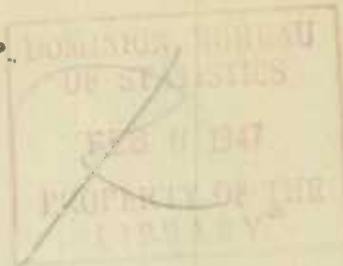


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Minister of Trade and Commerce



CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

DOES NOT CIRCULATE

NE PAS PRÊTER

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

DECEMBER, 1946

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in November

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
February 5, 1947

DOES NOT EXHAUSTIVE
THE FOLLOWING

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

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

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Division:	H. F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M. E. K. Roughsedge

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

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

Industrial employment at the beginning of December showed further important advances, which were widely distributed, geographically and industrially. The improvement was contra-seasonal according to the experience of pre-war years. Since 1940, however, there have been annual increases at Dec. 1. The latest expansion exceeded that noted at the same date in any earlier year in which the trend at the first of December has been favourable with the exception of 1942.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics in the most recent survey tabulated data from 16,441 employers in the eight leading industries, whose working forces totalled 1,899,008, as compared with 1,871,066 at Nov. 1. This advance of 27,942 persons, or 1.5 p.c., was accompanied by that of 3.3 p.c. in the aggregate weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating establishments. Wage increases, as well as the higher level of employment, are reflected in the considerable gain in the reported payrolls.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the general index number of employment at Dec. 1, 1946, stood at 185.4, as compared with 182.7 in the preceding month, and 173.2 at Dec. 1, 1945, when labour-management disputes had seriously affected the situation. The indexes at Dec. 1 in 1944, 1943 and 1942 were 185.7, 190.5 and 186.5, respectively. With these exceptions, the latest index of employment is the highest in the record for the early winter.

Since the expansion at the date under review was contrary to the seasonal tendency in pre-war years, the seasonally-adjusted index showed a substantial rise, standing at 180.1, as compared with 174.8 in the preceding report. Employment generally was higher by seven p.c. than at the beginning of December in 1945, since when the index number of payrolls has risen by 14.4 p.c.

Number of Persons Employed at December 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 December 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for December 1, 1945 and December 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 Dec. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Dec. 1, 1946	Average Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers of							
			Weekly Earnings at				Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
			Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944
(a) Provinces.														
Maritime Provinces	142,561	4,390,877	30.80	30.75	29.57	30.69	121.2	117.5	122.5	125.9	170.2	164.7	165.7	177.0
Prince Edward Island	2,862	85,965	30.04	28.58	27.09	27.02	129.7	130.4	116.6	124.6	177.8	170.2	149.3	159.6
Nova Scotia	83,756	2,599,440	31.04	30.99	30.25	32.27	118.3	115.4	118.8	125.3	162.1	157.8	159.6	179.7
New Brunswick	56,443	1,705,472	30.45	30.51	28.69	28.40	125.9	120.6	129.1	127.4	184.0	176.4	177.0	173.2
Quebec	574,713	18,753,899	32.63	32.31	30.37	30.63	121.9	120.2	114.0	125.6	165.9	161.9	145.0	160.8
Ontario	780,871	27,055,431	34.65	33.58	32.04	33.10	116.6	114.8	107.3	116.6	148.6	141.9	126.9	142.2
Prairie Provinces	226,425	7,892,861	34.66	34.22	32.55	32.23	128.1	127.7	119.7	118.4	168.7	165.0	148.4	145.3
Manitoba	104,028	3,619,124	34.79	34.06	32.36	31.90	126.4	126.2	118.8	118.1	165.6	161.9	145.0	142.0
Saskatchewan	45,222	1,539,523	34.04	33.15	31.42	30.56	125.9	126.3	116.6	114.1	165.2	161.3	144.7	138.5
Alberta	77,175	2,734,213	35.43	35.07	33.45	33.64	131.9	130.4	123.0	121.3	175.3	171.6	155.4	154.0
British Columbia	174,436	6,354,952	36.43	36.50	34.65	34.71	139.5	135.1	127.1	135.3	175.7	173.3	155.8	166.1
CANADA	1,899,008	64,448,019	33.94	33.33	31.63	32.19	121.4	119.6	113.4	121.6	159.6	154.4	139.5	152.1
(b) Cities.														
Montreal	278,714	9,334,532	33.49	33.33	32.03	32.59	125.9	123.5	117.4	129.6	164.4	160.6	147.7	165.6
Quebec	25,728	745,613	29.10	28.70	27.10	28.93	106.3	106.8	105.7	151.2	147.6	146.2	136.6	210.7
Toronto	249,513	8,571,140	34.35	33.59	32.38	32.57	122.2	118.4	115.9	129.2	155.6	147.4	139.8	156.3
Ottawa	24,434	725,894	29.71	29.46	27.94	28.25	122.1	119.9	111.6	114.7	156.7	152.6	134.8	140.3
Hamilton	58,035	2,010,966	34.65	33.17	32.57	33.42	108.6	106.8	106.6	114.6	137.1	129.0	126.0	139.1
Windsor	33,670	1,371,516	40.73	36.90	39.08	43.49	106.2	104.7	53.8	125.9	114.6	102.4	55.7	144.7
Winnipeg	68,737	2,177,405	31.68	31.07	29.76	29.20	132.6	130.8	123.1	123.8	164.8	159.5	144.5	142.5
Vancouver	79,331	2,741,437	34.56	34.55	33.08	33.35	152.6	148.0	145.4	163.9	199.2	193.2	182.0	207.4
Halifax	23,680	690,664	29.17	29.79	28.80	30.92	134.7	131.8	145.7	153.5	171.4	171.3	182.0	202.4
Saint John	13,609	403,811	29.67	29.65	28.29	29.64	129.3	121.2	123.7	133.6	177.5	166.3	162.0	186.1
Sherbrooke	10,082	289,684	28.73	27.68	26.76	26.82	111.7	110.4	103.0	107.2	154.2	146.9	131.4	137.1
Three Rivers	10,270	331,810	32.31	31.99	30.06	29.75	124.1	124.8	109.5	131.7	155.2	154.4	127.4	152.2
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,232	591,566	30.76	29.66	29.89	29.93	128.5	118.9	117.4	109.7	173.7	154.8	154.2	144.5
London	24,597	786,626	31.98	31.58	29.95	29.85	137.8	136.3	118.4	121.0	172.5	168.4	140.2	141.1
Port William - Port Arthur	10,853	399,751	36.83	35.68	34.98	35.99	76.9	75.2	74.3	116.4	105.8	100.2	97.7	156.4
Regina	11,507	347,153	30.17	29.76	28.12	27.09	126.5	125.0	116.5	118.0	165.2	160.9	142.9	139.2
Saskatoon	7,506	231,307	30.82	29.85	27.56	26.30	150.5	152.1	140.3	126.7	210.5	206.1	175.6	148.7
Calgary	20,180	661,590	32.78	32.60	31.40	31.32	126.6	125.6	115.2	117.4	156.6	156.3	139.5	141.4
Edmonton	20,170	634,346	31.45	31.00	29.91	29.21	140.3	142.9	137.2	124.3	188.9	181.9	168.3	161.6
Victoria	13,303	441,503	33.19	31.80	31.39	33.02	154.8	155.3	155.2	168.3	204.8	196.9	194.3	221.6
(c) Industries.														
Manufacturing	1,019,726	35,155,272	34.48	33.45	32.44	33.35	115.5	114.8	109.6	131.0	163.1	147.6	136.7	168.0
Durable Goods 1/	463,478	17,203,401	37.12	35.83	35.20	36.83	109.1	107.4	103.1	142.5	143.7	136.5	129.6	187.2
Non-Durable Goods	533,012	17,035,161	31.96	31.17	29.83	29.23	121.5	121.6	115.9	121.2	164.2	160.1	145.7	149.3
Electric Light	23,236	916,710	39.45	38.91	37.80	37.05	121.4	123.3	109.9	96.2	147.5	147.8	128.8	110.5
Logging	103,774	3,114,928	30.02	30.28	25.35	25.04	121.7	188.6	206.4	190.1	326.6	286.7	263.0	239.1
Mining	74,754	2,999,405	40.12	40.22	39.02	39.79	89.9	88.3	84.9	85.5	113.8	112.1	105.2	108.0
Communications	41,542	1,376,983	33.15	33.45	31.84	31.04	159.2	158.0	130.3	113.8	193.8	194.2	153.3	130.4
Transportation	173,984	7,468,018	42.92	41.28	38.72	38.63	137.4	137.3	129.6	125.7	180.3	173.2	156.1	151.4
Construction and Maintenance	188,966	6,169,630	32.65	32.67	30.26	29.76	105.7	109.3	95.0	78.8	150.4	155.5	125.9	102.7
Services	57,677	1,297,161	22.49	21.95	20.37	19.82	131.8	130.6	123.6	119.7	183.4	177.4	156.5	145.2
Trade	238,585	6,866,622	28.78	29.13	26.76	25.53	135.1	128.4	122.6	114.5	164.8	158.6	139.6	125.2
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,899,008	64,448,019	33.94	33.33	31.63	32.19	121.4	119.6	113.4	121.6	159.6	154.4	139.5	152.1
Finance	77,312	2,754,976	35.83	35.52	34.13	32.42	128.3	128.4	116.3	110.7	158.5	158.2	137.7	124.5
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,976,320	67,202,995	34.00	33.42	31.73	32.20	121.7	120.0	113.6	121.2	159.5	154.6	139.3	151.0

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.

The greatest increase in employment at Dec. 1, 1946, was in logging, which provided work for an additional 13,465 persons, and in trade, in which the advance of 11,808 was also above the average at Dec. 1. There was smaller but nevertheless noteworthy improvement in employment as compared with Nov. 1 in manufacturing, mining, communications, transportation and services. On the other hand, activity in construction declined.

In the manufacturing division, the expansion partly resulted from the resumption of work in plants which had been strike-bound. The most pronounced gains were in the iron and steel, rubber, non-ferrous metal, electrical apparatus and textile industries, in which the increases ranged from just under 1,400 persons in the last-named, to nearly 4,400 in the iron and steel group. Seasonal curtailment on a large scale was indicated in lumber and food manufacturing.

PAYROLLS.

The aggregate of \$64,448,019 distributed in weekly salaries and wages at Dec. 1 by the co-operating employers in the eight leading industries was 3.3 p.c. higher than the sum of \$62,367,510 paid at the beginning of November. In the last 12 months, recorded employment has advanced by seven p.c., and the indicated payrolls, by 14.4 p.c. The reported disbursements at Dec. 1 were greater than in any other period for which data are available.

The per capita weekly earnings also showed a substantial increase at the date under review, when the average was \$33.94, as compared with \$33.33 at Nov. 1; at the beginning of December, 1945, the mean had been \$31.63, while in 1944, 1943, 1942 and 1941, the Dec. 1 averages were \$32.19, \$31.61, \$30.06 and \$27.32, respectively. The most recent figure is the highest in the record of over 5½ years; as already stated, the payment of increased wage-rates in a number of industries and establishments, together with greater activity in certain divisions in which the earnings are generally above-average, contributed to the unusually large increase in the aggregate and the per capita figure at the first of December.

Including the data received from financial institutions, the latest survey of employment and payrolls shows that the number of persons in recorded employment was 1,976,320, as compared with 1,948,477 at the beginning of November. The amounts received in weekly earnings by these persons were stated as \$67,202,995 paid on or about Dec. 1, and \$65,117,281 paid on or about Nov. 1. As compared with Dec. 1, 1945, there was an increase of 7.2 p.c. in the numbers employed and of 14.5 p.c. in the salaries and wages. The average weekly earnings in the nine main industries, including finance, were \$34.00, as compared with \$33.42 at the beginning of November, 1946, \$31.73 at Dec. 1, 1945, \$32.20 at Dec. 1, 1944, and \$31.61 at Dec. 1, 1943.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas and the 20 leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Nov. 1, 1946, and Dec. 1 in 1945 and 1944. 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 from 1942.

The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table shows that in the period for which data are available, there has been an increase of 21.4 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups, while the aggregate weekly payrolls of these employees have risen by 59.6 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Dec. 1, 1946, amounted to 21.7

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	145.5	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	116.5	146.2	32.26	132.9	168.1	32.92	May 1
June 1	118.1	146.0	31.80	132.8	166.7	32.64	June 1
July 1	120.0	148.1	31.72	134.4	167.7	32.44	July 1
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	31.83	133.9	166.8	32.38	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	31.69	134.6	168.6	32.55	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	32.36	133.2	169.2	33.02	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	32.29	131.7	168.1	33.20	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	33.55	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	32.91	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	114.9	144.5	32.32	123.3	166.3	32.94	July 1
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	32.09	121.5	162.9	32.73	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	32.06	118.2	148.0	32.58	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	110.5	137.8	32.08	112.1	140.4	32.54	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	31.95	110.9	139.3	32.64	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	113.4	139.5	31.63	109.6	136.7	32.44	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	29.92	107.1	121.2	29.49	Jan. 1, 1946
Feb. 1	109.5	135.5	31.97	108.9	135.4	32.45	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	31.66	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	119.5	154.4	33.33	114.8	147.5	33.45	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.4	159.6	33.94	115.5	153.1	34.48	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 payroll 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.

p.c., and that in payrolls, to 14.5 p.c. The reasons previously given for the much greater rise in the salaries and wages than in employment may again be stated:- (1) the concentration of workers still existing in the generally higher-paid heavy manufacturing industries, in spite of the declines therein which preceded and followed the cessation of hostilities; (2) the payment of 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 as from Feb. 15, 1944; (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work; (4) the payment of higher wage rates in many industries and establishments, and (5) reductions in the numbers and proportions of women workers.

An examination of the figures discloses the fact that in spite of the curtailment in the production of munitions since the end of the war, the level of employment in manufacturing at Dec. 1, 1946, was 15½ p.c. above that indicated at June 1, 1941, while the payrolls were higher by 53.1 p.c. In the non-manufacturing divisions taken as a unit, the gain in the period in which the monthly statistics of payrolls have been collected amounted to 29.1 p.c. in the case of the employment and to 68.2 p.c. in the case of the salaries and wages. The relatively greater increases recently indicated in the non-manufacturing industries than in manufacturing have resulted in an industrial distribution which differs markedly from that existing during the war.

In the last 5½ years, the weekly earnings of the typical individual engaged in factory work have increased by 34.8 p.c., while the per capita figure in the non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit has risen by 33.7 p.c.

In regard to the pronounced variation shown in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, it must be borne in mind 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 different industries is obviously an exceedingly important factor.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

There were substantial increases in employment for men and women workers at Dec. 1 as compared with Nov. 1. The general advance in the eight leading industries at the first of December amounted to 27,942 persons, or 1.5 p.c.; of these workers, 10,937, or over 39 p.c. were women. At Nov. 1, the expansion had provided work mainly for men, who had made up some 94 p.c. of the total number reported as added to the working forces.

In the nine leading industries, there was a gain of 27,843 employees as compared with Nov. 1, of whom 17,070 were men, and 10,773 were women. The increase among the former amounted to 1.1 p.c., and that among the latter sex, to 2.4 p.c. The proportions per 1,000 workers in this group of industries were 769 men and 231 women, as compared with ratios of 772 and 228 per 1,000, respectively, a month earlier.

As compared with Nov. 1, there were large increases in the number of men engaged in manufacturing and in logging, mining and trade, with smaller advances in communications, transportation and services. The number of women employees rose considerably in trade, while additions to the personnel on a moderate scale were indicated in manufacturing, communications and logging. In mining and financial institutions, on the other hand, the reported numbers of women workers slightly declined.

Information on the sex distribution of workers in Canada is not available for

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

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Dec. 1, 1946 ^{2/}				Nov. 1, 1946		Oct. 1, 1946		Sept. 1, 1946		Aug. 1, 1946		July 1, 1946		June 1, 1946		May 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	124,546	22,160	84.9	15.1	85.1	14.9	85.0	15.0	84.8	15.2	84.8	15.2	85.3	14.7	85.2	14.8	84.9	15.1
Prince Edward Island	2,414	763	76.0	24.0	75.5	24.5	75.2	24.8	75.3	24.7	74.4	25.6	73.8	26.2	70.8	29.2	69.8	30.2
Nova Scotia	74,168	11,858	86.2	13.8	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
New Brunswick	47,964	9,539	83.4	16.6	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
Quebec	455,684	140,272	76.5	23.5	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
Ontario	611,463	205,083	74.9	25.1	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
Prairie Provinces	135,217	52,273	73.0	27.0	73.6	26.4	73.7	26.3	73.7	26.3	73.7	26.3	73.7	26.3	73.7	26.3	73.7	26.3
Manitoba	82,413	26,610	75.6	24.4	76.2	23.8	76.3	23.7	76.9	23.1	77.2	22.8	76.2	23.8	76.3	23.7	75.5	24.5
Saskatchewan	37,911	10,144	78.9	21.1	79.5	20.5	79.6	20.4	79.7	20.3	80.4	19.6	79.6	20.4	79.2	20.8	78.5	21.5
Alberta	64,893	15,519	80.7	19.3	81.2	18.8	80.7	19.3	80.7	19.3	80.5	19.5	80.7	19.3	80.8	19.2	80.4	19.6
British Columbia	143,821	35,801	80.1	19.9	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
CANADA	1,520,731	455,589	76.9	23.1	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
(b) Cities																		
Montreal	203,772	90,992	69.1	30.9	69.2	30.9	69.1	30.9	70.0	30.0	70.2	29.8	69.6	30.4	69.0	31.0	68.2	31.8
Quebec	19,073	7,920	70.7	29.3	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
Toronto	174,668	92,263	65.4	34.6	65.5	34.5	65.5	34.5	66.0	34.0	65.7	34.3	65.7	34.3	65.6	34.4	65.4	34.6
Ottawa	17,940	10,154	63.9	36.1	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
Hamilton	42,589	16,749	71.8	28.2	72.3	27.7	69.5	30.5	70.0	30.0	70.5	29.5	72.9	27.1	72.6	27.4	72.9	27.1
Windsor	28,766	5,566	83.8	16.2	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
Winnipeg	49,319	23,382	67.8	32.2	68.5	31.5	69.2	30.8	69.0	31.0	69.7	30.3	68.4	31.6	68.6	31.4	67.7	32.3
Vancouver	59,477	23,162	72.0	28.0	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
Halifax	17,098	6,582	72.2	27.8	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
St. John	9,850	3,759	72.4	27.6	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
Sherbrooke	6,404	3,678	63.5	36.5	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
Three Rivers	7,759	2,511	75.6	24.4	75.7	24.3	75.8	24.2	76.6	23.4	75.7	24.3	74.2	25.8	75.0	25.0	72.5	27.5
Kitchener - Waterloo	13,135	6,127	68.1	31.9	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
London	16,801	7,796	68.3	31.7	69.5	30.5	68.5	31.5	69.3	30.7	69.6	30.4	68.4	31.6	68.2	31.8	68.1	31.9
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	9,135	1,718	84.2	15.8	84.9	15.1	85.1	14.9	85.0	15.0	84.9	15.1	84.8	15.2	84.5	15.5	84.4	15.6
Regina	6,768	4,739	53.8	46.2	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
Saskatoon	5,448	2,058	72.6	27.4	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
Calgary	15,068	5,112	74.7	25.3	75.6	24.4	75.5	24.5	75.7	24.3	75.3	24.7	75.1	24.9	75.1	24.9	74.3	25.7
Edmonton	13,826	6,344	68.5	31.5	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
Victoria	9,885	3,418	74.3	25.7	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
(c) Industries																		
Manufacturing	778,162	241,564	76.3	23.7	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
Durable Goods ^{1/}	410,303	53,175	88.5	11.5	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
Non-Durable Goods	347,996	185,016	65.3	34.7	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
Electric Light and Power	20,663	2,573	88.9	11.1	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
Logging	102,114	1,660	98.4	1.6	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
Mining	73,227	1,527	98.0	2.0	97.9	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
Communications	18,870	22,672	45.4	54.6	45.3	54.7	45.3	54.7	45.6	54.4	45.5	54.5	45.6	54.4	45.9	54.1	45.8	54.2
Transportation	162,680	11,304	93.5	6.5	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
Construction and Maintenance	185,398	3,568	98.1	1.9	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
Services	26,025	31,652	45.1	54.9	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	55.5
Trade	132,930	105,655	55.7	44.3	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
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,479,406	419,602	77.9	22.1	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
Finance	41,325	35,987	53.5	46.5	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
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	1,520,731	455,589	76.9	23.1	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

^{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 December data are subject to revision.

Dec. 1 of any earlier year. The general trend in the employment of women in the autumn and early winter is probably upward, largely as a result of seasonal activity in trading establishments. The seasonal factor therefore tends to nullify the value of a comparison of the latest figures with those obtained in any of the surveys of sex distribution which were undertaken annually at Oct. 1 in the years, 1942-45. It may nevertheless be of interest to note that in the last 14 months, there has been a rise of over 13 p.c. in the number of men in recorded employment, while the number of women has shown little change on the whole. The ratios per 1,000 persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industries at Oct. 1, 1945, had been 747 in the case of men and 253 in the case of women.

The employment of women had reached the highest point on record at Oct. 1, 1944, when such workers constituted 261 per 1,000 persons reported in the eight leading industries, and 271 per 1,000 in the nine major industrial divisions. The completion or the curtailment of war work, together with marked advances in activity in the non-manufacturing classes employing largely male workers, are extremely important factors in the declines since indicated in the numbers and the ratios of women employees.

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

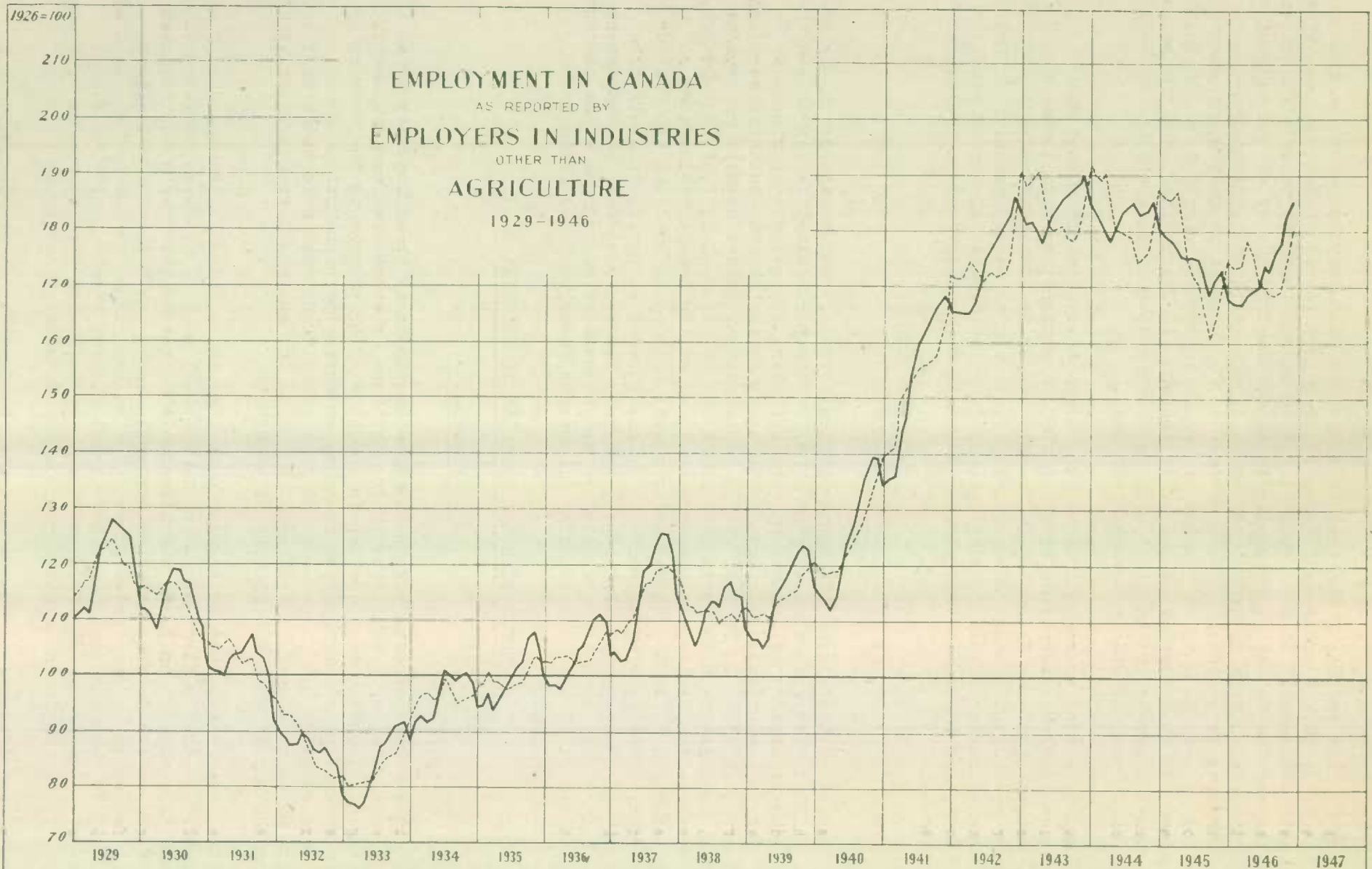
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing.

Activity in manufacturing establishments continued to expand, partly as a result of the settlement of strikes which had been in existence for some weeks. At the beginning of December, there was an increase of 6,708 persons in the working forces of the 8,807 plants furnishing data, in which the personnel totalled 1,019,726, exceeding by 0.7 p.c. the staff of 1,013,018 reported a month earlier. This advance was accompanied by that of 3.8 p.c. in the aggregate weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of December.

The index of employment in manufacturing, based on the 1926 average as 100, rose from 192.8 at the first of November, to 194.1 at Dec. 1, 1946, as compared with 184.2 at the same date in 1945, when considerable curtailment had been indicated as a result of conversion from war-time production, and the situation had also been seriously affected by industrial disputes. The maximum index for Dec. 1 was that of 230.9 in 1943, so that the decline from this all-time high amounted to 15.9 p.c. As compared with the figure of 122.2 at Dec. 1, 1939, however, there was an increase of 58.8 p.c. in the index in manufacturing at the date under review.

The largest advances at the beginning of December as compared with Nov. 1 were reported in iron and steel, rubber, non-ferrous metal and electrical apparatus works, in which industrial disputes had recently been in force, and in textile



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.

manufacturing. The gains in these divisions amounted to 4,358, 3,358, 2,263, 1,772 and 1,363 employees, respectively. Smaller increases were reported in leather, printing and publishing, tobacco, chemical, clay, glass and stone and miscellaneous manufacturing plants. On the other hand, there were important seasonal declines in the food and lumber industries, with contractions on a smaller scale in the pulp and paper and beverage divisions.

The latest increase in manufacturing as a whole was contra-seasonal in character according to the experience of pre-war years, although the trend at Dec. 1 in many of the war years was expansive. After correction for seasonal influences, the adjusted index rose from 191.1 at Nov. 1, to 196.3 at the first of December.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- Based on the weekly salaries and wages reported by the same manufacturers at June 1, 1941, as 100, the index number of payrolls at Dec. 1, 1946, was 153.1, as compared with 147.5 at the beginning of November, 1946, and 136.7 at Dec. 1, 1945, when, as already said, there had been considerable losses due to strikes. There was thus an increase of 3.8 p.c. during the month and of twelve p.c. in the 12 months. The latter gain was accompanied by that of 5.4 p.c. in the index of employment.

The co-operating establishments paid the sum of \$35,155,272 to their employees, for services rendered in the week of Dec. 1, as compared with \$33,883,430 at Nov. 1. The most recent total was the largest indicated since July 1, 1945, when employment in manufacturing had been at a decidedly higher level.

The average weekly earnings^{1/} per employee at Dec. 1 were \$34.48, as compared with \$33.45 at Nov. 1, 1946, and \$32.45 at Dec. 1, 1945. At that date in earlier years for which data are available, the per capita figures were as follows:- 1944, \$33.35; 1943, \$32.86; 1942, \$31.17; and 1941, \$28.15. The latest figure is the highest in record of over 5½ years. It may be noted that since June 1, 1941, when the payroll statistics were initiated, the average earnings of the typical employee in manufacturing have risen by 34.8 p.c.

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

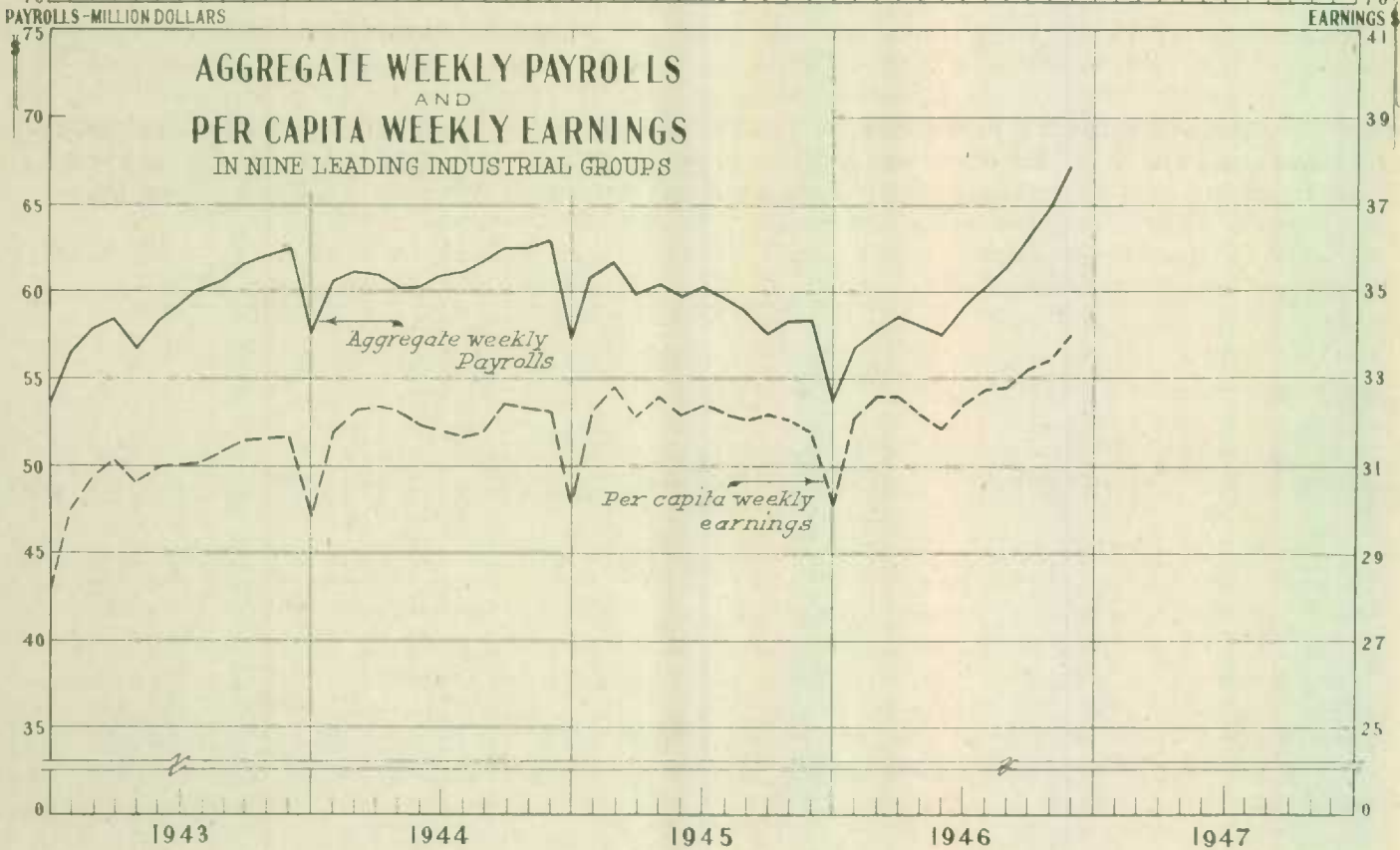
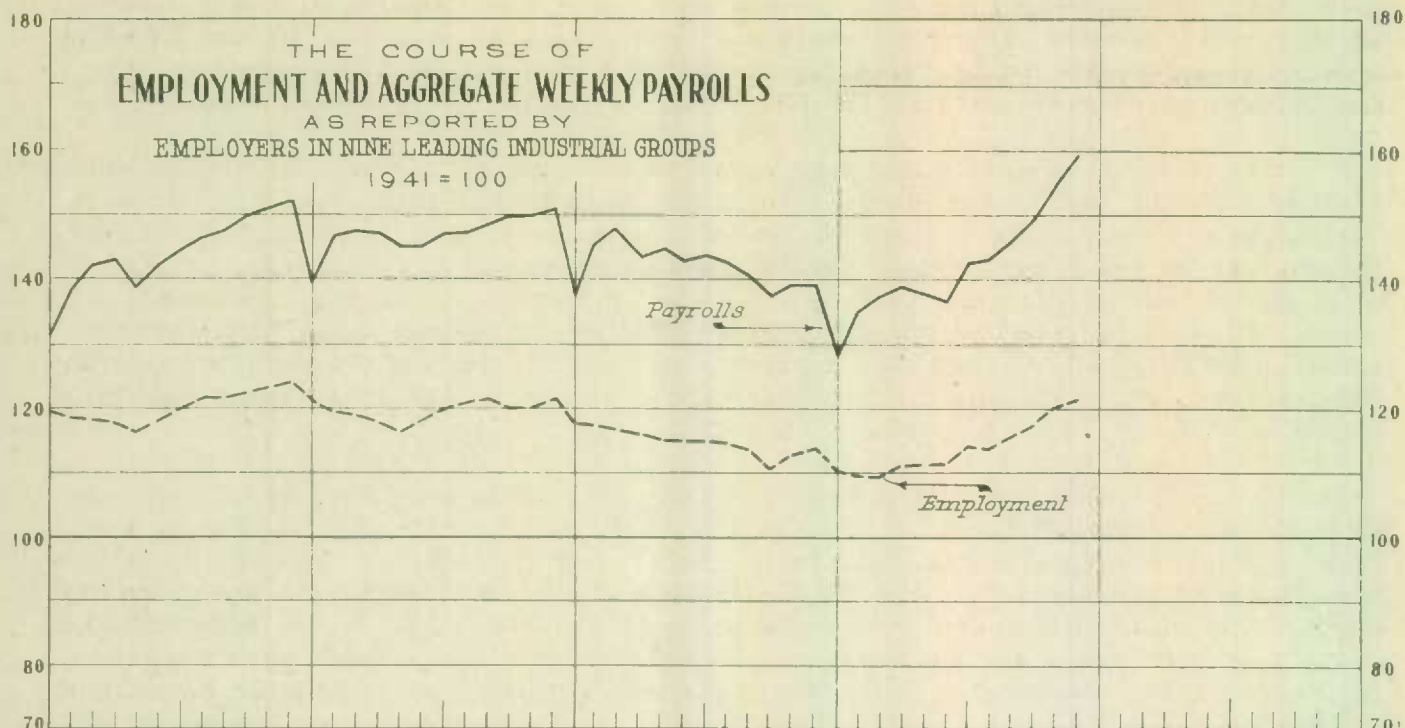
Partly or largely as a result of seasonal movements, the improvement in employment at the beginning of December took place mainly among men, the increase among women being relatively slight. The settlement of industrial disputes was again a factor in the situation. The manufacturers furnishing data reported 778,162 men and 241,564 women employees, the latter forming 237 per 1,000 workers of both sexes.

The number of male employees rose by approximately 5,100, or 0.7 p.c., as compared with a month previously, while the gain among women amounted to little more than 1,600; this was also an increase of 0.7 p.c.

Among men, there were considerable advances in employment in clay, glass and stone, rubber, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants, in many of which strikes had been in effect for some weeks. The trend was downward in lumber, food, pulp and paper and beverage factories. Among women, activity increased in textile, rubber, tobacco and electrical apparatus plants, while there were large losses of a seasonal character in vegetable food processing.

Logging.- Seasonal activity in bush operations resulted in substantial additions to the personnel of logging camps, 565 of which reported 103,774 employees, as compared with 90,309 at Nov. 1. The number taken on was smaller than at Dec. 1 in

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



either 1945 or 1944, although the gain exceeded the average at that date in the period since 1920. The index of employment, at 343.0, was five p.c. above that at Dec. 1, 1945, being also higher than in any other December in the record, with the exception of 1937. In the last 12 months, there has been a rise of 24.2 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls. The salaries and wages reported at the latest date amounted to \$3,114,928, as compared with \$2,734,397 at the beginning of November, 1946.

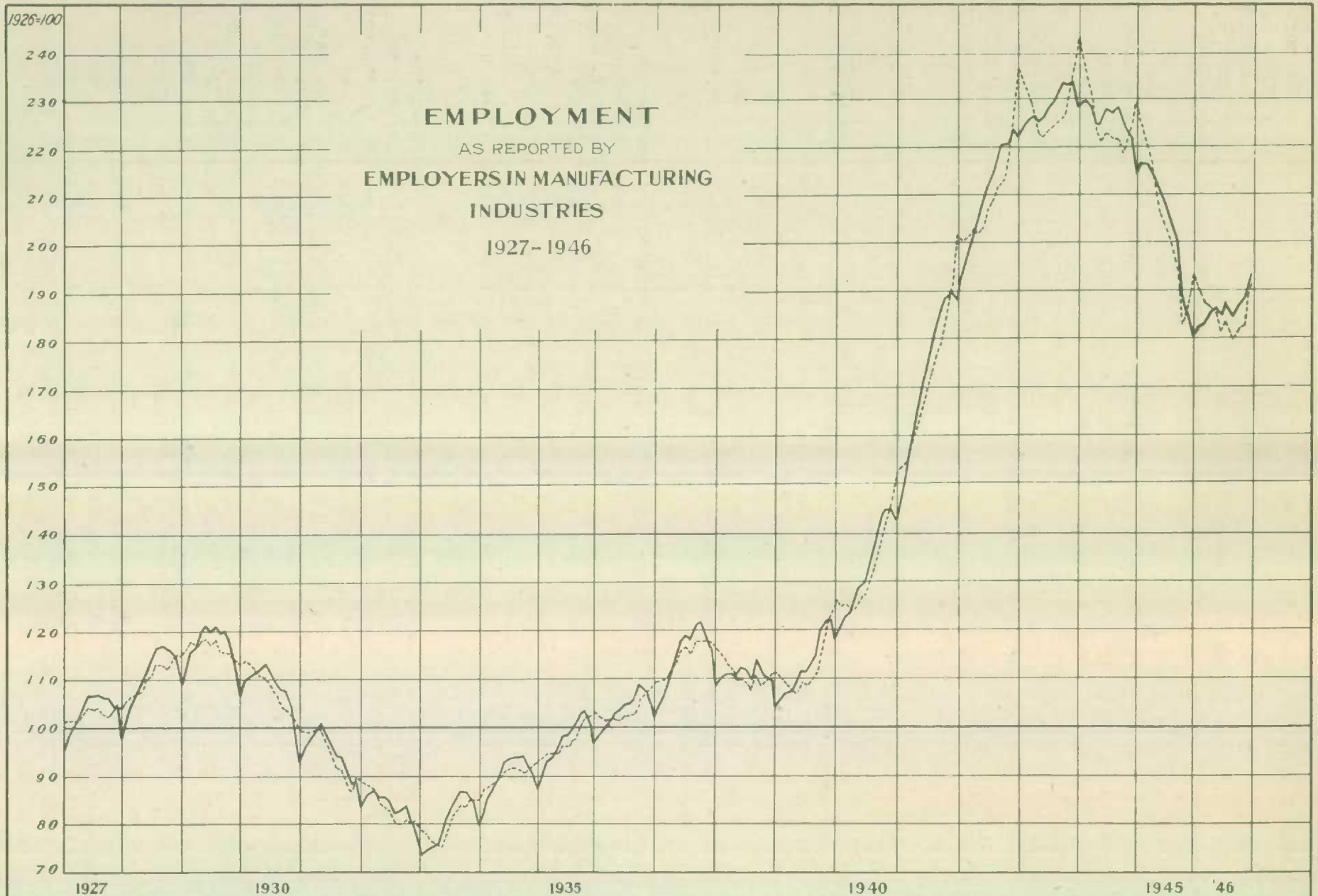
The per capita weekly earnings were lowered from \$30.28 in the last return, to \$30.02 at the date under review; the decline in the average is associated with the large increase in the numbers employed. The mean at Dec. 1, 1945, was \$25.35. In considering the figures of aggregate and average earnings in logging, it must be recalled that they do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the reported earnings. These vary to a significant extent, the average in British Columbia being decidedly higher than in any other province. (See Table 8).

Mining.- Coal mining was brisker at Dec. 1, 1946, and there were also gains in employment in the extraction of metallic ores, while little general change was shown in the miscellaneous non-metallic mineral mining division. The 554 operators whose returns were tabulated had 74,754 employees, 1,299 more than in the preceding month. The index in the mining group was 159.3, being 5.9 p.c. above that of 150.5 at Dec. 1, 1945. In the 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 8.2 p.c. The salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of December aggregated \$2,999,405, exceeding by 1.5 p.c. the Nov. 1 payments of \$2,954,185. The per capita weekly earnings were rather lower, averaging \$40.12, as compared with \$40.22 in the preceding period of observation. The Dec. 1, 1945, figure had been \$39.02.

Communications.- Employment in the telegraph and telephone divisions showed a contra-seasonal advance at the beginning of November, when a personnel of 41,542 was reported by the employers furnishing data, as compared with 41,253 at Nov. 1. The weekly payrolls were rather lower, at \$1,376,983, as against \$1,379,888 at Nov. 1. The average earnings per employee fell from \$33.45 at that date, to \$33.15 at the date under review; the Dec. 1, 1945, per capita figure had been \$31.84. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index of employment was 154.7. This was 22.1 p.c. higher than that of 126.7 a year earlier, since when there has been a gain of 26.4 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Transportation.- The trend in transportation was slightly upward at the beginning of December when 705 firms and branches reported 173,984 employees, or 173 more than at Nov. 1. There were increases, (largely contra-seasonal in character) in local transportation and storage and in shipping and stevedoring, but steam railway operation released employees. The index in transportation, at 135.8, was the highest for December in any year of the record, being 6.1 p.c. above that of 128.0 at Dec. 1, 1945. The payrolls, at \$7,468,018, exceeded by 4.1 p.c. those of \$7,175,226 disbursed in the preceding period of observation; as compared with a year earlier, there was a gain of 15.5 p.c. The average weekly earnings rose from \$41.28 at Nov. 1, to \$42.92 at the date under review, as compared with \$38.72 at Dec. 1, 1945. The payment of higher wage rates was largely responsible for the substantial increases in the aggregate and average earnings at the date under review.

Construction and Maintenance.- There was an important recession in this division, in which the loss was seasonal in character according to the experience of the period since 1920. Building, highway and railway construction and maintenance reported lowered activity. Data were received from 1,854 employers with a working force of 188,966 persons, as compared with 195,298 at the beginning of November. The weekly salaries and wages paid by the co-operating contractors amounted to \$6,169,630, while the Nov. 1 aggregate had been \$6,380,231. The per capita earnings stood at \$32.65 at Dec. 1, as compared with \$32.67 at the beginning of November.



EMPLOYMENT
 AS REPORTED BY
EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRIES
 1927-1946

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

The Dec. 1, 1945, figure was \$30.26.

The Dec. 1 index for construction, at 146.9, was 11.3 p.c. higher than that of 132.0 at the beginning of December, 1945. This increase was accompanied by that of 19.5 p.c. in the reported payrolls. It may be noted that employment in building has risen by 29.8 p.c. in the last 12 months.

Services.- Slightly greater activity was indicated in the service division, there being improvement in hotels and restaurants and in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments. Eight hundred and fifty-seven employers showed a staff of 57,677 men and women, 532 more than at Nov. 1. The salaries and wages distributed at the date under review amounted to \$1,297,161, as compared with \$1,254,248 in the preceding period of observation.

In the last year, there has been an advance of 7.5 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment, while the payrolls have shown a gain of 17.2 p.c. The average earnings were \$22.49 at Dec. 1, and \$21.95 at Nov. 1, 1946, as compared with \$20.37 at Dec. 1, 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 some 66 p.c. of the total reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of December.

Trade.- The seasonal increases indicated in trade were substantially above-normal for Dec. 1, according to the experience of the years since 1920. The 3,028 employers co-operating in the last survey had 238,585 persons on their staffs, 11,808, or 5.2 p.c., more than at Nov. 1; it is probable that many of these were part-time workers. The payrolls reported at Dec. 1 amounted to \$6,866,622, exceeding by 3.9 p.c. the sum of \$6,605,905 disbursed by the same firms at the beginning of November. This percentage gain was not equal to that in the number of employees, with the result that the per capita earnings declined, standing at \$28.78, as compared with \$29.13 in the preceding report; the Dec. 1, 1945, figure had been \$26.76.

The index number of employment in trade at Dec. 1 was 211.8, being 10.1 p.c. above that of 192.3 at the same date in 1945. This gain was accompanied by that of 18.1 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Financial Institutions.- The 917 financial institutions whose returns were tabulated employed a personnel of 77,312, as against 77,411 at Nov. 1. The weekly salaries and wages paid at the date under review amounted to \$2,754,976, as compared with \$2,749,771 paid on or about Nov. 1. The average weekly earnings stood at \$35.63, as compared with \$35.52 at Nov. 1, 1946, and \$34.13 at Dec. 1, 1945. The index of employment in financial institutions, at 148.9, was higher by 10.3 p.c. than at Dec. 1, 1945, while that of payrolls was higher by 15.1 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Industrial employment at the beginning of December was higher than at Nov. 1, 1946, in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan, where there were small declines. The largest gains were in Ontario, and were due in part to the settlement of industrial disputes. In many cases, the increases were contra-seasonal according to the experience of pre-war years, but nevertheless repeated the movements indicated 12 and 24 months previously. In all provinces the weekly aggregates of salaries and wages reported were higher than at Nov. 1, 1946. Except in New Brunswick and British Columbia, the per capita weekly earnings were also higher than at that date, also exceeding the averages indicated at Dec. 1 in 1945 and earlier years of the records.

Maritime Provinces.- There was a further gain in employment in the Maritime

Area; this repeated the advance indicated at Dec. 1 in the five years preceding, but was contra-seasonal according to pre-war experience. Heightened activity was noted in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but in Prince Edward Island there was a slight falling off. Information was furnished by 1,193 employers whose working forces included 142,561 men and women; as compared with 138,171 at the beginning of November, there was an increase of 3.2 p.c. The accompanying rise in the payrolls amounted to 3.3 p.c. The latest index of employment was 184.7, as compared with 186.7 at Dec. 1, 1945.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole showed a moderate advance, there being improvement in vegetable food and iron and steel factories; on the other hand, animal food plants released employees. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, logging, mining, transportation and trade afforded substantially more employment, but the construction and maintenance group was quieter.

The salaries and wages paid at Dec. 1 for services rendered in the preceding week amounted to \$4,390,877, as compared with \$4,248,683 disbursed by the same firms at Nov. 1. The per capita earnings rose slightly, from \$30.75 in the last report, to \$30.80 at the date under review. The average at the same date in 1945 had been \$29.57. In the last twelve months, the index of payrolls in the Maritime Provinces has risen by 2.7 p.c., but that of employment had declined by 1.1 p.c.

Quebec.- Employment in Quebec was decidedly brisker, the 4,405 firms making returns at Dec. 1 having enlarged their staffs from 566,539 at Nov. 1, to 574,713 at the date under review. The improvement took place largely in logging, in which some 7,700 additional workers were reported. There were smaller, though important gains in trade, together with relatively slight increases in manufacturing as a whole and in transportation and communications. Construction and mining, on the other hand, showed curtailment, partly of a seasonal character. Within the manufacturing division, printing and publishing, rubber, textile, chemical, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants reported heightened employment, but the trend was downward in food, lumber, pulp and paper, and non-ferrous metal factories. The greatest loss was in the lumber industries. A general advance in Quebec at Dec. 1 is contrary to the usual seasonal movement in the early winter according to pre-war experience, but repeats the upward trend indicated at Dec. 1 in immediately preceding years.

The co-operating establishments disbursed \$18,753,899 in weekly payrolls at the beginning of December; this was higher by 2.4 p.c. than the sum of \$18,305,992 paid on or about Nov. 1. The latest per capita earnings were \$32.63, as compared with \$32.31 at Nov. 1, 1946, and \$30.37 at Dec. 1, 1945. The index number of employment, at 191.8 at the date under review, was 6.9 p.c. above that of 179.4 at Dec. 1 of the year before, while the reported payrolls were higher by 14.4 p.c.

Ontario.- Industrial activity in Ontario showed important contra-seasonal expansion at Dec. 1, 1946, when the gain was larger than that which had also been reported at the same date in 1945. Statistics were tabulated from 6,774 employers with a working force of 780,871 men and women, as compared with 769,036 at Nov. 1. The persons in recorded employment at the date under review had earned the sum of \$27,055,431 in the week preceding, while those on the payroll at Nov. 1 were paid \$25,826,007. The latest per capita figure was \$34.65, as compared with \$33.58 at Nov. 1, 1946, and \$32.04 at the beginning of December, 1945. The index of employment at Dec. 1, 1946, was 188.0, as compared with the revised figure of 185.1 in the beginning of November, and 173.1 at Dec. 1, 1945. The latest index of payrolls was 17.1 p.c. higher than that indicated 12 months earlier.

Manufacturing afforded more employment than in the preceding period of observation. The largest advances took place in non-ferrous metal, rubber and electrical apparatus plants, and were partly due to the resumption of work in establishments which had been strike-bound. Improvement on a smaller scale was

indicated in textile, iron and steel, tobacco, clay, glass and stone and miscellaneous manufactured product factories. On the other hand, animal and vegetable food, lumber, pulp and paper and beverage factories reported contractions which in some cases were seasonal in character. In the non-manufacturing divisions, improvement was noted in logging, mining, communications, services and trade. The most pronounced expansion was in logging and trade, where it was also seasonal. Transportation and construction released employees, some 2,400 persons being laid off from the latter industry. The decline in transportation was slight.

Prairie Provinces.- Further moderate improvement was noted at Dec. 1 in the Prairie Provinces, there being an upward movement in Manitoba and Alberta, while curtailment was shown in Saskatchewan. The general advance in the Area was contrary to the usual seasonal trend at the time of year, but was much smaller than that noted at Dec. 1, 1945. Data were received from 2,257 firms whose staffs aggregated 226,425, - 878, or 0.4 p.c., more than at the beginning of November. The payrolls distributed among these employees amounted to \$7,892,860, as compared with \$7,717,829 at the beginning of November; the per capita earnings were higher, at \$34.86, as compared with \$34.22 at Nov. 1, 1946, and \$32.55 at Dec. 1, 1945. In the last 12 months, industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit has increased by seven p.c., while there has been a gain of 13.7 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls.

Expansion as compared with Nov. 1 was recorded at Dec. 1, 1946, in logging, mining, and trade, but there were declines in manufacturing, mainly of animal and vegetable foods; curtailment was also noted in communications, transportation and construction and maintenance. The largest loss was that of 1,724 persons in the last-named.

British Columbia.- The movement in industrial activity continued upward in British Columbia, where the 1,812 co-operating establishments reported 174,438 workers at Dec. 1, as compared with 171,773 at Nov. 1. This advance of 1.6 p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.4 p.c. in the indicated payrolls. Seasonal curtailment in food factories resulted in a small reduction in employment in manufacturing as a whole; iron and steel and some other branches, however, showed rather greater activity. Among the non-manufacturing classes, mining, communications, transportation, services and trade reported improvement, while logging and construction released relatively small numbers of workers. The persons in recorded employment at Dec. 1 received a weekly payroll of \$6,354,952, as compared with \$6,268,999 paid by the same firms on or about Nov. 1, when the weekly earnings averaged \$36.50, seven cents more than the latest figure of \$36.43. At Dec. 1, 1945, the average had been \$34.65. In the year, the index of payrolls has risen by 12.8 p.c., while that of employment, at 185.0 at Dec. 1, 1946, was higher by 7.9 p.c. than at the same date of 1945.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

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

Halifax.- Considerable expansion in activity was shown in Halifax at the beginning of December. Most of this was reported in trade and construction, but communications and transportation also afforded rather more employment. Manufacturing, on the other hand, was quieter. Statements were received from 227 firms with 23,680 employees, as compared with 23,170 at Nov. 1. There was also a gain, though on a smaller scale, in the indicated salaries and wages; these increased from \$690,325 at the beginning of November to \$690,664 at Dec. 1, when the average earnings per employee were \$29.17. Those in the preceding return had been \$29.79, while the mean at Dec. 1, 1945, was \$28.80. Since then, the weekly salaries and wages in Halifax have fallen by 5.8 p.c. and the number of workers by 6.3 p.c.

Saint John.- There was a seasonal advance in employment in Saint John at the

beginning of December, according to data furnished by 163 establishments employing 13,609 persons, 850 more than at Nov. 1. Manufacturing was brisker, particularly in the lumber division, and transportation and trade also reported improvement. Construction showed a slight decline.

There was also a considerable increase in the weekly payrolls disbursed at Dec. 1, when the total was given as \$403,811, as compared with \$378,317 at the beginning of November. The typical worker in recorded employment received \$29.67 at the date under review, as compared with \$29.65 at Nov. 1, 1946, and \$28.29 at Dec. 1, 1945. In the last 12 months, recorded employment in Saint John has risen by 4.5 p.c. and the reported salaries and wages, by 9.6 p.c.

Montreal.- Industrial activity in this city continued to expand. There were gains in employment in manufacturing, transportation and trade, with smaller advances in construction, services and communications. Within the manufacturing division, food, printing and publishing, electrical apparatus, clay, glass and stone and iron and steel factories showed an upward trend.

Information was received from 2,539 employers in Montreal, whose staffs aggregated 278,714; this was 4,976 more than the number they had employed at Nov. 1. The weekly payrolls increased from \$9,123,385 at that date, to \$9,334,532 at the beginning of December. The latest per capita figure was \$33.49, as compared with \$33.33 at Nov. 1, 1946, and \$32.03 at Dec. 1, 1945. The index of employment, at 177.6 at the date under review, was 7.2 p.c. above that of 165.7 at the beginning of December 12 months earlier, since when the payroll index has risen by 11.3 p.c.

Quebec City.- There was a moderate recession in employment in Quebec, where statistics were tabulated from 282 firms with a combined working force of 25,728 persons, as compared with 25,845 at the beginning of November. The salaries and wages, however, were rather higher, at \$748,613 at Dec. 1, as compared with \$741,702 in the last return. The weekly average rose from \$28.70 at Nov. 1, 1946, to \$29.10 at Dec. 1, as compared with \$27.10 paid on or about the same date in 1945. Manufacturing showed a slight decline at the beginning of December, mainly in food and pulp and paper plants. Construction and services were also quieter, while trade afforded rather more employment.

The index of employment at Dec. 1, 1946, stood at 174.2, as compared with 173.3 at the same date a year earlier. This fractional increase in the 12 months was accompanied by that of 8.1 p.c. in the recorded weekly payrolls.

Sherbrooke.- Employers in this city continued to add to their working forces; at the beginning of December, 102 establishments indicated a staff of 10,082 men and women, as compared with 9,969 in their last return. There was moderate improvement in the month in manufacturing, construction and trade.

A weekly payroll of \$289,684 was reported at the date under review, an amount five p.c. higher than that of \$275,899 disbursed at Nov. 1, when the per capita earnings, at \$27.68, were lower than the latest average of \$28.73; the mean at Dec. 1, 1945, had been \$26.76. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 8.4 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 17.4 p.c.

Three Rivers.- The trend of employment in Three Rivers was slightly downward at the first of December. Returns were furnished by 89 firms with a combined staff of 10,270, a loss of 52 as compared with Nov. 1. On the other hand, the weekly salaries and wages, at \$331,810, exceeded the Nov. 1 aggregate of \$330,230. The average per employee rose from \$31.99 at that date, to \$32.31 at the beginning of December, as compared with \$30.06 at Dec. 1, 1945. The reduction in employment at the date under review took place largely in transportation, while manufacturing

afforded rather more employment. As compared with the first of December, 1945, there was an advance of 13.4 p.c. in recorded employment, accompanied by that of 21.8 p.c. in the payrolls.

Toronto.- Manufacturing in Toronto showed fairly general improvement, although the animal food, textile and clay, glass and stone groups were slacker. The largest gains were in rubber, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured product plants. The non-manufacturing divisions were also more active, the most pronounced advances taking place in trade and services. The 2,389 co-operating establishments had 249,513 employees, whose weekly payrolls totalled \$8,571,140; at Nov. 1, they had reported 241,806 workers, earning \$8,121,779 in the week preceding. The latest per capita figure was decidedly higher, standing at \$34.35, as compared with \$33.59 at Nov. 1, 1946, and \$32.38 at Dec. 1, 1945.

The index of employment at the date under review was 187.3; this was 5.4 p.c. above that of 177.7 at the same date of 1945, since when the recorded payrolls have risen by 11.3 p.c.

Ottawa.- Industrial activity in Ottawa reached a higher level at the beginning of December, the expansion from Nov. 1 taking place mainly in trade. The changes in the remaining industries were slight. Data were received from 287 employers whose working forces aggregated 24,434, as compared with 24,000 in the preceding return. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by the co-operating firms totalled \$725,894, an average of \$29.71 per worker. The Nov. 1 payrolls had amounted to \$707,027, while the per capita figure was then \$29.46. The Dec. 1, 1945, mean had been \$27.94. The index of employment at the date under review was 183.9, as compared with 180.6 at Nov. 1, 1946, and 168.0 at Dec. 1, 1945; in the latter comparison, there was an advance of 9.5 p.c., while the latest index of payrolls showed a gain of 16.3 p.c. in the year.

Hamilton.- Considerable recovery was indicated in Hamilton, where the 416 reporting firms employed a staff of 58,035 men and women, as compared with 57,061 at Nov. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed rose from \$1,892,711 at that date, to \$2,010,966 at the beginning of December. The per capita earnings advanced from \$33.17 in the preceding period of observation, to \$34.65 at Dec. 1, 1946. At the same date in 1945, the weekly average had been \$32.57. Most of the increase in employment reported in the latest survey took place in trade and manufacturing; within the latter division, clay, glass and stone and electrical apparatus works showed improvement, largely due to the settlement of industrial disputes. In the period from Dec. 1, 1945, the index of employment has risen by 1.9 p.c., to 175.9, and the index of payrolls has increased by 8.8 p.c.

Windsor.- There was a moderate advance in Windsor, according to data tabulated from 237 employers with a personnel of 33,670, 471 more than at Nov. 1; the increase took place largely in iron and steel plants, in which activity has been lowered as a result of industrial disputes. The weekly payrolls were also higher, rising from \$1,225,186 at Nov. 1, to \$1,371,516 at the date under review. Wage increases in certain industries contributed materially to the higher figure. The latest per capita was \$40.73, as compared with \$36.90 at the beginning of November, and \$39.08 at Dec. 1, 1945; the situation at that date had been seriously affected by the automotive strike in Windsor in effect during the latter months of 1945. The latest index of employment stood at 244.1; as compared with the Dec. 1, 1945, figure of 123.7, there was an increase of 97.3 p.c. In the 12 months, the index number of payrolls has advanced by 105.8 p.c.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Further improvement was reported in Fort William and Port Arthur, the 118 employers making returns enlarging their staffs by 241 persons to 10,853 at Dec. 1. The weekly salaries and wages of these workers were also higher, rising from \$378,642 at Nov. 1, to \$399,751 at the date under review. The

earnings averaged \$35.68 at the former, and \$36.83 at the latter date, while the per capita figure at Dec. 1, 1945, was \$34.98. Activity in manufacturing (particularly in the animal food and iron and steel divisions), and in shipping and stevedoring advanced from the Nov. 1 level. In the last 12 months, employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has risen by 2.8 p.c., and the payrolls, by 8.3 p.c.

London.- There was a considerable expansion in industrial employment in London at the beginning of December, according to data furnished by 270 establishments with an aggregate working force of 24,597 men and women, as compared with 24,323 at Nov. 1. Manufacturing generally was rather more active, and trade also afforded more employment. An aggregate weekly payroll of \$786,626 was reported at Dec. 1, exceeding by 2.4 p.c. the total of \$768,028 indicated at the beginning of November. The latest per capita figure was \$31.98, as compared with \$31.58 in the preceding survey, and \$29.95 at the beginning of December in 1945. Since then, the number of persons in recorded employment in London has increased by 16.4 p.c., and the indicated weekly payrolls, by 23 p.c.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Largely as a result of the settlement of industrial disputes, employment in Kitchener - Waterloo substantially advanced at Dec. 1, when information was compiled from 174 firms whose working forces totalled 19,232, as compared with 17,784 at the beginning of November. The weekly salaries and wages showed a relatively larger gain, rising from \$527,393 at Nov. 1, to \$591,566 at the date under review, or by 12.2 p.c.; the latest average earnings amounted to \$30.76, as compared with \$29.66 at the beginning of November, and \$29.89 at Dec. 1, 1945. In the year, recorded employment in the Kitchener - Waterloo Area has increased by 9.5 p.c., and the index of payrolls has risen by 12.7 p.c. There was heightened activity in manufacturing at Dec. 1, 1946, mainly in rubber factories, but there were smaller gains in food and textile plants. Trade also showed some improvement as compared with a month earlier, while services were quieter.

Winnipeg.- There was further upward movement in Winnipeg, where construction and trade afforded more employment; the largest gains were those of a seasonal character in the latter industry. In manufacturing, on the other hand, the general trend was retrogressive, the losses taking place largely in animal food factories, while the iron and steel division showed improvement. The forces of the 667 employers whose data were tabulated totalled 68,737, as compared with 67,809 in the preceding return. This increase of 1.4 p.c. was accompanied by that of 3.4 p.c. in the weekly payrolls, which were reported as \$2,177,405 paid on or about Dec. 1. The total disbursed at Nov. 1 had been stated as \$2,106,601. The latest per capita figure was \$31.68, as compared with \$31.07 at the beginning of November, 1946, and \$29.76 at Dec. 1, 1945. The latest index number of employment, at 162.0 was 7.7 p.c. above that of 150.4 at the first of December in 1945, while there was an increase of 4.1 p.c. in the weekly payrolls in the same comparison.

Regina.- Continued improvement was shown in Regina; the 167 co-operating establishments in that city reported the employment of 11,507 workers, 141 more than at the beginning of November. The advance took place largely in trade, while small numbers of persons were released from manufacturing and construction. The salaries and wages distributed by the firms participating in the most recent survey amounted to \$347,153 at the date under review, and to \$338,257 at Nov. 1. The latest weekly average per employee was \$30.17; that in the preceding report was \$29.76, while the Dec. 1, 1945, per capita figure was \$28.12. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Regina has risen by 8.6 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 15.6 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Employment in Saskatoon slightly declined at Dec. 1, when construction and services were quieter; manufacturing and trade, however, afforded rather more employment. A combined working force of 7,506 persons was employed by the 139 firms from which statistics were received, as compared with 7,586 at the beginning of November. The reported weekly earnings then aggregated \$226,442, rising

to \$231,307 at the date under review, when wage-adjustments contributed to the higher total. The average per employee advanced from \$29.85 in the preceding survey, to \$30.82 at the first of December, as compared with \$27.56 a year ago. Since then, the number in recorded employment in Saskatoon has increased by 7.3 p.c.; the accompanying rise in the reported payrolls has amounted to 19.9 p.c.

Calgary.- There was a moderate increase in activity in Calgary at Dec. 1, according to information furnished by 281 establishments whose staffs totalled 20,180, as compared with 20,007 at Nov. 1. The salaries and wages paid to the workers in recorded employment at Dec. 1 were given as \$661,590, a sum 1.4 p.c. greater than the Nov. 1 payroll of \$652,259. The weekly earnings per employee then averaged \$32.60, as compared with \$32.78 at the first of December, and \$31.40 at Dec. 1, 1945. Trade showed seasonal improvement at the date under review, when construction was slacker. The changes in the remaining industries were slight. In the last 12 months, employment in Calgary has advanced by 9.9 p.c., and the payrolls, by 13.7 p.c.

Edmonton.- Employment in Edmonton showed a decidedly upward movement at the beginning of December, mainly in animal food manufacturing and retail trade; construction, on the other hand, released employees. Statistics were tabulated from 226 firms with a total working force of 20,170, or 471 more than at Nov. 1, when the weekly salaries and wages were stated as \$610,733, rising to \$634,346 at the date under review. The latest average per employee was also higher, at \$31.45, as compared with \$31.00 at Nov. 1, and \$29.91 at Dec. 1, 1945. The number in recorded employment since then has risen by 6.6 p.c., and there has been a gain of 12.2 p.c. in the reported salaries and wages.

Vancouver.- Further important expansion was indicated in Vancouver, there being increased activity in manufacturing, transportation, services and trade. In construction, however, the trend was unfavourable. Within the manufacturing division, the lumber and iron and steel groups showed improvement. Data were furnished by 806 establishments with 79,331 persons on their payrolls, compared with 76,945 at Nov. 1. The index of employment, at 216.5, was higher by 4.9 p.c. than at Dec. 1, 1945, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 9.5 p.c. The persons in recorded employment at the date under review were paid the sum of \$2,741,437 in weekly salaries and wages, as compared with \$2,658,451 in the preceding period of observation. The latest per capita figure was \$34.56, practically the same as the Nov. 1, 1946, average of \$34.55; the mean at Dec. 1, 1945, was \$33.08.

Victoria.- Industrial activity in Victoria was slightly lowered at Dec. 1, when the 181 co-operating employers reported 13,303 workers, as compared with 13,342 at Nov. 1. On the other hand, the reported payrolls rose from \$424,254 at that date, to \$441,503 at the beginning of December; the average per employee was then \$33.19, as compared with \$31.80 a month earlier, and \$31.39 at Dec. 1, 1945. The decrease in employment at the date under review as compared with Nov. 1 took place chiefly in manufacturing, mainly of iron and steel products and animal foods; transportation and services were also quieter, while seasonal improvement was shown in trade. In the last 12 months, recorded employment in Victoria has risen by 0.2 p.c., and the weekly salaries and wages, by 5.4 p.c.

TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6 in the following pages give index numbers of employment for the Dominion as a whole, for the provinces and economic areas and for the leading cities, the indexes being based on the 1926 average as 100. Tables 7 to 11 show the number of employees reported at Dec. 1 by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate payrolls and the per capita weekly earnings of such persons, classed by industry in the Dominion as a whole, in the economic areas and the 20

leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, are also given; to provide comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted for these latter tables from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. For all general purposes apart from comparison with the index numbers of payrolls, however, the indexes on the 1926 base should be used.

In Table 12 are given data showing the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment in a lengthy list of industries in the Dominion as a whole.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Dec. 1, 1930	108.5	109.5	-	-	-	106.7	108.2	118.6	-	-	-	100.0
Dec. 1, 1931	99.1	112.7	-	-	-	94.7	99.3	106.0	-	-	-	90.5
Dec. 1, 1932	83.2	83.3	-	-	-	82.9	84.1	86.7	-	-	-	73.5
Dec. 1, 1933	91.8	93.4	-	-	-	92.4	93.3	89.3	-	-	-	85.4
Dec. 1, 1934	98.9	106.9	-	-	-	96.4	101.7	94.3	-	-	-	92.9
Dec. 1, 1935	104.6	107.5	-	-	-	103.8	107.0	101.3	-	-	-	99.3
Dec. 1, 1936	110.1	115.3	-	-	-	112.6	112.9	98.6	-	-	-	101.5
Dec. 1, 1937	121.6	122.5	79.4	127.6	118.9	129.6	125.8	100.5	96.0	99.8	108.0	107.5
Dec. 1, 1938	114.0	109.3	85.4	121.5	97.2	121.7	114.4	103.6	95.4	114.1	108.9	105.8
Dec. 1, 1939	122.7	123.0	90.6	132.1	113.9	130.3	124.5	108.9	102.2	113.1	116.4	110.0
Dec. 1, 1940	139.1	133.2	106.1	142.7	123.4	149.7	142.7	118.8	110.2	123.0	129.4	123.6
Dec. 1, 1941	168.3	187.9	117.5	204.4	171.7	179.8	174.0	135.5	129.5	132.7	146.9	144.5
Dec. 1, 1942	186.5	195.1	108.6	220.4	169.6	202.2	188.2	141.9	139.1	136.2	149.9	187.4
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	180.0	112.0	194.5	166.1	198.7	187.5	140.6	137.6	131.5	151.3	185.2
Feb. 1	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	198.7	186.6	134.7	132.7	121.9	148.5	181.4
Mar. 1	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.3	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.3	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
May 1	178.2	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.8
June 1	181.2	175.3	108.3	195.6	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	138.3	156.4	195.3
Sept. 1	186.2	187.8	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.2	137.7	159.9	198.8
Oct. 1	187.5	190.3	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	138.3	163.6	193.3
Dec. 1	190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.5	193.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	167.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	188.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.3	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	183.9	187.1	132.3	204.5	169.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.9	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.3	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	121.3	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.3	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.3	142.5	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	193.6	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	171.3	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.3	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.3	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	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.3	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.3	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	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	182.7	179.0	139.7	193.7	162.7	189.1	185.1	163.8	157.4	160.9	175.4	182.2
Dec. 1	185.4	184.7	138.9	198.6	169.3	191.3	188.0	164.4	157.6	160.4	177.4	185.0

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

100.0	7.5	.2	4.4	2.9	30.3	41.1	11.9	5.5	2.4	4.0	9.2
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Dec. 1, 1930	108.6	128.0	113.8	116.0	104.6	113.6	104.3	107.4
Dec. 1, 1931	96.7	108.7	104.8	112.7	94.0	72.3	93.2	98.3
Dec. 1, 1932	85.1	95.9	91.2	92.6	76.6	63.7	82.2	85.8
Dec. 1, 1933	84.5	92.9	92.0	95.4	80.0	78.2	83.3	84.9
Dec. 1, 1934	86.7	92.4	97.1	96.0	86.1	77.9	87.1	89.0
Dec. 1, 1935	91.9	99.0	100.8	103.6	100.4	118.7	94.1	100.3
Dec. 1, 1936	98.3	93.7	105.7	104.3	101.7	129.4	94.7	106.0
Dec. 1, 1937	104.3	99.3	111.9	105.2	116.2	153.1	95.4	109.5
Dec. 1, 1938	106.2	119.2	108.8	105.6	102.4	148.2	94.6	110.6
Dec. 1, 1939	112.7	110.6	117.7	109.5	116.1	147.9	100.6	113.7
Dec. 1, 1940	126.9	149.0	136.3	129.2	138.1	188.8	110.2	129.7
Dec. 1, 1941	159.8	194.6	171.6	164.5	178.6	244.1	132.9	165.7
Dec. 1, 1942	181.7	254.3	195.3	163.2	194.7	311.4	139.3	241.8
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.3	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
Feb. 1	182.4	258.6	193.3	162.6	193.3	315.4	133.4	239.9
Mar. 1	183.7	269.7	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	246.2
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	251.8
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	268.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	204.1
Nov. 1	174.4	175.0	181.5	180.6	172.9	240.7	159.8	210.0
Dec. 1	177.6	174.2	187.3	183.9	175.9	244.1	162.0	216.5

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

14.7	1.4	13.1	1.3	3.1	1.8	3.6	4.2
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Communi- cations	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Dec. 1, 1930	108.5	100.6	106.5	117.8	115.3	102.5	127.3	123.9	134.8
Dec. 1, 1931	99.1	89.6	73.1	107.5	100.5	93.5	128.8	116.1	125.6
Dec. 1, 1932	85.2	80.3	56.2	99.9	89.3	83.9	67.6	103.7	117.8
Dec. 1, 1933	91.8	84.4	166.5	105.5	81.0	79.8	94.6	108.8	119.1
Dec. 1, 1934	98.9	91.3	198.6	122.9	79.8	80.1	100.3	115.2	126.0
Dec. 1, 1935	104.6	101.4	183.5	131.1	81.0	84.0	95.9	116.3	131.1
Dec. 1, 1936	110.1	107.0	265.7	150.3	81.7	86.5	80.1	122.4	136.0
Dec. 1, 1937	121.6	116.3	355.4	162.3	85.9	84.1	104.2	130.6	139.6
Dec. 1, 1938	114.0	110.1	166.4	163.3	84.0	85.0	112.8	131.7	139.7
Dec. 1, 1939	122.7	122.2	263.6	171.3	85.5	89.7	93.8	132.9	144.7
Dec. 1, 1940	139.1	144.7	303.6	172.6	90.0	92.5	105.9	147.2	154.4
Dec. 1, 1941	168.8	188.4	250.3	183.5	100.6	104.1	143.4	170.4	167.1
Dec. 1, 1942	186.5	221.7	236.2	162.0	104.0	109.4	151.3	182.0	164.5
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.2
Feb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	149.3
Mar. 1	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.8
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
June 1	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.8	126.3	192.0	150.6
July 1	183.7	226.5	148.2	156.5	104.8	117.2	133.6	193.0	151.4
Aug. 1	185.9	227.7	136.1	159.1	107.1	119.7	144.3	196.2	151.8
Sept. 1	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Oct. 1	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Nov. 1	188.7	230.8	182.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.4	162.2
Dec. 1	190.5	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.2	85.3	196.2	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.2	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	110.2	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	130.2	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	206.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	186.7	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	212.2	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	169.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.2	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov. 1	182.7	192.3	298.5	156.5	153.6	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.4	194.1	343.0	159.3	154.7	135.3	146.9	227.0	211.9

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

100.0	53.7	5.5	3.9	2.2	9.2	9.9	3.0	12.6
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Note: The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees 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	Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Dec. 1 1943	Dec. 1 1942	Dec. 1 1939
MANUFACTURING	53.7	194.1	192.3	184.2	220.1	230.9	221.7	122.2
Animal products - edible	2.7	248.6	252.3	245.6	238.0	209.4	182.4	144.0
Fur and products	.2	169.3	173.6	154.4	134.3	125.6	123.9	114.2
Leather and products	1.9	159.3	159.1	148.1	136.3	137.1	140.3	125.7
Boots and shoes	1.1	147.3	146.7	136.3	124.6	123.1	126.9	123.9
Lumber and products	3.9	134.0	137.9	121.3	120.7	117.4	112.5	84.1
Rough and dressed lumber	2.1	109.9	116.1	98.7	96.3	91.6	98.3	69.6
Furniture	.8	164.4	161.3	141.5	129.2	110.2	109.0	91.6
Other lumber products	1.0	195.4	197.1	186.9	204.2	221.3	169.0	125.5
Musical instruments	.04	39.4	38.6	33.5	29.3	33.8	44.2	56.2
Plant products - edible	3.4	193.3	208.0	176.3	185.0	166.9	151.3	138.5
Pulp and paper products	5.5	167.0	167.6	151.5	138.4	134.8	128.0	113.1
Pulp and paper	2.4	149.0	151.4	133.2	122.6	120.2	117.2	99.4
Paper products	1.0	252.7	252.9	236.0	214.1	214.0	187.0	147.4
Printing and publishing	2.1	161.8	160.3	147.1	133.7	127.9	121.8	118.8
Rubber products	1.2	187.9	161.3	178.0	179.2	139.5	129.8	116.0
Textile products	7.8	169.3	167.3	162.9	159.2	157.6	166.1	135.7
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.8	173.3	171.0	164.7	159.0	158.7	174.3	149.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.1	107.2	107.3	112.3	111.6	114.8	126.5	115.2
Woolen yarn and cloth	.9	200.1	193.5	178.1	167.7	171.6	198.2	160.6
Artificial silk and silk goods	.7	730.1	719.6	648.0	615.2	564.2	593.3	495.1
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	161.2	159.2	156.8	147.5	146.9	136.8	140.8
Garments and personal furnishings	2.3	168.9	167.4	163.3	159.6	158.7	172.1	124.1
Other textile products	.9	170.4	171.5	165.8	177.0	167.4	169.8	119.7
Tobacco	.6	136.2	126.1	146.9	132.2	134.3	161.7	100.5
Beverages	.9	303.5	312.3	280.6	261.8	237.8	241.9	173.1
Chemicals and allied products	2.2	331.5	328.3	342.6	616.0	628.1	711.6	180.8
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	172.3	164.3	151.8	133.0	139.6	135.5	94.6
Electric light and power	1.2	182.0	184.3	164.8	144.2	142.6	139.6	139.8
Electrical apparatus	2.5	317.0	305.1	274.0	319.9	333.0	282.5	139.8
Iron and steel products	14.6	206.4	203.2	200.8	309.4	351.4	327.9	111.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.9	259.4	248.5	222.0	250.1	265.7	258.6	156.0
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.5	249.7	239.7	222.6	222.3	231.0	255.5	124.7
Agricultural implements	.7	170.3	168.9	158.2	132.4	130.1	128.6	63.2
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.5	166.0	163.4	145.6	285.4	309.3	267.2	101.4
Automobiles and parts	2.0	253.3	244.6	139.9	292.7	306.4	308.8	154.9
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.2	470.3	478.4	722.9	1274.3	1633.5	1456.2	70.9
Heating appliances	.3	203.5	200.3	191.4	181.8	170.1	159.5	139.7
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.5	183.5	175.2	220.3	294.7	302.9	328.3	132.4
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	221.3	218.1	199.0	235.2	281.3	321.4	122.0
Other iron and steel products	2.5	221.4	223.3	229.3	340.5	426.2	456.2	121.4
Non-ferrous metal products	2.3	304.1	288.5	290.8	399.9	504.7	457.7	167.9
Non-metallic mineral products	.9	208.9	209.8	214.8	208.0	213.6	197.2	165.7
Miscellaneous	.9	299.0	290.4	287.2	359.8	373.2	374.1	154.2
LOGGING	5.5	343.0	298.5	326.8	300.9	240.2	236.2	263.6
MINING	3.9	159.3	156.5	150.5	151.5	158.1	162.0	171.3
Coal	1.4	97.2	93.3	95.5	97.4	100.4	92.5	96.0
Metallic ores	1.3	272.0	269.4	259.4	258.1	286.7	320.1	354.4
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	199.6	199.4	167.4	170.4	155.1	157.3	138.8
COMMUNICATIONS	2.2	154.7	153.5	126.7	110.6	104.6	104.0	85.5
Telegraphs	.4	137.0	138.3	139.7	129.5	128.2	129.3	96.8
Telephones	1.8	158.6	157.0	122.7	105.4	98.2	97.0	82.4
TRANSPORTATION	9.2	135.8	135.7	128.0	124.2	119.7	109.4	89.7
Street railways and cartage	3.1	227.0	221.1	201.9	189.5	179.6	162.1	135.0
Steam railways	4.7	111.7	112.9	110.2	108.0	105.3	97.4	77.0
Shipping and stevedoring	1.4	121.3	117.3	107.7	111.2	105.3	95.6	88.0
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	9.9	146.9	151.9	132.0	109.5	128.3	151.3	93.8
Building	4.1	171.4	171.3	137.3	98.8	130.9	205.6	75.2
Highway	3.9	185.5	194.4	167.4	141.1	165.4	161.6	158.1
Railway	1.9	85.2	91.1	94.6	91.9	91.6	86.9	52.1
SERVICES	3.0	227.0	224.9	211.2	204.6	197.4	182.0	132.9
Hotels and restaurants	2.0	226.3	224.5	208.0	206.4	197.3	174.7	127.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.0	227.4	225.8	217.4	201.4	197.8	194.6	142.3
TRADE	12.6	211.3	201.3	192.3	179.5	169.9	164.5	144.7
Retail	9.3	223.7	209.5	203.1	190.6	181.8	176.9	151.8
Wholesale	3.3	183.3	182.0	166.7	151.9	139.4	131.4	126.0
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	185.4	182.7	173.2	185.7	190.5	186.5	122.7
FINANCE	-	148.9	149.1	135.0	128.5	125.5	123.9	-
Banks and trust companies	-	150.0	150.2	137.5	132.7	129.8	128.7	-
Brokerage and stock market	-	241.7	245.2	210.3	148.9	126.3	100.7	-
Insurances	-	142.0	141.9	127.4	121.6	119.7	118.7	-
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	183.7	181.1	171.4	182.9	187.3	183.4	-

^{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	Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Dec. 1 1943	Dec. 1 1942	Dec. 1 1939
<u>Maritime Provinces</u>	- Manufacturing	34.5	174.1	171.8	180.7	212.3	216.6	196.1	117.7
	Lumber products	3.5	107.0	107.5	93.6	116.0	118.1	118.9	76.7
	Pulp and paper	4.1	211.0	209.9	202.9	190.7	200.8	193.0	161.8
	Textile products	3.0	115.2	114.8	107.6	112.6	110.8	119.8	97.5
	Iron and steel	13.0	212.9	203.7	263.6	345.0	368.0	320.1	129.1
	Other manufactures	10.9	185.3	187.4	164.4	171.7	155.1	144.3	123.5
	Logging	5.8	356.5	271.6	408.7	438.7	388.1	448.1	360.1
	Mining	11.3	111.1	108.3	105.4	106.5	106.2	101.2	113.8
	Communications	2.3	142.2	140.5	129.8	126.3	122.4	119.0	98.8
	Transportation	10.0	122.0	117.9	134.6	149.1	161.6	140.3	67.5
	Construction	21.9	328.9	330.9	317.1	253.9	309.4	357.8	147.3
	Services	1.8	265.5	265.2	284.6	296.5	300.1	278.0	169.7
	Trade	11.9	241.7	225.4	229.4	211.4	194.7	195.1	151.9
	- All Industries	100.0	184.7	179.0	186.7	191.8	199.6	195.1	123.0
	<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	57.6	197.1	197.0	189.1	230.3	248.2	235.2
Lumber products		3.1	155.5	168.2	147.9	137.4	125.1	126.8	93.4
Pulp and paper		6.5	155.4	156.2	143.6	132.1	128.4	120.7	105.9
Textile products		13.9	198.5	196.8	189.5	185.7	182.7	190.2	149.2
Iron and steel		12.3	213.5	212.5	212.3	330.1	399.1	333.8	97.2
Other manufacturers		21.8	212.2	210.9	202.0	261.3	279.4	276.7	133.9
Logging		9.2	537.5	475.7	481.0	460.2	396.5	377.7	455.6
Mining		2.3	294.5	303.9	277.6	286.5	317.7	306.2	290.2
Communications		1.9	156.5	154.3	124.7	105.9	98.9	99.5	76.5
Transportation		8.2	133.3	132.7	122.2	114.9	106.5	98.4	87.4
Construction		8.6	116.1	120.7	107.0	92.5	116.2	147.1	104.9
Services		2.7	206.9	207.9	192.0	185.8	183.9	169.6	117.2
Trade		9.5	218.1	208.5	199.1	166.1	185.2	174.8	161.4
- All Industries		100.0	191.8	189.1	179.4	197.6	208.3	202.2	130.3
<u>Ontario</u>		- Manufacturing	62.9	193.2	190.6	177.3	212.9	218.3	215.3
	Lumber products	3.2	115.1	118.0	103.8	105.6	107.1	92.1	69.4
	Pulp and paper	6.1	174.0	175.5	153.7	138.0	133.6	126.3	114.4
	Textile products	7.3	141.7	140.3	138.4	133.2	133.8	142.2	125.0
	Iron and steel	19.8	214.1	210.1	187.6	298.6	319.2	322.9	123.9
	Other manufactures	26.6	223.7	219.1	210.6	228.5	226.3	219.4	139.0
	Logging	3.3	287.6	255.7	321.6	251.0	145.4	168.0	209.0
	Mining	2.9	233.4	232.0	214.0	214.3	214.7	258.5	291.2
	Communications	2.2	153.8	152.8	117.8	99.3	92.1	90.7	78.4
	Transportation	6.6	129.3	129.5	121.5	116.8	115.6	105.8	86.1
	Construction	7.5	150.4	156.5	135.3	103.6	110.8	126.7	85.6
	Services	2.9	245.2	240.8	230.0	229.1	222.6	205.5	156.7
	Trade	11.7	210.6	201.0	192.3	179.0	168.2	164.0	150.1
	- All Industries	100.0	188.0	185.1	173.1	188.0	188.6	188.2	124.5
	<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	- Manufacturing	32.2	185.3	186.7	178.1	193.0	197.6	183.2
Lumber products		1.9	156.8	156.4	133.4	133.0	126.8	122.8	95.2
Pulp and paper		2.3	130.7	128.5	116.9	109.2	104.9	102.0	105.7
Textile products		2.1	227.6	225.1	210.3	225.5	207.7	229.8	150.2
Iron and steel		9.0	122.3	122.8	117.0	146.2	177.2	161.9	83.1
Other manufactures		16.9	276.3	280.9	276.9	284.0	266.3	241.2	149.9
Logging		1.1	142.3	80.5	169.6	152.8	120.9	106.4	129.9
Mining		6.5	164.2	159.1	147.3	152.9	157.1	149.7	135.1
Communications		2.5	146.4	149.1	137.2	122.9	118.7	116.2	96.3
Transportation		17.9	144.7	147.4	138.7	135.7	127.3	116.9	104.0
Construction		13.7	123.7	130.6	110.7	95.1	105.5	104.7	75.7
Services		4.3	214.4	214.7	199.1	188.4	174.1	157.3	116.6
Trade		21.8	188.7	179.1	169.8	159.8	147.9	143.3	130.1
- All Industries		100.0	164.4	163.3	153.6	161.9	150.3	141.9	108.9
<u>British Columbia</u>		- Manufacturing	48.6	212.1	212.8	219.1	259.4	284.8	265.7
	Lumber products	11.8	150.7	150.4	134.0	129.8	125.0	128.2	100.5
	Pulp and paper	4.9	190.8	188.9	178.5	166.7	161.9	159.8	118.7
	Textile products	.8	210.4	203.7	217.3	194.8	200.3	189.0	128.2
	Iron and steel	9.1	320.5	314.0	499.3	827.7	1086.3	980.3	91.8
	Other manufactures	17.0	245.8	251.7	218.7	216.6	198.1	184.4	148.2
	Logging	8.1	184.2	187.1	151.0	157.2	157.0	115.4	101.9
	Mining	4.2	85.2	74.4	91.8	84.9	98.5	94.3	110.2
	Communications	2.9	175.4	172.0	148.8	136.9	135.1	138.8	110.6
	Transportation	11.5	156.2	153.5	134.5	125.4	114.3	106.9	96.4
	Construction	10.6	150.2	150.9	107.5	104.1	130.0	178.6	75.9
	Services	4.3	228.1	221.8	196.7	177.4	163.9	153.1	117.6
	Trade	14.8	238.4	223.5	208.2	194.1	180.4	176.3	141.0
	- All Industries	100.0	185.0	182.2	171.5	182.5	193.7	187.4	110.0
	<u>B. C.</u>								

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	Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Dec. 1 1943	Dec. 1 1942	Dec. 1 1939
Montreal - Manufacturing	66.0	190.3	188.6	182.9	219.1	241.7	220.9	116.5
Plant products - edible	3.5	157.7	155.6	150.8	148.4	143.1	147.8	144.8
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.2	171.1	168.9	161.6	148.7	141.7	134.7	118.1
Textiles	12.7	172.3	172.9	166.6	165.2	161.4	171.1	127.1
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.1	177.8	177.7	174.3	176.2	171.1	194.2	125.6
Iron and steel	17.6	199.1	198.1	204.3	324.5	388.5	322.4	96.6
Other manufactures	23.9	208.1	204.2	189.1	207.1	230.5	210.0	118.1
Communications	2.1	117.4	115.8	91.1	75.7	68.6	68.9	64.4
Transportation	6.5	147.0	140.0	122.8	109.5	94.7	87.1	98.3
Construction	5.8	94.1	93.2	77.0	59.3	58.4	79.1	82.5
Trade	15.3	211.5	201.4	193.6	180.8	179.1	167.6	147.8
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	177.6	174.4	165.7	182.8	195.1	181.7	112.7
Quebec - Manufacturing	58.3	174.6	175.5	179.9	316.9	387.5	329.4	111.6
Leather products	13.0	126.0	125.3	117.5	105.2	107.5	109.3	97.2
Other manufactures	45.3	196.3	197.6	207.6	413.2	510.0	426.2	118.1
Transportation	4.9	93.8	96.0	87.6	85.1	80.8	75.4	91.4
Construction	9.9	167.9	174.3	176.1	157.3	158.7	214.8	113.3
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	174.2	175.0	173.3	247.8	284.8	254.3	110.6
Toronto - Manufacturing	65.6	190.1	184.4	184.0	224.4	232.9	225.7	117.9
Plant products - edible	5.8	200.4	197.3	185.6	185.4	169.8	149.0	130.2
Printing and publishing	8.3	200.6	200.9	187.1	168.1	160.8	147.2	135.9
Textiles	8.1	122.7	123.4	122.5	118.0	118.4	127.4	101.8
Iron and steel	13.0	212.6	208.2	213.7	395.5	436.6	434.6	110.9
Other manufactures	30.4	206.0	194.7	198.2	227.0	234.1	222.2	121.1
Communications	2.1	127.1	125.6	95.6	77.1	73.0	73.3	67.0
Transportation	4.6	155.6	154.3	142.7	132.7	130.1	118.1	98.0
Construction	4.2	168.9	164.5	153.2	111.8	106.8	117.7	73.1
Trade	18.9	193.4	185.4	178.6	163.1	157.2	152.1	138.3
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	187.3	181.5	177.7	198.0	201.5	195.3	117.7
Ottawa - Manufacturing	40.1	147.1	147.8	141.1	175.1	184.9	167.0	104.2
Lumber products	2.6	54.3	50.3	45.4	42.9	59.8	52.0	49.2
Pulp and paper	13.8	140.0	142.6	131.2	130.7	137.1	125.2	103.9
Other manufactures	23.8	185.5	186.3	182.3	255.2	262.8	237.1	125.0
Construction	13.6	216.3	215.3	153.4	121.4	124.6	145.6	101.5
Trade	26.2	252.8	238.0	237.6	211.9	196.2	186.7	147.6
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	183.9	180.6	168.0	172.8	174.5	163.2	109.5
Hamilton - Manufacturing	79.2	172.6	170.6	171.3	192.2	192.8	206.7	117.9
Textiles	11.7	105.5	105.8	106.3	102.7	103.6	104.5	103.2
Electrical apparatus	10.7	193.3	184.0	188.5	214.5	205.6	200.1	122.4
Iron and steel	34.2	194.2	194.5	201.4	248.3	265.3	304.0	120.7
Other manufactures	22.6	193.9	189.8	179.4	181.6	161.8	159.4	125.5
Construction	4.7	166.7	166.9	172.6	100.0	96.5	127.1	57.8
Trade	9.9	193.0	179.3	178.8	177.9	151.3	152.6	133.8
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	175.9	172.9	172.6	185.5	182.8	194.7	116.1
Windsor - Manufacturing	84.7	263.7	259.7	116.1	325.2	343.3	365.8	164.4
Iron and steel	66.2	266.9	261.5	85.3	350.8	378.6	396.3	164.2
Other manufactures	18.5	252.9	253.4	219.3	239.1	224.5	219.7	160.9
Construction	2.8	102.7	107.7	78.1	97.1	95.8	110.8	43.5
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	244.1	240.7	123.7	289.5	302.3	311.4	147.9
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	49.8	171.5	173.6	164.9	184.9	187.8	173.2	105.5
Animal products - edible	8.9	319.5	352.5	351.2	329.5	274.3	225.1	142.4
Printing and publishing	4.5	133.4	128.0	118.3	110.9	109.5	103.3	111.9
Textiles	5.5	224.8	223.0	210.7	228.7	211.1	233.4	153.1
Iron and steel	15.3	122.7	119.6	112.1	144.9	169.3	173.5	77.2
Other manufactures	15.6	196.3	199.4	190.9	216.4	214.0	223.8	123.7
Transportation	6.3	108.3	109.4	104.2	93.4	85.3	74.6	78.4
Construction	5.3	125.8	123.5	96.0	53.9	50.1	71.7	38.8
Trade	30.5	168.3	157.9	151.1	138.8	127.6	124.7	113.7
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	162.0	159.9	150.4	151.3	147.2	139.3	100.6
Vancouver - Manufacturing	41.6	248.3	243.7	284.7	381.1	453.2	419.2	122.2
Lumber products	9.7	168.3	163.9	141.4	135.7	122.6	113.1	94.8
Other manufactures	31.9	290.1	285.3	360.9	508.6	627.3	567.5	135.0
Communications	4.5	165.7	166.2	138.1	124.3	118.4	118.2	109.7
Transportation	13.2	159.9	152.1	128.3	116.2	96.2	87.6	100.4
Construction	9.3	180.8	189.6	114.2	90.9	112.5	160.7	49.8
Services	6.8	229.2	220.2	194.9	175.3	164.8	154.5	121.6
Trade	24.6	238.4	221.0	208.4	196.7	182.9	176.7	145.9
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	216.5	210.0	206.3	232.6	254.0	241.9	113.7

^{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 December 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 Nov. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at December 1, and November 1, 1946, and December 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Dec. 1, 1946	Average Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			1946	1946	Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945
MANUFACTURING	1,019,726	35,158,272	34.48	33.45	115.5	114.8	109.6	153.1	147.5	136.7
Animal products - edible	50,320	1,699,537	33.77	32.08	143.8	146.2	142.0	190.9	184.4	179.2
Fur and products	4,288	140,819	32.94	32.16	137.4	140.5	134.9	171.0	171.3	148.5
Leather and products	33,339	882,404	26.47	26.00	116.6	116.1	108.1	163.9	160.8	144.9
Boots and shoes	29,397	526,789	25.83	25.36	112.4	112.0	104.0	163.9	160.2	144.7
Lumber and its products	73,208	2,260,021	30.87	31.04	110.8	114.1	100.3	157.9	165.8	134.9
Rough and dressed lumber	39,344	1,256,306	31.93	32.36	95.0	100.8	85.3	142.0	152.5	118.2
Furniture	15,431	458,862	29.74	29.30	146.9	144.1	136.5	181.7	175.7	146.4
Other lumber products	16,433	544,853	29.56	29.52	131.6	132.7	126.9	137.6	139.0	177.7
Plant products - edible	64,446	1,869,948	29.02	28.06	144.5	155.6	132.1	184.3	191.8	160.2
Pulp and paper products	104,998	4,039,262	38.47	38.17	130.2	130.6	118.1	170.1	169.4	138.2
Pulp and paper	45,658	2,008,363	43.99	43.90	123.7	125.6	110.5	174.0	176.4	133.7
Paper products	19,919	602,414	30.4	29.82	151.0	151.2	141.1	185.6	182.6	160.8
Printing and publishing	39,421	1,428,505	36.24	35.61	129.2	128.0	117.5	159.5	159.6	135.7
Rubber products	23,718	826,090	34.83	31.29	139.6	119.8	132.2	207.4	160.0	186.4
Textile products	147,601	3,926,663	26.60	26.03	106.2	105.3	102.2	147.8	143.2	131.8
Thread, yarn and cloth	54,256	1,495,275	27.56	26.61	102.0	100.6	96.9	148.7	141.6	130.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	20,949	562,610	26.86	26.31	85.2	85.7	89.3	119.1	117.3	115.6
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,759	394,793	26.75	25.79	107.4	103.9	95.6	161.0	150.1	134.8
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,777	399,953	29.03	27.43	124.7	122.9	110.7	193.5	180.2	156.1
Hosiery and knit goods	24,448	593,797	24.29	23.46	112.7	111.3	109.7	151.6	144.7	133.4
Garment and personal furnishings	52,493	1,383,129	26.35	26.23	108.6	107.6	104.9	148.9	146.9	135.1
Other textile products	16,404	454,465	27.70	27.25	102.7	103.4	99.9	137.5	136.2	124.3
Tobacco	11,312	309,880	27.39	26.99	127.3	117.9	137.3	194.1	177.1	191.1
Beverages	16,942	633,777	37.41	36.71	147.7	152.1	136.5	185.6	187.6	162.1
Chemicals	42,476	1,541,954	36.30	35.54	94.0	93.1	97.2	127.1	123.2	125.2
Clay, glass and stone products	19,830	672,635	33.92	33.58	129.6	123.3	113.9	176.7	166.3	145.6
Electric light and power	23,236	916,710	39.46	38.91	121.4	123.3	109.9	147.5	147.8	128.8
Electrical apparatus	47,318	1,685,352	35.83	33.40	148.8	143.2	137.9	194.6	175.7	159.1
Iron and steel products	273,114	10,893,407	39.17	37.59	103.7	102.1	100.9	133.7	126.3	125.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	36,956	1,514,497	40.98	38.46	122.8	117.7	105.1	140.4	126.2	122.3
Machinery (other than vehicles)	28,548	1,061,589	37.19	36.73	110.9	106.4	98.9	144.7	137.2	122.8
Agricultural implements	14,191	538,432	37.96	36.27	158.3	156.5	146.6	232.9	220.2	191.6
Land vehicles and aircraft	103,434	4,264,375	41.23	38.78	91.7	90.2	80.4	117.7	108.9	58.0
Automobiles and parts	37,802	1,577,449	41.73	37.09	98.8	95.4	84.5	109.6	94.0	56.6
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,198	901,254	38.85	39.45	117.6	119.5	180.6	153.1	158.0	240.4
Heating appliances	6,642	220,594	33.21	32.30	128.5	126.8	120.8	162.5	155.9	151.3
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	9,041	359,423	39.75	39.02	81.1	79.4	97.4	134.4	125.9	119.1
Foundry and machine shop products	9,315	347,957	37.35	36.53	95.5	93.9	85.7	138.7	152.6	139.3
Other iron and steel products	46,789	1,685,226	36.02	35.01	103.1	104.0	106.8	132.9	130.0	136.6
Non-ferrous metal products	44,069	1,684,328	37.77	36.73	104.6	99.3	100.1	144.3	133.1	127.2
Non-metallic mineral products	16,342	651,679	39.88	39.43	116.2	116.8	119.5	150.1	149.0	135.7
Miscellaneous	18,169	540,736	29.76	29.55	140.0	136.0	133.1	191.3	184.8	165.8
LOGGING	103,774	3,114,328	30.02	30.28	216.7	188.6	206.4	326.6	286.7	263.0
MINING	74,754	2,999,405	40.12	40.22	89.9	88.3	84.9	113.8	112.1	106.2
Coal	26,807	1,073,145	40.03	39.71	106.2	102.5	104.4	167.2	160.0	163.0
Metallic ores	34,852	1,485,034	42.61	42.80	73.1	72.4	69.7	86.0	85.6	79.2
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	13,095	441,226	33.69	34.41	124.0	123.9	104.0	165.2	168.5	133.9
COMMUNICATIONS	41,542	1,376,983	33.15	33.45	159.2	158.0	130.3	193.8	194.2	153.3
Telegraphs	7,923	290,218	36.63	36.57	118.6	119.7	121.0	169.0	165.7	144.0
Telephones	33,416	1,079,940	32.32	32.94	172.0	170.3	133.1	200.7	202.5	155.8
TRANSPORTATION	173,984	7,468,018	42.92	41.28	137.4	137.3	129.6	180.3	173.2	156.1
Street railways, carts and storage	57,928	2,117,530	36.55	36.04	151.5	150.9	137.8	190.1	186.7	163.5
Steam railways	69,011	4,367,633	49.07	46.35	130.0	131.4	128.3	176.1	168.1	156.3
Shipping and stevedoring	27,045	982,855	36.34	35.41	127.8	123.6	113.5	179.1	168.9	140.9
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	186,966	6,169,630	32.65	32.67	105.7	109.3	95.0	150.4	155.5	125.9
Building	77,539	2,744,158	35.39	35.61	121.5	121.8	97.3	149.2	150.5	116.6
Highway	74,711	2,139,534	28.64	29.02	102.9	107.8	92.8	152.3	161.8	127.4
Railway	36,716	1,285,938	35.02	34.12	84.9	90.7	94.2	149.7	156.0	143.3
SERVICES	57,677	1,297,161	22.49	21.95	131.8	130.6	123.6	183.4	177.4	156.5
Hotels and restaurants	34,022	824,276	21.68	21.01	136.9	135.5	127.1	189.2	191.0	165.9
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,655	472,885	24.06	23.76	123.9	123.0	138.6	161.2	158.1	143.6
TRADE	238,585	6,866,622	28.78	29.13	139.1	128.4	122.6	164.8	158.6	139.6
Retail	176,663	4,706,460	26.64	27.02	135.9	127.3	123.4	167.5	159.1	140.0
Wholesale	61,922	2,160,162	34.89	34.83	134.9	133.6	122.4	159.2	157.4	138.7
SIXT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,899,008	64,448,019	33.94	33.33	121.4	119.6	113.4	159.6	154.4	139.5
FINANCE	77,312	2,754,976	35.63	35.52	128.3	128.4	116.3	158.5	158.2	137.7
Banks and trust companies	43,693	1,390,117	31.82	31.73	134.8	135.0	123.5	164.1	163.9	140.0
Brokerage and stock market	3,046	117,523	38.58	37.77	196.0	198.9	170.6	245.8	244.6	218.2
Insurance	30,573	1,247,336	40.80	40.72	116.1	116.0	104.2	147.9	147.5	130.9
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,976,320	67,202,995	34.00	33.42	121.7	120.0	113.6	159.5	154.6	139.3

Table 8.- Number of Persons Employed at December 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings by Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Nov. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Dec. 1 and Nov. 1, 1946, and Dec. 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 Dec. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Dec. 1, 1946	Average Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
					Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945
Maritime - Manufacturing	49,254	1,589,690	32.28	31.55	114.4	112.9	118.7	159.2	153.5	163.0
Provinces										
Lumber products	5,042	129,912	25.77	25.06	95.5	96.0	83.6	138.5	135.3	112.9
Pulp and paper	5,865	218,719	37.29	37.38	112.8	112.2	108.4	160.2	159.8	140.9
Iron and steel	18,583	697,779	37.55	36.56	116.3	111.3	144.0	159.8	148.9	191.0
Logging	8,213	193,653	23.58	22.62	137.2	104.5	157.3	212.6	155.4	257.4
Mining	16,952	645,712	38.32	37.83	93.4	91.5	88.6	156.6	151.5	144.3
Transportation	14,232	550,080	38.65	39.08	143.2	138.3	158.0	188.9	184.3	185.8
Construction	31,213	847,677	27.16	27.69	130.0	130.8	125.4	183.4	188.3	169.8
Trade	16,989	419,484	24.69	25.03	143.3	133.6	136.0	172.7	163.6	156.3
Maritimes - All Industries	142,561	4,390,877	30.80	30.75	121.2	117.5	122.5	170.2	164.7	165.7
Quebec - Manufacturing	331,161	10,973,128	33.14	32.65	113.3	113.3	108.7	156.7	154.5	142.7
Lumber products	18,089	513,501	28.39	28.80	108.1	116.9	102.8	184.9	202.8	164.8
Pulp and paper	37,451	1,492,424	39.85	39.70	124.9	125.6	115.4	171.4	171.6	138.3
Textile products	79,630	2,093,985	26.30	25.49	110.5	109.5	105.5	155.9	149.9	138.6
Chemicals	16,910	622,585	36.82	36.15	78.8	77.8	86.0	108.9	105.6	113.5
Iron and steel	70,643	2,765,392	39.15	39.00	111.0	110.5	110.4	144.2	142.6	143.0
Logging	52,853	1,450,040	27.44	26.61	244.5	208.6	211.0	489.3	404.9	345.3
Mining	12,970	493,766	38.07	37.78	99.9	103.1	94.2	119.5	123.7	108.6
Communications	10,858	383,505	35.50	35.90	171.0	168.6	136.3	192.0	191.5	151.6
Transportation	47,373	2,013,517	42.50	41.03	138.9	138.2	127.3	184.0	176.7	153.5
Construction	49,705	1,536,160	30.91	31.28	95.9	99.7	88.4	135.7	142.6	114.3
Services	15,490	346,349	22.36	21.59	139.3	140.0	129.3	188.8	183.3	162.8
Trade	54,303	1,555,434	28.64	29.24	132.1	126.3	120.6	157.7	153.9	136.8
Quebec - All Industries	574,713	18,753,899	32.63	32.31	121.9	120.2	114.0	165.9	161.9	145.0
Ontario - Manufacturing	490,199	17,287,436	35.27	33.73	112.6	111.1	103.3	145.1	136.9	123.7
Lumber products	25,083	726,767	28.97	28.73	115.1	118.0	103.8	156.9	159.4	132.6
Plant products - edible	32,627	947,279	29.03	27.46	141.7	156.9	129.4	176.1	184.5	152.1
Pulp and paper	47,840	1,789,052	37.40	36.90	138.4	139.6	122.3	173.3	172.4	137.5
Textile products	57,482	1,583,525	27.55	27.17	100.6	99.6	98.2	137.9	134.6	123.7
Chemicals	21,270	765,410	35.99	34.97	104.2	103.6	102.9	138.0	133.4	128.1
Electrical apparatus	32,470	1,173,178	36.13	35.35	147.3	141.1	131.6	191.3	169.0	155.2
Iron and steel	152,686	5,995,420	39.27	36.97	96.2	94.4	84.3	121.8	112.4	100.2
Non-ferrous metal products	27,042	1,023,957	37.86	36.15	110.3	100.5	105.2	159.1	138.4	134.9
Logging	26,165	794,738	30.37	30.57	259.6	230.8	290.3	436.3	390.4	379.3
Mining	22,899	933,981	40.80	40.61	74.4	73.9	68.2	85.9	85.0	76.4
Communications	16,994	568,160	33.43	33.77	171.1	170.0	131.0	208.5	209.2	159.2
Transportation	51,603	2,228,520	43.19	41.11	136.5	136.7	128.3	171.2	163.3	148.9
Construction	58,594	2,058,525	35.13	34.68	102.5	105.5	92.2	142.2	146.0	123.2
Services	22,409	492,734	21.99	21.60	122.9	120.7	117.5	172.5	166.7	149.9
Trade	92,013	2,691,337	29.29	29.54	127.6	121.7	116.5	157.2	151.6	132.2
Ontario - All Industries	780,871	27,055,431	34.65	33.58	116.6	114.8	107.3	148.6	141.9	126.9
Prairie - Manufacturing	72,964	2,493,321	34.17	32.93	133.1	134.1	127.9	172.5	167.5	158.3
Provinces										
Animal products - edible	15,444	523,107	33.97	30.82	172.3	175.4	181.9	224.6	208.1	225.9
Lumber products	4,306	122,755	28.51	28.19	111.9	110.9	94.6	145.0	143.0	120.2
Plant products - edible	7,444	230,324	30.94	30.62	166.0	171.4	158.8	204.4	208.9	180.5
Textile products	4,841	116,343	24.03	23.81	115.6	114.3	108.3	159.0	155.7	134.3
Iron and steel	20,380	798,803	39.20	37.29	110.5	110.9	105.7	156.9	149.9	140.3
Mining	14,726	636,141	43.20	43.80	135.0	130.8	121.1	173.1	170.1	154.0
Communications	5,820	180,973	32.20	32.52	132.5	134.9	124.7	165.4	170.0	139.9
Transportation	40,518	1,795,358	44.31	42.32	131.0	133.4	125.5	171.1	166.5	153.3
Construction	31,000	1,056,186	34.07	33.70	94.6	99.8	84.6	144.2	150.5	119.3
Services	9,710	226,643	23.34	22.54	131.8	132.0	122.4	187.4	180.9	150.5
Trade	49,413	1,449,025	29.32	29.53	143.2	135.9	128.9	173.7	166.1	145.2
Prairies - All Industries	226,425	7,892,860	34.36	34.22	128.1	127.7	119.7	168.7	165.0	148.4
British Columbia - Manufacturing	76,148	2,911,697	36.92	36.81	133.8	134.3	138.2	174.8	174.8	173.1
Provinces										
Animal products - edible	7,656	252,793	33.02	32.97	160.4	159.0	138.4	206.6	204.6	176.2
Lumber products	20,688	767,086	37.08	38.12	112.1	111.9	99.7	156.5	160.6	127.1
Plant products - edible	8,094	226,317	27.96	28.28	210.8	233.0	185.2	263.3	284.3	221.9
Pulp and paper	8,605	355,642	41.33	40.98	128.4	127.1	120.1	166.3	163.2	143.9
Iron and steel	15,822	636,023	40.20	38.71	130.4	127.8	203.2	173.9	168.5	262.9
Non-ferrous metal products	3,734	152,229	40.77	41.58	113.1	111.3	97.9	130.3	130.7	122.1
Logging	14,074	621,284	44.14	45.45	151.7	154.1	124.4	169.8	177.6	135.9
Mining	7,317	289,905	39.61	42.17	72.4	63.2	78.0	81.7	76.1	92.7
Transportation	20,258	880,543	43.47	41.72	153.9	151.2	132.5	216.7	204.5	172.0
Construction	18,454	671,082	36.37	36.54	143.2	143.9	102.5	204.6	206.6	135.4
Services	7,458	181,473	24.33	24.41	159.5	155.1	137.6	212.5	207.3	177.0
Trade	25,857	761,342	29.06	29.29	150.1	140.7	131.1	192.2	181.7	157.1
B. C. - All Industries	174,438	6,354,952	36.43	36.50	139.5	135.1	127.1	175.7	173.3	155.3

Table 9.- Number of Persons Employed at Dec. 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 Dec. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Dec. 1 and Nov. 1, 1946, and Dec. 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 Dec. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at Dec. 1, 1946	Average Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
					Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945
Prince Edward - Manufacturing	882	24,806	28.12	27.29	149.3	159.6	133.8	214.9	223.0	181.2
Island - Trade	601	11,731	19.52	19.70	120.0	114.9	113.3	126.3	122.2	119.3
- All Industries	2,862	85,965	30.04	28.58	129.7	130.4	116.6	177.8	170.2	149.3
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	28,176	915,834	32.50	31.70	116.5	112.3	123.0	156.9	147.6	168.9
Animal products - edible	2,845	95,121	33.43	32.27	122.6	122.6	112.9	200.9	193.9	178.3
Iron and steel	13,008	484,112	37.22	35.96	111.2	104.3	142.8	154.6	140.0	195.4
Mining	15,863	616,073	38.84	38.25	94.7	92.8	89.9	159.5	154.0	146.7
Coal	14,839	584,016	39.36	38.65	93.5	91.6	90.7	159.3	153.2	149.6
Transportation	6,981	252,282	36.14	36.87	127.5	130.0	152.7	168.2	174.8	179.1
Steam railway operations	3,746	164,673	43.96	43.61	111.5	118.7	124.4	167.5	176.9	166.8
Shipping and stevedoring	2,125	50,451	23.74	25.62	143.9	137.5	209.9	144.3	148.2	196.0
Construction	19,581	494,931	25.28	26.10	116.1	115.7	107.8	164.5	169.2	146.8
Building	4,596	136,020	29.60	29.31	93.3	91.5	69.6	125.7	122.1	97.1
Highway	13,297	308,499	23.20	24.21	129.9	129.5	137.8	191.9	199.7	176.2
Retail trade	6,479	141,249	21.80	22.11	146.4	133.4	138.2	172.6	159.5	152.3
Wholesale trade	2,452	79,584	32.46	32.25	146.7	147.9	168.2	168.1	168.5	165.9
- All Industries	83,756	2,599,440	31.04	30.98	118.3	115.4	118.8	162.1	157.9	159.6
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	20,196	649,050	32.14	31.55	109.1	110.8	111.3	160.8	160.2	153.7
Lumber products	2,997	78,174	26.08	25.06	85.3	86.7	75.2	135.5	132.4	106.7
Pulp and paper products	3,826	145,847	40.22	40.24	107.1	106.9	108.4	157.2	157.0	144.8
Iron and steel	5,361	206,119	38.45	37.97	121.5	121.9	136.7	171.3	169.7	180.5
Logging	6,938	165,101	23.80	22.92	139.4	103.5	163.0	203.2	144.8	261.1
Transportation	6,732	271,970	40.40	41.34	154.9	141.9	160.0	211.1	197.3	195.3
Steam railway operations	4,369	197,358	45.17	45.06	147.1	144.4	163.2	190.9	186.3	184.8
Construction	11,028	334,304	30.31	30.20	139.0	142.3	142.2	224.3	228.7	207.9
Highway	6,974	201,771	29.35	29.40	163.1	166.8	166.0	330.7	338.7	294.3
Railway	2,308	74,416	32.24	31.62	87.0	93.5	111.1	156.4	164.8	167.7
Retail trade	5,105	116,223	22.77	23.05	143.2	132.2	133.2	183.6	171.6	158.6
- All Industries	55,943	1,705,472	30.49	30.51	125.9	120.6	129.1	184.0	176.4	177.0
Manitoba - Manufacturing	40,129	1,373,564	34.23	32.88	125.7	128.0	121.6	166.5	162.3	152.8
Animal products - edible	6,358	218,586	34.38	30.86	165.2	182.1	181.9	217.8	215.6	233.5
Plant products - edible	3,233	99,673	30.83	30.05	156.6	159.3	155.5	192.6	191.7	176.2
Pulp and paper products	3,532	124,030	35.12	35.53	123.9	120.6	110.6	155.7	153.4	131.9
Textiles	3,915	92,466	23.62	23.39	113.5	112.2	106.3	151.5	148.3	129.8
Iron and steel	13,888	543,050	39.10	37.17	111.9	111.4	105.3	159.1	150.6	139.1
Transportation	19,521	875,413	44.84	42.73	137.3	139.5	132.1	183.1	177.4	163.8
Street railways	7,781	290,822	37.38	36.92	155.8	153.8	140.7	204.3	193.8	172.3
Steam railway operations	11,657	582,426	49.92	47.11	125.7	130.2	126.0	174.1	170.1	159.6
Construction	10,848	362,438	33.41	33.20	89.4	92.1	81.8	126.1	129.2	105.2
Building	4,060	137,994	33.99	34.08	88.4	89.3	68.1	97.6	98.9	75.5
Railway	4,491	159,003	35.40	34.61	80.7	85.8	84.5	144.6	150.4	129.5
Services	4,114	90,818	22.08	21.40	148.4	147.2	137.0	196.6	189.0	155.7
Retail trade	16,715	469,824	28.11	28.74	156.3	143.7	141.4	188.5	177.1	155.6
Wholesale trade	6,540	220,577	33.73	33.20	128.4	129.0	111.8	154.4	152.7	131.4
- All Industries	104,028	3,619,124	34.79	34.06	126.4	126.2	118.8	165.6	161.9	145.0
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	10,774	369,945	34.34	32.97	139.0	138.2	135.4	174.1	166.2	159.3
Animal products - edible	4,096	132,790	32.42	30.32	191.7	184.4	187.8	255.1	229.6	238.3
Street railways	4,723	148,928	31.53	30.84	111.5	115.3	106.8	138.5	140.0	131.3
Steam railway operations	4,865	258,819	53.20	51.28	127.4	127.0	122.7	155.5	149.4	139.0
Construction	9,422	316,208	33.56	32.37	101.1	109.0	85.5	163.0	169.3	134.6
Highway	3,620	124,648	34.43	33.64	114.8	117.1	89.3	195.3	194.4	150.2
Railway	3,560	122,359	34.37	33.50	79.1	85.5	77.5	125.1	131.7	117.6
Retail trade	7,376	199,771	27.08	26.98	147.5	140.7	133.5	191.9	182.3	154.6
Wholesale trade	3,796	124,165	32.71	32.62	112.9	111.6	106.9	146.8	144.5	126.9
- All Industries	45,222	1,539,523	34.04	33.15	125.9	126.3	116.6	165.2	161.3	144.7
Alberta - Manufacturing	22,061	749,812	33.99	32.99	145.1	144.4	136.9	183.9	177.8	169.0
Animal products - edible	4,990	171,731	34.42	31.17	171.7	164.2	181.6	213.3	184.8	208.5
Plant products - edible	3,020	93,043	30.81	30.70	177.0	186.8	163.7	218.7	230.1	186.1
Iron and steel	4,456	174,494	39.16	37.23	123.4	126.7	115.8	170.2	166.1	156.9
Mining	11,212	481,259	42.92	43.66	152.7	147.5	140.0	189.9	186.6	177.2
Coal	8,330	357,854	42.96	43.80	156.1	146.1	154.9	202.0	192.8	203.3
Transportation	11,409	512,198	44.89	42.69	130.0	133.1	124.4	172.2	168.0	152.5
Street railways	4,204	153,476	36.51	36.81	127.7	126.1	112.7	154.9	155.2	135.6
Steam railway operations	7,119	355,575	49.95	46.30	129.8	131.6	128.5	181.7	170.8	161.1
Construction	10,730	377,540	35.19	35.38	93.7	99.4	86.9	150.4	160.5	125.5
Highway	4,883	173,874	35.75	35.70	98.3	108.0	86.1	155.1	170.1	121.6
Railway	3,186	114,773	36.02	35.15	73.3	73.9	76.9	137.1	134.9	121.2
Services	3,613	88,848	24.59	23.70	118.4	120.0	108.0	163.7	159.9	133.7
Retail trade	10,264	278,357	27.12	27.19	142.8	132.6	125.2	182.1	168.7	149.5
Wholesale trade	4,727	156,331	33.07	33.06	130.1	129.3	121.5	155.8	154.9	137.9
- All Industries	77,175	2,734,213	35.43	35.07	131.9	130.4	123.0	175.3	171.6	156.4

Table 10.- Number of Persons Employed at December 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 November 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at December 1 and November 1, 1946, and December 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 Dec. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Dec. 1, 1946	Average Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls					
					Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945			
Montreal													
- Manufacturing	184,014	6,308,592	34.28	33.97	119.3	118.2	114.7	158.9	155.9	149.1			
Plant products - edible	9,821	301,449	30.69	30.53	109.5	108.1	104.7	156.2	153.2	141.9			
Pulp and paper	11,621	430,969	37.09	36.06	138.4	136.7	130.7	181.1	173.8	153.8			
Textiles	35,350	966,810	37.20	38.98	108.4	108.7	104.3	150.2	150.1	136.5			
Tobacco	6,448	186,635	28.94	28.52	109.9	110.1	111.4	184.1	181.9	173.1			
Iron and steel	49,144	1,965,383	39.99	40.07	108.2	107.7	111.0	137.8	137.3	144.0			
Communications	5,752	230,546	40.08	40.63	180.6	178.2	140.2	195.1	195.0	184.2			
Transportation	18,099	704,086	38.90	38.37	145.4	138.5	121.5	202.2	190.0	149.1			
Construction	16,151	559,888	34.63	34.59	140.0	134.7	114.6	184.5	183.1	140.9			
Services	11,819	272,367	23.04	22.48	144.6	143.9	135.4	192.9	186.8	169.4			
Trade	42,701	1,252,847	29.34	29.89	135.4	128.9	123.9	157.4	152.6	137.2			
- All Industries	278,714	9,334,532	33.49	33.33	125.9	123.6	117.4	164.4	160.6	147.7			
Quebec													
- Manufacturing	14,988	455,230	30.37	30.31	92.8	93.3	95.5	130.2	130.3	125.6			
Iron and steel	2,788	110,886	39.77	40.19	110.2	115.2	91.1	149.1	150.4	119.0			
Transportation	1,249	41,992	33.62	32.02	135.9	139.1	127.0	175.0	170.7	156.9			
Construction	2,546	83,333	32.93	31.15	106.3	110.3	111.5	198.5	194.9	181.0			
Services	1,640	34,453	21.01	18.69	147.0	156.4	140.7	225.6	213.3	173.2			
Trade	4,785	116,126	24.27	24.48	143.3	138.3	131.1	171.4	167.3	148.7			
- All Industries	25,728	746,613	29.10	28.70	106.3	106.9	105.7	147.6	146.2	136.6			
Toronto													
- Manufacturing	155,561	5,767,036	35.26	34.07	116.9	113.3	113.1	151.4	141.9	139.6			
Plant products - edible	14,550	405,525	27.87	27.52	134.5	132.4	124.6	156.2	151.9	137.0			
Pulp and paper	20,605	744,953	36.15	35.47	134.2	134.4	125.2	165.3	162.4	142.2			
Textiles	20,196	809,011	30.16	30.22	102.3	102.9	102.1	145.2	146.3	133.5			
Chemicals	11,307	390,132	34.50	33.71	138.4	137.4	135.6	184.3	178.7	172.6			
Electrical apparatus	15,152	551,124	36.37	35.38	157.8	147.9	138.2	207.9	191.9	169.4			
Iron and steel	32,337	1,243,429	38.45	37.29	91.4	89.5	91.9	121.9	115.8	119.5			
Communications	5,320	207,724	39.05	39.31	179.3	177.2	134.8	203.2	204.8	158.3			
Transportation	11,463	406,549	35.47	34.96	149.5	143.8	137.3	176.1	172.1	156.5			
Construction	10,579	420,771	39.77	40.30	124.6	121.9	113.1	156.4	154.3	135.1			
Services	11,500	269,055	23.40	23.09	115.0	111.0	111.0	166.8	159.0	145.9			
Trade	47,066	1,498,686	31.94	31.89	131.3	125.9	121.2	160.1	153.6	134.6			
- All Industries	249,513	8,571,140	34.35	33.59	122.2	118.4	115.9	155.6	147.4	139.9			
Ottawa													
- Manufacturing	9,793	327,697	33.46	32.98	98.1	98.6	94.1	131.9	130.4	122.3			
Pulp and paper	3,372	122,751	36.40	36.31	120.3	122.5	112.7	153.1	155.5	130.6			
Iron and steel	1,877	64,862	34.56	33.19	57.3	57.7	61.9	87.9	84.3	97.9			
Construction	3,331	104,716	31.44	30.30	134.0	133.4	95.0	179.3	172.0	123.3			
Services	2,556	54,961	21.50	20.28	141.5	139.7	138.1	221.2	206.1	178.3			
Trade	6,413	158,795	24.76	25.32	146.6	138.1	137.9	174.3	167.9	147.6			
- All Industries	24,434	725,894	29.71	29.46	122.1	119.9	111.6	156.7	152.6	134.8			
Hamilton													
- Manufacturing	45,986	1,645,836	35.79	33.97	104.2	103.0	103.4	132.9	124.6	122.1			
Textiles	6,795	178,547	26.28	25.65	98.1	98.4	98.9	128.9	126.2	115.9			
Electrical apparatus	6,215	233,557	37.58	29.64	119.4	113.7	116.4	169.4	127.2	143.9			
Iron and steel	19,859	801,776	40.37	39.14	91.1	91.2	94.5	116.3	112.9	112.1			
Construction	2,739	96,838	35.36	34.26	109.0	109.1	112.9	144.7	140.3	149.2			
Trade	5,743	164,468	28.64	28.77	127.1	118.4	117.8	156.5	146.5	135.4			
- All Industries	59,035	2,010,966	34.65	33.17	108.6	106.8	106.6	137.1	129.0	126.0			
Windsor													
- Manufacturing	28,507	1,203,603	42.22	37.64	102.0	100.4	44.9	109.4	96.0	47.6			
Iron and steel	22,293	974,221	43.70	38.07	94.5	92.7	30.2	101.7	86.7	33.7			
Construction	957	37,231	38.90	39.10	150.4	157.7	114.3	197.7	208.4	149.2			
Trade	2,057	57,364	27.89	28.69	129.1	126.2	119.1	135.8	136.7	123.0			
- All Industries	33,670	1,371,516	40.73	36.90	106.2	104.7	53.9	114.6	102.4	56.7			
Winnipeg													
- Manufacturing	34,217	1,141,568	33.36	31.83	127.7	129.2	122.7	167.8	161.9	153.7			
Animal products - edible	6,105	210,347	34.54	30.87	164.6	182.2	181.5	216.5	214.2	232.5			
Textiles	3,790	90,008	23.75	23.47	111.8	110.9	104.3	149.9	146.9	128.4			
Chemicals	689	21,770	31.50	30.41	120.8	124.1	196.9	146.1	144.5	244.3			
Iron and steel	10,497	403,197	38.41	35.97	110.3	107.6	100.9	155.8	141.9	135.7			
Communications	1,704	48,514	28.47	31.42	135.5	136.7	117.0	140.4	156.3	114.9			
Transportation	4,310	156,094	36.22	35.54	149.4	150.9	143.7	183.9	182.3	164.7			
Construction	3,622	123,389	34.07	34.90	81.3	79.8	82.1	92.4	93.0	71.8			
Services	3,892	84,642	21.75	21.10	152.5	151.7	141.7	198.0	190.9	154.4			
Trade	20,976	622,708	29.59	29.66	150.8	141.5	135.4	181.2	171.6	151.8			
- All Industries	68,737	2,177,405	31.68	31.07	132.5	130.9	123.1	164.8	159.5	144.8			
Vancouver													
- Manufacturing	33,001	1,226,537	37.17	36.98	133.9	131.4	133.6	176.4	172.2	194.3			
Lumber products	7,677	293,875	38.29	38.57	128.3	124.9	107.8	172.5	169.2	129.7			
Iron and steel	9,755	398,558	40.85	40.09	114.1	109.8	202.6	161.6	152.7	268.6			
Communications	3,545	103,336	29.15	28.92	152.4	152.9	127.0	181.1	180.2	146.3			
Transportation	10,485	413,213	39.41	38.80	191.0	181.7	153.3	242.7	227.3	185.8			
Construction	7,371	282,421	38.32	38.43	228.3	229.4	144.2	308.4	324.4	184.1			
Services	5,392	132,658	24.60	24.95	167.3	160.7	142.3	218.2	212.6	183.9			
Trade	19,517	582,463	29.84	30.05	148.6	137.8	129.9	193.4	180.6	157.9			
- All Industries	79,331	2,741,437	34.56	34.55	152.6	148.0	145.4	199.2	193.2	182.0			

Table 11.- Number of Persons Employed at December 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 November 1, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at December 1, November 1, 1946 and December 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 Dec. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Dec. 1, 1946	Average Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
					Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945
<u>Halifax</u> - Manufacturing	9,378	306,924	32.73	33.40	126.4	128.4	149.7	181.3	188.1	222.4
Plant products - edible	999	24,878	24.60	24.34	75.2	74.8	75.3	112.4	110.6	107.4
Iron and steel	5,050	177,581	35.16	35.82	161.7	163.9	223.9	226.7	234.1	325.0
Transportation	2,136	54,393	25.46	26.60	181.3	177.3	250.5	181.1	185.0	228.8
Construction	3,415	101,022	29.58	29.70	141.3	135.1	173.7	148.6	142.6	124.3
Services	1,057	21,883	20.70	20.98	97.1	95.6	101.2	132.5	132.2	125.0
Trade	5,625	139,953	24.88	25.27	149.3	138.5	140.8	171.7	161.6	154.8
<u>Halifax</u> - All Industries	23,680	690,664	29.17	29.79	134.7	131.8	143.7	171.4	171.3	182.0
<u>Saint John</u> - Manufacturing	5,391	176,054	32.66	32.05	107.9	102.6	115.9	161.0	150.1	165.2
Iron and steel	1,266	48,633	38.41	38.59	95.1	89.0	120.2	133.6	134.1	178.6
Trade	3,294	85,677	26.01	26.10	118.5	111.3	104.7	158.1	148.3	135.1
<u>Saint John</u> - All Industries	13,609	403,811	29.67	29.65	129.3	121.2	123.7	177.6	166.3	162.0
<u>Sherbrooke</u> - Manufacturing	7,717	226,051	29.29	28.03	107.3	106.6	102.5	150.7	143.1	132.3
Textiles	4,344	114,972	26.47	24.47	102.7	101.2	97.6	147.0	134.7	128.9
Iron and steel	1,935	71,423	36.91	35.79	97.0	95.3	94.3	137.1	130.7	122.0
<u>Sherbrooke</u> - All Industries	10,082	289,684	28.73	27.68	111.7	110.4	103.0	154.2	146.9	131.4
<u>Three Rivers</u> - Manufacturing	7,686	263,130	34.23	34.11	121.1	119.4	106.4	150.7	148.0	119.5
Pulp and paper	3,380	149,763	44.31	44.39	117.9	117.4	99.9	161.4	161.0	116.9
Textiles	2,281	47,434	20.80	19.53	98.0	96.4	93.4	117.5	108.6	104.9
<u>Three Rivers</u> - All Industries	10,270	331,810	32.31	31.99	124.1	124.8	109.5	155.2	154.4	127.4
<u>Kitchener</u> - Manufacturing	16,056	489,536	30.49	29.18	132.3	120.4	122.1	176.5	153.7	159.9
Animal products - edible	1,304	48,067	36.86	33.88	121.0	117.7	119.6	182.0	162.8	155.9
Leather products	1,668	52,589	31.53	31.54	100.4	100.9	96.7	140.7	141.6	132.7
Lumber products	1,902	56,996	31.02	30.02	150.7	155.1	130.1	202.2	198.7	163.4
Rubber products	5,256	150,328	28.60	25.31	158.3	121.9	151.1	189.3	129.1	188.1
Textiles	1,687	42,425	25.15	24.69	97.7	91.7	94.8	139.1	128.1	125.6
<u>Kitchener</u> - Iron and steel	1,430	51,081	35.72	34.89	140.7	139.9	134.6	203.1	197.3	165.1
<u>Waterloo</u> - All Industries	19,232	591,566	30.76	29.66	128.5	118.9	117.4	173.7	154.8	154.2
<u>London</u> - Manufacturing	15,389	495,481	32.20	31.47	132.8	131.7	119.1	170.3	165.1	144.0
Plant products - edible	2,320	69,442	29.93	29.05	145.9	146.9	130.5	199.4	194.8	156.9
Pulp and paper	2,411	73,793	30.61	30.21	153.8	153.0	122.4	177.8	174.6	138.8
Textiles	1,380	30,744	22.28	21.91	83.7	81.6	80.1	99.0	95.0	92.9
Iron and steel	4,162	150,164	38.08	34.97	145.4	144.5	129.4	188.9	182.0	157.9
Trade	3,607	105,725	29.31	29.97	148.8	141.0	116.8	166.4	161.2	128.3
<u>London</u> - All Industries	24,597	786,626	31.98	31.58	137.8	136.3	118.4	172.5	168.4	140.2
<u>Ft. William</u> - Manufacturing	5,360	221,451	41.32	39.74	59.2	58.1	62.2	91.5	86.4	88.3
Pulp and paper	2,067	93,255	45.12	44.13	131.7	134.2	120.6	161.3	160.8	122.5
Iron and steel	1,740	70,681	40.62	39.58	25.8	24.3	37.5	42.6	39.2	62.6
Transportation	2,276	86,515	37.98	35.81	161.1	160.0	171.1	146.3	137.0	152.9
Trade	1,744	46,057	26.41	27.10	127.6	119.4	106.3	157.4	151.3	127.6
<u>Ft. William</u> - All Industries	10,853	399,751	36.63	35.68	76.9	75.2	74.8	105.8	100.2	97.7
<u>Regina</u> - Manufacturing	2,364	80,370	34.00	32.96	107.2	108.0	109.8	124.1	121.1	123.0
Animal products - edible	690	23,402	33.92	31.77	175.7	175.2	184.4	210.4	196.5	208.9
Iron and steel	115	3,586	31.18	30.50	16.6	17.3	31.9	18.1	18.4	38.1
Trade	5,200	143,706	27.64	27.45	150.2	144.2	128.6	163.3	174.7	147.1
<u>Regina</u> - All Industries	11,507	347,153	30.17	29.76	126.5	125.0	116.5	165.2	160.9	142.9
<u>Saskatoon</u> - Manufacturing	2,370	81,086	34.21	32.89	194.6	188.8	184.9	248.4	231.7	217.2
Animal products - edible	1,046	36,693	35.08	32.33	288.1	264.5	285.1	383.1	324.1	341.7
Trade	2,755	79,871	28.99	28.80	128.5	124.6	125.5	175.7	169.2	148.7
<u>Saskatoon</u> - All Industries	7,506	231,307	30.82	29.85	150.5	152.1	140.3	210.5	206.1	175.5
<u>Calgary</u> - Manufacturing	7,905	280,058	35.43	34.38	131.0	131.0	129.6	158.6	153.8	150.9
Animal products - edible	1,296	43,829	33.82	31.27	138.9	139.5	159.4	167.3	155.3	178.0
Plant products - edible	1,028	31,965	31.09	31.44	141.7	140.9	126.4	181.0	182.0	147.7
Iron and steel	2,077	82,135	39.55	36.70	110.7	108.5	109.6	149.3	136.1	139.1
Construction	1,494	46,637	31.22	33.95	81.4	83.2	88.7	123.0	136.8	90.2
Trade	5,626	149,168	30.06	30.24	131.8	127.1	112.6	160.8	156.3	131.4
<u>Calgary</u> - All Industries	20,180	661,590	32.78	32.60	126.6	129.6	115.2	158.6	156.3	139.5
<u>Edmonton</u> - Manufacturing	7,949	272,169	34.24	32.50	147.1	144.2	141.1	201.6	187.6	183.5
Animal products - edible	3,477	121,623	34.98	31.25	180.4	166.4	184.7	241.0	198.6	229.6
Iron and steel	1,624	61,176	37.67	36.66	132.8	145.7	116.0	194.0	207.1	165.8
Construction	1,739	69,440	34.18	35.23	152.0	157.8	145.5	181.8	194.5	170.0
Trade	6,051	167,116	27.62	27.84	165.0	155.5	155.9	194.2	181.2	171.6
<u>Edmonton</u> - All Industries	20,170	634,346	31.45	31.00	146.3	142.9	137.2	188.9	181.9	168.3
<u>Victoria</u> - Manufacturing	6,687	247,094	36.95	35.00	176.3	179.4	189.6	224.5	216.4	230.2
Lumber products	1,082	42,216	39.02	39.05	105.5	107.1	104.1	152.7	153.3	136.4
Iron and steel	3,584	132,977	37.10	33.99	271.3	275.9	326.1	328.5	306.1	384.7
Transportation	1,160	44,036	37.96	35.65	186.7	193.1	162.4	220.8	214.4	177.5
Trade	2,902	73,517	25.33	25.13	138.4	129.6	126.9	166.8	154.0	137.2
<u>Victoria</u> - All Industries	13,303	441,503	33.19	31.80	154.8	155.3	155.2	204.8	196.9	194.3

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

Industries	Dec. 1, 1946				Nov. 1, 1946		Oct. 1, 1946		Sept. 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	1,019,726	778,162	241,564	76.3	23.7	76.3	23.7	75.9	24.1	76.4	23.6
Animal products - edible	50,320	41,086	9,234	81.6	18.4	81.2	18.2	81.3	18.7	81.0	19.0
Fur and products	4,288	2,660	1,628	62.0	38.0	62.4	37.6	62.4	37.6	61.8	38.2
Leather and products	33,339	20,322	13,017	61.0	39.0	61.0	39.0	61.2	38.8	61.0	39.0
Boots and shoes	20,397	11,765	8,632	57.7	42.3	58.0	42.0	58.5	41.5	57.8	42.2
Lumber and products	73,208	66,740	6,468	91.2	8.8	91.4	8.6	91.5	8.5	91.7	8.3
Rough and dressed lumber	39,344	37,093	2,251	94.3	5.7	94.8	5.4	94.7	5.3	94.9	5.1
Furniture	15,431	13,897	1,534	90.1	9.9	90.2	9.8	90.2	9.8	90.2	9.8
Other lumber products	18,433	15,750	2,683	85.4	14.6	85.4	14.6	85.6	14.4	85.6	14.4
Plant products - edible	64,446	41,746	22,700	64.8	35.2	64.0	36.0	63.0	37.0	64.3	35.7
Pulp and paper products	104,998	82,839	22,159	78.9	21.1	79.1	20.9	79.4	20.6	79.7	20.3
Pulp and paper	45,658	42,926	2,732	94.0	6.0	94.1	5.9	94.2	5.8	94.2	5.8
Paper products	19,919	12,306	7,613	61.9	38.2	62.2	37.8	62.0	38.0	62.7	37.3
Printing and publishing	39,421	27,607	11,814	70.0	30.0	69.9	30.1	70.2	29.8	70.2	29.8
Rubber products	23,718	17,611	6,107	74.3	25.7	74.0	26.0	69.3	30.7	68.9	31.1
Textile products	147,601	65,737	81,864	44.5	55.5	44.5	55.5	44.3	55.7	44.5	55.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	54,256	33,264	20,992	61.3	38.7	61.3	38.7	60.3	39.7	61.2	38.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	20,949	12,604	8,345	60.2	39.8	60.1	39.9	57.6	42.4	59.4	40.6
Woollen yarn and cloth	14,759	8,478	6,281	57.4	42.6	57.6	42.4	57.9	42.1	57.9	42.1
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,777	8,908	4,869	64.7	35.3	64.5	35.5	64.3	35.7	64.6	35.4
Hosiery and knit goods	24,448	8,769	15,679	35.9	64.1	35.6	64.4	35.3	64.7	35.9	64.1
Garments and personal furnishings	52,493	15,456	37,037	29.4	70.6	29.5	70.5	29.8	70.2	29.9	70.1
Other textile products	16,404	8,248	8,156	50.3	49.7	50.0	50.0	50.4	49.6	49.9	50.1
Tobacco	11,312	4,766	6,546	42.1	57.9	41.3	58.7	42.5	57.5	44.5	55.5
Beverages	16,942	14,410	2,532	85.1	14.9	85.3	14.7	85.7	14.3	86.2	13.8
Chemicals and allied products	42,476	30,707	11,769	72.3	27.7	72.0	28.0	72.0	28.0	71.6	28.4
Clay, glass and stone products	19,830	17,153	2,677	86.5	13.5	86.5	13.5	86.1	13.9	85.6	14.4
Electric light and power	23,236	20,663	2,573	88.9	11.1	89.2	10.8	89.4	10.6	89.6	10.4
Electrical apparatus	47,318	32,233	15,085	68.1	31.9	69.0	31.0	67.7	32.3	67.9	32.1
Iron and steel products	278,114	255,662	22,452	91.9	8.1	91.8	8.2	91.4	8.6	91.5	8.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	36,956	34,716	2,240	93.9	6.1	93.8	6.2	91.5	8.5	91.9	8.1
Machinery (other than vehicles)	28,548	25,326	3,222	88.7	11.3	88.2	11.8	86.1	11.9	88.2	11.8
Agricultural implements	14,191	13,449	742	94.8	5.2	94.6	5.4	94.3	5.7	94.8	5.2
Land vehicles and aircraft	103,434	97,600	5,834	94.4	5.6	94.4	5.6	94.3	5.7	94.2	5.8
Automobiles and parts	37,802	33,971	3,831	89.9	10.1	90.2	9.8	90.0	10.0	90.0	10.0
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,198	22,084	1,114	95.2	4.8	95.2	4.8	95.0	5.0	95.1	4.9
Heating appliances	6,642	6,215	427	93.6	6.4	93.1	6.9	91.4	8.6	92.8	7.2
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	9,041	8,223	818	91.0	9.0	92.2	7.8	92.9	7.1	93.1	6.9
Foundry and machine shop products	9,315	8,751	564	93.9	6.1	94.0	6.0	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4
Other iron and steel products	46,789	39,298	7,491	84.0	16.0	83.8	16.2	83.8	16.2	83.5	16.5
Non-ferrous metal products	44,069	36,857	7,212	83.6	16.4	83.1	16.9	82.8	17.2	83.4	16.6
Non-metallic mineral products	16,342	14,935	1,407	91.4	8.6	91.6	8.4	91.5	8.5	91.4	8.6
Miscellaneous	18,169	12,035	6,134	66.2	33.8	66.8	33.2	67.1	32.9	67.3	32.7
LOGGING	103,774	102,114	1,660	98.4	1.6	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9
MINING	74,754	73,227	1,527	98.0	2.0	97.8	2.2	97.6	2.4	97.5	2.5
Coal	26,907	26,540	267	99.0	1.0	99.0	1.0	99.0	1.0	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	34,862	34,133	719	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	13,095	12,554	541	95.9	4.1	95.2	4.8	94.3	5.7	94.1	5.9
COMMUNICATIONS	41,542	18,870	22,672	45.4	54.6	45.3	54.7	45.3	54.7	45.6	54.4
Telegraphs	7,923	6,201	1,722	78.3	21.7	77.5	22.5	76.6	23.4	76.7	23.3
Telephones	33,416	12,516	20,900	37.5	62.5	37.4	62.6	37.5	62.5	37.8	62.2
TRANSPORTATION	173,984	162,680	11,304	93.5	6.5	93.5	6.5	93.2	6.8	93.0	7.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	57,928	53,395	4,533	92.2	7.8	92.2	7.8	92.0	8.0	91.9	8.1
Steam railway operations	89,011	83,139	5,872	93.4	6.6	93.4	6.6	93.3	6.7	93.1	6.9
Shipping and stevedoring	27,045	26,146	899	96.7	3.3	96.5	3.5	95.4	4.6	95.0	5.0
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	188,966	185,398	3,568	98.1	1.9	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9
Building	77,539	75,436	2,103	97.3	2.7	97.4	2.6	97.4	2.6	97.2	2.8
Highway	74,711	73,372	1,339	98.2	1.8	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8
Railway	36,716	36,590	126	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3
SERVICES	57,677	26,025	31,652	45.1	54.9	45.2	54.8	45.6	54.4	45.9	54.1
Hotels and restaurants	38,022	18,479	19,543	48.6	51.4	49.0	51.0	49.2	50.8	49.5	50.5
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,655	7,546	12,109	38.4	61.6	37.9	62.1	38.4	61.6	38.3	61.7
TRADE	238,585	132,930	105,655	55.7	44.3	57.3	42.7	58.1	41.9	58.0	42.0
Retail	176,663	86,128	90,535	48.8	51.2	50.5	49.5	51.5	48.5	51.3	48.7
Wholesale	61,922	46,802	15,120	75.6	24.4	75.6	24.4	75.7	24.3	75.3	24.7
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,999,008	1,479,406	419,602	77.9	22.1	78.2	21.8	77.8	22.2	78.0	22.0
FINANCE	77,312	41,325	35,987	53.5	46.5	53.4	46.6	53.3	46.7	53.5	46.5
Banks and trust companies	43,693	21,608	22,085	49.5	50.5	49.4	50.6	49.4	50.6	49.3	50.7
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,046	1,984	1,062	65.1	34.9	65.0	35.0	65.2	34.8	65.3	34.7
Insurance	30,573	17,733	12,840	58.0	42.0	58.0	42.0	57.8	42.2	58.4	41.6
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,976,320	1,520,731	455,589	76.9	23.1	77.2	22.8	76.8	23.2	77.0	23.0

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