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**THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION**

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At the Beginning of

**AUGUST, 1945**

**TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS**

For the Last Week in July

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE  
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OTTAWA - CANADA

THE AUGUST EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,  
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS  
IN THE LAST WEEK IN JULY, 1945.

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

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

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

Industrial employment generally in the Dominion showed a contraction at the beginning of August; this was the first decline indicated at midsummer in the years since 1938, although previously the tendency at Aug. 1 had been downward in seven of the years since 1920. The 15,439 establishments participating in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' latest survey of employment and payrolls reported the release of 5,891 workers, reducing their staffs by 0.3 p.c. to 1,787,952 at the beginning of August. The shrinkage took place largely in manufacturing, in which there were important losses of a contra-seasonal character, some 16,100 workers being laid off by the co-operating factories. The movement in the non-manufacturing division as a whole was upward, notably in construction, but the expansion therein was not sufficient to offset the contraction in manufacturing. On the whole, however, the gains in the non-manufacturing groups approximated, or rather exceeded, the average in the experience of pre-war years.

Within the manufacturing division, there was a considerable recession in the production of durable manufactured goods, from which more than 13,400 persons were released by the reporting employers; of these, over 12,000 were let out by the iron and steel industries. In the production of non-durable goods, the general loss exceeded 3,500; in this category, there was a falling-off of some 5,350 workers in chemical plants, but vegetable foods and some other classes showed improvement. The trend was also favourable in central electric stations, which combine with the durable and the non-durable goods industries to form the total of manufactures as used in these bulletins.

Among the non-manufacturing industries, logging reported a reduction which was below-average for the time of year. Decreases were also indicated in mining and trade, that in the former being contra-seasonal in character. On the other hand, improvement was shown in services, transportation, communications and construction. The greatest increase was that of more than 8,600 workers in construction, in which the gain approximated the average at the time of year.

Number of Persons Employed at August 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 August 1 and July 1, 1945, with Comparative Figures for Aug. 1, 1944 and Aug. 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 Aug. 1, 1945	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Aug. 1, 1945	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at					Index Numbers of							
			Aug. 1 1945	July 1 1945	Aug. 1 1944	Aug. 1 1943	Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls				
							Aug. 1 1945	July 1 1945	Aug. 1 1944	Aug. 1 1943	Aug. 1 1945	July 1 1945	Aug. 1 1944	Aug. 1 1943	
<b>(a) Provinces.</b>															
Maritime Provinces	135,422	4,154,095	30.68	30.99	30.09	28.23	115.7	116.6	121.9	127.7	162.6	165.5	168.2	166.1	
Prince Edward Island	2,636	67,400	26.67	26.45	26.09	24.93	119.4	120.3	128.9	112.9	144.3	150.4	159.3	132.5	
Nova Scotia	80,969	2,554,187	31.54	32.14	31.44	28.67	114.9	116.0	119.6	133.8	161.0	165.4	167.3	171.9	
New Brunswick	51,817	1,532,528	29.58	29.42	28.27	27.62	117.3	117.9	125.9	119.1	166.7	166.2	170.5	158.0	
Quebec	542,257	16,820,073	31.02	30.87	29.76	29.58	112.6	115.6	125.7	127.7	149.9	149.4	156.4	158.7	
Ontario	737,158	24,097,759	32.69	32.87	32.69	31.92	110.3	111.5	114.7	114.2	133.0	135.2	138.3	134.9	
Prairie Provinces	204,164	6,530,479	31.99	32.77	31.49	30.30	115.0	112.7	118.2	113.1	140.0	140.6	141.8	131.1	
Manitoba	93,321	2,974,802	31.88	32.60	30.90	29.97	113.3	111.4	116.7	112.6	136.1	136.9	136.0	127.6	
Saskatchewan	41,584	1,267,682	30.48	31.32	30.12	29.10	113.3	110.4	116.2	108.9	138.1	137.2	139.3	126.9	
Alberta	69,259	2,288,015	33.04	33.88	33.09	31.47	118.1	115.8	121.4	116.3	147.3	148.0	151.4	138.7	
British Columbia	168,951	5,875,641	34.78	35.07	34.67	35.45	133.5	133.7	137.7	145.1	164.2	165.8	168.9	184.1	
CANADA	1,787,952	57,478,047	32.15	32.32	31.63	31.06	114.6	114.9	120.7	121.6	143.2	144.5	148.4	147.5	
<b>(b) Cities.</b>															
Montreal	266,589	8,553,990	32.09	31.92	30.96	31.04	121.3	123.4	132.0	133.8	153.4	154.7	160.1	164.6	
Quebec City	32,461	964,994	29.73	29.12	29.91	27.63	135.3	138.9	164.5	169.1	191.9	193.1	237.6	227.3	
Toronto	238,791	7,864,494	32.93	33.09	32.24	31.97	117.8	121.9	128.7	125.2	144.5	150.2	154.4	149.8	
Ottawa	21,078	595,625	28.26	28.42	28.04	27.05	105.4	107.2	113.2	112.6	128.9	131.9	137.2	132.4	
Hamilton	57,164	1,905,773	33.34	33.11	33.00	32.60	107.2	109.4	112.2	112.6	129.7	131.5	134.6	133.6	
Windsor	36,902	1,428,048	38.70	39.60	43.63	40.44	116.5	116.1	126.0	133.7	119.3	121.7	144.5	142.1	
Winnipeg	59,396	1,728,698	29.07	29.71	28.45	27.94	114.6	113.7	119.1	115.5	131.4	133.2	133.5	127.8	
Vancouver	83,539	2,856,729	34.20	33.66	34.07	34.60	163.0	164.1	167.4	175.5	210.7	208.7	216.9	234.3	
Halifax	24,682	740,049	29.98	30.39	28.77	-	141.6	143.4	136.6	-	186.4	191.0	167.7	-	
St. John	12,327	365,964	29.69	29.99	28.86	-	117.6	121.3	128.2	-	184.0	171.1	176.7	-	
Sherbrooke	9,210	240,393	26.10	26.38	24.87	-	104.6	104.2	106.1	-	130.2	131.2	125.3	-	
Three Rivers	10,218	300,001	29.36	28.46	28.26	-	128.0	132.9	129.2	-	147.4	148.2	146.6	-	
Kitchener-Waterloo	17,078	509,271	29.82	29.88	29.17	-	114.7	114.0	108.0	-	150.0	149.1	138.9	-	
London	21,453	652,846	30.43	30.14	29.49	-	120.7	119.9	121.4	-	145.6	143.3	144.8	-	
Ft. William-Pt. Arthur	14,652	542,242	37.01	36.57	37.80	-	104.0	104.1	117.5	-	143.8	142.2	163.7	-	
Regina	9,823	271,512	27.64	27.84	27.21	-	108.5	111.1	115.4	-	130.6	134.8	129.4	-	
Saskatoon	6,562	172,200	26.24	26.23	26.21	-	131.8	128.3	126.2	-	157.0	152.8	145.1	-	
Calgary	17,986	564,674	31.39	31.89	30.71	-	116.9	116.5	119.2	-	137.8	139.6	141.6	-	
Edmonton	17,263	506,258	29.33	29.49	29.33	-	127.3	124.3	137.6	-	154.1	152.0	165.9	-	
Victoria	15,283	487,596	31.90	32.27	33.20	-	181.0	179.2	171.9	-	231.3	231.6	227.2	-	
<b>(c) Industries</b>															
Manufacturing	1,071,857	35,185,419	32.83	32.94	32.39	31.77	121.5	123.3	133.9	135.5	153.4	156.3	166.8	166.2	
Durable Goods <sup>1/</sup>	551,341	19,765,570	35.85	36.02	35.34	34.77	129.2	132.4	151.0	155.5	165.4	170.2	190.6	197.2	
Non-Durable Goods	500,020	14,665,533	29.33	29.33	28.52	27.52	114.5	115.3	118.7	114.4	141.4	142.5	142.4	153.4	
Electric Light and Power	20,496	754,316	36.80	36.83	37.04	36.82	107.3	102.9	99.5	99.1	122.2	117.4	114.4	110.1	
Logging	55,319	1,497,529	27.07	27.57	27.15	26.81	115.7	116.6	98.3	86.0	157.5	161.6	134.3	118.2	
Mining	68,229	2,656,452	38.93	39.31	38.04	35.94	81.8	82.7	87.5	69.6	101.0	103.1	105.6	102.3	
Communications	32,644	1,017,047	31.16	31.11	30.53	28.99	125.3	122.1	116.2	110.2	144.2	140.4	131.0	117.9	
Transportation	165,107	6,337,240	38.38	38.68	36.69	35.63	129.4	127.8	126.2	120.7	154.6	154.0	145.0	135.2	
Construction and Maintenance	152,930	4,573,530	29.91	30.62	28.85	29.58	85.8	81.0	89.2	103.4	112.6	108.4	113.0	134.3	
Services	82,737	1,037,802	19.68	19.71	19.11	18.54	123.6	122.2	121.7	114.8	162.1	150.6	142.5	133.2	
Trade	189,129	5,173,028	27.35	27.19	26.54	25.77	109.3	109.7	103.1	96.8	127.2	126.8	117.3	108.4	
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,787,962	57,478,047	32.15	32.32	31.63	31.06	114.6	114.9	120.7	121.6	143.2	144.5	148.4	147.5	
Finance	67,319	2,256,201	33.54	33.70	32.65	31.58	112.0	111.6	108.6	107.5	130.3	130.5	128.2	117.9	
TOTAL-NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,855,271	59,736,248	32.20	32.37	31.66	31.08	114.5	114.8	120.3	121.0	142.7	143.9	147.4	146.5	

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

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the index of employment at Aug. 1 was 175.0, as compared with 175.5 at July 1, 1945, and 184.3 at Aug. 1, 1944. The latest index is the lowest since that for June 1, 1942, but exceeds by almost 49 p.c. the Aug. 1, 1939, index of 117.5. For the seventh consecutive month there was a reduction in the seasonally-adjusted index, which stood at 170.3, as compared with 172.2 at July 1.

Payrolls.- The amounts expended in salaries and wages by the establishments furnishing statistics in the eight leading industries at Aug. 1 aggregated \$57,478,047, giving an average of \$32.15 per employee. At July 1, the sum of \$57,977,540 had been disbursed by these employers, a per capita figure of \$32.32. The average at Aug. 1, 1944, had been \$31.63, while those at Aug. 1 of 1943 and 1942 had been \$31.06 and \$28.62, respectively. The moderate decline in the average earnings at the date under review was due in part to holidays, to curtailment in the amount of overtime worked, and to the fact that the largest reductions in employment took place in the heavy manufacturing industries where the earnings tend to be above average, while among the industries showing expansion, the additions were generally of lower-paid workers. In the last 12 months, there have been declines of 3.5 p.c. in the index of payrolls, and of five p.c. in the index of employment, but the average weekly earnings of the persons in recorded employment have risen by 1.6 p.c.

If the statistics for financial institutions are added to those given above for the eight leading industries, the latest survey indicates a total of 1,855,271 persons in recorded employment, as compared with 1,860,960 at the beginning of July. The aggregate weekly payroll in the nine leading industries, (namely, manufacturing, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, services, trade and finance), was \$59,736,248, as compared with \$60,239,399 in the preceding period of observation. The average earnings fell from \$32.37 at July 1 to \$32.20 at the date under review, as compared with \$31.66 at Aug. 1, 1944, and \$31.08 at Aug. 1, 1943.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at July 1, 1945, and Aug. 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 since June 1, 1941, when current data on payrolls first became available, the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups has shown an increase of 14.6 p.c., while the aggregate weekly payrolls of these workers are higher by 43.2 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Aug. 1, 1945, amounted to 14.5 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 42.7 p.c. The explanation given in preceding bulletins for the much greater rise in the salaries and wages than in the numbers employed 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, and (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work. In a great many cases, higher wage-rates have also been granted.

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

Date	Eight Leading Industries						Manufacturing					
	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls	
	1942			1943			1942			1943		
Jan. 1	108.4	112.1	\$26.13	120.1	131.7	\$27.92	111.4	114.3	\$26.32	150.7	142.5	\$28.11
Feb. 1	108.2	118.3	27.65	118.5	139.3	29.96	113.8	126.0	28.39	132.2	157.0	30.65
Mar. 1	108.0	119.3	27.92	119.6	143.0	30.72	114.5	129.2	28.58	133.0	162.1	31.49
Apr. 1	109.0	121.4	28.41	118.1	144.1	31.14	119.7	133.9	28.94	133.5	164.3	31.81
May 1	109.5	123.9	28.59	116.5	139.8	30.59	120.4	137.0	29.19	132.7	159.6	31.09
June 1	112.3	125.3	29.20	119.5	143.4	30.93	122.6	137.2	28.73	133.5	163.1	31.62
July 1	114.9	129.5	28.49	120.1	145.5	30.97	124.7	141.7	29.16	134.9	164.7	31.62
Aug. 1	116.3	131.6	28.62	121.6	147.5	31.05	126.4	143.2	29.09	135.6	166.2	31.77
Sept. 1	117.3	135.3	29.29	121.9	148.7	31.30	128.3	148.6	29.72	136.9	169.0	32.03
Oct. 1	118.4	137.9	29.51	122.6	150.8	31.53	129.9	152.5	30.15	137.7	171.9	32.37
Nov. 1	119.9	140.5	29.91	123.4	152.0	31.60	130.1	155.3	30.70	137.4	172.7	32.52
Dec. 1	122.1	144.0	30.06	124.6	153.4	31.81	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	\$30.16	126.6	147.1	\$30.22
Feb. 1	119.9	148.1	31.76	117.2	146.4	32.15	135.3	170.5	32.78	128.0	162.6	33.06
Mar. 1	118.9	149.1	32.27	116.7	149.8	32.81	134.8	172.2	33.23	127.5	164.7	33.56
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	32.37	115.8	144.1	32.00	134.2	171.7	33.28	126.7	158.7	32.55
May 1	116.5	146.2	32.26	114.9	145.4	32.55	132.9	168.1	32.92	125.4	161.9	33.59
June 1	118.1	146.0	31.90	114.8	143.3	32.10	132.9	166.7	32.64	124.4	167.2	32.88
July 1	120.0	148.1	31.72	114.9	144.5	32.32	134.4	167.7	32.44	123.3	156.3	32.94
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	31.63	114.6	143.2	32.15	133.9	166.9	32.38	121.5	153.4	32.83
Sept. 1	121.6	149.6	31.69				134.6	168.6	32.55			
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	32.36				133.2	169.2	33.02			
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	32.29				131.7	168.1	33.20			
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	32.19				131.0	168.0	33.35			

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

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

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

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

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

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

It may again be pointed out that the influence of the war has brought about particularly marked expansion in employment and payrolls in factories, in which the rate of acceleration in the period of observation has been decidedly greater than in the non-manufacturing industries; despite recent losses, the index of employment in manufacturing has risen by 21.5 p.c. from June 1, 1941, to Aug. 1, 1945, and that of payrolls had advanced by 53.4 p.c., proportions decidedly exceeding the gains of 12.3 p.c. in employment and 29.6 p.c. in payrolls indicated in the non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit. The factors already mentioned as affecting the general trends have had an even greater effect in the case of manufacturing.

In regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 7, 8, 9 and 10), it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or 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 also an extremely important factor.

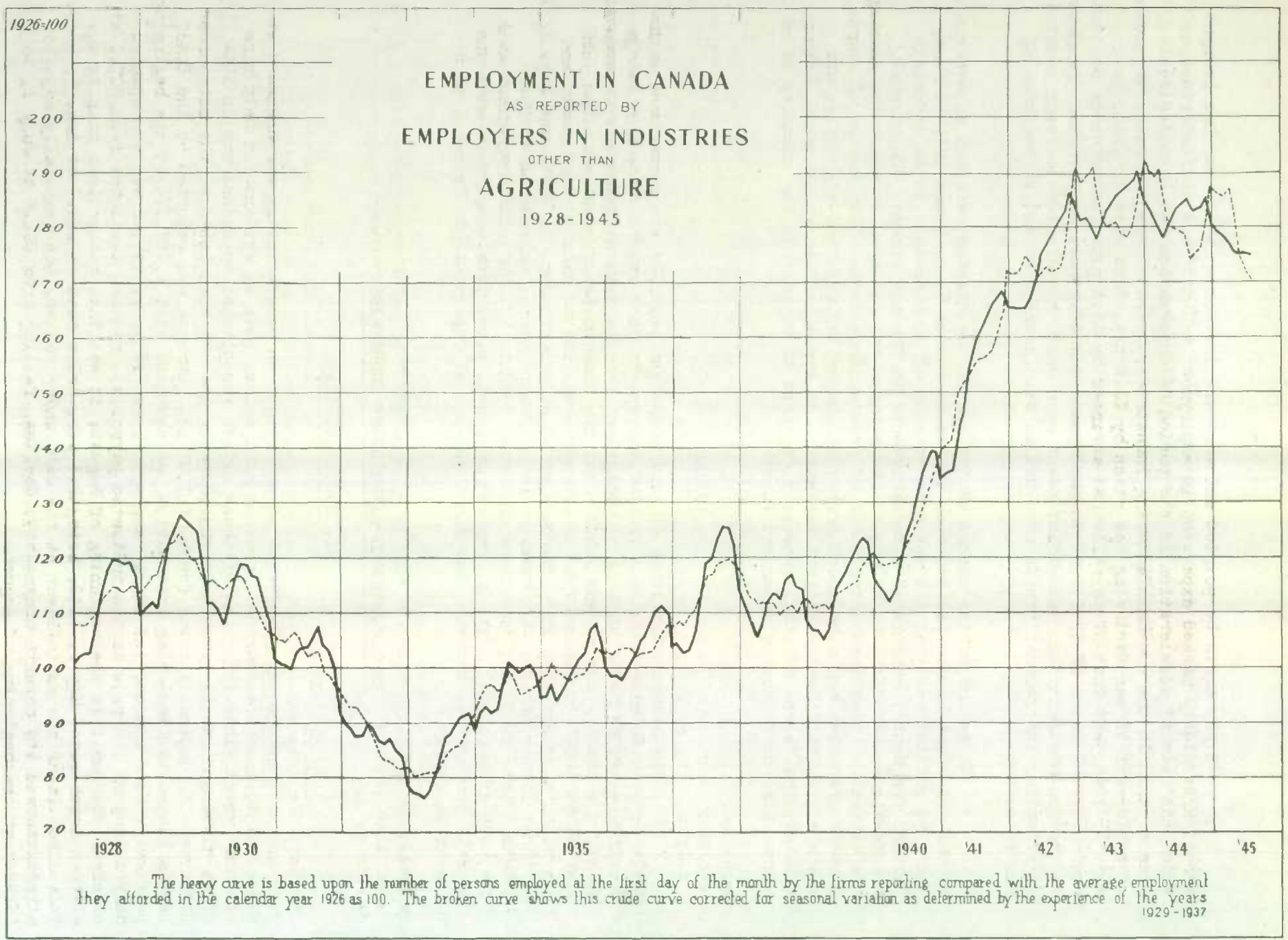
#### TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 6 at the end of this report contain a fairly lengthy record of index numbers of employment for the various provinces or economic areas, the leading cities and industries, the indexes being based upon the 1926 average as 100. In Tables 7 to 10 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at July 1 and Aug. 1, 1945, and Aug. 1, 1944. In these latter tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 1 to 6 should be used.

#### EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

##### 1. Manufacturing.

Employment.- The trend of employment in manufacturing was downward at Aug. 1, in a contra-seasonal movement such as has been in evidence in only nine of the years since 1920; one of these rather exceptional occasions was in 1944, but the Aug. 1 decline was then considerably smaller than noted at the date under review. A combined working force of 1,071,857 persons was reported by the 8,437 establishments furnishing information, as compared with 1,087,974 at the beginning of July. The decrease of 16,117 employees, or 1.5 p.c., (which was accompanied by a loss of 1.8 p.c. in the indicated payrolls), reduced the index from 207.2 at July 1, to 204.1 at the beginning of August; it was then rather less than in any other month since May 1, 1942, being 9.3 p.c. below that of 225.0 at Aug. 1, 1944. As a result of the curtailment at the date under review, the seasonally-adjusted index showed its seventh consecutive decline, falling from 202.8 at July 1, to 199.6 at the beginning of August.





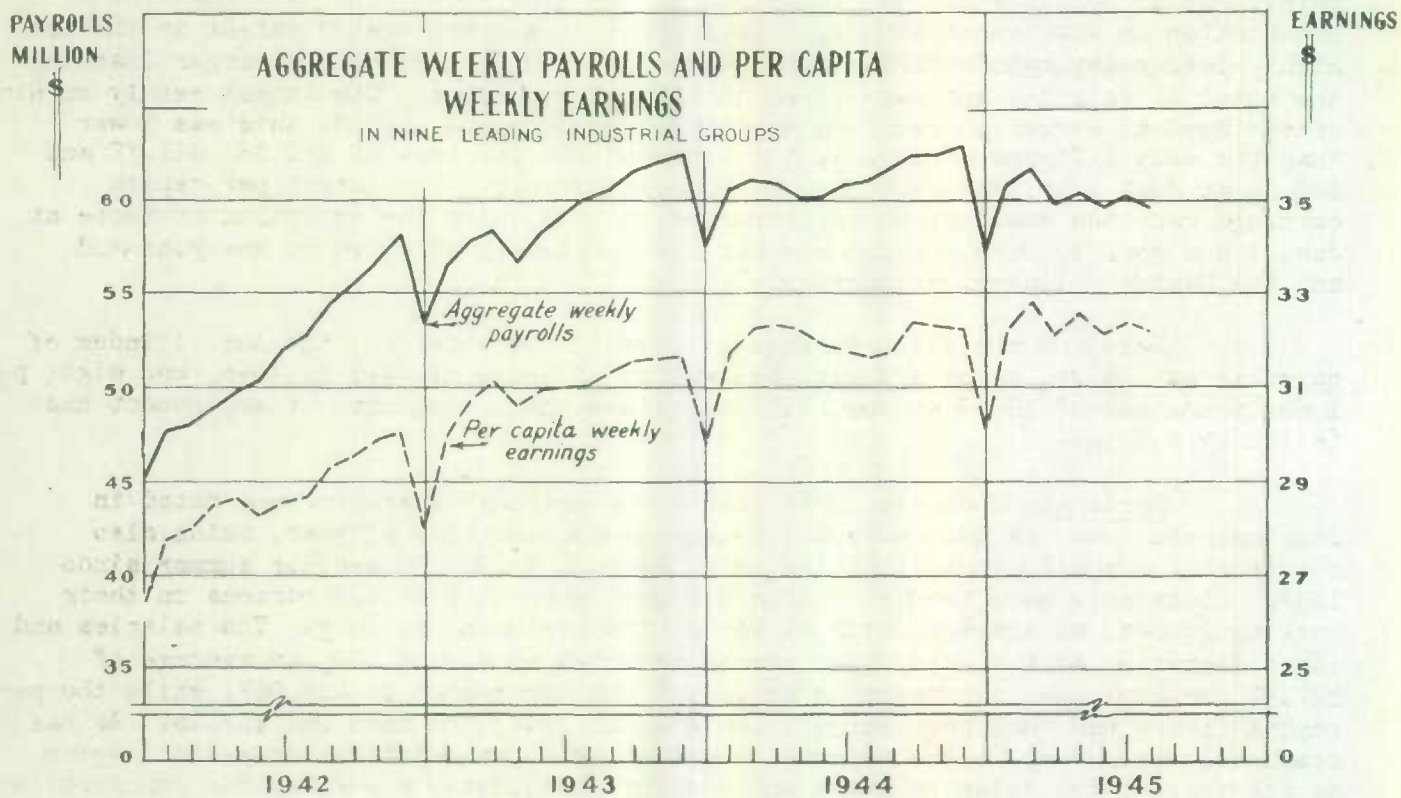
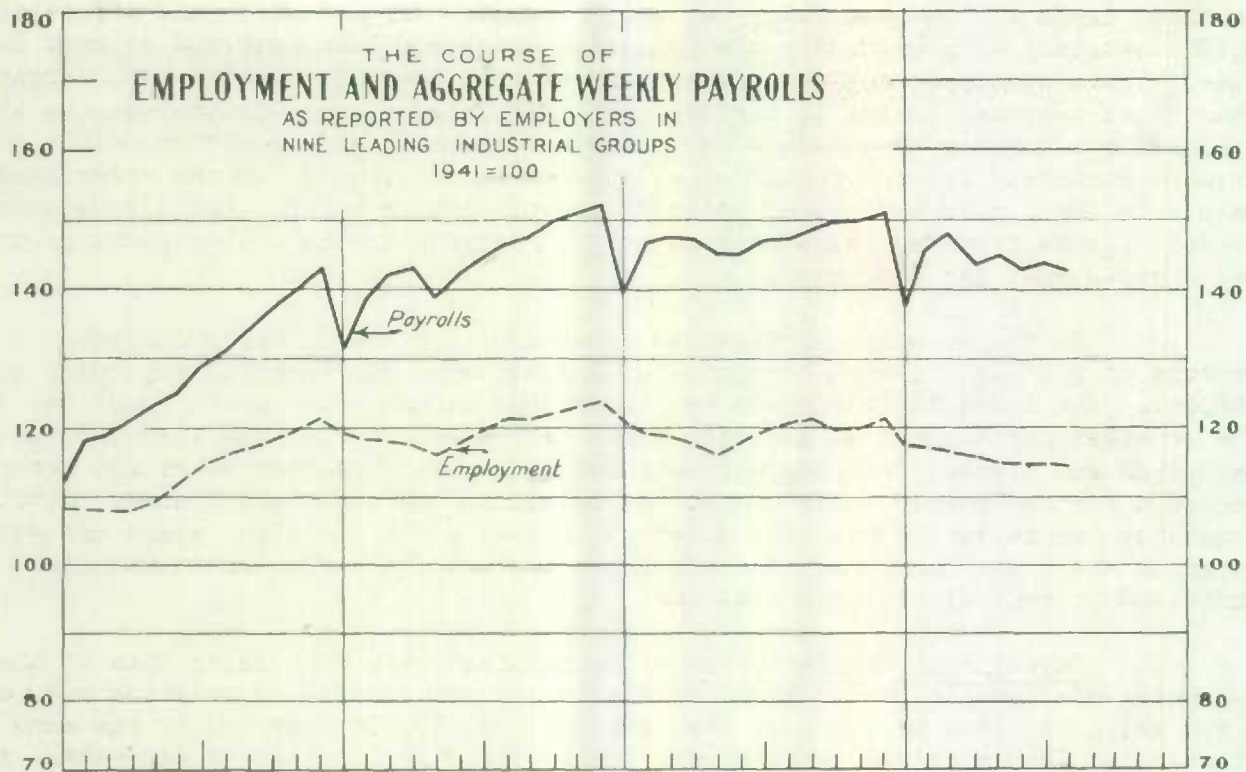
There was a further recession in the production of non-durable manufactured goods at the date under review, the number of employees laid off (viz., 3,537) substantially exceeding the reduction which had been recorded at Aug. 1 in 1944. There was important curtailment in chemical plants, together with larger-than-usual seasonal losses in textiles; an industrial dispute in the meat packing division was largely responsible for a contra-seasonal falling-off in edible animal products. Tobacco factories also released employees. On the other hand, vegetable food, pulp and paper, printing and publishing and non-metallic mineral product plants reported heightened activity; the gain in the edible plant group was above-normal for midsummer.

In the durable manufactured goods division, there was a decrease of 13,417 persons, or 2.4 p.c., at the beginning of August, when the reported employees numbered 551,341. The index in this group was lower than in any other month since May 1, 1942. The greatest curtailment at the date under review was in iron and steel, notably in shipyards and plants producing aircraft and firearms. Non-ferrous metals works showed a further considerable reduction, mainly in the munitions branch. Electrical apparatus manufacturing was also quieter. Lumber mills and clay, glass and stone works, on the other hand, reported increased employment. Improvement was also indicated in central electric stations.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The manufacturers furnishing data at the beginning of August reported the distribution of \$35,185,419 in salaries and wages, a sum which was less by 1.8 p.c. than that of \$35,838,358 expended by the same firms at July 1. The relatively greater decline in the payrolls than in employment was mainly due to holidays and to reductions in overtime work. The fact that the contraction in employment at Aug. 1 took place to a considerable extent in the more highly-paid heavy manufacturing industries also contributed to the larger loss in the total of salaries and wages than in that of employees. The latest weekly earnings of the typical worker in recorded employment amounted to \$32.83; this was lower than the July 1 figure of \$32.94, but exceeded the averages of \$32.38, \$31.77 and \$29.08 at Aug. 1 in 1944, 1943 and 1942, respectively. The latest per capita earnings were the smallest so far reported in 1944, with the exception of those at Jan. 1 and Apr. 1, when the figures had been seriously affected by the year-end and the Easter holidays, respectively.

Based on the disbursements at June 1, 1941, as 100, the Aug. 1 index of payrolls was 153.4, being 1.8 p.c. below that of 156.2 at July 1, 1945, and eight p.c. lower than that of 166.8 at Aug. 1, 1944; since then, the index of employment has fallen by 9.3 p.c.

Logging.- Moderate curtailment of a seasonal character was noted in logging; the loss was decidedly below-average for the time of year, being also substantially smaller than that indicated at Aug. 1 in any earlier summer since 1937. Statements were tabulated from 570 employers with 55,319 persons on their working forces, as compared with 55,746 at the beginning of July. The salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review amounted to \$1,497,529, an average of \$27.07 per employee; the payrolls at July 1 had aggregated \$1,536,967, while the per capita figure had then been \$27.57. At Aug. 1, 1944, the mean was \$27.15. As has previously been stated, the reported aggregate and per capita earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the reported earnings; these differ greatly in various parts of the country, the average in British Columbia being decidedly higher than in any other province. In this connection, attention is drawn to the figures given in Table 8.



The Aug. 1 index of employment stood at 183.2; this was 0.8 p.c. below that at July 1, but was 17.7 p.c. higher than the Aug. 1, 1944, index of 155.6. There was also an increase of 17.4 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the 12 months.

Mining.- Activity in this group was lower than in the month preceding; all branches shared in the decline, which was most pronounced in coal mining. Statistics furnished by 503 operators in the mining industries indicated the employment of 68,229 workers, as compared with 68,975 at July 1. This loss was contra-seasonal. The weekly salaries and wages reported in mining as a whole at Aug. 1 were given as \$2,656,452, as compared with \$2,711,440 at the beginning of July. The average per employee at that date was \$39.31, and at Aug. 1, \$38.93. The latter was higher than the Aug. 1, 1944, figure of \$38.04. Since then, the index of employment has fallen by 6.4 p.c., and there has been a loss of 4.4 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Communications.- The tendency continued upward in communications, there being heightened activity at the date under review in the telephone and telegraph divisions. The payrolls were also higher, standing at \$1,017,047, as compared with \$989,835 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita earnings advanced from \$31.11 at July 1, to \$31.16 at the first of August, as compared with \$30.53 at the same date last year. The latest index of employment, at 121.8, was 7.9 p.c. above that of 112.9 at Aug. 1 of last year; since then, the index of aggregate payrolls has risen by 10.1 p.c.

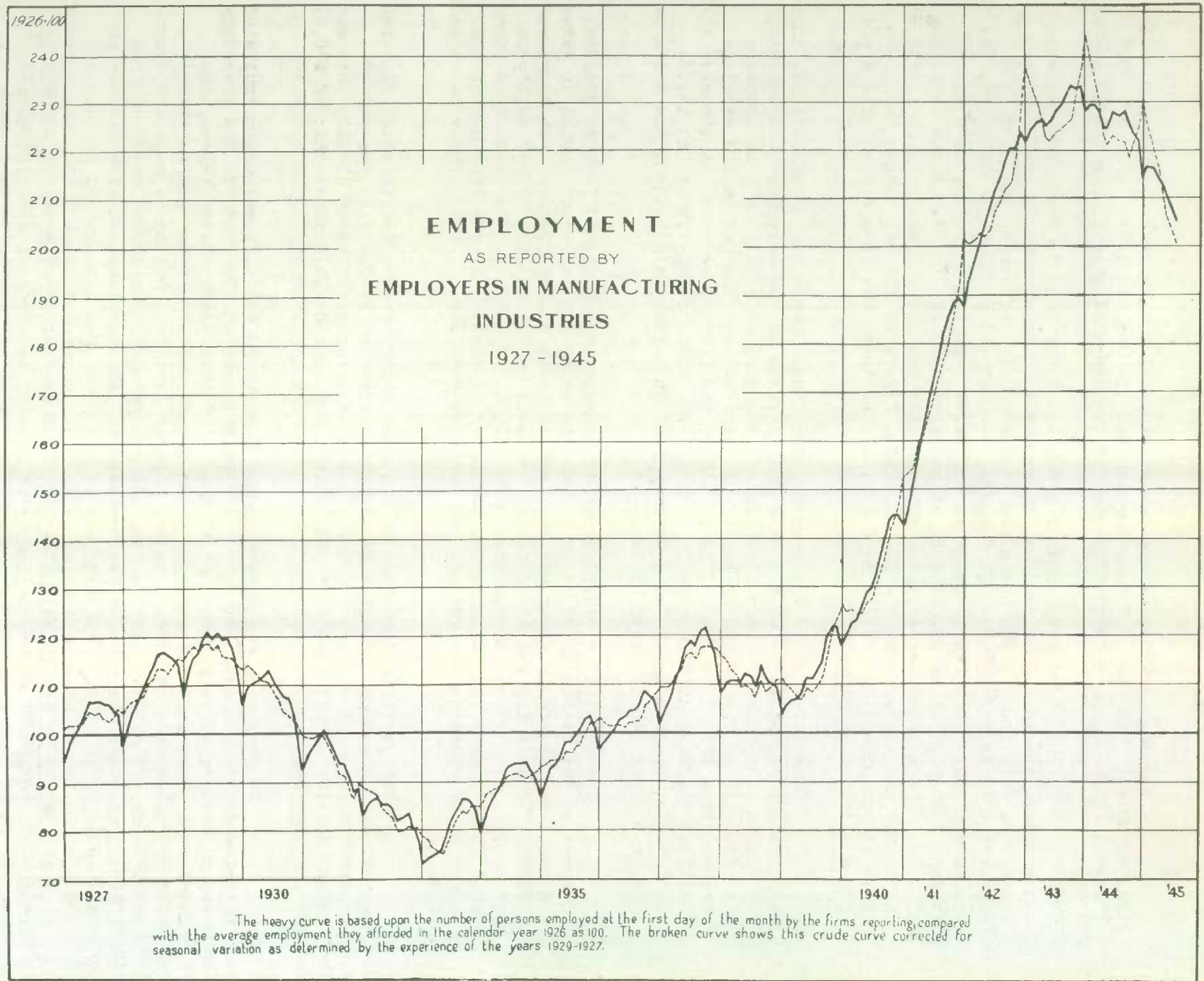
Transportation.- Employment in transportation showed further seasonal advances at the beginning of August, when the expansion was about normal in extent. The trend was upward on steam railways and in local transportation, but there was a decline in shipping and stevedoring. Returns were furnished by 648 employers having 165,107 workers, as compared with 163,161 at July 1. The index rose from 126.3 at that date, to 127.8 at the beginning of August; it was then higher than in any other month in the record. As compared with Aug. 1, 1944, there was a gain of 2.1 p.c.

The payrolls disbursed at the date under review, for services rendered in the week preceding, totalled \$6,337,240, exceeding by 0.4 p.c. the sum of \$6,310,426 reported at July 1. The per capita earnings stood at \$38.38; this was lower than the July 1 figure of \$38.68, but was considerably above that of \$36.69 at Aug. 1, 1944.

Construction and Maintenance.- Heightened activity was again indicated in construction and maintenance. The expansion was smaller than in the preceding report, being also less than that at Aug. 1 of last year. Nevertheless, the increase approximated the average in the experience of pre-war years. Nearly half of the advance took place in the highway division, but there were also gains in building and railway construction and maintenance. Data were received from 1,644 contractors whose employees numbered 152,930, as compared with 144,326 at the beginning of July. This increase of six p.c., was accompanied by that of 3.8 p.c. in the salaries and wages paid; these aggregated \$4,573,530, as compared with \$4,404,238 in the preceding report. The average earnings fell from \$30.52 at July 1, to \$29.91 at the beginning of August, as compared with \$28.85 at Aug. 1, 1944. The index of employment, at 119.3, was several points lower than that of 124.5 at the same date last year, since when the index of payrolls has fallen by 0.4 p.c.

Services.- Employment in hotels and restaurants showed further improvement, but there was a minor decline in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments; the 777 firms making returns had a personnel of 52,737, as compared with

Chart 3



52,142 in their last report. The recorded payrolls amounted to \$1,037,802, an average of \$19.68 per employee; at July 1, the total of \$1,027,567 had represented a per capita figure of \$19.71. The Aug. 1, 1944, mean had been \$19.11. In the 12 months, the index of employment has advanced by 1.6 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 6.8 p.c.

In connection with the average weekly earnings in the service division, attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration. Part-time work is also an important factor in the service group, particularly under present-day conditions.

Trade.- There was a seasonal decrease in trade at Aug. 1, according to information from 2,794 employers with a working force of 189,129, as compared with 189,705 at the beginning of July. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by the co-operating firms totalled \$5,173,028, as compared with \$5,158,700 in the preceding period of observation. The average per employee at Aug. 1 was \$27.35, exceeding the July 1 figure of \$27.19, and that of \$26.54 at Aug. 1, 1944. Since then, the index of employment has advanced by six p.c., and that of payrolls, by 8.4 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- Statistics were furnished by 909 financial institutions which reported a staff of 67,319 at Aug. 1, as compared with 67,117 at their last return. The weekly salaries and wages distributed totalled \$2,258,201, as compared with \$2,261,859 at July 1, when commissions had been higher. The average per employee declined from \$33.70 at July 1, to \$33.54 at the beginning of August; the figure at the same date last year had been \$32.65. The index of employment in financial institutions, at 130.0, was rather higher than that of 126.1 at the beginning of August in 1944, since when the index number of payrolls has risen by 5.8 p.c.

#### EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Employment in the Maritime Provinces, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia was quieter than at July 1. The greatest decline was that of some 7,900 workers in Ontario, where the loss was of a seasonal nature, although it exceeded the average in the experience of the last 25 years. In conformity with the usual movement at midsummer, expansion was indicated in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

The weekly salaries and wages reported as having been paid at Aug. 1 were higher than at July 1 in New Brunswick and Quebec, but in the remaining provinces there was a falling-off in the weekly earnings, both aggregate and average. The reductions in the per capita figures in the month were partly seasonal in character, repeating those indicated at Aug. 1 in 1944. In that comparison, there were increases in the averages in almost all provinces. The aggregate weekly payrolls, on the other hand, showed general decreases, accompanying the losses in employment which have been indicated in the 12 months.

Maritime Provinces.- There was moderate contraction in employment in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island at Aug. 1, when the staffs of the 1,130 firms in the Maritimes co-operating in the Bureau's latest survey aggregated 135,422, as compared with 136,336 at July 1. This decline of 0.7 p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.7 p.c. in the reported payrolls. These totalled \$4,154,095, an average of \$30.68 per employee, as compared with \$30.99 at July 1, and \$30.09 at Aug. 1, 1944. In the last twelve months, the index of employment has fallen by 5.1 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 3.3 p.c.

Reduced activity was indicated in the manufacture of lumber, edible plant and iron and steel products, the decrease of 1,336 in the last-named being substantial. Mining was also slacker, while the trend was upward in logging, communications, construction, services and trade. The largest gains were in construction; those in the remaining industries just mentioned were generally small.

Quebec.- Employment in Quebec showed its eighth successive contraction in as many months, the loss, though moderate, being contra-seasonal in character. The index fell from 181.9 at July 1, to 181.6 at the date under review, when it was 8.1 p.c. lower than the Aug. 1, 1944, figure of 197.7. Statistics were tabulated from 4,076 establishments whose employees numbered 542,257 - 832, or 0.2 p.c., fewer than in their last return. The salaries and wages disbursed at Aug. 1, however, were rather greater, at \$16,820,073, as compared with \$16,766,978 reported by the same firms at the beginning of July. The latest per capita figure, at \$31.02, was higher than that of \$30.87 at July 1, 1945, when the observance of a religious holiday had affected the earnings. The latest mean also exceeded the Aug. 1, 1944, average of \$29.76. In the last 12 months, however, there has been a loss of 4.1 p.c. in the reported payrolls, as compared with that of 8.1 p.c. in the index of employment.

There was expansion at the date under review in services, logging, communications, transportation and construction, the largest gain being that of 2,854 persons in the last-named. This increase was decidedly smaller than that reported a year earlier. Trade and manufacturing, on the other hand, released employees; from the latter, nearly 5,400 men and women were laid off. Tobacco, textile, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and chemical plants showed the greatest curtailment, while the trend was upward in food, lumber and pulp and paper factories. Central electric stations also reported heightened employment.

Ontario.- Industrial activity in Ontario showed a seasonal decline which was rather above-normal in extent, according to the experience of past years; the 6,464 co-operating employers reported a loss of 7,906 employees, bringing their staffs at Aug. 1 to 737,158. This reduction of 1.1 p.c. as compared with July 1 was accompanied by that of 1.6 p.c. in the reported payrolls. The per capita weekly earnings fell from \$32.87 at July 1, to \$32.69 at the date under review; the later figure coincided with the Aug. 1, 1944, mean. The latest index of employment, at 177.9, was several points below that of 185.0 at the same date last year, while the index of payrolls was lower by 3.8 p.c.

There was a decrease of nearly 7,800 persons in iron and steel, while important though smaller losses were indicated in animal food, textile, chemical and miscellaneous manufactured product factories; the loss in the animal food group was largely due to an industrial dispute. On the other hand, lumber, pulp and paper, clay, glass and stone and vegetable food products reported improvement; that in the last-named was considerable. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, logging showed a seasonal decrease, and mining and trade were rather slacker. Communications, transportation and construction, however, recorded heightened activity. The most noteworthy gain was that of about 2,000 workers in construction, in which the increase was nevertheless below-average for midsummer in the experience of earlier years of the record.

Prairie Provinces.- Employment in the Prairie Area showed further expansion, which was slightly less than usual for the time of year. All three provinces shared in the upward movement, the gain in Manitoba being most pronounced. Data were compiled from 2,117 firms, whose employees rose from 200,148 at July 1, to 204,164 at the beginning of August. Accompanying the increase of two p.c. in the reported personnel, was a loss of 0.5 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed, which totalled \$6,530,479. The average earnings per employee stood at

\$31.99, as compared with \$32.77 at July 1, and \$31.49 at the beginning of August, 1944. Since then, the number in recorded employment has fallen by 2.7 p.c., and the index of payrolls, by 1.3 p.c.

Employment in manufacturing, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, services and trade showed greater activity at the date under review. The most marked gains were in construction and transportation; within the manufacturing division, there was improvement in food and clay, glass and stone works, but textile, chemical and iron and steel plants showed curtailment. Logging and mining also released workers. The losses were not large.

British Columbia.- Industrial activity in British Columbia moderately receded at Aug. 1, when the 1,650 co-operating establishments reported 168,951 employees, as compared with 169,180 in their last return. The general decline was contra-seasonal, the trend at Aug. 1 having been upward in all but six of the years since 1920; a decrease had also been noted at Aug. 1, 1944.

The greatest curtailment at the date under review took place in logging, in which the situation was affected by the fire hazard. Transportation was also quieter. On the other hand, some improvement was shown in manufacturing, notably in the fish, vegetable and fruit canning, pulp and paper and some other classes, while lumber and iron and steel plants released employees. Mining and retail trade, among the non-manufacturing industries, also afforded less employment, but communications, services and construction were brisker.

The weekly payrolls distributed by the firms furnishing data at Aug. 1 aggregated \$5,875,641, as compared with \$5,932,739 at the beginning of July. This decrease of one p.c., which was partly due to holidays, exceeded that of 0.1 p.c. in the reported employees, so that the per capita earnings, at \$34.78, were below the July 1 figure of \$35.07; however, the latest average exceeded that of \$34.67 at Aug. 1, 1944. In the 12 months since then, the index of payrolls has fallen by 2.8 p.c., while recorded employment has decreased by three p.c.

#### EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation reported by employers in cities having populations in excess of 35,000 persons.

Halifax.- There was a reduction in employment in Halifax at the beginning of August, when manufacturing and trade released workers. Transportation and services, however, showed rather greater activity. The 214 establishments furnishing information reported a combined working force of 24,682 at Aug. 1, as compared with 24,987 at July 1. The weekly payrolls were also reduced, standing at \$740,049, as compared with \$759,389 at the beginning of July. The pay envelope of the typical person in recorded employment contained \$29.98 at Aug. 1, as compared with \$30.39 at July 1, and \$28.77 at Aug. 1, 1944. In the last year, the weekly salaries and wages in Halifax have risen by 11.2 p.c., and the number in recorded employment, by 3.7 p.c.; the greater advance in the payrolls is partly due to the fact that the situation a year ago had been seriously affected by an important industrial dispute in the city.

Saint John.- Industrial employment in Saint John was in smaller volume at the beginning of August than at July 1. Manufacturing was quieter, particularly in the iron and steel division, and transportation also showed curtailment; construction and trade, on the other hand, reported improvement. The 159 co-operating firms had 12,327 employees at the date under review, as compared with 12,728 a month

earlier. The contraction in employment was accompanied by a decrease in the weekly payrolls distributed; these aggregated \$365,964, as compared with \$381,734 paid on or about July 1. The average per employee fell from \$29.99 at that date, to \$29.69 at the beginning of August, as compared with \$28.86 12 months ago. Since then, employment in Saint John has declined by 8.3 p.c., and payrolls, by 7.2 p.c.

Montreal.- Further curtailment in employment was indicated in Montreal at Aug. 1, according to information tabulated from 2,366 establishments with a working force of 266,589 men and women, as compared with 270,120 in their last return. The reported salaries and wages amounted to \$8,553,990, being lower by 0.8 p.c. than the sum of \$8,622,686 disbursed by the same firms at the beginning of July. In spite of certain reductions at the date under review due to vacations, the per capita earnings rose from \$31.92 at July 1, to \$32.09 at the first of August, as compared with \$30.96 at Aug. 1 of last summer. Since that date, aggregate payrolls have fallen by 4.2 p.c., while the index of employment has shown a decline of 7.8 p.c.

A considerable recession was noted in manufacturing at the date under review, mainly in textile, tobacco, electrical apparatus, non-ferrous metal and iron and steel products. Among the non-manufacturing groups, transportation, construction and communications showed improvement, that in construction being most pronounced. Trade afforded less employment.

Quebec City.- Industrial activity was further reduced in Quebec, where the 265 co-operating employers reported a staff of 32,461 men and women at Aug. 1, as compared with 33,345 at July 1. Accompanying this decline of 2.7 p.c. was that of 0.6 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages distributed by these firms. The latest total was \$964,994, as compared with \$970,884 paid on or about July 1; loss of time at the St. Jean Baptiste holiday had then affected the situation. The average earnings per employee rose from \$29.12 in the preceding report, to \$29.73 at the beginning of August, as compared with \$29.91 at Aug. 1 of last year. In the period since then, the index of payrolls has declined by 19.2 p.c., and there has been a falling-off of 17.8 p.c. in employment.

Curtailment was indicated in manufacturing at the date under review, the largest loss being in chemical plants. Trade was also slacker, while construction and services showed some improvement.

Sherbrooke.- The 89 establishments furnishing monthly statistics of employment and payrolls in Sherbrooke reported a working force of 9,210 men and women at Aug. 1, as compared with 9,186 at the beginning of July. Their weekly salaries and wages, however, fell from \$242,289 in their last return, to \$240,383 at the date under review. The average per employee was \$26.10, 28 cents lower than the July 1 average of \$26.38. The mean at Aug. 1, 1944, had been \$24.87; in the 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 3.9 p.c., but that of employment has fallen by 2.2 p.c.

Three Rivers.- Considerably lowered activity was noted in Three Rivers at the beginning of August, when the staffs of the 77 reporting firms aggregated 10,218 persons, as compared with 10,598 at July 1. The weekly payrolls fell from \$301,587 at the latter, to \$300,001 at the date under review. Manufacturing was decidedly slacker, the recession taking place largely in iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants. The non-manufacturing groups generally showed slightly greater activity than at July 1. The average earnings per employee rose from \$28.46 at that date to \$29.36 at the beginning of August, as compared with \$28.26 a year ago. Since then, employment has declined by one p.c., but the index of payrolls has fractionally risen.



Toronto.— Employment in Toronto at Aug. 1 showed important curtailment, 8,218 workers having been released by the 2,275 co-operating establishments, whose employees numbered 238,791. Iron and steel, chemical, textile, food and miscellaneous manufactured product factories reported smaller staffs; the largest loss was that of over 3,700 persons in iron and steel plants. The decline in animal food was partly due to an industrial dispute. Construction was brisker, although the improvement was not pronounced. Other industries showed only minor changes.

The weekly payrolls distributed to those in recorded employment at the beginning of August totalled \$7,864,484, as compared with \$8,172,724 at July 1. Partly as a result of lessened overtime work, this reduction was relatively greater than that indicated in the number of workers, so that the per capita earnings also declined, falling from \$33.09 in the last report, to \$32.93 at the date under review. The Aug. 1, 1944, average had been \$32.24. In the period since then, the aggregate payrolls have decreased by 6.4 p.c., and the number in recorded employment, by 8.5 p.c.

Ottawa.— The trend was downward in Ottawa at Aug. 1, when data were received from 271 employers with a combined working force of 21,078, as compared with 21,443 at the beginning of July. There were moderate decreases in manufacturing, notably of iron and steel products, and in trade; other industries showed little general change. The weekly payrolls disbursed at the date under review were given as \$595,625, a sum less by 2.3 p.c. than the total of \$609,367 reported at July 1. The latest per capita earnings, at \$28.26, were a few cents lower than those of \$28.42 in the preceding return, but were rather higher than the Aug. 1, 1944, figure of \$28.04. In the last 12 months, the index of employment has fallen by 6.9 p.c., and that of aggregate payrolls, by six p.c.

Hamilton.— There was a recession in employment in Hamilton at the date under review, repeating the movement at the beginning of August in the last three years. The decline reduced the index by 3.5 points to 173.6; this was several points below the Aug. 1, 1944, figure of 181.6. In the latter comparison, the index of payrolls showed a small decrease. The working forces of the 385 firms furnishing data aggregated 57,164, as compared with 58,334 at July 1. The weekly payrolls reported at the date under review amounted to \$1,905,773; those at July 1 were given as \$1,931,217. The latest per capita earnings, at \$33.34, were higher than the July 1 average of \$33.11; that at Aug. 1, 1944, had been \$33.00. Most of the contraction in employment at the date under review took place in manufacturing, largely in food, textile, electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants. Trade was also slacker than at the beginning of July, but there was some improvement in construction and maintenance.

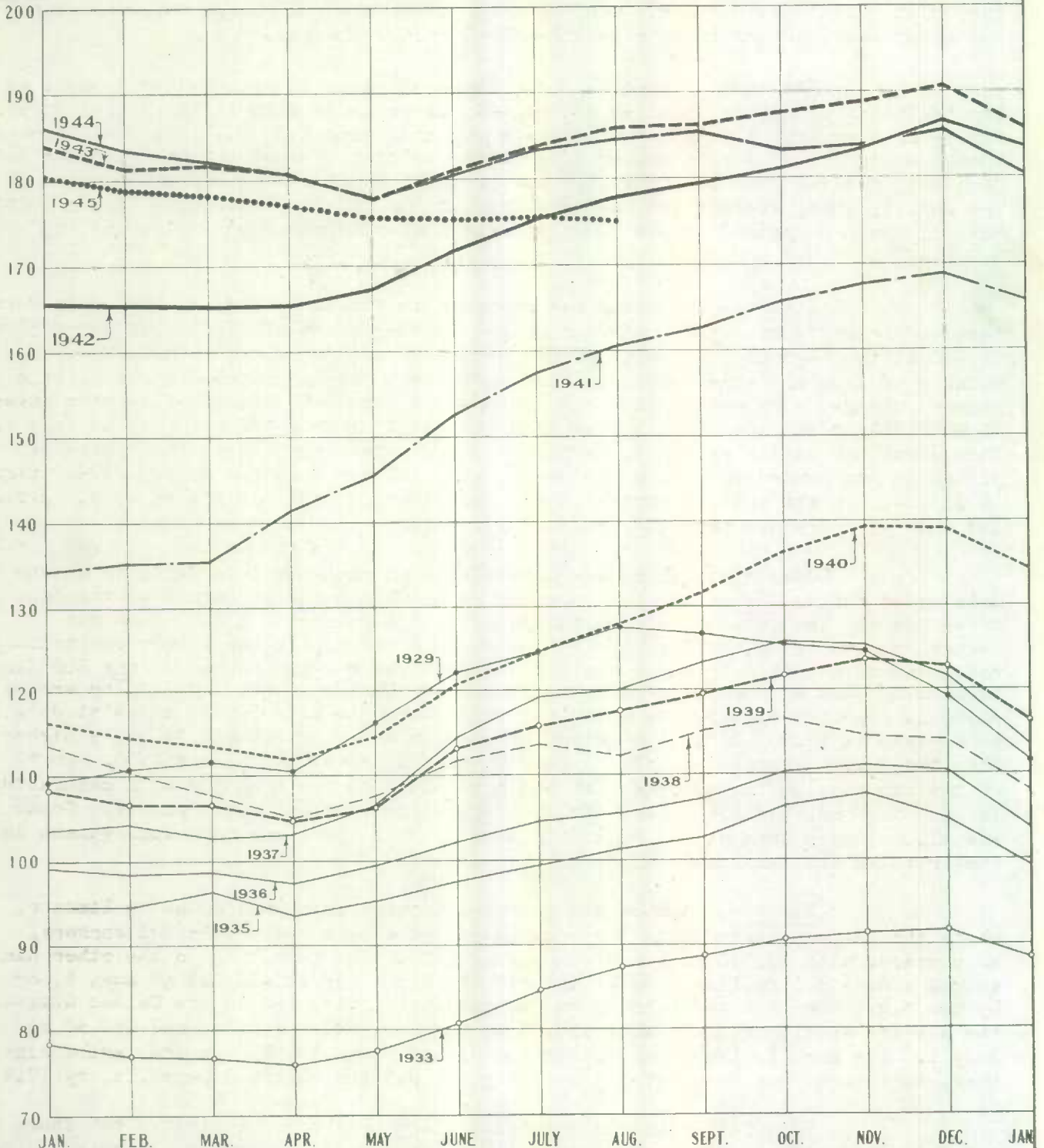
Windsor.— A moderate increase in employment was noted in Windsor, where the 234 employers making returns indicated a personnel of 36,902 workers, as compared with 36,780 at the beginning of July. The payrolls, on the other hand, showed a decline, falling from \$1,456,547 at July 1, to \$1,428,048 at Aug. 1, or by two p.c.; the loss was largely due to industrial disputes in the United States. The average weekly earnings were \$38.70 at the date under review, and \$39.60 at July 1. The Aug. 1, 1944, per capita figure had been \$43.63. In the period since then, employment has been reduced by 7.6 p.c., and the reported payrolls, by 17.4 p.c.

Food factories indicated moderately heightened activity, but there was a falling-off at the date under review as compared with the preceding month in the iron and steel group. Construction and trade showed minor losses, while there were small gains in transportation and services.

# EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE

1929 AND 1933 AND 1935 TO 1945

1926=100  
200



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

Fort William - Port Arthur. - The 115 firms in Fort William and Port Arthur furnishing monthly statistics of employment and payrolls at Aug. 1 then reported 14,652 workers, nine fewer than they had employed at July 1. The latest weekly payrolls totalled \$542,242, exceeding by 1.1 p.c. those of \$536,095 reported at the beginning of July. The weekly average per employee rose from \$36.57 in the preceding return, to \$37.01 at the date under review, as compared with \$37.80 a year earlier. Since then, employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has declined by 11.5 p.c., while the payrolls have fallen by 12.2 p.c. Manufacturing showed a contraction at the date under review as compared with July 1, mainly in iron and steel products. Transportation was rather brisker, while the remaining non-manufacturing division showed little change on the whole.

London. - A combined working force of 21,453 persons was employed by the 248 establishments whose data were received, and who disbursed the sum of \$652,846 in weekly salaries and wages at Aug. 1; at the beginning of July, they had employed 21,321 men and women, whose payrolls had amounted to \$642,605. The average per employee was higher, being \$30.14 at July 1 and \$30.43 at Aug. 1. Twelve months previously, the mean had been \$29.49. Most of the gain in employment at the date under review took place in the non-manufacturing industries, mainly construction, while little change, on the whole, was noted in manufacturing; additions to the payrolls in food factories were just about offset by losses in iron and steel works. In the last year, there has been a slight easing in recorded employment in London, accompanied by a small decline in the payrolls.

Kitchener - Waterloo. - Further expansion in industrial activity was indicated in Kitchener at the beginning of August, according to information furnished by 169 firms whose personnel rose from 16,957 at July 1 to 17,078 at the beginning of August. The payrolls were also higher, standing at \$509,271, as compared with ~~///\$506,699~~ \$506,699 in the preceding report. The latest average per employee was \$29.82, as compared with \$29.88 at the beginning of July, and \$29.17 at Aug. 1, 1944; since then, recorded employment has risen by 6.3 p.c., while the index of payrolls has advanced by 8.1 p.c. The lumber, textile and some other manufacturing industries afforded more employment at the date under review than a month earlier, and construction was also rather busier.

Winnipeg. - Employment in Winnipeg at the beginning of August showed an upward trend, 449 additional workers being employed by the 628 establishments whose returns were tabulated, and who had 59,396 men and women on their staffs at Aug. 1. On the other hand, the payrolls were reduced, partly as a result of holidays. The latest weekly aggregate was \$1,726,686, as compared with \$1,751,105 at July 1, when the average per employee, at \$29.71, was higher than the Aug. 1 per capita figure of \$29.07. At the same date in 1944, the average had been \$28.45. Since then, there has been a decrease of 3.7 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment, and of 1.6 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Manufacturing showed little general change, curtailment in chemicals and textiles being more than offset by moderate advances in food, printing and publishing and iron and steel plants. Transportation, trade and construction also showed heightened activity at the date under review as compared with the preceding survey.

Regina. - There was a falling-off in employment in Regina at Aug. 1 as compared with July 1, accompanied by a relatively larger loss in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed; the average weekly earnings accordingly also showed a decline. The 154 co-operating establishments reported 9,823 workers, earning \$271,512 in the week under review, as compared with 10,063 employees and weekly salaries and wages amounting to \$280,203, paid on or about July 1. The per capita figure fell from \$27.84 at that date, to \$27.64 at the first of August, as compared with \$27.21 at the

same date last summer. Since then, the index of employment has been reduced by six p.c., while that of payrolls, has increased by 0.9 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Employment in Saskatoon showed further improvement, mainly in trade and construction. A combined working force of 6,562 men and women was reported by the 135 firms whose returns were tabulated; their payrolls at Aug. 1 aggregated \$172,200, as compared with \$167,561 paid at July 1 to 6,388 workers. The average per employee showed little change, being \$26.23 at that date and \$26.24 at the beginning of August, as compared with \$26.21 at Aug. 1, 1944.

In the year, the number on the staffs of the co-operating employers in Saskatoon has risen by 4.4 p.c., accompanying a gain of 8.2 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Calgary.- Industrial activity in Calgary continued slightly to increase, the 256 reporting firms having 17,988 employees at Aug. 1, as compared with 17,938 at July 1. The weekly payrolls, however, fell from \$572,080 at that date, to \$564,674 at the beginning of August, when the average earnings per employee were \$31.39, as compared with \$31.89 in the last report, and \$30.71 at the beginning of August in 1944. In the year, employment has declined by 1.9 p.c., and payrolls, by 2.7 p.c. Most of the gain at the date under review as compared with July 1 took place in trade, construction and other non-manufacturing industries, there being a slackening in manufacturing, mainly of iron and steel products.

Edmonton.- Statistics were tabulated from 217 establishments in Edmonton with a combined working force of 17,263, as compared with 16,925 a month earlier. The payrolls also showed an advance, totalling \$506,258, as compared with \$499,078 at July 1; however, the weekly average per employee fell from \$29.49 at that date, to \$29.33 at the beginning of August; the per capita figure a year earlier had also been \$29.33. Manufacturing at the date under review showed improvement, particularly in the lumber division, while textiles released some employees. Slightly greater activity was indicated in construction, communications, trade and other non-manufacturing industries. The decrease in the number in recorded employment in the last 12 months was 11.7 p.c., while that in the reported payrolls was 7.1 p.c.

Vancouver.- Employment in Vancouver declined considerably at the beginning of August, according to data from 710 employers, whose staffs aggregated 83,539, as compared with 84,080 at July 1. Most of the loss took place in iron and steel plants. Transportation was also quieter. On the other hand, greater activity was indicated in construction and other non-manufacturing groups, and in food and certain other factories. The weekly payrolls were lower, standing at \$2,856,729, as compared with \$2,830,275 reported at July 1. The average weekly earnings rose from \$33.66 at that date, to \$34.20 at the date under review, as compared with \$34.07 at Aug. 1, 1944. Since then, the index of employment has fallen by 2.7 p.c. and that of payrolls has been lowered by 2.8 p.c.

Victoria.- Information received from 166 firms in Victoria showed a combined working force of 15,283 men and women, whose weekly payrolls at the beginning of August amounted to \$487,596; at July 1, the 15,125 employees of these establishments had been paid the sum of \$488,036. This was an average of \$32.27 per person, exceeding the latest figure of \$31.90; a year ago, the mean was \$33.20. Further improvement in employment was indicated at the beginning of August in manufacturing, chiefly in iron and steel plants. Trade was rather quieter, while other industries showed little general change. In the last 12 months, recorded employment has advanced by 5.3 p.c., while the weekly salaries and wages have shown a rise of 1.8 p.c.

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TABLE 1.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS,  
(Average Calendar Year 1926=100).

The latest figures are subject to revision.

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Aug. 1, 1929	127.8	127.5	-	-	-	121.3	128.0	144.8	-	-	-	122.7
Aug. 1, 1930	118.8	140.9	-	-	-	114.7	115.7	126.2	-	-	-	115.8
Aug. 1, 1931	106.2	106.8	-	-	-	102.4	100.7	129.1	-	-	-	98.0
Aug. 1, 1932	86.3	90.1	-	-	-	84.4	86.9	90.1	-	-	-	81.4
Aug. 1, 1933	87.1	93.0	-	-	-	84.8	86.6	90.5	-	-	-	87.3
Aug. 1, 1934	99.9	101.3	-	-	-	94.9	106.0	93.0	-	-	-	97.6
Aug. 1, 1935	101.1	106.7	-	-	-	97.2	102.4	98.7	-	-	-	106.8
Aug. 1, 1936	105.6	113.9	-	-	-	101.3	107.1	103.9	-	-	-	107.9
Aug. 1, 1937	120.0	134.3	82.5	131.5	140.8	120.8	122.2	105.6	99.0	118.8	107.1	116.9
Aug. 1, 1938	112.1	112.6	99.2	118.3	106.6	117.8	111.2	104.9	97.3	116.1	109.2	107.1
Aug. 1, 1939	117.6	115.6	111.0	124.2	105.4	126.4	114.2	109.4	99.4	123.5	115.6	117.0
Aug. 1, 1940	127.9	124.5	110.6	135.5	111.9	130.6	132.8	114.9	106.9	119.7	123.9	119.0
Aug. 1, 1941	160.8	164.2	134.6	184.5	140.7	167.6	166.3	135.6	130.9	134.2	143.8	146.6
Jan. 1, 1942	165.8	183.9	118.9	204.5	162.2	175.0	172.7	131.4	127.2	119.6	145.7	142.6
Feb. 1	165.4	178.8	115.1	202.4	153.4	176.7	173.3	126.8	123.3	109.9	143.2	140.5
Mar. 1	165.1	159.3	112.9	172.9	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	136.3	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	192.9	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	185.2
Feb. 1	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	198.7	186.6	134.7	132.7	121.8	146.5	181.4
Mar. 1	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	196.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	186.0
May 1	178.2	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.9
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	184.6	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	166.5	193.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	123.0	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	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	161.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Aug. 1, 1945.												
	100.0	7.6	.2	4.5	2.9	30.3	41.2	11.4	5.2	2.3	3.9	9.6

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.

	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Quebec</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Ottawa</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Windsor</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
Aug. 1, 1929	122.4	135.8	122.9	128.3	135.8	142.0	117.3	114.1
Aug. 1, 1930	114.5	138.2	115.4	131.8	112.6	120.8	110.3	111.7
Aug. 1, 1931	102.5	122.0	106.3	122.8	97.6	75.1	98.1	106.0
Aug. 1, 1932	85.5	101.0	92.3	97.6	80.6	80.0	86.0	87.9
Aug. 1, 1933	82.4	99.5	86.9	92.7	77.5	80.9	81.7	85.2
Aug. 1, 1934	86.4	99.4	92.9	103.4	87.8	100.7	84.0	91.5
Aug. 1, 1935	87.2	100.9	97.2	104.3	95.4	106.6	90.6	101.7
Aug. 1, 1936	92.2	96.5	101.3	107.4	99.8	115.1	93.2	109.2
Aug. 1, 1937	105.2	108.6	107.8	112.7	117.7	135.0	97.6	117.3
Aug. 1, 1938	104.7	109.6	105.6	107.7	108.3	105.2	95.2	112.2
Aug. 1, 1939	107.6	126.9	108.6	110.2	102.1	112.1	96.5	115.1
Aug. 1, 1940	114.9	134.9	124.4	126.1	126.8	149.2	102.8	127.3
Aug. 1, 1941	148.5	179.1	156.7	157.0	165.8	229.3	128.6	155.6
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	138.5	241.4
Dec. 1	181.7	254.3	195.3	163.2	194.7	311.4	139.3	241.8
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.3	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
Feb. 1	182.4	258.6	193.3	162.6	193.3	315.4	133.4	239.9
Mar. 1	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Apr. 1	185.2	265.0	194.3	165.2	191.5	309.6	134.7	240.4
May 1	185.9	269.7	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
June 1	186.8	276.3	193.3	164.7	184.2	304.5	136.6	240.2
July 1	187.8	278.0	194.8	168.2	186.3	303.7	139.7	245.2
Aug. 1	188.8	277.2	192.0	169.6	182.3	307.3	141.2	249.1
Sept. 1	189.6	277.7	195.6	171.7	184.0	301.3	139.9	253.4
Oct. 1	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	181.9	297.2	142.1	254.0
Nov. 1	192.9	283.2	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Dec. 1	195.1	284.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.9	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	197.3	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	199.3	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.5	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
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.9	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3

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

14.9      1.8      13.4      1.2      3.2      2.1      3.3      4.7

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

TABLE 3.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES,  
(Average Calendar Year 1926=100).

The latest figures are subject to revision.

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Aug. 1, 1929	127.9	121.6	74.0	122.1	126.0	117.2	186.8	146.6	126.1
Aug. 1, 1930	118.9	110.2	61.5	115.5	121.0	108.9	179.8	142.4	126.4
Aug. 1, 1931	105.2	94.7	28.8	104.5	105.9	97.8	162.8	133.0	120.9
Aug. 1, 1932	86.3	82.6	29.1	94.8	93.5	85.3	90.0	117.0	113.8
Aug. 1, 1933	87.1	85.2	48.9	97.4	83.6	81.2	88.4	111.8	110.5
Aug. 1, 1934	99.9	94.2	84.5	110.3	81.2	83.6	129.0	123.0	116.5
Aug. 1, 1935	101.1	99.9	79.0	125.2	81.6	85.4	104.7	127.9	120.7
Aug. 1, 1936	105.6	104.9	85.0	137.9	84.1	88.7	102.9	135.8	126.3
Aug. 1, 1937	120.0	119.1	124.7	153.7	89.9	89.1	139.8	141.7	132.2
Aug. 1, 1938	112.1	110.0	59.6	153.6	88.2	86.9	128.0	143.5	132.1
Aug. 1, 1939	117.5	112.9	73.5	165.6	87.5	87.5	146.3	149.8	135.5
Aug. 1, 1940	127.9	134.4	112.2	168.1	90.9	94.8	114.3	155.4	141.4
Aug. 1, 1941	160.6	176.8	132.9	178.1	101.6	105.0	160.7	184.0	156.8
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	189.8	174.1	105.7	108.1	137.7	184.8	152.8
Aug. 1	177.8	212.4	142.1	172.3	106.7	110.4	146.8	189.4	152.5
Sept. 1	179.3	215.6	147.5	166.8	107.1	110.0	146.5	188.2	152.3
Oct. 1	181.3	218.3	151.7	164.3	105.9	111.7	149.6	185.1	153.5
Nov. 1	183.3	218.6	190.3	163.0	104.7	110.6	154.9	182.6	156.5
Dec. 1	186.5	221.7	236.2	162.0	104.0	109.4	151.3	182.0	164.5
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.8
Feb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	149.3
Mar. 1	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.8
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
June 1	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.8	126.3	192.0	150.6
July 1	183.7	226.5	148.2	156.5	104.8	117.2	133.6	193.0	151.4
Aug. 1	185.9	227.7	136.1	159.1	107.1	119.7	144.3	196.2	151.8
Sept. 1	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Oct. 1	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Nov. 1	188.7	230.8	182.6	156.4	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	86.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	287.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.6	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4

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

100.0	59.9	3.1	3.8	1.8	9.2	8.6	3.0	19.6
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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 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	<sup>1/</sup> Relative Weight	Aug. 1 1945	July 1 1945	Aug. 1 1944	Aug. 1 1943	Aug. 1 1942	Aug. 1 1941	Aug. 1 1940
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	59.9	204.1	207.2	225.0	227.7	212.4	176.8	134.4
Animal products - edible	2.6	224.0	224.5	239.1	196.1	183.5	192.6	156.6
Fur and products	.2	140.4	143.1	123.6	124.7	123.0	121.7	119.0
Leather and products	1.6	139.8	139.6	136.4	138.2	137.3	140.1	116.3
Boots and shoes	1.0	129.2	129.2	126.3	125.2	128.1	133.5	116.6
Lumber and products	4.0	130.4	129.8	131.3	125.8	126.5	128.3	106.3
Rough and dressed lumber	2.2	110.5	110.6	110.0	106.1	117.9	123.5	103.2
Furniture	.7	130.4	128.8	129.3	107.6	112.5	114.3	94.5
Other lumber products	1.1	206.0	203.5	213.2	217.1	172.1	158.8	127.2
Musical instruments	.03	29.3	28.0	28.4	51.8	41.6	41.3	64.3
Plant products - edible	3.2	176.0	159.8	170.1	153.7	155.3	150.5	134.7
Pulp and paper products	5.1	146.3	145.2	138.9	135.2	133.8	132.7	120.5
Pulp and paper	2.3	134.8	132.8	128.0	128.7	127.4	125.8	116.5
Paper products	.9	218.0	218.9	206.7	200.4	182.6	176.1	144.7
Printing and publishing	1.9	137.6	137.0	130.3	124.0	125.4	126.8	117.6
Rubber products	1.3	181.3	181.0	163.6	124.8	126.6	135.3	110.9
Textile products	7.5	164.4	157.4	153.2	156.6	165.8	159.9	142.1
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.7	157.3	157.8	157.3	158.4	177.0	172.6	158.1
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.2	107.8	107.4	110.5	115.3	128.0	127.7	123.3
Woollen yarn and cloth	.7	168.3	170.6	167.9	171.5	202.5	189.4	173.5
Artificial silk and silk goods	.6	611.0	615.3	602.4	553.7	592.7	592.5	490.5
Hosiery and knit goods	1.2	144.3	146.6	143.2	142.3	137.9	144.3	135.1
Garments and personal furnishings	2.7	153.5	159.6	150.4	157.3	167.4	155.0	134.7
Other textile products	.9	164.1	166.3	165.1	170.9	172.0	161.5	127.2
Tobacco	.5	113.3	122.0	123.4	119.5	123.2	109.9	103.3
Beverages	.8	266.4	265.7	258.8	230.3	242.9	220.8	182.6
Chemicals and allied products	3.1	430.9	472.5	608.6	632.2	669.9	395.6	205.3
Clay, glass and stone products	.9	144.7	141.7	136.9	134.1	135.1	137.5	112.9
Electric light and power	1.1	160.8	154.2	149.2	148.5	152.9	154.5	144.2
Electrical apparatus	2.4	285.6	291.3	332.9	310.2	256.4	223.0	156.1
Iron and steel products	20.9	273.3	282.1	326.8	346.0	296.7	209.9	132.2
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.9	241.3	243.4	250.1	267.3	248.6	222.1	169.2
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.3	215.0	216.4	222.9	243.9	256.6	212.9	145.4
Agricultural implements	.7	145.4	144.7	128.8	136.0	139.3	106.8	82.4
Land vehicles & Aircraft	8.4	235.6	244.1	302.1	288.3	243.5	186.8	110.8
Automobiles and parts	2.3	272.5	277.4	294.7	306.6	295.1	245.6	139.5
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	3.4	1212.4	1252.9	1412.7	1667.8	1151.6	472.4	277.2
Heating appliances	.3	178.8	189.2	168.0	169.8	157.5	165.4	125.5
Iron and steel fabrication (n.s.s.)	.9	257.5	259.6	291.5	316.6	303.4	243.4	159.4
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	226.9	228.8	230.7	261.4	293.6	237.6	141.9
Other iron and steel products	3.5	289.9	307.2	374.3	431.7	404.2	245.3	147.3
Non-ferrous metal products	2.7	338.0	346.8	435.7	495.0	415.2	314.7	197.9
Non-metallic mineral products	1.0	224.7	223.5	221.2	214.9	202.5	189.5	176.5
Miscellaneous	1.0	324.0	339.2	373.6	364.2	351.1	220.5	151.0
<b>LOGGING</b>	3.1	183.2	184.6	155.6	136.1	142.1	132.8	112.2
<b>MINING</b>	3.8	144.9	146.5	155.1	159.1	172.3	178.1	168.1
Coal	1.4	90.2	91.6	96.0	92.9	92.8	89.6	87.3
Metallic ores	1.7	244.9	246.9	268.6	300.8	349.7	377.7	351.6
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	178.5	179.8	181.3	166.1	167.7	160.1	158.0
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	1.8	121.8	118.7	112.9	107.1	106.7	101.6	90.9
Telegraphs	.4	133.4	130.8	133.0	137.3	127.3	125.7	108.6
Telephones	1.4	118.3	115.1	107.4	96.9	101.1	95.1	86.1
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	9.2	127.8	126.3	125.2	119.7	110.4	105.0	94.8
Street railways and cartage	2.8	195.2	192.7	188.7	171.0	157.0	151.6	135.7
Steam railways	5.0	110.0	107.7	107.7	105.4	96.9	89.7	82.7
Shipping and stevedoring	1.4	115.4	117.8	117.3	114.9	108.7	109.1	95.7
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	8.6	119.3	112.6	124.5	144.3	148.8	160.7	114.3
Building	2.6	103.0	98.5	94.3	159.5	164.8	155.9	97.8
Highway	3.5	156.9	146.6	185.6	179.8	172.3	224.9	162.5
Railway	2.5	101.7	96.0	98.9	96.2	104.9	106.9	85.7
<b>SERVICES</b>	3.0	211.3	208.9	207.9	196.2	189.4	184.0	155.4
Hotels and restaurants	2.0	214.1	210.3	209.9	192.9	186.1	182.3	154.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.0	206.0	206.3	204.5	202.0	195.1	187.0	156.8
<b>TRADE</b>	10.6	171.4	172.0	161.7	151.8	152.5	156.8	141.4
Retail	7.7	176.3	177.8	167.4	157.9	159.0	163.4	145.9
Wholesale	2.9	159.8	167.8	147.3	136.2	135.4	139.2	129.8
<b>EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	100.0	175.0	175.5	184.3	185.9	177.8	160.6	127.9
<b>FINANCE</b>	-	130.0	129.6	126.1	124.8	122.4	116.3	114.1
Banks and Trust Companies	-	133.6	133.2	130.3	130.2	126.3	112.7	108.3
Brokerage and Stock Market Operations	-	192.7	190.9	146.1	120.4	105.8	118.2	164.1
Insurance	-	121.7	121.3	119.4	117.8	118.2	120.9	118.6
<b>NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	-	172.8	173.3	181.5	183.0	175.1	158.5	127.2

<sup>1/</sup>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	Aug.1 1945	July 1 1945	Aug.1 1944	Aug.1 1943	Aug.1 1942	Aug.1 1941	Aug.1 1940
<u>Maritime Provinces</u>	Manufacturing	40.1	192.5	198.7	208.0	216.4	183.9	155.7	132.7
	Lumber products	3.8	111.2	115.7	157.7	125.9	128.1	112.7	109.4
	Pulp and paper	4.1	209.8	201.6	196.5	205.7	189.7	188.0	173.6
	Textile products	3.1	113.2	112.3	107.4	114.9	120.7	117.5	111.9
	Iron and steel	19.6	293.1	307.9	323.3	366.6	275.3	192.6	149.6
	Other manufactures	9.5	160.4	162.9	156.6	146.0	146.3	147.2	123.6
	Logging	3.5	207.3	196.7	188.1	181.8	181.4	176.9	147.3
	Mining	11.3	100.8	103.7	108.4	100.6	106.7	114.2	113.2
	Communications	2.2	130.8	128.9	130.0	124.4	119.8	110.9	97.1
	Transportation	12.4	143.6	144.1	145.9	164.2	110.0	91.2	75.2
	Construction	18.4	263.7	254.3	296.4	343.5	303.4	348.2	155.8
	Services	2.1	299.3	292.8	304.5	303.7	311.5	318.1	235.7
	Trade	10.0	199.5	198.6	180.6	164.6	169.6	169.9	147.0
<u>Maritimes</u>	- All Industries	100.0	176.4	177.7	185.8	194.5	170.4	164.2	124.5
<u>Quebec</u>	Manufacturing	65.6	212.5	215.7	239.7	246.6	223.7	186.8	139.1
	Lumber products	3.4	159.9	157.1	151.7	141.6	138.3	152.6	115.9
	Pulp and paper	6.3	143.5	141.9	137.6	131.7	130.7	129.9	120.1
	Textile products	13.2	178.5	181.6	175.7	179.8	188.2	180.8	157.7
	Iron and steel	19.2	306.7	310.3	365.0	387.8	294.4	215.9	123.3
	Other manufactures	23.5	219.4	225.6	269.7	277.3	232.0	193.1	147.7
	Logging	3.9	221.7	211.6	196.7	186.3	203.0	195.2	167.6
	Mining	2.3	271.7	275.9	298.2	316.5	301.4	304.7	290.8
	Communications	1.5	116.3	113.6	108.9	101.3	102.5	95.8	81.9
	Transportation	8.1	120.8	118.3	115.5	110.3	110.4	103.7	92.1
	Construction	7.8	100.9	94.1	119.5	126.5	148.9	140.8	100.5
	Services	2.7	198.8	196.7	196.3	180.3	177.5	156.0	133.7
	Trade	8.1	179.2	181.3	169.8	163.4	163.2	164.1	148.1
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	181.6	181.9	197.7	200.9	191.4	167.6	130.6
<u>Ontario</u>	Manufacturing	67.7	196.8	200.6	215.0	214.4	207.5	176.2	133.4
	Lumber products	3.4	117.0	114.7	113.4	117.2	106.3	104.3	91.8
	Pulp and paper	5.4	144.5	144.2	134.1	131.7	130.4	129.6	116.2
	Textile products	7.2	130.2	133.7	131.2	132.5	143.4	140.7	128.2
	Iron and steel	24.7	254.9	265.8	308.4	314.6	256.4	226.9	143.9
	Other manufactures	27.0	215.4	217.0	227.3	219.9	211.5	183.6	143.2
	Logging	2.5	203.0	207.6	131.6	84.0	112.7	98.3	97.6
	Mining	2.8	207.6	208.4	216.4	236.4	292.2	318.3	293.1
	Communications	1.6	110.5	108.8	100.6	92.6	95.2	92.5	85.5
	Transportation	6.6	121.6	120.2	118.2	112.3	105.5	100.8	93.0
	Construction	6.0	113.3	108.2	103.3	126.3	119.0	160.8	129.0
	Services	2.8	228.6	227.3	229.0	225.0	212.4	206.3	174.0
	Trade	10.0	172.2	175.3	161.9	150.9	154.5	162.0	147.3
<u>Ontario</u>	- All Industries	100.0	177.9	179.8	185.0	184.9	181.5	166.3	132.8
<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	Manufacturing	35.1	178.9	177.7	197.0	189.8	176.2	148.2	117.9
	Lumber products	2.0	151.4	147.1	143.0	131.2	145.4	153.9	119.2
	Pulp and paper	2.2	112.6	110.5	107.7	105.4	103.6	109.9	101.5
	Textile products	2.3	218.8	228.8	213.8	216.1	230.0	197.3	159.9
	Iron and steel	10.7	125.8	129.6	155.5	171.2	149.2	114.7	85.9
	Other manufactures	17.9	264.2	255.7	284.9	248.3	231.2	194.1	154.4
	Logging	.5	53.5	64.8	71.1	39.6	68.8	66.8	38.8
	Mining	6.0	136.9	137.7	149.3	148.2	150.4	128.7	114.3
	Communications	2.6	135.7	151.3	127.9	123.6	119.8	118.0	100.9
	Transportation	19.0	138.1	135.3	137.5	126.4	118.0	115.9	105.6
	Construction	13.8	110.6	101.5	108.0	112.0	134.3	139.6	112.8
	Services	4.1	190.0	186.0	189.4	170.7	170.5	182.2	152.5
	Trade	18.9	149.8	148.4	143.4	134.3	131.4	136.6	124.5
<u>Prairies</u>	- All Industries	100.0	147.5	144.6	151.6	145.1	143.5	135.6	114.9
<u>British Columbia</u>	Manufacturing	53.9	253.9	253.0	272.4	282.7	254.8	182.6	137.8
	Lumber products	10.5	129.5	132.2	131.6	125.2	144.4	146.5	118.4
	Pulp and paper	4.5	168.5	165.1	166.9	155.9	162.4	151.7	133.3
	Textile products	.8	201.1	201.1	206.9	196.8	193.3	174.3	144.8
	Iron and steel	23.0	801.4	823.4	950.1	1107.8	855.3	293.4	149.6
	Other manufactures	15.1	210.7	197.3	203.0	186.5	183.1	193.3	157.3
	Logging	6.0	133.6	147.0	143.6	150.0	111.1	103.4	82.8
	Mining	4.6	91.2	91.9	96.2	97.4	100.5	113.2	113.1
	Communications	2.4	148.3	144.5	136.3	143.1	134.4	122.5	116.7
	Transportation	10.2	129.4	131.1	126.7	113.7	108.8	109.0	102.4
	Construction	7.8	108.3	103.7	106.8	170.7	129.4	123.8	83.4
	Services	3.6	194.4	191.5	175.4	162.9	145.5	154.3	137.2
	Trade	11.5	184.8	185.1	175.1	163.1	162.4	160.9	143.3
<u>B.C.</u>	- All Industries	100.0	180.1	180.4	185.7	195.8	175.3	146.6	119.0

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area, to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns 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	<sup>1</sup> Relative Weight	Aug. 1 1945	July 1 1945	Aug. 1 1944	Aug. 1 1943	Aug. 1 1942	Aug. 1 1941	Aug. 1 1940
<b>Montreal - Manufacturing</b>	<b>72.2</b>	<b>200.9</b>	<b>204.4</b>	<b>227.3</b>	<b>234.7</b>	<b>201.2</b>	<b>170.6</b>	<b>126.2</b>
Plant products - edible	3.2	145.2	145.1	144.0	139.9	141.7	146.9	140.5
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	3.7	152.1	152.4	145.7	137.6	132.2	125.2	116.4
Textiles	11.7	152.8	158.2	162.5	158.2	168.7	157.2	134.5
Tobacco and beverages	3.8	157.2	168.1	172.7	160.4	174.0	154.0	134.0
Iron and steel	27.5	293.2	297.3	357.6	377.1	276.9	208.3	118.7
Other manufactures	22.3	166.3	190.0	216.2	225.1	178.1	161.9	124.7
Communications	1.5	84.0	82.6	76.1	68.9	71.1	66.8	67.9
Transportation	5.6	121.2	120.8	114.8	105.3	117.8	114.3	97.7
Construction	4.0	63.4	61.3	59.3	65.1	95.7	65.0	46.8
Trade	12.8	171.3	174.1	164.6	155.6	153.9	153.0	143.1
<b>Montreal - All Industries</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>171.6</b>	<b>174.1</b>	<b>186.3</b>	<b>188.8</b>	<b>171.9</b>	<b>148.5</b>	<b>114.9</b>
<b>Quebec - Manufacturing</b>	<b>70.6</b>	<b>268.5</b>	<b>281.2</b>	<b>358.5</b>	<b>374.7</b>	<b>301.3</b>	<b>207.4</b>	<b>138.4</b>
Leather products	9.1	113.2	113.2	108.9	108.1	110.9	110.9	90.8
Other manufactures	61.4	337.5	355.8	470.7	491.4	385.0	250.4	159.0
Transportation	3.6	87.8	88.9	85.1	80.0	75.9	72.7	120.0
Construction	7.4	164.6	152.2	152.4	163.0	136.9	187.7	148.3
<b>Quebec - All Industries</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>221.7</b>	<b>227.7</b>	<b>269.6</b>	<b>277.2</b>	<b>228.8</b>	<b>179.1</b>	<b>134.9</b>
<b>Toronto - Manufacturing</b>	<b>71.0</b>	<b>197.2</b>	<b>207.3</b>	<b>229.0</b>	<b>224.3</b>	<b>208.8</b>	<b>167.5</b>	<b>127.8</b>
Plant products - edible	5.2	167.9	171.0	167.9	148.3	145.8	156.9	124.3
Printing and publishing	7.2	170.5	171.2	160.2	151.4	151.5	153.1	131.7
Textiles	7.7	111.1	117.4	112.9	116.5	123.3	119.3	106.0
Iron and steel	19.7	307.5	332.0	432.3	420.5	373.8	238.6	150.7
Other manufactures	31.2	233.1	213.0	230.8	228.2	209.1	166.4	127.5
Communications	1.6	89.6	88.0	77.9	73.8	75.5	71.9	71.2
Transportation	4.1	138.3	138.9	132.5	125.7	116.0	109.6	103.4
Construction	3.2	124.2	116.9	96.1	109.8	93.7	123.9	83.0
Trade	15.8	157.9	157.6	149.0	136.9	139.3	149.9	134.9
<b>Toronto - All Industries</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>180.6</b>	<b>186.8</b>	<b>197.3</b>	<b>192.0</b>	<b>180.8</b>	<b>156.7</b>	<b>124.4</b>
<b>Ottawa - Manufacturing</b>	<b>46.4</b>	<b>146.0</b>	<b>149.0</b>	<b>174.2</b>	<b>179.1</b>	<b>167.8</b>	<b>158.8</b>	<b>120.9</b>
Lumber products	2.3	43.6	43.1	37.4	62.4	68.9	85.1	81.8
Pulp and paper	14.8	129.5	127.4	127.8	132.5	128.5	120.7	106.9
Other manufactures	29.3	194.3	202.6	255.5	253.3	230.8	217.3	146.3
Construction	8.8	122.1	123.8	129.7	143.0	172.7	176.3	158.5
Trade	23.7	200.5	205.6	195.0	179.5	170.2	166.5	145.6
<b>Ottawa - All Industries</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>159.8</b>	<b>161.5</b>	<b>170.5</b>	<b>169.6</b>	<b>163.0</b>	<b>157.0</b>	<b>126.1</b>
<b>Hamilton - Manufacturing</b>	<b>82.8</b>	<b>177.8</b>	<b>182.3</b>	<b>192.2</b>	<b>192.9</b>	<b>199.3</b>	<b>172.5</b>	<b>129.7</b>
Textiles	11.4	101.5	103.4	100.2	98.1	110.0	108.1	107.1
Electrical apparatus	10.7	190.2	199.0	216.3	202.8	188.4	167.1	129.6
Iron and steel	39.9	222.9	228.8	254.1	270.3	285.4	227.7	140.8
Other manufactures	20.8	176.2	179.3	174.5	161.0	158.8	153.4	134.3
Construction	3.6	125.0	118.3	73.8	110.4	126.0	117.1	76.0
Trade	8.3	161.3	165.1	151.7	141.1	145.5	150.1	139.0
<b>Hamilton - All Industries</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>173.6</b>	<b>177.1</b>	<b>181.6</b>	<b>182.3</b>	<b>188.1</b>	<b>165.8</b>	<b>126.8</b>
<b>Windsor - Manufacturing</b>	<b>87.9</b>	<b>300.1</b>	<b>298.1</b>	<b>327.3</b>	<b>350.6</b>	<b>341.2</b>	<b>256.1</b>	<b>162.1</b>
Iron and steel	69.6	308.3	310.9	352.9	386.8	372.4	279.2	160.9
Other manufactures	18.3	272.7	265.1	241.3	229.1	236.3	180.6	165.8
Construction	2.0	81.1	84.8	81.4	86.2	76.0	112.4	61.3
<b>Windsor - All Industries</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>267.6</b>	<b>266.9</b>	<b>289.7</b>	<b>307.3</b>	<b>296.1</b>	<b>229.3</b>	<b>149.2</b>
<b>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</b>	<b>56.8</b>	<b>167.2</b>	<b>166.9</b>	<b>184.8</b>	<b>180.9</b>	<b>168.0</b>	<b>146.1</b>	<b>110.7</b>
Animal products - edible	9.6	266.1	268.7	315.2	239.3	198.6	173.9	143.5
Printing and publishing	4.4	114.9	110.5	108.9	106.6	105.0	113.2	108.2
Textiles	6.6	228.6	237.5	222.6	225.6	237.2	202.9	164.6
Iron and steel	18.6	124.7	123.5	147.1	164.0	130.2	115.3	84.8
Other manufactures	18.6	204.2	206.8	220.4	206.0	223.4	181.7	127.7
Transportation	6.5	97.3	95.2	90.9	83.4	75.1	75.2	87.2
Construction	2.8	59.8	58.1	50.7	74.6	69.4	147.1	65.4
Trade	26.1	125.6	123.9	120.8	113.4	112.9	114.6	103.5
<b>Winnipeg - All Industries</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>149.1</b>	<b>139.0</b>	<b>145.5</b>	<b>141.2</b>	<b>133.5</b>	<b>128.6</b>	<b>102.8</b>
<b>Vancouver - Manufacturing</b>	<b>59.1</b>	<b>371.6</b>	<b>377.1</b>	<b>408.7</b>	<b>452.2</b>	<b>379.6</b>	<b>209.1</b>	<b>150.1</b>
Lumber products	7.6	137.6	135.4	133.2	113.4	118.8	140.2	115.6
Other manufactures	51.5	495.8	505.7	552.2	630.7	505.7	242.7	166.7
Communications	3.6	139.7	135.1	123.3	120.9	122.2	114.5	113.1
Transportation	9.1	120.1	122.8	114.7	92.0	92.7	86.4	100.0
Construction	4.8	103.7	100.7	87.5	116.8	129.2	112.3	62.7
Services	5.2	192.4	188.2	174.0	163.1	143.4	145.2	136.2
Trade	17.9	187.9	187.4	175.8	162.8	162.2	161.4	147.5
<b>Vancouver - All Industries</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>231.3</b>	<b>232.3</b>	<b>237.6</b>	<b>249.1</b>	<b>221.8</b>	<b>155.6</b>	<b>127.3</b>

<sup>1</sup> 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 August 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 August 1, and July 1, 1945, and August 1, 1944, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

I n d u s t r i e s	No. of Employees Reported at Aug. 1, 1945	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at Aug. 1, 1945	Per Capita Weekly Earn- ings at Aug. 1, 1945	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
				Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
				Aug. 1 1945	July 1 1945	Aug. 1 1944	Aug. 1 1945	July 1 1945	Aug. 1 1944
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	1,071,857	36,186,419	32.83	121.6	123.3	133.9	153.4	156.3	166.8
Animal products - edible	45,696	1,378,299	30.16	129.6	129.8	138.3	154.0	156.2	169.9
Fur and products	3,348	96,017	28.40	113.6	115.8	100.0	122.7	126.3	110.3
Leather and products	29,036	697,700	24.03	102.0	101.9	99.6	130.8	130.1	126.3
Boots and shoes	17,817	414,268	23.26	98.6	98.6	96.4	130.6	129.0	123.9
Lumber and its products	70,840	1,990,487	28.10	107.9	107.4	108.6	142.4	141.0	141.6
Rough and dressed lumber	39,307	1,136,981	28.90	95.6	95.6	95.1	130.3	129.0	128.3
Furniture	12,218	328,476	26.88	116.5	116.1	115.6	130.6	127.9	126.0
Other lumber products	19,315	526,031	27.23	138.7	137.0	143.6	191.8	191.4	197.1
Plant products - edible	57,953	1,529,425	26.39	131.6	119.4	127.1	152.4	142.0	142.6
Pulp and paper products	91,457	3,119,394	34.11	114.0	113.2	108.3	132.0	129.5	123.2
Pulp and paper	41,023	1,551,427	37.82	111.9	110.2	106.2	135.3	129.7	126.9
Paper products	17,067	455,770	26.70	130.3	130.8	123.6	141.0	141.5	132.6
Printing and publishing	33,367	1,112,197	33.33	109.9	109.4	104.1	124.6	125.1	115.0
Rubber products	22,856	729,743	31.93	134.7	134.5	121.5	183.3	184.9	162.8
Textile products	134,604	3,186,302	23.67	96.9	96.7	96.1	119.9	121.8	115.7
Thread, yarn and cloth	49,152	1,202,364	24.46	92.6	92.9	92.6	119.6	119.0	117.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,804	518,336	23.77	85.7	85.4	87.8	106.5	107.1	106.9
Woolen yarn and cloth	12,182	303,038	24.88	90.3	91.6	90.1	125.2	124.9	119.9
Artificial silk and silk goods	11,530	290,652	25.21	104.3	106.1	102.9	140.6	135.9	135.4
Hosiery and knit goods	21,866	462,648	21.14	100.9	102.6	100.1	117.4	117.4	112.7
Garments and personal furnishings	47,799	1,127,943	23.60	98.7	102.6	96.7	121.4	127.0	115.3
Other textile products	15,767	393,347	24.95	98.9	100.2	99.5	119.4	120.6	116.9
Tobacco	9,376	236,166	25.19	105.9	114.0	115.3	148.2	148.5	147.7
Beverages	14,827	524,883	35.40	129.6	129.2	125.9	154.3	151.1	148.3
Chemicals	55,348	1,941,268	35.07	122.2	134.0	172.7	160.2	174.3	204.9
Clay, glass and stone products	16,576	517,062	31.19	108.6	106.3	102.7	138.1	134.7	129.1
Electric light and power	20,496	754,316	36.80	107.3	102.9	99.5	122.2	117.4	114.4
Electrical apparatus	42,036	1,414,178	33.64	134.0	136.7	156.2	166.4	168.1	182.0
Iron and steel products	373,406	14,129,288	37.84	137.3	141.8	164.2	173.3	179.8	203.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	33,230	1,283,256	38.62	114.3	115.2	118.4	139.1	134.3	137.8
Machinery (other than vehicles)	22,930	813,620	35.48	95.5	95.1	99.0	114.2	117.9	119.4
Agricultural implements	12,027	409,032	34.01	134.8	134.1	119.4	177.6	178.9	167.6
Land vehicles and aircraft	149,773	5,761,579	38.47	130.1	134.8	168.0	168.3	167.4	199.1
Automobiles and parts	40,911	1,595,775	39.10	106.2	108.1	114.9	110.2	115.4	131.3
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	61,503	2,473,294	40.21	302.9	313.0	335.9	413.9	423.5	466.1
Heating appliances	5,721	184,063	32.17	112.9	119.4	106.1	137.2	146.1	128.5
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	16,399	633,238	38.61	113.8	114.8	128.9	141.5	144.6	161.6
Foundry and machine shop products	9,886	361,338	36.55	97.7	98.5	99.3	159.7	160.9	167.4
Other iron and steel products	61,938	2,209,869	35.68	135.0	143.0	174.3	177.3	167.8	227.3
Non-ferrous metal products	47,784	1,694,864	35.47	116.3	119.3	149.9	146.0	151.4	183.3
Non-metallic mineral products	17,130	684,299	39.78	125.0	124.4	123.1	145.2	142.8	140.2
Miscellaneous	19,091	582,708	30.52	148.5	155.1	169.9	209.8	220.9	237.1
<b>LOGGING</b>	55,319	1,497,529	27.07	115.7	116.6	99.3	157.5	161.6	134.3
<b>MINING</b>	66,229	2,656,452	39.93	81.8	82.7	87.5	101.0	103.1	106.6
Coal	24,858	963,790	38.77	96.6	100.1	104.9	150.2	167.1	153.5
Metallic ores	31,449	1,296,625	41.23	65.8	65.4	72.2	75.4	76.5	80.2
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	11,922	396,037	33.22	110.9	111.7	112.6	148.0	144.5	148.1
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	32,644	1,017,047	31.16	125.3	122.1	116.2	144.2	140.4	131.0
Telegraphs	7,655	241,115	31.50	115.5	113.2	115.2	144.3	141.3	133.3
Telephones	24,918	773,650	31.05	128.3	124.8	116.5	143.8	139.6	130.3
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	165,107	6,337,240	38.38	129.4	127.8	126.2	154.6	154.0	145.0
Steam railways and cartage	49,958	1,720,948	34.46	133.2	131.5	128.8	157.2	155.2	148.5
Steam railways	89,621	3,803,602	42.49	128.1	125.4	124.9	154.6	154.2	142.3
Shipping and stevedoring	25,628	812,690	31.71	121.6	124.1	123.6	149.2	150.1	150.4
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	152,930	4,573,530	29.91	85.8	81.0	89.2	112.6	108.4	113.0
Building	45,518	1,561,198	34.30	73.0	69.8	66.8	86.8	81.6	78.2
Highway	62,557	1,782,930	28.50	87.0	81.3	102.9	127.1	117.6	142.6
Railway	44,855	1,229,402	27.41	101.3	96.6	98.0	143.1	149.2	136.8
<b>SERVICES</b>	52,737	1,037,802	19.68	123.6	122.2	121.7	152.1	150.6	142.5
Hotels and restaurants	35,325	654,483	18.53	130.9	128.5	128.3	164.3	163.5	156.4
Personal (chiefly laundries)	17,412	383,319	22.01	112.2	112.4	111.4	135.0	132.5	124.7
<b>TRADE</b>	189,129	5,173,028	27.35	109.3	109.7	103.1	127.2	126.8	117.3
Retail	137,399	3,461,690	25.19	107.1	108.0	101.7	125.1	125.2	115.7
Wholesale	51,730	1,711,338	33.08	117.3	115.9	108.1	131.6	130.2	120.9
<b>EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	1,787,952	57,478,047	32.15	114.6	114.9	120.7	143.2	144.5	148.4
<b>FINANCE</b>	67,319	2,258,201	33.54	112.0	111.6	108.6	130.3	130.5	123.2
Banks and trust companies	38,735	1,148,644	29.65	119.9	119.7	117.1	136.2	136.0	127.4
Brokerage and stock market	2,386	83,814	35.13	156.3	154.8	118.5	179.9	190.1	140.8
Insurance	26,198	1,025,743	39.15	99.5	99.2	97.6	121.6	121.8	117.9
<b>NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	1,855,271	59,736,248	32.20	114.5	114.8	120.3	142.7	143.9	147.4

Table 8.- Number of Persons Employed at August 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 August 1 and July 1, 1945, and August 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 Aug. 1, 1945	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Aug. 1, 1945	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Aug. 1, 1945	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
					Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
					Aug. 1 1945	July 1 1945	Aug. 1 1944	Aug. 1 1945	July 1 1945	Aug. 1 1944
Maritime Provinces	Manufacturing	54,270	1,726,296	31.81	126.5	130.6	136.7	174.2	182.6	186.9
	Lumber products	5,162	128,496	24.89	99.3	103.3	140.8	139.0	143.7	206.8
	Pulp and paper	5,591	190,287	34.10	107.3	107.7	105.0	139.4	139.1	132.3
	Iron and steel	26,454	967,842	36.59	160.1	168.2	176.6	214.9	231.3	235.3
	Logging	4,777	131,673	27.56	79.9	75.7	72.4	144.5	130.2	115.5
	Mining	15,248	677,333	37.87	84.8	87.2	91.2	140.3	143.5	144.3
	Transportation	16,755	591,048	35.28	168.5	169.1	171.2	204.3	206.8	198.8
	Construction	24,923	667,421	26.78	104.3	100.6	117.2	146.1	143.7	157.5
	Trade	13,607	334,206	24.56	118.3	117.7	107.1	141.8	140.1	124.5
	- All Industries	135,422	4,154,095	30.68	116.7	116.6	121.9	162.6	165.5	169.2
Quebec	Manufacturing	355,885	11,200,503	31.47	122.2	124.0	137.8	160.7	162.4	175.2
	Lumber products	18,263	458,982	25.13	111.1	109.2	105.4	168.2	166.1	157.3
	Pulp and paper	34,194	1,168,334	34.18	115.4	114.1	110.6	135.7	131.8	128.4
	Textile products	71,545	1,646,421	23.01	99.4	101.1	97.8	122.9	124.2	117.2
	Chemicals	27,259	965,623	35.42	125.3	136.0	195.8	168.6	183.5	231.9
	Iron and steel	104,317	3,969,134	39.05	152.5	161.4	189.8	206.2	209.1	230.6
	Logging	21,019	523,350	24.90	97.2	92.8	86.3	176.6	159.2	140.1
	Mining	12,824	445,110	35.54	92.2	92.9	101.2	105.7	104.9	114.2
	Communications	8,318	279,452	33.60	129.3	124.2	119.0	139.2	135.3	126.6
	Transportation	43,693	1,628,411	37.27	125.8	123.2	120.3	160.1	148.6	137.1
	Construction	42,285	1,248,950	29.54	83.3	77.7	98.7	112.4	104.7	116.2
	Services	14,700	224,119	20.01	133.9	132.5	132.2	162.9	168.1	154.8
	Trade	43,853	1,200,178	27.37	120.7	109.8	102.8	124.9	125.8	116.3
	- All Industries	542,257	16,820,073	31.02	112.6	115.0	125.7	149.9	149.4	166.4
Ontario	Manufacturing	498,956	16,750,778	33.57	114.7	116.9	126.3	140.6	144.3	153.7
	Lumber products	25,438	690,325	27.16	117.0	114.7	113.4	149.7	146.7	139.5
	Plant products - edible	30,921	806,423	26.08	133.8	120.8	126.0	149.7	139.2	136.5
	Pulp and paper	39,593	1,329,126	33.57	115.0	114.7	106.7	129.0	127.9	118.4
	Textile products	52,799	1,319,037	24.98	92.4	94.5	93.1	114.9	117.5	113.6
	Chemicals	22,672	783,698	34.57	112.2	123.7	141.0	142.5	156.4	167.9
	Electrical apparatus	29,708	976,954	32.89	136.2	138.4	145.7	160.7	165.5	168.3
	Iron and steel	181,892	6,924,942	38.07	114.5	119.4	138.5	141.6	147.4	171.8
	Non-ferrous metal products	23,554	1,006,138	35.24	116.5	117.8	130.3	152.0	157.6	169.4
	Logging	18,472	432,119	23.39	103.2	107.4	118.8	236.2	233.6	166.1
	Mining	20,360	807,037	39.64	68.1	66.4	68.9	74.5	76.2	76.9
	Communications	12,055	388,822	32.25	122.9	121.0	111.9	145.2	142.5	130.5
	Transportation	48,471	1,880,332	38.79	128.4	126.9	124.8	147.7	146.6	138.8
	Construction	44,491	1,407,500	31.64	77.2	73.7	70.4	97.6	94.8	87.1
	Services	20,611	399,174	19.37	116.8	116.1	117.0	145.3	145.0	136.1
	Trade	73,742	2,031,997	27.56	104.3	105.0	98.1	120.9	121.1	111.0
	- All Industries	737,158	24,097,759	32.69	110.3	111.5	114.7	133.0	135.2	138.3
Prairie Provinces	Manufacturing	71,621	2,205,572	30.80	128.5	127.7	141.5	151.3	155.2	164.9
	Animal products - edible	13,761	387,284	28.14	153.5	149.8	180.1	166.8	169.9	195.9
	Lumber products	4,133	110,975	26.85	107.4	104.3	101.4	134.4	128.5	131.7
	Plant products - edible	6,883	186,531	27.10	154.5	138.3	148.7	166.1	155.4	153.6
	Textile products	4,749	102,525	21.59	111.1	116.2	108.6	131.6	138.3	114.8
	Iron and steel	21,858	747,221	34.19	113.6	117.1	140.5	143.3	156.8	173.9
	Mining	12,278	514,372	41.89	112.6	113.2	122.8	140.4	143.4	151.0
	Communications	5,208	162,845	29.35	122.8	118.8	116.7	139.7	134.1	125.4
	Transportation	38,998	1,573,219	40.34	125.0	122.4	124.4	149.9	151.0	143.4
	Construction	28,134	824,650	29.31	84.6	77.6	82.6	113.1	109.7	114.1
	Services	8,407	163,855	19.49	116.8	114.3	116.4	142.7	140.7	131.6
	Trade	38,599	1,075,152	27.86	113.7	112.6	108.8	131.3	128.8	122.1
	- All Industries	204,164	6,530,479	31.99	115.0	112.7	118.2	146.0	140.6	141.8
British Columbia	Manufacturing	91,145	3,302,270	36.23	160.2	159.6	171.9	205.1	202.7	217.3
	Animal products - edible	5,295	210,103	33.37	132.5	126.6	129.7	169.3	155.0	158.4
	Lumber products	17,844	601,229	33.69	96.4	98.4	97.9	123.2	123.3	124.5
	Plant products - edible	6,396	174,395	27.26	166.5	137.3	161.7	208.2	174.0	186.5
	Pulp and paper	7,590	284,359	37.43	113.4	111.1	112.3	133.0	125.7	125.5
	Iron and steel	38,895	1,520,148	39.09	326.2	335.1	386.7	428.3	434.2	503.5
	Non-ferrous metal products	3,244	138,284	42.63	98.3	95.2	99.7	119.2	117.5	102.1
	Logging	10,122	389,573	38.49	110.0	121.1	118.3	107.5	136.5	122.4
	Mining	7,819	312,550	39.97	77.5	78.1	81.7	89.4	94.4	91.2
	Transportation	17,190	664,230	38.64	127.5	129.2	124.8	164.9	161.3	152.3
	Construction	13,097	425,009	32.45	103.2	98.9	101.8	131.9	129.5	137.3
	Services	6,119	135,045	22.07	135.9	133.9	122.7	167.4	167.9	152.4
	Trade	19,338	531,495	27.48	116.4	116.6	110.3	142.9	142.4	133.4
	- All Industries	168,951	5,875,641	34.78	133.5	133.7	137.7	164.2	165.3	163.9

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Aug. 1, 1945	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Aug. 1, 1945	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Aug. 1, 1945	Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
				Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
				Aug. 1 1945	July 1 1945	Aug. 1 1944	Aug. 1 1945	July 1 1945	Aug. 1 1944
<b>Montreal - Manufacturing</b>	192,395	6,355,433	33.03	128.0	128.2	142.5	162.8	164.8	176.6
Plant products - edible	8,505	235,155	27.65	100.8	100.9	100.0	127.0	128.3	123.6
Pulp and paper	9,947	309,787	31.14	123.1	123.3	117.9	135.2	136.4	127.1
Textiles	31,254	754,834	24.15	96.2	99.6	96.0	118.0	122.6	112.7
Tobacco	5,523	148,344	26.86	94.5	106.0	110.7	148.5	152.2	161.6
Iron and steel	73,244	2,848,636	38.89	159.3	161.6	194.3	202.1	205.6	229.8
Communications	4,115	160,367	38.97	129.2	127.1	117.1	135.7	133.9	125.0
Transportation	14,823	497,663	33.57	119.9	119.5	113.6	143.6	145.2	131.6
Construction	10,562	347,755	32.93	94.3	91.2	88.2	120.3	113.5	106.9
Services	10,527	224,183	21.30	129.9	130.1	126.9	160.7	156.5	161.9
Trade	34,067	964,890	28.32	109.6	111.4	106.3	124.4	125.9	116.7
<b>Montreal - All Industries</b>	266,589	8,553,990	32.09	121.3	123.4	132.0	153.4	154.7	160.1
<b>Quebec - Manufacturing</b>	22,888	723,984	31.63	142.7	149.5	190.6	208.3	211.7	281.2
Chemicals	4,092	153,515	37.52	94.3	122.3	227.7	199.1	224.5	376.1
Iron and steel	7,344	283,474	38.80	290.6	289.4	398.6	381.2	381.8	555.3
Transportation	1,170	38,137	32.60	127.2	128.8	123.3	158.9	157.9	150.4
Construction	2,406	71,733	29.81	104.2	96.3	96.5	173.6	151.7	149.4
Services	1,516	25,184	16.60	135.9	130.0	132.2	164.7	166.1	157.9
Trade	4,094	94,064	22.98	123.7	125.6	111.6	141.5	146.3	128.6
<b>Quebec - All Industries</b>	32,451	954,994	29.73	135.3	138.9	164.5	191.9	193.1	237.6
<b>Toronto - Manufacturing</b>	169,582	5,779,181	34.08	121.2	127.4	140.7	152.6	161.0	172.4
Plant products - edible	12,393	320,190	25.94	112.7	114.8	112.7	122.1	125.6	116.6
Pulp and paper	17,335	572,800	33.04	114.0	114.5	107.2	127.8	129.2	118.2
Textiles	18,316	506,074	27.63	92.6	97.8	94.1	119.8	124.8	118.1
Chemicals	10,904	363,390	33.33	136.2	152.4	173.2	175.6	197.7	205.2
Electrical apparatus	13,874	455,531	32.82	147.2	149.4	161.0	173.9	180.4	181.9
Iron and steel	47,095	1,843,786	39.15	132.2	142.7	185.9	180.3	190.6	238.9
Communications	3,753	146,688	39.09	126.4	124.1	109.9	143.5	139.5	126.7
Transportation	9,695	334,898	34.54	133.1	133.7	127.5	152.7	152.3	142.6
Construction	7,612	275,005	36.13	91.7	86.3	70.9	105.3	98.8	81.4
Services	10,193	211,249	20.72	107.6	108.3	114.7	139.4	141.1	134.2
Trade	37,832	1,110,341	29.35	107.2	107.0	101.2	121.0	122.0	110.6
<b>Toronto - All Industries</b>	238,791	7,864,484	32.93	117.8	121.9	128.7	144.5	150.2	164.4
<b>Ottawa - Manufacturing</b>	9,779	307,295	37.42	97.4	99.4	116.2	123.0	127.9	146.3
Pulp and paper	3,128	101,692	32.53	111.3	109.5	109.8	126.3	124.0	122.9
Iron and steel	2,305	75,349	32.69	68.9	76.1	111.8	99.9	120.6	169.8
Construction	1,863	58,185	30.16	75.7	76.7	80.4	97.6	97.4	99.7
Services	2,475	42,532	17.18	137.0	137.6	127.9	171.2	172.4	152.8
Trade	4,998	122,979	24.80	116.3	119.3	113.1	137.5	138.8	128.4
<b>Ottawa - All Industries</b>	21,078	595,625	28.26	105.4	107.2	113.2	128.9	131.9	137.2
<b>Hamilton - Manufacturing</b>	47,333	1,621,167	34.25	107.4	110.1	116.1	130.4	133.2	139.4
Textiles	6,538	151,094	23.11	94.4	96.2	93.2	109.1	113.6	106.1
Electrical apparatus	6,117	211,862	34.63	117.5	122.9	133.5	153.7	161.6	176.4
Iron and steel	22,798	890,095	39.04	104.5	107.3	119.2	128.5	130.4	142.6
Construction	2,054	62,723	33.46	81.8	77.4	48.3	102.7	96.1	62.7
Trade	4,740	127,131	26.82	106.3	108.8	99.9	122.2	122.2	115.5
<b>Hamilton - All Industries</b>	57,164	1,905,773	33.34	107.2	109.4	112.2	129.7	131.5	134.6
<b>Windsor - Manufacturing</b>	32,445	1,296,234	39.64	116.0	115.3	126.6	116.8	119.2	144.4
Iron and steel	25,684	1,057,949	41.19	109.2	110.1	125.0	110.5	114.3	144.8
Construction	756	28,868	38.19	118.7	124.2	119.2	153.3	157.5	154.1
Trade	1,826	49,406	27.20	115.9	124.8	124.4	117.8	122.9	121.1
<b>Windsor - All Industries</b>	36,902	1,428,048	38.70	116.5	116.1	126.0	119.3	121.7	144.5
<b>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</b>	33,769	1,002,091	29.68	124.4	124.2	137.5	145.6	151.5	158.8
Animal products - edible	5,087	144,291	28.56	137.5	133.7	162.9	149.8	158.7	186.3
Textiles	3,953	84,553	21.39	113.7	118.2	110.7	130.6	135.6	115.6
Chemicals	1,989	69,277	34.83	348.7	350.5	597.6	468.8	485.3	723.9
Iron and steel	11,061	367,125	33.22	112.1	111.1	132.3	138.6	148.9	157.9
Communications	1,501	42,753	28.48	119.3	115.5	103.4	123.7	109.1	106.6
Transportation	3,874	130,769	33.76	134.2	131.3	125.4	154.0	152.5	136.7
Construction	1,686	57,989	34.39	38.7	37.6	32.8	44.0	42.1	38.5
Services	3,064	54,829	17.89	125.4	125.0	120.9	147.4	146.6	143.1
Trade	15,480	437,259	28.25	112.5	111.0	108.2	130.1	127.8	120.8
<b>Winnipeg - All Industries</b>	59,396	1,726,686	29.07	114.6	113.7	119.1	131.4	133.2	133.6
<b>Vancouver - Manufacturing</b>	49,354	1,871,183	37.90	200.4	203.4	220.4	262.1	261.6	287.7
Lumber products	6,337	210,380	33.20	104.9	103.2	101.6	124.0	120.2	123.5
Iron and steel	28,623	1,144,358	39.98	345.8	359.2	417.5	465.8	471.0	546.2
Communications	2,988	79,159	26.51	128.5	124.3	113.4	138.8	136.3	128.9
Transportation	7,364	295,225	37.54	143.5	146.7	137.0	173.8	165.6	155.3
Construction	4,042	139,069	34.55	130.9	127.1	110.5	190.5	158.2	143.7
Services	4,311	100,777	23.38	140.4	137.4	127.0	177.8	172.1	158.1
Trade	14,974	420,467	28.08	117.1	116.8	109.6	144.8	144.2	134.1
<b>Vancouver - All Industries</b>	83,659	2,856,729	34.20	163.0	164.1	167.4	210.7	209.7	216.9

Table 10.- Number of Persons Employed at Aug. 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 July 1, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Aug. 1, July 1, 1945 and Aug. 1, 1944, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Aug. 1, 1945	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at Aug. 1, 1945	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Aug. 1 1945	July 1 1945	Employment			Payrolls		
			Aug. 1 1945	July 1 1945	Aug. 1 1945	July 1 1945	Aug. 1 1944	Aug. 1 1945	July 1 1945	Aug. 1 1944
<b>Halifax</b> - Manufacturing	11,094	377,905	34.06	34.20	149.6	157.6	121.8	224.9	232.5	178.1
Plant products - edible	902	20,596	22.83	21.33	67.9	70.1	74.3	94.2	90.8	96.0
Iron and steel	7,056	261,100	37.00	37.18	225.9	256.7	154.0	333.4	350.1	233.8
Transportation	4,042	111,965	27.70	28.84	343.0	336.1	410.9	372.8	380.3	411.2
Construction	2,218	71,170	32.09	32.63	101.2	102.5	111.8	107.6	110.9	121.2
Services	1,128	18,312	16.23	16.94	103.6	101.0	100.9	110.9	112.8	109.0
Trade	4,370	106,162	24.29	24.19	117.2	119.4	112.8	135.3	135.2	121.1
- All Industries	24,682	740,049	29.98	30.39	141.6	143.4	136.6	186.4	191.0	167.7
<b>Saint John</b> - Manufacturing	6,157	202,636	32.90	33.74	122.0	130.1	134.1	185.1	199.3	188.4
Iron and steel	2,304	92,163	40.00	41.54	153.8	164.3	167.5	250.2	277.6	255.1
Trade	2,618	86,731	25.49	25.99	96.8	92.0	93.2	124.2	120.3	116.0
- All Industries	12,327	365,964	29.69	29.99	117.6	121.3	128.2	164.0	171.1	176.7
<b>Sherbrooke</b> - Manufacturing	7,462	196,007	26.20	26.52	104.5	104.6	106.2	131.3	132.9	127.3
Textiles	4,082	93,727	22.96	22.76	96.0	96.5	99.4	118.9	119.4	112.9
Iron and steel	2,142	70,000	32.68	34.21	107.4	106.5	114.9	134.4	138.2	142.9
- All Industries	9,210	240,383	26.10	26.38	104.6	104.2	106.1	130.2	131.2	125.3
<b>Three Rivers</b> - Manufacturing	7,799	239,360	30.69	29.68	119.1	136.0	136.5	145.1	147.8	151.0
Pulp and paper	3,043	114,322	37.57	35.90	118.8	118.6	114.0	137.9	131.6	129.0
Textiles	2,165	38,843	17.94	18.18	93.0	93.0	81.8	96.2	97.5	96.2
- All Industries	10,218	300,001	29.36	28.46	128.0	132.9	129.2	147.4	148.2	146.6
<b>Kitchener</b> - Manufacturing	14,573	429,731	29.49	29.62	121.0	119.8	109.9	155.5	154.9	141.4
<b>Waterloo</b> - Animal products - edible	1,288	38,749	30.08	31.14	119.5	119.2	114.9	146.7	151.5	135.5
Leather products	1,549	47,165	30.45	30.39	93.2	92.3	92.6	126.2	124.9	123.5
Lumber products	1,468	43,436	29.59	29.79	116.3	111.8	103.9	148.8	143.9	136.1
Rubber products	4,975	150,128	30.16	30.09	149.8	149.1	122.8	189.0	187.6	156.5
Textiles	1,555	36,938	23.11	22.53	90.1	88.3	92.1	117.8	112.5	113.7
Iron and steel	1,343	44,993	33.60	33.67	132.7	136.0	139.8	159.6	164.4	165.8
- All Industries	17,078	509,271	29.82	29.88	114.7	114.0	108.0	150.0	149.1	138.8
<b>London</b> - Manufacturing	14,761	452,505	30.66	30.32	127.7	127.9	125.8	156.4	154.9	147.5
Plant products - edible	2,103	55,523	26.40	26.12	132.3	117.1	120.3	169.4	139.5	147.7
Pulp and paper	1,760	51,458	29.24	28.43	112.3	112.5	105.0	124.0	120.8	111.2
Textiles	1,264	28,670	21.10	20.38	76.6	80.2	86.1	85.9	86.8	88.1
Iron and steel	4,834	170,148	35.20	34.44	167.7	175.8	163.6	213.3	219.7	199.4
Trade	2,599	71,459	27.49	26.92	108.2	108.5	94.7	122.3	120.1	104.7
- All Industries	21,453	652,846	30.43	30.14	120.7	119.9	121.4	145.6	143.3	144.8
<b>Ft. William</b> - Manufacturing	10,002	396,679	39.66	38.84	110.9	112.0	133.4	164.3	162.4	197.8
<b>Ft. Arthur</b> - Pulp and paper	1,991	76,306	38.32	36.52	126.8	125.6	106.0	132.0	124.6	119.9
Iron and steel	6,996	286,787	40.99	40.29	103.6	105.8	139.0	172.9	173.6	226.2
Transportation	2,227	82,671	37.12	38.28	157.5	151.2	138.7	138.8	139.0	131.9
Trade	1,352	34,292	25.36	24.79	98.9	98.8	88.3	117.2	114.6	107.0
- All Industries	14,652	542,242	37.01	36.57	104.0	104.1	117.5	143.8	142.2	163.7
<b>Regina</b> - Manufacturing	2,538	79,160	31.19	31.59	115.2	126.4	132.4	122.2	135.3	143.2
Animal products - edible	641	17,518	27.33	28.90	163.2	169.9	172.9	157.5	163.1	203.7
Iron and steel	423	13,926	32.92	31.91	61.1	103.3	84.8	70.2	115.0	113.4
Trade	3,760	98,904	25.51	25.31	109.9	115.8	107.8	126.0	131.8	119.8
- All Industries	9,823	271,512	27.84	27.84	108.5	111.1	115.4	130.6	134.8	129.4
<b>Saskatoon</b> - Manufacturing	2,267	62,101	27.39	27.34	186.1	185.0	175.2	190.3	188.7	182.8
Animal products - edible	1,125	26,861	23.88	23.73	309.9	303.9	284.6	280.5	273.2	274.4
Trade	2,415	61,709	25.65	26.96	112.9	111.0	104.9	136.3	136.1	124.3
- All Industries	6,662	172,200	26.24	26.23	131.8	128.3	126.2	157.0	152.8	145.1
<b>Calgary</b> - Manufacturing	7,823	261,699	33.45	34.69	140.3	145.0	150.7	162.3	163.2	179.0
Animal products - edible	1,267	37,732	29.78	29.23	138.4	141.6	172.3	146.5	147.2	180.7
Plant products - edible	877	25,619	29.21	29.51	120.9	111.6	108.6	145.1	135.4	130.8
Iron and steel	2,395	81,946	34.22	37.89	129.2	151.6	177.1	160.4	208.4	225.5
Construction	888	28,134	32.41	32.07	49.2	44.8	39.8	77.7	70.0	58.5
Trade	5,473	155,788	28.46	28.17	109.7	107.0	107.9	126.8	122.4	123.2
- All Industries	17,988	564,674	31.39	31.89	116.9	116.5	119.2	137.8	139.6	141.5
<b>Edmonton</b> - Manufacturing	6,867	215,081	31.32	31.44	127.1	124.6	158.1	159.3	156.8	195.4
Animal products - edible	2,932	88,896	30.32	31.06	152.1	145.8	177.9	176.1	172.9	192.8
Iron and steel	1,276	46,402	36.37	36.46	104.3	103.0	238.8	147.1	145.6	362.3
Construction	1,611	47,710	31.58	33.81	155.4	146.7	157.4	184.6	196.5	220.1
Trade	5,985	137,037	26.95	26.37	140.3	139.1	126.6	160.2	155.4	139.7
- All Industries	17,263	506,258	29.33	29.49	127.3	124.8	137.6	154.1	152.0	165.3
<b>Victoria</b> - Manufacturing	9,839	344,280	34.99	35.35	259.4	254.7	241.7	312.9	310.2	309.1
Lumber products	1,167	41,046	35.17	32.70	113.7	113.8	122.5	148.5	138.2	159.5
Iron and steel	6,777	242,670	35.81	37.01	613.0	501.9	466.6	599.5	608.2	699.1
Transportation	906	31,828	35.13	34.73	166.4	165.7	164.1	185.1	182.1	158.1
Trade	2,173	52,278	24.06	23.87	106.0	108.7	103.3	120.9	123.0	114.4
- All Industries	15,283	487,596	31.90	32.27	181.0	179.2	171.9	231.3	231.5	227.2







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