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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

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

APRIL, 1945

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in March

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
June 2, 1945

Price \$1 a year

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR AND CROWN LANDS

COMMISSIONER GENERAL OF LANDS

WATER RESOURCES DIVISION

THE CANADIAN PATENT SYSTEM

BY

W. H. H. H.

COMMISSIONER GENERAL OF LANDS

OTTAWA

1914

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

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

In conformity with the trend in 20 of the previous 24 years of the record, industrial employment throughout Canada showed curtailment at the beginning of April. The general decline approximated that reported at Apr. 1 in 1944, but was nevertheless rather below-average in extent according to the experience of pre-war years. Most of the recession took place in manufacturing and logging, from which some 7,100 and 12,700 persons, respectively, were released by the co-operating firms. The contraction in manufacturing as a whole was contra-seasonal, although it repeats that indicated a year earlier; there was a moderate falling-off in the production of both durable and non-durable manufactured goods at the date under review, when the largest losses were in iron and steel and animal foods. On the other hand, heightened activity was noted in lumber and non-ferrous metal products and in communications, transportation, services and trade, the greatest expansion being that of a seasonal character in transportation and trade.

Data were tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 15,189 firms, whose employees numbered 1,803,015* at Apr. 1; compared with 1,816,022 at the beginning of March, this was a reduction of 13,007 persons, or 0.7 p.c. Of the latest aggregate, 1,340,181 were men and boys, and 462,834 were women and girls, the latter constituting 257 per thousand of both sexes. This proportion was somewhat lower than that of 261 per thousand indicated at Oct. 1, 1944, and also at Apr. 1 of last year.

* Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Apr. 1, 1945.

A supplement to the present bulletin on employment and payrolls will shortly be issued, dealing in some detail with the sex distribution of the persons employed by the co-operating establishments at Apr. 1, 1945, and giving comparisons with Apr. 1 and Oct. 1, 1944, and earlier dates.

Number of Persons Employed at April 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 April 1, 1945, March 1, 1945, With Comparative Figures for April 1, 1944 and April 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 Apr. 1, 1945	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Apr. 1, 1945	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers of							
			Weekly Earnings at				Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
			Apr. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1944	Apr. 1 1943	Apr. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1944	Apr. 1 1943	Apr. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1944	Apr. 1 1943
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	156,124	4,347,908	31.46	31.95	31.41	28.98	116.4	116.0	116.3	112.4	170.9	172.8	167.8	150.5
Prince Edward Island	2,494	65,862	26.41	25.19	26.15	24.09	113.0	131.8	131.2	100.8	141.4	157.4	160.3	114.3
Nova Scotia	80,306	2,674,976	32.81	33.93	33.16	30.38	114.5	114.2	113.6	113.5	167.1	172.2	168.2	154.5
New Brunswick	55,324	1,647,070	29.77	29.40	29.06	26.96	125.4	123.9	120.4	111.6	176.9	174.6	167.7	145.5
Quebec	551,536	16,886,067	30.62	31.55	30.84	29.26	117.7	119.8	123.5	124.4	150.8	157.1	159.0	153.8
Ontario	756,251	24,570,133	32.49	33.43	33.31	32.21	113.5	114.2	113.0	114.6	135.2	140.8	136.6	137.0
Prairie Provinces	195,069	6,249,902	32.04	32.85	31.59	30.37	110.1	110.1	111.1	105.5	134.3	137.6	134.0	122.9
Manitoba	90,474	2,863,189	31.65	32.38	31.29	30.07	110.1	110.3	111.6	106.7	131.3	134.7	131.7	121.4
Saskatchewan	58,006	1,166,021	30.68	31.56	30.60	28.81	103.8	102.7	102.3	95.5	126.2	128.6	125.3	110.5
Alberta	66,589	2,220,692	35.35	34.16	32.55	31.64	113.9	114.0	116.0	109.7	147.4	147.1	142.4	132.3
British Columbia	162,035	5,640,452	34.61	35.66	35.00	35.06	128.2	127.5	136.9	137.1	137.9	160.9	170.4	173.2
CANADA	1,803,015	57,694,461	32.00	32.81	32.37	31.14	115.8	116.7	118.1	116.1	144.1	146.8	146.6	144.1
(b) Cities														
Montreal	274,563	8,712,365	31.73	32.66	32.20	30.66	125.5	125.2	134.7	131.3	156.3	160.5	170.0	161.1
Quebec City	33,757	922,074	27.32	28.69	29.26	25.62	140.8	140.1	165.2	161.7	186.1	195.9	232.9	201.7
Toronto	249,066	7,944,526	31.90	33.10	33.03	32.04	123.5	124.3	129.0	126.7	146.8	153.1	158.6	152.4
Ottawa	21,720	610,041	28.09	28.69	27.52	26.83	109.7	109.4	107.2	109.7	132.1	135.9	128.4	127.9
Hamilton	60,277	1,937,906	33.15	33.77	33.94	33.46	113.2	112.9	111.0	118.3	136.2	136.4	137.0	144.1
Windsor	36,200	1,601,615	41.93	43.66	44.46	43.24	120.6	121.9	128.5	134.7	133.8	140.9	150.2	133.3
Winnipeg	59,106	1,731,416	29.29	30.01	29.17	26.54	114.5	115.0	116.2	110.2	132.3	136.1	135.9	124.5
Vancouver	80,844	2,719,447	33.64	34.64	33.58	33.92	137.8	137.2	174.2	169.4	200.6	205.7	223.3	222.2
Halifax	27,011	691,314	33.00	32.20	-	-	160.9	158.0	-	-	226.7	212.9	-	-
St. John	15,396	466,746	30.32	30.10	-	-	147.1	141.1	-	-	209.7	199.7	-	-
Sherbrooke	9,257	231,668	25.03	27.15	-	-	107.3	106.9	-	-	128.3	136.5	-	-
Three Rivers	10,270	303,583	29.56	30.59	-	-	128.5	122.7	-	-	149.0	147.7	-	-
Kitchener - Waterloo	16,599	489,578	29.49	30.11	-	-	111.6	111.6	-	-	144.1	147.8	-	-
London	21,088	607,086	28.79	29.74	-	-	118.5	118.0	-	-	135.8	139.5	-	-
Fort William - Port Arthur	14,568	437,785	34.17	35.72	-	-	104.0	109.2	-	-	132.7	145.6	-	-
Regina	10,145	286,363	28.23	29.13	-	-	112.5	108.8	-	-	138.1	137.8	-	-
Saskatoon	5,866	155,600	26.44	27.22	-	-	119.6	118.3	-	-	143.5	146.0	-	-
Calgary	17,452	556,246	31.87	31.64	-	-	114.6	114.8	-	-	137.1	136.9	-	-
Edmonton	16,104	460,264	28.58	29.43	-	-	119.3	119.6	-	-	140.5	144.9	-	-
Victoria	14,226	482,606	33.92	34.42	-	-	170.3	168.6	-	-	230.3	231.4	-	-
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	1,116,933	36,354,752	32.55	33.56	33.26	31.61	126.7	127.6	134.2	133.5	158.7	164.7	171.7	164.3
Durable Goods ^{1/}	585,264	20,933,778	35.77	37.04	36.55	34.95	137.2	136.1	154.8	154.0	175.8	182.5	201.8	193.4
Non-Durable Goods	513,754	14,758,194	28.73	29.46	28.64	27.48	117.8	118.7	115.8	114.9	142.7	147.3	140.7	134.1
Electric Light and Power	17,915	662,780	37.00	37.77	37.50	35.86	93.7	94.2	90.0	90.3	107.6	110.4	104.6	100.4
Logging	80,380	2,265,238	28.18	27.62	27.69	23.91	169.0	195.8	151.9	119.4	239.6	271.9	214.8	149.3
Mining	70,339	2,704,009	38.44	40.01	37.55	36.51	64.4	85.0	89.8	90.6	102.9	106.0	107.1	105.7
Communications	30,048	946,938	31.51	31.26	30.53	28.49	115.3	114.4	108.5	105.8	134.3	132.1	122.2	111.2
Transportation	155,910	6,106,637	39.17	40.18	37.26	36.48	122.2	119.3	116.0	110.3	149.1	149.4	138.0	126.8
Construction and Maintenance	111,262	3,344,604	30.06	30.65	30.44	30.66	62.6	64.2	58.6	65.2	82.5	86.3	78.3	115.4
Services	49,603	979,024	19.74	20.16	19.44	18.48	117.7	116.4	116.4	106.0	145.0	146.5	139.4	122.4
Trade	168,540	4,992,999	28.48	28.85	26.79	25.26	110.1	106.5	101.7	94.9	123.6	121.7	114.5	105.5
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,803,015	57,694,461	32.00	32.81	32.37	31.14	115.8	116.7	118.1	116.1	144.1	146.8	146.6	144.1
Finance	68,675	2,236,640	33.58	32.66	31.95	31.01	110.9	110.9	108.0	105.5	129.2	126.4	121.6	113.6
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,869,890	59,933,101	32.06	32.81	32.37	31.13	115.6	116.5	117.6	117.6	143.5	147.9	147.3	142.8

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

Note.- The indexes of average hourly earnings in the heavy electrical machinery industry, which formerly appeared below the above table, are now being published in the Bureau's Monthly bulletins on man-hours and hourly-earnings.

The shrinkage in employment at the date under review lowered the crude index (based on the 1926 average as 100) from 178.2 in the preceding report, to 176.9 at Apr. 1, as compared with 180.5 at the beginning of April in 1944. Since then, there has been a loss of two p.c. in employment, accompanied by that of three p.c. in the aggregate weekly payrolls; the observance of the Easter holidays in the period under review had an effect upon the latest figures. As already stated, the percentage decrease in employment between Mar. 1 and Apr. 1 was rather less-than-average according to the experience of past years, so that the seasonally-adjusted index showed an upward movement, advancing from 185.7 at the former date, to 187.4 at the date under review.

PAYROLLS.

The weekly payrolls reported at Apr. 1 by the firms furnishing statistics in the eight leading industries aggregated \$57,694,461, as compared with \$59,580,035 distributed on or about Mar. 1. The decrease, which amounted to 3.2 p.c., resulted from loss of working time during the Easter holidays, as well as from reductions in the personnel. The weekly average earnings of the typical individual in recorded employment fell from \$32.81 in the last return, to \$32.00 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.37 at Apr. 1, 1944, and \$31.14 at Apr. 1, 1943. It may be added that in the last two years, Easter did not fall within the pay period for which the earnings were reported at Apr. 1.

Including the figures for financial institutions, the most recent survey shows that the total number of persons reported in the nine leading industrial groups was 1,869,690, as compared with 1,882,677 at the beginning of March. The weekly payrolls of these workers totalled \$59,933,101, as compared with \$61,770,400 in the preceding report. The per capita earnings in the nine main industries, including finance, were \$32.06, as compared with \$32.81 at the beginning of March, and \$32.37 at Apr. 1, 1944. In the months since then, the number in recorded employment in the nine leading industries has declined by 1.9 p.c., while there has been a loss of 2.6 p.c. in the indicated salaries and wages.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Mar. 1, 1945, and Apr. 1, 1944. 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 in the period for which data are available, the number of persons employed by firms in the eight leading industrial groups has shown an increase of 15.8 p.c., while the aggregate weekly earnings of these workers are higher by 44.1 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Apr. 1, 1945, amounted to 15.6 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 43.5 p.c. The explanation previously given for the much greater rise in the reported salaries and wages than in employment during the period of observation may again be stated: (1) the concentration of workers in the heavy manufacturing industries, where rates of pay are above the average and, in addition, there has been a considerable amount of overtime work; (2) the payment of cost-of-living bonuses to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their incorporation in the basic wage rates as from Feb. 15, 1944; (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gain

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

Date	Eight Leading Industries						Manufacturing					
	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls	
	1942			1943			1942			1943		
Jan. 1	109.4	112.1	\$26.13	120.1	131.7	\$27.92	111.4	114.3	\$26.32	130.7	142.5	\$28.11
Feb. 1	108.2	118.3	27.65	118.5	139.3	29.96	113.8	126.0	28.39	132.2	157.0	30.65
Mar. 1	108.0	119.3	27.92	118.6	143.0	30.72	116.5	129.9	28.58	133.0	162.1	31.49
Apr. 1	108.0	121.4	28.41	118.1	144.1	31.14	119.7	133.9	28.94	133.5	166.3	31.91
May 1	109.5	123.9	28.59	116.5	139.6	30.59	120.4	137.0	29.19	132.7	159.5	31.09
June 1	112.3	125.3	28.20	118.5	143.4	30.93	122.5	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	115.3	131.5	28.82	121.5	147.5	31.05	126.4	143.2	29.02	135.5	165.2	31.77
Sept. 1	117.3	135.3	29.29	121.9	148.7	31.30	128.3	148.5	29.72	136.9	169.0	32.03
Oct. 1	118.6	137.9	29.51	122.8	150.8	31.53	129.9	152.5	30.15	137.7	171.9	32.37
Nov. 1	119.9	140.8	29.81	123.4	152.0	31.80	130.1	155.3	30.70	137.4	172.7	32.52
Dec. 1	122.1	144.0	30.06	124.6	153.4	31.61	132.0	159.7	31.17	137.4	174.0	32.86
	1944			1945			1944			1945		
Jan. 1	121.5	140.4	\$28.69	118.1	138.1	\$30.10	134.9	156.5	\$30.18	126.6	147.1	\$30.22
Feb. 1	119.9	149.1	31.76	117.2	146.4	32.15	135.3	170.5	32.78	128.0	162.6	33.06
Mar. 1	118.9	149.1	32.27	118.7	149.8	32.81	134.9	172.2	33.23	127.6	164.7	33.56
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	32.37	115.8	144.1	32.00	134.2	171.7	33.28	126.7	158.7	32.55
May 1	116.5	146.2	32.26				132.9	168.1	32.92			
June 1	118.1	146.0	31.80				132.9	166.7	32.64			
July 1	120.0	148.1	31.72				134.4	167.7	32.44			
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	31.83				133.9	166.8	32.38			
Sept. 1	121.5	149.8	31.89				134.8	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.

experience in their work and (4) the payment of higher wage-rates in a great many cases.

The effect of wartime demand for manufactured commodities is seen in the pronounced growth in employment and payrolls in factories, which in the period since the institution of the payroll statistics has greatly exceeded the gain in the non-manufacturing industries. Despite more recent curtailment in manufacturing, the index of employment therein has risen by 42 p.c. from June 1, 1941, and that of payrolls by 58.7 p.c., proportions which are decidedly higher than those given above for the eight and the nine leading industries as a whole. The factors already stated as influencing the general trends have had an even more noteworthy effect in the case of manufacturing.

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

TABLES.

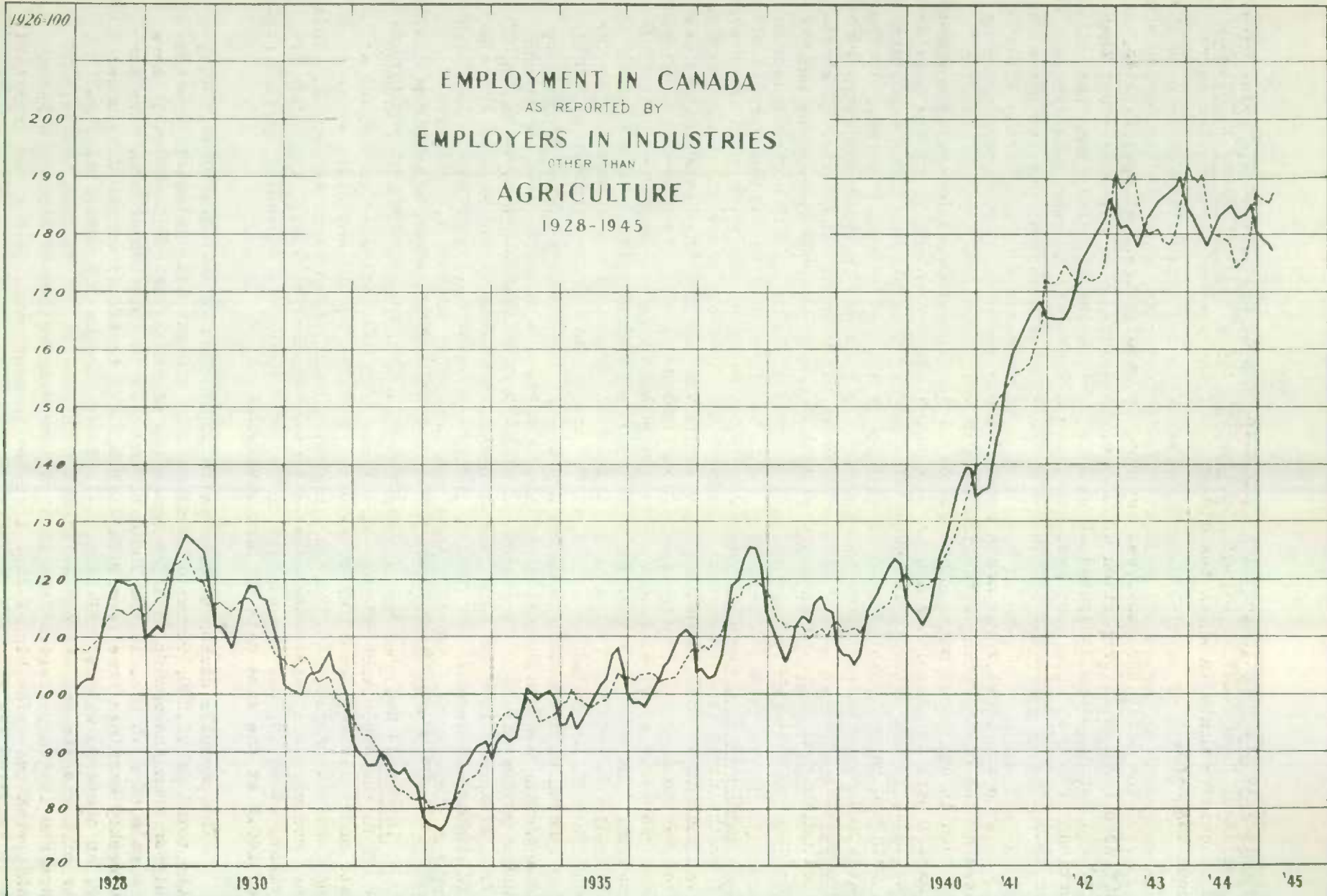
The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 6 at the end of this report contain a fairly lengthy record of index numbers of employment for the various provinces or economic areas, the leading cities and industries, the indexes being based 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 Mar. 1 and Apr. 1, 1945, and Apr. 1, 1944. In these latter tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926-100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 1 to 6 should be used.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

1. Manufacturing.

The trend of employment in manufacturing continued unfavourable at the beginning of April. The number of persons laid off was not particularly large, although the loss, which was contra-seasonal, exceeded that which had also been indicated at Apr. 1 of last year. Statistics for the date under review were tabulated from 8,316 plants employing 1,116,933 workers, as compared with 1,124,059 at Mar. 1, when the index, based on the 1926 average as 100, was 214.3, falling to 212.9 at the date under review; it was then 5.6 p.c. below that of 225.5 at the first of April in 1944. The latest figure was the lowest since the summer of 1942, with the exception of Jan. 1 of the present year. Since the recession

^{1/} See footnote on page 1.



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

was contrary to the usual movement at the time of year, the seasonally-adjusted index also declined, from 218.9 at Mar. 1, to 214.7 at the beginning of April; this is the third successive month in which the direction of the seasonally-corrected curve has been downward.

Of the 1,116,933 employees reported by manufacturers at Apr. 1, 1945, 304,106 were females, a proportion of 272 per thousand. This ratio is lower than that of 283 per thousand indicated at Oct. 1, 1944, being also less than the proportions of 280 at Apr. 1 of last year, and 279 at Oct. 1, 1943. However, it was higher than that of 257 women per thousand employees reported at Oct. 1, 1942.

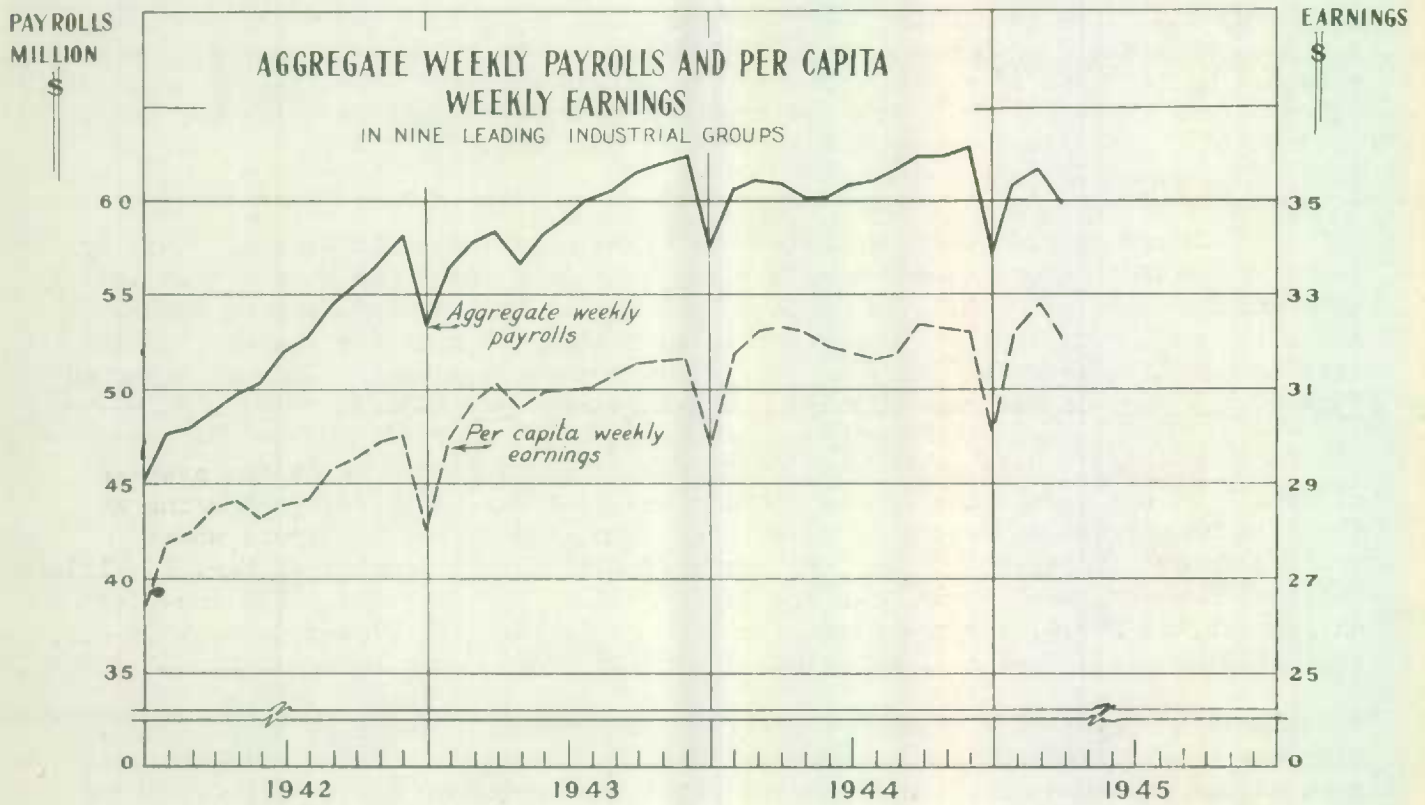
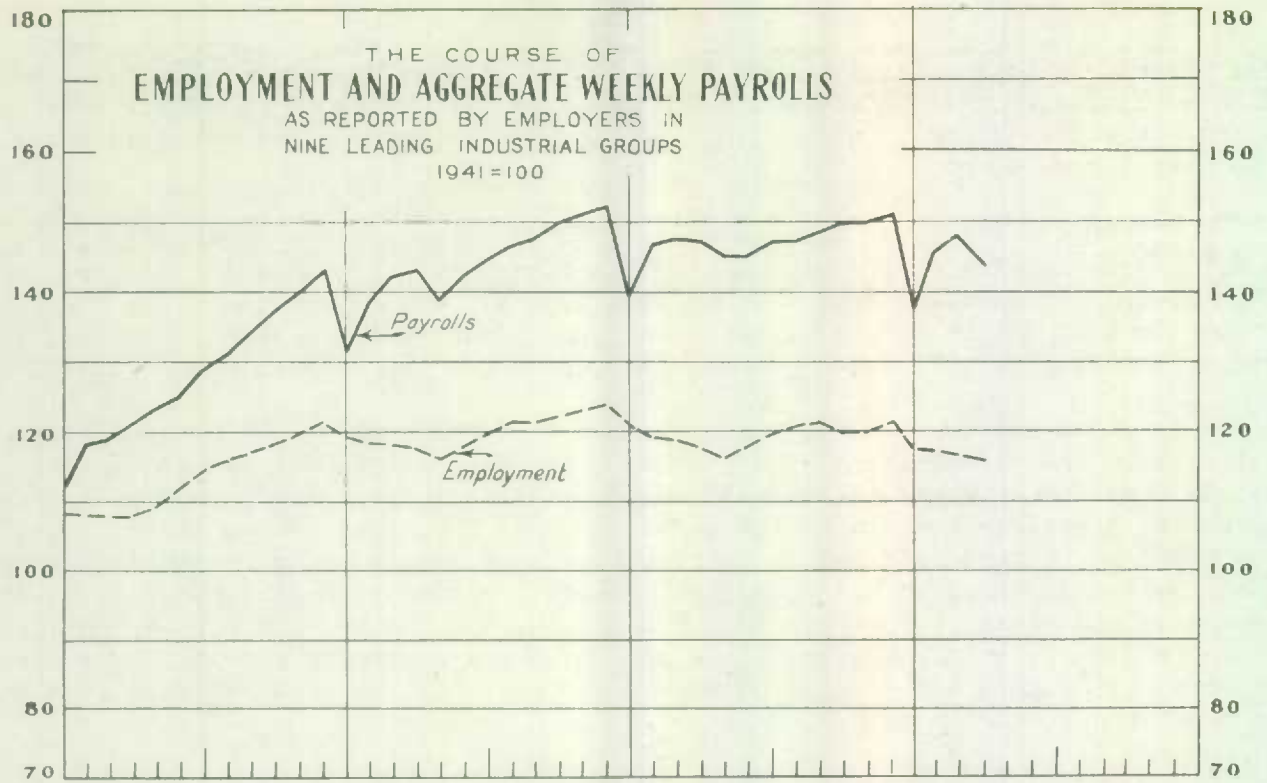
Iron and steel works again reduced their personnel, 5,000 persons being released by the co-operating establishments, in which employment was in smaller volume than in any other month since July 1, 1942. The largest losses as compared with Mar. 1 were in aeroplanes and parts. Animal food plants also showed considerable contractions, contra-seasonal in character. There were smaller declines in vegetable food, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, textile, tobacco, chemical, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous manufacturing factories. On the other hand, the lumber, paper products, beverage, clay, glass and stone and non-ferrous metal divisions reported heightened activity as compared with Mar. 1. The greatest expansion was in non-ferrous metal plants.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The weekly salaries and wages paid on or about Apr. 1 by the firms furnishing data totalled \$36,354,752, a sum which was less by 3.6 p.c. than their disbursements of \$37,728,933 at Mar. 1; the latest figure was affected by the loss of working time at the Easter weekend. The average earnings per employee stood at \$32.55, as compared with \$33.56 in the preceding period of observation. The weekly average at Apr. 1 in 1944 had been \$33.28 and that in 1943, \$31.81.

Based on the weekly salaries and wages distributed at June 1, 1941, by the co-operating manufacturers as 100 p.c., the index number of payrolls at the date under review was 158.7, as compared with 164.7 at the beginning of March, and 171.7 at Apr. 1 in 1944, when Easter had fallen later in the season. In the last 12 months a decrease of 7.6 p.c. in the indicated payroll, has accompanied that of 5.6 p.c. in recorded employment in factories.

Logging.- Seasonal curtailment on a scale decidedly below the average at Apr. 1 in the experience of the years since 1920 was indicated in logging at the date under review, according to returns furnished by 593 employers whose working forces aggregated 80,380, as compared with 93,062 persons at Mar. 1. This decline, however, was larger than the loss noted at Apr. 1, 1944. The index of employment, at 267.6, was the highest on record for Apr. 1, exceeding by 11.3 p.c. that of 240.5 at the same date of last spring.

The payrolls disbursed aggregated \$2,265,298, a decrease of 11.9 p.c. from the total of \$2,570,398 reported at Mar. 1; however, the latest figure was much higher than the amount distributed at the beginning of April of 1944, there being a gain of 11.5 p.c. in the index of payrolls in this comparison. The per capita weekly earnings rose from \$27.62 at Mar. 1, to \$28.18 at the date under review, as compared with \$27.69 at Apr. 1, 1944. 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 in lowering the reported earnings. These vary greatly in the different provinces, the average in British Columbia being much higher than elsewhere. (see Table 8).



Mining.- Some curtailment was indicated in the extraction of coal and of metallic ores. The general loss in mining was seasonal, but was below-normal in size. Data were received from 497 operators, employing 70,339 workers, as compared with 70,879 at the beginning of March. The index of employment, at 149.5, was slightly less than that of 150.7 in the preceding report, being six p.c. below that of 159.1 at the beginning of April, 1944. In the year, the index of payrolls has fallen by 3.8 p.c. The weekly salaries and wages reported in the period under review, which included the Easter season, amounted to \$2,704,009, as compared with \$2,835,678 paid on or about Mar. 1; the per capita figure declined from \$40.01 at that date, to \$38.44 at Apr. 1, as compared with \$37.55 12 months earlier.

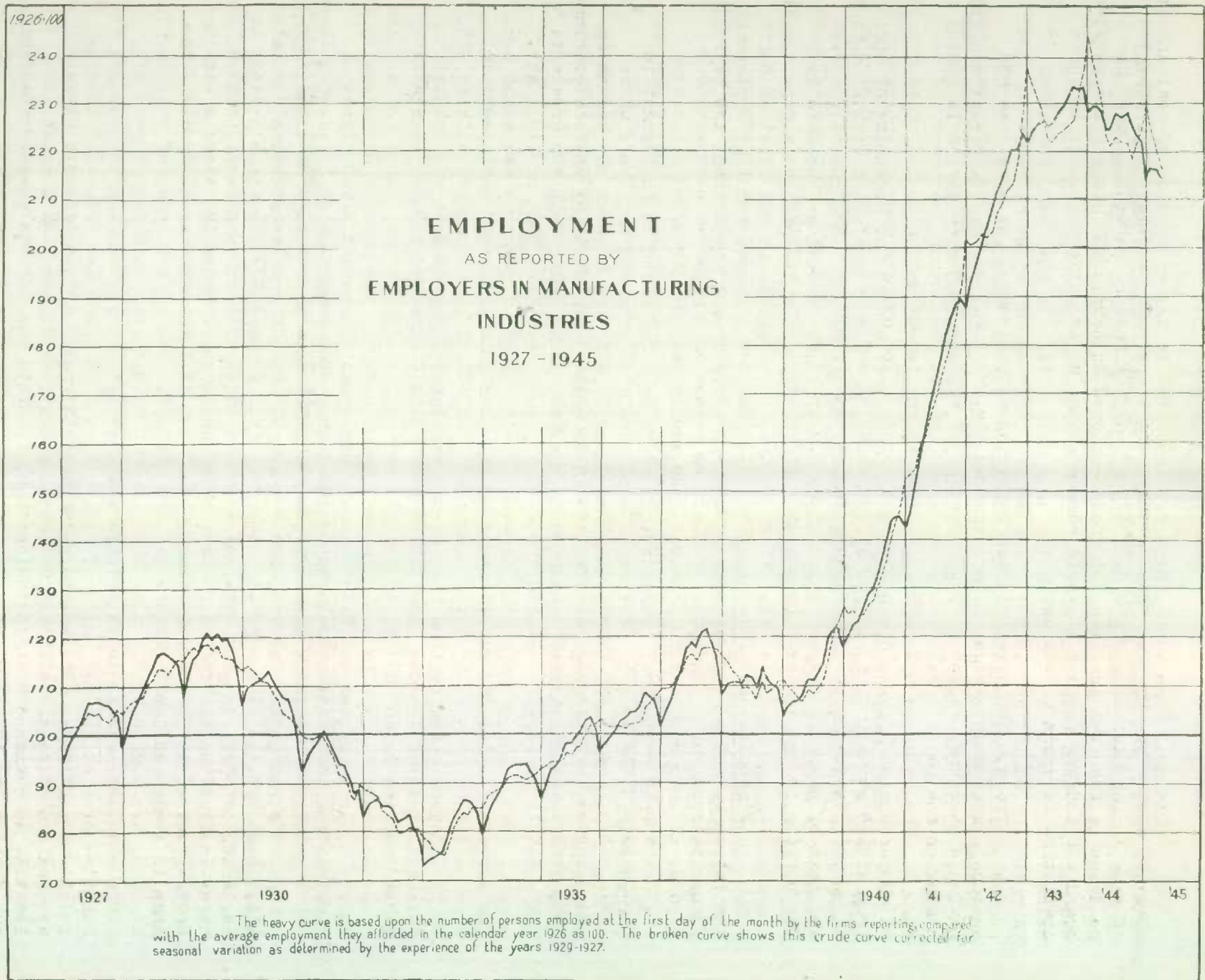
Communications.- Employment in communications at the beginning of April showed slight improvement, according to returns from 66 employers with a combined staff of 30,048 persons, as compared with 29,808 at Mar. 1. A moderately upward movement is usual at Apr. 1. The weekly payrolls distributed at the date under review aggregated \$946,938, as compared with \$931,803 in the preceding report. The average earnings advanced from \$31.26 at Mar. 1, to \$31.51 at the first of April, as compared with \$30.53 at the same date in 1944. The latest index of employment, at 112.1, was 6.3 p.c. above that at Apr. 1 of last year; since then, the payroll index has risen by 9.9 p.c.

Transportation.- Considerable gains were indicated in employment in transportation at Apr. 1; statistics were tabulated from 642 employers whose working forces included 155,910 men and women, 3,622 more than at the beginning of March. All three branches - local, steam railway and shipping and stevedoring - showed heightened activity, the gain in the last-named being much the greatest. The index of employment, at 120.7, was 3.1 p.c. higher than that of 117.1 at Apr. 1, 1944. The accompanying increase in the index of payrolls was eight p.c. The weekly salaries and wages earned by the persons in recorded employment in transportation at Apr. 1, 1945, amounted to \$6,106,837, as compared with \$6,119,000 in the preceding report; the falling-off was largely due to loss of working time during the Easter season. The latest per capita figure was \$39.17, as against \$40.18 at Mar. 1, and \$37.26 at Apr. 1, 1944.

Construction and Maintenance.- Employment in building and highway construction and maintenance showed expansion at the beginning of April, but there was a greater curtailment in the railway construction division. The 1,592 contractors furnishing returns reported 111,262 workers, as compared with 114,173 at Mar. 1. The payrolls disbursed fell from \$3,499,925 at that date, to \$3,344,604 at Apr. 1. The decline, which as in the other industries, partly resulted from the observance of the Easter holidays, lowered the average earnings from \$30.65 in the preceding report, to \$30.06 at the beginning of April. The Apr. 1, 1944, per capita figure had been \$30.44. The latest index of employment, at 87.0, was higher by 6.4 p.c. than that of 81.8 at the same date a year ago, since when the payroll index has risen by 5.4 p.c.

Services.- Seasonal advances were indicated in the services division at Apr. 1; the gain, which approximated the average at the time of year, took place in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments and in hotels and restaurants. Information was received from 746 firms with a staff of 49,603, of whom 29,435 were females. The weekly payrolls reported at Apr. 1 amounted to \$979,024 for services rendered in the preceding week. The index of employment, at 201.1, was higher by 1.1 p.c. than that of 198.9 at the beginning of April in 1944; the accompanying gain in the index of payrolls was four p.c. The latest per capita figure was \$19.74, showing a small decrease from that of \$20.16 at Mar. 1; it was,

Chart 3



however, rather higher than the average of \$19.44 at Apr. 1, 1944, although the loss of time in the Easter holidays had not then been a factor. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that many of those employed in hotels and restaurants receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; no adjustment is made in these statistics for such allowances.

Trade.— Employment in merchandising establishments at Apr. 1 showed seasonal improvement which rather exceeded the average, the co-operating employers having a personnel of 188,540, of whom 92,012 were women and girls. The total number on the payroll was greater by 5,861, or 3.2 p.c., than that reported at Mar. 1. The salaries and wages disbursed at the latest date amounted to \$4,992,999, as compared with \$4,904,731 in the last return. The average weekly earnings fell from \$26.85 at Mar. 1, to \$26.48 at the first of April, as compared with \$26.39 at Apr. 1, 1944. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 8.3 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 8.1 p.c.; it should be noted that many of those added to the working forces in the 12 months are probably part-time workers.

Financial Institutions.— The 902 financial institutions reporting in the latest survey of employment and payrolls added 20 persons to their working forces between Mar. 1 and Apr. 1; their employees at the latter date numbered 66,675, of whom 36,023 were females. The weekly payrolls reported aggregated \$2,238,640, as compared with \$2,190,365 paid on or about Mar. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$33.58, as compared with \$32.86 at Mar. 1, and \$31.95 at Apr. 1, 1944. The index of employment in financial institutions, at 128.8 at the date under review, was slightly higher than that of 125.4 a year earlier, while the index number of payrolls was higher by 6.3 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Employment in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and British Columbia at Apr. 1 showed improvement over Mar. 1, but curtailment in this comparison was noted in the remaining provinces. In most cases, the contractions were seasonal. In all provinces except New Brunswick, the amounts disbursed in weekly salaries and wages at Apr. 1 were also smaller than at Mar. 1; this was partly a result of the observance of the Easter holidays.

Firms in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario and Saskatchewan indicated a slightly greater volume of employment at the date under review than at the beginning of April in 1944; the gains were not large, that in Ontario, indeed, being insignificant. In Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, on the other hand, the level of industrial activity was lower than 12 months earlier.

Maritime Provinces.— There was a slight contra-seasonal increase in the Maritime Area at the beginning of April, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick showing heightened activity. Statements were received from 1,113 employers with an aggregate working force of 116,278 males and 21,846 females, or a total of 138,124, as compared with 137,661 at Mar. 1. This gain of 463 persons, or 0.3 p.c., was accompanied by a decline of 1.1 p.c. in the aggregate weekly payrolls reported by the co-operating firms, whose disbursements totalled \$4,347,908. The latest index of employment, at 180.5, was 1.8 p.c. higher than that at the same date a year ago, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 1.9 p.c. The per capita earnings, at \$31.48 at the date under review, were lower than those of \$31.95 at Mar. 1, 1944, mainly due to the loss of time during the

Easter holidays. The latest figure, however, exceeded that of \$31.41 at Apr. 1, 1944.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole showed a falling-off, chiefly in vegetable food, pulp and paper and iron and steel factories. Lumber mills, on the other hand, showed seasonal improvement. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, transportation and construction afforded considerably more employment; there were smaller gains in trade, while logging and mining released employees. The losses in logging, which were fairly substantial, were seasonal in character.

Quebec.- Mainly as a result of seasonal contractions in logging and construction, there was a reduction in general employment in Quebec at the beginning of April, when 3,976 firms reported a staff of 406,203 men and 145,333 women, the total of 551,536 being smaller by 9,581 than that at Mar. 1. The percentage loss was below-normal, although the number laid off exceeded the average. The weekly payrolls reported amounted to \$16,886,067, a figure four p.c. lower than that of \$17,591,839 paid on or about Mar. 1; as elsewhere stated, the decline was due in part to the observance of the Easter holidays. The average earnings were also lower, falling from \$31.35 at Mar. 1, to \$30.62 at the beginning of April. At Apr. 1, 1944, when Easter had not fallen within the period of observation, the per capita figure had been \$30.84. The index number of payrolls at the latest date, at 150.8, was below that of 159.0 at Apr. 1 of last spring, while the index of employment was lower by 4.6 p.c.

Heightened activity as compared with Mar. 1 was noted in manufacturing, transportation and trade. The expansion in manufacturing took place mainly in non-ferrous metal products, although moderate improvement was also indicated in lumber, rubber and iron and steel plants; chemical, tobacco and electrical apparatus factories, however, afforded less employment. Among the non-manufacturing industries, logging and construction showed seasonal contractions, the firms co-operating in these divisions releasing 8,328 and 4,438 workers, respectively. Mining also was somewhat quieter.

Ontario.- Employment in Ontario showed further moderate shrinkage at the beginning of April, according to data from 6,376 establishments with a combined working force of 756,251 persons, as compared with 761,045 in the preceding month. Of the latest total, 217,259 were females. The reduction in the staffs as compared with Mar. 1 was 0.6 p.c., a decline which approximated the average at the time of year in the period since 1920. Partly as a result of the observance of the Easter holidays in the pay period for which statistics were furnished, the weekly earnings disbursed at Apr. 1 were also lowered; these amounted to \$24,570,133, showing a reduction of 3.4 p.c. as compared with the total of \$25,439,131 at Mar. 1. The per capita figure fell from \$33.43 in the preceding return to \$32.49 at the date under review, as compared with \$33.31 at Apr. 1, 1944. The latter figure was not affected by the observance of the Easter holidays, which last year had occurred later in April. In the 12 months, employment in Ontario has shown practically no general change, the latest index, at 183.0, being very similar to that of 182.9 at Apr. 1, 1944. On the other hand, the index number of payrolls has slightly fallen in the year, partly as a result of the fact, already stated, that the figures of the most recent survey reflect the loss in working time during the Easter holidays.

Manufacturing operations were curtailed at the date under review, when decreased activity was indicated in animal food products, chemicals, rubber, textile, tobacco, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufacturing plants. The largest losses were in iron and steel

from which 4,300 persons were released by the co-operating establishments. On the other hand, there were small gains in leather, lumber, pulp and paper and paper products. Among the non-manufacturing classes, logging showed a rather moderate seasonal decline, while employment increased in communications, transportation, construction, services and retail trade; the greatest gains were in the last-named.

Prairie Provinces. - Practically no change was indicated in the Prairie Provinces as a unit at the beginning of April. There was a slackening in Manitoba and Alberta, while the trend in Saskatchewan was favourable. Statistics were received from 2,103 employers with a combined working force of 148,497 men and 46,572 women, a total of 195,069 employees. This was 32 greater than in their last report. The payrolls distributed at Apr. 1 by these firms aggregated \$6,249,902, as compared with \$6,403,577 at Mar. 1. There was accordingly a decline of 2.4 p.c. in this comparison. The per capita weekly earnings fell from \$32.83 at the beginning of March, to \$32.04 at the date under review. The Apr. 1, 1944, average, which unlike the latest figure, was not affected by the Easter holidays, had been \$31.59. In the year, employment in the Prairie Area has been reduced by one p.c., while there has been a fractional rise in the index of payrolls.

Most of the increase in employment at the date under review took place in trade, although there were smaller advances in construction, services and communications. On the other hand, transportation, mining, logging and manufacturing released employees, the largest decrease, of 1,486 persons, being in the last-named. Within this division, there were considerable contractions in iron and steel and animal food processing; the trend was also unfavourable in vegetable food, printing and publishing, chemical and some other factories. The lumber, pulp and paper and textile industries, however, reported slight improvement.

British Columbia. - Industrial activity expanded moderately in British Columbia at the first of April. Data were tabulated from 1,621 establishments employing 162,035 persons, of whom 31,824 were females. An increase of 0.5 p.c. in the personnel of both sexes as compared with Mar. 1 was accompanied by a decline of 1.9 p.c. in the reported payrolls. The latest weekly aggregate of salaries and wages was \$5,640,452, as compared with \$5,747,545 in the preceding period of observation. As in the other provinces, the payrolls in British Columbia reflected the loss in working time at the Easter holidays. The average earnings per employee amounted to \$34.81 at Apr. 1, as compared with \$35.66 at Mar. 1, and \$35.00 at Apr. 1, 1944. In the months since then, there has been a decrease of 6.3 p.c. in employment, the latest index being 173.0, as compared with 184.7 a year earlier; the indicated payrolls showed a reduction of 7.3 p.c. in the same comparison.

Manufacturing generally reported improvement in British Columbia at the date under review. The largest advances were in lumber and iron and steel manufacturing, but many other divisions were somewhat more active. On the other hand, animal and vegetable food processing and pulp and paper mills released employees. Among the non-manufacturing industries, logging, shipping and stevedoring, construction, services and trade afforded more employment. There was little general change in mining, while the communications group was quieter.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

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

Halifax.- There was a considerable increase in employment in Halifax at Apr. 1, the staffs of the 209 co-operating establishments at 27,011, having risen from 26,004 at Mar. 1; this gain of 3.7 p.c. was accompanied by that of 6.5 p.c. in the reported payrolls. These totalled \$891,314, as compared with \$837,283 in the last return. The average per employee stood at \$33.00, being 80 cents higher than the Mar. 1 per capita figure of \$32.20. Manufacturing showed greater activity at the beginning of April, the advance taking place mainly in iron and steel and beverage plants. There were small gains in retail trade and services, with greater expansion in construction and in transportation, particularly in shipping and stevedoring.

From the establishment of the monthly statistics of payrolls in Canada at June 1, 1941, to Apr. 1, 1945, the weekly payrolls in Halifax have advanced by 126.7 p.c. and the number of workers, by 60.9 p.c.

Saint John.- The trend of employment in Saint John continued upward at Apr. 1, according to data from 158 firms employing 11,333 men and 4,063 women, a total of 15,396, which was greater by 625, or 4.2 p.c., than the number reported at Mar. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed were also higher, aggregating \$466,746, as compared with \$444,578 in the preceding period of observation. The latest average earnings per worker were \$30.32, exceeding by 22 cents the Mar. 1 figure of \$30.10.

In the period since June 1, 1941, when the general payroll record in the Dominion was commenced, employment in Saint John has risen by 47.1 p.c., and there has been a gain of 109.7 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Montreal.- Somewhat greater activity was recorded in Montreal at Apr. 1, the 2,334 co-operating firms reporting the addition of 876 persons to their staffs, which included 184,503 men and 90,060 women, an aggregate of 274,563. The sum of \$8,712,365 was disbursed in weekly payrolls by the establishments furnishing data, as compared with \$8,943,243 in the preceding period of observation; the latest figure was reduced as a result of time lost during the Easter season. The per capita earnings were \$31.73, 95 cents lower than the average at Mar. 1, and 47 cents less than that of \$32.20 at the beginning of April of last year. In the 12 months, the index of employment has fallen by 6.8 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 8.1 p.c.

Curtailment was indicated in manufacturing at Apr. 1. The largest decreases took place in iron and steel, electrical apparatus and tobacco plants, while improvement was noted in non-ferrous metal and rubber factories. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, transportation and trade also showed greater activity. Construction, on the other hand, released employees, while little change was reported in the remaining industries.

Quebec City.- There was a moderate increase in industrial employment in Quebec, where the 257 co-operating establishments indicated a working force of 33,757, as compared with 33,587 at Mar. 1; of the Apr. 1 figure, 10,054 were females, a proportion of 298 per thousand. The latest aggregate of weekly payrolls, standing at \$922,074, showed a loss of five p.c. from Mar. 1, largely as a result of the Easter holidays. Employment in manufacturing was rather brisker, textile and iron and steel plants reporting the greatest gains, while chemical factories released employees. Among the non-manufacturing industries, construction and services showed declines, but trade was rather more active. The latest average earnings were \$27.32 as compared with \$28.89 at Mar. 1, 1945, and \$29.26 at Apr. 1, 1944. In the year, the index of employment has fallen by 14.7 p.c. and that of aggregate payrolls, by 18.8 p.c.

Sherbrooke.- There was a further small advance in employment in Sherbrooke; information received from 84 establishments showed a working force of 9,257 persons at Apr. 1, as compared with 9,217 a month earlier. Of the latest total, 3,737 were women. The weekly salaries and wages amounted to \$231,668, or an average of \$25.03 per employee. These figures were lowered by loss of working time at the Easter weekend. The payrolls reported at Mar. 1 stood at \$250,073, and the per capita figure, at \$27.13. Manufacturing and trade were rather brisker at the date under review. From the institution of the monthly record of payrolls in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, to Apr. 1, 1945, the index of employment has risen by 7.3 p.c., and there has been a gain of 28.3 p.c. in the weekly payrolls in Sherbrooke.

Three Rivers.- Heightened activity was indicated in this city at the beginning of April, when the 80 firms furnishing statistics had a staff of 7,177 men and 3,093 women. This aggregate of 10,270 was greater by 431, or 4.4 p.c., than that reported at Mar. 1. There was a relatively smaller increase in the weekly salaries and wages, which, as in the case of the other cities, were affected by the observance of the Easter holidays. The reported disbursements totalled \$303,583, as compared with \$300,934 at the beginning of March. The average per worker stood at \$29.56, an amount which was smaller by \$1.03 than the per capita figure at Mar. 1. Most of the improvement in employment at the date under review took place in manufacturing, notably of non-ferrous metal products. Trade and services also afforded work to rather larger numbers of persons.

From June 1, 1941, when the general payroll record was commenced, to Apr. 1, 1945, there was a gain of 28.5 p.c. in recorded employment in Three Rivers, accompanied by that of 49 p.c. in the aggregate weekly payrolls.

Toronto.- The trend in Toronto was again unfavourable, in a movement which was contra-seasonal in character. Manufacturing was not so active, but there were moderate gains in construction, services and trade. Within the manufacturing division, there were small advances in vegetable food and clay, glass and stone plants, while curtailment was indicated in most other branches. The largest losses were in iron and steel, from which nearly 1,500 persons were laid off by the reporting establishments.

The 2,260 employers furnishing returns at Apr. 1 had a working force of 96,254 women and 152,814 men, a total of 249,068, as compared with 250,326 in their last report. This loss of 0.5 p.c. was accompanied by that of 4.1 p.c. in the indicated payrolls, which aggregated \$7,944,526, paid on or about the date under review, for services rendered in the last week in March, when the occurrence of Easter had affected the earnings. The per capita figure was \$31.90, as compared with \$33.10 in the preceding period of observation, and \$33.03 paid at the beginning of April of last year. The latest index of employment, at 189.4, was lower by 4.2 p.c. than that of 197.8 at Apr. 1, 1944, while the payroll index has declined by 7.4 p.c. in the 12 months.

Ottawa.- Manufacturing in this city was quieter at Apr. 1 than at the beginning of March; the recession was largely in iron and steel plants. On the other hand, construction, transportation and trade were somewhat more active. Statistics were received from 271 firms employing 21,720 workers at Apr. 1, compared with 21,874 at the beginning of March; there were 7,739 females on the Apr. 1 staffs. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review amounted to \$610,041; this was lower by 2.8 p.c. than the payrolls reported at Mar. 1, the reduction partly resulting from the loss of time during the Easter season. The per capita weekly earnings fell from \$28.69 in the last return,

to \$28.09 paid at Apr. 1, as compared with \$27.52 paid at the same date of last year. The latest index of employment was 1.4 p.c. higher than at Apr. 1, 1944, while there was an advance of three p.c. in the index of payrolls in the same comparison. .

Hamilton.- There was a moderate decline in employment in manufacturing in Hamilton at the beginning of April, but trade, services and construction showed some improvement; the changes in other industries were slight. On the whole, there was a gain of 167 persons, or 0.3 p.c., in the staffs of the 385 co-operating establishments, which employed 40,790 men and 19,487 women, a total of 60,277. The general increase was seasonal, but was below-average in extent. The indicated weekly payrolls, amounting to \$1,997,906, were less by 1.5 p.c. than those disbursed by the same firms at Mar. 1, the falling off being largely due to the observance of the Easter holidays. The per capita figure stood at \$33.15, 62 cents lower than in the last report, and 79 cents below the average of \$33.94 at Apr. 1, 1944. During the 12 months, reported employment has risen by 3.8 p.c., while the aggregate weekly salaries and wages have fallen by 0.6 p.c.; this is partly due to the reduction in working time at Easter, which had not affected the payrolls reported at Apr. 1, 1944, since Easter then came later in the month.

Windsor.- Curtailment was noted in Windsor at the beginning of April, largely in iron and steel plants. Construction and services were slightly more active, while trade showed a minor decrease. The 233 firms furnishing data employed 38,200 persons, of whom 7,145 were females; at Mar. 1, they had reported 38,605 workers. The weekly salaries and wages paid at Apr. 1 by these employers aggregated \$1,601,615; as compared with \$1,686,171 at Mar. 1, there was a loss of five p.c. The indicated payrolls were also lower than at Apr. 1, 1944, the index having declined by 10.9 p.c. in the year, a loss which was accompanied by that of 6.2 p.c. in employment. Partly as a result of the occurrence of the Easter season in the latest period of observation, the average weekly earnings per employee fell from \$43.68 at Mar. 1, to \$41.93 at the date under review, as compared with \$44.46 at Apr. 1, 1944.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Continued contractions in employment were noted in Fort William and Port Arthur at Apr. 1, when the 111 co-operating establishments released 718 persons, reducing their staffs to 14,568, of whom 3,810 were women. The salaries and wages distributed were also lower, falling from \$546,008 at Mar. 1, to \$497,785 at the date under review. The latter aggregate was affected by the time lost at the Easter season. The average weekly earnings per employee declined from \$35.72 in the last report to \$34.17 at the first of April. The greatest loss in employment took place in iron and steel plants. On the other hand, pulp and paper mills and trade showed some improvement.

From the institution of the current record of payrolls in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, to Apr. 1, 1945, employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has risen by four p.c., and there has been a gain of 32.7 p.c. in the reported salaries and wages.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- The trend of employment was downward in Kitchener - Waterloo at the beginning of April, the recession being largely in manufacturing; within that group, animal food, lumber and rubber reported the largest losses, while electrical apparatus plants were busier, as was trade. The changes in all cases were small. The 169 firms furnishing data reported 16,599 employees, of whom 6,133 were women. The aggregate weekly payrolls amounted to \$489,538, an average of \$29.49 per worker. At Mar. 1, these establishments had indicated the employment of 16,672 workers, who had received \$502,071 in weekly payrolls. The per capita figure was then \$30.11.

The increase in recorded employment in these cities from the commencement of the current payroll record in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, to Apr. 1, 1945, was 11.6 p.c., while that in the index of payrolls was 44.1 p.c.

London.- Employment in London was in somewhat greater volume at the date under review, the 243 co-operating establishments having a staff of 13,350 men and 7,738 women; the total of 21,088 was slightly lower than that of 21,003 reported at Mar. 1. Manufacturing was somewhat quieter; improvement was noted in iron and steel plants, while vegetable food and non-ferrous metal factories released employees. Trade showed greater activity. The weekly salaries and wages were reported as \$607,088, as compared with \$624,598 at Mar. 1; as in the other cities, the observance of the Easter holidays was reflected in lower earnings at the date under review. The latest average per employee was \$28.79, as compared with \$29.74 in the preceding period of observation.

From the beginning of the monthly record of payrolls in Canada at June 1, 1941, to Apr. 1, 1945, the index of employment in London has risen by 18.5 p.c., and the indicated salaries and wages, by 35.6 p.c.

Winnipeg.- Industrial activity in Winnipeg continued to decline, according to information furnished by 619 employers, whose working forces aggregated 59,106 persons, 251 fewer than at Mar. 1. The women in recorded employment at Apr. 1 numbered 20,823. The payrolls, at \$1,731,418, were lower by 2.8 p.c. than at Mar. 1, partly due to the observance of the Easter holidays. The per capita weekly earnings fell from \$30.01 in the last report, to \$29.29 at the date under review, as compared with \$29.17 at the beginning of April in 1944.

Manufacturing was quieter than in the preceding month; animal food, printing and publishing, chemical and iron and steel works released employees. Construction also showed a falling-off, while trade was brisker. The trend had been upward at Apr. 1 of last year, when the index of employment was 3.1 p.c. higher than the latest figure of 139.9. There was also a decrease in the payrolls in the 12 months, the Apr. 1 index being lower by 2.6 p.c.

Regina.- Further improvement in employment was noted in Regina at the first of April, when data received from 153 establishments showed a staff of 10,145 persons, of whom 4,343 were women. At Mar. 1, these firms had employed 9,808 workers. The increase of 3.4 p.c. in the personnel was accompanied by that of 0.2 p.c. in the reported payrolls, which totalled \$286,363, as compared with \$285,703 a month earlier. The latest figure was lowered by loss of working time at the Easter season. The weekly average per employee fell from \$29.13 at Mar. 1, to \$28.23 at the date under review. The greatest gain in employment at the latter date was made in trade.

Between June 1, 1941, when the Canadian monthly statistics of payrolls were instituted, and Apr. 1, the index of employment in Regina rose by 12.5 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 38.1 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Employment in Saskatoon showed a moderately upward movement at Apr. 1, according to information furnished by 133 employers with 3,774 males and 2,112 females on their staffs; the total of 5,886 was larger by 73 than that reported a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages, however, were somewhat lower, falling from \$158,224 at Mar. 1, to \$155,600 at the beginning of April, when the observance of the Easter holidays had an effect upon the aggregate. The latest average earnings were \$26.44, as compared with \$27.22 in the preceding period of observation. Trade and transportation were somewhat busier at the beginning of April.

The increase in the number in recorded employment in Saskatoon from the commencement of the current payroll record in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, to Apr. 1, 1945, was 19.8 p.c., while there was a gain of 43.5 p.c. in the reported payrolls in the same comparison.

Calgary.- Little change in employment, on the whole, was indicated in Calgary at Apr. 1. Statistics were received from 250 employers whose working forces consisted of 12,355 men and 5,097 women, a personnel of 17,452. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed were stated as \$556,246, as compared with \$555,578 at Mar. 1, when the average per employee had been \$31.84. The latest figure was \$31.87. Construction showed a falling-off, but services reported slightly greater activity.

The advance in recorded employment in this city from the beginning of the payroll record in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, to Apr. 1, was 14.6 p.c., while that in the payrolls was 37.1 p.c.

Edmonton.- Industrial activity in Edmonton was at a somewhat lower level at Apr. 1 than at the first of March. Trade and construction showed improvement, but curtailment was indicated in manufacturing, mainly in the animal food division. A combined staff of 9,934 men and 6,170 women was employed by the 214 co-operating establishments at the date under review, when the total of 16,104 persons was smaller by 27 than that indicated a month earlier. The payrolls, at \$460,264, were also lower than those of \$474,685 reported at Mar. 1. The latest total was reduced by the loss in working time at the Easter season; the average per employee was \$28.58, as compared with \$29.43 at the beginning of March. From June 1, 1941, when the Canadian monthly statistics of payrolls were established, to Apr. 1, 1945, recorded employment in Edmonton has risen by 19.3 p.c. and there has been an advance of 40.5 p.c. in the indicated salaries and wages.

Vancouver.- There was a further increase in employment in Vancouver at the beginning of April, most of which took place in trade and services. On the other hand, transportation, construction and communications showed curtailment. No general change was noted in manufacturing, gains in vegetable food, beverage, iron and steel and some other classes being offset by reductions in animal food and other factories. The 703 firms whose returns were compiled had a combined staff of 80,844, of whom 22,112 were women; the Mar. 1 employees had numbered 80,512. The reported weekly salaries and wages amounted to \$2,719,447, a sum which was less by 2.5 p.c. than that of \$2,789,241 in the preceding period of observation. The decline in the payrolls was largely due to a loss of working time during the Easter holidays. The per capita earnings were \$33.64, as compared with \$34.64 at Mar. 1, and \$33.58 at Apr. 1, 1944. In the 12 months since then, the general index of employment in Vancouver has fallen by 9.4 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 10.2 p.c.

Victoria.- A further advance in employment was recorded in Victoria at the beginning of April. Manufacturing, (mainly in the iron and steel group), construction and trade were rather more active. The gains were on a small scale. Information was tabulated from 162 firms whose personnel was made up of 10,640 men and 3,586 women, a total of 14,226. This exceeded the Mar. 1 total by 142. On the other hand, the payrolls were lower, largely as a result of the Easter holidays; the aggregate of \$482,606 at the date under review represented \$33.92 per employee, as compared with \$34.42 at Mar. 1 when the salaries and wages were given as \$484,765.

From the beginning of the general payroll record in the Dominion at June 1, 1941, to Apr. 1, 1945, employment in Victoria has risen by 70.3 p.c., while the weekly salaries and wages have shown an advance of 130.3 p.c.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Apr. 1, 1929	110.4	107.5	-	-	-	101.1	117.4	113.9	-	-	-	106.0
Apr. 1, 1930	107.8	107.8	-	-	-	103.7	112.7	103.2	-	-	-	106.0
Apr. 1, 1931	99.7	102.3	-	-	-	98.5	102.4	97.7	-	-	-	92.4
Apr. 1, 1932	87.5	88.3	-	-	-	85.0	91.1	86.1	-	-	-	80.9
Apr. 1, 1933	76.0	78.3	-	-	-	73.1	78.3	78.3	-	-	-	68.8
Apr. 1, 1934	91.3	95.1	-	-	-	85.1	98.7	83.3	-	-	-	86.6
Apr. 1, 1935	93.4	95.8	-	-	-	85.9	100.7	86.9	-	-	-	91.8
Apr. 1, 1936	97.4	101.8	-	-	-	91.4	103.4	90.5	-	-	-	95.9
Apr. 1, 1937	103.0	105.4	-	-	-	102.2	108.8	89.4	-	-	-	97.5
Apr. 1, 1938	105.0	103.6	80.0	115.6	90.5	107.4	109.6	89.4	89.2	87.4	91.0	100.2
Apr. 1, 1939	104.9	99.7	88.3	114.7	82.3	109.4	108.0	91.7	88.9	91.9	95.8	100.5
Apr. 1, 1940	111.9	111.8	94.0	123.7	98.4	112.2	118.8	96.7	94.8	94.4	101.2	102.8
Apr. 1, 1941	141.3	135.6	93.4	151.2	119.4	143.1	152.0	116.7	113.3	106.6	128.5	129.4
Jan. 1, 1942	165.8	183.9	118.9	204.5	162.2	175.0	172.7	131.4	127.2	119.6	145.7	142.6
Feb. 1,	165.4	178.8	115.1	202.4	153.4	176.7	173.3	126.8	123.3	109.9	143.2	140.5
Mar. 1	165.1	169.3	112.9	172.8	145.4	178.6	174.4	126.1	123.9	108.8	141.0	143.1
Apr. 1	165.2	155.6	92.0	175.0	135.3	176.8	174.8	127.2	125.5	112.9	139.4	149.6
May 1	167.4	156.7	94.4	179.3	132.3	177.9	175.9	130.9	129.1	118.5	141.9	158.8
June 1	171.7	166.1	107.0	185.2	145.9	182.8	178.5	137.4	133.0	132.0	147.9	161.9
July 1	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	106.7	211.6	157.2	194.5	184.7	139.0	136.0	134.3	146.9	183.6
Nov. 1	183.3	189.0	108.0	214.1	162.6	198.1	185.2	140.2	138.0	135.6	146.6	187.2
Dec. 1	186.5	195.1	108.6	220.4	169.6	202.2	188.2	141.9	139.1	136.2	149.9	187.4
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	180.0	112.0	194.5	166.1	198.7	187.5	140.6	137.6	131.5	151.3	186.2
Feb. 1	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	198.7	186.6	134.7	132.7	121.8	146.5	181.4
Mar. 1	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
May 1	178.2	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.8
June 1	181.2	175.3	108.3	195.5	153.7	197.8	182.9	138.5	136.2	132.1	146.4	187.6
July 1	183.7	184.7	112.4	203.1	165.8	198.6	184.9	141.6	138.3	135.6	150.8	191.9
Aug. 1	185.9	194.6	120.9	224.9	160.7	200.9	184.9	145.1	140.4	138.8	156.4	195.8
Sept. 1	186.2	187.8	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.1	137.7	159.9	198.8
Oct. 1	187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Nov. 1	188.7	194.1	121.6	216.3	170.4	206.2	187.4	148.1	142.1	138.8	163.6	193.8
Dec. 1	190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.5	193.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	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	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	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	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	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	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	155.5	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
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	163.2	173.0

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

100.0 7.7 .1 4.5 3.1 30.6 41.9 10.8 5.0 2.1 3.7 9.0

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Apr. 1, 1929	108.2	116.2	118.6	111.2	126.1	177.3	108.0	107.7
Apr. 1, 1930	109.2	111.7	116.5	116.2	120.4	140.9	103.4	110.4
Apr. 1, 1931	106.2	122.2	109.5	121.8	109.8	104.2	97.3	101.9
Apr. 1, 1932	91.2	102.0	97.8	101.7	87.4	89.8	86.8	87.8
Apr. 1, 1933	76.4	92.7	85.0	85.3	70.9	79.0	78.0	79.0
Apr. 1, 1934	82.1	95.4	92.7	97.6	83.0	102.9	79.7	84.8
Apr. 1, 1935	83.8	93.4	94.8	99.3	87.7	132.6	83.5	89.7
Apr. 1, 1936	88.3	91.7	98.7	103.1	96.8	131.2	88.1	100.1
Apr. 1, 1937	96.8	93.3	105.8	101.9	108.2	151.4	91.6	104.4
Apr. 1, 1938	100.6	100.4	106.0	101.7	106.4	148.9	89.6	104.6
Apr. 1, 1939	102.2	118.1	106.1	107.3	99.1	139.1	88.3	107.4
Apr. 1, 1940	108.8	108.1	115.9	110.6	116.4	155.1	95.4	111.5
Apr. 1, 1941	134.0	151.2	145.4	142.3	151.4	221.9	114.8	139.9
Jan. 1, 1942	156.4	195.4	168.8	169.9	178.4	249.1	130.4	166.6
Feb. 1	155.2	195.4	171.0	170.8	181.2	251.6	126.6	169.5
Mar. 1	156.8	199.3	172.3	156.4	180.6	261.3	127.4	170.5
Apr. 1	160.3	207.8	174.8	156.6	181.5	266.8	127.4	177.9
May 1	162.9	214.3	176.9	156.6	184.7	268.6	130.5	193.4
June 1	166.8	220.0	179.7	157.7	185.9	279.2	132.8	197.7
July 1	168.2	221.2	181.7	160.3	188.8	287.2	132.9	209.7
Aug. 1	171.9	228.8	180.8	163.0	188.1	296.1	133.5	221.8
Sept. 1	174.4	239.8	183.6	163.4	190.7	297.0	134.4	231.0
Oct. 1	176.0	248.5	186.6	162.3	191.1	311.2	135.8	238.5
Nov. 1	178.6	254.1	190.9	162.6	192.9	310.3	138.2	241.4
Dec. 1	181.7	254.3	195.3	163.2	194.7	311.4	139.3	241.8
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.3	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	263.4
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	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	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	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9

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

9.7	1.9	13.8	1.2	3.3	2.1	3.3	4.5
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Communi- cations	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Apr. 1, 1929	110.4	116.5	83.1	112.9	113.5	101.8	86.4	121.1	122.5
Apr. 1, 1930	107.8	111.3	87.6	114.6	117.1	99.5	86.4	126.1	123.1
Apr. 1, 1931	99.7	99.7	42.9	108.1	103.3	94.3	96.8	122.0	123.1
Apr. 1, 1932	87.5	87.3	31.1	101.0	93.9	81.9	79.9	113.9	114.3
Apr. 1, 1933	76.0	76.0	35.6	91.4	84.5	74.2	54.7	102.5	107.6
Apr. 1, 1934	91.3	88.1	104.9	103.3	76.8	75.9	95.8	111.8	116.1
Apr. 1, 1935	93.4	93.9	104.3	117.7	77.7	76.3	80.2	111.4	117.4
Apr. 1, 1936	97.4	101.1	102.6	128.2	77.7	78.5	71.8	118.5	121.0
Apr. 1, 1937	103.0	110.8	132.5	146.0	81.4	79.5	53.7	122.7	127.5
Apr. 1, 1938	105.0	110.8	115.0	151.3	82.5	78.5	71.6	129.8	127.1
Apr. 1, 1939	104.9	107.1	64.0	157.4	81.2	79.3	91.6	131.4	131.1
Apr. 1, 1940	111.9	123.4	90.0	164.4	83.2	82.8	59.6	133.4	137.6
Apr. 1, 1941	141.3	158.2	166.2	174.1	93.4	94.3	100.2	156.3	149.1
Jan. 1, 1942	165.8	187.1	258.6	177.8	100.8	101.1	124.7	168.0	172.4
Feb. 1	165.4	191.2	267.2	176.8	100.2	98.2	118.1	167.0	156.8
Mar. 1	165.1	195.7	258.3	176.4	100.2	97.5	103.7	169.1	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	186.1	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	146.8
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.6	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	146.2	156.5	104.8	117.2	133.6	193.0	151.4
Aug. 1	185.9	227.7	136.1	159.1	107.1	119.7	144.3	196.2	151.8
Sept. 1	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Oct. 1	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Nov. 1	188.7	230.8	182.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.4	162.2
Dec. 1	190.5	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	195.8	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
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6

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

100.0	61.9	4.5	3.9	1.7	8.7	6.1	2.8	10.4
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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	Apr.1 1945	Mar.1 1945	Apr.1 1944	Apr.1 1943	Apr.1 1942	Apr.1 1941	Apr.1 1940
MANUFACTURING	61.9	212.9	214.3	225.5	224.3	199.4	158.2	123.4
Animal products - edible	2.3	204.2	209.7	209.9	170.5	162.3	153.2	132.0
Fur and products	.2	133.7	130.9	125.6	128.4	117.2	113.0	110.1
Leather and products	1.6	140.8	140.3	140.2	143.0	142.7	132.9	124.9
Boots and shoes	1.0	128.9	128.3	127.7	128.5	133.2	127.7	122.8
Lumber and products	3.6	120.2	118.2	115.4	110.3	113.9	102.4	79.5
Rough and dressed lumber	1.9	97.1	94.1	90.8	90.0	101.2	91.9	66.6
Furniture	.6	128.5	129.3	123.7	109.2	114.6	109.2	90.3
Other lumber products	1.1	199.9	199.1	198.8	188.0	160.8	134.9	114.2
Musical instruments	.03	28.6	29.7	29.5	46.9	40.2	37.1	59.6
Plant products - edible	2.9	160.5	162.2	150.6	136.5	136.2	126.0	115.1
Pulp and paper products	4.7	137.5	137.8	133.0	126.7	132.8	122.5	110.8
Pulp and paper	2.0	121.2	122.1	117.4	115.1	123.2	112.2	97.5
Paper products	.9	212.9	211.5	209.0	188.8	188.9	159.2	139.8
Printing and publishing	1.8	133.4	133.7	127.7	120.6	126.2	123.2	117.8
Rubber products	1.3	181.3	180.9	159.5	129.4	127.2	128.6	109.3
Textile products	7.8	160.9	161.1	161.4	165.4	169.0	158.4	144.4
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.8	160.0	160.6	160.4	169.5	177.8	167.3	158.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.2	111.0	111.6	113.8	123.6	129.6	123.8	122.0
Woollen yarn and cloth	.7	169.6	169.6	171.9	197.4	206.3	185.0	170.9
Artificial silk and silk goods	.7	627.5	631.0	599.0	557.8	530.4	571.6	512.9
Hosiery and knit goods	1.2	147.2	148.8	151.3	138.0	145.4	140.9	141.2
Garments and personal furnishings	2.8	163.0	160.7	162.5	171.0	171.6	157.2	136.3
Other textile products	1.0	178.5	183.0	177.4	179.6	173.2	163.5	132.8
Tobacco	.7	145.8	154.0	140.4	160.6	166.0	139.9	165.6
Beverages	.8	253.6	251.1	230.3	214.3	222.3	196.5	164.3
Chemicals and allied products	4.2	597.0	604.2	587.9	692.6	666.5	300.1	183.4
Clay, glass and stone products	.8	134.7	133.0	137.5	130.1	128.5	119.7	85.3
Electric light and power	1.0	140.5	141.2	134.9	135.3	138.4	140.1	130.6
Electrical apparatus	2.4	293.2	298.1	330.9	292.2	242.7	213.1	142.3
Iron and steel products	22.5	296.6	300.2	341.6	342.3	265.2	188.6	118.9
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.9	246.2	250.2	250.2	254.8	244.2	208.2	148.7
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.3	220.6	222.8	221.8	253.5	251.7	206.8	131.0
Agricultural implements	.6	136.2	137.6	122.2	135.3	118.5	104.5	75.4
Land vehicles and aircraft	9.2	261.6	269.2	312.6	281.7	230.4	172.7	112.0
Automobiles and parts	2.4	285.8	288.2	294.6	313.8	280.7	252.0	163.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	3.5	1251.3	1235.0	1552.1	1480.9	760.6	364.6	128.3
Heating appliances	.4	193.8	193.2	164.0	161.9	160.4	155.6	128.4
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	1.0	281.9	285.0	292.6	335.6	279.2	218.1	132.6
Foundry and machine shop products	.6	237.2	240.4	279.4	287.1	285.6	217.5	120.1
Other iron and steel products	4.0	336.6	337.3	398.0	470.5	347.2	201.9	124.3
Non-ferrous metal products	3.1	396.1	386.8	453.9	483.0	372.6	265.2	171.7
Non-metallic mineral products	.9	213.7	213.4	209.6	204.6	190.8	167.1	161.7
Miscellaneous	1.1	349.7	356.2	371.4	399.2	326.1	191.2	153.8
LOGGING	4.5	267.6	309.9	240.5	189.0	208.7	166.2	90.9
MINING	3.9	149.5	150.7	159.1	160.6	175.0	174.1	164.4
Coal	1.4	94.8	96.2	99.2	92.4	97.4	96.0	89.7
Metallic ores	1.9	261.7	263.1	292.5	315.7	357.3	363.6	350.2
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.6	160.5	160.0	166.2	151.5	153.6	132.4	124.8
COMMUNICATIONS	1.7	112.1	111.2	105.5	102.8	101.8	93.4	83.2
Telegraphs	.4	127.2	126.1	129.1	132.3	117.3	102.7	89.8
Telephones	1.3	107.6	106.8	99.0	94.8	97.5	90.6	81.4
TRANSPORTATION	8.7	120.7	117.9	117.1	109.4	99.0	94.3	82.8
Street railways and cartage	2.6	186.4	184.6	179.9	162.9	146.2	138.9	125.1
Steam railways	4.9	107.2	106.7	105.0	100.3	91.6	82.9	75.5
Shipping and stevedoring	1.2	95.6	81.4	90.9	83.2	74.2	85.6	61.6
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	6.1	87.0	89.2	81.8	118.8	98.0	100.2	59.6
Building	2.0	82.9	81.5	83.0	171.3	131.1	122.2	45.9
Highway	1.9	87.8	84.2	79.7	96.3	89.0	105.6	78.3
Railway	2.2	90.3	101.4	82.5	86.2	72.6	73.1	56.3
SERVICES	2.8	201.1	199.0	198.9	181.2	172.8	158.3	133.4
Hotels and restaurants	1.8	200.5	198.9	196.5	173.5	164.5	151.9	127.1
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.0	202.3	199.1	203.0	194.6	187.1	169.5	144.6
TRADE	10.4	172.6	167.0	159.4	148.8	153.0	149.1	137.6
Retail	7.7	180.4	172.8	166.4	155.7	159.8	156.1	142.9
Wholesale	2.7	153.6	153.6	141.4	130.6	134.7	130.9	123.7
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	176.9	178.2	180.5	180.6	165.2	141.3	111.9
FINANCE	-	128.8	128.7	125.4	122.5	122.9	130.9	123.7
Banks and trust companies	-	133.0	133.0	129.9	126.6	125.5	110.8	106.0
Brokerage and stock market	-	159.9	154.2	135.7	109.0	114.4	131.8	194.2
Insurance	-	121.3	121.6	118.6	117.6	119.9	121.3	117.5
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	174.5	175.8	177.8	177.8	163.1	140.1	111.9

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	1/ Relative Weight	Apr. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1944	Apr. 1 1943	Apr. 1 1942	Apr. 1 1941	Apr. 1 1940
Maritime - Manufacturing	42.1	206.4	208.5	212.5	201.3	171.8	139.5	119.7
Provinces								
Lumber products	3.8	113.4	107.6	121.4	108.8	101.2	91.9	92.1
Pulp and paper	5.7	183.8	195.9	180.3	183.8	190.7	167.5	151.7
Textile products	3.1	114.8	114.4	112.1	115.3	118.7	117.2	109.5
Iron and steel	21.9	335.7	340.0	362.3	339.3	259.3	175.1	131.6
Other manufactures	9.6	164.9	166.5	152.2	141.3	136.4	129.1	116.7
Logging	5.8	346.1	411.0	412.1	313.2	233.0	199.1	118.5
Mining	11.2	102.3	103.3	107.3	98.0	112.6	116.4	111.2
Communications	2.0	122.0	122.7	121.3	122.4	111.8	98.8	87.9
Transportation	18.0	190.9	178.5	175.4	160.1	136.7	134.1	103.4
Construction	11.5	167.9	159.4	136.3	183.6	173.0	125.3	80.1
Services	2.0	297.1	292.2	302.1	284.7	271.7	223.3	183.2
Trade	9.2	194.8	187.9	173.9	164.1	167.6	181.5	138.5
Maritimes - All Industries	100.0	180.5	179.9	177.3	171.3	155.6	135.6	111.8
Quebec - Manufacturing	68.0	224.1	223.6	243.6	242.4	211.6	162.0	127.0
Lumber products	2.7	131.8	130.8	128.6	115.2	121.4	107.2	78.5
Pulp and paper	5.7	131.8	131.1	128.7	120.7	128.1	118.1	104.6
Textile products	13.8	187.8	187.9	188.1	190.6	192.9	178.1	161.7
Iron and steel	19.8	320.8	320.2	384.5	367.1	264.0	179.3	110.6
Other manufactures	26.2	248.7	247.9	268.7	279.7	245.9	169.5	131.0
Logging	8.1	357.2	446.1	320.3	253.2	308.3	206.0	118.6
Mining	2.4	284.8	286.9	314.9	320.5	303.8	283.3	280.4
Communications	1.4	109.3	109.3	101.4	98.0	100.1	89.4	77.7
Transportation	6.8	101.5	98.8	99.2	94.2	87.6	82.5	73.4
Construction	5.0	66.0	76.5	63.1	108.3	93.8	89.5	50.2
Services	2.5	188.4	188.8	185.3	169.5	159.9	138.8	116.3
Trade	8.0	182.1	178.3	175.3	160.8	163.3	157.6	146.4
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	185.2	188.5	194.2	195.7	176.8	143.1	112.2
Ontario - Manufacturing	69.4	207.2	209.7	213.4	216.5	199.6	163.6	125.6
Lumber products	3.0	104.8	103.7	98.5	98.5	90.8	82.8	68.7
Pulp and paper	5.0	137.9	137.3	131.9	125.8	131.3	120.8	111.3
Textile products	7.2	133.8	134.4	135.3	140.6	146.6	140.2	129.7
Iron and steel	28.8	284.0	290.1	313.1	327.8	254.6	214.3	130.3
Other manufactures	27.4	224.7	227.0	221.3	218.1	207.5	168.1	138.5
Logging	3.1	281.2	292.1	191.6	158.1	164.7	137.6	48.0
Mining	2.8	216.1	217.1	225.0	245.4	289.0	303.7	286.0
Communications	1.5	102.6	100.5	94.8	89.0	93.2	86.9	78.1
Transportation	5.9	111.3	108.0	106.6	100.6	94.1	83.6	76.4
Construction	5.0	97.0	96.3	86.6	118.5	99.6	114.5	69.3
Services	2.6	216.9	213.4	220.9	202.3	199.7	185.4	156.4
Trade	9.7	174.5	169.1	158.3	150.4	157.9	156.8	143.9
Ontario - All Industries	100.0	183.0	184.2	182.9	185.6	174.8	152.0	118.8
Prairie - Manufacturing	36.8	179.1	182.8	195.6	181.3	163.6	130.8	109.1
Provinces								
Lumber products	2.5	189.6	166.0	143.4	127.0	144.7	133.5	92.3
Pulp and paper	2.2	106.0	108.4	101.0	99.9	105.6	104.5	101.6
Textile products	2.6	234.9	232.3	228.0	227.4	220.7	198.3	157.8
Iron and steel	12.0	135.2	138.9	170.8	168.3	137.3	107.2	85.0
Other manufactures	17.5	249.0	255.8	261.7	227.0	210.0	157.8	136.2
Logging	1.9	209.9	222.8	230.5	192.1	257.2	285.5	117.4
Mining	6.8	148.3	150.4	150.7	144.4	147.5	150.9	117.6
Communications	2.4	122.5	120.2	117.0	115.2	109.9	99.9	86.8
Transportation	18.7	129.1	129.4	127.3	118.9	106.4	101.5	91.6
Construction	9.6	73.8	72.4	70.1	80.4	78.0	85.9	47.9
Services	4.1	183.0	180.9	181.1	159.9	145.3	138.5	116.9
Trade	19.7	151.0	144.9	138.6	128.4	128.8	124.9	120.3
Prairies - All Industries	100.0	141.2	141.2	142.8	135.3	127.2	116.7	98.7
British Columbia - Manufacturing	53.9	244.1	243.7	268.7	261.0	201.9	147.7	109.2
Provinces								
Lumber products	10.8	128.9	124.6	123.2	122.2	141.9	126.9	91.0
Pulp and paper	4.6	185.5	187.1	181.4	152.9	154.9	144.1	123.0
Textile products	.8	206.9	200.8	220.5	200.6	196.6	172.9	140.1
Iron and steel	24.4	818.8	813.9	1035.2	1018.0	551.5	221.4	96.9
Other manufactures	13.3	178.8	181.1	171.2	162.1	151.0	142.8	126.6
Logging	7.2	153.8	151.7	153.2	113.4	125.6	115.9	93.8
Mining	4.5	86.4	85.4	97.8	101.7	110.2	113.8	108.5
Communications	2.3	133.9	136.3	129.7	137.4	120.9	117.1	108.2
Transportation	10.0	122.0	121.7	122.5	110.8	95.1	105.5	88.7
Construction	6.9	91.7	90.7	112.1	184.9	96.0	101.0	68.3
Services	3.5	182.1	178.7	166.6	151.4	138.5	139.6	119.4
Trade	11.7	181.5	177.7	168.3	156.9	160.8	151.1	136.8
B. C. - All Industries	100.0	173.0	172.0	184.7	185.0	149.6	129.4	102.8

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 at the date under review.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	^{1/} Relative Weight	Apr.1 1945	Mar.1 1945	Apr.1 1944	Apr.1 1943	Apr.1 1942	Apr.1 1941	Apr.1 1940
Montreal - Manufacturing	74.6	214.1	214.3	238.1	232.0	193.6	153.0	121.0
Plant products - edible	3.2	149.6	149.8	144.7	137.2	146.5	138.3	125.7
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	3.6	150.1	149.2	145.5	135.7	133.1	121.2	115.9
Textiles	12.4	166.4	166.9	171.8	173.2	176.0	159.2	143.9
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.0	171.7	174.3	172.6	175.0	165.5	140.9	121.0
Iron and steel	28.0	308.2	310.5	375.3	360.6	257.4	172.5	107.9
Other manufactures	23.4	204.2	202.6	222.3	217.8	181.8	145.1	116.5
Communications	1.4	79.1	78.3	71.1	69.1	70.3	65.5	67.2
Transportation	3.7	83.2	77.8	80.9	74.3	74.3	76.7	78.3
Construction	3.5	58.0	81.8	53.1	70.7	64.3	58.6	41.8
Trade	12.9	177.4	172.1	168.6	154.8	155.4	153.0	142.1
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	177.1	176.7	190.0	185.2	160.3	134.0	108.8
Quebec - Manufacturing	74.0	293.1	291.1	366.0	362.9	285.8	170.6	119.9
Leather products	8.6	110.9	110.3	112.4	109.8	106.6	104.8	95.9
Other manufactures	65.4	374.1	371.4	476.8	473.6	335.9	199.7	130.4
Transportation	3.4	85.1	85.5	78.6	76.7	68.2	66.4	78.0
Construction	6.0	139.6	143.6	144.0	136.9	135.6	157.4	44.5
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	230.8	229.6	270.7	265.0	207.8	151.2	108.1
Toronto - Manufacturing	72.8	212.6	216.2	231.3	230.5	200.0	155.9	118.1
Plant products - edible	5.1	173.2	172.3	166.2	146.5	159.7	142.8	121.4
Printing and publishing	6.8	166.2	167.2	158.4	145.5	154.0	143.2	130.9
Textiles	7.8	118.0	118.2	119.2	127.7	128.3	121.3	105.9
Iron and steel	20.4	343.5	353.6	442.9	449.6	333.3	218.5	120.8
Other manufactures	32.7	223.2	227.9	228.8	228.0	199.1	152.1	118.3
Communications	1.4	82.9	81.8	75.4	70.7	73.4	67.6	67.8
Transportation	3.7	132.3	132.5	127.2	112.3	105.5	100.8	95.4
Construction	2.6	107.4	103.9	95.7	100.2	80.6	91.9	47.2
Trade	15.3	158.4	155.3	145.2	138.7	145.4	142.3	134.8
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	189.4	190.5	197.8	194.3	174.8	145.4	115.9
Ottawa - Manufacturing	49.0	158.8	165.9	169.3	169.4	155.9	143.6	105.6
Lumber products	2.2	42.4	44.6	42.0	45.1	47.8	56.2	51.5
Pulp and paper	14.2	127.4	126.5	133.4	131.7	127.7	117.3	103.5
Other manufactures	32.6	223.5	238.4	239.4	239.4	213.6	198.1	127.3
Construction	8.1	115.3	112.6	97.1	162.3	175.8	143.5	105.3
Trade	23.7	206.5	195.8	188.4	174.0	170.7	162.7	144.5
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	163.7	164.8	161.5	165.2	156.6	142.3	110.6
Hamilton - Manufacturing	84.4	191.2	191.8	191.5	204.9	193.3	157.1	119.0
Textiles	10.9	102.3	103.1	105.3	101.6	113.1	106.4	100.5
Electrical apparatus	10.7	201.2	208.3	210.1	195.6	184.4	156.6	122.7
Iron and steel	43.0	253.6	252.2	259.3	306.1	272.5	199.0	125.3
Other manufactures	19.8	176.8	177.0	161.9	154.2	153.6	142.6	125.3
Construction	2.8	104.2	102.9	68.0	108.9	89.6	103.1	62.1
Trade	8.2	169.6	159.9	150.4	144.3	149.4	146.2	134.0
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	183.3	182.8	179.7	191.5	181.5	151.4	116.4
Windsor - Manufacturing	88.4	312.5	316.3	337.4	355.5	304.7	252.7	172.9
Iron and steel	72.5	332.6	338.4	372.8	398.5	339.4	276.0	176.1
Other manufactures	15.9	244.7	241.9	218.6	211.3	188.0	177.2	161.9
Construction	1.8	74.9	73.0	68.9	99.3	90.7	61.2	34.0
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	277.2	280.3	295.4	309.6	266.8	221.9	155.1
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	57.7	168.9	174.0	187.7	172.7	160.7	126.9	104.2
Animal products - edible	7.8	242.1	251.6	284.4	201.2	173.2	157.3	129.4
Printing and publishing	4.1	104.7	110.5	102.4	98.5	106.0	106.1	105.1
Textiles	7.1	244.0	239.2	237.0	235.4	225.1	201.4	162.1
Iron and steel	19.3	128.4	134.4	167.5	154.1	126.2	107.3	81.2
Other manufactures	19.4	212.7	217.4	207.9	203.9	215.1	131.6	115.7
Transportation	6.4	94.8	94.8	85.9	77.4	71.4	69.8	76.0
Construction	2.0	42.7	45.4	41.5	68.4	58.3	136.2	32.2
Trade	26.7	129.0	122.7	119.1	109.9	109.6	105.6	102.0
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	139.9	140.5	144.4	134.7	127.4	114.8	95.4
Vancouver - Manufacturing	60.8	370.2	370.1	442.2	428.5	282.1	175.0	122.7
Lumber products	7.7	135.6	135.8	122.0	108.4	139.1	127.2	94.6
Other manufactures	53.1	493.9	493.6	610.3	590.2	351.4	198.3	136.0
Communications	3.2	122.1	124.8	116.2	114.3	114.0	115.1	108.0
Transportation	9.1	111.5	112.0	111.7	97.5	82.9	104.1	93.5
Construction	3.7	77.2	80.0	85.6	130.0	81.1	63.4	46.1
Services	5.0	181.5	176.9	164.6	148.7	133.9	133.7	124.3
Trade	18.2	184.2	179.0	170.3	157.7	161.8	153.1	141.1
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	223.9	223.0	247.2	240.4	177.9	139.9	111.5

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Apr. 1, 1945	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Apr. 1, 1945	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Apr. 1, 1945	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
				Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
				Apr. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1944	Apr. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1944
MANUFACTURING	1,118,955	56,354,752	32.55	126.7	127.6	134.2	158.7	164.7	171.7
Animal products - edible	41,599	1,296,674	31.17	121.5	121.3	121.4	145.1	148.9	145.5
Fur and products	3,187	94,798	29.74	108.2	105.9	101.6	122.4	120.2	113.1
Leather products	29,219	693,388	23.75	102.5	102.4	102.3	130.2	133.5	129.6
Hats and shoes	17,772	409,390	23.06	98.4	97.9	97.5	129.3	132.7	127.9
Lumber and its products	65,241	1,768,675	27.11	99.4	97.9	95.5	126.7	131.2	124.3
Sawn and dressed lumber	34,585	988,918	27.93	83.9	81.3	78.5	110.8	113.9	106.5
Furniture	11,952	308,912	25.85	114.9	115.5	110.5	123.4	130.0	123.0
Other lumber products	18,704	493,747	26.40	134.5	134.1	133.9	120.4	127.5	122.6
Plast products - edible	52,624	1,333,552	26.88	120.0	121.2	112.6	138.7	140.9	130.4
Pulp and paper products	85,921	2,387,424	33.51	107.2	107.4	103.7	122.5	123.6	117.5
Pulp and paper	36,937	1,359,742	36.86	100.6	101.3	97.4	119.4	120.9	115.0
Paper products	16,752	443,689	26.43	127.3	126.4	124.9	136.9	139.4	135.4
Printing and publishing	32,282	1,084,913	33.58	106.5	106.9	102.0	121.5	121.5	114.2
Rubber products	22,830	782,128	32.94	134.7	134.4	113.5	139.0	131.3	123.7
Textile products	140,122	3,239,140	23.12	100.9	101.1	101.3	122.0	127.5	124.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	49,992	1,197,318	23.95	94.2	94.5	94.4	118.1	124.4	122.5
Cotton yarn and cloth	22,438	518,862	23.12	88.2	88.7	90.5	106.5	113.1	114.2
Woolen yarn and cloth	12,282	282,664	23.05	91.0	91.0	92.3	116.9	125.5	125.1
Artificial silk and silk goods	11,341	309,159	28.11	107.2	107.9	102.3	149.6	146.6	136.6
Hosiery and knit goods	22,321	455,084	20.39	102.9	104.1	105.8	115.5	123.0	120.0
Garments and personal furnishings	50,670	1,175,859	23.21	104.8	103.3	104.4	126.9	130.9	129.0
Other textile products	17,139	410,909	23.98	107.5	110.2	106.9	124.9	132.9	127.3
Tobacco	12,029	264,238	21.97	136.3	143.9	151.2	165.0	194.0	161.3
Beverages	13,906	475,852	34.22	123.3	122.1	112.0	142.4	143.6	132.5
Chemicals	76,169	2,460,351	32.17	169.4	171.4	166.8	202.6	212.8	202.0
Clay, glass and stone products	15,452	474,369	30.70	101.1	99.8	103.2	126.5	128.2	129.8
Electric light and power	17,915	662,780	37.00	93.7	94.2	90.0	107.6	110.4	104.6
Electrical apparatus	43,009	1,418,044	32.97	137.6	139.9	135.3	166.4	176.5	183.2
Iron and steel products	408,024	15,314,321	37.31	149.0	150.9	171.7	187.9	196.5	220.4
Cast, rolled and forged products	33,750	1,206,214	35.74	116.6	118.5	118.6	151.5	159.3	139.0
Machinery (other than vehicles)	23,615	829,906	35.14	98.0	98.9	96.5	116.4	122.7	123.1
Agricultural implements	11,182	388,799	34.77	125.3	127.5	113.3	168.0	175.6	157.2
Land vehicles and aircraft	166,218	6,522,458	39.66	144.5	148.6	173.9	181.2	191.0	220.3
Automobiles and parts	42,760	1,798,305	42.06	111.4	112.4	114.9	124.3	131.2	137.3
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	63,477	2,516,850	39.65	312.6	308.5	360.0	401.1	417.6	501.7
Heating appliances	6,201	200,413	32.32	122.3	122.0	133.5	145.4	152.9	123.8
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	17,957	684,343	38.14	124.6	126.0	129.4	153.0	164.0	166.1
Foundry and machine shop products	10,316	370,961	35.87	102.1	103.5	120.3	153.8	177.1	172.1
Other iron and steel products	72,309	2,524,371	34.91	157.6	157.0	185.3	202.7	214.3	244.3
Non-ferrous metal products	59,356	1,939,727	32.73	136.0	133.1	126.2	167.1	178.8	196.8
Non-metallic mineral products	16,283	635,811	39.03	114.8	114.8	116.6	137.1	137.8	133.7
Miscellaneous	20,904	597,893	28.60	162.7	162.9	169.2	215.5	235.5	249.2
MINING	80,380	2,265,298	28.18	169.0	195.8	191.9	238.6	271.9	214.8
MINING	70,339	2,704,009	38.44	84.4	85.0	99.8	102.9	104.0	107.1
Coal	28,137	973,918	37.28	103.6	105.1	108.4	151.8	157.5	153.2
Metallic ores	33,480	1,375,163	41.07	70.5	70.7	78.6	80.0	81.3	86.8
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	10,722	354,928	33.10	99.7	99.4	97.0	132.9	136.5	124.7
COMMUNICATIONS	30,048	946,938	31.51	115.3	114.4	108.6	134.3	131.1	122.2
Telegraphs	7,299	224,523	30.76	110.1	109.2	111.8	134.4	133.6	124.0
Telephones	22,674	720,062	31.76	116.7	116.8	107.4	133.8	131.2	121.7
TRANSPORTATION	158,910	6,106,037	39.17	122.2	119.3	118.0	149.1	145.4	138.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	47,144	1,595,418	33.84	127.2	126.0	122.8	147.3	151.8	141.4
Steam railways	87,538	3,794,182	43.34	124.8	124.2	121.8	153.8	157.7	141.1
Shipping and stevedoring	21,228	717,237	33.79	100.7	85.8	95.8	131.6	107.8	117.5
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	111,262	3,344,604	30.06	62.6	64.2	58.6	62.5	66.3	78.3
Building	36,493	1,228,439	33.66	58.8	57.8	58.8	68.5	69.9	70.4
Highway	34,960	982,515	28.10	48.7	46.7	44.7	70.1	69.9	65.9
Railway	39,809	1,133,650	28.48	89.9	101.0	81.8	131.8	147.2	115.4
SERVICES	49,603	979,024	19.74	117.7	116.4	116.4	145.0	146.5	139.4
Hotels and restaurants	32,518	611,540	18.81	122.6	121.6	120.7	158.3	161.8	150.9
Personal (chiefly laundries)	17,085	367,484	21.51	110.2	109.4	110.6	129.5	126.6	124.8
TRADE	188,540	4,892,999	26.40	110.1	106.5	101.7	123.8	121.7	114.5
Retail	139,513	3,384,997	24.26	109.6	105.0	101.1	123.3	119.5	113.9
Wholesale	49,027	1,608,002	32.80	112.8	112.8	103.8	125.0	120.1	116.1
FINANCIAL AND INVESTMENT INDUSTRIES	1,803,015	57,694,461	32.00	115.8	116.7	116.1	144.1	146.8	148.6
Banks and trust companies	66,675	2,238,540	33.58	110.9	110.9	108.0	127.2	126.4	121.6
Brokerage and stock market	38,594	1,143,230	29.62	119.5	119.5	116.7	135.6	136.5	127.0
Insurance	1,980	78,766	39.27	129.7	125.1	110.1	162.6	158.4	127.2
Miscellaneous	26,101	1,019,644	39.07	99.2	99.4	97.0	120.9	115.5	115.9
UNCLASSIFIED INDUSTRIES	1,292,330	30,333,101	23.46	113.3	113.5	117.3	143.3	147.3	147.3

Table 8. - Number of Persons Employed at Apr. 1, 1945, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Apr. 1, 1945, Mar. 1, 1945, and Apr. 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 April 1, 1945	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at April 1, 1945	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at April 1, 1945	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.															
				Employment			Aggregate Payrolls												
				Apr. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1944	Apr. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1944										
Maritime Provinces																			
Manufacturing	58,138	1,907,592	32.81	135.6	137.0	139.6	192.9	197.1	199.9										
Lumber products	5,266	123,870	23.48	101.5	96.1	108.4	133.9	142.9	167.6										
Pulp and paper	6,111	170,299	33.32	98.2	104.7	96.4	124.8	129.3	117.4										
Iron and steel	30,298	1,178,242	38.89	183.5	185.7	197.9	261.7	267.1	278.6										
Logging	7,973	221,037	27.72	133.2	158.2	156.4	242.7	249.7	260.4										
Mining	15,479	532,934	34.42	86.0	86.9	90.2	129.4	149.2	136.1										
Transportation	22,183	836,259	37.70	224.1	209.5	205.9	290.0	261.4	252.8										
Construction	15,872	420,102	26.47	66.4	63.0	53.9	92.0	94.2	84.0										
Trade	12,946	308,727	23.85	115.4	111.4	103.1	135.1	133.4	122.4										
Maritimes - All Industries	138,124	4,347,908	31.48	118.4	118.0	116.3	170.9	172.9	167.9										
Quebec																			
Manufacturing	574,899	11,648,794	31.07	128.9	128.6	140.1	167.4	172.4	184.9										
Lumber products	14,998	372,783	24.86	91.6	90.9	69.4	137.4	138.8	133.5										
Pulp and paper	31,351	1,046,938	33.39	105.8	106.4	103.5	122.6	123.6	119.6										
Textile products	75,182	1,721,865	22.90	104.5	104.6	104.7	128.7	134.1	129.1										
Chemicals	39,974	1,283,658	32.11	183.7	187.0	190.3	224.1	238.3	233.1										
Iron and steel	109,081	4,127,946	37.84	186.8	186.5	199.9	213.4	219.9	259.6										
Logging	33,449	843,482	25.22	156.7	195.7	140.5	286.1	363.8	248.9										
Mining	13,118	466,259	35.54	96.6	97.4	106.9	110.7	112.6	119.0										
Communications	7,689	259,500	33.75	119.5	119.5	110.8	129.2	127.8	118.2										
Transportation	38,699	1,430,862	38.99	106.7	102.9	103.1	132.0	134.5	120.9										
Construction	27,593	788,050	28.56	64.5	83.2	52.1	71.0	82.0	68.0										
Services	13,732	276,529	20.14	126.9	127.1	124.8	155.2	156.1	152.3										
Trade	44,357	1,172,591	28.44	110.3	106.9	106.2	122.5	120.9	117.4										
Quebec - All Industries	651,636	16,986,067	30.62	117.7	119.9	123.5	160.9	157.1	159.0										
Ontario																			
Manufacturing	524,665	17,402,460	33.17	120.7	122.2	124.4	146.3	153.0	166.0										
Lumber products	22,731	589,251	25.92	104.8	103.7	98.6	128.1	131.7	123.1										
Plant products - edible	27,432	709,243	25.85	119.1	119.3	112.9	132.0	133.2	125.3										
Pulp and paper	37,768	1,269,878	33.58	109.7	109.2	104.9	122.4	122.7	116.1										
Textile products	54,234	1,300,030	23.97	95.0	95.4	96.0	113.3	119.0	119.1										
Chemicals	29,562	946,655	32.10	143.2	149.1	134.0	173.2	178.9	162.3										
Electrical apparatus	29,806	955,474	32.06	137.2	139.2	139.8	156.3	170.0	166.4										
Iron and steel	202,613	7,610,036	37.66	127.6	130.3	140.7	155.6	165.4	178.5										
Non-ferrous metal products	31,604	1,106,614	35.01	129.0	130.2	135.8	167.2	171.8	181.6										
Logging	23,678	643,559	27.18	235.7	263.6	172.9	354.9	387.2	242.5										
Mining	21,194	853,676	40.28	68.8	69.2	71.7	79.0	80.5	81.9										
Communications	11,192	360,052	32.17	114.1	111.8	106.5	134.4	132.1	122.3										
Transportation	44,357	1,783,323	40.20	117.6	114.0	111.9	140.3	141.9	128.0										
Construction	38,013	1,191,923	31.56	66.1	66.8	56.4	82.9	83.8	72.3										
Services	19,399	376,221	19.34	110.8	109.0	112.9	137.8	138.9	133.6										
Trade	73,753	1,969,920	26.57	106.7	102.4	96.9	117.8	116.5	107.9										
Ontario - All Industries	756,251	24,570,133	32.49	113.5	114.2	113.0	135.2	140.3	138.8										
Prairie Provinces																			
Manufacturing	71,855	2,263,849	31.51	128.7	131.3	140.5	165.3	162.1	168.9										
Animal products - edible	12,654	382,149	30.20	141.1	148.5	162.3	164.8	174.8	186.3										
Lumber products	4,828	124,857	25.82	120.3	117.7	101.7	143.7	151.5	123.9										
Plant products - edible	5,906	165,987	28.10	133.2	137.2	130.8	148.4	150.2	140.0										
Textile products	5,097	104,166	20.44	119.3	118.0	116.8	133.8	139.9	131.5										
Iron and steel	23,481	638,491	35.74	122.1	125.6	154.3	161.0	170.0	198.8										
Mining	13,231	550,579	41.61	122.0	123.7	123.9	151.5	159.2	144.2										
Communications	4,703	138,693	29.53	110.9	108.8	106.9	126.9	125.2	112.6										
Transportation	36,472	1,440,765	39.50	116.8	117.1	115.2	137.3	141.4	133.6										
Construction	18,701	579,083	30.98	66.3	66.4	53.6	79.6	78.9	72.7										
Services	7,979	164,636	19.38	112.5	111.2	111.3	136.2	142.2	127.2										
Trade	38,486	1,041,720	27.07	114.6	109.9	106.2	128.2	124.5	117.5										
Prairies - All Industries	195,089	6,249,902	32.04	110.1	110.1	111.1	134.3	137.6	134.0										
British Columbia																			
Manufacturing	67,376	3,132,058	35.85	154.0	153.8	169.5	195.0	200.5	215.3										
Animal products - edible	4,772	158,048	33.12	100.4	107.8	89.5	126.6	139.1	113.0										
Lumber products	17,418	559,314	32.05	94.4	92.7	91.7	114.9	120.5	114.5										
Plant products - edible	4,540	126,725	27.91	119.4	122.3	113.0	152.3	162.2	145.9										
Pulp and paper	7,463	266,910	35.76	111.4	112.4	108.6	124.8	126.4	120.5										
Iron and steel	39,571	1,658,604	39.41	332.4	331.3	421.3	439.7	446.0	543.8										
Non-ferrous metal products	3,258	124,332	38.16	98.7	99.0	107.4	107.2	105.5	109.9										
Logging	11,638	476,813	40.97	126.7	126.0	126.2	131.8	133.1	147.4										
Mining	7,317	500,662	41.09	72.6	72.6	83.1	86.0	85.5	96.7										
Transportation	18,199	615,640	36.00	120.2	119.9	120.7	153.3	164.5	143.8										
Construction	11,083	365,466	32.98	87.4	86.5	106.9	113.5	118.0	144.0										
Services	5,703	127,778	22.41	127.3	126.0	116.6	159.2	157.2	144.4										
Trade	18,998	610,041	26.85	114.3	111.9	106.0	137.5	137.2	126.0										

Table 9.-Number of Persons Employed at April 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at April 1, 1946, March 1, 1946, and April 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at April 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Apr. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Apr. 1, 1946	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
				Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
				Apr. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1944	Apr. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1944
Montreal - Manufacturing	204,903	6,723,470	32.81	134.2	134.4	149.3	172.2	178.0	194.6
Plant products - edible	8,742	243,387	27.84	103.9	104.0	100.6	130.9	131.4	127.6
Pulp and paper	9,818	306,202	31.19	121.4	120.7	117.7	133.6	134.4	129.2
Textiles	34,038	816,370	23.98	104.7	105.0	108.1	127.8	134.1	129.5
Tobacco	6,522	154,771	23.73	112.4	114.6	117.8	153.3	177.4	159.2
Iron and steel	78,993	2,998,048	38.95	167.5	168.8	204.0	212.8	221.2	263.6
Communications	3,876	152,303	39.29	121.7	120.6	109.4	128.9	126.6	118.9
Transportation	10,156	347,978	34.25	92.3	77.0	80.0	100.5	99.4	92.7
Construction	9,624	306,772	31.88	86.3	92.0	79.0	106.4	114.6	96.8
Services	10,637	221,144	20.79	131.3	130.4	126.3	159.5	157.4	155.4
Trade	35,308	958,897	27.15	113.6	110.1	107.9	123.6	122.3	118.1
Montreal - All Industries	274,563	9,712,365	31.73	125.5	125.2	134.7	156.3	160.5	170.0
Quebec - Manufacturing	24,984	708,789	28.37	155.8	154.8	194.6	208.3	220.9	277.4
Chemicals	7,013	199,422	28.44	161.6	165.4	231.6	258.6	302.8	393.6
Iron and steel	7,229	250,533	34.66	285.9	276.6	431.3	336.9	349.3	530.5
Transportation	1,134	35,360	31.18	123.3	123.9	113.9	147.4	145.6	132.4
Construction	2,041	55,758	27.32	88.4	90.9	91.1	135.0	146.3	138.6
Services	1,348	23,567	17.48	123.0	130.6	122.9	155.8	174.4	144.9
Trade	3,907	87,907	22.50	118.1	114.0	107.9	132.7	124.2	129.1
Quebec - All Industries	33,757	922,074	27.32	140.8	140.1	165.2	186.1	194.9	232.9
Toronto - Manufacturing	181,337	5,948,246	32.80	130.7	132.9	142.2	158.2	167.7	179.4
Plant products - edible	12,779	316,319	24.75	116.2	115.7	111.6	120.6	121.7	113.2
Pulp and paper	16,895	563,803	33.37	111.2	111.8	106.0	125.8	126.1	117.8
Textiles	19,422	519,346	26.74	98.3	98.5	99.3	123.1	126.4	127.7
Chemicals	14,167	433,070	30.57	181.7	183.3	165.2	211.7	218.7	196.8
Electrical apparatus	13,877	435,859	31.41	148.6	150.8	158.8	169.4	185.0	182.8
Iron and steel	50,707	1,870,365	36.89	147.7	152.0	190.4	186.3	204.6	254.8
Communications	3,473	134,721	38.79	116.9	115.4	106.3	131.8	131.0	122.0
Transportation	9,271	316,807	34.17	127.3	127.5	122.4	144.4	147.6	135.2
Construction	6,560	233,270	35.56	79.3	76.7	70.6	89.8	86.3	80.3
Services	10,337	210,726	20.39	109.1	107.4	120.1	139.1	139.4	138.3
Trade	37,967	1,094,877	28.84	107.5	105.4	98.6	119.3	117.1	109.2
Toronto - All Industries	249,068	7,944,526	31.90	123.5	124.3	129.0	146.8	153.1	158.6
Ottawa - Manufacturing	10,640	340,714	32.02	105.9	110.7	112.9	136.4	141.4	139.2
Pulp and paper	3,076	101,747	33.08	109.5	108.7	114.6	126.4	125.6	126.4
Iron and steel	3,045	108,607	35.01	91.0	103.1	99.8	141.6	160.0	149.5
Construction	1,759	48,974	27.84	71.4	69.8	80.2	85.1	90.5	74.6
Services	2,246	38,011	16.92	125.6	125.8	122.7	155.0	168.8	151.6
Trade	5,149	119,361	23.18	119.8	113.6	109.3	133.3	131.7	123.4
Ottawa - All Industries	21,720	610,041	28.09	108.7	109.4	107.2	132.1	135.9	128.4
Hamilton - Manufacturing	50,899	1,735,238	34.09	115.5	115.8	115.6	139.7	142.6	143.3
Textiles	6,591	146,242	22.19	95.2	95.9	98.0	105.6	112.0	113.3
Electrical apparatus	6,472	226,706	34.87	124.3	128.7	129.8	163.7	176.2	172.6
Iron and steel	25,940	1,000,820	38.59	118.9	118.3	121.6	144.5	144.8	149.5
Construction	1,712	59,445	34.72	68.2	67.3	44.5	88.8	86.7	57.9
Trade	4,932	128,048	25.56	111.7	105.3	99.1	120.9	117.5	110.1
Hamilton - All Industries	60,277	1,997,906	33.15	113.2	112.9	111.0	136.2	138.4	137.0
Windsor - Manufacturing	33,780	1,464,411	43.35	120.8	122.3	130.5	133.0	140.8	151.6
Iron and steel	27,713	1,256,741	45.35	117.8	119.9	132.1	131.2	139.7	154.2
Construction	698	26,189	37.52	109.7	106.9	100.9	139.1	136.0	121.8
Trade	1,947	50,462	25.92	123.8	125.1	112.8	120.1	117.9	111.3
Windsor - All Industries	38,200	1,601,615	41.93	120.6	121.9	128.5	133.8	140.9	150.2
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	34,101	1,040,550	30.51	125.7	122.5	139.7	152.0	160.2	167.4
Animal products - edible	4,628	148,820	32.16	125.1	130.0	147.0	154.8	163.0	175.6
Textiles	4,219	87,481	20.74	121.4	119.0	117.9	135.1	136.7	127.9
Chemicals	2,939	91,326	31.07	515.2	541.0	505.6	612.8	673.0	617.3
Iron and steel	11,374	396,502	34.86	115.5	120.9	150.6	149.9	162.1	190.2
Communications	1,265	37,978	30.02	100.5	98.6	93.1	109.9	107.8	93.6
Transportation	3,772	125,248	33.20	130.8	130.8	118.5	147.5	150.2	132.6
Construction	1,202	38,970	32.42	27.6	29.3	25.8	29.6	32.9	29.8
Services	2,978	52,817	17.74	124.0	122.1	121.8	144.0	152.1	139.2
Trade	15,766	435,318	27.61	115.6	109.9	106.7	129.8	125.4	118.8
Winnipeg - All Industries	59,106	1,731,418	29.29	114.5	115.0	118.2	132.3	136.1	135.9
Vancouver - Manufacturing	49,162	1,767,791	35.96	199.7	199.6	238.5	254.1	263.1	308.5
Lumber products	6,220	194,652	31.29	103.4	103.5	93.0	115.0	125.6	112.7
Iron and steel	29,637	1,153,882	38.92	355.9	358.2	484.8	470.0	479.8	615.8
Communications	2,612	77,322	29.60	112.3	114.8	106.9	135.5	135.4	125.3
Transportation	7,302	271,300	37.15	133.2	133.9	133.5	159.7	159.4	140.8
Construction	3,011	103,463	34.36	97.5	101.0	109.1	118.9	136.9	138.5
Services	4,087	93,056	22.88	132.5	120.1	120.1	164.2	158.3	147.7
Trade	14,634	406,306	27.67	114.8	111.6	106.2	140.5	138.9	127.9
Vancouver - All Industries	80,844	2,719,447	33.64	157.8	157.2	174.2	200.6	205.7	223.3

Table 10.- Number of Persons Employed at Apr. 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 Apr. 1, and Mar. 1, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Apr. 1, Mar. 1 and Feb. 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 Apr. 1, 1945	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Apr. 1, 1945	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Apr. 1, 1945	Mar. 1, 1945	Employment			Payrolls		
			Apr. 1, 1945	Mar. 1, 1945	Apr. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1945	Feb. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1945	Feb. 1 1945
<u>Halifax</u> - Manufacturing	11,338	440,006	38.81	37.49	164.1	162.3	161.3	266.1	254.4	257.5
Plant products-edible	941	20,176	21.44	22.48	70.9	70.5	70.5	92.3	96.2	95.4
Iron and steel	7,433	329,392	44.31	42.09	260.4	257.2	256.9	423.1	397.1	407.6
Transportation	6,131	202,406	33.01	30.46	520.2	493.1	488.9	673.9	567.4	623.6
Construction	2,227	71,811	32.25	35.41	101.6	89.4	96.7	106.6	105.0	107.8
Services	1,104	18,728	16.96	17.64	101.4	97.6	100.1	113.4	113.6	107.3
Trade	4,528	106,637	23.55	23.97	122.1	120.3	115.0	124.6	134.9	132.1
<u>Halifax</u> - All Industries	27,011	891,314	33.00	32.20	160.9	155.0	155.0	226.7	212.9	217.9
<u>Saint John</u> - Manufacturing	6,903	225,126	32.61	34.22	136.8	139.6	142.3	206.7	220.3	218.0
Iron and steel	2,771	115,937	41.80	44.51	185.0	185.2	186.8	314.5	335.2	324.2
Trade	2,576	63,938	24.78	25.13	95.2	94.9	91.1	118.9	120.1	116.3
<u>Saint John</u> - All Industries	15,396	466,746	30.32	30.10	147.1	141.1	137.3	209.7	199.7	193.3
<u>Sherbrooke</u> - Manufacturing	7,925	196,684	25.14	27.54	109.3	109.0	107.6	131.8	143.9	134.6
Textiles	4,231	90,545	21.40	23.43	99.5	99.5	98.5	115.9	126.7	122.0
Iron and steel	2,442	77,913	31.91	35.98	122.4	121.2	117.9	149.6	167.1	147.4
<u>Sherbrooke</u> - All Industries	9,257	231,668	25.03	27.13	107.3	106.9	106.0	128.3	138.5	130.7
<u>Three Rivers</u> - Manufacturing	8,794	268,438	30.53	31.55	145.5	138.7	138.6	162.7	160.9	149.9
Pulp and paper	2,589	99,127	38.29	39.47	101.0	99.3	98.3	119.6	121.1	108.8
Textiles	2,275	41,411	18.20	18.45	97.8	96.4	95.6	102.6	102.6	103.0
<u>Three Rivers</u> - All Industries	10,270	303,583	29.56	30.59	128.5	122.7	123.3	149.0	147.7	139.3
<u>Kitchener</u> - Manufacturing	14,107	413,235	29.29	29.86	117.1	117.5	117.0	149.5	153.7	154.0
Animal products-edible	1,217	39,021	32.06	30.60	112.9	119.8	119.1	147.7	149.0	150.9
Leather products	1,543	45,216	29.30	30.80	92.8	92.7	92.9	121.0	127.0	126.9
Lumber products	1,404	38,352	27.32	29.43	111.3	114.2	114.0	131.4	145.2	144.1
Rubber products	4,789	150,639	31.46	30.42	144.2	146.5	145.3	189.7	186.3	188.0
Textiles	1,500	29,180	19.45	22.29	86.9	87.8	88.5	95.7	110.7	115.1
Iron and steel	1,337	46,739	33.70	35.11	137.1	143.6	141.9	165.8	171.9	174.1
<u>Kitchener</u> - All Industries	16,599	489,538	29.49	30.11	111.6	111.6	111.2	144.1	147.8	147.8
<u>Waterloo</u> - Manufacturing	14,663	419,088	28.78	30.01	128.0	126.3	126.0	144.9	151.4	154.4
Animal products-edible	2,250	50,448	22.42	21.84	141.6	144.7	144.2	144.8	144.1	141.7
Pulp and paper	1,654	46,385	28.04	29.75	105.6	102.7	102.1	111.8	115.4	114.5
Textiles	1,295	26,852	20.74	20.98	78.5	80.2	79.6	86.5	89.4	86.2
Iron and steel	4,836	154,949	32.04	35.45	167.8	164.5	164.0	194.2	210.6	204.0
Trade	2,655	66,783	25.15	25.77	109.1	104.1	104.6	112.6	110.0	114.4
<u>Waterloo</u> - All Industries	21,088	607,098	28.79	29.74	118.5	118.0	119.8	135.6	139.5	140.5
<u>London</u> - Manufacturing	14,663	419,088	28.78	30.01	128.0	126.3	126.0	144.9	151.4	154.4
Animal products-edible	2,250	50,448	22.42	21.84	141.6	144.7	144.2	144.8	144.1	141.7
Pulp and paper	1,654	46,385	28.04	29.75	105.6	102.7	102.1	111.8	115.4	114.5
Textiles	1,295	26,852	20.74	20.98	78.5	80.2	79.6	86.5	89.4	86.2
Iron and steel	4,836	154,949	32.04	35.45	167.8	164.5	164.0	194.2	210.6	204.0
Trade	2,655	66,783	25.15	25.77	109.1	104.1	104.6	112.6	110.0	114.4
<u>London</u> - All Industries	21,088	607,098	28.79	29.74	118.5	118.0	119.8	135.6	139.5	140.5
<u>Ft. William</u> - Manufacturing	10,711	385,803	36.02	37.79	118.8	127.0	128.4	159.8	179.2	168.4
Pulp and paper	1,932	71,042	36.77	37.30	123.0	117.5	118.0	122.9	119.1	118.1
Iron and steel	7,859	285,667	36.35	38.42	116.3	128.8	130.9	172.2	201.5	200.9
Transportation	1,522	53,666	35.26	36.41	108.8	108.7	112.6	92.9	95.7	97.0
Trade	1,307	31,666	24.23	24.19	87.6	95.8	100.7	110.1	107.9	111.1
<u>Ft. William</u> - All Industries	14,568	497,785	34.17	35.72	104.0	109.2	111.0	132.7	145.6	140.4
<u>Pt. Arthur</u> - Manufacturing	10,711	385,803	36.02	37.79	118.8	127.0	128.4	159.8	179.2	168.4
Pulp and paper	1,932	71,042	36.77	37.30	123.0	117.5	118.0	122.9	119.1	118.1
Iron and steel	7,859	285,667	36.35	38.42	116.3	128.8	130.9	172.2	201.5	200.9
Transportation	1,522	53,666	35.26	36.41	108.8	108.7	112.6	92.9	95.7	97.0
Trade	1,307	31,666	24.23	24.19	87.6	95.8	100.7	110.1	107.9	111.1
<u>Pt. Arthur</u> - All Industries	14,568	497,785	34.17	35.72	104.0	109.2	111.0	132.7	145.6	140.4
<u>Regina</u> - Manufacturing	2,915	95,848	32.88	34.82	133.9	135.9	135.4	148.7	160.0	158.9
Animal products-edible	577	18,328	31.76	30.14	146.9	158.9	167.3	164.8	169.0	171.3
Iron and steel	1,035	34,702	33.40	38.18	150.2	156.5	150.3	174.8	208.3	198.4
Trade	4,087	104,697	25.62	25.43	119.4	109.7	107.9	137.6	125.4	124.9
<u>Regina</u> - All Industries	10,145	286,363	28.23	29.13	112.5	108.8	106.1	135.1	137.6	135.7
<u>Saskatoon</u> - Manufacturing	1,997	57,463	28.77	29.49	164.0	164.5	166.7	176.1	181.1	189.1
Animal products-edible	480	23,090	26.24	27.28	242.4	252.3	255.1	241.1	260.9	284.7
Trade	2,337	58,798	25.16	25.65	109.3	106.7	106.6	129.9	129.3	134.4
<u>Saskatoon</u> - All Industries	5,886	155,600	26.44	27.22	119.9	118.3	120.2	143.5	146.0	148.3
<u>Calgary</u> - Manufacturing	9,158	284,370	34.87	35.03	146.3	147.1	143.3	165.4	166.3	165.8
Animal products-edible	1,308	35,029	29.84	30.21	142.8	141.9	163.6	151.5	152.3	177.5
Plant products-edible	784	23,161	29.54	28.43	108.0	109.8	109.8	131.2	128.4	134.4
Iron and steel	2,972	114,165	39.41	39.95	160.3	161.5	160.7	223.5	225.6	211.7
Construction	630	20,696	32.85	31.77	37.2	40.2	38.6	58.0	60.7	59.8
Trade	5,205	146,035	28.06	27.97	104.5	104.7	109.6	119.3	119.1	129.0
<u>Calgary</u> - All Industries	17,452	556,246	31.87	31.84	114.6	114.8	117.5	137.1	136.9	137.2
<u>Edmonton</u> - Manufacturing	6,879	205,369	30.75	31.63	123.6	129.6	142.0	152.2	164.0	177.3
Animal products-edible	2,719	85,737	31.53	31.14	141.0	157.1	185.4	169.9	186.9	213.4
Iron and steel	1,348	48,255	35.80	37.27	110.2	111.4	109.5	153.0	160.9	179.4
Construction	847	28,484	33.63	33.80	87.1	80.7	52.7	110.2	103.0	104.0
Trade	5,017	128,915	25.30	25.71	138.5	132.5	135.4	148.4	144.3	149.5
<u>Edmonton</u> - All Industries	16,104	460,264	28.58	29.43	119.3	119.5	124.8	140.5	144.9	148.8
<u>Victoria</u> - Manufacturing	9,158	351,799	38.41	38.82	241.5	239.3	236.3	319.7	320.2	315.0
Lumber products	1,163	36,908	31.74	33.14	113.4	116.5	115.8	133.5	143.4	143.9
Iron and steel	6,300	264,149	41.93	41.76	476.9	470.3	466.1	652.6	640.9	634.4
Transportation	803	26,539	33.06	33.27	147.5	148.0	147.3	154.3	155.9	148.8
Trade	2,213	50,699	22.91	23.19	108.0	106.2	104.4	117.3	116.8	115.4
<u>Victoria</u> - All Industries	14,226	463,995	33.92	34.42	180.3	188.6	188.3	235.9	241.4	226.7

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