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CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

NOVEMBER, 1946

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in October

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(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
January 11, 1947

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

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

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Director, Labour and Prices Division:	H. F. Greenway
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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.

Activity in non-agricultural industry throughout the Dominion showed a decidedly upward movement at the beginning of November, resulting in part from the settlement of major industrial disputes which, directly and indirectly, had greatly affected the situation in recently preceding months. The 16,274 establishments co-operating in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' latest monthly survey of employment and payrolls reported the addition of 38,844 persons to their staffs, which aggregated 1,862,451. The increase, amounting to 2.1 p.c., was accompanied by that of 2.7 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Nov. 1 by these establishments.

The expansion at the date under review, which was the third successive monthly advance, was the greatest in any month since July 1, 1942, and was also the largest ever reported at Nov. 1. Heightened industrial activity at that date is contra-seasonal according to the experience of pre-war years. Beginning with 1939, however, there have been annual increases at the first of November.

Improvement over Oct. 1 was noted at the beginning of November, 1946, in manufacturing and in most of the non-manufacturing industries. As already stated, the settlement of several important industrial disputes contributed materially to the marked gain in manufacturing. Within that group, there were substantial increases in the iron and steel and rubber divisions, in which the co-operating establishments reported the re-employment of 12,500 and 4,600 workers, respectively, following the termination of strikes. The settlement of disputes was also a factor in the smaller but nevertheless important advances in animal food, textile, chemical and electrical apparatus plants. On the other hand, lumber mills and vegetable food-processing showed seasonal curtailment.

Among the non-manufacturing classes, logging camps reported the employment of some 13,900 additional workers; this gain was not equal to those indicated at Nov. 1 in either 1945 or 1944. The number added, however, exceeded the average at the time

Number of Persons Employed at November 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at November 1 and October 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for November 1, 1945 and November 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 Nov. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Nov. 1, 1946	Average Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers of							
			Nov. 1 1946				Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
			Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1944	Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1944	Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1944
(a) Provinces.														
Maritime Provinces	139,461	4,288,377	30.75	30.42	29.65	31.00	118.6	115.9	116.9	122.8	166.4	160.9	158.6	174.4
Prince Edward Island	2,879	82,270	28.58	28.16	27.28	26.82	130.4	130.5	114.9	123.5	170.2	167.8	148.3	157.0
Nova Scotia	81,259	2,521,143	31.03	30.40	30.15	32.70	114.6	110.5	115.3	121.8	187.3	148.3	154.4	176.9
New Brunswick	55,323	1,684,964	30.46	30.56	29.00	28.59	124.5	124.4	119.9	124.8	181.9	182.3	166.3	171.0
Quebec	564,208	18,217,269	32.29	32.04	30.73	30.93	119.8	117.4	113.7	125.0	161.2	156.7	146.3	161.7
Ontario	762,610	25,633,327	33.61	33.40	32.43	33.06	113.8	111.0	105.9	115.3	140.8	136.5	126.7	140.5
Prairie Provinces	225,189	7,696,697	34.18	34.04	32.65	32.22	127.5	125.6	117.4	115.4	164.6	161.3	145.5	141.7
Manitoba	103,467	3,516,632	33.99	33.95	32.48	31.61	125.7	123.2	116.6	115.4	161.0	157.4	143.0	137.5
Saskatchewan	45,354	1,503,732	33.16	33.06	31.25	30.58	126.3	122.8	114.3	111.3	161.3	156.4	141.6	135.2
Alberta	76,368	2,676,333	35.05	34.72	33.41	34.03	130.6	130.3	120.2	117.2	171.6	169.6	151.5	161.3
British Columbia	170,983	6,241,912	36.51	36.73	35.07	34.67	134.5	132.9	127.9	135.3	172.9	171.8	158.6	166.0
CANADA	1,862,451	62,077,582	33.33	33.15	31.95	32.29	119.1	116.6	112.1	120.4	153.8	149.8	139.3	151.0
(b) Cities.														
Montreal	273,495	9,109,891	33.31	32.64	32.20	32.52	123.5	122.7	116.9	130.5	160.6	157.3	147.8	166.4
Quebec City	25,777	739,557	28.69	28.46	29.05	31.29	106.8	106.0	115.7	160.9	146.2	144.0	160.2	242.5
Toronto	241,864	8,160,352	33.74	33.41	32.64	32.51	118.5	116.2	114.0	128.4	148.7	144.4	138.6	155.1
Ottawa	24,000	737,027	30.71	29.30	28.55	28.33	119.9	119.5	105.6	113.4	159.4	151.5	130.4	139.0
Hamilton	51,590	1,697,258	32.80	32.59	32.42	33.33	96.5	87.8	104.5	112.7	115.7	104.1	122.9	136.4
Windsor	33,199	1,223,193	36.99	35.86	33.39	43.37	104.7	99.9	70.6	124.7	102.6	95.0	73.6	142.6
Winnipeg	67,815	2,096,031	30.91	30.77	29.77	28.72	130.9	127.3	119.6	120.0	158.2	153.7	140.4	135.9
Vancouver	76,356	2,640,337	34.58	34.34	33.62	33.23	147.1	143.8	146.2	161.4	192.5	186.8	186.0	203.3
Halifax	23,013	686,729	29.64	29.97	29.56	30.48	130.9	126.0	136.2	144.6	170.5	164.8	175.9	187.9
Saint John	12,904	379,344	29.63	30.02	28.39	29.68	121.7	124.3	120.6	133.6	166.6	172.4	158.5	166.4
Sherbrooke	9,969	275,357	27.62	28.53	26.99	25.69	110.4	109.0	102.7	106.1	146.7	149.5	132.1	129.9
Three Rivers	10,289	327,913	31.87	31.99	29.08	29.38	124.4	124.3	109.6	130.5	153.3	153.8	123.5	150.7
Kitchener-Waterloo	17,784	527,393	29.66	30.64	30.33	30.36	118.9	100.6	113.9	107.8	154.8	136.3	151.8	144.1
London	24,323	769,241	31.63	31.44	30.40	29.45	136.3	135.0	116.0	118.7	168.7	166.1	139.4	139.0
Fort William-Port Arthur	10,512	378,642	35.68	36.73	35.21	38.38	75.2	74.6	77.6	120.9	100.2	102.3	102.1	173.2
Regina	11,366	338,257	29.76	29.90	28.06	27.21	125.0	120.1	116.7	113.0	160.9	155.4	142.9	133.9
Saskatoon	7,570	225,556	29.80	30.11	27.69	26.49	151.8	149.2	136.6	121.4	205.3	203.9	171.6	142.9
Calgary	20,067	653,847	32.58	32.54	31.60	31.02	126.3	126.1	114.8	114.6	157.2	156.7	139.9	136.7
Edmonton	19,732	609,817	30.80	31.06	29.49	29.62	143.4	134.8	134.5	130.4	181.6	171.7	162.6	169.2
Victoria	13,305	423,346	31.62	31.23	31.53	32.37	155.3	152.1	158.5	167.2	196.9	189.2	200.1	215.7
(c) Industries.														
Manufacturing	1,007,503	33,734,657	33.49	33.18	32.64	33.20	114.2	112.1	110.9	131.7	146.9	143.0	139.3	168.1
Durable Goods ^{1/}	452,946	16,212,888	35.79	35.43	35.60	36.67	106.5	103.3	105.9	144.2	135.3	129.9	134.5	186.7
Non-durable Goods	530,724	16,592,852	31.26	31.08	29.84	28.99	121.1	120.1	115.8	120.9	160.1	157.8	145.7	147.5
Electric Light and Power	23,833	928,917	36.98	39.11	36.85	37.35	124.5	126.4	108.9	96.8	149.5	148.3	124.3	112.1
Logging	87,008	2,626,072	30.20	30.54	28.22	25.76	181.7	152.7	175.0	151.5	275.4	234.0	230.7	196.4
Mining	73,968	2,968,778	40.34	40.25	38.67	39.48	88.5	87.2	81.7	84.2	112.4	111.0	100.2	105.5
Communications	41,226	1,377,067	33.40	33.07	32.01	31.15	157.9	156.3	128.8	113.9	193.8	189.8	152.3	131.0
Transportation	173,801	7,174,814	41.28	41.54	38.60	38.28	137.3	134.8	128.9	125.4	173.2	171.0	155.0	149.7
Construction and Maintenance	195,903	6,376,541	32.55	32.18	30.76	30.60	109.7	109.5	94.0	81.1	155.8	153.7	126.8	108.7
Services	57,013	1,249,332	21.91	21.59	20.21	19.70	131.0	136.5	123.2	119.7	178.2	183.1	154.7	144.2
Trade	226,029	6,568,221	29.06	29.03	27.27	26.04	128.2	128.5	115.9	108.6	156.2	154.6	134.3	121.0
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,862,451	62,077,582	33.33	33.15	31.95	32.29	119.1	116.6	112.1	120.4	153.8	149.8	139.3	151.0
Finance	77,385	2,748,245	35.51	35.59	34.14	32.44	128.4	128.3	116.0	110.8	158.2	158.3	137.4	124.7
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,939,836	64,825,827	33.42	33.25	32.03	32.30	119.5	117.1	112.3	120.0	154.0	150.1	139.2	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.

of year in the experience of the period since 1920, although the percentage gain was below-normal. Mining, communications, transportation, building construction and trade showed considerable improvement. The services division, on the other hand, released employees in a seasonal movement.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the general index number of employment in the eight leading industries at the beginning of November was 181.9, as compared with 178.1 at Oct. 1, 1946, and 171.2 at Nov. 1, 1945. In 1944, 1943 and 1942, the Nov. 1 indexes had been 183.8, 188.7 and 183.3, respectively. With the exception of those three figures, the latest index is the highest for November in the record of 26 years. As compared with Nov. 1, 1945, there was an increase of 6.3 p.c., accompanied by that of 10.5 p.c. in the index of payrolls, which at the date under review reached a new all-time maximum.

Since the most recent advance was contrary to the usual seasonal movement at the time of year, there was a considerable advance in the seasonally-adjusted index, which rose from 169.4 at Oct. 1, to 174.1 at the beginning of November.

Payrolls.- The employers whose returns were tabulated reported the payment of \$62,077,582 in salaries and wages at Nov. 1, a sum which exceeded by 2.7 p.c. their disbursements of \$60,452,152 at the beginning of October. The weekly earnings averaged \$33.15 at Oct. 1 and \$33.33 at Nov. 1, 1946, as compared with \$31.95 at Nov. 1, 1945. At the same date in earlier years for which statistics are available, the per capita figures were as follows: 1944, \$32.29; 1943, \$31.60; 1942, \$29.81 and 1941, \$27.02. In the period from June 1, 1941, when the monthly record of earnings was instituted, to Nov. 1, 1946, the average weekly earnings of the typical person in recorded employment have risen by 32 p.c.

If the statistics for financial institutions are included, the latest survey of employment and payrolls shows that the number of persons in recorded employment was 1,939,836, as compared with 1,900,891 at the beginning of October. The sums received as salaries and wages by these persons at Nov. 1 were stated as \$64,825,827, while the Oct. 1 aggregate was \$63,202,306. The average weekly earnings^{1/} per employee in the nine industries, including finance, were \$33.42; this was 17 cents higher than the per capita figure indicated at the beginning of October. At Nov. 1, 1945, the average in the nine leading industrial groups was \$32.03, while in 1944, the Nov. 1 figure was \$32.30.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the 20 leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Oct. 1, 1946, and Nov. 1, 1945. In the table on page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1942. The indexes 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 index numbers of employment in these tables have been converted from their original base, 1926=100.

The table on page 4 shows that, in the period for which data are available, there has been an increase of 19.1 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups (listed in the table on page 2), while the aggregate weekly salaries and wages of these persons have risen by 53.8 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Nov. 1, 1946, has amounted to 19.5 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 54 p.c. The reasons previously given for the relatively greater rise in the salaries and wages than in employment may again be stated: (1) the concentration of workers still found in the more highly-paid heavy manufacturing industries, in spite of the declines which preceded and followed the

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

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS, BASED ON JUNE 1, 1941=100, TOGETHER WITH PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Date	Eight Leading Industries			Manufacturing			Date
	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	
	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	29.96	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	147.5	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	116.6	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	32.56	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	32.88	June 1
July 1	114.8	144.5	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	32.68	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	139.5	31.63	109.6	136.7	32.45	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	109.8	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	136.6	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	137.5	32.66	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	114.9	145.6	32.72	111.4	140.1	32.71	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	116.6	149.8	33.15	112.1	143.0	33.18	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	119.1	153.8	33.33	114.2	146.9	33.48	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.

cessation of hostilities; (2) the payment of wartime cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their incorporation in the basic wage rates from Feb. 15, 1944; (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience; (4) the granting of higher wage rates in numerous cases, and (5) reductions in the numbers and proportions of women workers. These factors have contributed in varying degree to the advances of 32 p.c. and 31.1 p.c. in the average weekly earnings of the persons reported in the eight and the nine leading industries, respectively, in the period since the record of payrolls was established at June 1, 1941.

Another interesting fact which may be noted is that notwithstanding the curtailment in the production of munitions just before and after the cessation of hostilities, and the widespread losses occasioned by the recent strikes, the index of employment in manufacturing as a whole showed an advance of 14.2 p.c. at Nov. 1, 1946, as compared with June 1, 1941, accompanied by a rise of 46.9 p.c. in the reported salaries and wages. In the non-manufacturing classes taken as a unit, employment increased by 25.5 p.c. from the establishment of the record of payrolls to Nov. 1, 1946, while the aggregate weekly earnings therein rose by 62.9 p.c. The decidedly greater gains in the non-manufacturing industries generally than in manufacturing indicate a situation which differs markedly from that which existed during the war.

In regard to the considerable 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 obviously a factor of outstanding importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

Employment for men and women workers showed expansion at Nov. 1 as compared with Oct. 1, but the increase among the former sex was on a scale greatly exceeding that among women. This situation partly resulted from seasonal causes, but was also due in part to the termination of the industrial disputes which had been a factor of outstanding importance in recently-preceding surveys. The increase in the eight leading industries at Nov. 1 amounted to 38,844, or 2.1 p.c.; of the persons added to the reported working forces, 36,562, or over 94 p.c. were men, the women taken on numbering less than 2,300. Establishments in the nine leading industries showed a gain of 38,945 employees as compared with Oct. 1; of these, 36,718 were men, and 2,227 were women, there being an increase of 2.5 p.c. among the former sex, and of 0.5 p.c. among the latter. The proportions in this group of industries were 772 men and 228 women per 1,000 employees, as compared with 768 and 232 per 1,000 respectively, a month earlier.

There were important increases as compared with Oct. 1, in the number of men reported in manufacturing and in logging, mining, communications, transportation and trade. Among female workers, there was practically no general change in employment in manufacturing. Seasonal activity in logging and trade provided work for larger numbers of women, while there was a small increase in communications. The numbers of women reported in construction and finance were almost the same as at Oct. 1, but services showed decided seasonal curtailment in employment for women.

Information for Nov. 1 of earlier years is not available. The trend in the employment of women between Oct. 1 and Nov. 1 is no doubt retrogressive, so that the

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Industrial Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups, as at April 1 to Nov. 1, 1946.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Nov. 1, 1946 ^{2/}				Oct. 1, 1946		Sept. 1, 1946		Aug. 1, 1946		July 1, 1946		June 1, 1946		May 1, 1946		Apr. 1, 1946	
	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	122,190	21,419	85.1	14.9	85.0	15.0	84.8	15.2	84.8	16.2	86.3	14.7	86.2	14.8	84.9	15.1	84.7	15.3
Prince Edward Island	2,412	782	75.5	24.5	75.2	24.8	75.3	24.7	74.4	25.6	73.8	26.2	70.6	29.2	69.6	30.2	69.7	30.3
Nova Scotia	72,204	11,325	86.4	13.6	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
New Brunswick	47,574	9,312	83.6	16.4	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
Quebec	447,511	137,972	76.4	23.6	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
Ontario	599,857	198,438	75.1	24.9	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
Prairie Provinces	185,664	50,603	78.6	21.4	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
Manitoba	62,700	25,766	76.2	23.8	76.8	23.2	76.8	23.2	77.2	22.8	76.2	23.8	76.3	23.7	75.6	24.5	75.7	24.3
Saskatchewan	38,289	9,895	79.6	20.5	79.6	20.4	79.7	20.3	80.4	19.6	79.6	20.4	79.2	20.8	78.6	21.5	77.9	22.1
Alberta	64,675	14,942	81.2	18.8	80.7	19.3	80.7	19.3	80.5	19.5	80.7	19.3	80.6	19.2	80.4	19.6	80.3	19.7
British Columbia	141,770	34,412	80.5	19.5	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
CANADA	1,496,992	442,844	77.2	22.8	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
(b) Cities																		
Montreal	200,442	89,160	69.2	30.8	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
Quebec	19,256	7,776	71.2	28.8	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
Toronto	170,032	89,239	66.6	33.4	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
Ottawa	17,976	9,706	64.9	35.1	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
Hamilton	38,069	14,827	72.0	28.0	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
Windsor	28,426	5,435	83.9	16.1	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
Winnipeg	49,159	22,628	68.6	31.4	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
Vancouver	57,923	21,739	72.7	27.3	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
Halifax	16,766	6,247	72.9	27.1	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
St. John	9,182	3,822	71.7	28.3	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
Sherbrooke	6,308	3,661	63.3	36.7	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
Three Rivers	7,792	2,497	75.7	24.3	75.8	24.2	76.6	23.4	75.7	24.3	74.2	25.8	76.0	24.0	72.5	27.5	72.4	27.6
Kitchener - Waterloo	12,255	5,529	68.9	31.1	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
London	16,686	7,637	68.6	31.4	68.5	31.6	69.3	30.7	69.6	30.4	68.4	31.6	68.2	31.8	68.1	31.9	67.2	32.8
Ft. William - Ft. Arthur	9,011	1,601	84.9	15.1	86.1	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
Regina	6,794	4,572	59.8	40.2	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
Saskatoon	6,552	2,018	73.3	26.7	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
Calgary	15,171	4,896	75.6	24.4	75.6	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
Edmonton	13,748	5,984	69.7	30.3	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
Victoria	9,935	3,370	74.7	25.3	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
(c) Industries																		
Manufacturing	768,877	238,626	76.3	23.7	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
Durable Goods ^{1/}	401,350	61,596	88.6	11.4	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
Non-Durable Goods	346,280	184,464	65.2	34.8	64.9	35.1	65.5	34.5	65.9	34.1	65.6	34.4	65.5	34.5	65.1	34.9	64.6	35.4
Electric Light and Power	21,267	2,566	89.2	10.8	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
Logging	85,617	1,491	98.3	1.7	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
Mining	72,342	1,626	97.8	2.2	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
Communications	18,692	22,534	45.3	54.7	45.3	54.7	45.6	54.4	45.6	54.5	45.6	54.4	45.9	54.1	45.8	54.2	45.6	54.4
Transportation	162,459	11,342	93.5	6.5	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
Construction and Maintenance	192,443	3,460	98.2	1.8	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
Services	25,792	31,221	45.2	54.8	45.6	54.4	45.9	54.1	44.6	55.4	44.7	55.3	44.3	55.7	44.5	55.6	44.5	55.5
Trade	129,545	96,484	57.3	42.7	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
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,455,667	406,784	78.2	21.8	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
Finance	41,325	36,060	53.4	46.6	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
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	1,496,992	442,844	77.2	22.8	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

^{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 November data are subject to revision.

seasonal factor invalidates a comparison of the latest figures with those obtained in the periodical surveys of sex distribution which were made at Oct. 1 in 1945 and preceding years since 1941. It is nevertheless interesting to note that since Oct. 1, 1945, there has been an increase of some 155,800 men in the number in recorded employment, but a decline of approximately 12,450 women. 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 seasonal influence and the completion or the curtailment of war work are factors of the greatest importance in the declines since indicated in the numbers and the ratios of women workers, and these, together with the marked expansion in the employment of men in the non-manufacturing industries which has followed the termination of the war, have resulted in smaller proportions of women workers in recorded employment at Nov. 1, 1946, than in any earlier survey of sex distribution.

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 Oct. 1 and Nov. 1, 1946, and Nov. 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 Nov. 1 in a lengthy list of industries throughout the Dominion.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing.

Employment in factories at the first of November showed further important expansion; this was contra-seasonal in character, although the trend had been favourable at that date in several earlier years of the record. The latest increase, however, is the largest ever noted at Nov. 1 in the experience of the period since 1920. The settlement of the industrial disputes in steel, rubber and certain other plants was an important factor contributing to the general advance. The index rose from 188.4 at Oct. 1, to 191.8 at the date under review, when it was higher than in any preceding month since Sept. 1, 1945, exceeding by three p.c. that of 186.3 at Nov. 1, 1945. The 1926 average equals 100 in calculating these index numbers. After correction for seasonal influences, the index showed decided gain, rising from 182.6 at Oct. 1, to 190.1 at the beginning of November.

Data were received from 8,766 manufacturers, whose staffs included 1,007,503 men and women - 17,623 more than they had employed at Oct. 1. This increase of 1.8 p.c. was accompanied by that of 2.7 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls.

Heightened activity was noted at the beginning of November in the animal food, fur, leather, printing and publishing, paper products, rubber, textile, tobacco, chemical, clay, glass and stone, non-ferrous metal, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous manufactured goods industries. As already said, the substantial advances partly resulted from the resumption of work on a more normal scale following the settlement of various industrial disputes. The largest gains were those of 12,500 and 4,600 persons

1926=100

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA
AS REPORTED BY
EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES
OTHER THAN
AGRICULTURE
1928-1946

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

1928 1930 1935 1940 '41 '42 '43 '44 '45 '46

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.

in the iron and steel and rubber groups, respectively. On the other hand, there was pronounced seasonal curtailment in the lumber and vegetable food divisions, together with relatively small losses in pulp and paper and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The co-operating manufacturers reported the payment of \$33,734,657 in weekly salaries and wages at Nov. 1. This was a rise of \$885,563, or 2.7 p.c., from the weekly disbursements made on or about Oct. 1. The per capita figure, at \$33.48, exceeded those of \$33.18 at Oct. 1, 1946, and \$32.64 at Nov. 1, 1945, being the highest November average in the record. At the same date in earlier years for which data are available, the averages* were as follows:- 1944, \$33.20; 1943, \$32.62; 1942, \$30.70, and 1941, \$27.59. The latest mean was exceeded only by those indicated at Mar. 1 and May 1 in 1945.

Based on the weekly salaries and wages paid by the co-operating establishments on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the index of payrolls at Nov. 1, 1946, stood at 146.9, as compared with 143.0 at Oct. 1, 1946, and 139.3 at Nov. 1, 1945. Thus there was an increase of 5.5 p.c. in the reported payrolls at the date under review as compared with twelve months earlier; this gain was proportionally larger than that of three p.c. in the number of persons employed by the co-operating manufacturers.

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

The expansion in employment in factories at the beginning of November took place among men, there being very little change on the whole among female workers. As already pointed out, the situation was greatly affected by the settlement of industrial disputes in industries which largely employ male workers, while seasonal influences also played an important part in the changes indicated in the month.

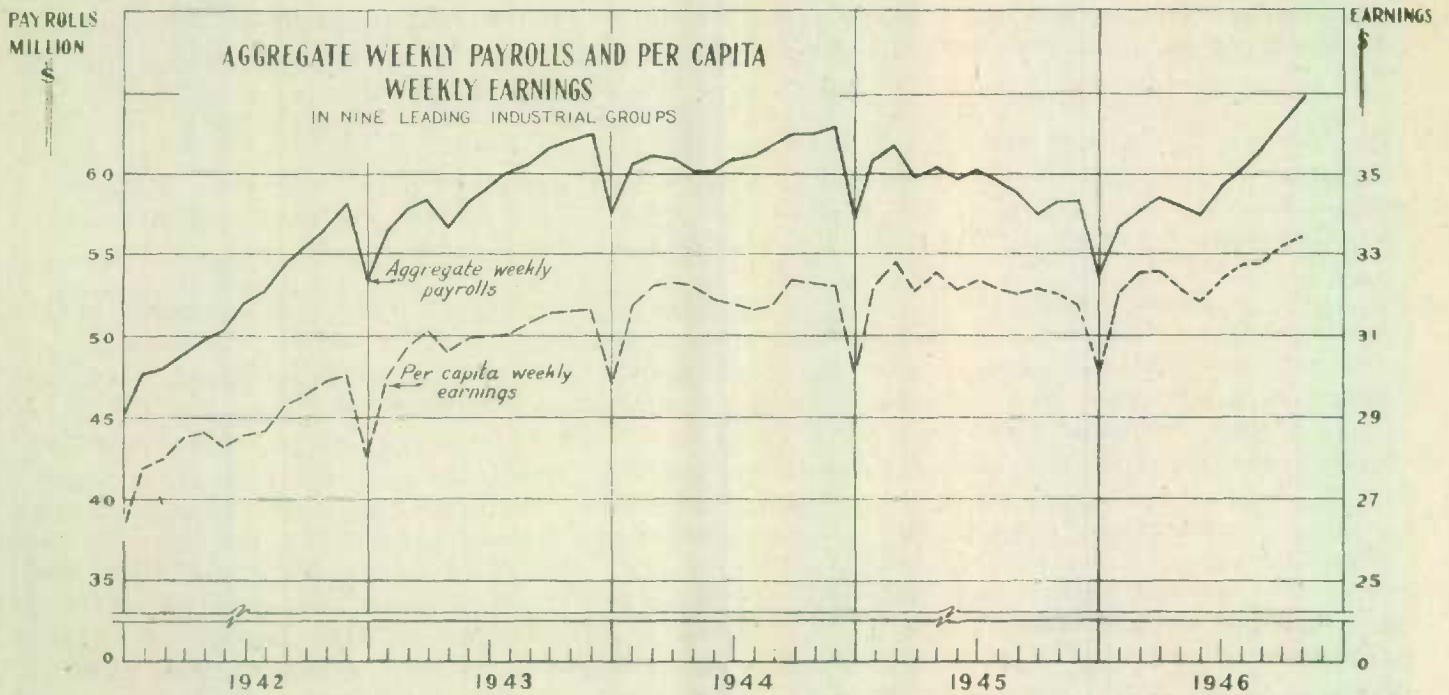
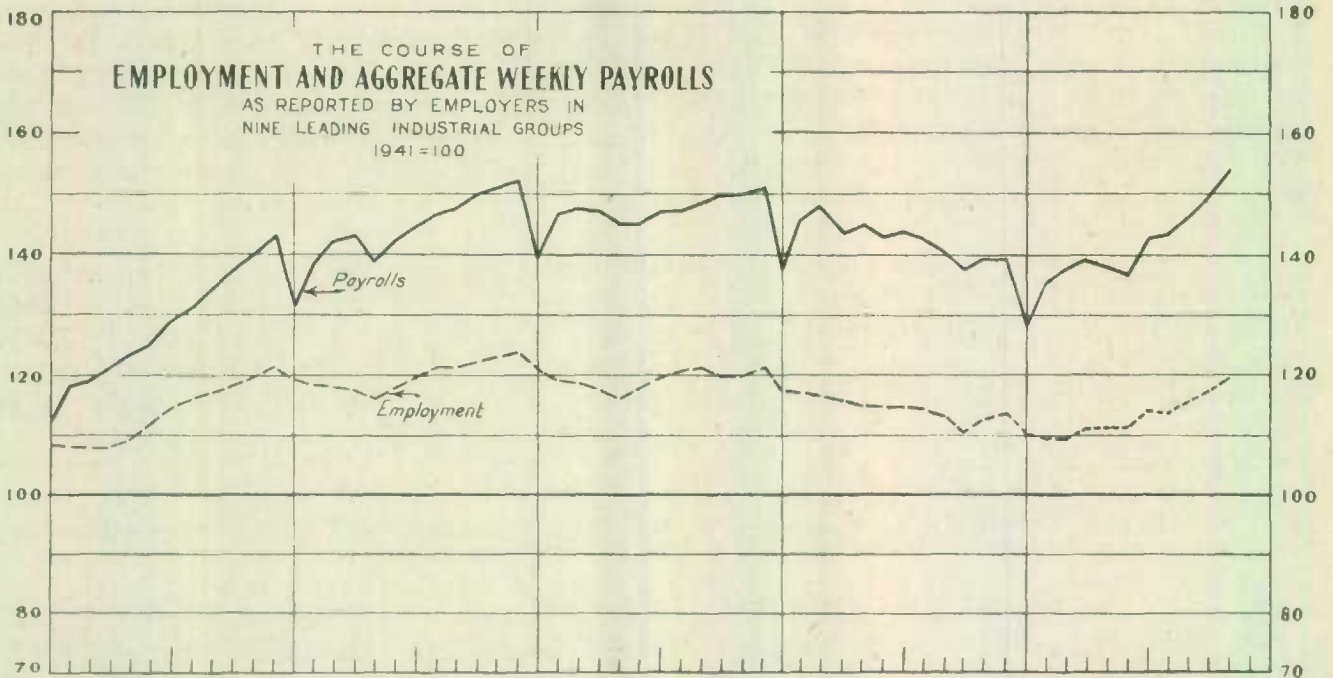
The men on the staffs of the co-operating manufacturers numbered 768,877, or 763 per 1,000, and the reported women aggregated 238,626, or 237 per 1,000. Among the former sex, the largest gains over Oct. 1 took place in iron and steel, rubber, chemical, non-ferrous metal and animal food industries, in all of which certain establishments reopened following the termination of strikes.

Among women, there were also general increases at Nov. 1 as compared with a month earlier except in vegetable food processing, in which the peak of seasonal activity was passed. The largest gain took place in textile and rubber factories, but there were advances on a smaller scale in animal food, leather, printing and publishing, rubber, tobacco, beverage, electrical apparatus and other plants. The number of women released from the edible plant group exceeded 3,300.

Logging.- There was a further important advance in logging at Nov. 1, 1946, when the expansion was nevertheless on a smaller scale than that reported at the same date in 1944 and 1945. Returns were received from 548 operators having 87,008 workers, as compared with 73,140 at Oct. 1. The index of employment, at 287.6, was the highest for November in any year since 1920, with the exception of 1937. As compared with Nov. 1, 1945, there was an increase of 3.8 p.c. in the index of employment, while that of weekly payrolls was higher by 19.4 p.c. The salaries and wages reported at the latest date amounted to \$2,628,072, showing an advance of 17.7 p.c. over the amounts distributed in the preceding period of observation.

The per capita earnings fell from \$30.54 at Oct. 1, 1946, to \$30.20 at the date under review; this decline is associated with the large increase in the number of employees. The weekly average at Nov. 1, 1945, was \$26.22, and that at

* The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on manhours and hourly earnings.



Nov. 1, 1944, \$25.76. In considering the figures of aggregates 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 a factor in lowering the reported earnings; these differ greatly in various parts of the country, the average in British Columbia being considerably higher than in any other province. (See Table 8).

Mining.- Heightened activity was indicated in mining as a whole at the beginning of November, when information tabulated from 551 operators showed a combined working force of 73,968 persons, as against 72,878 in their last return. There was little change on the whole in the extraction of coal, but the miscellaneous non-metallic mineral and the metallic ore mining groups were brisker. The index of employment in the mining group at Nov. 1 was 156.8, being 8.4 p.c. above that of 144.7 at the same date in 1945. In the 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 12.2 p.c.

The weekly payrolls reported at the latest date amounted to \$2,968,778, as compared with \$2,932,983 disbursed by the same firms at Oct. 1. The per capita earnings stood at \$40.14, as compared with \$40.25 in the preceding period of observation. The Nov. 1, 1945, figure had been \$38.67.

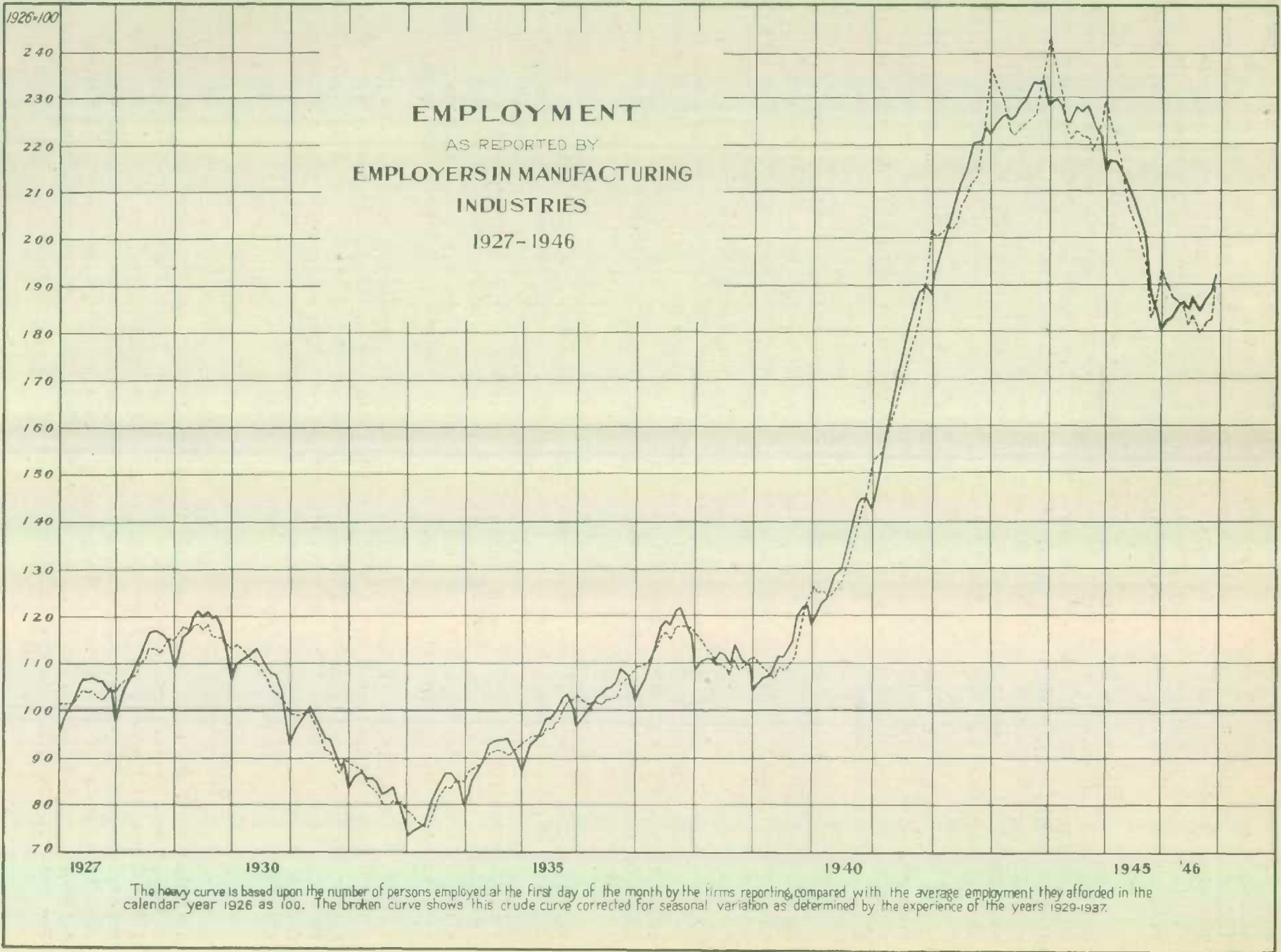
Communications.- The trend in the communications division continued upward, in a contra-seasonal movement. The staffs of the co-operating establishments aggregated 41,226 at Nov. 1, an increase of 447 from their last report. There was also an advance in the payrolls distributed; these amounted to \$1,377,067, as compared with \$1,348,617 paid on or about Oct. 1. The per capita earnings rose from \$33.07 at Oct. 1, to \$33.40 at the first of November. The Nov. 1, 1945, figure had been \$32.01. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index of employment was 153.5; this was 22.6 p.c. above that of 125.2 at Nov. 1, 1945, while there was a gain of 27.3 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the twelve months.

Transportation.- Considerable improvement was noted in transportation as a whole at Nov. 1, when it was contra-seasonal in character; all branches of the industry shared in the general gain, there being an upward movement in steam railway operation, in street and electric railway operation and in other branches of local transportation and storage, and in shipping and stevedoring. Employment continued in greater volume than at the same date in any earlier year of the record. The index stood at 135.7, 6.5 p.c. higher than that of 127.4 at Nov. 1, 1945; this gain has been accompanied by that of 11.7 p.c. in the reported weekly salaries and wages.

The staffs of the 700 firms and branches furnishing returns totalled 173,801, as compared with 170,699 at Oct. 1. The aggregate disbursements were also higher at Nov. 1, rising from \$7,090,503 in the preceding return, to \$7,174,814 at the date under review. The weekly earnings per employee, however, were reduced from \$41.54 at Oct. 1, to \$41.28 at the first of November, when the mean considerably exceeded that of \$38.60 indicated a year earlier.

Construction and Maintenance.- There was further moderate expansion in construction; the advance was contrary to the usual movement at the time of year. Building work was more active, but highway and railway construction and maintenance released employees. Statements were tabulated from 1,818 contractors, employing 195,903 men and women, 486 more than in the preceding month. The weekly payrolls reported by these employers amounted to \$6,376,541; this was an increase of 1.4 p.c. from their Oct. 1 total. There was also a rise in the per capita earnings, which stood at \$32.55 at Nov. 1, as compared with \$32.18 at the beginning of October. The Nov. 1, 1945, figure was \$30.76.

The latest index in construction, at 152.5, was higher than that of 130.7 at the beginning of November of last year. This increase of 16.7 p.c. was accompanied by that of 22.9 p.c. in the reported payrolls.



Services.— A pronounced seasonal decline was indicated in the service division, in which the 827 co-operating establishments released 2,444 persons, bringing their staffs to 57,013 at Nov. 1. The loss took place largely in hotels and restaurants, although employment in laundries and dry-cleaning plants slightly declined. The salaries and wages distributed at the beginning of November amounted to \$1,249,332, compared with \$1,283,518 in the preceding period of observation.

During the last 12 months, there has been an advance of 7.1 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment, while the reported payrolls have shown a gain of 15.2 p.c. The per capita figures were \$21.91 at Nov. 1 and \$21.59 at Oct. 1, 1946, as compared with \$20.21 at the first of November, 1945. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; the former division constituted about two-thirds of the total in the service division as a whole at the beginning of November.

Trade.— Employment in trade showed extremely marked expansion at Nov. 1, much of which will have been due to the employment of large numbers of part-time workers. Data were furnished by 2,994 establishments, with a total personnel of 226,029 men and women, as compared with 221,357 at Oct. 1. The sum of \$6,568,221 was paid at the date under review in weekly salaries and wages by the co-operating firms, whose payrolls at Oct. 1 had aggregated \$6,425,179. The percentage gain in the disbursements was rather greater than that in the employees, so that the average per worker slightly rose, standing at \$29.06, as compared with \$29.03 in the preceding report; the Nov. 1, 1945, per capita figure had been \$27.27.

The index number of employment in trade at Nov. 1 was 201.0, as compared with 181.7 at the same date in 1945. The latest figure therefore showed an increase of 10.6 p.c. in the twelve months. The index of payrolls was 15.2 p.c. higher.

Financial Institutions.— Information from 916 financial institutions indicated a personnel of 77,385, 195 more than at Oct. 1. The weekly earnings paid at the date under review amounted to \$2,748,245, as compared with \$2,750,154 paid on or about Oct. 1. The average per employee was \$35.51, as compared with \$35.59 in the last report, and \$31.14 at Nov. 1, 1945. The latest index of employment in financial institutions, at 149.1, was higher by 10.7 p.c. than that at the same date in 1945, while the index of payrolls was higher by 15.1 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Firms in all provinces except Prince Edward Island reported heightened activity at Nov. 1 as compared with Oct. 1. The expansion in most cases was fairly substantial, the increases of 11,081 persons in Quebec and 18,986 in Ontario being most noteworthy. The reported salaries and wages were higher in all areas except New Brunswick, where there was a small reduction. Except in that province and British Columbia, the average earnings at the date under review also exceeded those at Oct. 1; the per capita figures were likewise generally higher than was the case 12 months earlier.

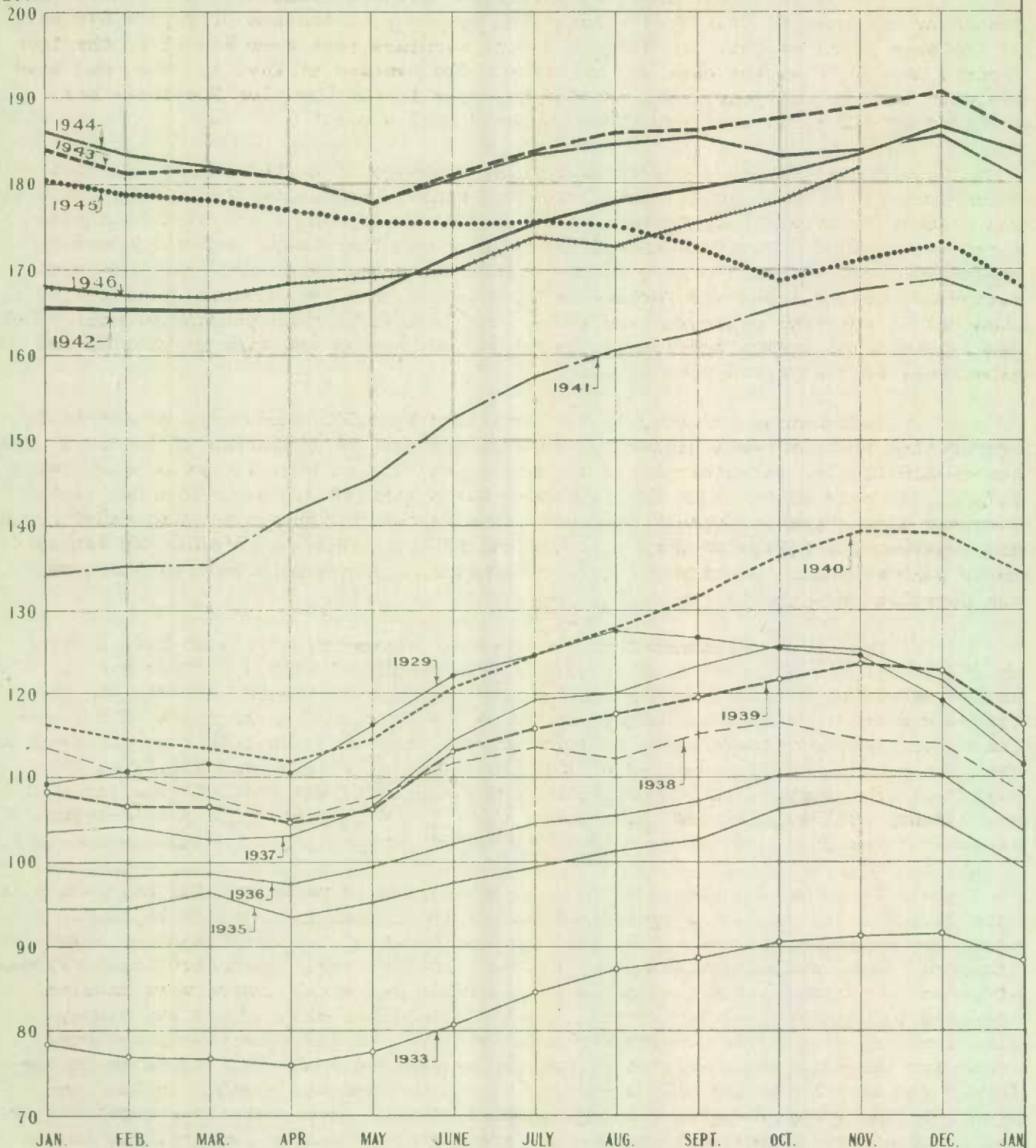
Maritime Provinces.— Employment in Nova Scotia showed a decidedly upward movement at Nov. 1, when there was a minor advance in New Brunswick. The situation in Prince Edward Island showed little change on the whole. The 1,177 co-operating establishments in the three provinces employed 139,461 persons, — 3,103 more than at the beginning of October. This rise of 2.3 p.c. was accompanied by that of 3.4 p.c. in the indicated payrolls. The general index of employment in the Area stood at 180.7, as compared with 178.2 at Nov. 1, 1945.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces showed marked improvement, there being substantial gains in iron and steel factories, together with smaller increases

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

1929 AND 1933 AND 1935 TO 1946

1926=100



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

in vegetable food, oil refining and some other classes. On the other hand, animal food, lumber and pulp and paper factories reported curtailment, partly seasonal in character, but also due in part to power shortages. Among the non-manufacturing classes, logging, transportation, building and trade afforded more employment than at Oct. 1. Mining, communications and services, however, were quieter.

The payrolls disbursed at Nov. 1 for services rendered in the week preceding amounted to \$4,288,377, exceeding by 3.4 p.c. the sum of \$4,147,676 paid by the same firms at Oct. 1. The per capita earnings rose from \$30.42 in the last report, to \$30.75 at the date under review. The average at Nov. 1, 1945, had been \$29.65. In the last year, the index of payrolls in the Maritime Provinces has advanced by 4.9 p.c., and that of employment, by 1.4 p.c.

Quebec.— There was considerable expansion in Quebec at Nov. 1, most of which took place in logging, manufacturing, mining, communications, transportation and trade also showed heightened activity, while employment in construction and services declined. Within the manufacturing group, there were losses in lumber, vegetable food, pulp and paper, rubber, clay, glass and stone and iron and steel factories, but the trend was favourable in leather, textile, tobacco, beverage, chemical, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous manufactured product plants. The general increase in the province exceeded the average at the time of year in the experience of the period since 1920.

Information for Nov. 1, was furnished by 4,375 employers, whose staffs, aggregating 564,208, were higher by two p.c. than at the beginning of October. The sum of \$18,216,369 was distributed in weekly payrolls at Nov. 1; as compared with \$17,721,733 paid on or about Oct. 1, there was a gain of 2.8 p.c. The per capita earnings also showed an upward movement, standing at \$32.29 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.04 at Oct. 1, 1946, and \$30.73 at Nov. 1, 1945. The latest index number of employment was 188.4, — 5.4 p.c. higher than a year earlier, while the payrolls were greater by 10.3 p.c.

Ontario.— Pronounced improvement was shown in Ontario at Nov. 1, as compared with Oct. 1, according to information furnished by 6,713 firms with a working force of 762,518 men and women, as compared with 743,532 at Oct. 1. The reported weekly salaries and wages, at \$25,633,327, showed an increase of 3.2 p.c. in the month, the Oct. 1 aggregate having been \$24,833,930. The latest average per employee was \$33.62, as compared with \$33.40 at Oct. 1, 1946, and \$32.42 at the beginning of November, 1945; the mean at Nov. 1, 1944, was \$33.06. The index of employment, at 183.6, was 7.5 p.c. above that of 170.8 at Nov. 1 a year earlier, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 11.1 p.c.

There was further expansion in employment in manufacturing as a whole in Ontario. This took place largely in iron and steel plants, in which 10,300 additional workers were reported, partly as a result of the settlement of industrial disputes in certain establishments. Rubber factories, which had also been seriously affected by strikes, likewise showed considerable recovery. There were smaller advances in printing and publishing, textile, chemical, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal plants. On the other hand, seasonal reductions were noted in vegetable food processing and lumber mills, those in the former division involving the release of some 6,700 men and women. In the non-manufacturing group, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and trade afforded more employment. The greatest gain was in logging, due to the opening of many camps for the season's cut. Services showed seasonal curtailment.

Prairie Provinces.— The trend at Nov. 1, was upward in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the largest advances being in Manitoba. Statistics tabulated from 2,237 establishments in the Prairie Area indicated a combined staff of 225,189, as compared with 221,693 at the beginning of October. This increase of 1.6 p.c. was contra-seasonal, there having been, on the average, a small decline in employment at

Nov. 1 in the period since 1921. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of November were also higher than at Oct. 1, standing at \$7,696,697, as compared with \$7,545,567 a month ago. The per capita earnings were \$34.18, as compared with the Oct. 1 mean of \$34.04, also exceeding the figure of \$32.55 at Nov. 1, 1945. In the last 12 months, industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit has advanced by 8.6 p.c., and there has been a rise of 13.1 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls.

There were additions to the working forces at the date under review in trade, building construction, transportation and storage, coal-mining, logging and manufacturing; within the last-named, considerable improvement was noted in food-processing, textile and iron and steel plants, while there were relatively slight gains in clay, glass and stone and many other industries.

British Columbia.— Employment in British Columbia showed further expansion which was contra-seasonal in character; the 1,770 employers furnishing data at Nov. 1 had a personnel of 170,983 men and women, 1,901 more than in their preceding return. This rise of 1.1 p.c. was accompanied by that of 0.6 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Manufacturing establishments reported moderate improvement, mainly in iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and lumber products, but there were reductions in vegetable food and beverage plants. Employment increased considerably in logging, transportation and trade. There were smaller gains in construction, while mining and services released employees.

The sum of \$6,241,912 was distributed in weekly salaries and wages at Nov. 1, being greater by 0.6 p.c. than that of \$6,203,246 indicated at Oct. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$36.51, as compared with \$36.73 in the preceding period of observation, and \$35.07 at Nov. 1, 1945. In the period since then, the index of payrolls has risen by nine p.c., while that of employment, at 181.5 at Nov. 1, 1946, exceeded by 5.2 p.c. the figure of 172.5 recorded 12 months earlier.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

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

Halifax.— Employment in Halifax advanced at the beginning of November, when there was general though moderate improvement, that in manufacturing, transportation, construction and trade being most noteworthy. The 225 firms furnishing statistics had a working force of 23,013 persons, as compared with 22,148 at Oct. 1. The weekly salaries and wages rose from \$663,804 at that date, to \$686,729 at the beginning of November, when the pay envelope of the typical person in recorded employment contained \$29.84, as compared with \$29.97 at Oct. 1, and \$29.36 at Nov. 1, 1945. Since then, the payrolls have fallen by 3.1 p.c., and there has been a loss of 3.9 p.c. in employment.

Saint John.— Curtailment in employment was indicated in Saint John at Nov. 1. Data were received from 163 employers whose staffs consisted of 12,804 men and women, as compared with 13,078 at Oct. 1. Lumber-using factories, services and wholesale trading establishments released some employees, while there were small gains in transportation.

The moderate loss in employment on the whole at Nov. 1 was accompanied by a relatively larger decrease in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed; these totalled \$379,344, as compared with \$392,567 paid on or about Oct. 1. The average per employee at that date was \$30.02, as compared with \$29.63 at the beginning of November, and \$28.39 at Nov. 1, 1945. In the last 12 months, employment in Saint John

has risen by 0.9 p.c., and the reported salaries and wages, by 5.1 p.c.

Montreal.- There was a moderately upward trend in employment in Montreal at Nov. 1, when improvement was noted in manufacturing, mainly in textile and electrical apparatus plants, and in trade. On the other hand, transportation was quieter; there was also a falling-off in iron and steel factories.

Statistics were received from 2,529 employers with a personnel of 273,495 men and women, as compared with 271,817 at Oct. 1. The amounts disbursed in weekly payrolls at the date under review were stated as \$9,109,881, as compared with \$8,926,321 reported a month earlier. This was a gain of 2.1 p.c., accompanying that of 0.6 p.c. in the number of employees. The per capita earnings stood at \$32.84 at Oct. 1 and \$33.31 at Nov. 1, as compared with \$32.20 at Nov. 1, 1945. In the year, the index of employment has advanced by 5.7 p.c., while there has been a gain of 8.7 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Quebec City.- Continued improvement on a moderate scale was shown in Quebec; the 280 co-operating employers had a working force of 25,777 men and women at Nov. 1, as compared with 25,607 at the beginning of October. The reported salaries and wages rose by 1.5 p.c., to \$739,557 at Nov. 1. The weekly earnings per employee were also higher, standing at \$28.69, as compared with \$28.46 at Oct. 1, 1946, and \$29.05 at Nov. 1, 1945. There were small but widely distributed increases in employment at the date under review in manufacturing, and also in trade, services and other non-manufacturing industries.

The index of employment a year earlier had stood at 189.6, as compared with 175.0 at the date under review. This loss of 7.7 p.c. in the 12 months was accompanied by that of 8.7 p.c. in the recorded weekly payrolls.

Sherbrooke.- Rather greater industrial activity was indicated in Sherbrooke at Nov. 1, when information was furnished by 100 firms with 9,969 employees, as compared with 9,838 at Oct. 1. Partly as a result of the observance of a religious holiday, the weekly salaries and wages paid at Nov. 1, totalling \$275,357, were lower than those of \$280,636 reported at Oct. 1. The latest per capita earnings were \$27.62, as compared with \$28.53 at Oct. 1, and \$26.99 at Nov. 1, 1945. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 7.5 p.c., and that of weekly payrolls, by 11.1 p.c.

Three Rivers.- No general change in the situation was shown in Three Rivers at the first of November, according to statistics tabulated from 88 establishments, whose working forces aggregated 10,289, - seven more than at Oct. 1. The weekly payrolls at Nov. 1 were stated as \$327,913, an average of \$31.87, as compared with \$328,920, and a per capita figure of \$31.99, a month earlier. The mean at the beginning of November, 1945, had been \$29.08.

Manufacturing was rather more active at the date under review than in the preceding month, but in transportation and wholesale trade the tendency was unfavourable. In the last 12 months, there has been an advance of 13.5 p.c. in employment in this city, as compared with a gain of 24.1 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Toronto.- Important increases in industrial activity were noted in Toronto at the beginning of November, when data were compiled from 2,406 establishments employing 241,864 workers, as compared with 237,270 at Oct. 1. The general gain exceeded the average, based on the experience of some 26 years. Manufacturing showed further improvement, notably in rubber works; iron and steel, animal food, electrical apparatus, non-ferrous metal and other plants also afforded more employment. On the other hand, vegetable food factories released employees. The trends among the non-manufacturing divisions were mixed, in accordance with the seasonal movements, those in communications and trade being upward, while those in transportation, construction and services were retrogressive.

The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Nov. 1 by the establishments furnishing returns aggregated \$8,160,352, as compared with \$7,927,572 paid on or about Oct. 1. The index of employment at the latest date was 181.6, exceeding by four p.c. the Nov. 1, 1945, figure of 174.7. The indicated payrolls have risen by 7.2 p.c. in the 12 months. The average earnings per employee were \$33.74 at Nov. 1 and \$33.41 at Oct. 1, 1946, as compared with \$32.64 at Nov. 1, 1945.

Ottawa.- There were slight advances in employment in Ottawa at Nov. 1. Manufacturing and services were rather quieter, on the whole, but construction and trade were brisker. Information was tabulated from 285 employers, with a staff of 24,000, as compared with 23,907 in the preceding month. The weekly payrolls disbursed by the co-operating firms totalled \$737,027, an average of \$30.71 per worker; the Oct. 1 aggregate had been \$700,477, and the average, \$29.30. The Nov. 1, 1945, per capita figure was \$28.55. The latest index of employment, at 180.6, was 13.6 p.c. above that of 159.0 at Nov. 1, 1945; that of payrolls was higher by 22.2 p.c.

Hamilton.- Pronounced expansion in industrial activity was indicated in Hamilton at Nov. 1, when the 401 co-operating firms reported a working force of 51,590 men and women, 4,688 more than at Oct. 1. The greatest gain took place in manufacturing as a result of the settlement of the steel strike. Construction, transportation, services and trade also showed improvement. The weekly salaries and wages distributed at Nov. 1 aggregated \$1,697,258. This was an increase of 11 p.c. from the disbursements reported at the beginning of October; the average earnings per employee were then \$32.90, as compared with \$32.59 at the date under review. The latter figure exceeded the Nov. 1, 1945, average of \$32.42. In the 12 months, the general index of employment has declined by 7.6 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 5.9 p.c.

Windsor.- The situation in Windsor showed considerable betterment, part of which resulted from the settlement of industrial disputes. Data were received from 236 establishments with a staff of 33,193, as compared with 31,663 at Oct. 1. The weekly payrolls were given as \$1,228,193, a sum decidedly greater than that of \$1,135,401 disbursed in the preceding period of observation. The average earnings per employee advanced from \$35.86 at Oct. 1, to \$36.99 at the date under review, when it was lower than that of \$39.39 at Nov. 1, 1945. Manufacturing showed greatly increased activity, particularly in the textile, chemical and iron and steel divisions; little general change was shown in the non-manufacturing industries.

The latest index of employment, at 240.7, exceeded by 48.4 p.c. that of 162.2 at the beginning of November, 1945, when strikes in the automotive industry had greatly affected the situation. The index number of payrolls has risen by 39.4 p.c. in the twelve months.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Moderate expansion in industrial activity was noted in Fort William and Port Arthur, where statistics tabulated from 115 employers showed a combined working force of 10,612 men and women, exceeding the Oct. 1 staff by 83. The weekly salaries and wages distributed, however, were rather lower, at \$376,642, as compared with \$386,697 at the first of October; the average per employee was then \$36.73, being somewhat higher than the latest per capita figure of \$35.68; the mean at Nov. 1, 1945, had been \$35.21. Since then, employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has fallen by 3.1 p.c. and the payrolls, by 1.9 p.c. Employment slightly increased at the date under review as compared with Oct. 1, 1946, in transportation and trade, but manufacturing, services and construction were quieter.

London.- Information received from 269 firms in London indicated the employment of 24,323 persons at Nov. 1, as compared with 24,091 at the beginning of October. Manufacturing, transportation and trade showed rather greater activity at the date under review. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Nov. 1 amounted to \$769,241, while those reported at Oct. 1 had aggregated \$757,500. The latest per capita figure was \$31.63, as compared with \$31.44 in the last report, and \$30.40 at

the beginning of November, 1945. In the last 12 months, the number of persons in recorded employment in London has risen by 17.5 p.c., and the indicated weekly payrolls, by 21 p.c.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- There was a substantial increase in employment in Kitchener - Waterloo at Nov. 1, largely due to the resumption of work in plants which had been strike-bound. Statistics were compiled from 173 establishments with a personnel of 17,784, as compared with 15,060 at the beginning of October. The weekly payrolls also showed an important advance, rising from \$464,433 at that date, to \$527,393 at the date under review, when the average earnings amounted to \$29.66, as compared with \$30.84 at the beginning of October, and \$30.33 at Nov. 1, 1945. The gain in recorded employment in the latter comparison was 4.4 p.c., while that in the index of aggregate weekly payrolls was two p.c.

Manufacturing reported generally greater activity at Nov. 1 than was the case a month earlier, mainly in food, lumber and rubber factories. Trade also afforded more employment, while other groups showed little general change.

Winnipeg.- Employment in Winnipeg continued to expand, there being a considerable increase in manufacturing, notably of food products, and in trade; transportation and construction were also brisker. A combined working force of 67,815 men and women was indicated at Nov. 1 by the 661 co-operating firms, who had 65,994 employees a month earlier. There was accordingly an increase of 2.8 p.c. in the reported personnel, while that in the weekly salaries and wages amounted to 3.2 p.c.; the disbursements were given as \$2,096,031, as compared with \$2,030,709 at Oct. 1. The per capita figure rose from \$30.77 at that date to \$30.91 at the beginning of November, as compared with \$29.77 at Nov. 1, 1945.

The index number of employment, at 159.9, was 9.5 p.c. above that of 146.1 a year earlier. The index of payrolls in the twelve months has risen by 13.1 p.c.

Regina.- The trend in Regina was favourable; the 165 employers furnishing statistics had a staff of 11,366 men and women at Nov. 1, as compared with 10,921 at the beginning of October. Most of the gain took place in trade, but slight increases were also shown in manufacturing, transportation and services. The weekly payrolls disbursed by the co-operating firms aggregated \$326,534 at Oct. 1 and \$338,257 at the date under review, when the average earnings per person amounted to \$29.76, as compared with \$29.90 at Oct. 1, and \$28.06 at Nov. 1 of last year. Since then, the index of employment has advanced by seven p.c., and that of payrolls, by 12.6 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Moderate improvement in employment was noted in Saskatoon at Nov. 1; most of this took place in manufacturing and trade, while construction was quieter. A staff of 7,570 men and women was employed by the 139 establishments whose statistics were received, who had had 7,439 workers at the beginning of October. The reported weekly payrolls had then amounted to \$224,024, as compared with \$225,556 paid at Nov. 1. The average per employee, however, fell from \$30.11 in the preceding report, to \$29.80 at the date under review; the per capita figure a year ago had been \$27.69. The gain in the number in recorded employment in Saskatoon in the last 12 months was 11.1 p.c.; the accompanying rise in the payrolls was 19.6 p.c.

Calgary.- On the whole, the indicated change in the volume of employment in Calgary at the beginning of November was slight, moderate increases in construction and trade being partly offset by small losses in transportation, services and finance. The personnel of the 277 co-operating employers was given as 20,067, as compared with 20,031 at Oct. 1. The weekly salaries and wages slightly advanced, rising from \$651,800 at that date, to \$653,847 at Nov. 1.

The average earnings per employee were a little higher at Nov. 1, standing

at \$32.58, as compared with \$32.54 at the beginning of October, and \$31.60 at Nov. 1, 1945. In the last year, employment has risen by 10.1 p.c., and there has been a gain of 12.4 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Edmonton.- With the resumption of operations on a more normal scale in meat-packing plants following the termination of the farmers' strike, industrial employment in Edmonton showed considerable improvement. Data were compiled from 225 firms with a combined working force of 19,732 persons, 1,172 more than at Oct. 1. The reported weekly payrolls were also higher, rising from \$609,817 at that date, to \$576,560 at Nov. 1, when the per capita figure, at \$30.90, was somewhat lower than the Oct. 1 mean of \$31.06. The average a year earlier had been \$29.49. Since then, recorded employment has increased by 8.6 p.c., and the reported salaries and wages, by 11.7 p.c.

Vancouver.- The trend in Vancouver continued upward; the gain was contra-seasonal in character. There was a moderate advance in manufacturing, mainly in iron and steel plants. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, transportation and trade also showed considerably greater activity, while there were small increases in communications, construction and services. The 778 establishments whose returns were received reported 76,356 employees, - 1,715 more than at Oct. 1. The index of employment stood at 208.8, slightly exceeding the Nov. 1, 1945, figure of 207.4. The salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review by the co-operating employers totalled \$2,640,337, as compared with \$2,562,948 at Oct. 1. These sums represented averages of \$34.58 at Nov. 1 and \$34.34 at the beginning of October; that at Nov. 1, 1945, had been \$33.62. The index of payrolls has risen by 3.5 p.c. in the last 12 months.

Victoria.- Employment in Victoria showed improvement at Nov. 1 as compared with a month earlier; the 178 firms making returns reported the addition of 274 persons to their working forces, which aggregated 13,305. Manufacturing, (notably of iron and steel products), trade, transportation and construction afforded more employment, but services were quieter. The sum of \$423,346 was disbursed in weekly payrolls, as compared with \$406,966 paid by the same establishments at Oct. 1. The latest per capita earnings were \$31.82; the average at Oct. 1, 1946, was \$31.23, and that at Nov. 1, 1945, \$31.53. In the year, recorded employment in Victoria has fallen by two p.c. while the weekly salaries and wages have shown a loss of 1.6 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 Nov. 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 at Nov. 1.

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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
Nov. 1, 1930	112.9	110.1	-	-	-	111.9	111.6	125.8	-	-	-	105.4
Nov. 1, 1931	103.0	116.6	-	-	-	96.2	98.1	128.2	-	-	-	98.9
Nov. 1, 1932	84.7	86.8	-	-	-	83.6	84.2	91.6	-	-	-	77.8
Nov. 1, 1933	91.3	90.2	-	-	-	92.2	91.4	94.6	-	-	-	84.0
Nov. 1, 1934	100.2	104.9	-	-	-	98.0	103.8	96.5	-	-	-	94.1
Nov. 1, 1935	107.7	111.1	-	-	-	105.0	110.0	108.1	-	-	-	101.8
Nov. 1, 1936	111.0	119.4	-	-	-	110.3	112.8	106.0	-	-	-	105.4
Nov. 1, 1937	125.2	127.3	83.0	124.9	132.8	130.5	130.4	106.2	99.3	115.9	110.5	111.5
Nov. 1, 1938	114.6	112.6	95.0	123.6	100.3	119.7	115.0	108.1	97.6	132.2	108.1	107.5
Nov. 1, 1939	123.6	117.9	101.1	126.9	108.1	131.5	124.4	112.7	103.1	124.3	120.0	115.5
Nov. 1, 1940	139.2	133.8	134.0	142.4	123.4	148.7	142.5	119.7	110.5	123.5	131.6	128.3
Nov. 1, 1941	167.6	179.6	112.8	198.1	160.7	177.1	173.0	136.1	130.1	134.7	146.6	149.4
Nov. 1, 1942	183.3	189.0	108.0	214.1	162.6	198.1	185.2	140.2	138.0	135.6	146.6	187.2
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	186.9
June 1	181.2	175.3	108.3	195.5	153.7	197.8	182.9	138.5	136.2	132.1	146.4	187.6
July 1	183.7	184.7	112.4	203.1	165.8	198.6	184.9	141.6	138.3	135.6	150.8	191.9
Aug. 1	185.9	194.6	120.9	224.9	160.7	200.9	184.9	145.1	140.4	138.8	156.4	195.8
Sept. 1	186.2	187.8	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.1	137.7	159.9	198.8
Oct. 1	187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Nov. 1	188.7	194.1	121.6	216.3	170.4	206.2	187.4	148.1	142.1	138.5	163.6	193.8
Dec. 1	190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.5	140.9	168.5	193.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	198.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	189.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	183.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	182.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	158.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.5	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	205.6	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	182.6
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.5	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.3	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	137.8	135.5	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	175.2	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	193.5	161.8	178.3	170.8	150.5	145.4	145.9	161.7	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	159.5
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	138.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	187.8	133.7	176.1	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	169.8	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.5	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	155.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.6	156.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	181.9	180.7	139.7	192.7	168.0	188.4	183.6	163.6	156.8	160.9	175.6	181.5

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

100.0 7.5 .1 4.4 3.0 30.3 40.9 12.1 5.6 2.4 4.1 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
Nov. 1, 1930	112.6	135.3	115.5	124.6	102.0	116.5	108.6	110.4
Nov. 1, 1931	95.4	120.0	105.6	118.6	96.3	67.7	93.5	101.9
Nov. 1, 1932	84.8	98.5	92.5	94.1	77.8	62.5	84.3	87.9
Nov. 1, 1933	86.4	94.7	91.5	95.5	79.5	76.7	81.5	85.1
Nov. 1, 1934	87.3	96.5	97.2	98.6	86.3	76.1	86.4	89.0
Nov. 1, 1935	91.7	100.5	101.7	104.0	101.4	115.4	81.4	101.3
Nov. 1, 1936	94.6	97.1	105.9	108.8	100.4	126.1	94.9	107.0
Nov. 1, 1937	106.4	103.8	112.7	111.7	119.4	154.1	98.0	115.0
Nov. 1, 1938	107.1	119.1	109.6	106.1	103.8	130.6	94.7	110.4
Nov. 1, 1939	110.7	111.6	117.4	113.1	112.8	140.4	99.3	114.8
Nov. 1, 1940	124.3	149.0	135.2	131.2	134.4	188.5	107.5	127.9
Nov. 1, 1941	158.2	190.7	167.6	164.4	175.3	244.7	133.2	163.0
Nov. 1, 1942	178.6	254.1	190.9	162.6	192.9	310.3	138.2	241.4
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	262.9	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	147.8	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	204.1
Nov. 1	174.3	175.0	181.6	180.5	156.3	240.7	159.9	208.8

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

14.7 1.4 13.0 1.3 2.8 1.8 3.6 4.1

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
Nov. 1, 1930	112.9	104.6	90.9	121.9	119.9	106.0	148.8	126.9	129.2
Nov. 1, 1931	103.0	88.8	63.7	107.9	102.4	95.4	165.4	117.5	122.8
Nov. 1, 1932	84.7	81.7	37.9	101.2	89.6	84.5	77.9	106.5	115.4
Nov. 1, 1933	91.3	86.5	110.3	109.7	81.1	81.4	94.6	107.9	115.6
Nov. 1, 1934	100.2	92.8	171.9	121.2	80.7	83.9	111.0	114.9	121.3
Nov. 1, 1935	107.7	103.5	158.4	132.5	81.4	84.6	119.9	117.1	124.6
Nov. 1, 1936	111.0	107.7	206.9	151.8	85.1	87.1	99.6	124.9	132.0
Nov. 1, 1937	125.2	119.0	306.3	161.1	88.9	87.2	131.7	131.0	137.0
Nov. 1, 1938	114.6	110.9	130.8	163.4	85.5	87.9	122.5	132.8	135.6
Nov. 1, 1939	123.6	122.1	206.4	171.0	86.7	90.6	117.6	135.2	140.2
Nov. 1, 1940	139.2	144.6	258.6	174.0	90.4	93.5	120.5	148.8	148.9
Nov. 1, 1941	167.6	187.5	219.6	185.0	100.0	102.8	147.7	173.7	163.4
Nov. 1, 1942	183.3	218.6	190.3	163.0	104.7	110.6	154.9	182.6	156.5
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	235.8	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	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
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	182.3
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	182.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov. 1	181.9	191.8	287.6	156.8	153.5	135.7	152.5	225.5	201.0

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

100.0	54.1	4.7	4.0	2.2	9.3	10.5	3.0	12.2
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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	Nov.1 1946	Oct.1 1946	Nov.1 1945	Nov.1 1944	Nov.1 1943	Nov.1 1942	Nov.1 1939
MANUFACTURING	54.1	191.8	188.4	186.5	221.3	230.8	218.6	122.1
Animal products - edible	2.7	253.0	242.2	243.4	232.6	202.3	178.8	149.0
Fur and products	.2	173.6	166.8	147.9	129.1	124.8	125.7	114.3
Leather and products	1.8	159.1	157.6	146.1	135.7	136.7	138.6	123.1
Boots and shoes	1.1	146.7	145.3	134.8	123.6	123.6	126.5	121.6
Lumber products	4.0	137.7	140.1	125.5	123.3	120.7	114.9	88.2
Rough and dressed lumber	2.2	115.9	120.4	104.6	100.2	98.4	102.2	76.0
Furniture	.8	161.2	157.9	139.3	126.5	108.1	108.8	90.8
Other lumber products	1.0	197.1	196.9	190.5	207.2	216.6	168.2	126.0
Musical instruments	.04	38.6	38.5	32.5	27.7	51.5	42.9	58.4
Plant products - edible	3.7	207.1	228.3	182.8	189.9	170.3	160.1	146.6
Pulp and paper products	5.7	167.6	167.3	150.0	138.1	135.0	128.7	113.9
Pulp and paper	2.5	151.4	153.4	133.9	124.0	122.0	119.9	102.3
Paper products	1.1	252.9	250.3	232.1	212.3	210.4	184.1	146.7
Printing and publishing	2.1	160.3	157.8	143.6	131.7	127.2	121.1	117.6
Rubber products	1.0	150.5	113.8	176.1	173.8	135.7	127.6	115.6
Textile products	7.8	167.6	165.3	161.5	157.7	156.6	165.9	134.0
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.9	171.0	169.0	161.1	156.8	156.7	173.5	144.1
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.1	107.8	107.0	110.2	109.6	112.8	126.4	109.5
Woolen yarn and cloth	.8	193.5	189.4	173.6	166.6	169.5	197.2	156.6
Artificial silk and silk goods	.7	719.6	714.1	632.0	608.4	561.7	584.8	478.8
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	159.2	157.1	153.0	146.2	144.0	133.8	136.9
Garments and personal furnishings	2.8	167.1	164.3	164.7	158.6	158.2	173.1	126.0
Other textile products	.8	171.6	169.7	165.7	175.6	171.1	173.3	123.3
Tobacco	.6	126.1	124.4	131.3	131.2	133.1	137.7	98.3
Beverages	.9	312.0	312.0	292.6	269.4	238.4	253.1	181.3
Chemicals and allied products	2.3	327.9	315.6	354.6	616.5	626.5	691.7	177.2
Clay, glass and stone products	1.0	164.3	160.2	150.1	131.6	137.6	133.4	99.4
Electric light and power	1.3	186.6	189.4	163.2	145.1	145.0	143.7	143.6
Electrical apparatus	2.2	275.4	270.1	267.3	323.6	328.0	276.8	138.8
Iron and steel products	14.8	203.6	194.2	208.6	313.2	351.1	319.1	107.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.9	248.9	182.4	225.2	246.9	266.1	252.5	151.7
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.4	240.3	237.9	217.6	218.1	239.0	259.2	123.4
Agricultural implements	.8	168.9	166.0	149.6	130.6	128.5	123.9	60.1
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.5	163.3	161.3	154.4	288.9	303.4	260.1	94.8
Automobiles and parts	2.0	244.8	236.0	168.5	291.3	298.4	308.1	139.9
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.3	479.1	475.1	636.7	1330.8	1654.5	1350.5	62.4
Heating appliances	.3	196.7	194.6	183.0	178.1	168.5	157.5	142.7
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.5	179.6	181.1	224.5	289.9	310.1	326.1	131.6
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	223.8	215.3	197.2	236.1	275.6	311.1	124.4
Other iron and steel products	2.6	223.3	217.1	229.0	347.4	432.5	450.2	119.9
Non-ferrous metal products	2.3	290.1	285.2	293.4	403.3	502.9	441.8	166.3
Non-metallic mineral products	.9	208.8	212.0	215.7	207.5	213.0	197.7	168.5
Miscellaneous	.9	290.4	281.5	295.2	356.5	372.9	364.3	152.3
LOGGING	4.7	287.6	241.7	277.1	239.8	182.6	190.3	206.4
MINING	4.0	156.8	154.5	144.7	149.2	155.4	163.0	171.0
Coal	1.4	93.7	93.7	90.9	95.7	97.5	90.1	94.4
Metallic ores	1.9	269.4	262.6	246.9	263.2	283.8	325.3	363.6
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	200.8	197.2	169.9	171.3	154.0	159.8	143.7
COMMUNICATIONS	2.2	153.5	151.9	125.2	110.7	105.3	104.7	86.7
Telegraphs	.4	138.3	137.7	138.6	129.1	130.3	128.5	100.0
Telephones	1.8	156.9	155.0	121.1	105.6	98.4	98.2	83.0
TRANSPORTATION	9.3	135.7	133.2	127.4	123.9	119.4	110.6	90.6
Street railway cartage and storage	3.1	220.9	219.0	200.9	188.6	176.2	160.2	133.6
Steam railways	4.8	112.9	110.5	109.9	107.5	105.3	97.6	79.2
Shipping and stevedoring	1.4	117.3	114.2	106.6	112.3	107.4	103.5	86.1
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	10.5	152.5	152.2	150.7	112.7	135.3	154.9	117.6
Building	4.1	170.0	165.6	134.4	102.8	140.8	201.4	85.1
Highway	4.3	198.7	201.8	162.4	144.0	173.3	172.1	209.1
Railway	2.1	91.1	91.7	98.3	94.6	94.9	91.8	64.5
SERVICES	3.0	225.5	235.1	210.5	204.6	200.4	182.6	135.2
Hotels and restaurants	2.0	225.3	238.4	206.9	205.7	202.5	175.1	129.0
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.0	225.8	228.7	217.4	202.6	196.8	195.6	145.8
TRADE	12.2	201.0	196.8	181.7	170.3	162.2	156.5	140.2
Retail	8.9	209.1	204.0	188.6	177.7	171.3	165.7	144.8
Wholesale	3.3	182.0	180.0	165.0	151.6	138.9	132.3	128.1
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	181.9	178.1	171.2	183.8	188.7	183.3	123.6
FINANCE	-	149.1	148.3	134.7	128.6	125.4	124.1	-
Banks and trust companies	-	150.2	150.3	137.4	132.9	129.7	128.9	-
Brokerage and stock market	-	245.2	245.8	200.5	150.0	125.4	99.6	-
Insurance	-	141.9	141.3	127.2	121.5	119.5	119.0	-
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	180.3	176.7	169.4	181.1	185.6	180.4	-

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		^{1/} Relative Weight	Nov.1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov.1 1945	Nov.1 1944	Nov.1 1943	Nov.1 1942	Nov.1 1939
Maritime Provinces	- All Manufacturing	34.8	171.3	165.9	184.9	212.0	218.9	184.4	114.9
	Lumber products	3.6	107.5	116.6	102.1	124.6	120.8	113.7	73.0
	Pulp and paper	4.2	209.9	219.9	207.2	188.6	202.2	197.1	166.7
	Textile products	3.1	114.8	112.9	112.2	110.6	109.5	120.3	96.3
	Iron and steel	12.8	203.7	178.8	267.5	342.6	373.0	283.3	117.3
	Other manufactures	11.1	165.6	186.1	166.2	170.2	153.3	144.7	127.2
	Logging	4.5	271.6	240.4	322.5	282.0	237.2	319.0	225.5
	Mining	11.8	108.9	110.1	101.9	106.1	103.2	101.5	114.8
	Communications	2.3	140.5	142.6	130.7	126.6	124.4	119.5	100.6
	Transportation	9.8	117.9	111.5	125.0	143.4	159.0	151.6	65.6
	Construction	23.6	347.4	346.8	285.0	272.7	314.8	368.9	154.3
	Services	1.9	265.2	284.9	292.6	295.3	298.0	285.6	172.9
	Trade	11.3	225.4	217.2	212.7	193.9	179.3	177.2	142.3
	- All Industries	100.0	180.7	176.7	178.2	187.1	194.1	199.0	117.9
	Quebec	- All Manufacturing	58.7	197.2	196.4	193.4	234.3	250.0	232.5
Lumber products		3.5	168.2	171.2	165.2	140.9	134.3	133.8	97.0
Pulp and paper		6.7	156.2	157.0	144.3	134.3	129.6	123.6	108.3
Textile products		14.0	196.6	193.7	188.1	184.2	181.1	190.3	147.1
Iron and steel		12.5	212.5	213.4	226.6	343.6	402.7	324.9	94.5
Other manufactures		22.0	211.6	210.0	205.4	264.2	279.1	271.7	134.1
Logging		7.6	449.9	354.7	404.4	373.5	288.6	306.9	354.8
Mining		2.5	303.9	290.1	274.6	282.7	315.3	307.9	288.9
Communications		1.9	153.9	151.8	121.9	106.2	98.8	100.1	77.6
Transportation		8.4	132.7	131.0	122.9	113.9	106.3	98.1	87.0
Construction		9.1	120.9	122.4	108.0	95.7	124.4	148.0	140.2
Services		2.7	207.9	217.5	192.5	188.6	190.1	169.8	120.8
Trade		9.1	207.4	203.7	189.7	178.0	174.3	167.0	145.7
- All Industries		100.0	188.4	184.7	178.8	196.7	206.2	198.1	131.6
Ontario		- All Manufacturing	62.7	188.3	183.5	177.7	212.9	217.5	212.4
	Lumber products	3.4	117.6	120.6	106.9	107.3	111.4	96.8	73.1
	Pulp and paper	6.3	175.5	173.8	149.9	136.6	133.6	126.5	114.6
	Textile products	7.5	140.3	138.7	136.0	131.7	132.6	141.7	123.3
	Iron and steel	19.7	210.5	196.1	193.4	300.9	317.4	317.2	119.3
	Other manufactures	25.8	212.6	211.1	208.8	228.0	227.0	215.1	140.3
	Logging	3.0	253.9	212.3	275.3	194.7	115.2	139.6	171.5
	Mining	3.0	232.0	224.4	205.6	211.4	214.7	262.4	289.8
	Communications	2.2	152.8	150.4	115.8	99.5	92.4	92.4	78.9
	Transportation	6.8	129.5	128.7	121.1	118.6	116.1	105.2	87.5
	Construction	7.9	155.8	154.2	134.5	103.5	116.6	126.7	100.4
	Services	2.9	240.8	246.1	227.2	228.6	224.0	206.7	157.7
	Trade	11.5	201.0	196.7	181.8	170.3	161.9	157.7	146.6
	- All Industries	100.0	183.6	179.0	170.9	185.9	187.4	185.2	124.4
	Prairie Provinces	- All Manufacturing	32.7	186.8	180.0	176.3	189.1	193.4	179.1
Lumber products		1.9	156.4	156.7	139.3	138.9	118.6	122.3	98.3
Pulp and paper		2.3	128.6	126.6	114.1	105.0	102.9	100.9	103.1
Textile products		2.1	225.1	219.6	215.5	222.7	216.2	230.9	156.1
Iron and steel		9.1	122.8	121.5	116.9	145.5	175.2	185.9	81.2
Other manufactures		17.3	280.7	264.4	269.9	274.0	267.1	236.9	152.1
Logging		.6	70.4	67.9	67.1	73.0	63.2	40.9	44.6
Mining		6.3	158.8	155.6	140.3	148.0	151.6	143.2	131.8
Communications		2.5	149.1	148.0	139.7	122.1	121.8	115.7	97.4
Transportation		18.3	147.4	145.8	138.2	135.5	127.5	117.4	106.7
Construction		14.6	130.3	129.7	116.7	98.1	111.0	116.8	106.2
Services		4.3	214.7	236.5	199.1	186.6	177.0	155.4	117.8
Trade		20.8	179.1	175.8	160.5	150.4	141.5	134.9	124.6
- All Industries		100.0	163.6	161.1	150.6	148.1	148.1	140.2	112.7
British Columbia		- All Manufacturing	44.8	213.3	212.8	226.2	262.0	285.5	267.3
	Lumber products	12.1	150.4	149.4	134.7	130.3	124.8	128.6	108.2
	Pulp and paper	5.0	188.9	186.3	174.1	165.3	159.3	151.6	116.3
	Textile products	.8	203.7	199.8	211.9	196.6	200.5	191.4	128.6
	Iron and steel	9.2	317.9	308.9	524.1	827.7	1083.0	968.2	93.1
	Other manufactures	17.7	251.8	256.2	231.1	224.2	202.5	198.6	163.1
	Logging	8.1	180.4	176.3	154.2	154.2	152.6	108.7	103.4
	Mining	3.7	74.4	76.8	85.2	83.8	96.1	97.1	112.0
	Communications	2.8	172.0	170.7	147.1	136.9	134.7	137.5	114.4
	Transportation	11.6	153.5	145.7	138.0	125.9	112.9	109.2	97.5
	Construction	10.6	147.5	144.5	105.9	106.8	140.5	178.5	87.9
	Services	4.3	225.5	227.7	195.4	174.4	165.1	154.1	120.9
	Trade	14.1	223.5	218.7	194.2	185.8	172.9	168.7	142.3
	- All Industries	100.0	181.5	179.3	172.5	182.5	193.8	187.2	115.5
	B. C.	- All Industries	100.0	181.5	179.3	172.5	182.5	193.8	187.2

^{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	Nov.1 1946	Oct.1 1946	Nov.1 1945	Nov.1 1944	Nov.1 1943	Nov.1 1942	Nov.1 1939
Montreal - Manufacturing	66.7	188.6	187.5	184.7	222.6	240.9	216.5	115.8
Plant products - edible	3.5	155.6	154.6	151.0	145.0	141.3	146.1	141.2
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.2	168.9	167.4	160.9	147.7	141.0	131.2	117.7
Textiles	12.9	172.5	170.2	167.3	163.5	158.6	171.3	127.4
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.2	177.1	174.3	174.6	177.3	169.1	190.3	127.4
Iron and steel	18.0	198.7	200.9	212.8	336.1	389.0	312.1	93.7
Other manufactures	23.9	204.2	201.6	187.5	210.6	230.6	206.5	118.4
Communications	2.1	115.8	114.6	88.4	76.7	68.4	68.9	65.2
Transportation	6.3	139.8	143.1	123.0	107.3	93.7	89.2	84.8
Construction	5.8	93.1	92.4	73.3	62.3	57.2	84.4	76.3
Trade	14.7	200.3	196.3	182.6	172.0	168.4	158.8	141.2
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	174.3	173.2	164.9	184.1	192.9	178.6	110.7
Quebec - Manufacturing	58.3	175.5	174.3	208.5	345.6	384.4	329.6	114.2
Leather products	12.8	125.3	124.0	116.1	107.1	107.7	107.6	97.2
Other manufactures	45.5	197.6	196.6	250.0	454.2	505.5	427.2	121.9
Transportation	5.0	96.0	99.5	89.0	85.7	80.2	76.0	95.2
Construction	10.1	174.3	173.1	178.6	156.1	168.3	213.1	99.6
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	175.0	173.8	189.6	263.7	283.2	254.1	111.6
Toronto - Manufacturing	65.7	184.6	180.3	182.3	224.4	232.9	221.7	118.1
Plant products - edible	5.9	197.3	203.4	180.9	181.6	161.5	146.1	132.8
Printing and publishing	8.5	200.9	197.1	181.6	165.5	159.7	146.7	134.9
Textiles	8.4	123.7	122.9	121.3	116.5	119.5	128.8	103.5
Iron and steel	13.3	209.5	207.4	215.6	404.5	439.1	422.8	109.4
Other manufactures	29.6	194.5	185.4	196.5	225.4	234.5	217.6	121.1
Communications	2.2	125.6	123.8	93.0	77.6	72.2	72.8	67.7
Transportation	4.7	154.3	155.5	142.6	135.7	130.3	116.2	100.1
Construction	4.2	164.2	165.0	160.0	108.0	106.9	111.6	76.5
Trade	18.6	185.4	181.0	168.2	156.4	149.9	145.1	134.4
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	181.6	178.2	174.7	196.8	200.2	190.9	117.4
Ottawa - Manufacturing	41.1	147.8	149.7	137.9	175.2	183.1	168.0	107.3
Lumber products	2.4	50.3	50.0	44.4	42.4	58.7	69.8	75.3
Pulp and paper	14.3	142.6	143.5	130.2	128.4	134.6	123.1	100.5
Other manufactures	24.4	186.3	189.5	176.7	257.3	261.2	234.8	124.6
Construction	13.8	215.3	206.7	127.1	124.5	131.1	152.6	124.6
Trade	25.1	238.0	233.6	215.3	198.3	187.2	176.8	144.6
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	180.6	179.9	169.0	170.8	172.7	162.6	113.1
Hamilton - Manufacturing	77.5	150.1	134.5	169.0	190.5	191.9	204.7	113.9
Textiles	13.2	105.8	105.9	103.7	101.5	99.0	102.8	96.8
Electrical apparatus	3.4	54.5	56.4	185.5	213.8	202.5	198.2	115.8
Iron and steel	38.5	194.4	154.2	198.6	246.5	268.1	301.7	114.4
Other manufactures	22.4	170.7	169.1	178.5	179.3	159.7	157.8	128.2
Construction	5.3	166.8	159.4	162.3	94.3	107.6	126.7	69.9
Trade	10.4	179.8	170.9	169.5	160.4	148.5	148.5	135.0
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	156.3	142.1	169.2	182.4	182.0	192.9	112.8
Windsor - Manufacturing	84.6	259.7	247.1	165.8	321.8	335.5	355.2	153.5
Iron and steel	65.7	261.6	250.5	144.3	347.5	368.7	394.7	147.5
Other manufactures	18.9	253.4	235.7	238.2	235.6	223.7	222.3	173.9
Construction	3.0	107.7	108.3	81.8	92.6	97.9	111.7	45.2
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	240.7	229.6	162.2	286.8	295.9	310.3	140.4
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	51.1	173.6	167.0	164.1	181.5	185.7	170.9	106.4
Animal products - edible	10.0	352.5	322.1	335.9	307.4	260.7	200.7	144.3
Printing and publishing	4.4	128.0	125.0	115.6	103.5	105.1	99.7	106.7
Textiles	5.5	223.0	215.4	220.5	226.8	224.5	235.0	160.0
Iron and steel	15.1	119.6	118.4	111.4	144.0	166.8	134.2	77.5
Other manufactures	16.1	199.4	191.4	193.7	216.6	212.9	230.0	125.7
Transportation	6.4	109.4	107.1	102.1	91.4	85.8	76.2	81.3
Construction	5.3	124.8	122.0	92.6	57.7	61.2	106.6	48.8
Trade	29.0	157.9	155.1	138.8	129.0	122.2	116.4	104.3
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	159.9	155.6	146.1	146.6	145.4	138.2	99.3
Vancouver - Manufacturing	42.6	245.0	243.6	295.0	380.2	450.8	417.9	126.5
Lumber products	9.8	163.8	163.0	144.2	131.3	119.7	109.1	99.4
Other manufactures	32.8	287.5	285.7	375.0	609.6	625.1	567.7	139.1
Communications	4.6	166.2	163.2	136.2	124.9	118.8	119.5	112.6
Transportation	13.1	152.1	135.5	135.3	112.9	94.7	90.4	97.5
Construction	9.1	171.2	170.2	110.2	90.5	125.1	171.8	51.6
Services	6.9	225.8	224.8	192.6	170.5	165.7	154.6	124.4
Trade	23.7	221.0	216.6	194.1	185.6	172.0	166.8	143.4
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	208.8	204.1	207.4	229.0	252.0	241.4	114.8

^{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 November 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Oct. 1, 1946, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at November 1, and October 1, 1946 and November 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Nov. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
					Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945
MANUFACTURING	1,007,503	33,734,657	33.48	33.18	114.2	112.1	110.9	146.9	143.0	139.3
Animal products - edible	51,136	1,641,038	32.09	31.97	146.3	140.1	140.8	184.4	175.9	176.5
Fur and products	4,386	141,043	32.16	31.40	140.5	135.0	119.7	171.3	160.7	140.0
Leather and products	33,164	865,086	26.09	25.99	116.1	115.0	106.6	160.8	158.7	142.3
Boots and shoes	20,306	514,673	25.35	25.44	112.0	110.9	102.9	160.2	159.4	141.9
Lumber and its products	75,197	2,330,053	30.39	30.92	113.9	115.9	103.8	165.6	168.1	139.9
Rough and dressed lumber	41,486	1,341,107	32.33	32.15	100.2	104.1	90.4	152.5	157.6	125.4
Furniture	15,136	442,533	29.24	29.39	144.1	141.1	124.5	175.2	172.6	143.9
Other lumber products	18,575	546,413	29.42	29.29	132.7	132.6	128.3	198.3	197.3	182.3
Plant products - edible	69,038	1,928,922	27.94	27.80	154.8	170.6	158.6	189.9	208.2	163.3
Pulp and paper products	105,392	4,022,747	38.17	38.16	130.6	130.4	116.9	169.4	169.0	137.6
Pulp and paper	46,381	2,036,334	43.90	43.98	125.6	127.3	111.1	176.4	179.1	135.3
Paper products	19,979	595,417	29.80	29.26	151.2	149.6	138.7	183.0	177.8	168.4
Printing and publishing	39,032	1,390,996	35.64	35.62	128.0	126.0	114.7	155.4	152.9	132.9
Rubber products	18,990	599,347	31.56	31.54	111.8	84.5	130.8	150.5	128.2	183.5
Textile products	146,136	3,805,831	26.04	25.65	105.1	103.7	101.3	143.2	139.2	131.0
Thread, yarn and cloth	53,535	1,424,472	26.61	26.85	100.6	99.5	94.8	141.6	141.2	128.1
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,053	553,930	26.31	26.07	85.7	85.1	87.6	117.3	115.4	114.5
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,274	368,061	25.79	26.51	103.9	101.7	93.2	150.1	151.0	132.7
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,579	372,410	27.43	23.25	122.9	121.9	107.9	180.2	184.2	150.0
Hosiery and knit goods	24,145	566,523	23.46	23.97	111.3	109.9	107.0	144.7	145.9	129.6
Garments and personal furnishings	51,937	1,362,018	26.22	24.77	107.4	105.6	105.8	146.6	136.1	136.9
Other textile products	16,519	452,818	27.41	27.00	103.4	102.2	99.8	137.0	133.4	124.9
Tobacco	10,475	282,707	26.99	27.24	117.9	116.3	122.7	177.1	176.4	175.9
Beverages	17,413	837,912	36.64	36.55	151.8	151.8	142.3	186.8	186.3	165.4
Chemicals	41,992	1,542,431	36.73	35.69	93.0	89.5	100.6	127.1	118.8	129.9
Clay, glass and stone products	18,851	632,004	33.53	33.00	123.3	120.2	112.6	166.3	158.9	144.6
Electric light and power	23,833	928,917	38.98	38.11	124.5	126.4	108.9	149.5	148.3	124.3
Electrical apparatus	41,015	1,395,313	34.02	33.76	129.2	126.7	125.4	161.6	157.1	157.7
Iron and steel products	274,960	10,288,976	37.42	37.02	102.3	97.6	104.8	126.0	118.9	131.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	35,450	1,318,609	37.20	36.69	117.9	86.4	108.6	122.3	89.8	126.6
Machinery (other than vehicles)	26,836	984,348	36.68	36.71	106.7	105.6	96.6	135.7	133.8	119.1
Agricultural implements	14,034	508,954	36.27	36.60	156.5	153.8	138.6	220.2	219.1	182.8
Land vehicles and aircraft	101,743	3,946,539	38.79	38.25	90.2	89.3	85.3	108.9	106.4	104.7
Automobiles and parts	36,517	1,355,799	37.13	36.52	95.4	92.0	65.7	94.0	89.5	68.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,954	948,176	39.58	37.89	119.7	118.7	209.0	159.7	151.6	286.6
Heating appliances	6,294	202,516	32.18	32.16	124.2	122.9	115.5	150.9	149.2	144.2
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	8,836	349,516	39.56	39.25	79.4	80.1	99.2	118.5	118.8	122.8
Foundry and machine shop products	9,697	352,263	36.33	36.31	96.3	92.7	84.9	156.2	161.3	138.8
Other iron and steel products	48,116	1,678,055	34.88	34.79	104.0	101.1	106.6	133.6	129.5	138.4
Non-ferrous metal products	42,003	1,539,744	36.65	36.54	99.8	98.1	101.0	133.4	129.9	128.0
Non-metallic mineral products	16,866	630,696	39.75	39.21	116.2	118.0	120.0	148.0	148.2	136.4
Miscellaneous	17,656	521,891	29.56	29.42	136.0	132.0	136.5	184.6	178.3	190.8
LOGGING	87,008	2,628,072	30.20	30.54	181.7	152.7	175.0	275.4	234.0	230.7
MINING	73,968	2,968,778	40.14	40.25	88.5	87.2	81.7	112.4	111.0	100.2
Coal	25,836	1,025,925	39.71	39.72	102.4	102.4	99.3	159.8	159.9	148.2
Metallic ores	34,511	1,476,556	42.79	43.16	72.4	70.6	66.4	85.6	84.2	76.6
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	13,621	466,297	34.23	33.94	124.7	122.5	105.5	169.5	165.3	138.2
COMMUNICATIONS	41,226	1,377,067	33.40	33.07	157.9	156.3	128.8	193.8	189.8	152.3
Telegraphs	7,999	284,538	35.57	35.85	119.7	119.2	120.0	165.7	166.2	146.6
Telephones	33,057	1,087,020	32.88	32.39	170.2	168.1	131.3	202.0	196.5	153.7
TRANSPORTATION	173,801	7,174,814	41.28	41.54	137.3	134.8	128.9	173.2	171.0	155.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	57,683	2,078,984	36.04	36.48	150.8	149.5	137.1	186.7	187.3	160.9
Steam railways	89,950	4,169,344	46.35	46.58	131.4	128.6	127.9	168.1	165.3	154.9
Shipping and stevedoring	26,168	926,486	35.41	35.48	123.6	120.3	112.3	168.9	164.8	143.8
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	195,903	6,376,541	32.55	32.18	109.7	109.5	94.0	155.8	153.7	126.8
Building	76,564	2,710,099	35.40	35.66	120.5	117.4	95.3	148.2	145.4	115.4
Highway	80,359	2,326,281	29.36	29.33	110.2	111.9	90.1	165.5	169.8	127.6
Railway	39,280	1,340,161	34.12	31.49	90.7	91.3	97.9	156.0	144.9	149.4
SERVICES	57,013	1,249,332	21.91	21.59	131.0	136.5	123.2	178.2	183.1	154.7
Hotels and restaurants	37,669	790,323	20.98	20.73	135.0	143.9	126.5	192.6	201.5	163.0
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,344	469,009	23.73	23.33	123.0	124.6	118.4	157.9	157.2	143.2
TRADE	226,029	6,568,221	29.06	29.03	128.2	125.5	115.9	158.2	154.6	134.3
Retail	164,906	4,441,355	26.93	26.82	127.0	123.9	114.6	158.6	154.1	133.0
Wholesale	61,123	2,126,866	34.80	34.90	133.6	132.2	121.1	167.4	166.1	137.1
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,862,451	62,077,582	33.33	33.15	119.1	116.6	112.1	153.8	149.8	139.3
FINANCE	77,385	2,748,245	35.51	35.59	128.4	128.3	116.0	158.2	158.3	137.4
Banks and trust companies	43,764	1,388,735	31.73	31.75	135.0	135.0	123.5	163.9	164.1	139.9
Brokerage and stock market	3,070	115,418	37.60	38.41	198.9	199.4	162.6	244.6	250.5	204.4
Insurance	30,551	1,244,092	40.72	40.82	116.0	115.5	104.0	147.5	147.3	131.1
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,939,836	64,825,827	33.42	33.25	119.5	117.1	112.3	164.0	150.1	139.2

Table 8.- Number of Persons Employed at November 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 Average Weekly Earnings at Oct. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Nov. 1, and Oct. 1, 1946 and Nov. 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 Nov. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Nov. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.							
			Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls				
					Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945		
Maritime			\$	\$								
Manufacturing	48,509	1,531,432	31.57	30.82	112.5	109.0	121.5	153.3	146.0	164.8		
Provinces												
Lumber products	5,062	126,872	25.06	25.58	96.0	104.1	91.2	135.3	149.8	124.9		
Pulp and paper	5,834	218,088	37.38	37.30	112.2	117.5	110.7	159.8	167.1	144.6		
Iron and steel	17,858	651,953	36.51	35.73	111.3	97.7	146.1	149.2	130.1	193.0		
Logging	6,258	141,553	22.62	22.34	104.5	92.5	124.1	155.4	135.8	201.7		
Mining	16,512	624,623	37.83	37.64	91.5	92.6	85.6	151.5	152.5	132.1		
Transportation	13,748	537,217	39.08	38.82	138.3	130.9	146.7	184.5	173.4	180.8		
Construction	32,951	915,450	27.78	27.58	137.4	137.1	112.7	198.3	196.6	151.1		
Trade	15,716	393,389	25.03	25.54	133.6	128.7	126.1	163.1	160.8	149.3		
Maritimes	139,461	4,288,377	30.75	30.42	118.6	115.9	116.9	166.4	160.9	158.6		
Quebec												
Manufacturing	331,002	10,810,817	32.66	32.34	113.4	112.9	111.2	154.5	152.4	146.4		
Lumber products	19,572	563,036	28.77	28.29	116.9	119.0	107.9	202.8	202.9	172.0		
Pulp and paper	37,638	1,494,122	39.70	39.65	125.6	126.2	116.0	171.6	172.3	139.0		
Textile products	78,866	2,013,109	25.53	25.28	109.5	107.9	104.7	149.9	146.3	137.7		
Chemicals	16,621	600,956	36.16	36.37	77.4	75.9	93.9	105.2	103.6	123.9		
Iron and steel	70,493	2,749,087	39.00	38.17	110.5	111.0	117.8	142.9	140.7	154.2		
Logging	42,642	1,124,513	26.37	25.12	197.3	155.6	177.4	379.4	285.1	294.8		
Mining	14,068	527,544	37.49	36.94	103.1	98.4	93.2	125.2	118.1	107.0		
Communications	10,682	383,414	35.89	35.50	168.2	165.9	133.2	190.9	186.2	149.8		
Transportation	47,145	1,934,208	41.03	41.65	138.2	136.5	128.0	176.7	177.2	155.7		
Construction	51,661	1,607,368	31.11	30.62	99.8	101.1	89.2	142.6	142.1	119.2		
Services	15,504	334,845	21.60	21.29	140.0	146.5	129.6	183.3	189.0	162.2		
Trade	51,504	1,494,760	29.02	28.71	125.6	123.4	114.9	152.6	148.2	132.0		
Quebec	564,208	18,217,269	32.29	32.04	119.8	117.4	113.7	161.2	156.7	146.3		
Ontario												
Manufacturing	477,905	16,153,513	33.80	33.50	109.7	106.9	103.6	135.5	130.8	125.3		
Lumber products	25,622	735,624	28.71	28.70	117.6	120.6	106.9	159.1	163.1	137.4		
Plant products - edible	35,670	972,626	27.27	27.76	154.9	184.0	131.7	180.8	218.6	151.2		
Pulp and paper	48,246	1,780,197	36.90	36.62	139.6	138.3	119.6	172.4	169.4	136.0		
Textile products	56,895	1,545,762	27.17	26.62	99.6	98.4	96.5	134.6	130.5	122.7		
Chemicals	21,163	790,126	37.34	34.99	103.6	98.3	101.9	142.4	126.6	127.6		
Electrical apparatus	26,727	915,615	34.26	33.69	121.3	120.2	128.9	149.4	145.5	155.5		
Iron and steel	150,476	5,514,322	36.65	36.53	94.6	88.1	86.9	111.7	103.7	104.9		
Non-ferrous metal products	24,688	891,655	36.12	36.09	101.3	98.0	104.4	138.8	134.0	136.5		
Logging	23,102	700,879	30.34	29.26	229.2	191.6	248.5	383.1	309.0	319.8		
Mining	22,755	923,998	40.61	41.09	75.9	71.5	65.5	85.0	83.6	74.9		
Communications	16,882	570,087	33.77	33.27	170.0	167.3	128.8	209.2	202.9	156.5		
Transportation	51,708	2,125,523	41.11	41.08	136.7	135.9	127.9	163.3	162.2	147.9		
Construction	60,681	2,101,917	34.70	34.83	106.1	105.0	91.6	145.5	144.6	123.7		
Services	21,922	467,372	21.32	20.99	120.7	123.4	116.1	165.5	166.5	148.4		
Trade	87,755	2,590,038	29.51	29.46	121.7	119.1	110.1	151.6	148.1	127.4		
Ontario	762,610	25,633,327	33.81	33.40	113.8	111.0	105.9	140.8	136.5	126.7		
Prairie												
Manufacturing	73,529	2,420,662	32.92	32.66	134.2	129.3	126.7	167.5	160.2	155.8		
Provinces												
Animal products - edible	15,725	484,661	30.82	30.95	175.4	149.6	170.9	208.1	178.2	203.7		
Lumber products	4,295	121,096	28.19	27.91	110.9	111.1	98.8	143.0	141.9	126.4		
Plant products - edible	7,684	235,298	30.62	28.97	171.4	167.0	161.9	208.9	192.5	187.8		
Textile products	4,787	113,600	23.73	23.37	114.3	111.5	109.4	155.2	149.1	141.1		
Iron and steel	20,453	762,575	37.28	36.96	110.9	109.8	105.6	149.9	147.1	140.3		
Mining	14,242	623,822	43.80	43.85	130.6	128.0	115.4	169.7	166.5	144.5		
Communications	5,723	184,353	32.21	32.31	134.9	133.9	125.5	168.4	167.7	143.2		
Transportation	41,288	1,747,195	42.32	43.00	133.4	131.9	125.1	166.5	167.3	149.1		
Construction	32,644	1,091,466	33.44	32.40	99.6	99.2	89.2	149.0	143.7	127.3		
Services	9,681	217,828	22.50	21.91	132.0	145.4	122.4	180.9	194.0	146.5		
Trade	46,860	1,382,951	29.51	29.65	135.9	133.4	121.8	165.9	163.6	139.8		
Prairies	225,189	7,696,697	34.18	34.04	127.5	125.6	117.4	164.6	161.3	145.5		
British Columbia												
Manufacturing	76,558	2,818,233	36.81	36.84	134.6	134.3	142.7	175.4	176.1	181.2		
Animal products - edible	7,591	250,299	32.97	34.51	159.0	158.6	148.9	204.6	213.6	197.4		
Lumber products	20,646	783,426	37.95	38.39	111.9	111.2	100.2	160.2	161.0	129.5		
Plant products - edible	8,960	252,827	28.22	26.71	233.3	250.1	209.3	294.7	299.0	255.9		
Pulp and paper	8,519	349,075	40.98	42.57	127.1	125.4	117.2	165.2	167.3	139.3		
Iron and steel	15,680	611,039	38.97	37.68	129.4	125.7	213.3	172.0	181.5	285.2		
Non-ferrous metal products	3,675	152,809	41.58	44.40	111.3	107.8	95.3	130.7	135.3	117.0		
Logging	13,784	632,707	45.90	49.76	148.6	145.2	127.0	173.1	183.4	145.3		
Mining	6,391	268,991	42.09	43.11	63.2	65.3	72.4	76.1	80.4	86.3		
Transportation	19,912	830,671	41.72	41.24	151.2	143.5	136.0	204.5	191.8	172.7		
Construction	18,066	660,340	36.55	35.96	140.6	137.8	101.0	201.9	195.0	130.8		
Services	7,299	180,248	24.69	24.69	157.7	159.2	136.6	215.1	217.1	174.3		
Trade	24,194	707,183	29.23	29.16	140.7	137.7	122.3	181.7	177.6	150.5		
B. C.	170,983	6,241,912	36.61	36.73	134.5	132.9	127.9	172.9	171.8	168.6		

Table 9.- Number of Persons Employed at Nov. 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Average Weekly Earnings at Nov. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Nov. 1, and Oct. 1, 1946, and Nov. 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 Nov. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at Nov. 1, 1946	Average Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
					Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945
Prince Edward Island - Manufacturing	943	25,733	27.29	25.93	159.6	160.5	132.0	223.0	213.0	183.0
Trade	576	11,350	19.70	19.96	114.9	114.3	111.1	122.2	123.2	127.0
All Industries	2,879	82,270	28.58	28.16	130.4	130.5	114.9	170.2	167.8	148.3
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	27,008	857,612	31.75	30.31	111.7	102.6	126.2	146.9	128.8	170.2
Animal products - edible	2,845	91,797	32.27	28.63	122.6	131.3	111.7	193.8	183.9	172.8
Iron and steel	12,192	438,455	35.96	34.86	104.3	85.7	146.2	140.0	114.3	197.2
Mining	15,546	594,585	38.25	37.96	92.8	93.9	88.8	154.0	164.7	133.7
Coal	14,531	561,598	39.65	38.28	91.8	93.4	87.7	153.2	164.6	136.2
Transportation	7,114	262,309	36.87	35.87	130.0	120.9	137.2	174.8	158.2	172.6
Steam railway operations	3,989	173,960	43.61	41.93	118.7	111.0	125.8	176.9	159.0	168.4
Shipping and stevedoring	2,030	51,802	25.52	24.28	137.5	120.7	150.9	148.2	123.7	164.3
Construction	19,326	505,223	26.14	25.88	114.6	114.1	102.5	167.9	165.4	142.8
Building	4,364	129,381	29.65	30.35	88.5	81.1	70.3	119.5	112.1	98.1
Highway	13,224	319,902	24.19	24.21	129.2	129.9	115.4	199.0	200.3	186.6
Retail trade	5,832	128,836	22.06	22.35	133.4	127.8	123.2	159.5	154.9	138.1
Wholesale trade	2,474	79,791	32.25	33.00	147.9	143.7	165.5	168.5	167.6	184.0
All Industries	81,259	2,521,143	31.03	30.40	114.8	110.5	115.3	157.3	148.3	154.4
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	20,558	648,087	31.52	31.64	110.8	114.5	113.6	180.4	166.4	156.6
Lumber products	3,048	76,381	25.06	25.93	86.7	99.8	87.6	132.4	157.6	127.6
Pulp and paper products	3,620	145,681	40.24	39.74	106.9	114.6	113.4	157.0	166.2	152.3
Iron and steel	5,445	206,783	37.79	37.47	121.9	121.3	135.1	170.4	168.1	180.3
Logging	5,155	117,644	22.82	22.33	103.5	94.4	132.3	144.8	129.2	208.4
Transportation	6,164	254,828	41.34	41.64	141.9	136.0	153.7	197.8	191.0	192.6
Steam railway operations	4,290	193,296	45.06	45.57	144.4	135.6	162.6	186.8	177.6	186.7
Construction	13,005	390,305	30.01	29.95	164.2	164.9	116.8	262.8	263.4	169.9
Highway	8,812	258,905	29.38	29.60	209.1	210.5	109.7	424.3	430.4	203.4
Railway	2,480	78,414	31.62	30.04	93.6	95.4	109.5	164.8	159.8	166.7
Retail trade	4,713	108,639	23.05	23.39	132.2	124.6	122.1	171.6	164.2	150.4
All Industries	55,323	1,684,964	30.46	30.56	124.5	124.4	119.9	181.9	182.3	166.3
Manitoba - Manufacturing	40,852	1,342,292	32.86	32.61	128.0	124.4	121.0	162.8	157.0	151.0
Animal products - edible	7,011	216,382	30.86	30.64	182.1	167.2	173.5	215.6	196.5	213.4
Plant products - edible	3,301	99,203	30.05	30.19	159.8	158.9	162.0	191.7	167.4	180.3
Pulp and paper products	3,439	122,185	35.53	35.84	120.6	118.6	108.3	153.4	152.0	132.3
Textiles	3,870	90,148	25.29	22.75	112.2	108.6	110.8	147.7	139.7	139.0
Iron and steel	13,823	513,320	37.14	36.69	111.4	110.8	104.7	150.8	148.0	138.2
Transportation	19,843	847,988	42.73	43.96	139.5	137.5	130.7	177.4	179.7	159.8
Street railways	7,682	275,915	35.92	36.54	153.8	149.3	138.7	193.8	191.4	167.1
Steam railway operations	12,081	569,195	47.11	48.64	130.2	128.9	124.8	170.1	174.0	156.5
Construction	10,997	355,976	32.37	30.77	90.6	88.4	81.7	123.9	115.0	112.6
Building	4,123	130,196	31.58	31.20	89.7	84.5	66.8	92.0	86.7	73.1
Railway	4,776	165,318	34.61	31.57	85.8	84.5	85.1	150.4	135.1	135.4
Services	4,047	86,244	21.31	20.82	147.2	149.0	138.6	188.8	186.6	151.7
Retail trade	15,364	441,525	28.74	28.51	143.7	142.4	127.3	177.1	174.1	143.6
Wholesale trade	6,569	218,089	33.20	34.21	129.0	124.3	111.1	162.7	161.6	130.1
All Industries	103,467	3,516,632	33.99	33.95	125.7	123.2	116.6	161.0	157.4	143.0
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	10,713	353,239	32.97	33.08	138.2	131.8	134.2	166.2	159.0	155.0
Animal products - edible	3,941	119,492	30.32	30.91	184.4	163.4	177.3	229.6	207.4	213.7
Street railways	4,882	150,582	30.84	32.42	115.3	113.5	105.4	140.0	144.9	130.5
Steam railway operations	4,850	248,704	51.28	50.85	127.0	123.6	123.5	149.4	144.2	133.1
Construction	10,175	329,956	32.43	31.37	109.2	108.7	88.5	170.0	163.7	140.6
Highway	3,690	124,127	35.64	33.23	117.1	125.6	89.5	194.4	206.2	147.5
Railway	3,845	128,815	33.50	30.73	85.5	85.3	78.2	131.7	120.5	121.3
Retail trade	7,018	188,861	26.91	27.12	140.3	131.5	128.4	181.5	171.3	151.4
Wholesale trade	3,749	122,283	32.62	32.42	111.6	112.6	103.3	144.5	145.1	125.4
All Industries	45,354	1,503,732	33.16	33.06	126.3	122.8	114.3	161.3	156.4	141.6
Alberta - Manufacturing	21,984	725,131	33.01	32.54	144.6	138.0	134.0	177.8	167.3	155.9
Animal products - edible	4,773	148,787	31.17	31.57	164.2	119.8	166.8	184.8	136.5	185.3
Plant products - edible	3,188	97,872	30.70	27.18	186.8	201.2	164.4	230.1	219.4	199.5
Iron and steel	4,573	170,800	37.35	37.64	127.0	123.9	116.2	166.5	163.7	158.6
Mining	10,832	472,909	43.66	44.05	147.5	144.0	133.3	186.6	183.9	165.1
Coal	7,798	341,564	43.80	44.14	145.1	142.4	143.7	192.8	189.2	162.4
Transportation	11,713	499,921	42.68	42.56	133.1	133.9	125.3	168.0	168.5	147.6
Street railways	4,190	154,186	36.80	36.82	126.1	127.7	112.2	155.4	157.6	132.4
Steam railway operations	7,219	334,269	46.30	45.98	131.6	131.2	127.9	170.8	169.2	152.3
Construction	11,472	405,534	35.35	34.80	100.2	101.5	92.4	161.5	161.2	133.9
Highway	5,342	190,715	35.70	36.87	108.0	108.7	88.4	170.1	176.8	126.9
Railway	3,212	112,915	35.15	31.22	73.9	75.2	77.5	134.9	121.9	124.9
Services	3,662	86,787	23.70	22.51	120.0	151.2	107.7	159.9	191.4	131.0
Retail trade	9,484	257,779	27.18	27.08	132.6	131.2	117.5	168.7	168.4	143.5
Wholesale trade	4,676	154,414	33.02	33.63	129.3	129.6	122.1	154.6	157.6	158.2
All Industries	76,368	2,676,333	35.05	34.72	130.6	130.3	120.2	171.6	169.6	151.5

Table 10.- Number of Persons Employed at November 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at October 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at November 1 and October 1, 1946 and November 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 Nov. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Nov. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
					Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945
Montreal - Manufacturing	182,514	6,201,671	33.98	33.26	118.2	117.6	115.8	156.2	151.8	150.7
Plant products - edible	9,685	295,656	30.53	30.34	108.1	107.4	104.9	153.2	151.3	138.3
Pulp and paper	11,467	413,555	36.06	36.40	136.7	135.4	130.2	173.8	173.8	150.5
Textiles	35,375	966,234	27.31	25.55	108.6	107.1	105.3	150.1	139.5	138.2
Tobacco	6,467	184,419	28.52	28.59	110.1	107.8	111.8	181.9	178.6	176.8
Iron and steel	49,219	1,971,972	40.07	39.07	108.0	109.2	115.7	137.7	135.8	150.9
Communications	5,673	230,509	40.63	39.95	178.2	176.3	156.0	195.0	189.7	148.7
Transportation	17,219	660,800	38.38	39.17	138.3	141.5	121.7	189.8	198.2	153.0
Construction	15,936	544,692	34.18	34.18	238.5	137.5	109.1	182.2	181.2	135.9
Services	11,661	262,326	22.50	22.55	143.5	144.2	135.3	186.8	188.1	168.8
Trade	40,303	1,202,990	29.85	29.69	128.2	125.6	116.8	152.2	147.9	131.4
Montreal - All Industries	273,495	9,109,881	33.31	32.84	123.5	122.7	116.9	160.6	157.3	147.8
Quebec - Manufacturing	15,016	455,434	30.33	30.29	93.3	92.7	110.8	130.3	129.3	159.8
Iron and steel	2,783	111,852	40.19	40.70	115.2	108.7	173.8	150.4	150.4	267.9
Transportation	1,279	40,954	32.02	32.52	139.1	144.2	129.0	170.7	179.7	154.7
Construction	2,611	80,955	31.01	29.85	110.3	109.6	113.0	194.4	185.7	183.5
Services	1,744	32,589	18.69	18.61	156.4	161.4	140.8	213.3	219.3	172.2
Trade	4,617	112,911	24.46	23.89	138.3	134.2	128.4	167.3	158.7	148.7
Quebec - All Industries	25,777	739,557	28.69	28.46	106.8	106.0	115.7	146.2	144.0	160.2
Toronto - Manufacturing	158,993	5,458,492	34.33	33.89	113.5	110.8	112.0	143.8	138.5	139.3
Plant products - edible	14,329	394,319	27.52	27.76	132.4	136.5	121.4	151.9	157.9	134.4
Pulp and paper	20,634	731,900	35.47	34.89	134.4	131.3	121.4	162.4	157.2	138.8
Textiles	20,347	611,963	30.08	28.53	103.1	102.4	101.1	145.6	137.2	133.6
Chemicals	11,223	428,272	38.16	34.11	137.4	135.1	134.7	202.3	177.9	171.6
Electrical apparatus	14,185	502,780	35.44	34.95	147.8	145.2	136.2	190.1	183.5	165.5
Iron and steel	32,040	1,188,865	37.11	37.23	90.1	89.2	92.7	116.2	115.4	122.5
Communications	5,259	209,336	39.81	39.66	177.2	174.6	131.2	204.8	201.1	153.5
Transportation	11,363	397,273	34.96	34.84	148.5	149.8	137.2	172.1	173.0	154.3
Construction	10,127	408,069	40.30	40.45	121.2	121.8	116.1	154.0	155.4	139.7
Services	11,026	250,656	22.73	22.43	111.0	112.6	107.5	158.6	158.7	142.2
Trade	45,072	1,435,499	31.85	31.78	125.9	122.9	114.2	153.6	149.6	128.9
Toronto - All Industries	241,864	8,160,352	33.74	33.41	118.5	116.2	114.0	148.7	144.4	138.6
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,854	325,079	32.99	33.02	98.6	99.9	92.0	130.8	132.3	120.8
Pulp and paper	3,434	124,705	36.31	36.37	122.5	123.3	111.9	155.5	156.7	132.5
Iron and steel	1,906	63,330	33.23	33.69	57.7	58.4	56.7	85.1	86.5	90.7
Construction	3,315	100,445	30.30	30.26	133.4	128.1	78.7	172.0	165.7	102.5
Services	2,525	51,218	20.28	19.57	139.7	143.4	138.8	206.1	204.0	172.9
Trade	6,015	152,098	25.29	25.05	138.1	135.5	124.9	168.1	163.4	142.7
Ottawa - All Industries	24,000	737,027	30.71	29.30	119.9	119.5	105.6	159.4	151.5	130.4
Hamilton - Manufacturing	39,890	1,348,835	33.73	33.13	90.6	81.2	102.1	108.8	95.8	119.5
Textiles	6,813	174,757	25.65	25.64	98.4	98.5	96.5	126.2	126.3	114.5
Electrical apparatus	1,753	60,443	34.48	33.80	33.7	34.8	114.6	43.8	44.5	144.6
Iron and steel	19,881	733,238	36.88	36.94	91.2	72.3	93.2	106.6	84.8	108.5
Construction	2,740	93,876	34.26	35.90	109.1	104.3	106.1	140.3	140.5	145.3
Trade	5,351	153,960	28.77	29.00	118.4	112.6	111.7	146.5	140.3	128.2
Hamilton - All Industries	51,590	1,697,258	32.90	32.59	96.5	87.8	104.5	115.7	104.1	122.9
Windsor - Manufacturing	28,079	1,059,983	37.75	36.38	100.4	95.6	64.1	96.3	89.3	66.6
Iron and steel	21,798	829,810	38.07	36.31	92.7	88.7	51.1	86.7	79.2	54.4
Construction	1,004	39,256	39.10	38.82	157.7	158.6	119.8	208.4	208.0	166.5
Trade	2,012	57,733	28.69	29.16	126.2	122.9	116.0	136.7	135.3	122.9
Windsor - All Industries	33,199	1,228,193	36.99	35.86	104.7	99.9	70.6	102.6	95.0	73.6
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	34,617	1,101,124	31.81	31.68	129.2	124.2	122.1	161.9	155.2	151.3
Animal products - edible	6,757	208,598	30.87	30.85	182.2	166.5	173.6	214.2	195.6	212.7
Textiles	3,760	87,889	23.37	22.82	110.9	107.2	109.7	146.3	137.9	138.0
Chemicals	708	21,529	30.41	30.08	124.1	122.0	195.2	144.5	140.5	241.8
Iron and steel	10,232	366,549	35.82	35.91	107.6	106.5	100.2	141.9	140.8	133.3
Communications	1,719	54,015	31.42	30.89	136.7	136.6	119.7	156.3	153.5	127.9
Transportation	4,355	154,755	35.54	35.97	150.9	147.7	140.8	182.3	180.6	158.7
Construction	3,595	115,480	32.12	30.70	80.7	78.9	59.9	86.5	80.8	67.0
Services	3,835	80,543	21.00	20.60	151.7	152.5	143.2	190.7	188.0	154.5
Trade	19,678	589,543	29.96	30.08	141.5	139.0	124.4	171.6	169.3	142.0
Winnipeg - All Industries	67,815	2,096,031	30.91	30.77	130.9	127.3	119.6	158.8	153.7	140.4
Vancouver - Manufacturing	32,553	1,205,463	37.03	36.58	132.1	131.4	159.1	173.8	170.6	205.4
Lumber products	7,471	285,648	38.23	38.86	124.8	124.2	109.9	168.5	170.4	133.1
Iron and steel	9,566	387,408	40.50	39.02	112.1	109.3	213.3	157.4	147.9	294.9
Communications	3,555	102,821	28.92	29.61	152.9	150.1	128.3	180.2	180.5	143.2
Transportation	9,976	387,072	38.80	39.04	161.7	161.9	161.9	227.3	203.7	189.5
Construction	6,918	270,551	39.11	38.98	216.2	214.9	139.1	298.4	296.5	172.4
Services	5,263	131,906	25.06	25.21	164.8	164.1	140.6	220.5	220.8	181.0
Trade	18,065	541,609	29.98	29.73	137.8	135.0	121.0	180.6	175.8	151.3
Vancouver - All Industries	76,356	2,640,337	34.58	34.34	147.1	143.8	146.2	192.5	186.8	186.0

Table 11.- Number of Persons Employed at November 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Average Weekly Earnings at October 1, and Index Numbers in Employment and Payrolls as at November 1, October 1, 1946 and November 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 Nov. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at Nov. 1, 1946	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Employment			Payrolls		
						Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945
<u>Halifax</u> - Manufacturing	9,533	318,389	33.40	33.04	128.4	127.1	151.2	188.1	184.0	221.4	
Plant products - edible	994	24,196	24.34	23.99	74.8	71.6	72.0	110.6	104.5	100.5	
Iron and steel	5,118	183,325	35.82	35.38	163.9	164.1	230.1	234.1	231.5	325.5	
Transportation	2,089	55,558	26.60	26.57	177.3	159.5	183.0	185.0	166.3	191.9	
Construction	3,113	93,757	30.12	31.53	128.8	114.3	120.2	137.9	128.1	126.1	
Services	1,041	21,838	20.98	20.95	95.6	97.8	103.0	132.2	135.1	118.0	
Trade	5,212	151,446	28.22	25.71	138.5	131.9	125.4	161.5	156.9	140.6	
<u>Halifax</u> - All Industries	23,013	686,729	28.84	29.97	130.9	126.0	136.2	170.5	164.8	175.9	
<u>Saint John</u> - Manufacturing	5,190	165,774	31.94	32.24	102.5	107.8	117.7	151.0	160.0	165.9	
Iron and steel	1,333	50,453	37.85	39.66	89.0	86.2	125.5	137.0	139.1	185.3	
Trade	3,010	78,695	26.14	27.27	111.3	113.4	99.4	146.4	155.7	130.9	
<u>Saint John</u> - All Industries	12,804	379,344	29.53	30.02	121.7	124.3	120.5	166.5	172.4	158.5	
<u>Sherbrooke</u> - Manufacturing	7,658	214,148	27.96	29.07	106.6	106.1	102.3	142.8	146.5	133.4	
Textiles	4,303	105,310	24.47	27.01	101.2	97.9	98.6	134.7	143.8	132.2	
Iron and steel	1,902	68,064	35.79	35.25	95.3	94.5	92.7	130.7	127.6	119.8	
<u>Sherbrooke</u> - All Industries	9,969	275,357	27.62	28.53	110.4	109.0	102.7	146.7	149.5	132.1	
<u>Three Rivers</u> - Manufacturing	7,563	256,922	33.97	33.76	119.2	117.5	107.6	146.5	143.5	120.1	
Pulp and paper	3,366	149,431	44.39	43.72	117.4	115.4	99.7	161.0	155.8	117.1	
Textiles	2,245	43,946	19.53	20.97	96.4	95.7	93.6	108.6	115.2	103.1	
<u>Three Rivers</u> - All Industries	10,289	327,913	31.87	31.99	124.4	124.3	109.6	153.3	153.8	123.5	
<u>Kitchener</u> - Manufacturing	14,614	426,484	29.13	30.59	120.4	98.1	119.6	153.7	131.3	156.6	
<u>Waterloo</u> - Manufacturing	1,269	42,995	33.98	31.94	117.7	114.9	119.3	162.8	149.6	156.0	
Leather products	1,677	52,998	31.54	31.93	100.9	100.5	95.6	141.6	142.7	130.5	
Lumber products	1,931	57,977	30.02	31.42	153.1	153.3	125.1	198.7	208.2	158.5	
Rubber products	4,049	102,483	25.31	31.04	121.9	45.8	144.0	129.1	59.5	185.3	
Textiles	1,583	38,089	24.69	24.62	91.7	91.8	92.5	128.1	127.9	122.5	
<u>Kitchener</u> - Iron and steel	1,422	49,614	34.89	33.85	139.9	129.7	126.1	197.3	177.4	160.2	
<u>Waterloo</u> - All Industries	17,784	527,393	29.66	30.84	118.9	100.5	113.9	154.8	136.3	151.8	
<u>London</u> - Manufacturing	15,260	480,281	31.47	31.40	131.7	130.2	117.2	165.1	162.8	143.1	
Plant products - edible	2,336	67,864	29.05	29.40	146.9	144.2	130.1	194.8	193.5	160.5	
Pulp and paper	2,397	72,415	30.21	30.00	153.0	151.9	120.4	174.5	171.9	139.4	
Textiles	1,346	29,495	21.91	22.13	81.6	78.5	77.4	95.0	92.3	87.6	
Iron and steel	4,136	144,624	34.97	34.43	144.5	142.5	127.1	182.0	176.7	156.8	
Trade	3,417	102,421	29.97	29.91	141.0	139.5	113.2	161.2	159.2	126.9	
<u>London</u> - All Industries	24,323	769,241	31.53	31.44	136.3	135.0	116.0	168.7	166.1	139.4	
<u>Ft. William</u> - Manufacturing	5,261	209,089	39.74	40.23	58.1	58.8	67.9	86.4	86.4	97.2	
<u>Pt. Arthur</u> - Manufacturing	2,106	92,943	44.13	44.53	134.2	138.2	123.0	160.8	167.2	125.1	
Iron and steel	1,645	65,101	39.58	40.13	24.3	24.2	44.0	39.2	39.6	73.7	
Transportation	2,262	81,092	35.81	36.47	160.0	153.9	163.5	137.0	141.6	144.1	
<u>Ft. William</u> - Trade	1,633	44,250	27.10	27.82	119.4	114.0	105.3	151.3	148.2	125.0	
<u>Pt. Arthur</u> - All Industries	10,612	378,642	35.68	36.73	75.2	74.6	77.6	100.2	102.3	102.1	
<u>Regina</u> - Manufacturing	2,380	78,456	32.96	32.66	108.0	106.6	112.1	121.1	118.5	126.1	
Animal products - edible	688	21,855	31.77	30.79	175.2	160.2	170.6	196.5	174.1	195.0	
Iron and steel	120	3,860	30.50	32.68	17.3	17.8	46.4	18.4	20.3	59.6	
Trade	4,990	136,955	27.45	28.03	144.2	133.4	128.3	174.7	165.1	145.0	
<u>Regina</u> - All Industries	11,366	338,257	29.76	29.90	125.0	120.1	116.7	160.9	155.4	142.9	
<u>Saskatoon</u> - Manufacturing	2,299	75,614	32.89	32.68	148.8	141.6	179.5	231.7	221.5	205.5	
Animal products - edible	960	31,041	32.33	33.30	264.5	236.6	263.6	324.1	298.7	299.9	
Trade	2,655	76,028	28.64	29.20	123.8	120.8	116.5	167.2	166.4	143.8	
<u>Saskatoon</u> - All Industries	7,570	225,556	29.80	30.11	151.8	149.2	136.6	205.3	203.9	171.6	
<u>Calgary</u> - Manufacturing	7,868	270,913	34.43	33.86	131.0	130.9	128.0	153.9	151.2	150.9	
Animal products - edible	1,301	40,676	31.27	30.13	139.5	138.5	154.3	155.3	149.0	171.7	
Plant products - edible	1,022	32,136	31.44	30.36	140.9	138.1	121.4	182.0	172.3	140.6	
Iron and steel	2,012	74,398	36.98	37.22	108.5	104.3	113.1	136.1	131.6	145.6	
Construction	1,613	53,937	33.44	34.87	89.7	87.1	63.0	146.3	148.2	99.0	
Trade	6,400	193,551	30.24	30.25	127.1	126.0	110.5	156.3	154.8	129.2	
<u>Calgary</u> - All Industries	20,067	653,847	32.58	32.54	126.3	126.1	114.8	157.2	156.7	139.9	
<u>Edmonton</u> - Manufacturing	7,793	253,280	32.50	33.26	144.2	119.0	132.1	187.6	158.4	169.3	
Animal products - edible	3,208	100,237	31.25	32.76	166.4	95.1	162.3	198.6	119.0	193.1	
Iron and steel	1,782	65,323	36.66	37.57	145.7	142.6	112.0	207.1	207.7	165.0	
Construction	1,849	64,782	35.04	34.26	161.6	173.9	189.8	188.2	208.5	196.1	
Trade	5,590	155,549	27.83	27.98	153.5	153.3	145.1	180.9	181.7	165.9	
<u>Edmonton</u> - All Industries	19,732	609,817	30.90	31.06	143.4	134.8	134.5	181.6	171.7	162.6	
<u>Victoria</u> - Manufacturing	6,802	238,090	35.00	34.46	179.4	174.2	201.7	216.4	206.9	245.0	
Lumber products	1,099	42,916	39.05	38.35	107.1	106.7	98.8	155.3	151.8	131.4	
Iron and steel	3,645	123,898	33.99	33.19	275.9	262.6	363.4	306.1	284.4	432.0	
Transportation	1,200	42,776	35.65	32.56	193.1	189.4	175.0	214.4	192.2	191.9	
Trade	2,705	67,671	25.02	25.27	129.6	127.8	115.8	154.0	153.3	128.7	
<u>Victoria</u> - All Industries	13,305	423,346	31.82	31.23	155.3	152.1	158.5	196.9	189.2	200.1	

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

Industries	Nov.1, 1946					Oct.1, 1946		Sept.1, 1946		Aug.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	1,007,503	768,877	238,626	76.3	23.7	75.9	24.1	76.4	23.6	76.8	23.2
Animal products - edible	51,136	41,815	9,321	81.8	18.2	81.3	18.7	81.0	19.0	80.8	19.2
Fur and products	4,386	2,739	1,647	62.4	37.6	62.4	37.6	61.8	38.2	62.3	37.7
Leather and products	33,164	20,241	12,923	61.0	39.0	61.2	38.8	61.0	39.0	61.1	38.9
Boots and shoes	20,306	11,781	8,525	58.0	42.0	58.5	41.5	57.8	42.2	58.2	41.8
Lumber and products	75,197	68,767	6,430	91.4	8.6	91.5	8.5	91.7	8.3	91.6	8.4
Rough and dressed lumber	41,486	39,255	2,231	94.6	5.4	94.7	5.3	94.9	5.1	94.7	5.3
Furniture	15,136	13,656	1,480	90.2	9.8	90.2	9.8	90.2	9.8	90.2	9.8
Other lumber products	18,575	15,856	2,719	85.4	14.6	85.6	14.4	85.6	14.4	85.6	14.4
Plant products - edible	69,038	44,208	24,830	64.0	36.0	63.0	37.0	64.3	35.7	68.4	31.6
Pulp and paper products	105,392	83,331	22,061	79.1	20.9	79.4	20.6	79.7	20.3	79.4	20.6
Pulp and paper	46,381	43,649	2,732	94.1	5.9	94.2	5.8	94.2	5.8	94.2	5.8
Paper products	19,979	12,417	7,562	62.2	37.8	62.0	38.0	62.7	37.3	62.1	37.9
Printing and publishing	39,032	27,265	11,767	69.9	30.1	70.2	29.8	70.2	29.8	70.0	30.0
Rubber products	18,990	14,059	4,931	74.0	26.0	69.3	30.7	68.9	31.1	67.2	32.8
Textile products	146,136	64,965	81,171	44.5	55.5	44.3	55.7	44.5	55.5	44.4	55.6
Thread, yarn and cloth	53,535	32,794	20,741	61.3	38.7	60.3	39.7	61.2	38.8	61.1	38.9
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,053	12,647	8,406	60.1	39.9	57.6	42.4	59.4	40.6	59.8	40.2
Woollen yarn and cloth	14,274	8,219	6,055	57.6	42.4	57.9	42.1	57.9	42.1	58.1	41.9
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,579	8,752	4,827	64.5	35.5	64.3	35.7	64.6	35.4	63.8	36.2
Hosiery and knit goods	24,145	8,590	15,555	35.6	64.4	35.3	64.7	35.9	64.1	35.7	64.3
Garments and personal furnishings	51,937	15,317	36,620	29.5	70.5	29.8	70.2	29.9	70.1	30.2	69.8
Other textile products	16,519	8,264	8,255	50.0	50.0	50.4	49.6	49.9	50.1	49.0	51.0
Tobacco	10,475	4,323	6,152	41.3	58.7	42.5	57.5	44.5	55.5	43.1	56.9
Beverages	17,413	14,850	2,563	85.3	14.7	85.7	14.3	86.2	13.8	87.0	13.0
Chemicals and allied products	41,992	30,231	11,761	72.0	28.0	72.0	28.0	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4
Clay, glass and stone products	18,851	16,307	2,544	86.5	13.5	86.1	13.9	85.6	14.4	84.6	15.4
Electric light and power	23,833	21,267	2,566	89.2	10.8	89.4	10.6	89.6	10.4	89.5	10.5
Electrical apparatus	41,015	28,023	12,992	68.3	31.7	67.7	32.3	67.9	32.1	68.3	31.7
Iron and steel products	274,960	252,534	22,426	91.8	8.2	91.4	8.6	91.5	8.5	91.5	8.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	35,450	33,249	2,201	93.8	6.2	91.5	8.5	91.9	8.1	92.0	8.0
Machinery (other than vehicles)	26,836	23,662	3,174	88.2	11.8	88.1	11.9	88.2	11.8	88.2	11.8
Agricultural implements	14,034	13,270	764	94.6	5.4	94.3	5.7	94.8	5.2	94.6	5.4
Land vehicles and aircraft	101,743	96,095	5,648	94.4	5.6	94.3	5.7	94.2	5.8	94.4	5.6
Automobiles and parts	36,517	32,946	3,571	90.2	9.8	90.0	10.0	90.0	10.0	90.2	9.8
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,954	22,794	1,160	95.2	4.8	95.0	5.0	95.1	4.9	95.1	4.9
Heating appliances	6,294	5,857	437	93.1	6.9	91.4	8.6	92.8	7.2	92.4	7.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	8,836	8,149	687	92.2	7.8	92.9	7.1	93.1	6.9	92.9	7.1
Foundry and machine shop products	9,697	9,115	582	94.0	6.0	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4	93.2	6.8
Other iron and steel products	48,116	40,343	7,773	83.8	16.2	83.8	16.2	83.5	16.5	83.3	16.7
Non-ferrous metal products	42,003	34,886	7,117	83.1	16.9	82.8	17.2	83.4	16.6	83.0	17.0
Non-metallic mineral products	15,866	14,539	1,327	91.6	8.4	91.5	8.5	91.4	8.6	91.4	8.6
Miscellaneous	17,656	11,792	5,864	66.8	33.2	67.1	32.9	67.3	32.7	67.4	32.6
LOGGING	87,008	85,517	1,491	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0
MINING	73,968	72,342	1,626	97.8	2.2	97.6	2.4	97.5	2.5	97.5	2.5
Coal	25,836	25,583	253	99.0	1.0	99.0	1.0	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	34,511	33,786	725	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1	97.8	2.2
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	13,621	12,973	648	95.2	4.8	94.3	5.7	94.1	5.9	94.3	5.7
COMMUNICATIONS	41,226	18,692	22,534	45.3	54.7	45.3	54.7	45.6	54.4	45.5	54.5
Telegraphs	7,999	6,198	1,801	77.5	22.5	76.6	23.4	76.7	23.3	76.4	23.6
Telephones	33,057	12,364	20,693	37.4	62.6	37.5	62.5	37.8	62.2	37.8	62.2
TRANSPORTATION	173,801	162,459	11,342	93.5	6.5	93.2	6.8	93.0	7.0	93.0	7.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	57,683	53,167	4,516	92.2	7.8	92.0	8.0	91.9	8.1	92.0	8.0
Steam railway operations	89,950	84,039	5,911	93.4	6.6	93.3	6.7	93.1	6.9	93.0	7.0
Shipping and stevedoring	26,168	25,253	915	96.5	3.5	95.4	4.6	95.0	5.0	95.8	4.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	195,903	192,443	3,460	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9	98.1	1.9
Building	76,564	74,563	2,001	97.4	2.6	97.4	2.6	97.2	2.8	97.2	2.8
Highway	80,059	78,724	1,335	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9
Railway	39,280	39,156	124	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3
SERVICES	57,013	25,792	31,221	45.2	54.8	45.6	54.4	45.9	54.1	44.6	55.4
Hotels and restaurants	37,669	18,454	19,215	49.0	51.0	49.2	50.8	49.5	50.5	48.5	51.5
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,344	7,338	12,006	37.9	62.1	38.4	61.6	38.3	61.7	36.7	63.3
TRADE	226,029	129,546	96,484	57.3	42.7	58.1	41.9	58.0	42.0	58.5	41.5
Retail	164,906	83,314	81,592	50.5	49.5	51.5	48.5	51.3	48.7	51.9	48.1
Wholesale	61,123	46,231	14,892	75.6	24.4	75.7	24.3	75.3	24.7	75.6	24.4
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,862,451	1,455,667	406,784	78.2	21.8	77.8	22.2	78.0	22.0	78.1	21.9
FINANCE	77,385	41,325	36,060	53.4	46.6	53.3	46.7	53.5	46.5	51.5	48.5
Banks and trust companies	43,764	21,599	22,165	49.4	50.6	49.4	50.6	49.3	50.7	45.7	54.3
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,070	1,996	1,074	65.0	35.0	66.2	34.8	65.3	34.7	64.7	35.3
Insurance	30,551	17,730	12,821	58.0	42.0	57.8	42.2	58.4	41.6	58.3	41.7
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,939,836	1,496,992	442,844	77.2	22.8	76.8	23.2	77.0	23.0	77.0	23.0

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