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Minister of Trade and Commerce

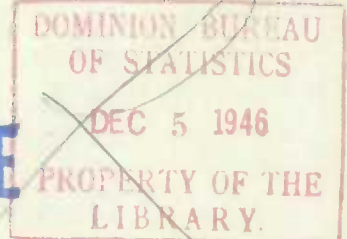
CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

DOES NOT CIRCULATE



THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

OCTOBER, 1946

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in September

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
December 4, 1946

DOES THE PRESIDENT

have the right to

appoint and remove

judges of the

supreme court

without the consent of the

Senate?

Yes

No

Other

Remarks

Name

Address

City

State

County

Zip

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

THE OCTOBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN SEPTEMBER, 1946.

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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.

The monthly survey of employment and payrolls made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Oct. 1, showed further important expansion in industrial activity; this was seasonal in character, but considerably exceeded the average gain at the time of year in the period since 1920. The general improvement compares favourably with the sharp declines which had been indicated at the beginning of October in 1945 and 1944. The staffs of the 16,190 establishments furnishing data in the eight leading industries rose from 1,796,489 at Sept. 1, to 1,820,673 at Oct. 1. The increase amounted to 24,184 persons, or 1.3 p.c.

The general index of employment, based on the 1926 average, stood at 177.9, as compared with 175.5 at Sept. 1, 1946, and 168.7 at Oct. 1, 1945, when losses resulting from curtailment in the production of munitions had greatly affected the situation. The latest index was lower than those of 183.3, 187.5 and 181.3 at Oct. 1 in 1944, 1943 and 1942, respectively, but was higher than in any earlier year for which data are available.

Since the advance in employment in the eight leading industries at the date under review was above-average in scale, the seasonally-corrected index moved upward, rising from 168.7 at the first of September to 169.2 at the beginning of October.

Industrially, the greatest increase at the date under review was that of 13,634 workers in logging, in which the number taken on was larger than usual for the time of year. Manufacturing, transportation and trade showed considerable improvement, while there were declines in mining, communications, construction and hotels and restaurants. To some extent, these losses were of a seasonal nature. The co-operating manufacturers added over 5,500 persons to their working forces; in spite of continued losses due directly and indirectly to industrial disputes, the gain in this group of industries was above normal according to the experience of the pre-war period. As is usual at the time of year, the most pronounced advance in manufacturing at Oct. 1 took place in vegetable food processing, but there were also important increases in the textile and

Number of Persons Employed at October 1, 1946, 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 October 1 and September 1, 1946, with Comparative Figures for October 1, 1945 and October 1, 1944, 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 Oct. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Oct. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers of									
							Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls					
			Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1944	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1944	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1944		
(a) Provinces																
		\$	\$	\$	\$											
Maritime Provinces	136,343	4,145,290	30.40	29.96	30.18	31.10	115.9	112.8	111.9	124.1	160.9	153.6	154.7	177.0		
Prince Edward Island	2,881	81,127	28.16	26.72	26.76	27.05	130.5	136.7	116.0	124.9	167.8	166.9	146.6	160.1		
Nova Scotia	78,185	2,375,465	30.38	29.79	30.83	32.52	110.5	106.3	110.6	122.5	148.3	139.9	151.4	177.2		
New Brunswick	55,277	1,688,698	30.55	30.15	29.35	29.13	124.4	122.4	114.1	127.1	182.3	176.9	160.3	177.6		
Quebec	552,207	17,703,442	32.06	31.76	30.94	31.05	117.2	115.3	111.3	123.2	156.7	152.7	144.1	159.8		
Ontario	742,311	24,771,342	33.37	32.98	32.39	33.02	110.8	109.2	105.1	115.3	136.1	132.7	125.7	140.3		
Prairie Provinces	221,638	7,539,855	34.02	33.52	32.56	32.37	125.6	126.3	114.9	115.4	161.3	159.8	142.5	142.2		
Manitoba	101,364	3,437,915	33.92	33.29	32.38	31.70	123.2	121.8	113.2	114.0	157.4	152.8	138.3	136.2		
Saskatchewan	44,039	1,458,369	33.12	32.79	31.34	31.14	123.9	123.2	111.9	110.0	156.6	155.5	138.7	136.0		
Alberta	76,235	2,643,571	34.68	34.21	33.52	33.95	130.3	134.2	119.1	120.5	169.6	172.1	150.7	154.4		
British Columbia	168,174	6,166,609	36.67	35.91	35.31	34.80	132.5	131.1	129.1	137.6	170.9	165.7	161.3	169.5		
CANADA	1,820,673	60,326,538	33.13	32.72	32.08	32.36	116.5	114.9	110.5	120.0	149.5	145.6	137.8	151.0		
(b) Cities																
Montreal	271,667	8,921,991	32.84	32.39	32.09	32.48	122.7	122.4	115.6	131.5	157.3	154.6	146.9	167.8		
Quebec City	25,548	727,985	28.49	28.23	28.84	30.97	106.0	105.3	119.8	163.9	144.0	141.5	164.8	243.9		
Toronto	237,238	7,924,276	33.40	33.16	32.56	32.66	116.2	115.1	113.0	127.7	144.4	142.0	137.1	155.1		
Ottawa	23,907	699,202	29.25	28.84	28.47	27.82	119.5	117.7	103.7	112.9	151.2	147.0	127.8	135.9		
Hamilton	46,902	1,526,216	32.54	32.62	32.82	32.95	87.8	87.5	104.0	111.4	104.1	104.0	123.8	133.3		
Windsor	31,663	1,137,105	35.91	37.33	39.74	43.98	99.9	101.2	70.9	123.6	95.0	100.1	74.6	142.8		
Winnipeg	65,963	2,027,078	30.73	30.63	29.56	28.69	127.3	125.5	115.2	118.3	153.7	151.0	134.3	133.9		
Vancouver	74,083	2,538,278	34.26	33.19	33.61	33.82	143.1	141.9	147.5	163.5	185.4	177.9	187.7	210.2		
Halifax	22,083	661,379	29.95	29.25	28.69	31.02	125.7	125.8	137.1	146.8	164.5	160.6	173.0	194.7		
Saint John	13,078	392,567	30.02	28.83	28.28	29.74	124.3	121.5	117.2	126.6	172.4	161.8	157.3	176.8		
Sherbrooke	9,838	280,637	28.53	28.04	26.79	26.21	109.0	109.6	102.1	106.0	149.5	147.9	130.5	130.9		
Three Rivers	10,282	328,920	31.99	31.92	28.75	29.63	124.3	124.6	109.0	129.4	153.9	153.9	121.3	151.1		
Kitchener - Waterloo	15,056	464,870	30.88	30.63	29.98	29.86	100.6	100.1	111.6	108.2	136.5	134.7	147.0	142.2		
London	24,086	755,505	31.37	30.84	30.19	29.74	135.0	132.9	114.5	119.2	165.7	160.4	136.7	140.8		
Port William - Port Arthur.	10,529	386,697	36.73	35.63	35.45	39.01	74.5	74.4	76.3	119.1	102.3	99.1	103.9	173.4		
Regina	10,921	326,534	29.90	29.76	28.15	28.07	120.1	118.4	113.4	108.8	155.4	152.6	139.2	133.0		
Saskatoon	7,501	226,511	30.20	29.29	27.43	26.31	150.4	155.0	130.4	119.5	206.2	205.9	162.3	139.8		
Calgary	20,010	649,706	32.47	32.12	31.24	30.33	126.0	124.8	113.0	117.1	156.4	153.2	136.2	138.8		
Edmonton	18,560	575,737	31.02	30.46	30.01	29.65	134.8	144.5	127.9	132.7	171.5	180.4	158.8	162.1		
Victoria	12,914	402,557	31.17	31.63	32.20	33.06	150.8	148.5	158.2	165.9	187.5	187.3	204.0	218.2		
(c) Industries																
Manufacturing	983,963	32,816,247	33.13	32.71	32.54	33.02	112.1	111.4	112.1	133.2	142.8	140.1	140.4	169.2		
Durable Goods ^{1/}	439,428	15,567,927	35.43	34.55	35.57	36.69	103.2	104.2	108.1	146.7	129.7	129.1	137.1	192.0		
Non-Durable Goods	525,354	16,326,992	31.08	30.82	29.61	28.54	120.0	117.7	116.3	121.4	157.8	153.4	145.0	146.0		
Electric Light and Power	24,181	921,428	38.11	37.48	37.14	37.08	126.4	128.8	106.9	98.3	148.3	148.7	122.9	113.0		
Logging	72,176	2,203,794	30.53	31.87	27.48	26.51	150.7	122.2	129.6	114.3	230.9	195.5	179.1	152.6		
Mining	72,836	2,931,610	40.25	39.12	39.08	39.11	87.1	87.9	81.0	85.0	111.2	109.9	100.4	105.5		
Communications	40,779	1,348,617	33.07	32.34	31.76	31.10	156.3	157.3	127.0	114.8	189.8	186.9	148.9	131.9		
Transportation	170,601	7,084,562	41.53	39.86	39.12	38.72	134.8	133.0	128.9	126.7	171.0	161.9	156.9	153.0		
Construction and Maintenance	194,773	6,249,701	32.99	32.17	30.58	30.82	109.3	109.6	89.7	82.2	152.9	153.7	120.4	110.9		
Services	59,493	1,233,853	21.58	21.05	20.16	19.46	136.6	139.0	122.8	120.2	183.1	181.7	154.7	143.1		
Trade	221,052	6,409,154	28.99	29.05	27.35	26.30	125.4	122.5	112.6	105.7	154.6	151.3	130.9	119.1		
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,820,673	60,326,538	33.13	32.72	32.08	32.36	115.5	114.9	110.5	120.0	149.5	145.6	137.8	151.0		
Finance	77,278	2,750,154	35.59	34.95	34.08	32.41	128.3	127.3	115.4	110.7	158.3	154.3	136.4	124.5		
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,897,951	63,076,692	33.23	32.81	32.16	32.36	117.0	115.4	110.7	119.7	149.9	145.9	137.7	149.9		

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

textile-using industries. On the other hand, the farmers' strike brought about a substantial reduction in animal food factories, and iron and steel plants continued to release employees, also partly as a result of strikes. Lumber mills reported a seasonal shrinkage in employment.

It is interesting to note that the index of employment in manufacturing at the date under review coincided with that indicated at Oct. 1, 1945, when important curtailment had been shown following the completion or cancellation of war contracts. Activity in this important group of industries was at a lower level at the date under review than at the beginning of October in 1944, 1943 or 1942, but was higher than in the autumn of any preceding year. As compared with Oct. 1, 1939, there was an increase of 57.3 p.c. in the index of employment in manufacturing, while that in the eight leading industries showed a gain of 46.2 p.c. in this comparison.

PAYROLLS.

The salaries and wages disbursed at Oct. 1 by the firms in the eight leading industries furnishing statistics at the beginning of October, aggregated \$60,326,538. This total was greater by 2.6 p.c. than that of \$58,775,022 indicated at the first of September. The reported increase in employment in the same comparison had amounted to 1.3 p.c. The relatively greater gain in the payrolls, (which is particularly interesting in view of the fact that much of the expansion in employment at the date under review took place in industries in which earnings tend generally to be below-average), resulted largely from the payment of higher wage-rates in a considerable number of establishments. The average earnings of the typical worker in recorded employment in the eight leading industries amounted to \$33.13 at Oct. 1, as compared with \$32.72 at Sept. 1, 1946, and \$32.08 at Oct. 1 of last year. The latest figure is the highest in the record of over five years. In earlier years for which data are available, the Oct. 1 per capita figures were as follows: 1944, \$32.36; 1943, \$31.53; 1942, \$29.51 and 1941, \$26.37.

Including the statistics for financial institutions, the latest survey shows a total of 1,897,951 men and women in recorded employment at the beginning of October, when their weekly earnings amounted to \$63,076,692. At Sept. 1, the employees of the same firms had numbered 1,873,190, while the payrolls were given as \$61,456,023. The average per employee advanced from \$32.81 at that date, to \$33.23 at the beginning of October, as compared with \$32.16 at Oct. 1, 1945.

The table on page 2 summarized the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the 20 leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Sept. 1, 1946, and Oct. 1, 1945. 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 since 1942. The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100.

The table on page 4 indicates that in the period for which data are available, the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups has shown an increase of $16\frac{1}{2}$ p.c., while the aggregate weekly payrolls of those workers are higher by $49\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Oct. 1, 1946, amounted to 17 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 49.9 p.c. The explanation given in earlier bulletins for the much greater rise in the reported salaries and wages than in the numbers employed may again be stated:- (1) the concentration of workers still existing in the more highly paid heavy manufacturing industries, in spite of the declines which preceded and followed the cessation of hostilities, and also in spite of continued industrial disputes, (2) the payment of

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).

Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
Date	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Date
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		
Jan. 1, 1943	120.1	131.7	\$27.92	130.7	142.5	\$28.11	Jan. 1, 1943
Feb. 1	118.5	139.3	28.96	132.2	157.0	30.65	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.6	143.0	30.72	133.0	162.1	31.49	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	144.1	31.14	133.5	164.3	31.81	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	139.6	30.59	132.7	159.5	31.09	May 1
June 1	118.5	143.4	30.93	133.5	163.1	31.62	June 1
July 1	120.1	146.5	30.97	134.8	164.7	31.62	July 1
Aug. 1	121.6	147.6	31.06	135.5	166.2	31.77	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.8	148.7	31.30	136.8	169.0	32.03	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	122.6	150.8	31.53	137.7	171.9	32.37	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	123.4	152.0	31.60	137.4	172.7	32.62	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	124.6	153.4	31.61	137.4	174.0	32.86	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	29.69	134.8	156.5	30.18	Jan. 1, 1944
Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	31.76	135.3	170.6	32.78	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	32.27	134.8	172.2	33.23	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	32.37	134.2	171.7	33.28	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	146.2	32.26	132.9	168.1	32.92	May 1
June 1	118.1	146.0	31.80	132.8	166.7	32.64	June 1
July 1	120.0	148.1	31.72	134.4	167.7	32.44	July 1
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	31.63	133.9	166.8	32.38	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	31.69	134.6	168.6	32.55	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	32.36	133.2	169.2	33.02	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	32.29	131.7	168.1	33.20	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	33.35	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	138.1	30.10	126.6	147.1	30.22	Jan. 1, 1945
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	32.15	128.0	162.6	33.06	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	32.81	127.6	164.7	33.56	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	32.00	126.7	158.7	32.55	Apr. 1
May 1	114.9	145.4	32.55	125.4	161.9	33.59	May 1
June 1	114.8	143.3	32.10	124.4	157.2	32.86	June 1
July 1	114.9	144.6	32.32	123.3	156.3	32.94	July 1
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	32.09	121.5	152.9	32.73	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	32.06	118.2	148.0	32.58	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	110.5	137.8	32.08	112.1	140.4	32.54	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	31.95	110.9	139.3	32.64	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	113.4	139.6	31.63	109.6	136.7	32.46	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	29.92	107.1	121.2	29.49	Jan. 1, 1946
Feb. 1	109.5	135.9	31.97	108.8	135.4	32.43	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	109.4	137.3	32.44	108.7	135.3	32.43	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	110.6	139.1	32.48	110.1	138.7	32.82	Apr. 1
May 1	110.9	137.6	32.05	110.8	137.1	32.24	May 1
June 1	111.3	136.8	31.68	109.9	134.3	31.83	June 1
July 1	113.7	141.9	32.25	111.4	138.5	32.37	July 1
Aug. 1	113.2	143.1	32.64	109.6	137.8	32.66	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	114.9	145.6	32.72	111.4	140.1	32.71	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	116.5	149.5	33.13	112.1	142.8	33.18	Oct. 1
Nov. 1							Nov. 1
Dec. 1							Dec. 1

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

The questionnaire used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross 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 payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Incentive and production bonuses are 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.

In the Bureau, the statistics of earnings reported for any period 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 numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of salaried employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to 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 was the case in the former surveys, as a result of the collection of the statistics of payrolls, constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment, and those tabulated prior to April, 1941.

cost-of-living bonuses to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their incorporation in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work, (4) the granting of higher wage-rates in numerous cases, and (5) reductions in the numbers and proportions of women workers. As a result of these various factors, the average weekly earnings have advanced by over 31 p.c. in the case of those reported in the eight leading industries, and by 30.4 p.c. in the case of the nine major industrial divisions.

It is worthy of note that despite the recession in employment in the production of munitions which followed the cessation of hostilities, and the serious losses resulting from the many important strikes recently in effect, employment in manufacturing as a whole showed a rise of 12.1 p.c. at Oct. 1 as compared with June 1, 1941, since when the reported payrolls have risen by 42.8 p.c. In the non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, the increase in employment from the commencement of the record of payrolls to Oct. 1 amounted to 15.9 p.c. and that in the aggregate weekly salaries and wages, to 58.3 p.c. The relatively larger gains in the non-manufacturing classes generally reflect a situation greatly at variance with that existing during the war.

A comparison with the data reported a year ago shows no general change at the date under review in the level of employment in manufacturing, in which, however, there was an increase of 1.7 p.c. in the aggregate salaries and wages, and of two p.c. in the average earnings. Among the non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, there has been a gain of 7.1 p.c. in employment in the 12 months, accompanied by that of 17.9 p.c. in the indicated weekly payrolls. The average earnings of the persons reported in this category have risen by 5.1 p.c.

In regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 7 to 11), 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 overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of outstanding importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

There was a substantial increase in employment for workers of both sexes at Oct. 1 as compared with Sept. 1, according to data compiled from 16,190 employers in the eight leading industries. The gain among men amounted to 16,276, or 1.2 p.c. and that among women, to 7,908, or two p.c. The general increase was 24,184, or 1.3 p.c. As already stated, the expansion was seasonal in character, heightened activity in logging and transportation accounting for most of the advance among men, while that among women took place to a considerable extent in vegetable food and textile factories. Employment for workers of both sexes in trade was decidedly higher, the gain likewise being seasonal.

Firms in the nine leading industries reported the addition of 24,761 workers to their forces since Sept. 1; of these, 16,490 were men, and 8,271 were women, there being an increase of 1.1 p.c. among the former sex, and of 1.9 p.c. among women. The ratios in this group of industries were 768 men and 232 women per 1,000 employees as compared with 770 and 230 per 1,000, respectively, a month earlier.

As compared with Oct. 1, 1945, there was a reduction of 15,200, or 3.3 p.c., in the reported number of women in the nine major industrial divisions, together with an

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Industrial Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups, as at Oct. 1, Sept. 1, Aug. 1, July 1, June 1, May 1 and Apr. 1, 1946, With Comparisons from 1945.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Oct. 1, 1946 ^{2/}				Sept. 1, 1946		Aug. 1, 1946		July 1, 1946		June 1, 1946		May 1, 1946		Apr. 1, 1946		Oct. 1, 1945	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(a) Provinces	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
Maritime Provinces	119,484	21,011	85.0	15.0	84.8	15.2	84.8	15.2	85.3	14.7	85.2	14.8	84.9	15.1	84.7	15.3	83.3	16.7
Prince Edward Island	2,404	794	75.2	24.2	75.3	24.7	74.4	25.6	73.8	26.2	70.8	29.2	69.8	30.2	69.7	30.3	71.7	28.3
Nova Scotia	69,414	11,041	86.3	13.7	86.1	13.9	86.1	13.9	86.4	13.6	86.5	13.5	86.4	13.6	85.9	14.1	85.3	14.7
New Brunswick	47,666	9,176	83.9	16.1	83.7	16.3	83.6	16.4	84.4	15.6	84.2	15.8	83.7	16.3	84.0	16.0	81.3	18.7
Quebec	437,019	136,438	76.2	23.8	76.3	23.7	76.4	23.6	75.8	24.2	75.3	24.7	74.5	25.5	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4
Ontario	579,711	198,196	74.5	25.5	74.9	25.1	74.8	25.2	75.0	25.0	75.1	24.9	74.8	25.2	74.6	25.4	71.8	28.2
Prairie Provinces	183,163	49,558	78.7	21.3	78.7	21.3	79.0	21.0	78.4	21.6	78.4	21.6	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2	76.0	24.0
Manitoba	81,704	24,658	76.8	23.2	76.8	23.2	77.2	22.8	76.2	23.8	76.3	23.7	75.5	24.5	75.7	24.3	73.5	26.5
Saskatchewan	37,314	9,542	79.6	20.4	79.7	20.3	80.4	19.6	79.6	20.4	79.2	20.8	78.5	21.5	77.9	22.1	77.1	22.9
Alberta	64,145	15,358	80.7	19.3	80.7	19.3	80.5	19.5	80.7	19.3	80.8	19.2	80.4	19.6	80.3	19.7	76.7	21.3
British Columbia	138,639	34,732	80.0	20.0	79.8	20.2	80.4	19.6	80.0	20.0	78.4	21.6	81.3	18.7	81.0	19.0	76.7	21.3
CANADA	1,458,016	439,935	76.8	23.2	77.0	23.0	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	76.6	23.4	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	74.7	25.3
(b) Cities																		
Montreal	198,884	88,868	69.1	30.9	70.0	30.0	70.2	29.8	69.6	30.4	69.0	31.0	68.2	31.8	67.7	32.3	67.4	32.6
Quebec	19,055	7,748	71.1	28.9	71.1	28.9	71.4	28.6	70.7	29.3	70.7	29.3	70.6	29.4	70.5	29.5	72.3	27.7
Toronto	166,754	87,827	65.5	34.5	66.0	34.0	65.7	34.3	65.7	34.3	65.6	34.4	65.4	34.6	65.4	34.6	62.7	37.3
Ottawa	17,911	9,702	64.9	35.1	65.3	34.7	64.5	35.5	64.1	35.9	63.9	36.1	63.5	36.5	63.5	36.5	60.6	39.4
Hamilton	33,509	14,695	69.5	30.5	70.0	30.0	70.5	29.5	72.9	27.1	72.6	27.4	72.9	27.1	72.2	27.8	69.3	30.7
Windsor	26,964	5,359	83.4	16.6	83.5	16.5	83.9	16.1	83.6	16.4	85.1	14.9	85.1	14.9	84.9	15.1	74.6	25.4
Winnipeg	48,402	21,533	69.2	30.8	69.0	31.0	69.7	30.3	68.4	31.6	68.6	31.4	67.7	32.3	67.9	32.1	64.8	35.2
Vancouver	55,815	21,573	72.1	27.9	71.7	28.3	71.3	28.7	71.1	28.9	69.9	30.1	71.7	28.3	71.4	28.6	71.5	28.5
Halifax	16,061	6,022	72.7	27.3	73.1	26.9	73.3	26.7	73.0	27.0	73.0	27.0	75.1	24.9	75.9	24.1	73.0	27.0
St. John	9,442	3,636	72.2	27.8	70.9	29.1	71.4	28.6	70.6	29.4	71.0	29.0	73.2	26.8	74.4	25.6	68.0	32.0
Sherbrooke	6,148	3,690	62.5	37.5	62.7	37.3	63.3	36.7	63.3	36.7	64.3	35.7	62.9	37.1	62.2	37.8	59.9	40.1
Three Rivers	7,795	2,487	75.8	24.2	76.6	23.4	75.7	24.3	74.2	25.8	75.0	25.0	72.5	27.5	72.4	27.6	73.7	26.3
Kitchener - Waterloo	9,973	5,083	66.2	33.8	66.4	33.6	66.8	33.2	68.0	32.0	68.7	31.3	68.3	31.7	68.1	31.9	64.2	35.8
London	16,496	7,590	68.5	31.5	69.3	30.7	69.6	30.4	68.4	31.6	68.2	31.8	68.1	31.9	67.2	32.8	64.2	35.8
Pt. William - Pt. Arthur	2,956	1,573	85.1	14.9	85.0	15.0	84.9	15.1	84.8	15.2	84.5	15.5	84.4	15.6	83.3	16.7	82.3	17.7
Regina	6,678	4,243	61.1	38.9	61.2	38.8	63.4	36.6	63.2	36.8	62.5	37.5	62.5	37.5	61.3	38.7	58.0	42.0
Saskatoon	5,521	1,980	73.6	26.4	72.5	27.5	72.8	27.2	70.2	29.8	70.5	29.5	70.0	30.0	69.1	30.9	66.8	33.2
Calgary	15,109	4,901	75.5	24.5	75.7	24.3	75.3	24.7	75.1	24.9	75.1	24.9	74.3	25.7	73.9	26.1	71.6	28.4
Edmonton	12,817	5,743	69.1	30.9	69.9	30.1	69.8	30.2	69.6	30.4	69.3	30.7	68.2	31.8	67.3	32.7	64.5	35.5
Victoria	9,542	3,372	73.9	26.1	74.3	25.7	73.6	26.4	74.1	25.9	73.6	26.4	75.2	24.8	74.8	25.2	74.6	25.4
(c) Industries																		
Manufacturing	750,468	238,495	75.9	24.1	76.4	23.6	76.8	23.2	76.7	23.3	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	75.9	24.1	74.0	26.0
Durable goods ^{1/}	387,891	51,537	88.3	11.7	88.4	11.6	88.4	11.6	88.2	11.8	88.1	11.9	88.0	12.0	87.8	12.2	86.2	13.8
Non-Durable Goods	340,956	184,398	84.9	35.1	85.5	34.5	85.9	34.1	85.6	34.4	85.5	34.5	85.1	34.9	84.6	35.4	82.4	37.6
Electric Light and Power	21,621	2,560	89.4	10.6	89.6	10.4	89.5	10.5	89.4	10.6	88.9	11.1	88.5	11.5	88.2	11.8	87.4	12.6
Logging	70,888	1,288	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	98.1	1.9	98.5	1.5	98.4	1.6	98.1	1.9
Mining	71,108	1,728	97.6	2.4	97.5	2.5	97.5	2.5	97.6	2.4	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.2	2.8
Communications	18,471	22,308	45.3	54.7	45.6	54.4	45.5	54.5	45.6	54.4	45.9	54.1	45.8	54.2	45.6	54.4	44.2	55.8
Transportation	158,931	11,670	93.2	6.8	93.0	7.0	93.0	7.0	93.1	6.9	92.9	7.1	92.9	7.1	92.5	7.5	91.8	8.2
Construction and Maintenance	191,318	3,455	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1	97.7	2.3	97.5	2.5	97.6	2.2
Services	27,153	32,340	45.6	54.4	45.9	54.1	44.6	55.4	44.7	55.3	44.3	55.7	44.5	55.5	44.5	55.5	42.4	57.6
Trade	128,485	92,567	58.1	41.9	58.0	42.0	58.5	41.5	57.8	42.2	57.5	42.5	56.9	43.1	57.1	42.9	53.2	46.8
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,416,822	403,851	77.8	22.2	78.0	22.0	78.1	21.9	77.9	22.1	77.7	22.3	77.5	22.5	77.4	22.6	75.8	24.2
Finance	41,194	36,084	53.3	46.7	53.5	46.5	51.5	48.5	51.4	48.6	51.4	48.6	51.3	48.7	51.2	48.8	46.7	53.3
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	1,458,016	439,935	76.8	23.2	77.0	23.0	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	76.6	23.4	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	74.7	25.3

^{1/}This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries with the exception of electric light and power. ^{2/}The October data are subject to revision.

increase of 117,200, or 8.7 p.c., in the number of men. The ratios per 1,000 persons in recorded employment had then been 747 in the case of men, and 253 in the case of women. The employment of women had reached its highest point at Oct. 1, 1944, when such workers had constituted 261 per 1,000 persons reported in the eight leading industries, and 271 per 1,000 in the nine major industrial divisions. The completion or the curtailment of war work has obviously been of the greatest importance in the declines since indicated in the numbers and the ratios of women workers, and this factor, together with the marked expansion in the non-manufacturing industries which followed the termination of the war, has resulted in a lower proportion of women in recorded employment at Oct. 1, 1946, than at that date in any other of the five years in which periodical surveys of sex distribution have been made.

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, and the leading cities and industries, the indexes being based upon the 1926 average as 100. In Tables 7 to 11 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Sept. 1 and Oct. 1, 1946, and Oct. 1, 1945. In these latter tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, as 100, for comparison with the figures of payrolls. 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. Table 12 shows the numbers of men and women in recorded employment at Oct. 1 in a lengthy list of industries throughout the Dominion.

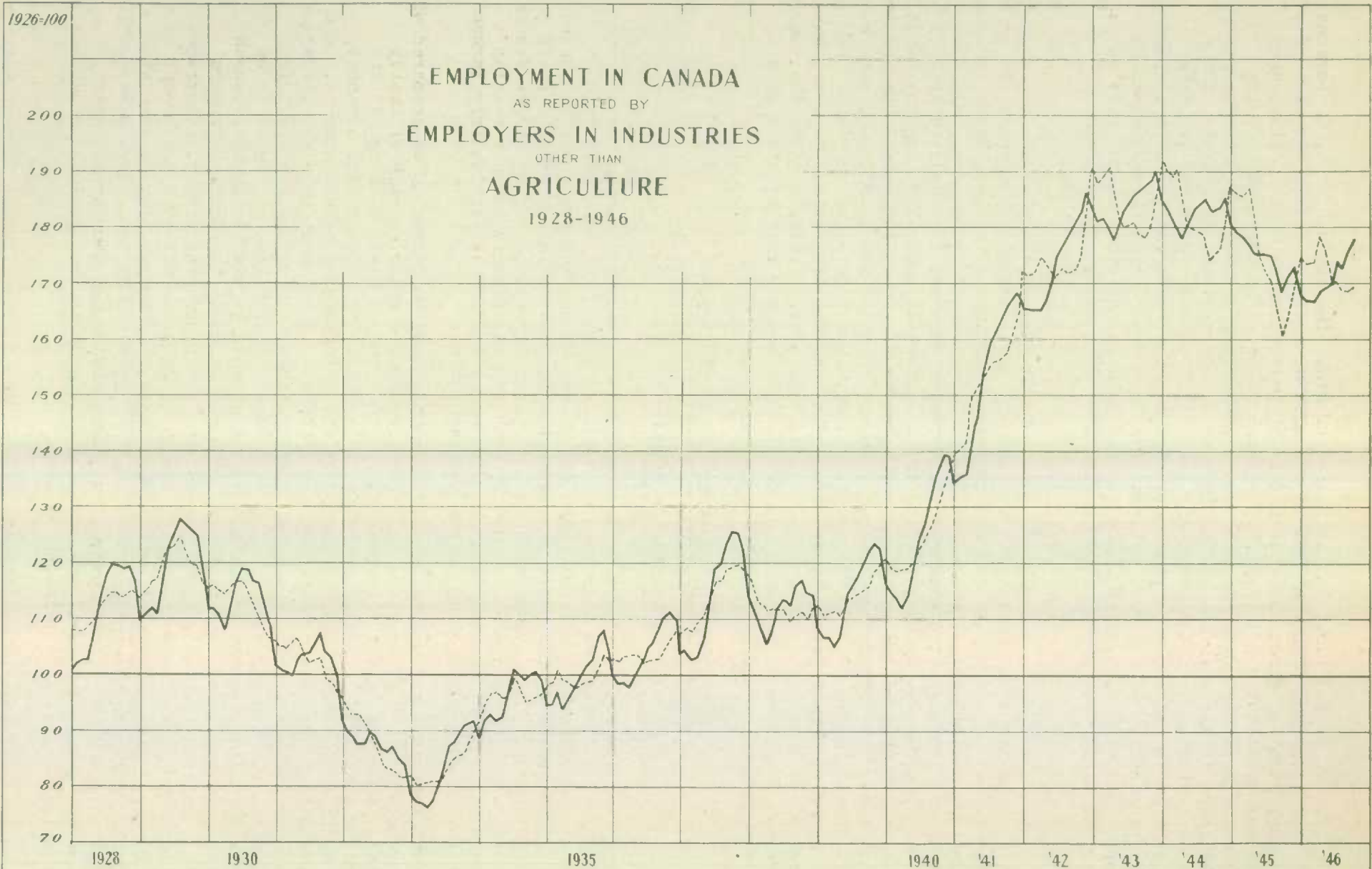
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing.

Employment.- The general movement in employment in manufacturing at Oct. 1 was decidedly upward; although the gain was on a smaller scale than that indicated at Sept. 1, it exceeded the increase which the experience of pre-war years has indicated as typical for the season. The 8,754 plants furnishing statistics reported a staff of 988,963 men and women; as compared with 983,445 in the preceding survey, there was an advance of 0.6 p.c. This compared favourably with the exceedingly large recession which had been reported at the beginning of October in 1945, when particularly marked curtailment in the production of munitions had been noted.

There was important expansion in activity at the date under review as compared with Sept. 1 in vegetable food processing, in which there was a recorded gain of nearly 8,100 persons; this was rather above-normal for the time of year, although it was smaller than that at Oct. 1, 1945. Activity in the textile division also advanced, some 3,600 additional workers being reported by the co-operating establishments, in a seasonal movement of greater-than-average proportions. Improvement on a smaller scale was shown in fur, leather, paper products, rubber, tobacco, beverage and electrical apparatus factories. The situation in the last-named nevertheless continued to be affected by industrial disputes in certain establishments. This factor also caused a substantial loss in animal food factories, the strike among the Western farmers resulting in a decline of nearly 2,000 persons in meat processing plants. Shortages of steel, also brought about by industrial disputes, likewise affected employment in the iron and steel-using industries, which reported 2,171 fewer employees than at Sept. 1. Lumber mills showed considerable seasonal curtailment, and there were smaller losses in the pulp and paper, chemical, clay, glass and stone, non-ferrous metal, miscellaneous non-metallic mineral and miscellaneous manufactured product industries. Central electric stations also released workers.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the general index of employment in manufacturing



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

at the first of October of the present year was 188.3, as compared with 187.2 a month earlier; the index at Oct. 1, 1945, had also stood at 188.3. The latest figure was lower than those at the same date in 1944, 1943 and 1942, but was otherwise the highest for October in the record which goes back to 1920. As compared with Oct. 1, 1939, there was a rise of 57.3 p.c. in the general index in manufacturing.

Since the increase at the date under review as compared with the preceding month was greater than usual in the experience of past years, the seasonally-adjusted index in manufacturing showed an upward movement, rising from 182.0 at Sept. 1, to 182.5 at the beginning of October.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.— The sum of \$32,816,247 was disbursed in weekly payrolls at Oct. 1 by the co-operating establishments; at Sept. 1, they had distributed \$32,172,622 in salaries and wages. The advance in this comparison was two p.c. as compared with that of 0.6 p.c. in the number of employees. The per capita weekly^{1/} earnings were decidedly higher, rising from \$32.71 in the last report, to \$33.18 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.54 at Oct. 1, 1945, \$33.02 at Oct. 1, 1944, and \$32.37 at Oct. 1, 1943. The latest figure was exceeded by the averages at Mar. 1 and May 1, 1945, and on four occasions in 1944, but with these exceptions, is the highest in the record of 5½ years. The relatively high mean at the date under review, (which largely reflects the payment of higher wage rates in a number of industries and establishments), is especially interesting in view of the considerable increase in employment at Oct. 1 in the food packing and other divisions in which the earnings ordinarily are below the general average.

Based on the weekly salaries and wages paid by the reporting employers on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the index of payrolls at Oct. 1, 1946, stood at 142.8, as compared with 140.0 at Sept. 1, 1946, and 140.4 at Oct. 1, 1945; in 1944 and 1943, the indexes at the beginning of October were 169.2 and 171.9, respectively. The indicated payrolls at the date under review showed a gain of 1.7 p.c. as compared with twelve months earlier, while the index number of employment in manufacturing showed no general change in this comparison.

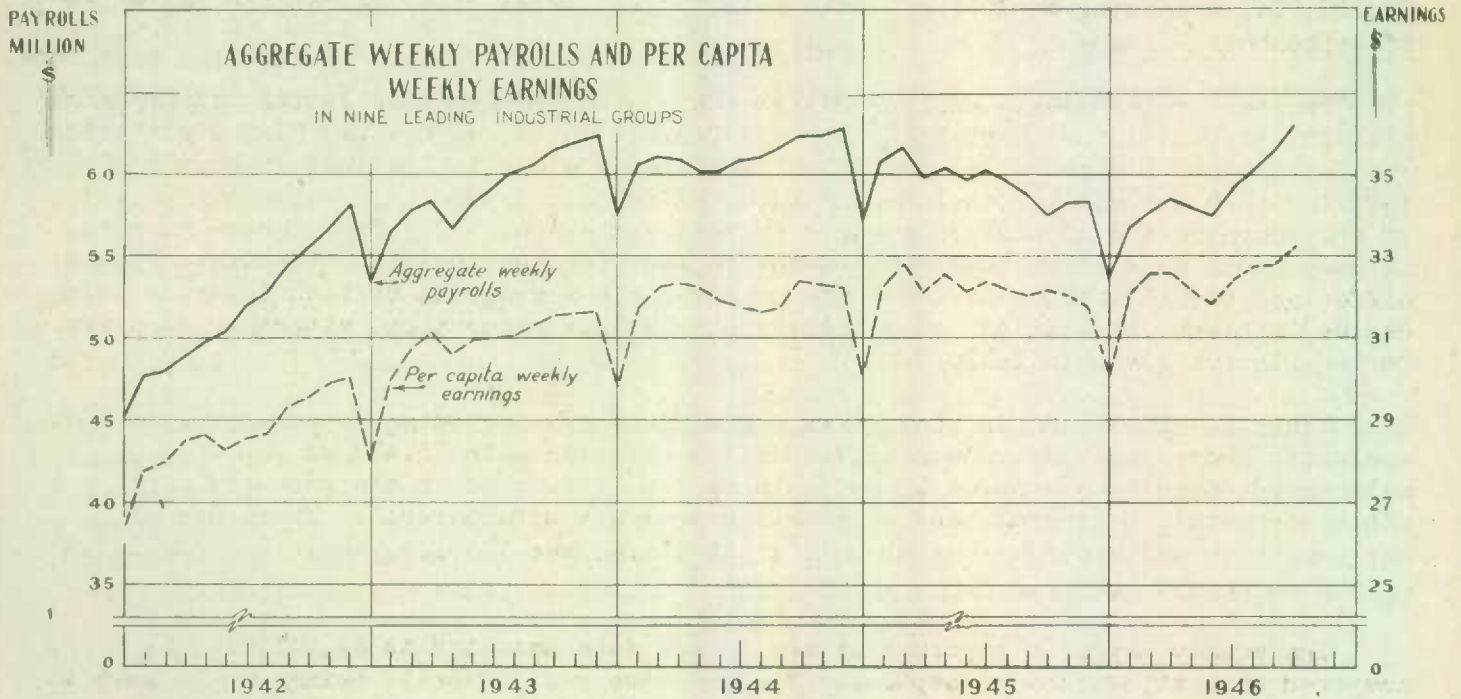
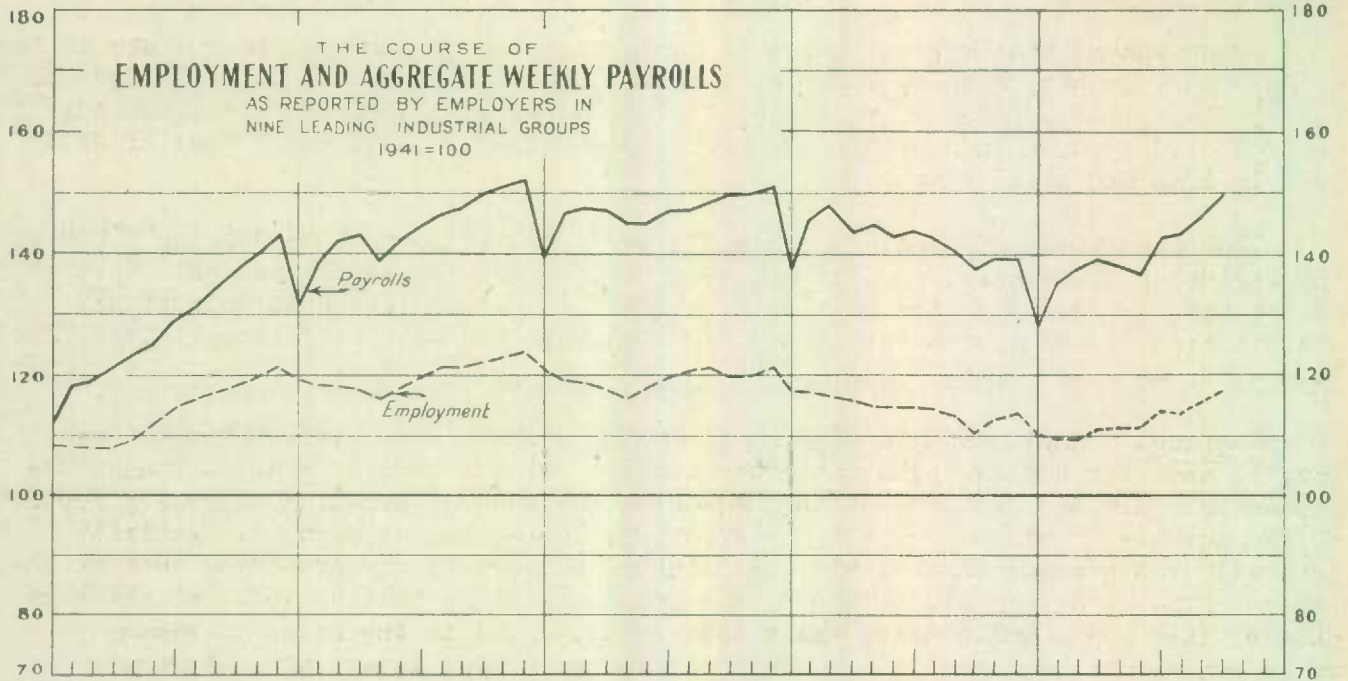
The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in Manufacturing.

The increase in employment reported in manufacturing at the beginning of October took place among women workers, there being a slight decline among men. To a considerable extent, these movements were seasonal in character. Of the total of 988,963 persons on the payrolls of the co-operating manufacturers, 750,468, or 759 per 1,000, were men and 238,495, or 241 per 1,000, were women. Among the former sex, there was, as already stated, an insignificant reduction as compared with Sept. 1; the largest losses took place in the animal food, lumber, pulp and paper, clay, glass and stone and iron and steel groups. On the other hand, greater numbers of men were reported in the vegetable food, textile, electrical apparatus and some other classes.

There was a general increase of 6,840 in the women workers reported in manufacturing at Oct. 1, the gain in the month amounting to three p.c. The most marked expansion in employment for females was in the vegetable food processing and the textile-using industries, but the trend was also favourable in the fur, leather, paper product, tobacco, beverage and electrical apparatus factories.

As compared with Oct. 1, 1945, there was a decline of some 18,950, or 7.4 p.c., in the number of women in recorded employment in factories, with an increase of similar size in the number of men, among whom the gain amounted to 2.6 p.c. The co-operating manufacturers in many industries reported the replacement of women by men

^{1/} The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on manhours and hourly earnings.



during the 12 months, the greatest gains among the latter sex being in the leather, lumber, pulp and paper, paper product, printing and publishing, rubber, textile, tobacco, beverage, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal plants. A smaller volume of employment for men was reported in iron and steel, chemical and certain other industries which had been producing mainly for the war.

Among women, the largest losses in employment during the year took place in the animal food, lumber, rubber, textile, tobacco, beverage, chemical, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured product industries. The most outstanding recession was that of 24.8 p.c. in iron and steel plants.

The proportion of women rose from 236 per 1,000 at Sept. 1 to 241 per 1,000 at the beginning of October, when it was nevertheless considerably lower than that of 260 at Oct. 1, 1945; at the same date in earlier years in which surveys of sex distribution were made, the ratios per 1,000 workers had been as follows: 1944, 283; 1943, 279, and 1942, 257.

Logging.— Employment in logging showed a substantial seasonal increase at Oct. 1, when the number added was above-average for the time of year, although the percentage gain was rather less than normal. The 539 co-operating employers reported 72,176 workers; this was 13,634, or 23.3 p.c., more than at Sept. 1. Activity generally was greater than at the beginning of October in any preceding year of the record. The latest index, at 238.5, was 16.2 p.c. above that of 205.2 at the same date of last year, while there was a rise of 28.9 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls during the 12 months. The sums distributed at the latest date aggregated \$2,203,794, exceeding by 18.1 p.c. the salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of September.

The per capita weekly earnings at the date under review were \$30.53, as compared with \$31.87 paid on or about Sept. 1. The Oct. 1, 1945, average had been \$27.48. In considering the figures of aggregate and average earnings in logging, it must be recalled that they do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the indicated 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.

Mining.— The trend in mining was again downward, according to returns from 537 operators whose employees numbered 72,836, as compared with 73,477 at Sept. 1. Heightened activity was noted in coal-mining, but the trend in the production of other non-metallic minerals and of metallic ores was unfavourable. The index of employment in the mining group at Oct. 1, at 154.4, was 7.5 p.c. above that of 143.6 at the same date in 1945.

The weekly payrolls reported at the latest date amounted to \$2,931,610, as compared with \$2,874,594 at Sept. 1. The increase was seasonal, being due in part to the resumption of operations on a more normal scale following the holiday season; the payment of higher wage-rates in certain establishments was also a factor. The per capita earnings in mining as a whole rose from \$39.12 at Sept. 1, to \$40.25 at the date under review, as compared with \$39.08 at Oct. 1, 1945. Since then, the index of aggregate payrolls has risen by 10.8 p.c.

Communications.— There was a decline in employment in the communications group as a whole at Oct. 1, when the employees of the co-operating establishments numbered 40,779, as compared with 41,062 in the preceding month. The loss was seasonal in character. The indicated payrolls were rather higher, at \$1,348,617, as compared with \$1,328,047 paid at Sept. 1. The average per employee rose from \$32.34 at Sept. 1

1926=100

EMPLOYMENT

AS REPORTED BY
EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRIES
1927-1946



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

to \$33.07 at the first of October; that at Oct. 1, 1945, had been \$31.76. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index of employment was 151.9, 23.1 p.c. above that of 123.4 at Oct. 1, 1945, since when the index number of payrolls has risen by 27.5 p.c.

Transportation.- Activity in transportation as a whole showed further expansion at Oct. 1. Local transportation and shipping and stevedoring were decidedly brisker, and there was a smaller advance in steam railway operation. The staffs of the 692 firms and branches furnishing data totalled 170,601, as compared with 168,282 a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed were given as \$7,084,562, as compared with \$6,707,169 paid on or about Sept. 1. The average per employee rose from \$39.96 in the preceding report, to \$41.53 at the beginning of October; that at Oct. 1, 1945, had been \$39.12. In the 12 months, recorded employment has risen by 4.6 p.c., while the payrolls have advanced by nine p.c.

Construction and Maintenance.- Reduced activity was noted in this division, in which the reported workers numbered 194,773 at Oct. 1, as compared with 195,299 at the first of September. The decline was seasonal in character, according to the experience of the last 26 years, but was much below the average in size. Decreases were reported in building and railway construction and maintenance, while highway work afforded more employment. The weekly payrolls distributed by the 1,804 co-operating employers were lower by 0.5 p.c.; the latest aggregate was \$6,249,701. The average earnings per employee fell from \$32.17 paid at Sept. 1, to \$32.09 at the date under review, as compared with \$30.58 at Oct. 1, 1945.

The latest index of employment in construction, at 151.9, was higher by 21.8 p.c. than that of 124.7 at the beginning of October of last year, since when the reported payrolls have risen by 27 p.c.

Services.- Employment in the service division showed a seasonal contraction. The 826 establishments whose statistics were tabulated had a personnel of 59,493, as compared with 60,512 at Sept. 1. The salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of October amounted to \$1,283,853, compared with \$1,273,500 in the preceding period of observation.

The index of employment, at 235.3, was higher by 12.1 p.c. than at Oct. 1, 1945, while there was an increase of 18.4 p.c. in the reported payrolls in the year. The per capita weekly earnings, at \$21.58 at the latest date, were higher by 53 cents than at Sept. 1, also considerably exceeding the Oct. 1, 1945, average of \$20.16. Attention must be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many workers receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; the former division employed some 67 p.c. of the total reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of October.

Trade.- There was a substantial seasonal gain in trade at Oct. 1. The improvement was above-average, according to the experience of the years since 1920. Information was received from 2,968 employers, whose working forces rose from 215,870 at Sept. 1, to 221,052 at the date under review. The sum of \$6,408,154 was paid at Oct. 1 in weekly salaries and wages by the co-operating firms, whose payrolls at Sept. 1 had aggregated \$6,271,061. The average per employee was \$28.99 at the latest date, as compared with \$29.05 in the preceding report, and \$27.35 at Oct. 1, 1945.

The index number of employment in trade at Oct. 1 stood at 196.7, as compared with 176.5 at the same date in 1945. This increase of 11.4 p.c. in employment was accompanied by that of 18.1 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Financial Institutions.- The number of returns received from financial institutions was 916, showing a staff of 77,278, of whom 36,084 were women. At Sept. 1, these establishments had employed 76,701 persons. The weekly earnings

disbursed at the date under review amounted to \$2,750,154, as compared with \$2,681,001 paid on or about Sept. 1. The per capita figure was \$35.59, as compared with \$34.95 in the last report, and \$34.08 at Oct. 1, 1945. In the latter comparison, employment in financial institutions showed an advance of 11.1 p.c., while the index number of payrolls was higher by 16.1 p.c. It is interesting to note that the increase in the reported personnel during the 12 months took place wholly among men, there being a slight falling-off in the number of women employed in the finance division.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Employment at the beginning of October increased in all provinces except Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan and Alberta. The largest numbers added to the reported working forces were in Quebec and Ontario, while the greatest percentage gain was in Nova Scotia. In the three provinces in which the trend was unfavourable, the most pronounced losses were in Alberta, where they largely resulted from the farmers' strike, and where they were accompanied by a decline in the amounts disbursed in weekly payrolls. In the remaining provinces, the aggregate salaries and wages were generally higher than at Sept. 1. In all areas, the average weekly earnings also exceeded those indicated a month previously; except in Nova Scotia, in which the situation was still affected at Oct. 1 by the steel strike, the most recent per capita figures were likewise higher than at the same date a year ago.

Maritime Provinces.- Further expansion in industrial employment was noted in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick at Oct. 1; the 1,173 establishments co-operating in the Maritime Provinces then had a staff of 136,343 persons, as compared with 132,603 at the beginning of September. The general index of employment in the area stood at 176.7, as compared with 170.5, 12 months earlier.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole was slightly slacker than at Sept. 1. There were moderate increases in vegetable food processing, but animal food, lumber and some other factories released employees; the losses were not large. Among the non-manufacturing industries, the trend was generally favourable, there being curtailment only in services and communications, while heightened activity was noted in logging, mining, trade, transportation and construction. The greatest gains were in construction.

A total of \$4,145,290 was reported in weekly payrolls at Oct. 1, an amount which exceeded by 4.7 p.c. the payments of \$3,960,139 made by the same firms at Sept. 1, when the average per person was \$29.86, rising to \$30.40 at the beginning of October. This compared favourably with the mean of \$30.18 at Oct. 1, 1945. In the last twelve months, the index of payrolls in the Maritime Provinces has increased by four p.c., and that of employment, by 3.6 p.c.

Quebec.- Heightened activity was shown in Quebec at Oct. 1, when the 4,355 employers furnishing data reported 552,207 employees. At the beginning of September, they had a personnel of 543,114, so that there was a gain of 1.7 p.c. in the month. The advance was seasonal, according to the experience of earlier years of the record, but was above-average in size.

The sum of \$17,703,442 was disbursed in weekly payrolls at the date under review; as compared with \$17,247,922 paid by the same firms on or about Sept. 1, there was a rise of 2.6 p.c. The per capita weekly earnings at Sept. 1 had been \$31.76, while the latest average was \$32.06, as compared with \$30.94 at Oct. 1 of last year. The index number of employment, at 184.4, was 5.4 p.c. above that of 175.0 at the same date in 1945, since when the payrolls have mounted by 8.7 p.c.

Most of the expansion in employment shown in this province in the most recent survey took place in logging, in which nearly 8,300 additional workers were reported;

improvement over a month earlier was also noted in transportation, retail trade and manufacturing. Within the last-named, fur, leather, food, rubber, textile, tobacco and electrical apparatus plants reported heightened employment, but there were losses in lumber, pulp and paper, chemical, iron and steel, clay, glass and stone, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral factories.

Ontario.- Further marked improvement was indicated in Ontario at the first of October, the movement being seasonal in character. Returns were received from 6,684 establishments with a working force of 742,311, a number which was greater by 10,845, or 1.5 p.c., than that reported by the same firms at the beginning of September.

The indicated weekly salaries and wages also advanced, the total at \$24,771,342 being 2.7 p.c. higher than the Sept. 1 disbursements of \$24,120,184. The latest per capita figure was \$33.37; this has only once been exceeded in the record of over five years. The mean a month earlier was \$32.98, and that at the beginning of October of last year, \$32.39. The index of employment, at 178.7 at the date under review, was 1.5 p.c. above the Sept. 1 figure of 176.1, and 5.4 p.c. higher than that of 169.6 at Oct. 1, 1945. The latest index of payrolls exceeded by 8.3 p.c. the figure recorded 12 months earlier.

Employment in manufacturing generally showed expansion, partly due to seasonal causes and partly as a result of the settlement of industrial disputes in certain industries. There were moderate contractions in the animal food, lumber, miscellaneous non-metallic mineral manufacturing and iron and steel-using plants, the losses in the last-named being largest. The trend in most other branches of manufacturing was favourable. There were important increases over Sept. 1 in vegetable food processing, with advances on a smaller scale in printing and publishing, paper product, textile, tobacco, beverage and non-ferrous metal factories. In the non-manufacturing groups, mining, transportation, construction and services showed reduced activity, while logging and trade were seasonally brisker. The increase in the former was approximately 3,900 persons.

Prairie Provinces.- Lowered industrial activity was indicated at Oct. 1 in Saskatchewan and Alberta, while improvement over Sept. 1 was noted in Manitoba. The curtailment in the former provinces largely resulted from the farmers' strike. Information was furnished by 2,223 employers in the Prairie Area, having 221,638 persons on their staffs; this total was less by 1,180 than that reported at Sept. 1, the loss amounting to 0.5 p.c. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of October, however, were higher, at \$7,539,855, as compared with \$7,467,914 at the beginning of September. The per capita earnings showed an increase, from \$33.52 at Sept. 1, to \$34.02 at the date under review; the Oct. 1, 1945, figure had been \$32.56.

In the last 12 months, industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit has advanced by 9.3 p.c., and there has been a rise of 13.2 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls.

There was a substantial contraction in employment in manufacturing in the Prairie Area at Oct. 1, 1946, when mining, construction and services were also quieter. Slight declines were indicated in communications and logging. On the other hand, transportation and retail trade showed considerable improvement. Within the manufacturing division, the vegetable food, iron and steel and a few other classes afforded more employment, but animal food, lumber, printing and publishing and some other plants were slacker. The largest decline was that of nearly 1,700 men and women in animal food processing, which, as already said, was seriously affected by the farmers' strike.

British Columbia.- The upward movement in employment in this province continued at the beginning of October, when the 1,755 co-operating firms had a working force of

168,174; at Sept. 1, the same employers had 166,488 persons on their payrolls. The increase at the date under review, which was contra-seasonal in character, took place largely in manufacturing, logging, transportation, services and trade, while there were moderate losses in mining, communications and construction. Within the manufacturing division, there were reductions in non-ferrous metal and a few other plants, but the trend was favourable in lumber mills and certain other industries. On the whole, the changes were not large.

The payrolls disbursed by the establishments participating in the Oct. 1 survey aggregated \$6,166,609, as compared with \$5,978,363 at Sept. 1. The per capita earnings were also higher, at \$36.67 - 76 cents more than in the preceding report, and \$1.36 cents higher than the Oct. 1, 1945, average of \$35.31. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by six p.c., while that of employment, at 178.7 at Oct. 1, 1946, exceeded by 2.6 p.c. the figure of 174.2 recorded at the same date of 1945.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

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

Halifax.- There was little general change in employment in Halifax at the beginning of October. Manufacturing, mainly of food products, was slightly busier, and transportation and trade also showed heightened activity, but construction and services reported moderate curtailment. The 224 firms furnishing statistics indicated a working force of 22,083 persons, as compared with 22,078 a month earlier. The weekly payrolls were considerably higher, rising from \$645,703 at Sept. 1, to \$661,379 at the beginning of October. The pay envelope of the typical person in recorded employment then contained \$29.95, as compared with \$29.25 at Sept. 1, and \$28.69 at Oct. 1, 1945; the figure at that date in 1944 had been \$31.02. In the last year, the aggregate weekly salaries and wages in Halifax have declined by 4.9 p.c., while the index number of employment has fallen by 8.3 p.c.

Saint John.- Continued improvement in the situation was indicated in Saint John at Oct. 1, according to data received from 161 employers whose staffs numbered 13,078, as compared with 12,782 at Sept. 1. Iron and steel, vegetable food and some other factories and construction reported lessened activity, while employment advanced in transportation, services and trade.

The general gain of 2.3 p.c. in employment at Oct. 1 was accompanied by that of 6.5 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed; these totalled \$392,567, as compared with \$368,528 paid on or about Sept. 1. The average per employee rose from \$28.83 at that date, to \$30.02 at the beginning of October, as compared with \$28.28 twelve months earlier. Since then, the index of employment in Saint John has risen by 6.1 p.c., and the reported payrolls, by 9.6 p.c.

Montreal.- Employment in Montreal was in rather greater volume at Oct. 1 than was the case a month earlier, there being improvement in transportation, services and trade. On the other hand, manufacturing was somewhat slacker, particularly in the iron and steel and clay, glass and stone groups; construction also released employees. The trend was upward in food, fur, leather, textile, tobacco and electrical apparatus factories.

The 2,516 establishments furnishing information at Oct. 1 reported 271,667 employees; at Sept. 1, they had had 270,367 workers. The weekly payrolls distributed by these firms at the date under review aggregated \$8,921,991, as compared with \$8,772,167 a month ago. This was a gain of 1.7 p.c., which accompanied that of 0.3 p.c. in the number in recorded employment. There was an increase in the per capita

weekly earnings, which stood at \$32.84 at Oct. 1, as compared with \$32.39 at Sept. 1, 1946, and \$32.09 at Oct. 1, 1945. In the year, the index of employment has advanced by 5.3 p.c., and there has been a gain of 7.1 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Quebec City.- The trend of employment in Quebec continued upward at the beginning of October, when a combined working force of 25,548 persons was reported by the 278 co-operating employers, who had had 25,349 employees at Sept. 1. The weekly salaries and wages were given as \$727,985, as compared with \$715,726 at Sept. 1. The increase amounted to 1.7 p.c. The latest per capita figure, at \$28.49, was higher by 26 cents than that of Sept. 1, but was lower than the Oct. 1, 1945, average of \$28.84.

There was moderate improvement at the date under review in iron and steel and leather plants. Construction, trade and other non-manufacturing industries were also rather busier. The index of employment was 173.8, as compared with 196.3 at Oct. 1 of last year; the decrease in the 12 months amounted to 11.5 p.c., and that in the payrolls, to 12.6 p.c.

Sherbrooke.- Activity in Sherbrooke at Oct. 1 was at a slightly lower level than at Sept. 1, according to data received from 100 employers with 9,838 persons on their staffs, as compared with 9,899 a month earlier. The weekly payrolls distributed amounted to \$280,637 at Oct. 1, and to \$277,605 at the beginning of September. The average per employee rose from \$28.04 at that date, to \$28.53 at Oct. 1, as compared with the Oct. 1, 1945, figure of \$26.79. In the year, there has been an increase of 6.8 p.c. in recorded employment, and of 14.6 p.c. in the indicated weekly payrolls.

Three Rivers.- Industrial employment in Three Rivers showed a slight recession at Oct. 1, when 90 firms reported 10,282 workers, whose weekly earnings amounted to \$328,920. At Sept. 1, they had employed 10,314 persons and the payrolls had then totalled \$329,186. The average earnings were \$31.99 at the first of October, and \$31.92 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$28.75 at the beginning of October in 1945. Since then, employment has increased by 14 p.c., and the payrolls, by 26.8 p.c. Curtailment was noted at the date under review in manufacturing, notably of pulp and paper, and also in transportation.

Toronto.- There was further expansion in employment in Toronto at the beginning of October, most of which took place in manufacturing, mainly of vegetable food and textile products and in electrical apparatus and printing and publishing plants; non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured product factories, however, released some employees. Among the non-manufacturing industries, transportation, construction and services were also quieter, while trade showed heightened activity of a seasonal character.

The 2,356 co-operating firms had a staff of 237,238; at Sept. 1, they had employed 234,841 persons. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the establishments furnishing returns aggregated \$7,924,276 at Oct. 1, as compared with \$7,797,364 paid on or about Sept. 1. The index of employment at the latest date was 178.2, being higher by 2.3 p.c. than the Oct. 1, 1945, figure of 173.3. The indicated payrolls have risen by 5.3 p.c. in 12 months. The average earnings per employee were \$33.40 at Oct. 1 and \$33.16 at Sept. 1, 1946; the Oct. 1, 1945, mean was \$32.56. The latest figure is the highest in the record of over five years.

Ottawa.- The trend of employment in Ottawa was favourable. Manufacturing was rather brisker, there being slight gains in pulp and paper, iron and steel and some other plants. Building construction, services and trade also showed moderate improvement. Statistics were received from 285 employers, with a personnel of 23,907, as compared with 23,571 in the preceding month. The reported salaries and wages aggregated \$699,202, giving a per capita figure of \$29.25. The Sept. 1 total had been \$679,789, and the mean, \$28.84, while the Oct. 1, 1945, average was \$28.47. The

The index of employment in Ottawa, at 179.9, was 15.2 p.c. higher than that of 156.2 at Oct. 1, 1945, since when the index of payrolls has shown an increase of 18.3 p.c.

Hamilton.- Moderate improvement in employment was noted in Hamilton at Oct. 1, according to statistics compiled from 399 firms with a working force of 46,902 men and women, as compared with 46,766 in the preceding return. Iron and steel plants continued seriously affected by the strike in the steel industry, but there was greater activity in vegetable food, textile, electrical apparatus and some other factories, and also in trade. The weekly payrolls disbursed on or about Oct. 1 amounted to \$1,526,216. This was a slight increase as compared with the salaries and wages paid by the same establishments at the beginning of September, which were stated as \$1,525,589. The per capita earnings declined from \$32.62 in the preceding period of observation, to \$32.54 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.82 at Oct. 1 of last year. In the 12 months, the general index of employment, at 142.1, has fallen by 15.6 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 15.9 p.c.; these losses were due in part to the industrial disputes recently in effect in the city.

Windsor.- A further reduction in industrial activity was indicated in Windsor where the shrinkage was to some extent a result of shortages of materials brought about by the steel strike. The 236 co-operating employers had a staff of 31,663, as compared with 32,071 in their last return. The weekly salaries and wages were stated as \$1,137,105, as compared with \$1,197,321 at Sept. 1. The average per worker at Oct. 1 was \$35.91, as compared with \$37.33 at Sept. 1, and \$39.74 at Oct. 1, 1945. The reduction in employment at the date under review took place largely in iron and steel plants. Vegetable food factories and construction afforded rather more employment; the remaining manufacturing and non-manufacturing classes showed little general change.

The latest index of employment, at 229.6, exceeded by 41 p.c. that of 162.9 at the beginning of October in 1945 when the situation had been seriously affected by the automobile strike. The index number of payrolls has advanced by 27.4 p.c. in the twelve months.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- A combined working force of 10,529 persons was reported by the 115 firms furnishing data in Fort William and Port Arthur, as compared with 10,510 at Sept. 1. The weekly payrolls distributed rose from \$374,503 at the first of September, to \$386,697 at the first of October, when the weekly average per employee was \$36.73, considerably exceeding that of \$35.63 in the preceding report; the mean at Oct. 1, 1945, however, had been higher, at \$36.45. Since then, employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has fallen by 2.2 p.c., and the payrolls, by 1.5 p.c. The slight increase in employment at the date under review as compared with Sept. 1 took place chiefly in transportation, there being a decline in manufacturing, notably in iron and steel plants.

London.- The 266 establishments co-operating in the Oct. 1 survey of employment and payrolls had 24,086 men and women on their staffs, as compared with 23,715 at Sept. 1. The weekly payrolls distributed at the date under review aggregated \$755,505, exceeding the sum of \$731,273 disbursed at the beginning of September. The per capita figure was \$31.37, as compared with \$30.84 in the last report, and \$30.19 at Oct. 1, 1945. There was a minor increase at the beginning of October in employment in manufacturing, mainly in paper product and vegetable food factories. Services, trade and financial institutions also showed improvement over Sept. 1, while the trend was downward in electrical apparatus works and a few other branches of manufacturing. In the last year, there has been a gain of 17.9 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in London, accompanied by that of 21.2 p.c. in their payrolls.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Although the situation in Kitchener - Waterloo was still affected by industrial disputes in certain industries, employment generally showed a moderate increase over Sept. 1, the gain taking place mainly in manufacturing, and notably of leather and iron and steel products. Trade was also rather busier.

Information was received from 173 employers with a personnel of 15,056, as compared with 14,980 at the beginning of September. The weekly salaries and wages were also higher, standing at \$464,870 at the latest date, as compared with \$458,833 in the preceding report. The average earnings per employee were \$30.88, as compared with \$30.63 at the beginning of September, and \$29.98 at Oct. 1, 1945. In the latter comparison, recorded employment has fallen by 9.9 p.c., and the index of payrolls, by 7.1 p.c.

Winnipeg.- Continuing the trend in evidence in the last report, there was an advance in employment in Winnipeg at Oct. 1. The gain was largely in transportation, construction and trade, while manufacturing showed a contraction. Most of the shrinkage took place in animal food, printing and publishing and iron and steel plants, but seasonal improvement was noted in vegetable food processing. A staff of 65,963 was employed by 658 firms whose returns were tabulated, and who had reported 65,069 employees at Sept. 1. This increase of 1.4 p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.7 p.c. in the weekly payrolls, which aggregated \$2,027,078 at Oct. 1, as compared with \$1,993,146 at Sept. 1. The average earnings rose from \$30.63 at that date to \$30.73 at the beginning of October, as compared with \$29.56 at Oct. 1, 1945.

The index number of employment, at 155.6, was 10.5 p.c. above the Oct. 1, 1945, figure of 140.7, while the index of payrolls has shown an advance of 14.5 p.c. in the 12 months.

Regina.- Heightened industrial activity was again indicated in Regina; the general gain, which was moderate in size, largely resulted from seasonal increases in trade. Data were compiled from 165 establishments employing 10,921 workers at the beginning of October, as compared with 10,777 a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages earned by the persons in recorded employment aggregated \$326,534, being considerably higher than the sum of \$320,773 distributed at Sept. 1. The per capita earnings had then been \$29.76, as compared with \$29.90 at Oct. 1, 1946, and \$28.15 at the same date of last year. Since then, the index of employment has advanced by 5.9 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 11.6 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Curtailment in industrial employment was reported in Saskatoon at Oct. 1, when food factories released employees, and there was also small declines in construction and services. A staff of 7,501 men and women was employed by the 138 firms from whom statistics were received and whose workers at the beginning of September had numbered 7,728. The payrolls at that date had aggregated \$226,268, as compared with \$226,511 paid at Oct. 1. The average per employee advanced from \$29.28 in the preceding report, to \$30.20 at the first of October, while the mean at Oct. 1, 1945, was \$27.43. In the last year, the number in recorded employment in Saskatoon has risen by 15.4 p.c., and the reported salaries and wages, by 27.1 p.c.

Calgary.- There was an increase in activity in Calgary at the beginning of October; the personnel of 276 co-operating employers was given as 20,010, exceeding by 191 the number reported at Sept. 1. The weekly salaries and wages were also higher, rising from \$636,659 at that date to \$649,706 at Oct. 1. The earnings per worker averaged \$32.47 at the latter date, as compared with \$32.12 at the beginning of September, and \$31.24 at Oct. 1 of a year ago. Since then, there has been a gain of 11.5 p.c. in recorded employment, and of 14.8 p.c. in the aggregated weekly payrolls. Most of the improvement at the first of October took place in manufacturing, (notably of iron and steel products), and in trade. The changes in all cases were relatively small.

Edmonton.- Information was tabulated from 225 establishments in Edmonton with a combined staff of 18,560 persons. At Sept. 1, they had employed 19,882 workers, there being a decrease of 1,322 in the month. Most of the loss took place in animal food plants, due to the farmers' strike. The reported aggregate of salaries and wages were also lower, falling from \$605,681 at the preceding survey, to \$575,737 at Oct. 1,

when the weekly average per employee was \$31.02. This was higher than that of \$30.46 at the beginning of September, also exceeding that of \$30.01 at Oct. 1, 1945. In spite of the important contraction in industrial activity at the date under review, the number in recorded employment was higher by 5.4 p.c. than at Oct. 1, 1945, since when there has been a rise of eight p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Vancouver.- For the fourth successive month, there was expansion in industrial activity in Vancouver. The advance at the beginning of October took place largely in transportation, services and trade; manufacturing showed little change, on the whole, improvement in lumber, animal food and oil refining being largely offset by curtailment in vegetable food and iron and steel plants. Communications and construction were also quieter. The 765 firms furnishing data had a staff of 74,083; their employees at Sept. 1 had numbered 73,397. The persons in recorded employment at the date under review were paid the sum of \$2,538,278 in weekly salaries and wages, as compared with \$2,436,067 in the preceding period of observation. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls has fallen by 1.3 p.c., while that of employment has declined by three p.c. The latest per capita earnings, at \$34.26, exceeded those of \$33.19 a month earlier, and were also higher than at Oct. 1, 1945, when the average had been \$33.67.

Victoria.- Employment advanced in Victoria, a personnel of 12,914 being indicated at Oct. 1 by the 177 co-operating employers, who had reported 12,709 workers at Sept. 1. Manufacturing, transportation, services and trade reported improvement, while construction was quieter. Within the manufacturing division, the largest increase was in iron and steel plants. The weekly payrolls distributed at the date under review amounted to \$402,557, as compared with \$401,985 at Sept. 1, when the average per employee had been \$31.63, exceeding the latest figure of \$31.17; that at Oct. 1, 1945, had been \$32.20. Since then, employment in Victoria has fallen by 4.7 p.c., and the weekly salaries and wages, by 8.1 p.c.

TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6 in the following pages give index numbers of employment for the Dominion as a whole, for the provinces and economic areas and for the leading cities, the indexes being based on the 1926 average as 100. Tables 7 to 11 show the number of employees reported at Oct. 1 by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate payrolls and the per capita weekly earnings of such persons, classed by industry in the Dominion as a whole, in the economic areas and the 20 leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, are also given; to provide comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted for these latter tables from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. For all general purposes apart from comparison with the index numbers of payrolls, however, the indexes on the 1926 base should be used. In Table 12 are given data showing the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment in a lengthy list of industries in the Dominion as a whole.

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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
Oct. 1, 1930	116.2	116.2	-	-	-	113.0	114.6	130.0	-	-	-	112.1
Oct. 1, 1931	103.9	102.6	-	-	-	101.6	99.3	129.1	-	-	-	95.9
Oct. 1, 1932	86.7	84.9	-	-	-	85.8	86.1	94.6	-	-	-	82.1
Oct. 1, 1933	90.4	90.9	-	-	-	89.1	89.6	98.7	-	-	-	85.6
Oct. 1, 1934	100.0	103.1	-	-	-	96.0	104.8	95.7	-	-	-	95.4
Oct. 1, 1935	106.1	112.9	-	-	-	103.1	108.1	102.7	-	-	-	106.0
Oct. 1, 1936	110.1	117.9	-	-	-	106.0	112.6	108.6	-	-	-	108.1
Oct. 1, 1937	125.7	134.9	100.6	132.7	159.5	127.3	130.4	107.6	99.2	120.4	112.2	117.9
Oct. 1, 1938	116.7	114.5	106.6	124.4	102.8	121.6	115.8	113.2	100.1	142.0	114.2	111.3
Oct. 1, 1939	121.7	117.9	103.2	130.5	130.4	126.4	121.4	116.4	104.9	134.7	121.8	118.7
Oct. 1, 1940	136.2	128.2	132.5	138.8	115.2	142.8	140.9	118.1	108.7	124.6	128.4	127.8
Oct. 1, 1941	165.8	175.4	121.1	194.8	154.6	173.9	172.2	134.3	129.2	128.7	146.1	149.4
Oct. 1, 1942	181.3	185.2	106.7	211.6	157.2	194.5	184.7	139.0	136.0	134.3	146.9	183.6
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	180.0	112.0	194.5	166.1	198.7	187.5	140.6	137.6	131.5	151.3	185.2
Feb. 1	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	198.7	186.6	134.7	132.7	121.8	146.5	181.4
Mar. 1	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
May 1	178.2	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.8
June 1	181.2	175.3	108.3	195.5	153.7	197.8	182.9	138.5	136.2	132.1	146.4	187.6
July 1	183.7	184.7	112.4	203.1	165.8	198.6	184.9	141.6	138.3	135.6	150.8	191.9
Aug. 1	185.9	194.6	120.9	224.9	160.7	200.9	184.9	145.1	140.4	138.8	156.4	195.8
Sept. 1	186.2	187.8	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.1	137.7	159.9	198.8
Oct. 1	187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Nov. 1	188.7	194.1	121.6	216.3	170.4	206.2	187.4	148.1	142.1	134.8	163.6	193.8
Dec. 1	190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.5	193.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.6	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	151.6	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
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	176.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	181.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	175.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	177.9	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.4	178.7	161.1	153.6	156.7	175.3	178.7

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Oct. 1, 1946.

100.0 7.5 .2 4.3 3.0 30.3 40.8 12.2 5.6 2.4 4.2 9.2

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Oct. 1, 1930	114.1	138.3	116.2	127.5	103.7	113.9	109.6	112.1
Oct. 1, 1931	97.3	124.2	107.3	124.5	96.1	80.9	96.4	99.7
Oct. 1, 1932	88.0	100.2	93.5	94.4	77.6	58.7	85.6	88.5
Oct. 1, 1933	87.3	98.3	90.9	93.2	75.4	77.6	82.3	85.9
Oct. 1, 1934	87.0	97.5	96.5	100.8	84.4	86.7	86.5	90.5
Oct. 1, 1935	91.5	101.8	101.1	105.6	100.1	106.8	91.1	103.5
Oct. 1, 1936	95.6	98.1	105.5	110.9	98.0	120.3	95.3	109.1
Oct. 1, 1937	107.4	107.2	112.6	114.4	117.3	146.2	97.6	117.9
Oct. 1, 1938	108.2	117.1	109.4	108.3	104.1	126.7	96.3	114.7
Oct. 1, 1939	110.2	111.5	114.1	111.1	108.2	124.8	98.8	115.8
Oct. 1, 1940	122.4	144.7	133.0	127.8	133.2	177.6	105.3	129.5
Oct. 1, 1941	155.7	183.8	163.4	161.1	171.2	243.1	130.5	160.0
Oct. 1, 1942	176.0	248.5	186.6	162.3	191.1	311.2	135.8	238.5
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.3	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
Feb. 1	182.4	258.6	193.3	162.6	193.3	315.4	133.4	239.9
Mar. 1	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Apr. 1	185.2	265.0	194.3	165.2	191.5	309.6	134.7	240.4
May 1	185.9	269.7	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
June 1	186.8	276.3	193.3	164.7	184.2	304.5	136.6	240.2
July 1	187.8	278.0	194.8	168.2	186.3	303.7	139.7	245.2
Aug. 1	188.8	277.2	192.0	169.6	182.3	307.3	141.2	249.1
Sept. 1	189.6	277.7	195.6	171.7	184.0	301.3	139.9	253.4
Oct. 1	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	181.9	297.2	142.1	254.0
Nov. 1	192.9	283.2	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Dec. 1	195.1	284.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	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	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	203.1

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Oct. 1, 1946.

14.9	1.4	13.0	1.3	2.6	1.7	3.6	4.1
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Oct. 1, 1930	116.2	107.8	70.8	118.9	119.5	110.1	163.0	136.7	127.9
Oct. 1, 1931	103.9	91.8	42.2	108.2	104.2	95.2	164.5	125.5	120.8
Oct. 1, 1932	86.7	84.1	28.4	98.2	91.2	87.2	84.3	109.8	114.5
Oct. 1, 1933	90.4	86.7	64.7	105.8	82.5	82.7	97.0	108.1	115.0
Oct. 1, 1934	100.0	94.4	113.4	117.9	81.3	84.8	117.0	116.2	120.0
Oct. 1, 1935	106.1	103.3	115.8	129.5	82.1	86.4	117.4	120.5	123.8
Oct. 1, 1936	110.1	109.0	141.7	147.9	84.6	88.3	103.9	127.4	129.6
Oct. 1, 1937	125.7	121.7	208.5	163.9	90.5	90.4	144.3	135.4	133.4
Oct. 1, 1938	116.7	112.5	78.8	160.8	87.2	90.1	143.5	136.1	134.5
Oct. 1, 1939	121.7	119.7	115.6	170.3	87.5	94.8	131.5	136.1	138.6
Oct. 1, 1940	136.2	143.8	160.2	172.3	90.7	94.3	121.1	147.3	146.8
Oct. 1, 1941	165.8	164.9	174.0	182.3	101.5	104.2	155.4	175.7	160.9
Oct. 1, 1942	181.3	218.3	151.7	164.3	105.9	111.7	149.5	185.1	153.5
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.8
Feb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	149.3
Mar. 1	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.8
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
June 1	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.8	126.3	192.0	150.6
July 1	183.7	226.5	148.2	156.5	104.8	117.2	133.6	193.0	151.4
Aug. 1	185.9	227.7	136.1	159.1	107.1	119.7	144.3	196.2	151.8
Sept. 1	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Oct. 1	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Nov. 1	188.7	230.8	182.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.4	162.2
Dec. 1	190.5	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	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	151.6	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	177.9	188.3	238.5	154.4	151.9	133.2	151.9	235.3	196.7

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Oct. 1, 1946.

100.0	54.3	4.0	4.0	2.2	9.4	10.7	3.3	12.1
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	^{1/} Relative Weight	Oct.1 1946	Sept.1 1946	Oct.1 1945	Oct.1 1944	Oct.1 1943	Oct.1 1942	Oct.1 1939
MANUFACTURING	54.3	188.3	187.2	188.3	223.7	231.4	218.3	119.7
Animal products - edible	2.7	242.2	252.0	238.8	229.1	197.2	178.7	151.2
Fur and products	.2	166.9	160.7	146.7	126.9	123.0	125.8	110.3
Leather and products	1.9	157.6	156.4	142.5	135.6	136.3	138.0	119.5
Boots and shoes	1.1	145.3	144.0	132.0	124.5	123.5	126.5	120.3
Lumber and its products	4.2	139.3	142.2	126.4	126.1	124.1	119.2	91.1
Rough and dressed lumber	2.4	118.6	122.7	107.2	104.4	105.2	108.7	83.0
Furniture	.8	157.9	157.4	134.7	124.9	107.7	111.0	86.0
Other lumber products	1.0	192.1	193.9	191.0	209.1	210.6	166.4	121.7
Musical instruments	.1	38.5	38.3	32.1	28.5	50.1	42.5	58.2
Plant products - edible	4.2	226.7	202.4	203.2	214.1	185.6	190.7	160.3
Pulp and paper products	5.8	167.2	167.3	148.1	137.7	134.2	130.9	111.8
Pulp and paper	2.6	153.4	155.2	134.8	125.3	124.0	124.3	101.5
Paper products	1.1	250.3	244.0	225.5	209.4	201.2	184.5	138.3
Printing and publishing	2.1	157.7	157.7	139.8	130.3	124.3	121.3	116.0
Rubber products	.8	113.8	110.6	173.2	171.2	131.8	125.9	114.7
Textile products	7.9	165.2	161.1	159.0	154.9	156.8	166.7	126.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.9	169.0	161.7	168.5	154.9	156.2	174.1	135.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.1	107.0	96.0	107.5	108.1	112.6	125.5	102.7
Woollen yarn and cloth	.8	189.4	188.5	168.7	165.7	169.9	198.2	147.3
Artificial silk and silk goods	.7	714.1	710.2	622.8	598.8	556.3	597.5	443.5
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	157.5	157.0	148.8	143.6	143.3	134.6	127.5
Garments and personal furnishings	2.8	163.7	159.8	163.7	155.7	159.5	173.7	121.0
Other textile products	.9	169.7	169.7	161.9	170.4	170.7	174.2	115.8
Tobacco	.6	124.4	121.0	126.3	124.5	126.8	137.8	99.1
Beverages	.9	312.0	308.9	283.7	263.4	243.6	253.9	186.9
Chemicals and allied products	2.2	315.4	317.2	363.6	611.7	624.1	682.4	170.5
Clay, glass and stone products	1.0	160.2	163.9	145.6	130.9	137.7	132.2	97.8
Electric light and power	1.3	189.4	193.0	160.2	147.3	146.2	146.8	141.7
Electrical apparatus	2.2	270.1	268.1	266.5	323.1	323.4	269.9	136.1
Iron and steel products	14.4	194.2	195.8	215.0	318.9	351.1	310.4	101.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.4	182.4	184.5	228.8	245.5	265.4	250.0	145.3
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.4	237.8	234.2	213.7	218.2	239.5	258.0	119.9
Agricultural implements	.8	166.0	160.8	140.3	128.1	128.0	129.5	51.2
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.5	161.8	164.8	161.2	296.4	300.2	255.3	88.4
Automobiles and parts	1.9	236.0	240.3	171.3	291.0	301.9	303.0	114.7
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.3	475.1	477.1	876.3	1341.1	1667.0	1234.5	74.7
Heating appliances	.3	194.6	198.2	178.4	173.2	168.2	155.6	139.5
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	181.1	181.7	235.5	289.6	316.8	324.4	120.8
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	215.3	216.6	198.3	234.0	274.3	307.6	114.6
Other iron and steel products	2.6	217.1	219.4	241.5	361.8	431.5	435.1	113.7
Non-ferrous metal products	2.2	285.2	287.5	295.5	411.9	501.1	429.3	164.9
Non-metallic mineral products	.9	217.6	220.2	217.0	212.1	213.4	200.0	163.6
Miscellaneous	.9	281.5	286.2	297.6	350.9	371.5	361.2	150.3
LOGGING	4.0	238.5	193.5	205.2	181.0	146.0	151.7	115.6
MINING	4.0	154.4	155.7	143.6	150.6	154.1	164.3	170.3
Coal	1.4	93.8	92.8	90.4	95.5	94.0	90.5	92.2
Metallic ores	1.9	262.0	266.4	236.7	257.6	285.7	327.9	352.0
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	197.2	202.4	184.1	173.5	155.5	162.0	150.7
COMMUNICATIONS	2.2	151.9	152.9	123.4	111.6	106.4	105.9	87.5
Telegraphs	.4	137.7	139.6	136.5	129.8	133.2	128.4	101.4
Telephones	1.8	155.0	155.8	119.5	106.6	99.1	99.8	83.7
TRANSPORTATION	9.4	133.2	131.4	127.3	125.2	120.0	111.7	94.8
Street railway cartage and storage	3.2	219.0	214.8	197.5	188.7	174.3	159.2	133.9
Steam railways	4.8	110.5	110.3	110.5	107.9	106.1	97.3	84.3
Shipping and stevedoring	1.4	113.8	108.9	107.6	118.0	109.8	112.0	91.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	10.7	151.9	152.3	124.7	114.2	136.9	149.6	131.5
Building	4.0	164.8	165.6	122.1	100.0	145.9	179.7	82.0
Highway	4.5	202.0	199.0	155.8	149.0	169.1	174.1	245.3
Railway	2.2	91.7	94.9	99.2	97.2	98.4	96.4	75.3
SERVICES	3.3	235.3	239.3	209.9	205.4	198.5	185.1	136.1
Hotels and restaurants	2.2	238.6	245.8	208.3	207.8	199.0	179.5	131.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	228.7	226.6	213.0	201.3	197.5	194.7	144.6
TRADE	12.1	196.7	192.1	176.5	165.7	156.3	153.5	138.6
Retail	8.8	203.8	197.4	182.4	171.8	163.6	161.4	142.6
Wholesale	3.3	179.9	179.8	162.6	150.5	137.7	132.4	127.8
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	177.9	175.5	168.7	183.3	187.5	181.3	121.7
FINANCE	-	148.9	147.8	134.0	128.5	125.6	124.3	-
Banks and trust companies	-	150.3	150.4	137.1	132.7	129.8	129.0	-
Brokerage and stock markets	-	245.8	247.7	191.7	148.2	124.7	103.2	-
Insurance	-	141.3	138.4	126.5	121.7	120.0	119.1	-
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	176.5	174.2	167.0	180.6	184.5	178.5	-

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

TABLE 5.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES. (AVERAGE 1926=100).
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		^{1/} Relative Weight	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1944	Oct. 1 1943	Oct. 1 1942	Oct. 1 1939
<u>Maritime</u>	All Manufacturing	34.5	165.9	166.2	182.8	212.1	216.9	186.4	113.9
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	4.0	116.6	121.4	103.5	133.0	118.8	121.7	81.8
	Pulp and paper	4.5	219.9	223.3	199.1	188.7	202.4	199.0	160.3
	Textile products	3.1	112.9	111.3	112.2	107.5	110.8	119.5	88.4
	Iron and steel	11.8	178.9	177.5	265.6	342.4	369.9	282.5	117.2
	Other manufactures	11.1	186.1	185.2	162.6	167.1	151.2	147.7	124.7
	Logging	4.0	238.8	195.8	185.2	212.3	185.0	208.3	76.0
	Mining	12.2	110.1	107.4	102.0	106.8	99.6	102.4	114.4
	Communications	2.4	142.6	143.6	134.1	130.2	125.6	119.4	101.3
	Transportation	9.5	111.5	107.9	130.3	142.6	156.1	144.2	68.4
	Construction	24.2	347.4	327.6	259.0	309.2	322.0	370.6	191.0
	Services	2.1	288.6	323.0	292.3	297.0	301.7	315.6	176.0
	Trade	11.1	217.2	210.4	207.2	185.5	169.6	169.5	140.9
<u>Maritimes</u>	- All Industries	100.0	176.7	171.9	170.5	189.1	190.8	185.2	117.9
<u>Quebec</u>	All Manufacturing	59.7	196.4	196.2	196.7	236.7	250.3	230.1	120.9
	Lumber products	3.6	171.0	180.4	159.6	147.0	142.2	140.6	99.9
	Pulp and paper	6.9	157.2	158.9	144.1	136.1	129.8	127.4	107.0
	Textile products	14.0	193.5	186.1	185.9	180.7	181.7	191.6	140.5
	Iron and steel	12.9	213.4	216.9	237.8	354.4	400.6	309.8	92.0
	Other manufactures	22.3	210.0	210.7	209.0	265.3	279.8	258.2	133.8
	Logging	6.0	348.4	260.9	255.8	248.9	204.6	240.6	182.6
	Mining	2.5	290.1	296.7	269.1	287.5	308.9	305.7	292.4
	Communications	1.9	151.8	154.4	119.0	106.5	99.5	102.5	77.9
	Transportation	8.4	131.0	129.5	121.4	118.2	108.8	104.1	89.9
	Construction	9.4	122.1	123.6	106.9	89.9	120.0	141.9	148.4
	Services	2.9	217.5	216.8	194.1	193.1	188.5	172.2	122.0
	Trade	9.2	203.7	200.6	183.8	173.6	170.0	165.1	144.2
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	184.4	181.4	175.0	193.8	203.0	194.5	126.4
<u>Ontario</u>	All Manufacturing	62.7	183.3	180.8	179.8	215.4	218.0	213.7	119.6
	Lumber products	3.5	120.3	121.8	107.7	110.8	114.1	99.2	78.4
	Pulp and paper	6.4	173.5	171.7	147.9	134.6	131.9	127.8	112.0
	Textile products	7.6	138.8	137.6	132.5	129.6	132.3	142.2	114.5
	Iron and steel	18.9	196.1	198.1	197.4	302.3	316.7	310.7	109.3
	Other manufactures	26.3	210.7	203.1	213.3	234.5	228.7	222.3	142.4
	Logging	2.6	209.4	166.9	234.1	150.5	95.9	139.2	87.7
	Mining	3.0	224.4	225.6	198.6	213.7	219.7	267.4	286.6
	Communications	2.2	150.4	149.7	113.2	99.9	93.3	94.1	79.6
	Transportation	6.9	128.7	129.4	121.8	118.2	115.4	105.7	90.0
	Construction	8.0	153.4	155.2	125.1	103.0	120.8	121.0	112.6
	Services	3.0	246.1	249.9	227.0	225.5	223.3	206.7	158.9
	Trade	11.6	196.6	192.0	176.2	165.1	155.1	154.9	144.3
<u>Ontario</u>	- All Industries	100.0	178.7	176.1	169.6	185.9	197.2	184.7	121.4
<u>Prairie</u>	All Manufacturing	32.0	179.9	183.7	171.7	188.8	190.4	175.6	110.9
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	2.0	156.7	165.7	144.8	138.8	124.0	124.8	94.5
	Pulp and paper	2.3	126.6	128.9	111.5	102.9	101.3	98.6	101.6
	Textile products	2.1	219.6	215.4	211.6	220.3	215.5	229.8	151.7
	Iron and steel	9.1	121.3	120.0	116.5	148.3	174.9	152.1	81.3
	Other manufactures	16.5	264.4	274.8	257.8	270.6	247.9	231.6	146.7
	Logging	.5	57.9	70.8	52.3	53.8	34.1	40.0	16.5
	Mining	6.3	156.3	159.6	139.3	148.2	147.3	143.1	128.2
	Communications	2.6	148.0	150.2	138.2	124.2	121.7	116.9	101.0
	Transportation	18.4	145.8	142.3	137.7	136.0	128.0	116.9	115.1
	Construction	14.6	129.9	133.4	112.7	101.5	114.2	119.2	125.0
	Services	4.8	236.5	248.2	199.1	188.3	169.4	160.0	118.9
	Trade	20.8	175.8	171.4	156.6	147.2	137.4	131.5	122.7
<u>Prairies</u>	- All Industries	100.0	161.1	162.0	147.4	148.0	146.4	139.0	116.4
<u>British</u>	All Manufacturing	45.2	211.8	211.0	233.1	270.2	292.9	267.0	128.0
<u>Columbia</u>	Lumber products	12.0	147.0	144.9	132.3	127.8	126.8	131.6	106.6
	Pulp and paper	5.0	186.3	185.7	171.1	165.1	157.2	155.2	115.3
	Textile products	.7	186.4	189.4	199.7	204.0	191.7	188.7	126.8
	Iron and steel	9.1	309.6	309.3	571.5	880.9	1112.6	937.4	90.2
	Other manufactures	18.4	256.8	257.1	237.1	229.7	211.7	204.4	169.6
	Logging	8.0	175.5	168.7	148.4	154.1	153.0	107.0	106.0
	Mining	3.9	77.1	81.1	91.3	84.8	97.4	97.6	114.3
	Communications	2.8	170.7	173.3	145.3	137.4	139.5	135.6	112.9
	Transportation	11.2	144.9	138.9	134.8	126.6	114.8	109.6	102.5
	Construction	10.5	144.5	145.9	105.3	107.1	146.8	155.5	89.2
	Services	4.4	227.7	222.9	196.9	177.2	164.2	152.7	127.8
	Trade	14.0	218.7	212.7	189.9	182.5	166.6	166.0	142.7
<u>B. C.</u>	- All Industries	100.0	178.7	176.9	174.2	185.6	197.4	183.6	118.7

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		^{1/} Relative Weight	Oct.1 1946	Sept.1 1946	Oct.1 1945	Oct.1 1944	Oct.1 1943	Oct.1 1942	Oct.1 1939
<u>Montreal</u>	- Manufacturing	66.8	187.4	187.8	186.3	224.9	240.1	210.8	113.1
	Plant products - edible	3.6	154.6	152.2	149.2	143.4	137.4	144.2	136.6
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.2	168.0	167.7	157.1	145.9	139.0	131.1	116.0
	Textiles	12.9	169.8	167.1	165.0	159.5	159.9	174.4	123.2
	Tobacco and beverages	4.2	174.3	173.0	173.7	172.7	169.5	192.5	127.8
	Iron and steel	18.4	200.9	206.5	224.7	349.0	388.0	292.7	90.3
	Other manufactures	23.6	201.6	200.7	185.5	211.4	229.3	202.6	117.0
	Communications	2.1	114.6	116.1	85.8	75.3	68.9	70.0	65.1
	Transportation	6.5	143.1	138.3	121.6	118.1	96.8	101.3	96.4
	Construction	5.8	92.4	94.5	70.4	59.9	56.4	85.9	88.2
	Trade	14.5	196.3	192.4	176.1	167.9	163.5	157.6	139.1
<u>Montreal</u>	- All Industries	100.0	173.2	172.7	164.5	185.6	192.0	176.0	110.2
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	58.4	174.3	172.7	219.9	356.0	381.9	326.1	111.4
	Leather products	12.7	124.0	121.7	117.0	107.8	109.3	107.5	98.3
	Other manufactures	45.7	196.6	195.3	265.6	469.0	501.2	422.2	117.3
	Transportation	5.2	99.5	98.6	89.9	86.5	79.6	76.4	97.2
	Construction	9.9	173.1	170.5	180.7	157.3	177.4	191.8	112.9
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	173.8	172.5	196.3	268.7	282.4	249.5	111.5
<u>Toronto</u>	- Manufacturing	65.4	180.2	178.1	183.0	225.7	230.3	217.6	114.0
	Plant products - edible	6.2	203.4	192.1	181.0	188.1	158.0	153.0	128.5
	Printing and publishing	8.5	196.5	194.2	174.1	161.5	153.1	148.1	130.6
	Textiles	8.5	122.9	120.7	118.8	114.0	119.1	126.9	96.2
	Iron and steel	13.4	207.4	207.1	230.8	418.7	438.4	405.1	105.2
	Other manufactures	28.8	185.4	186.4	194.8	223.4	231.2	214.3	118.8
	Communications	2.2	123.8	123.9	90.8	77.8	72.6	74.5	68.8
	Transportation	4.8	155.6	157.7	141.9	131.3	128.5	115.8	100.2
	Construction	4.3	166.2	167.8	145.6	100.3	105.1	90.6	73.7
	Trade	18.6	181.0	177.0	162.6	151.5	141.9	142.3	132.2
<u>Toronto</u>	- All Industries	100.0	178.2	176.4	173.3	195.8	196.7	186.6	114.1
<u>Ottawa</u>	- Manufacturing	41.8	149.7	149.1	138.1	175.4	184.3	167.5	104.7
	Lumber products	2.3	50.0	49.3	44.2	37.4	61.3	64.4	73.7
	Pulp and paper	14.5	143.5	141.7	128.2	128.6	135.0	122.1	98.0
	Other manufactures	25.0	189.5	189.8	178.8	257.4	262.5	256.3	121.3
	Construction	13.2	206.7	204.7	193.4	127.1	145.3	151.4	125.0
	Trade	24.7	233.6	225.3	205.5	192.9	179.8	172.7	140.9
<u>Ottawa</u>	- All Industries	100.0	179.9	177.3	156.2	170.1	173.6	162.3	111.1
<u>Hamilton</u>	- Manufacturing	76.4	134.5	134.3	170.1	189.0	192.5	203.7	108.6
	Textiles	14.5	105.9	103.6	100.5	98.8	99.9	104.0	88.0
	Electrical apparatus	5.9	56.4	54.2	189.5	213.1	204.4	194.3	111.2
	Iron and steel	33.6	154.2	157.3	203.4	245.4	269.2	297.6	109.9
	Other manufactures	24.4	169.1	166.9	176.9	178.1	158.6	160.8	124.4
	Construction	5.6	159.4	161.0	139.4	87.2	108.4	113.9	57.7
	Trade	10.8	170.9	167.3	163.1	166.7	142.7	143.5	133.9
<u>Hamilton</u>	- All Industries	100.0	142.1	141.7	168.4	180.3	181.9	191.1	108.2
<u>Windsor</u>	- Manufacturing	84.4	247.1	251.1	166.5	320.7	337.8	356.2	134.3
	Iron and steel	65.9	250.5	255.3	144.3	345.9	367.9	391.4	123.9
	Other manufactures	18.5	235.7	236.9	241.2	236.0	236.7	237.7	169.2
	Construction	3.2	108.3	103.3	82.7	75.2	95.7	113.4	42.8
<u>Windsor</u>	- All Industries	100.0	229.6	232.6	162.9	284.1	297.2	311.2	124.9
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- Manufacturing	50.4	166.9	167.8	158.5	179.9	181.6	169.6	104.1
	Animal products - edible	9.3	322.1	328.9	300.7	289.9	232.7	190.2	130.8
	Printing and publishing	4.4	125.0	130.4	112.3	99.5	100.9	98.1	104.4
	Textiles	5.5	215.4	214.8	219.7	224.2	223.2	234.7	154.9
	Iron and steel	15.3	118.1	119.1	111.6	145.1	166.0	134.8	77.8
	Other manufactures	15.9	191.4	188.7	185.7	217.6	210.8	228.5	123.9
	Transportation	6.5	107.1	104.8	98.2	90.9	82.1	74.3	85.1
	Construction	5.3	122.0	116.7	76.5	55.1	65.3	99.4	52.9
	Trade	29.3	155.1	148.4	134.9	125.4	118.3	112.6	103.3
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- All Industries	100.0	158.6	153.4	140.7	144.6	142.1	135.8	98.8
<u>Vancouver</u>	- Manufacturing	43.3	241.8	241.5	306.5	391.9	461.1	409.4	123.7
	Lumber products	9.8	159.3	153.9	141.4	125.3	119.0	110.0	96.5
	Other manufactures	33.5	285.0	287.5	394.2	530.7	641.3	554.6	136.4
	Communications	4.7	163.2	164.7	134.0	124.8	121.4	120.8	110.0
	Transportation	11.9	134.0	130.3	127.6	111.6	94.1	91.3	102.7
	Construction	9.2	170.2	171.0	106.9	88.9	122.8	177.8	59.7
	Services	7.1	224.8	218.0	194.0	175.1	166.8	152.9	129.3
	Trade	23.8	216.6	212.4	190.7	180.8	164.4	164.4	143.6
<u>Vancouver</u>	- All Industries	100.0	203.1	201.2	209.3	232.0	254.0	238.5	115.9

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

Table 7.- Number of Persons Employed at October 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at September 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at October 1, and September 1, 1946 and October 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Oct. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
					Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1946
MANUFACTURING	988,963	32,816,247	33.18	32.71	112.1	111.4	112.1	142.8	140.1	140.4
Animal products - edible	48,920	1,563,984	31.97	31.47	140.1	145.7	138.1	175.9	180.2	170.8
Fur and products	4,213	132,274	31.40	31.33	135.0	130.0	118.7	160.7	154.5	134.0
Leather and products	32,849	853,682	25.99	25.80	115.0	114.2	104.0	158.7	156.2	137.4
Boots and shoes	20,072	510,471	25.43	25.22	110.9	109.9	100.8	159.4	156.7	137.3
Lumber and its products	76,084	2,346,022	30.93	30.01	115.2	117.6	104.5	166.7	165.6	140.7
Rough and dressed lumber	42,438	1,358,265	32.01	31.14	102.5	106.1	92.7	154.5	155.5	128.3
Furniture	14,828	434,363	29.29	28.45	141.1	140.7	120.4	172.0	166.4	138.9
Other lumber products	18,818	553,394	29.41	28.62	129.4	130.6	128.6	200.8	197.3	181.8
Plant products - edible	75,577	2,101,374	27.80	27.12	169.4	151.2	151.9	206.9	180.2	174.7
Pulp and paper products	105,123	4,005,343	38.10	37.29	120.9	130.4	115.4	168.7	165.2	135.6
Pulp and paper	47,001	2,063,036	43.89	42.81	127.3	128.8	111.9	178.7	176.4	136.9
Paper products	19,772	578,514	29.26	28.74	149.6	145.8	134.8	177.8	170.2	150.5
Printing and publishing	38,350	1,363,793	35.57	34.73	126.0	126.0	111.7	152.6	149.0	128.8
Rubber products	14,364	510,490	35.54	34.01	84.5	82.2	128.7	128.2	119.2	181.0
Textile products	144,018	3,698,464	25.68	25.97	103.6	100.1	99.7	139.2	137.3	128.1
Thread, yarn and cloth	52,907	1,420,461	26.85	26.81	99.5	95.2	93.3	141.2	134.9	123.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	20,901	544,982	26.07	26.29	85.1	76.3	85.5	115.4	104.4	107.7
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,965	370,257	26.51	26.43	101.7	101.2	90.6	151.0	149.8	128.2
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,475	380,660	28.25	27.71	121.9	121.3	106.4	184.2	179.7	149.8
Hosiery and knit goods	23,893	569,726	23.84	23.46	110.1	109.8	104.1	145.5	142.7	126.3
Garments and personal furnishings	50,885	1,267,333	24.91	24.08	105.2	102.7	105.2	136.4	139.4	135.8
Other textile products	16,333	440,944	27.00	26.72	102.2	102.2	97.6	133.4	132.0	122.0
Tobacco	10,339	281,611	27.24	26.99	116.3	113.1	118.0	176.4	170.0	167.7
Beverages	17,414	635,471	36.49	35.78	151.8	150.2	138.0	186.1	180.6	159.7
Chemicals and allied products	40,343	1,439,007	35.67	35.16	89.5	90.0	103.1	118.8	117.9	134.2
Clay, glass and stone products	18,469	609,179	32.98	31.82	120.2	123.0	109.2	158.1	157.0	139.8
Electric light and power	24,181	921,422	38.11	37.48	126.4	128.8	106.9	148.3	148.7	122.9
Electrical apparatus	39,900	1,350,421	33.85	33.47	126.7	125.8	125.1	157.4	154.5	155.3
Iron and steel products	263,010	9,733,511	37.01	36.22	97.6	98.4	108.0	118.9	117.4	135.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	25,084	918,979	36.64	36.05	86.4	87.4	108.3	87.8	87.4	127.6
Machinery (other than vehicles)	26,310	965,596	36.70	35.69	105.6	104.0	94.9	133.8	128.2	117.2
Agricultural implements	13,723	503,962	36.72	34.07	153.8	149.0	130.0	218.8	196.7	177.9
Land vehicles and aircraft	100,780	3,355,140	38.25	37.50	89.3	91.0	89.0	106.4	106.1	108.9
Automobiles and parts	35,215	1,287,111	36.55	36.90	92.0	93.7	66.8	89.2	91.7	70.2
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,754	900,029	37.89	37.06	118.7	119.2	218.9	151.6	148.9	295.0
Heating appliances	6,225	200,167	32.16	32.22	122.9	125.1	112.6	149.2	152.3	140.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,289	401,671	39.04	38.98	80.1	80.3	104.1	118.6	118.8	128.4
Foundry and machine shop products	9,390	340,050	36.25	34.70	92.7	93.2	85.4	149.6	144.1	139.6
Other iron and steel products	47,465	1,647,917	34.72	34.30	101.1	102.1	112.4	129.9	129.7	147.4
Non-ferrous metal products	41,049	1,501,549	36.58	35.86	98.1	98.9	101.7	129.7	128.2	128.9
Non-metallic mineral products	15,974	628,246	39.33	39.11	121.1	122.5	120.8	152.1	153.0	158.2
Miscellaneous	17,136	504,191	29.42	29.25	132.0	134.1	137.5	178.3	189.1	191.7
LOGGING	72,176	2,203,794	30.53	31.97	150.7	123.8	129.6	230.9	195.5	179.1
MINING	72,836	2,931,610	40.25	39.12	87.1	87.9	81.0	111.2	109.0	100.4
Coal	25,858	1,027,871	39.75	38.76	102.6	101.4	98.8	160.1	154.4	150.3
Metallic ores	33,565	1,448,348	43.15	41.76	70.4	71.6	63.6	84.2	82.9	74.3
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	13,413	455,391	33.95	33.27	122.5	125.7	114.3	165.3	166.2	149.8
COMMUNICATIONS	40,779	1,348,617	33.07	32.34	156.3	157.3	127.0	189.8	186.9	148.9
Telegraphs	7,963	285,438	35.95	33.28	119.2	120.9	118.2	166.2	156.4	148.4
Telephones	32,653	1,057,749	32.39	32.11	168.1	169.0	129.6	196.5	195.8	148.6
TRANSPORTATION	170,601	7,084,562	41.53	39.86	134.8	133.0	128.8	171.0	161.9	156.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	57,183	2,086,211	36.48	36.15	149.5	146.6	134.9	187.3	177.0	158.7
Steam railways	88,035	4,100,325	46.58	44.31	128.6	128.4	128.6	165.3	159.2	159.0
Shipping and stevedoring	25,383	898,026	35.38	32.43	119.9	114.9	113.4	163.7	143.6	144.0
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	194,773	6,249,701	32.09	32.17	109.3	109.6	89.7	152.9	153.7	120.4
Building	73,982	2,619,432	35.41	34.60	116.8	117.4	86.6	143.7	141.1	104.4
Highway	81,261	2,385,303	29.35	29.95	112.0	110.4	86.4	169.8	170.6	126.3
Railway	39,530	1,244,966	31.49	32.08	91.3	94.5	98.8	144.9	152.8	144.7
SERVICES	59,493	1,283,853	21.58	21.05	136.6	139.0	122.8	183.1	181.7	154.7
Hotels and restaurants	39,901	826,684	20.72	20.08	144.0	148.3	127.3	201.5	201.2	165.3
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,592	457,169	23.33	23.08	124.6	123.4	116.0	157.2	154.1	140.3
TRADE	221,052	6,408,154	28.99	29.05	125.4	122.5	112.6	154.6	151.3	130.9
Retail	160,720	4,306,270	26.79	27.04	123.8	119.9	110.8	153.9	150.4	129.1
Wholesale	60,332	2,101,884	34.84	34.24	132.1	132.0	119.4	156.1	153.2	134.8
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,820,673	60,326,538	33.13	32.72	116.5	114.9	110.5	149.5	145.6	137.8
FINANCE	77,278	2,750,154	35.59	34.95	128.3	127.3	115.4	158.3	154.3	136.4
Banks and trust companies	43,783	1,390,185	31.75	31.66	135.0	135.1	123.2	164.1	163.7	139.7
Brokerage and stock market	3,079	118,225	38.41	36.95	199.4	200.9	155.5	250.5	242.8	191.9
Insurance	30,417	1,241,744	40.82	39.58	115.5	113.2	103.4	147.3	139.8	130.1
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,897,951	63,076,692	33.23	32.81	117.0	115.4	110.7	149.9	145.9	137.7

Table 8.- Number of Persons Employed at October 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Sept. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at October 1 and September 1, 1946, and October 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Oct. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
				Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
						Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945
<u>Maritime</u>	Manufacturing	47,002	1,449,712	30.82	30.12	109.0	109.2	120.1	145.0	141.9	162.2
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	5,492	140,507	25.58	24.91	104.1	108.4	92.4	149.8	151.3	127.7
	Pulp and paper	6,113	228,017	37.30	36.59	117.5	119.3	106.4	167.1	166.4	136.9
	Iron and steel	16,136	574,595	35.61	34.05	97.7	97.0	145.1	127.6	121.2	192.5
	Logging	5,502	122,721	22.30	25.88	91.9	75.4	71.3	134.7	128.2	118.6
	Mining	16,710	629,003	37.64	35.93	92.6	90.3	85.8	152.5	142.0	139.4
	Transportation	13,006	504,835	38.82	36.83	130.9	126.6	152.9	173.4	159.2	185.8
	Construction	32,951	908,169	27.56	27.65	137.4	129.5	102.4	196.8	186.3	143.3
	Trade	15,127	385,597	25.49	25.25	123.7	124.7	122.8	160.4	153.8	147.2
<u>Maritimes</u>	- All Industries	136,343	4,145,290	30.40	29.86	115.9	112.9	111.9	160.9	153.6	154.7
<u>Quebec</u>	Manufacturing	329,753	10,668,461	32.35	32.03	112.9	112.8	113.1	152.4	150.7	146.3
	Lumber products	19,892	661,959	28.25	27.88	118.8	125.4	110.9	202.4	213.7	175.9
	Pulp and paper	37,888	1,498,375	39.55	38.61	126.4	127.7	115.8	172.0	169.8	136.8
	Textile products	77,635	1,967,862	25.35	25.74	107.7	103.6	103.5	146.5	143.0	134.6
	Chemicals	16,236	591,160	36.41	35.60	75.6	76.7	99.8	103.4	102.5	132.1
	Iron and steel	71,216	2,717,135	38.15	37.40	111.0	112.8	123.7	140.7	140.1	160.7
	Logging	33,029	834,065	25.25	25.93	152.8	114.4	112.2	231.4	216.4	191.1
	Mining	13,478	497,885	36.94	36.32	98.4	100.7	91.3	118.1	118.7	105.9
	Communications	10,536	374,003	35.50	33.94	165.9	168.7	130.1	186.2	181.1	144.9
	Transportation	46,559	1,939,287	41.55	39.10	136.5	134.9	126.5	177.2	164.5	155.2
	Construction	52,121	1,596,733	30.64	30.95	100.8	102.1	88.3	141.8	145.0	117.9
	Services	16,219	345,307	21.29	20.86	146.5	146.0	130.7	189.0	186.5	153.4
	Trade	50,512	1,447,701	28.66	28.73	123.4	121.5	111.3	148.2	146.0	123.2
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	552,207	17,703,442	32.06	31.76	117.2	115.3	111.3	156.7	152.7	144.1
<u>Ontario</u>	Manufacturing	465,405	15,593,387	33.50	33.03	106.8	105.4	104.8	130.8	127.2	126.4
	Lumber products	26,214	750,627	28.63	27.81	120.3	121.8	107.7	162.4	159.7	137.6
	Plant products - edible	41,847	1,161,684	27.76	26.79	181.7	150.5	158.7	216.0	172.6	175.0
	Pulp and paper	47,643	1,743,696	36.60	35.80	138.0	136.6	117.7	169.0	163.6	134.0
	Textile products	56,309	1,498,011	26.60	26.69	98.5	97.7	94.0	130.5	129.7	119.8
	Chemicals	20,031	699,402	34.92	34.44	98.4	98.7	101.2	126.6	125.2	127.2
	Electrical apparatus	26,355	889,967	33.77	33.51	120.2	120.4	127.9	145.8	146.0	152.7
	Iron and steel	140,254	5,123,247	36.53	35.91	88.1	89.0	88.7	103.7	103.0	108.2
	Non-ferrous metal products	24,144	871,833	36.11	35.53	98.0	97.5	103.1	133.7	130.8	134.0
	Logging	19,055	554,007	29.07	29.67	189.0	150.6	211.3	302.8	246.3	268.3
	Mining	22,010	904,598	41.10	39.66	71.5	71.9	63.3	83.6	81.1	72.1
	Communications	16,613	552,678	33.27	33.17	167.3	166.5	125.9	202.9	201.4	147.7
	Transportation	51,361	2,110,482	41.08	40.05	135.9	136.6	128.6	162.2	158.9	152.1
	Construction	59,613	2,058,357	34.53	34.27	104.5	103.7	85.2	142.7	143.4	112.1
	Services	22,403	470,247	20.99	20.56	123.4	125.3	115.0	166.5	165.7	146.8
	Trade	85,831	2,527,586	29.45	29.55	119.1	118.3	106.7	147.9	144.9	123.9
<u>Ontario</u>	- All Industries	742,311	24,771,342	33.37	32.98	110.8	109.2	105.1	136.1	132.7	125.7
<u>Prairie</u>	Manufacturing	70,636	2,309,953	32.61	32.09	129.2	132.0	123.3	159.9	160.5	150.2
<u>Provinces</u>	Animal products - edible	13,411	414,787	30.93	31.03	149.6	168.3	158.2	178.2	201.1	189.0
	Lumber products	4,304	119,298	27.72	27.74	111.1	117.5	102.7	140.9	149.1	132.7
	Plant products - edible	7,489	216,920	28.97	29.35	167.0	156.7	150.7	192.5	186.1	167.2
	Textile products	4,670	108,014	23.13	23.73	111.5	109.4	107.5	147.6	148.5	136.2
	Iron and steel	20,205	745,952	36.92	35.05	109.6	108.4	105.2	146.6	137.7	136.2
	Mining	14,022	614,323	43.85	43.25	128.5	131.3	114.6	167.3	166.4	140.0
	Communications	5,679	183,503	32.31	31.21	133.9	135.9	125.1	167.7	164.4	146.6
	Transportation	40,854	1,756,533	43.00	41.67	131.9	128.8	124.6	167.3	158.3	151.7
	Construction	32,429	1,053,545	32.49	33.06	99.3	102.0	86.2	144.0	150.5	120.9
	Services	10,664	233,597	21.91	21.09	143.4	142.6	122.4	194.0	195.9	146.6
	Trade	45,976	1,368,896	29.56	29.48	133.4	130.0	116.8	163.3	158.7	136.9
<u>Prairies</u>	- All Industries	221,638	7,539,955	34.02	33.52	125.6	126.3	114.9	161.3	159.9	142.5
<u>British</u>	Manufacturing	75,967	2,795,734	36.90	36.99	133.6	133.1	147.1	173.9	169.5	186.3
<u>Columbia</u>	Animal products - edible	7,538	260,395	34.54	34.14	1158.6	158.4	158.4	213.6	210.8	205.1
	Lumber products	20,182	773,631	38.33	37.22	109.4	107.7	98.4	158.2	151.3	127.7
	Plant products - edible	9,603	256,537	26.71	25.69	260.1	251.3	223.0	299.0	283.9	263.5
	Pulp and paper	8,404	356,477	42.42	41.64	125.4	125.0	115.1	166.7	163.0	135.6
	Iron and steel	15,199	572,582	37.67	37.42	126.0	125.9	232.6	160.7	159.6	306.7
	Non-ferrous metal products	3,560	158,077	44.40	43.57	107.8	113.2	94.3	135.3	139.2	119.7
	Logging	13,412	663,996	49.51	48.92	144.6	139.0	122.2	181.6	172.1	142.3
	Mining	6,615	285,301	43.12	41.95	65.5	68.9	77.6	80.7	82.6	95.1
	Transportation	18,901	773,425	41.14	39.36	142.8	137.8	132.9	190.4	175.8	165.5
	Construction	17,659	632,897	35.84	34.94	137.8	135.1	100.4	194.5	190.9	133.4
	Services	7,370	181,944	24.69	24.62	159.2	155.9	137.7	217.1	211.9	175.5
	Trade	23,606	688,374	29.16	29.52	137.7	133.9	119.6	178.0	175.2	147.1
<u>B. C.</u>	- All Industries	168,174	6,166,609	36.67	36.91	132.5	131.1	129.1	170.9	165.7	161.3

Table 9.- No. of Persons Employed at Oct. 1, 1946 by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at Sept. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Oct. 1, and Sept. 1, 1946, and Oct. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at Oct. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.							
			Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls				
					Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945		
<u>Prince Edward Island</u>			\$	\$								
Manufacturing	948	24,583	25.93	25.50	160.5	159.9	132.7	213.0	208.8	181.8		
Trade	573	11,439	19.96	20.09	114.3	113.0	111.9	123.2	122.4	126.1		
- All Industries	2,861	81,127	28.16	26.72	130.5	136.7	116.0	167.8	166.8	146.6		
<u>Nova Scotia</u>												
Manufacturing	24,906	751,876	30.31	30.06	102.6	101.0	123.5	128.9	125.8	165.7		
Animal products - edible	3,044	87,140	28.63	27.75	131.3	136.7	114.4	183.9	185.7	161.0		
Iron and steel	10,492	363,998	34.69	33.46	85.7	84.2	144.1	111.5	105.6	194.3		
Mining	15,735	597,333	37.96	36.19	93.9	91.4	86.9	154.7	143.5	141.6		
Coal	14,806	566,748	38.28	36.39	93.4	91.0	87.0	154.6	143.2	143.8		
Transportation	6,619	237,419	35.87	34.52	120.9	119.9	151.4	158.2	151.0	179.0		
Steam railway operations	3,728	156,303	41.93	39.65	111.0	112.4	126.8	159.0	152.2	167.5		
Shipping and stevedoring	1,781	43,239	24.28	23.20	120.7	115.1	201.5	123.7	112.7	197.1		
Construction	19,233	497,816	25.88	25.75	114.1	101.8	84.8	165.4	146.7	124.9		
Building	3,999	121,354	30.35	29.23	81.1	84.9	73.0	112.1	113.0	102.7		
Highway	13,299	321,978	24.21	23.95	129.9	107.7	84.7	200.3	164.2	130.5		
Retail trade	5,569	123,671	22.21	22.31	127.8	122.4	119.4	154.9	148.9	134.0		
Wholesale trade	2,361	78,200	33.12	31.47	141.2	143.4	164.0	165.2	159.4	183.9		
- All Industries	78,135	2,375,465	30.38	29.79	110.5	106.3	110.6	148.3	139.9	151.4		
<u>New Brunswick</u>												
Manufacturing	21,248	672,253	31.64	30.39	114.5	116.9	113.9	166.4	163.2	156.5		
Lumber products	3,508	90,961	25.93	24.52	99.8	104.2	91.9	157.6	155.4	134.5		
Pulp and paper products	3,879	154,169	39.74	39.18	114.6	115.9	108.5	166.2	165.7	144.1		
Iron and steel	5,418	203,010	37.47	35.22	121.3	123.1	136.5	168.1	160.4	185.8		
Logging	4,665	104,012	22.30	26.58	93.7	74.6	75.0	128.0	121.5	119.6		
Transportation	5,910	246,090	41.64	39.21	136.0	127.5	150.5	191.0	168.6	196.6		
Steam railway operations	4,030	183,630	45.57	42.22	135.6	137.7	163.6	177.5	166.9	195.7		
Construction	13,110	391,767	29.88	30.08	165.5	167.0	122.9	263.8	267.9	181.9		
Highway	8,922	263,273	29.51	30.03	211.7	209.2	129.5	431.5	433.9	240.6		
Railway	2,531	76,022	30.04	30.21	95.4	100.2	114.3	159.8	168.7	169.1		
Retail trade	4,443	103,935	23.39	23.99	124.6	121.1	117.2	164.2	159.5	148.9		
- All Industries	55,277	1,688,698	30.55	30.15	124.4	122.4	114.1	182.3	176.9	160.8		
<u>Manitoba</u>												
Manufacturing	39,670	1,232,420	32.58	32.02	124.3	125.2	118.4	156.7	155.2	145.0		
Animal products - edible	6,437	197,250	30.64	31.36	167.2	170.2	138.7	196.5	204.7	195.3		
Plant products - edible	2,870	86,634	30.19	30.93	138.9	133.7	138.9	167.4	164.5	157.3		
Pulp and paper products	3,380	121,136	35.84	34.77	118.6	124.5	105.6	152.0	154.7	127.3		
Textiles	3,747	84,134	22.45	23.39	108.6	108.3	118.5	137.9	143.1	135.4		
Iron and steel	13,730	503,754	36.69	34.75	110.6	110.3	104.5	147.8	139.4	134.3		
Transportation	19,546	859,306	43.96	41.54	137.5	132.5	130.0	179.7	163.6	159.6		
Street railways	7,455	272,440	36.54	35.75	140.3	146.2	136.2	191.4	183.4	163.7		
Steam railway operations	11,964	581,994	48.64	45.30	128.9	123.0	125.1	174.0	154.6	157.7		
Construction	10,742	330,488	30.77	32.53	88.4	88.4	79.3	115.0	121.6	101.0		
Building	3,886	121,258	31.20	33.56	84.5	81.1	57.6	85.7	88.4	62.1		
Railway	4,704	148,505	31.57	32.93	84.5	86.1	86.1	135.1	143.2	130.3		
Services	4,094	85,247	20.82	20.34	149.0	149.1	125.9	186.6	182.4	154.5		
Retail trade	15,228	431,920	28.36	28.30	147.4	133.8	123.8	173.3	162.3	139.3		
Wholesale trade	6,320	214,893	34.00	33.65	124.3	126.1	108.3	151.6	152.2	126.3		
- All Industries	101,364	3,437,915	33.92	33.29	123.2	121.5	113.2	157.4	152.8	138.3		
<u>Saskatchewan</u>												
Manufacturing	10,217	337,609	33.04	32.12	131.8	136.3	131.5	159.0	160.4	150.6		
Animal products - edible	3,492	107,615	30.82	29.95	163.4	178.9	169.4	207.4	220.7	199.3		
Street railways	4,805	155,770	32.42	32.66	113.5	105.3	103.7	144.9	135.5	130.1		
Steam railway operations	4,722	240,107	50.85	49.79	123.6	123.1	123.4	144.2	140.6	137.0		
Construction	10,060	318,382	31.65	32.19	109.1	112.5	86.0	164.9	172.9	132.6		
Highway	3,930	132,910	33.82	34.25	127.3	130.6	92.2	210.4	218.4	150.6		
Railway	3,837	117,903	30.73	32.21	85.3	84.3	79.3	120.5	132.3	117.7		
Retail trade	6,575	178,305	27.12	26.87	131.5	123.4	122.5	171.3	159.4	144.3		
Wholesale trade	3,785	122,728	32.42	32.14	112.6	115.6	103.5	145.1	147.5	128.8		
- All Industries	44,039	1,458,369	33.12	32.79	123.0	123.2	111.9	156.6	155.5	138.7		
<u>Alberta</u>												
Manufacturing	20,949	679,924	32.46	32.20	137.9	143.0	131.1	166.7	171.5	160.3		
Animal products - edible	3,482	109,922	31.57	31.45	119.8	161.9	157.9	136.5	183.8	174.3		
Plant products - edible	3,433	93,313	27.18	28.44	201.2	181.2	162.9	219.4	206.7	175.0		
Iron and steel	4,442	166,460	37.47	35.97	123.3	118.6	115.1	162.2	149.7	152.9		
Mining	10,806	466,052	43.94	43.54	144.5	148.5	133.2	183.9	187.3	160.6		
Coal	7,610	336,673	44.24	44.64	142.7	144.9	142.4	190.1	194.9	174.1		
Transportation	11,781	501,350	42.56	42.03	133.9	135.0	126.0	168.5	167.9	154.9		
Street railways	4,244	156,285	36.82	36.79	127.7	126.9	110.9	157.6	156.3	131.5		
Steam railway operations	7,200	331,044	45.98	45.24	131.2	132.8	130.2	169.2	168.5	163.3		
Construction	11,627	404,675	34.80	34.26	101.5	106.5	93.4	161.2	166.5	134.1		
Highway	5,376	198,232	36.87	35.46	108.7	113.4	95.6	176.8	177.4	138.4		
Railway	3,270	102,093	31.22	32.30	75.2	83.4	81.0	121.9	140.0	122.6		
Services	4,614	103,872	22.51	21.68	151.2	166.8	108.6	191.4	203.3	132.4		
Retail trade	9,387	254,210	27.08	27.37	131.2	130.3	214.6	166.4	167.0	143.3		
Wholesale trade	4,681	156,850	33.51	32.78	129.5	131.3	120.7	157.6	156.2	136.9		
- All Industries	76,235	2,643,571	34.68	34.21	130.3	134.2	119.1	169.6	172.1	150.7		

Table 10.- Number of Persons Employed at October 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, an Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at September 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at October 1 and September 1, 1946, and October 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Oct. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
					Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945
Montreal - Manufacturing	181,389	6,035,819	33.28	33.21	117.5	117.7	116.8	151.8	151.8	151.0
Plant products - edible	9,624	291,982	30.34	29.92	107.4	106.7	103.6	151.3	146.9	135.5
Pulp and paper	11,411	410,468	35.97	35.20	135.9	135.7	127.1	172.5	168.4	146.0
Textiles	34,821	895,238	25.71	26.89	106.9	105.2	103.8	139.2	143.3	135.0
Tobacco	6,333	181,077	28.59	28.20	107.8	105.0	110.7	178.6	171.6	172.2
Iron and steel	50,083	1,959,076	39.04	38.55	109.2	112.2	122.1	136.8	137.9	157.1
Communications	5,612	224,185	39.95	38.04	176.3	178.6	132.0	189.7	183.2	143.8
Transportation	17,621	690,227	39.17	33.56	141.5	136.8	120.3	198.2	164.1	150.8
Construction	15,787	539,093	34.15	33.73	137.5	140.6	104.8	180.8	182.8	130.7
Services	11,715	264,198	22.55	22.11	144.2	141.9	133.8	188.1	181.6	167.2
Trade	39,428	1,164,248	29.53	29.65	125.6	123.1	112.7	147.8	145.5	127.1
Montreal - All Industries	271,667	8,921,991	32.84	32.39	122.7	122.4	116.6	157.3	154.6	146.9
Quebec - Manufacturing	14,919	451,859	30.28	29.80	92.7	91.8	116.9	129.3	126.1	165.8
Iron and steel	2,749	111,871	40.70	38.71	108.7	103.1	199.1	150.4	135.8	278.5
Transportation	1,326	43,128	32.52	32.38	144.2	142.9	130.3	179.7	177.3	159.9
Construction	2,531	76,469	30.21	30.35	109.6	107.3	114.4	185.1	183.1	189.5
Services	1,800	33,491	18.61	18.35	161.4	164.7	140.2	219.3	220.7	171.1
Trade	4,482	107,086	23.89	24.14	134.2	132.9	127.6	158.7	158.8	145.7
Quebec - All Industries	25,548	727,385	28.49	28.23	106.0	105.2	119.3	144.0	141.5	164.8
Toronto - Manufacturing	155,156	5,256,944	33.88	33.65	110.8	109.5	112.5	138.7	135.9	139.6
Plant products - edible	14,770	410,001	27.76	28.87	136.5	122.2	121.5	157.9	147.0	132.4
Pulp and paper	20,121	702,712	34.92	33.91	131.4	129.9	116.5	156.3	149.9	131.8
Textiles	20,218	579,017	28.64	29.65	102.4	100.6	99.0	137.7	140.1	130.2
Chemicals	10,887	373,204	33.97	33.47	135.3	136.5	132.9	178.2	177.2	169.9
Electrical apparatus	13,947	483,872	34.94	34.90	145.2	143.7	134.6	183.5	181.5	166.5
Iron and steel	31,740	1,181,694	37.23	36.27	89.2	89.0	99.2	115.4	112.3	132.0
Communications	5,183	205,555	39.66	39.57	174.6	174.8	128.1	201.1	200.8	145.0
Transportation	11,461	399,317	34.84	34.48	149.8	161.8	136.6	173.0	173.5	154.6
Construction	10,238	412,332	40.27	39.27	122.7	123.8	107.6	156.4	164.8	123.3
Services	11,184	250,843	22.43	22.30	112.6	113.1	106.0	158.7	158.5	139.2
Trade	43,992	1,398,257	31.78	31.64	122.3	120.2	110.4	149.6	145.8	125.0
Toronto - All Industries	237,238	7,924,276	33.40	33.16	116.2	115.1	113.0	144.4	142.0	137.1
Ottawa - Manufacturing	10,000	328,916	32.89	32.16	99.9	99.5	92.1	131.9	128.4	120.4
Pulp and paper	3,455	125,655	36.37	34.63	123.3	121.7	110.1	156.7	147.4	131.4
Iron and steel	1,954	64,476	33.00	33.76	58.4	57.4	57.9	85.6	86.2	89.9
Construction	3,154	95,368	30.24	30.21	128.1	126.9	74.6	165.7	163.9	95.0
Services	2,691	50,697	19.57	18.31	143.4	141.0	139.2	204.0	187.8	180.4
Trade	5,902	147,935	25.05	25.05	135.5	130.7	119.2	163.4	167.6	137.2
Ottawa - All Industries	23,907	699,202	29.25	28.94	119.5	117.7	103.7	151.2	147.0	127.8
Hamilton - Manufacturing	35,352	1,185,864	33.07	33.18	81.2	81.1	102.7	95.6	95.9	122.6
Textiles	6,824	172,591	25.29	24.64	98.5	96.4	93.5	124.6	118.8	110.9
Electrical apparatus	1,314	61,313	33.80	34.96	34.9	33.5	117.0	44.6	44.2	146.2
Iron and steel	15,776	582,324	36.94	37.56	72.3	73.3	85.4	84.8	87.9	114.9
Construction	2,619	94,031	35.90	36.08	104.3	105.3	91.2	140.5	142.6	117.3
Trade	5,085	147,447	29.09	28.35	112.6	110.2	107.4	140.3	137.1	122.1
Hamilton - All Industries	46,902	1,526,216	32.54	32.62	87.3	87.5	104.0	104.1	104.0	123.8
Windsor - Manufacturing	26,713	973,536	36.44	38.20	95.6	97.1	64.4	88.5	94.3	68.0
Iron and steel	20,870	759,588	36.40	38.34	88.7	89.4	51.1	79.4	86.5	56.2
Construction	1,009	39,172	38.02	38.25	158.6	161.2	121.1	208.0	195.6	152.4
Trade	1,959	57,134	29.16	28.52	122.9	124.0	117.0	135.3	133.4	123.0
Windsor - All Industries	31,563	1,137,105	35.91	37.33	99.0	101.2	70.9	95.0	100.1	74.6
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	33,275	1,052,989	31.65	31.29	124.2	124.9	117.0	154.9	153.9	145.0
Animal products - edible	6,174	160,474	30.35	31.56	166.5	170.0	156.4	195.6	204.3	194.7
Textiles	3,631	81,739	22.51	23.47	107.2	106.9	109.3	136.1	141.5	134.3
Chemicals	696	20,935	30.08	30.87	122.0	120.3	200.7	140.5	142.7	255.2
Iron and steel	10,106	362,913	35.90	34.11	106.2	107.1	100.4	140.4	134.5	129.1
Communications	1,718	53,069	30.89	31.19	136.6	138.0	119.3	153.5	156.8	126.2
Transportation	4,262	163,304	35.97	34.81	147.7	144.6	135.4	180.6	171.0	153.1
Construction	3,514	107,889	30.70	34.21	78.9	78.4	49.5	80.3	86.1	54.0
Services	3,855	79,399	20.60	20.23	152.5	152.2	141.6	188.0	184.3	156.7
Trade	19,322	579,907	30.01	29.96	139.0	133.0	120.9	169.3	161.7	137.8
Winnipeg - All Industries	65,963	2,027,078	30.73	30.63	127.3	125.5	115.2	153.7	151.0	134.3
Vancouver - Manufacturing	32,065	1,172,044	36.55	35.38	130.4	130.3	165.3	168.7	163.1	213.3
Lumber products	7,264	281,246	38.72	37.00	121.4	117.3	107.8	150.0	153.2	130.3
Iron and steel	9,294	362,690	39.02	38.23	78.9	111.3	239.4	146.8	146.5	321.2
Communications	3,491	103,024	29.51	28.94	150.1	151.5	123.3	180.5	178.7	151.2
Transportation	8,788	340,948	38.80	34.44	160.1	155.7	152.4	200.3	172.9	175.3
Construction	6,839	264,708	36.71	36.89	214.9	215.9	135.0	296.0	283.6	172.3
Services	5,239	132,076	25.21	25.23	164.1	159.1	141.6	270.9	214.3	181.9
Trade	17,630	524,254	29.74	30.24	135.0	132.4	119.0	176.2	175.7	147.8
Vancouver - All Industries	74,083	2,538,278	34.26	33.19	143.1	141.9	147.5	185.4	177.9	187.7

Table 11.- Number of Persons Employed at October 1, 1946, 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 September 1, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at October 1, September 1, 1946 and October 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Oct. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.							
			Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls				
					Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945		
Halifax			\$	\$								
- Manufacturing	9,432	311,614	33.04	32.29	127.1	126.8	144.8	184.0	179.5	207.1		
Plant products - edible	952	22,842	23.99	24.59	71.6	67.7	67.8	104.5	101.2	94.0		
Iron and steel	5,124	181,284	35.38	33.96	164.1	165.0	216.0	231.5	223.4	299.1		
Transportation	1,880	49,949	26.57	25.28	159.5	153.3	246.4	166.3	152.1	233.7		
Construction	2,762	87,095	31.53	30.38	114.3	124.4	117.8	128.1	133.3	130.7		
Services	1,065	22,307	20.95	19.31	97.8	100.4	101.6	135.1	127.8	112.4		
Trade	4,899	125,192	25.56	25.48	130.6	126.2	122.2	155.5	149.8	136.6		
- All Industries	22,083	661,379	29.95	29.25	125.7	125.8	137.1	164.5	160.6	173.0		
Saint John												
- Manufacturing	5,448	175,641	32.24	30.04	107.8	111.5	120.0	160.0	154.3	168.2		
Iron and steel	1,292	51,237	39.66	36.14	86.2	89.2	128.8	139.1	131.2	196.6		
Trade	3,069	83,693	27.27	26.72	113.4	109.4	97.7	155.7	147.2	127.9		
- All Industries	13,078	392,567	30.02	28.93	124.3	121.5	117.2	172.4	161.8	157.3		
Sherbrooke												
- Manufacturing	7,556	219,654	29.07	28.61	105.1	105.9	101.8	146.5	145.3	131.5		
Textiles	4,184	112,483	27.01	26.68	97.9	99.0	97.7	143.8	143.6	128.5		
Iron and steel	1,886	66,433	35.25	34.69	94.5	94.1	93.2	127.6	125.0	121.5		
- All Industries	9,838	280,537	28.53	28.04	109.0	109.6	102.1	149.5	147.9	130.5		
Three Rivers												
- Manufacturing	7,451	251,566	33.76	33.34	117.5	118.3	108.7	143.6	142.8	119.2		
Pulp and paper	3,307	144,568	43.72	43.66	115.4	118.1	102.3	155.8	159.2	118.6		
Textiles	2,227	46,479	20.87	20.53	95.7	94.7	92.7	115.2	112.1	97.0		
- All Industries	10,282	328,920	31.99	31.92	124.3	124.6	109.0	153.8	153.9	121.3		
Kitchener												
- Manufacturing	11,906	364,780	30.64	30.37	98.1	97.7	116.1	131.6	129.8	151.5		
Animal products - edible	1,237	39,512	31.94	32.29	114.8	115.0	116.0	149.6	151.6	148.4		
Leather products	1,670	53,321	31.93	32.27	100.5	97.1	95.0	142.7	139.5	125.1		
Lumber products	1,930	59,199	30.67	30.06	153.0	153.4	119.8	202.9	199.3	152.9		
Rubber products	1,521	47,212	31.04	30.77	45.8	45.9	141.8	59.5	59.1	181.2		
Textiles	1,585	39,015	24.62	24.72	91.8	91.0	90.4	127.9	127.4	120.0		
Iron and steel	1,318	44,611	33.85	33.37	129.7	126.1	122.7	177.4	170.0	153.3		
- All Industries	15,056	464,870	30.88	30.63	100.6	100.1	111.6	136.6	134.7	147.0		
London												
- Manufacturing	15,165	475,211	31.34	30.66	130.0	130.4	116.4	163.1	159.0	141.3		
Plant products - edible	2,292	67,388	29.40	29.55	144.2	141.8	128.5	193.5	191.9	158.0		
Pulp and paper	2,378	71,333	30.00	29.96	151.8	145.9	116.7	171.9	165.0	130.7		
Textiles	1,355	29,549	21.91	21.61	82.1	81.2	76.4	95.2	93.2	85.3		
Iron and steel	4,079	140,444	34.43	33.62	142.5	142.1	128.0	176.7	172.1	158.1		
Trade	3,318	98,307	29.63	30.20	136.9	128.1	108.4	154.7	147.6	122.2		
- All Industries	24,086	755,595	31.37	30.84	135.0	132.9	114.5	165.7	160.4	136.7		
Ft. William												
- Manufacturing	5,319	213,970	40.23	39.40	58.8	60.3	67.7	88.4	88.8	99.8		
Pulp and paper	2,170	96,635	44.53	44.48	138.2	140.6	120.6	167.2	169.9	129.8		
Iron and steel	1,636	65,659	40.13	38.13	24.2	26.2	45.0	39.6	40.6	76.2		
Transportation	2,176	83,715	38.47	35.43	153.9	141.3	153.5	141.6	119.7	146.7		
Trade	1,558	43,344	27.82	27.87	114.0	115.5	103.3	148.2	150.4	122.2		
- All Industries	10,529	386,697	36.73	35.63	74.6	74.4	76.3	102.3	99.1	103.9		
Regina												
- Manufacturing	2,349	76,728	32.66	32.80	108.6	107.1	111.1	116.5	119.5	124.1		
Animal products - edible	629	19,365	30.79	30.27	160.2	160.2	162.5	174.1	171.2	179.6		
Iron and steel	123	4,020	32.68	31.87	17.8	19.1	47.4	20.3	21.2	60.0		
Trade	4,618	129,429	28.03	28.24	133.4	124.8	122.2	155.1	155.7	139.7		
- All Industries	10,921	326,534	29.90	29.76	120.1	118.4	113.4	155.4	152.6	139.2		
Saskatoon												
- Manufacturing	2,212	72,293	32.68	31.42	181.6	196.2	171.1	221.5	230.0	194.5		
Animal products - edible	859	28,604	33.30	31.36	236.6	282.4	243.2	298.7	335.6	274.4		
Trade	2,591	75,648	29.20	28.50	120.3	120.9	113.8	166.4	163.0	139.2		
- All Industries	7,501	226,511	30.20	29.28	150.4	155.0	130.4	206.2	205.9	162.3		
Calgary												
- Manufacturing	7,845	264,841	33.76	33.37	130.6	128.3	127.1	150.3	146.0	146.5		
Animal products - edible	1,295	39,019	30.13	29.78	138.8	139.9	150.8	149.0	148.3	161.9		
Plant products - edible	1,002	30,417	30.36	30.66	136.1	134.5	122.8	172.3	169.5	141.0		
Iron and steel	1,912	70,401	36.82	36.63	103.1	94.4	113.6	128.8	117.2	139.8		
Construction	1,567	54,636	34.87	32.41	87.1	85.4	55.2	148.2	135.0	63.4		
Trade	6,340	191,231	30.16	30.34	126.0	125.0	109.3	154.9	154.4	129.5		
- All Industries	20,010	649,706	32.47	32.12	126.0	124.8	113.0	156.4	153.2	136.2		
Edmonton												
- Manufacturing	6,428	212,947	33.13	32.28	119.0	140.9	125.7	157.8	182.1	161.4		
Animal products - edible	1,854	60,081	32.76	32.27	95.1	157.6	148.7	119.0	194.3	177.1		
Iron and steel	1,744	65,520	37.57	35.10	142.6	141.1	107.4	207.7	192.1	155.6		
Construction	1,989	68,141	34.26	32.59	173.9	178.9	150.2	208.6	205.1	181.7		
Trade	5,582	156,170	27.98	27.96	153.3	154.5	142.3	181.7	183.1	164.2		
- All Industries	18,560	575,737	31.02	30.46	134.8	144.5	127.9	171.5	180.4	158.8		
Victoria												
- Manufacturing	6,508	223,981	34.42	34.94	171.6	169.8	206.2	203.5	204.5	256.3		
Lumber products	995	38,226	38.42	38.47	97.0	96.1	98.4	138.3	137.3	131.4		
Iron and steel	3,469	115,125	33.19	34.93	262.6	252.8	373.7	284.4	288.2	459.0		
Transportation	1,177	34,329	32.56	33.85	189.4	172.8	188.4	192.2	182.2	166.8		
Trade	1,666	67,362	25.27	25.87	127.8	124.6	110.0	153.3	153.1	123.8		
- All Industries	12,914	402,557	31.17	31.63	150.8	148.0	158.2	187.5	187.3	204.0		

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Oct. 1, Sept. 1, Aug. 1 and July 1, 1946.

Industries	Oct. 1, 1946					Sept. 1, 1946		Aug. 1, 1946		July 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	988,963	750,468	238,495	75.2	24.1	76.4	23.6	76.8	23.2	76.7	23.3
Animal products - edible	48,920	39,791	9,129	81.3	18.7	81.0	19.0	80.8	19.2	80.7	19.3
Fur and products	4,213	2,628	1,585	62.4	37.6	61.3	38.2	62.3	37.7	61.4	38.6
Leather and products	32,849	20,118	12,731	61.2	38.8	61.0	39.0	61.1	38.9	60.5	39.5
Boots and shoes	20,072	11,748	8,324	58.5	41.5	57.8	42.2	58.2	41.8	57.3	42.7
Lumber and products	76,084	69,647	6,437	91.5	8.5	91.7	8.3	91.6	8.4	91.1	8.9
Rough and dressed lumber	40,438	40,179	2,259	94.7	5.3	94.9	5.1	94.7	5.3	94.4	5.6
Furniture	14,828	13,369	1,459	90.2	9.8	90.2	9.8	90.2	9.8	90.1	9.9
Other lumber products	12,818	15,099	2,719	85.6	14.4	85.6	14.4	85.6	14.4	85.0	15.1
Plant products - edible	75,577	47,523	27,054	63.0	37.0	64.3	35.7	68.4	31.6	68.3	31.7
Pulp and paper products	105,123	83,427	21,696	79.4	20.6	79.7	20.3	79.4	20.6	79.2	20.8
Pulp and paper	47,001	44,261	2,740	94.2	5.8	94.2	5.8	94.2	5.8	94.1	5.9
Paper products	19,772	12,250	7,522	62.0	38.0	62.7	37.3	62.1	37.9	61.8	38.2
Printing and publishing	38,350	26,906	11,444	70.2	29.8	70.2	29.8	70.0	30.0	70.0	30.0
Rubber products	14,324	9,988	4,336	69.3	30.7	68.9	31.1	67.2	32.8	72.0	28.0
Textile products	144,018	93,757	50,261	65.1	34.9	64.5	35.5	64.4	35.6	64.7	35.3
Thread, yarn and cloth	52,997	31,913	20,994	60.3	39.7	61.2	38.8	61.1	38.9	61.0	39.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	20,921	12,047	8,874	57.6	42.4	50.4	49.6	53.8	46.2	50.0	50.0
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,955	8,081	5,874	57.9	42.1	57.9	42.1	58.1	41.9	57.8	42.2
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,475	8,665	4,810	64.3	35.7	64.6	35.4	63.8	36.2	63.9	36.1
Footery and knit goods	23,893	8,446	15,447	35.3	64.7	35.9	64.1	35.7	64.3	35.4	64.6
Garments and personal furnishings	50,885	15,165	35,720	29.8	70.2	29.9	70.1	30.2	69.8	29.4	70.6
Other textile products	16,333	3,233	13,100	50.4	49.6	49.9	50.1	49.0	51.0	48.8	51.2
Tobacco	19,339	4,398	14,941	22.7	77.3	22.5	77.5	22.1	77.9	21.3	78.7
Beverages	17,414	14,926	2,488	85.7	14.3	86.2	13.8	87.0	13.0	85.8	14.2
Chemicals and allied products	40,343	29,059	11,284	72.0	28.0	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4
Clay, glass and stone products	18,469	15,907	2,562	86.1	13.9	85.6	14.4	84.5	15.5	83.7	16.3
Electric light and power	24,181	21,621	2,560	89.4	10.6	89.6	10.4	89.5	10.5	89.4	10.6
Electrical apparatus	39,900	27,027	12,873	67.7	32.3	67.9	32.1	68.3	31.7	68.3	31.7
Iron and steel products	263,910	240,501	23,409	91.4	8.6	91.5	8.5	91.5	8.5	91.6	8.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	25,084	22,958	2,126	91.5	8.5	91.9	8.1	92.0	8.0	91.5	8.5
Machinery (other than vehicles)	20,310	23,170	3,140	88.1	11.9	88.2	11.8	88.2	11.8	88.1	11.9
Agricultural implements	13,723	12,942	781	94.3	5.7	94.3	5.7	94.6	5.4	94.7	5.3
Land vehicles and aircraft	100,780	95,050	5,730	94.3	5.7	94.2	5.8	94.4	5.6	94.2	5.8
Automobiles and parts	35,215	31,710	3,505	90.0	10.0	90.0	10.0	90.2	9.8	89.8	10.2
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,754	22,561	1,193	95.0	5.0	95.1	4.9	95.1	4.9	95.1	4.9
Heating appliances	6,225	5,687	538	91.4	8.6	92.3	7.7	92.4	7.6	92.3	7.7
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,229	9,562	727	92.9	7.1	93.1	6.9	92.9	7.1	93.0	7.0
Foundry and machine shop products	9,380	8,783	597	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4	93.2	6.8	93.6	6.4
Other iron and steel products	47,465	32,790	14,675	83.3	16.7	83.5	16.5	83.3	16.7	83.1	16.9
Non-ferrous metal products	41,049	33,973	7,076	82.8	17.2	83.4	16.6	83.0	17.0	82.8	17.2
Non-metallic mineral products	15,974	14,612	1,362	91.5	8.5	91.4	8.6	91.4	8.6	92.2	7.8
Miscellaneous	17,136	11,490	5,646	67.1	32.9	67.3	32.7	67.4	32.6	66.6	33.4
LOGGING	72,176	70,888	1,288	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0
MINING	72,336	71,108	1,228	97.6	2.4	97.5	2.5	97.5	2.5	97.6	2.4
Coal	25,858	25,597	261	99.0	1.0	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	33,565	32,856	709	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1	97.8	2.2	97.9	2.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	13,413	12,655	758	94.3	5.7	94.1	5.9	94.3	5.7	94.1	5.9
COMMUNICATIONS	40,779	18,471	22,308	45.3	54.7	45.6	54.4	45.5	54.5	45.6	54.4
Telegraphs	7,963	6,098	1,865	76.6	23.4	76.7	23.3	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7
Telephones	32,653	12,246	20,407	37.5	62.5	37.8	62.2	37.8	62.2	37.5	62.5
TRANSPORTATION	170,601	158,931	11,670	93.2	6.8	93.0	7.0	93.0	7.0	93.1	6.9
Street railways, carage and storage	57,183	52,592	4,591	92.0	8.0	91.9	8.1	92.0	8.0	92.1	7.9
Steam railway operations	88,035	82,111	5,924	93.3	6.7	93.1	6.9	93.0	7.0	92.8	7.2
Shipping and stevedoring	25,383	24,228	1,155	95.4	4.6	95.0	5.0	95.8	4.2	96.3	3.7
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	194,773	191,318	3,455	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0
Building	73,982	72,042	1,940	97.4	2.6	97.2	2.8	97.2	2.8	97.0	3.0
Highway	81,261	79,882	1,379	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0
Railway	39,530	39,394	136	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3
SERVICES	59,493	27,153	32,340	45.6	54.4	45.9	54.1	44.6	55.4	44.7	55.3
Hotels and restaurants	39,901	19,621	20,280	49.2	50.8	49.5	50.5	48.5	51.5	48.8	51.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,592	7,532	12,060	38.4	61.6	38.3	61.7	36.7	63.3	36.7	63.3
TRADE	221,052	128,485	92,567	58.1	41.9	58.0	42.0	58.5	41.5	57.8	42.2
Retail	160,720	82,374	77,886	51.5	48.5	51.3	48.7	51.9	48.1	51.0	49.0
Wholesale	60,332	45,651	14,681	75.7	24.3	75.3	24.7	75.6	24.4	75.7	24.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,820,673	1,416,822	403,851	77.8	22.2	78.0	22.0	78.1	21.9	77.9	22.1
FINANCE	77,278	41,194	36,084	53.3	46.7	53.5	46.5	51.5	48.5	51.4	48.6
Banks and trust companies	43,783	21,620	22,163	49.4	50.6	49.3	50.7	45.7	54.3	45.5	54.5
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,078	2,006	1,072	65.2	34.8	65.3	34.7	64.7	35.3	64.5	35.5
Insurance	30,417	17,568	12,849	57.8	42.2	58.4	41.6	58.3	41.7	58.3	41.7
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,897,951	1,458,016	439,935	76.8	23.2	77.0	23.0	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1

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