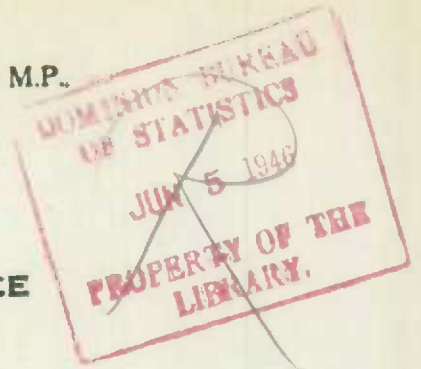


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Minister of Trade and Commerce



CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

APRIL, 1946

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in March

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
June 4, 1946

9-4010

Price \$1 a year

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CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

ACTING MANAGER

OTTAWA

1953

THE CANADIAN PATENT ACT

As Amended

1953

INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT BOARD

ACTING MANAGER

THE CANADIAN PATENT ACT

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

THE APRIL EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
 TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
 IN THE LAST WEEK IN MARCH, 1946.

Dominion Statistician: Herbert Marshall, P. A., F.S.S.
 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.

There was considerable expansion in employment in the Dominion at the beginning of April when widespread improvement was indicated in the manufacturing and the non-manufacturing industries. The general advance, which was contra-seasonal according to the experience of the years since 1920, raised the index of employment, on the 1926 base as 100, from 167.0 at Mar. 1 to 168.5 at the date under review. Although the latter figure was the highest so far recorded in 1946, it was otherwise the lowest since the summer of 1942, being 4.7 p.c. below that of 176.9 at Apr. 1, 1945. It is important to note, however, that industrial employment continues decidedly above its pre-war level, the index at the beginning of April of the present year exceeding by 60.6 p.c. that indicated at Apr. 1, 1939.

Data were tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 15,789 employers, whose staffs numbered 1,720,726 at the date under review; as compared with 1,705,529 at Mar. 1, there was an advance of 15,197 persons, or 0.9 p.c. More than 80 p.c. of this increase took place among men, whose numbers rose by over 12,200, as compared with a gain of less than 3,000 among women workers in recorded employment.

Since the general improvement in the situation at Apr. 1 as compared with Mar. 1 was contrary to the usual trend at the time of year, the seasonally-adjusted index moved upward, rising from 174.0 at Mar. 1 to 178.5 at the date under review.

Within the manufacturing group, there were widespread gains in employment as compared with a month ago, the only declines of any size being in tobacco and electrical apparatus plants. The most pronounced expansion was in the iron and steel group, which reported nearly 5,500 more employees than at Mar. 1. The increase was partly due to resumption of work on a more normal scale following the disruption occasioned by industrial disputes in Canada and the United States. Among the

Number of Persons Employed at April 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at April 1, 1946, March 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for April 1, 1945 and April 1, 1944, Where Available, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employee Reported at Apr. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Apr. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers of								
			Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1944	Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls				
							Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1944	Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1944	
(a) Provinces															
Maritime Provinces	127,158	4,024,045	31.65	31.08	31.48	31.41	108.5	107.9	118.4	116.5	156.6	155.2	170.9	167.6	
Prince Edward Island	2,628	69,475	26.44	26.15	26.41	28.13	119.0	116.8	113.0	131.2	146.8	144.4	141.4	160.5	
Nova Scotia	72,873	2,342,985	32.15	31.78	32.81	33.16	103.1	102.5	114.5	113.6	146.6	145.8	167.1	168.2	
New Brunswick	51,657	1,811,567	31.20	30.40	29.77	29.06	116.5	116.4	125.4	120.4	174.2	169.7	178.9	167.7	
Quebec	515,048	16,081,678	31.35	31.45	30.61	30.84	109.5	109.2	117.7	123.5	142.9	145.0	150.8	159.0	
Ontario	726,140	25,866,928	32.78	32.41	32.49	33.31	108.8	107.6	113.5	115.0	131.5	126.4	136.0	156.8	
Prairie Provinces	201,727	6,655,150	32.99	33.59	32.04	31.59	114.4	113.3	110.1	111.1	142.6	143.7	154.5	134.0	
Manitoba	93,246	3,051,851	32.73	33.22	31.65	31.29	113.5	112.0	110.1	111.6	140.0	140.2	151.3	131.7	
Saskatchewan	58,282	1,222,106	31.92	32.67	30.67	30.60	107.0	106.5	103.8	102.3	131.5	134.1	126.2	125.5	
Alberta	70,199	2,381,193	33.92	34.59	33.35	32.55	120.1	119.0	113.9	116.0	152.9	154.2	145.4	142.4	
British Columbia	150,653	5,504,122	35.21	35.80	34.87	35.00	119.1	115.9	128.2	136.9	147.7	145.4	158.2	170.4	
CANADA	1,720,726	55,931,905	32.50	32.44	32.00	32.37	110.3	109.4	115.8	118.1	138.9	137.3	144.1	148.6	
(b) Cities															
Montreal	254,972	8,196,608	32.15	32.10	31.73	32.20	115.8	114.2	125.5	134.7	145.4	145.0	156.5	170.0	
Quebec City	23,458	657,558	28.02	27.54	27.32	29.26	97.5	97.3	140.8	165.2	152.4	129.8	166.1	232.9	
Toronto	235,923	7,751,911	32.86	32.56	31.92	33.03	115.8	114.0	123.5	129.0	141.5	138.2	147.3	158.6	
Ottawa	22,628	636,571	28.13	28.30	28.09	27.52	113.1	110.9	108.7	107.2	137.8	135.8	152.1	128.4	
Hamilton	56,794	1,859,432	32.74	32.54	33.15	33.94	106.4	104.5	113.2	111.0	126.9	123.6	136.2	137.0	
Windsor	55,532	1,477,546	41.82	38.48	41.93	44.46	111.4	98.7	120.6	126.5	123.4	95.4	133.8	150.2	
Winnipeg	60,384	1,853,762	30.37	30.53	29.29	29.17	116.8	115.5	114.5	118.2	139.2	136.6	132.3	135.9	
Vancouver	66,963	2,257,507	32.74	33.31	33.87	35.58	135.8	131.9	157.8	174.2	165.8	166.2	200.6	223.3	
Halifax	24,980	744,472	29.80	29.52	32.94	-	142.2	140.0	158.1	-	166.0	162.1	225.8	-	
St. John	14,169	437,220	30.86	29.38	30.30	-	135.1	131.0	147.1	-	135.0	178.2	209.7	-	
Sherbrooke	9,480	256,616	27.07	26.86	25.06	-	106.5	105.8	107.3	-	138.0	155.0	126.7	-	
Three Rivers	8,709	268,249	30.80	30.04	29.56	-	109.0	108.7	128.5	-	151.5	128.0	149.0	-	
Kitchener - Waterloo	18,117	556,158	30.70	30.12	29.49	-	121.1	120.8	111.1	-	163.3	159.8	144.1	-	
London	21,940	671,947	30.63	30.45	28.81	-	122.9	121.1	118.5	-	148.9	145.9	135.6	-	
Fort William - Port Arthur	9,118	315,629	34.40	34.46	34.16	-	64.6	68.4	104.0	-	85.0	88.0	132.7	-	
Negina	10,111	290,655	28.75	28.81	28.17	-	111.3	107.9	112.5	-	139.5	135.6	138.5	-	
Saskatoon	6,417	182,376	28.42	28.60	26.55	-	128.7	127.8	119.8	-	166.0	165.8	143.1	-	
Calgary	18,308	585,326	31.97	32.12	31.92	-	115.4	115.4	111.7	-	141.1	139.2	137.1	-	
Edmonton	17,659	533,451	30.21	30.39	28.62	-	129.9	127.7	119.3	-	158.9	157.2	140.7	-	
Victoria	12,342	390,055	31.60	31.76	33.68	-	144.8	139.7	170.5	-	182.6	177.0	229.1	-	
(c) Industries															
Manufacturing	969,764	31,823,172	32.82	32.43	32.55	33.26	110.1	108.7	126.7	134.2	138.7	135.3	158.7	171.7	
Durable Goods ^{1/}	449,013	15,870,079	35.54	34.90	35.78	36.55	105.0	103.8	137.2	134.8	132.8	128.7	175.2	201.8	
Non-durable Goods	499,658	15,155,423	30.29	29.98	28.73	28.84	114.3	115.5	117.8	115.8	145.8	143.5	142.7	140.7	
Electric Light and Power	21,093	817,670	38.76	38.56	37.00	37.50	110.2	108.0	93.7	90.0	131.6	128.3	107.6	104.6	
Logging	91,630	2,826,857	28.67	29.31	28.28	27.69	191.5	214.5	169.0	151.9	275.9	316.0	240.5	214.8	
Mining	72,564	2,872,472	39.59	39.67	38.46	37.55	66.6	66.3	84.4	89.8	109.0	108.6	102.9	107.1	
Communications	35,545	1,155,801	32.52	32.94	31.51	30.53	136.2	132.1	115.3	108.5	162.8	160.0	134.3	122.2	
Transportation	157,671	6,295,736	39.88	40.83	39.17	37.28	124.8	122.8	122.2	116.0	152.1	153.5	149.1	138.0	
Construction and Maintenance	132,308	4,200,077	31.74	32.02	30.05	30.44	74.5	72.9	62.6	58.6	103.1	101.6	62.5	78.3	
Services	54,535	1,138,235	20.87	21.04	19.73	19.44	128.2	122.9	117.7	116.4	163.9	160.9	145.0	139.4	
Trade	206,511	5,819,573	28.18	28.19	26.50	26.89	117.9	114.7	110.1	101.7	141.4	137.6	124.0	114.5	
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,720,726	55,931,905	32.50	32.44	32.00	32.37	110.3	109.4	115.8	118.1	138.9	137.3	144.1	148.6	
Finance	74,322	2,568,257	34.56	34.84	33.58	31.95	123.6	120.4	110.9	108.0	146.1	145.4	129.2	121.6	
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,795,048	58,500,160	32.59	32.53	32.06	32.37	110.9	109.8	115.6	117.6	139.3	137.6	143.5	147.3	

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

non-manufacturing divisions, the movement was favourable in mining, communications, transportation, construction, services and trade. The greatest improvement was in trade, in which it was above-average for the time of year. On the other hand, logging reported a considerable seasonal contraction, over 11,000 persons being laid off from work in the bush.

PAYROLLS.

The weekly payrolls reported at Apr. 1 by the firms furnishing statistics in the eight leading industries aggregated \$55,931,903, as compared with \$55,321,019 distributed on or about Mar. 1. The increase amounted to 1.1 p.c. The average weekly earnings^{1/} of the typical individual in recorded employment advanced from \$32.44 in the last return, to \$32.50 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.00 at Apr. 1, 1945, \$32.37 at Apr. 1, 1944, \$31.14 at Apr. 1, 1943, and \$28.41 at Apr. 1, 1942. The mean at Apr. 1 of last year had been lowered by loss of working time during the Easter holidays, which had fallen within the pay period for which the earnings were then reported.

Including the figures for financial institutions, the most recent survey shows that the total number of persons reported in the nine major industrial groups was 1,795,048, as compared with 1,777,927 at the beginning of March. The weekly payrolls of these workers totalled \$58,500,160, as compared with \$57,843,560 in the preceding report. The per capita earnings in the nine main industries, including finance, were \$32.59, as compared with \$32.53 at Mar. 1, and \$32.06 at Apr. 1, 1945. In the months since then, the number in recorded employment in the nine leading industries has declined by 4.1 p.c., while there has been a reduction of 2.9 p.c. in the indicated salaries and wages.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Mar. 1, 1946, and Apr. 1, 1945. On page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1943.

The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table on page 4 indicates that in the period for which data are available, the number of persons employed by firms in the eight leading industrial groups has shown an increase of 10.3 p.c., while the aggregate weekly earnings of these workers are higher by 33.9 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Apr. 1, 1946, amounted to 10.9 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 39.3 p.c. The explanation previously given for the much greater rise in the reported salaries and wages than in employment during the period of observation may again be stated:- (1) the concentration of workers still indicated in the heavy manufacturing industries despite the reductions which preceded and followed the termination of the war; in this group, rates of pay are above the average and there has been a considerable amount of overtime work; (2) the payment of cost-of-living bonuses to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their incorporation in the basic wage rates as from Feb. 15, 1944; (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work and (4) the payment of higher wage-rates in a great many cases.

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

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

Date	Eight Leading Industries			Manufacturing			Date
	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		
Jan. 1, 1943	120.1	131.7	\$27.92	130.7	142.5	\$28.11	Jan. 1, 1943
Feb. 1	118.5	139.3	29.96	132.2	157.0	30.65	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.6	143.0	30.72	133.0	162.1	31.49	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	144.1	31.14	133.5	164.3	31.81	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	139.6	30.59	132.7	159.5	31.09	May 1
June 1	118.5	143.4	30.93	133.5	163.1	31.62	June 1
July 1	120.1	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	31.63	133.9	166.8	32.38	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	31.69	134.6	166.6	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	33.21	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	33.35	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	138.1	30.10	126.6	147.1	30.22	Jan. 1, 1945
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	32.15	128.0	162.6	33.06	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	32.81	127.6	164.7	33.56	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	32.00	126.7	158.7	32.55	Apr. 1
May 1	114.9	145.4	32.55	125.4	161.9	33.59	May 1
June 1	114.8	143.3	32.10	124.4	157.2	32.88	June 1
July 1	114.9	144.5	32.32	123.2	156.3	32.94	July 1
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	32.09	121.5	152.9	32.73	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	32.06	118.2	148.0	32.58	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	110.5	137.8	32.08	112.1	140.4	32.54	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	31.95	110.9	139.3	32.64	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	113.4	139.5	31.63	109.6	136.7	32.45	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	29.92	107.1	121.2	29.49	Jan. 1, 1946
Feb. 1	109.5	135.5	31.97	108.8	135.4	32.43	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	109.4	137.3	32.44	106.7	135.3	32.43	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	110.3	138.9	32.50	110.1	138.7	32.82	Apr. 1
May 1							May 1
June 1							June 1
July 1							July 1
Aug. 1							Aug. 1
Sept. 1							Sept. 1
Oct. 1							Oct. 1
Nov. 1							Nov. 1
Dec. 1							Dec. 1

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

The questionnaire used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their employees in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods; the payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Incentive and production bonuses are also included. The statements furnished show the amounts earned in monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly and weekly pay periods; occasionally data for other periods are given. Many firms furnish information for different categories of employees who are paid at each of these intervals, while others habitually use only one or two pay periods in their time-keeping.

In the Bureau, the statistics of earnings reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced to the proportions which would be earned in one week, the numerator of the fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of salaried employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month.

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

At the date under review, the increase in employment in manufacturing since June 1, 1941, amounted to 10.1 p.c., and that in the indicated salaries and wages, to 38.7 p.c.; the advance in the same comparison in the non-manufacturing industries taken as a whole was 10.7 p.c. in the case of employment, and 39.2 p.c. in the case of the payrolls. The slightly greater gain among the latter group is at variance with the experience during the war, when activity in manufacturing was maintained at levels decidedly above those in many of the non-manufacturing classes, and the indicated salaries and wages were also relatively higher.

With regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 7 to 11), it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. The table on page 6, and that on the last page of this bulletin show the distribution indicated at Apr. 1, 1946. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or over-time may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of paramount importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

Of the 1,720,726 persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industries at Apr. 1, 1,330,580 were men and 390,146 were women, the latter constituting 227 per 1,000 workers of both sexes. The latest figures show increases of some 12,200 men, and not quite 3,000 women as compared with Mar. 1, the gains being approximately 0.9 p.c. in the former case and 0.8 p.c. in the latter. The disparity in the rates of increase was not sufficient to alter the proportions of male and female workers per 1,000 workers. In the month there were considerable increases in the number of men engaged in the manufacturing industries, accompanied by a slight rise in employment for women. Among the non-manufacturing industries, the trend was also very generally upward, logging being the outstanding exception: in that division, employment declined for persons of both sexes, but notably for men. The largest increase among workers of the latter sex took place in construction, while that among women was most pronounced in trading establishments.

In the nine leading industries (viz., manufacturing, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, services, trade and finance), the reported staffs of 1,795,048 were composed of 1,368,645 men and 426,403 women, the latter workers forming 238 per 1,000 of both sexes. This ratio coincided with that at Mar. 1, 1946, but was lower than the proportion indicated in any earlier period of observation since that of 235 per 1,000 at Oct. 1, 1942, the date of the first survey of sex distribution undertaken in connection with the current statistics of employment and payrolls.

As compared with Apr. 1, 1945, there was a reduction of about 85,644, or 4.7 p.c., in the total number in recorded employment in the eight leading industries; of these persons, 11,553 were males and 74,091 females. Thus the women laid off constituted 86.5 p.c. of the total workers released in the year in that group of industries. In the nine major industrial divisions, the proportion of women among the persons released was even larger, at 95.2 p.c. The general recession involved the lay-off of 77,183 workers, a loss of 4.1 p.c. Of this number, 73,483 were women, among whom the decline amounted to 14.7 p.c., while that of 3,700 men made up only 0.3 p.c. of their number.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Industrial Cities, and the Major Industrial Groups, as at Apr. 1, 1946, and Mar. 1, 1946, with Comparisons from 1942.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Apr. 1, 1946 ^{2/}				Mar. 1, 1946		Oct. 1, 1945		Apr. 1, 1945		Oct. 1, 1944		Apr. 1, 1944		Oct. 1, 1943		Oct. 1, 1942	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(a) Provinces					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	110,715	20,490	84.4	15.6	84.4	15.6	85.5	16.7	85.2	16.8	85.9	16.1	85.5	16.7	84.2	15.8	86.7	13.5
Prince Edward Island	2,052	895	69.7	30.5	70.4	29.6	71.7	28.5	67.6	32.4	72.2	27.8	75.8	24.2	75.7	24.5	77.5	22.7
Nova Scotia	64,490	10,599	85.9	14.1	85.8	14.2	85.5	14.7	84.5	15.7	85.1	14.9	85.8	16.2	85.5	14.5	88.1	11.9
New Brunswick	44,175	8,998	85.1	16.9	85.5	16.7	81.5	18.7	82.3	17.7	82.7	17.5	85.1	16.9	82.2	17.8	84.8	15.2
Quebec	597,895	135,555	74.6	25.4	74.9	25.1	74.6	25.4	73.0	27.0	73.1	26.9	72.4	27.6	73.8	26.2	74.9	25.1
Ontario	568,835	193,695	74.6	25.4	74.5	25.7	71.6	28.2	70.2	29.8	69.2	30.8	69.6	30.4	69.8	30.2	73.5	26.7
Prairie Provinces	165,286	47,295	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2	76.0	24.0	74.7	25.5	75.0	25.0	75.0	25.0	76.5	23.5	80.7	19.5
Manitoba	74,351	23,821	75.7	24.5	75.5	24.5	73.5	26.5	71.9	28.1	72.5	27.7	72.1	27.9	73.1	26.9	78.8	21.2
Saskatchewan	52,045	9,067	77.9	22.1	78.2	21.8	77.1	22.9	75.5	24.5	76.2	23.8	76.5	23.5	78.4	21.6	81.4	18.6
Alberta	58,910	14,407	80.5	19.7	80.5	19.5	78.7	21.5	77.9	22.1	77.9	22.1	78.2	21.8	80.1	19.9	85.0	17.0
British Columbia	125,914	29,570	81.0	19.0	80.6	19.4	78.7	21.5	79.4	20.6	77.4	22.6	79.7	20.5	79.4	20.6	85.5	16.5
CANADA	1,568,645	426,405	76.2	25.8	76.2	25.8	74.7	25.5	75.5	26.7	72.9	27.1	75.0	27.0	75.8	26.2	76.5	23.5
(b) Cities																		
Montreal	182,796	87,595	67.7	32.5	67.7	32.5	67.4	32.6	66.4	35.6	66.7	35.5	65.7	34.5	67.1	32.9	68.5	31.7
Quebec	17,598	7,280	70.5	29.5	71.0	29.0	72.5	27.7	69.9	30.1	68.5	31.5	68.8	31.2	67.8	32.2	64.8	35.2
Toronto	165,260	87,529	65.4	34.6	64.8	35.2	62.7	37.5	60.4	39.6	59.2	40.8	59.6	40.4	59.6	40.4	63.4	36.6
Ottawa	16,701	9,602	63.5	36.5	63.7	36.5	60.6	39.4	59.4	40.6	60.8	39.2	59.9	40.1	60.9	39.1	62.8	37.2
Hamilton	41,935	16,156	72.2	27.8	71.6	28.4	69.5	30.7	67.5	32.7	67.1	32.9	67.5	32.5	68.5	31.5	71.1	28.9
Windsor	30,555	5,455	84.9	15.1	85.4	16.6	74.6	25.4	80.9	19.1	81.4	18.6	82.5	17.5	82.0	18.0	85.1	14.9
Winnipeg	43,655	20,660	67.9	32.1	67.7	32.5	64.8	35.2	63.6	36.4	64.0	36.0	64.5	35.5	65.0	35.0	71.8	28.2
Vancouver	51,404	20,655	71.4	28.6	71.2	28.8	71.5	28.5	71.7	28.5	70.1	29.9	71.6	28.4	72.7	27.5	78.7	21.5
Halifax	18,972	6,008	75.9	24.1	76.2	23.8	75.0	27.0	75.7	24.5	75.4	26.6	76.2	23.8	-	-	-	-
Saint John	10,545	5,624	74.4	25.6	74.0	26.0	68.0	32.0	75.6	26.4	69.2	30.8	76.4	23.6	-	-	-	-
Sherbrooke	5,901	3,579	62.2	37.8	62.5	37.7	59.9	40.1	59.6	40.4	59.7	40.5	60.4	39.6	-	-	-	-
Three Rivers	6,508	2,401	72.4	27.6	72.6	27.4	75.7	26.3	69.9	30.1	71.6	28.4	72.1	27.9	-	-	-	-
Kitchener - Waterloo	12,551	5,766	68.1	31.9	67.5	32.5	64.2	35.8	65.1	36.9	61.9	38.1	65.9	36.1	-	-	-	-
London	14,752	7,188	67.2	32.8	67.1	32.9	64.2	35.8	65.5	36.7	62.7	37.5	64.4	35.6	-	-	-	-
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	7,595	1,525	85.5	16.7	85.5	16.7	82.5	17.7	75.8	26.2	70.7	29.5	72.5	27.7	-	-	-	-
Regina	6,194	3,917	61.5	38.7	61.1	38.9	58.0	42.0	57.2	42.8	54.9	45.1	58.0	42.0	-	-	-	-
Saskatoon	4,455	1,982	69.1	30.9	69.5	30.5	66.8	33.2	64.1	35.9	64.0	36.0	65.6	34.4	-	-	-	-
Calgary	15,526	4,782	75.9	26.1	74.0	26.0	71.6	28.4	70.8	29.2	70.0	30.0	72.5	27.5	-	-	-	-
Edmonton	11,881	5,778	67.5	32.7	67.6	32.4	64.5	35.5	61.7	38.5	65.7	36.5	65.5	36.7	-	-	-	-
Victoria	9,257	5,105	74.8	25.2	74.0	26.0	74.6	25.4	74.8	25.2	75.6	24.4	76.5	23.5	-	-	-	-
(c) Industries																		
Manufacturing	755,984	235,780	75.9	24.1	75.6	24.4	74.0	26.0	72.8	27.2	71.7	28.5	72.0	28.0	72.1	27.9	74.5	25.7
Durable Goods ^{1/}	594,412	54,601	87.8	12.2	87.6	12.4	86.2	13.8	85.5	16.7	81.2	18.8	80.6	19.4	80.9	19.1	84.7	15.5
Non-Durable Goods	322,967	176,891	64.6	35.4	64.4	35.6	62.4	37.6	60.5	39.7	59.8	40.2	60.1	39.9	59.6	40.4	61.4	38.6
Electric Light and Power	18,605	2,488	88.2	11.8	88.0	12.0	87.4	12.6	86.4	13.6	87.0	13.0	86.4	13.6	87.5	12.5	88.8	11.2
Logging	90,192	1,458	98.4	1.6	98.5	1.7	98.1	1.9	98.5	1.7	98.1	1.9	98.5	1.7	97.6	2.4	98.2	1.8
Mining	70,916	1,648	97.7	2.5	97.7	2.5	97.2	2.8	97.0	3.0	96.7	3.5	97.2	2.8	96.9	3.1	98.0	2.0
Communications	16,194	19,551	45.6	54.4	45.4	54.8	44.2	55.8	45.2	56.8	44.5	55.5	45.0	55.0	47.4	52.6	52.5	47.7
Transportation	146,092	11,779	92.5	7.5	92.5	7.7	91.8	8.2	91.7	8.5	91.5	8.5	91.7	8.5	92.0	8.0	94.0	6.0
Construction and Maintenance	128,969	5,559	97.5	2.5	97.4	2.6	97.8	2.2	96.6	3.4	97.5	2.7	96.5	3.5	97.7	2.5	98.6	1.4
Services	24,258	50,275	44.5	55.5	44.2	55.8	41.4	57.6	40.7	59.5	41.8	58.2	41.5	58.7	42.0	58.0	48.4	51.6
Trade	117,975	88,556	57.1	42.9	56.8	45.2	55.0	46.8	51.2	48.8	50.7	49.5	51.1	48.9	50.9	49.1	54.7	45.5
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,550,580	390,146	77.5	22.7	77.5	22.7	75.8	24.2	74.5	25.7	73.9	26.1	73.9	26.1	74.7	25.5	77.5	22.7
Finance	58,065	36,257	51.2	48.8	50.2	49.8	46.7	55.5	46.0	54.0	46.1	55.9	46.1	51.9	49.2	50.8	55.1	44.9
TOTAL-ALL INDUSTRIES	1,568,645	426,405	76.2	25.8	76.2	25.8	74.7	25.5	75.5	26.7	72.9	27.1	75.0	27.0	75.8	26.2	76.5	23.5

^{1/} This classification comprises the followings: 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 April data are subject to revision.

It is interesting to compare the changes in employment indicated in manufacturing with those reported in all the industries for which statistics are available. In the last year, there has been a falling-off of some 146,540 in the number of persons employed in factories, a loss which very substantially exceeds that generally noted in industrial employment. Of this figure of 146,540, 52.3 p.c. or 76,633, were men, and 47.7 p.c., or 69,854, were women. It is evident, therefore, that firms in the non-manufacturing industries taken as a whole have added about 72,980 men in the last 12 months, but have dismissed approximately 3,630 women.

Employment for men has increased since Apr. 1, 1945, in each of the non-manufacturing industries, the largest advances being in logging and construction; that for women has also risen in logging, communications, services and finance. In mining, transportation, construction and trade, on the other hand, the number of women in recorded employment has declined. In the industries mentioned above which have taken on more females, the numbers of such employees added to the staffs have been relatively smaller than in the case of the men who have found work therein, so that in these industries, as in those in which the employment of females has diminished, the proportion of the latter per 1,000 employees of both sexes is lower at the date under review than at the beginning of April of last spring.

The general trend of employment in Prince Edward Island and the three Prairie Provinces has been moderately upward in the last 12 months, while the movement in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia has been retrogressive. Without exception, however, the employment of women in all provinces is at a lower level; the general expansion in the first-named group of provinces took place wholly among males, while in the latter group, the decreases among women employees were relatively larger than those among men. Thus in all parts of the country the women in recorded employment constituted smaller proportions of the total working force reported at Apr. 1, 1946, than had been the case a year earlier.

As would be expected, the situation in the larger municipal areas has been greatly affected by the events of the last year. The most recent survey shows that in the nine major industries, approximately 61,700 workers of both sexes were laid off by the co-operating firms in centres with populations exceeding 35,000, as compared with the general decline of 77,183 persons throughout the Dominion. Although the men released from recorded employment in Canada between Apr. 1, 1945, and Apr. 1, 1946, numbered only about 3,700, those laid off in the 20 larger cities approximated 13,000, there having been considerable increases in activity in those industries usually carried on outside the more populous centres. Of the 73,483 women dismissed in the last year by the employers furnishing data throughout the Dominion, over 48,700 had been employed in the 20 municipalities listed in the tables on pages 2 and 6. In manufacturing, the proportion of men reported in the cities to the Dominion total, has slightly fallen, from 59.7 p.c. at a year ago, to 58.4 at Apr. 1, 1946, while in the same comparison, the ratio of women in factory employment has fractionally risen, from 68.4 p.c. to 68.6 p.c.

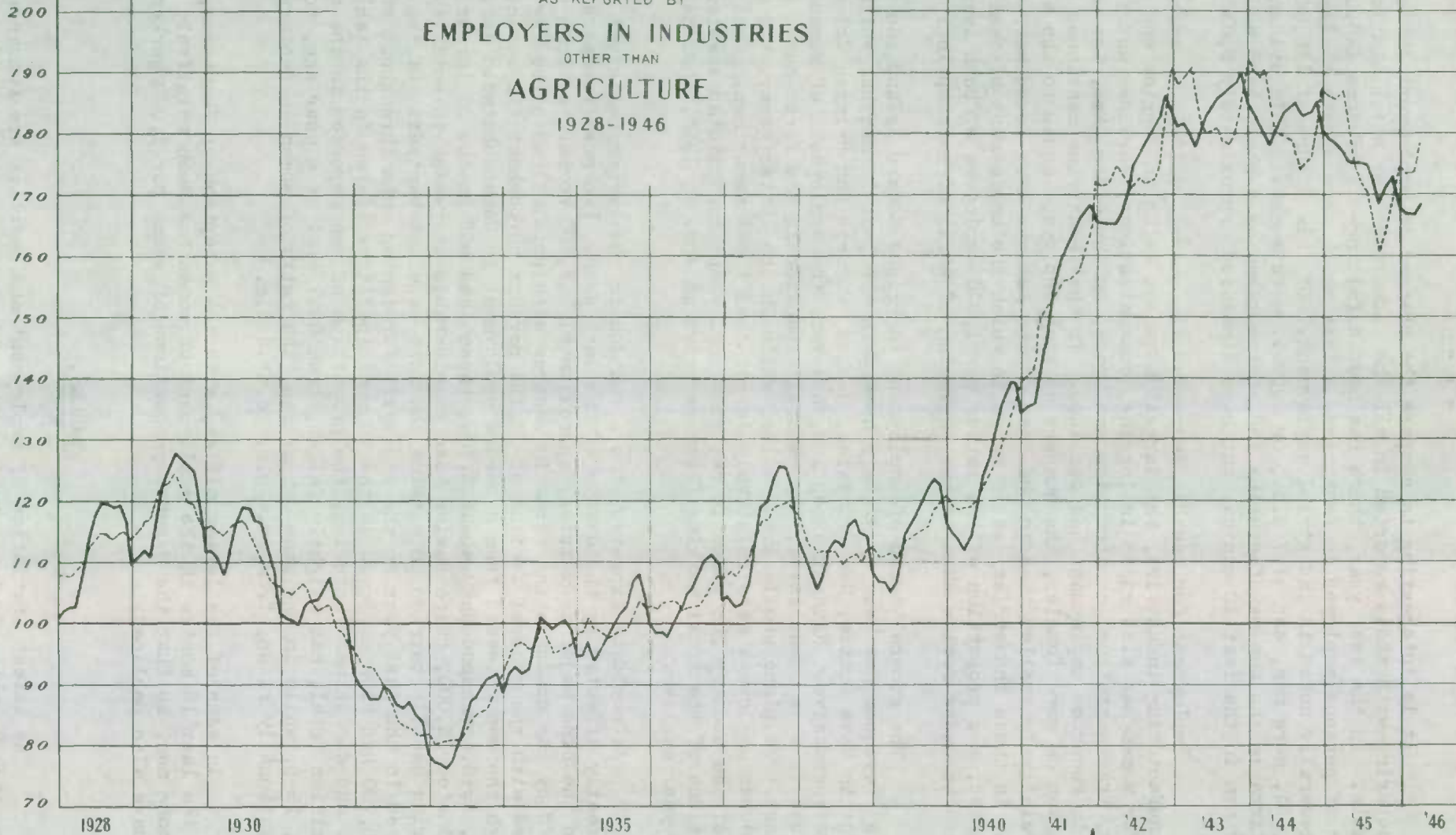
In each of the larger cities, with the exception of Vancouver, the falling-off in the last 12 months in the employment of women has been relatively greater than that among men, so that the general proportions of women per 1,000 workers of both sexes have also declined.

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 on the 1926 base, for the various

1926=100

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



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.

provinces and economic areas, the leading cities and industries. In Tables 7 to 11 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Apr. 1 and Mar. 1, 1946, and Apr. 1, 1945. In these latter tables, the indexes of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 1 to 6 should be used.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at Apr. 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the numbers of employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2. Table 12 on the last page of this bulletin gives the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics from earlier surveys.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

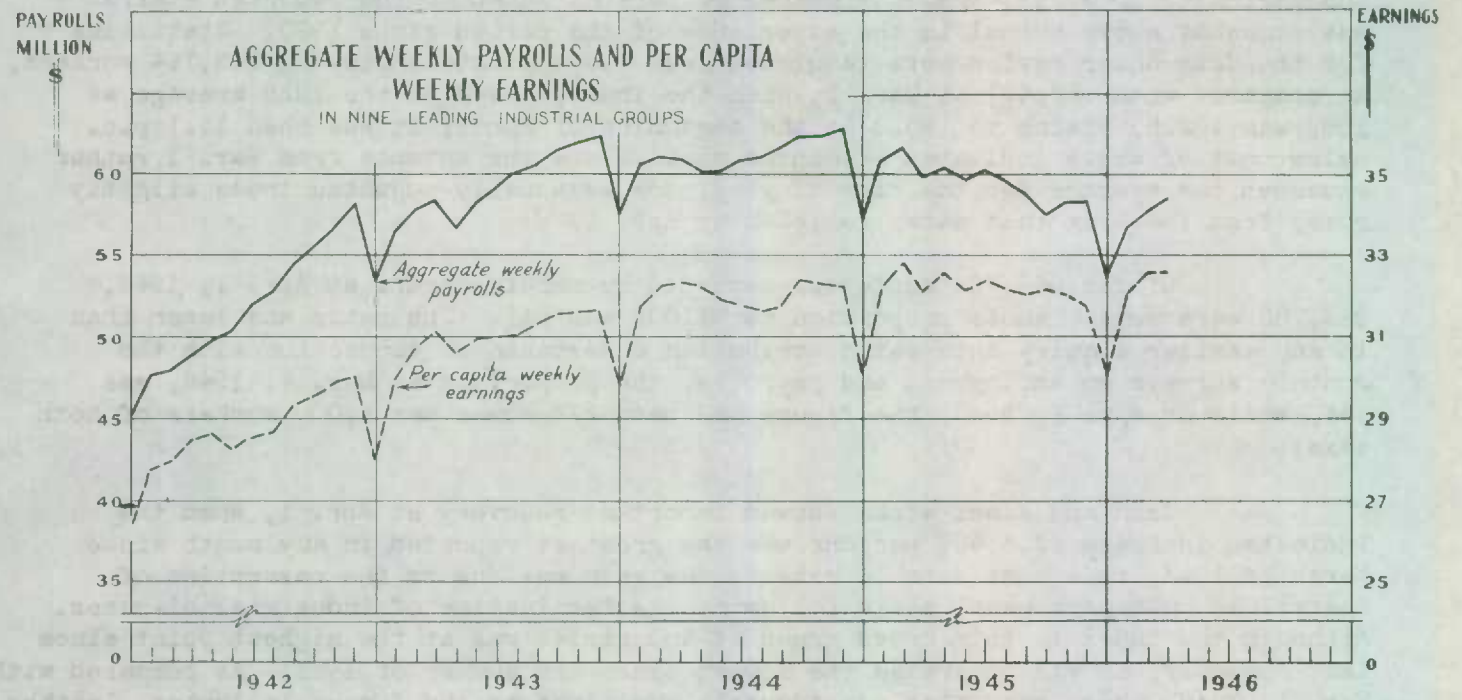
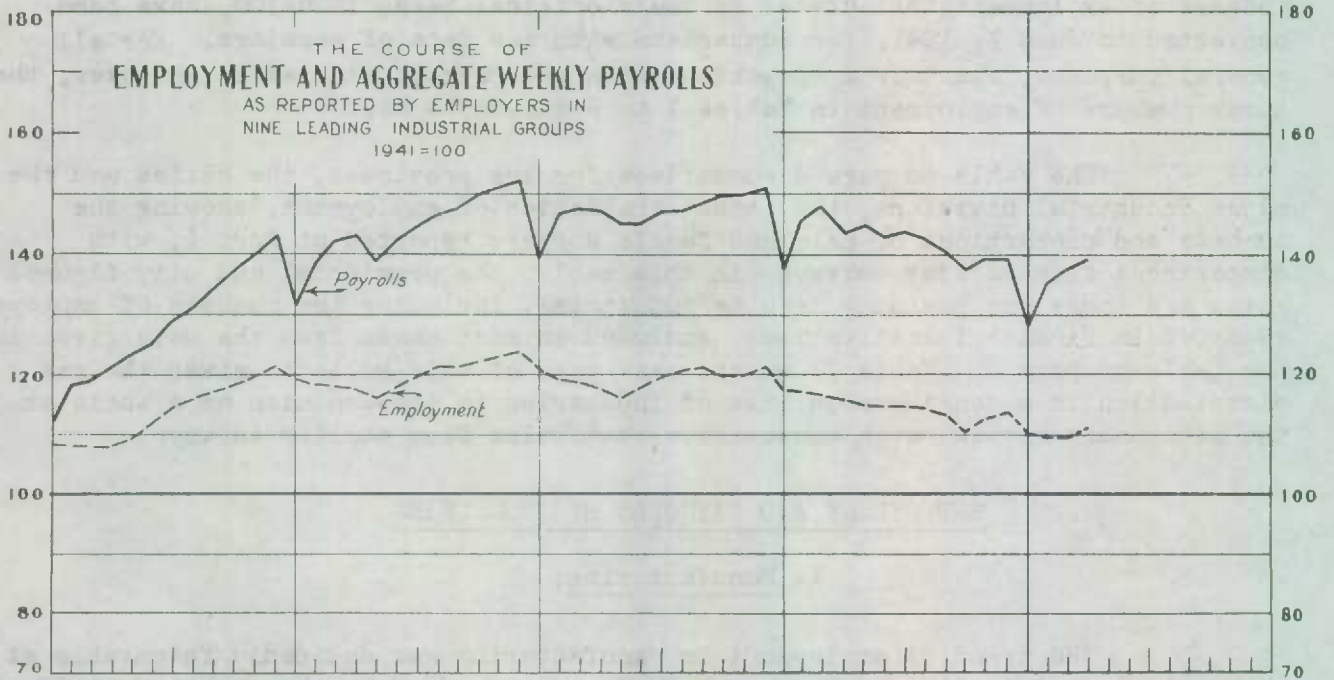
1. Manufacturing.

The trend of employment in manufacturing was decidedly favourable at the beginning of April, when the number of persons added to the reported staffs was somewhat above-normal in the experience of the period since 1920. Statistics for the date under review were tabulated from 8,574 plants employing 969,764 workers, as compared with 957,487 at Mar. 1, when the index, based on the 1926 average as 100, was 182.5, rising to 185.0 at the beginning of April; it was then 13.1 p.c. below that of 212.9 indicated 12 months ago. Since the advance from Mar. 1 rather exceeded the average for the time of year, the seasonally-adjusted index slightly rose, from 186.4 at that date, to 186.5 at Apr. 1.

Of the 969,764 employees reported by manufacturers at Apr. 1, 1946, 233,780 were women, whose proportion per 1,000 was 241. The ratio was lower than in any earlier enquiry into sex distribution undertaken in connection with the monthly surveys on employment and payrolls; the proportion at Mar. 1, 1946, was 244, while at Apr. 1, 1945, the figure had been 272 women per 1,000 workers of both sexes.

Iron and steel works showed important recovery at Apr. 1, when the indicated increase of 5,488 persons was the greatest reported in any month since March of 1943; to a considerable extent, the gain was due to the resumption of operations on a more usual scale following the termination of industrial disputes. Although the index in this broad group of industries was at the highest point since last November, it was otherwise the lowest since the summer of 1941. As compared with Mar. 1, 1946, there were also considerable additions to the forces in lumber, leather, food, pulp and paper, textile, beverage, clay, glass and stone and non-ferrous metal plants, together with smaller increases in fur, printing and publishing, rubber, chemical, miscellaneous non-metallic mineral and miscellaneous manufactured product factories. Employment declined in tobacco and electrical apparatus works, the loss in the former being seasonal. Slight curtailment was also indicated in the paper product group.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The weekly salaries and wages paid on or about Apr. 1 by the factories furnishing data totalled \$31,823,172, a sum which was greater by 2.5 p.c. than their disbursements of \$31,047,364 at Mar. 1, when the



average per employee had been \$32.43, as compared with \$32.82 at the date under review. At Apr. 1, 1945, (when the observance of Easter had affected the reported earnings), the per capita figure was \$32.55; the means at the same date in earlier years for which statistics are available, were as follows: 1944, \$33.28; 1943, \$31.81 and 1942, \$28.94.

Based on the weekly salaries and wages distributed at June 1, 1941, by the co-operating manufacturers as 100 p.c., the index number of payrolls at the date under review was 138.7, as compared with 135.3 at the beginning of March, and 158.7 at Apr. 1 in 1945. In the last 12 months, there has been a decrease of 12.6 p.c. in the indicated payrolls, accompanying that of 13.1 p.c. in recorded employment in factories.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers Reported in Manufacturing.

Of the persons employed at the beginning of April by the co-operating manufacturing establishments, 233,780 were women, and 735,984 were men; the former constituted 241 per 1,000 of the total workers, a ratio which was rather lower than that of 244 indicated a month earlier, and was considerably below that of 272 and 280 at Apr. 1 in 1945 and 1944, respectively.

As already stated, there was a general increase of 12,277, or 1.3 p.c. in the workers reported in manufacturing at the beginning of April as compared with Mar. 1; some 12,125 of those added were men, the gain among women amounting only to about 154, or a little less than 0.1 p.c. The advance in the number of male employees approximated 1.7 p.c. The disparity in the percentages is no doubt partly due to seasonal causes, the general expansion in activity in the month taking place largely in the industries which normally provide work for high proportions of men. The employment of women in lumber, vegetable food, rubber, tobacco and electrical apparatus plants diminished as compared with Mar. 1, while there was an increase in the number reported in animal food, fur, leather, beverage, chemical, clay, glass and stone, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured product factories. The changes in most cases were slight, the largest being those of about 250 in iron and steel and 378 in the leather group. Of the total men added to the payrolls, nearly 5,100 were taken on in the iron and steel division, and about 2,175 in lumber mills, while there were smaller increases in many other industries.

In the last 12 months, employment generally in manufacturing has declined by rather more than 13 p.c., the persons laid off numbering approximating 146,537. Of the workers released, some 69,850 were women, who thus made up between 47 and 48 p.c. of the total dismissals. The reduction of about 76,680 men since Apr. 1, 1945, amounted to about 9.4 p.c., while the decline among women was 23 p.c. These losses were lower than those of 11 p.c. among men and 23.2 p.c. among women indicated at Mar. 1 as compared with Apr. 1 of last year.

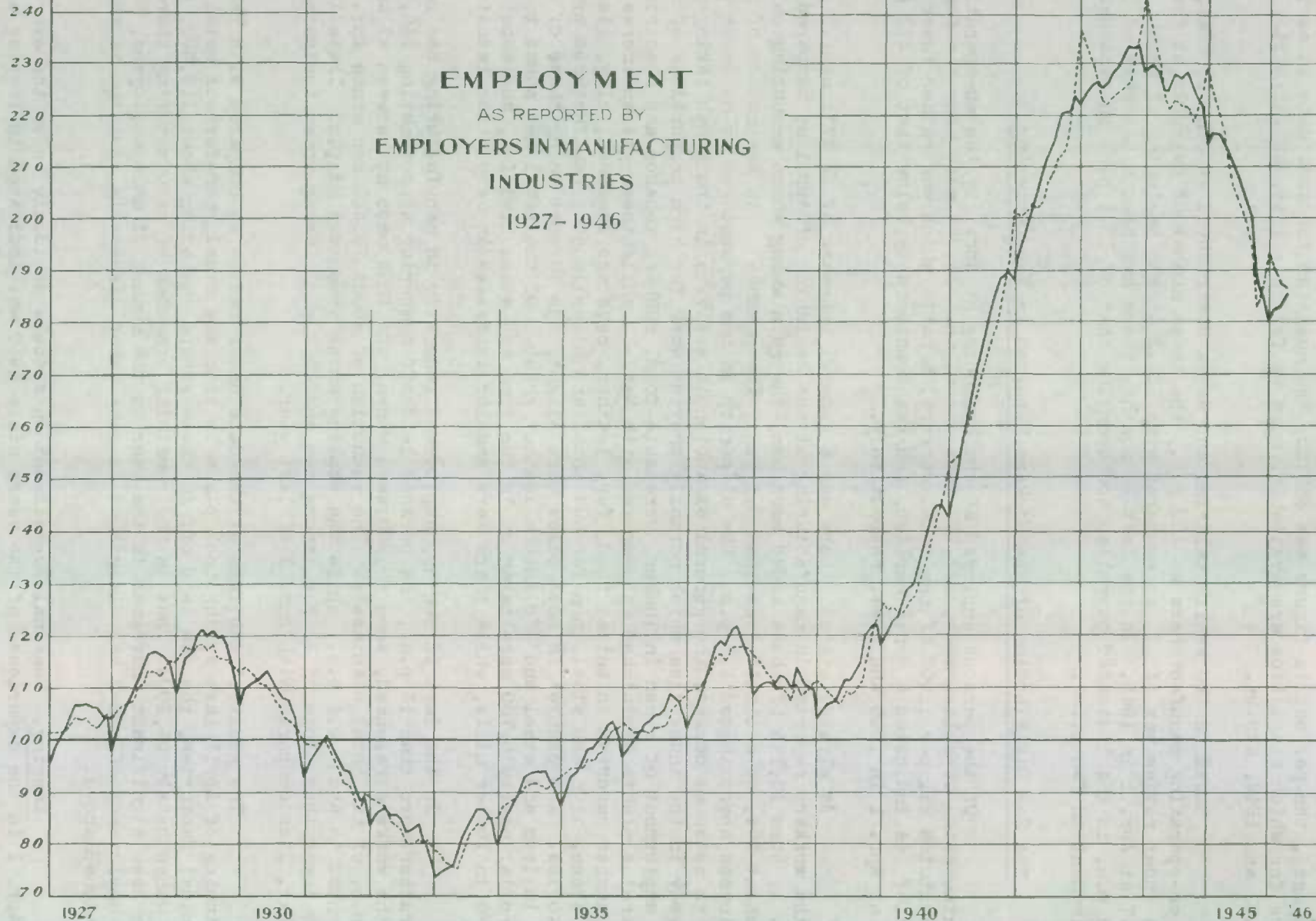
The greatest declines at the date under review as compared with the beginning of April last spring took place in iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and chemical factories, the men laid off in these groups numbering about 116,500, and the women nearly 54,200. Thus in the remaining branches of manufacturing there have been significant increases in the year in the number of male employees, but the employment of women has diminished in many other classes in addition to those mentioned above.

Logging.- Seasonal curtailment on a scale decidedly below the average at Apr. 1 in the experience of the years since 1920 was indicated in logging at the date under review, according to returns furnished by 591 employers whose working forces aggregated 91,630, as compared with 102,633 persons at Mar. 1. This

1926=100

EMPLOYMENT

AS REPORTED BY
EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRIES
1927-1946



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

decline was also smaller than the loss noted at Apr. 1, 1945. The latest index of employment, at 303.1, was the highest on record for Apr. 1, exceeding by 13.3 p.c. that of 267.6 at the same date of last year.

The payrolls disbursed aggregated \$2,626,837, a decrease of 12.7 p.c. from the total of \$3,008,547 reported at Mar. 1; as compared with the amounts distributed at the beginning of April of 1945, there was a gain of 14.7 p.c. The per capita weekly earnings fell from \$29.31 at Mar. 1, to \$28.67 at the date under review, as compared with \$28.28 at Apr. 1, 1945. It should be noted that the figures of aggregate and average earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the reported earnings. These vary greatly in the different provinces, the average in British Columbia being much higher than elsewhere. (See Table 8).

Mining.- Activity in coal mining was reduced, but the extraction of other non-metallic minerals and of metallic ores afforded more employment. Data were received from 517 operators with 72,564 workers, as compared with 72,121 at the beginning of March. The index of employment, at 153.8, was slightly higher than that of 152.9 in the preceding survey, and was 2.9 p.c. above that of 149.5 at the beginning of April, 1945. In the year, the index of payrolls has advanced by 5.9 p.c. The weekly salaries and wages reported in the period under review amounted to \$2,872,472, as compared with \$2,860,978 paid on or about Mar. 1; the per capita figure declined from \$39.67 at that date, to \$39.59 at Apr. 1, as compared with \$38.46 12 months earlier.

Communications.- Employment in communications at the beginning of April showed substantial improvement, according to returns from 69 companies with a staff of 35,545 persons, as compared with 34,545 persons, as compared with 34,485 at Mar. 1. A moderately upward movement is usual at Apr. 1. The weekly payrolls distributed at the date under review aggregated \$1,155,801, as compared with \$1,135,872 in the preceding report. The average earnings, however, fell from \$32.94 at Mar. 1 to \$32.52 at the first of April, as compared with \$31.51 at the same date in 1945. The latest index of employment, at 132.4, was 18.1 p.c. above that at Apr. 1 of last year; since then, the payroll index has risen by 21.2 p.c.

Transportation.- Considerable gains were indicated in employment in transportation at Apr. 1; statistics were tabulated from 663 employers whose working forces included 157,871 men and women, 2,526 more than at the beginning of March. All three branches - local, steam railway and shipping and stevedoring - showed heightened activity, the gain in the last-named being much the greatest. The index of employment, at 123.3, was 2.2 p.c. higher than that of 120.7 at Apr. 1, 1945. The accompanying increase in the index of payrolls was two p.c. The weekly salaries and wages paid to the persons in recorded employment in transportation at the date under review amounted to \$6,295,736, as compared with \$6,342,533 in the week of Mar. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$39.88, as against \$40.83 a month earlier, and \$39.17 at Apr. 1, 1945.

Construction and Maintenance.- Building and highway construction and maintenance work showed important expansion at the beginning of April, but there was seasonal curtailment in the railway construction division. The 1,697 contractors furnishing returns reported 132,308 employees, as compared with 129,293 at Mar. 1. The payrolls disbursed rose from \$4,140,545 at that date, to \$4,200,077 at Apr. 1. On the other hand, the average earnings declined from \$32.02 in the preceding report, to \$31.74 at the beginning of April; the per capita figure at Apr. 1, 1945, had been \$30.05. The latest index of employment, at 103.6, was higher by 19.1 p.c. than that of 87.0 at the same date a year ago, since when the payroll index has risen by 25 p.c.

Services.- Seasonal advances were indicated in the services division at Apr. 1; the gain of 1,410 workers, or 2.7 p.c., which was larger than usual for the time of year, took place in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments and in hotels and restaurants. Information was received from 792 firms with a staff of 54,533, of whom 30,275 were females. The weekly salaries and wages reported at Apr. 1 amounted to \$1,138,235, exceeding by 1.9 p.c. the disbursements at the first of March. The index of employment, at 217.3, was higher by 8.1 p.c. than that of 201.1 at the beginning of April in 1945; the accompanying gain in the index of payrolls was 13 p.c. The latest per capita figure, at \$20.87, showed a decrease from that of \$21.04 at Mar. 1, but was higher than the average of \$19.73 at Apr. 1, 1945. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that many of those employed in hotels and restaurants receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; no adjustment is made in these statistics for such allowances.

Trade.- Employment in merchandising establishments at Apr. 1 was seasonally active, the co-operating employers reporting a working force of 206,511, of whom 88,536 were women and girls. The total number on the payroll was greater by 5,469, or 2.7 p.c. than that indicated at Mar. 1; this increase was rather above-normal for the time of year. The salaries and wages disbursed at the latest date amounted to \$5,819,573, as compared with \$5,667,654 in the last return. The average weekly earnings showed little change, being \$28.19 at Mar. 1 and \$28.18 at the first of April, as compared with \$26.50 at Apr. 1, 1945. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 7.1 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 14 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- The 914 financial institutions from which information was received at the beginning of April had a personnel of 74,322, as compared with 72,398 in their preceding return; of the latest aggregate, 36,257 were women. The indicated weekly payrolls totalled \$2,568,257, as compared with \$2,522,541 paid on or about Mar. 1. The most recent per capita figure was \$34.56, as compared with \$34.84 at Mar. 1, 1946, and \$33.58 at Apr. 1, 1945. The index of employment in financial institutions, at 143.5 at the date under review, was 11.4 p.c. above that of 128.8 a year earlier, while the index number of payrolls was higher by 14.6 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Employment in all provinces showed moderated improvement at Apr. 1 as compared with Mar. 1, the greatest gains being in Ontario and British Columbia. In the Maritime Area, Ontario and British Columbia, the increases in the numbers at work were accompanied by higher salaries and wages, but in the remaining provinces, the weekly disbursements were lower. In Quebec and the four western provinces, the average earnings per employee were also lower, while those in Ontario and the Maritime Provinces were rather higher than at Mar. 1, 1946.

Maritime Provinces.- There was a slight contra-seasonal rise in industrial activity in the Maritime Area at the beginning of April, all three provinces sharing in the upward movement. Statements were received from 1,142 employers with an aggregate working force of 127,158 persons, of whom 18,664 were women, as compared with a staff of 126,668 at Mar. 1. This gain of 490 persons, or 0.4 p.c., was accompanied by that of 2.2 p.c. in the aggregate weekly payrolls reported by the co-operating firms, whose disbursements totalled \$4,024,045. The latest index of employment, at 165.0, was 8.6 p.c. lower than at the same date a year ago, since when the index of payrolls has fallen by 8.4 p.c. The per capita earnings, at \$31.65 at the date under review, were higher than those of \$31.08 at Mar. 1, 1946, also exceeding the mean of \$31.48 at Apr. 1, 1945.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole showed improvement chiefly in lumber, animal food and iron and steel factories. Among the non-manufacturing division, mining, transportation and trade afforded considerably more

employment, and there were smaller additions to the personnel in construction and services. On the other hand, a fairly substantial, seasonal loss was reported in logging.

Quebec.- Further but rather slight gains were indicated in Quebec, where seasonal curtailment in logging and construction was more than offset by generally heightened employment in the remaining non-manufacturing industries and in manufacturing; the advance in the latter was largest, that in mining, communications, transportation, services and trade being on a moderate scale. Within the the manufacturing group, there were widely distributed increases, tobacco factories showing the only decline of any size. The greatest expansion was in the iron and steel, textile, lumber and pulp and paper divisions.

Data were tabulated from 4,202 firms with a staff of 513,048 persons at Apr. 1, as compared with 512,006 at the beginning of March. The increase of 0.2 p.c., which was contra-seasonal in character, took place among women workers. The weekly payrolls reported amounted to \$16,081,678, a figure 0.1 p.c. lower than that of \$16,100,583 paid on or about Mar. 1. The average earnings were also lower, falling from \$31.45 at Mar. 1, to \$31.35 at the beginning of April. A year earlier, the per capita figure had been \$30.61, and that at Apr. 1, 1944, \$30.84. The index number of payrolls at the latest date, at 142.9, was 5.2 p.c. below that of 150.8 at Apr. 1 of last spring, while the index of employment was lower by seven p.c.

Ontario.- The trend in Ontario was favourable at the beginning of April, according to data from 6,574 establishments with a combined working force of 728,140 persons, as compared with 720,513 in the preceding month. Of the latest total, 176,189 were females. The increase in the staffs as compared with Mar. 1, which amounted to 1.1 p.c., was contrary to the usual seasonal movement at the time of year. The weekly earnings disbursed at Apr. 1 were also higher, aggregating \$23,864,445; as compared with \$23,355,042 at Mar. 1, there was a gain of 2.2 p.c. The per capita figure rose from \$32.41 in the preceding return, to \$32.78 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.49 at Apr. 1, 1945. In the 12 months, the level of employment in Ontario has declined, the latest index, at 175.5, being lower by five p.c. than that of 183.0 at Apr. 1, 1945. The index number of payrolls has fallen by 3.5 p.c. in the year.

Manufacturing operations showed expansion at the date under review, when increased activity was indicated in leather, lumber, pulp and paper, rubber, textile, beverage, chemical, clay, glass and stone, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, non-metallic mineral and miscellaneous manufacturing plants. The food, tobacco and electrical apparatus divisions, however, were quieter. Among the non-manufacturing classes, logging showed a seasonal recession, while employment increased in mining, communications, transportation, construction, services and trade; the greatest additions to the staff were in trade.

Prairie Provinces.- A contra-seasonal advance in employment was indicated in the Prairie Area at the beginning of April, when all three provinces shared in the upward movement. Statistics were received from 2,191 employers with a combined working force of 159,650 men and 42,077 women, a total of 201,727. This number exceeded by 2,085, or one p.c., the employees indicated in their last report. The salaries and wages distributed at Apr. 1 by these firms aggregated \$6,655,130, as compared with \$6,706,307 at Mar. 1. There was accordingly a decline of 0.8 p.c. in this comparison. The per capita weekly earnings fell from \$33.59 at the beginning of March, to \$32.99 at the date under review. The Apr. 1, 1945, average had been \$32.04. In the year, employment in the Prairie Areas has risen by four p.c., and there has been a gain of 6.2 p.c. in the payrolls.

Most of the increase in employment at the date under review took place in trade and construction, although there was some improvement in manufacturing and services. On the other hand, mining, logging and transportation released employees. The losses were not particularly large. Within the manufacturing division, there were contractions in printing and publishing, chemical, animal food and non-metallic mineral plants, but the trend was favourable in lumber, vegetable food, clay, glass and stone and some other factories.

British Columbia.- Industrial activity expanded considerably in British Columbia at the first of April. Data were tabulated from 1,679 establishments employing 150,653 persons, of whom 27,018 were women. An increase of 2.7 p.c. in the personnel of both sexes as compared with Mar. 1 was accompanied by that of 1.6 p.c. in the reported payrolls. The latest weekly aggregate of salaries and wages was \$5,304,122, as compared with \$5,221,815 in the preceding period of observation. The average earnings per employee were \$35.21 at Apr. 1, as compared with \$35.60 at Mar. 1, and \$34.87 at Apr. 1, 1945, when the figure had been affected by the Easter holidays. In the last 12 months, there has been a decrease of 7.2 p.c. in employment, the latest index being 160.6, as compared with 173.0 at Apr. 1, 1945; since then, the indicated payrolls have been reduced by 6.6 p.c.

Manufacturing generally in British Columbia showed improvement at the date under review. The largest advances were in food and lumber mills, but many other divisions were rather more active. On the other hand, electrical apparatus plants released employees. Among the non-manufacturing industries, logging, communications, shipping and stevedoring, construction, services and trade afforded more employment. There was a small decline in mining.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

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

Halifax.- There was a moderate increase in employment in Halifax at Apr. 1, the staffs of the 219 co-operating establishments, at 24,980, having risen from 24,693 at Mar. 1. This gain of 1.2 p.c. was accompanied by that of 2.1 p.c. in the reported payrolls, which totalled \$744,472, as compared with \$728,888 in the last return. The average per employee stood at \$29.80, being higher than the Mar. 1 per capita figure of \$29.52, but lower than that of \$32.94 at Apr. 1, 1945. Transportation, construction and trade showed greater activity at the beginning of April, when there was little general change in manufacturing; vegetable food and iron and steel plants were slacker, while rather slight improvement was noted in various other industries. In the last 12 months, the weekly payrolls in Halifax have declined by 17.6 p.c., and the number of workers in recorded employment, by 10 p.c.

Saint John.- The trend of employment in Saint John was upward at Apr. 1, according to data from 160 firms employing 10,545 men and 3,624 women, a total of 14,169, which was greater by 428, or 3.1 p.c., than the number reported at Mar. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed were also higher, aggregating \$437,220, as compared with \$403,723 in the preceding period of observation. The latest average earnings per worker were \$30.86, exceeding the Mar. 1 mean of \$29.38, and that of \$30.30 at Apr. 1, 1945. In the latter comparison, employment in Saint John has fallen by 8.2 p.c., and there has been a loss of eight p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Montreal.- Considerably greater activity was noted in Montreal at Apr. 1, the 2,429 co-operating firms reporting the addition of 3,775 persons

to their staffs, which included 174,748 men and 80,224 women, an aggregate of 254,972. The sum of \$8,196,608 was distributed in weekly payrolls to these workers, as compared with \$8,064,567 paid to those employed in the preceding period of observation. The per capita figure was \$32.15, five cents higher than the average at Mar. 1, and 42 cents more than that of \$31.73 at the beginning of April of last year. In the 12 months, the index of employment has fallen by 7.7 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 7.2 p.c.

Expansion was indicated in manufacturing at Apr. 1. There were rather small decreases in printing and publishing and tobacco factories, but the trend was upward in most other branches of manufacturing, notably in fur, leather, lumber, textile, chemical, electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants. The largest gains were in the last-named. Within the non-manufacturing divisions, transportation, communications, services and trade also showed greater activity. This was also the case in building, although road construction and maintenance showed curtailment.

Quebec City.- There was a slight increase in industrial employment in Quebec, where the 272 co-operating establishments indicated a working force of 23,458, as compared with 23,392 at Mar. 1; of the Apr. 1 total, 6,809 were women, a proportion of 290 per 1,000. The latest weekly aggregate of salaries and wages, standing at \$657,358, showed a rise of two p.c. from Mar. 1. Employment in manufacturing was rather brisker, leather, textile and iron and steel plants reporting relatively small gains, while chemical and tobacco factories released some employees. Among the non-manufacturing industries, construction, transportation and trade showed improvement. The latest average earnings were \$28.02, as compared with \$27.54 at Mar. 1, 1946, and \$27.32 at Apr. 1, 1945. In the year, the index of employment has fallen by 30.8 p.c., and that of aggregate payrolls, by 28.9 p.c.

Sherbrooke.- There was a further advance in employment in Sherbrooke, most of which took place in manufacturing and building. Information received at Apr. 1 from 95 firms showed a personnel of 5,901 men and 3,579 women, or 9,480 in all, as compared with 9,345 a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages amounted to \$256,616, an average of \$27.07 per employee. The payrolls reported at Mar. 1 stood at \$251,015, and the per capita figure at \$26.86. The average at Apr. 1 of last spring, which had been affected by the Easter holidays, was \$25.06. Since then, there has been a decline of 0.8 p.c. in the index of employment in this city, accompanied by a gain of 8.9 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

Three Rivers.- Little general change in employment was indicated in this city at the beginning of April, when the 83 firms furnishing statistics had a staff of 6,308 men and 2,401 women. This aggregate of 8,709 was greater by 22, or 0.3 p.c., than that reported at Mar. 1. Trade and services were brisker, but construction and manufacturing were slacker. There was an increase in the weekly salaries and wages reported; these totalled \$268,249, as compared with \$260,971 at the beginning of March. The average per worker stood at \$30.80, an amount which was larger by 76 cents than the per capita figure at Mar. 1, also exceeding that of \$29.56 at Apr. 1, 1945. In the latter comparison, there was a loss of 15.2 p.c. in recorded employment in Three Rivers, while the aggregate weekly payrolls have fallen by 11.7 p.c.

Toronto.- The trend in Toronto was again favourable, the improvement being seasonal in character. Manufacturing was more active, and there were moderate gains in communications, transportation, construction, services and trade. Within the manufacturing division, there were advances in leather, rubber, textile and chemical plants, while curtailment was indicated in the iron and steel and miscellaneous manufactured product groups.

The 2,317 employers furnishing information at Apr. 1 had a working force of 78,854 women and 157,069 men, a total of 235,923, as compared with 232,469 in their last return. This gain of 1.5 p.c. was accompanied by that of 2.3 p.c. in the indicated payrolls, which aggregated \$7,751,911, paid on or about the date under review for services rendered in the last week in March. The per capita figure was \$32.86, as compared with \$32.58 in the preceding period of observation, and \$31.92 at the first of April of last year. The latest index of employment, at 177.5, was lower by 6.3 p.c. than that of 189.4 at Apr. 1, 1945, while the payroll index has declined by 3.9 p.c. in the 12 months.

Ottawa.- Manufacturing in this city was brisker at Apr. 1 than at the beginning of March, there being rather slight gains in most branches. Communications, services and trade also afforded more employment. Statistics were received from 274 firms employing 22,628 workers at Apr. 1, compared with 22,170 a month earlier; there were 7,227 women on the Apr. 1 staffs. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review amounted to \$636,571, exceeding by 1.5 p.c. those reported at Mar. 1. The per capita weekly earnings fell from \$28.30 in the last return, to \$28.13 at Apr. 1, as compared with \$28.09 at the same date of last year. In the latter comparison, there was an increase of 4.1 p.c. in the index of employment, accompanied by that of 4.3 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Hamilton.- Heightened activity was indicated in Hamilton at the beginning of April, when manufacturing showed decided improvement; most of this took place in iron and steel plants, which had been affected at Mar. 1 by shortages of materials resulting from the steel strike in the United States. Trade was also busier. On the whole, there was a gain of 1,129 persons, or two p.c., in the staffs of the 389 co-operating establishments, which employed 41,212 men and 15,582 women, a total of 56,794. The general increase was seasonal, but was above-average in extent. The weekly payrolls, which were stated as \$1,859,432, were greater by 2.7 p.c. than those disbursed by the same firms at Mar. 1. The per capita figure stood at \$32.74, 20 cents more than in the last return, but 39 cents below the average of \$33.13 at Apr. 1, 1945. During the 12 months, reported employment has fallen by six p.c., and the aggregate weekly salaries and wages, by 6.8 p.c.

Windsor.- Important expansion in employment was noted in Windsor at the date under review, largely in iron and steel plants. Textile factories showed a moderate decline, while there was little general change in other industries. The 237 firms furnishing data employed 35,332 persons, of whom 5,145 were women; at Mar. 1, they had reported 31,290 workers. The weekly salaries and wages paid at Apr. 1 by these employers aggregated \$1,477,546; as compared with \$1,141,543 at Mar. 1, there was a gain of 29.4 p.c., accompanying that of 12.9 p.c. in the working force. The indicated payrolls were lower than at Apr. 1, 1945, the index having declined by 7.8 p.c. in the year, while recorded employment has diminished by 7.6 p.c. The average weekly earnings per employee rose from \$36.48 at Mar. 1, to \$41.82 at the date under review, as compared with \$41.93 at Apr. 1 of last spring; the earnings had then been affected by loss of working time during the Easter holidays.

Fort William and Port Arthur.- Continued contractions in employment were noted in Fort William and Port Arthur at Apr. 1, when the 116 co-operating establishments released 534 persons, reducing their staffs to 9,118, of whom 1,523 were women. The largest loss took place in iron and steel plants, and was of a temporary character; transportation was also quieter. The salaries and wages distributed fell from \$332,593 at Mar. 1, to \$313,629 at the date under review. The average weekly earnings per employee declined from \$34.46 in the last report to \$34.40 at the first of April, as compared with \$34.16 a year earlier. From Apr. 1, 1945, to the date under review, employment in Fort William and Port Arthur

was reduced by 37.9 p.c., and there has been a loss of 37.5 p.c. in the reported salaries and wages.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Slight improvement was indicated in Kitchener - Waterloo at the beginning of April, minor curtailment in manufacturing being rather more than offset by gains in trade, financial institutions and a few other divisions. The 170 firms furnishing data reported 18,117 employees, of whom 5,786 were women. The aggregate weekly payrolls amounted to \$556,158, an average of \$30.70 per worker. At Mar. 1, these establishments had indicated the employment of 18,076 workers, who had received \$544,474 in weekly payrolls. The per capita figure was then \$30.12, and that at Apr. 1 of last spring was \$29.49. Since then, recorded employment in these cities has advanced by nine p.c., and that of payrolls, by 13.3 p.c.

London.- Employment in London was in somewhat greater volume at the date under review, when the 253 co-operating establishments had a staff of 14,752 men and 7,188 women. The total of 21,940 was higher by 1.5 p.c. than that of 21,614 reported at Mar. 1. Manufacturing was somewhat brisker; improvement was noted in iron and steel plants, while vegetable food and electrical apparatus factories released employees. Services and communications showed greater activity. The weekly salaries and wages were stated as \$671,947, as compared with \$658,249 at Mar. 1. The latest average per employee was \$30.63, being higher than that of \$30.45 in the preceding period of observation, and \$28.81 at the same date a year ago. In the latter comparison, the index of employment in London showed an increase of 3.7 p.c., while the indicated salaries and wages have risen by 9.8 p.c.

Winnipeg.- Industrial activity in Winnipeg at Apr. 1 was at a higher level than was the case a month earlier, according to information furnished by 642 employers, whose working forces aggregated 60,384 persons, 605 more than at the beginning of March. The women in recorded employment at Apr. 1 numbered 18,686. The payrolls, at \$1,833,762, were higher by 0.5 p.c. than at Mar. 1. The per capita weekly earnings fell from \$30.53 in the last report, to \$30.37 at the date under review, as compared with \$29.29 at the first of April in 1945, when the earnings had been affected by the observance of Easter.

Manufacturing was quieter than in the preceding month; printing and publishing and chemical works released employees. Construction also showed a falling-off, while services and trade were brisker. The general trend in Winnipeg had been downward at Apr. 1 of last year, and the index of employment was then two p.c. below the latest figure of 142.7. There was an increase of 5.2 p.c. in the payrolls in the 12 months.

Regina.- Further improvement (mainly in construction, services and trade) was noted in Regina at the first of April, when data received from 160 establishments showed a personnel of 10,111, of whom 3,917 were women. At Mar. 1, these firms had employed 9,809 workers. The increase of 3.1 p.c. in the employees was accompanied by that of 2.9 p.c. in the reported payrolls, which totalled \$290,655, as compared with \$282,549 a month earlier. The weekly average per person, however, fell from \$28.81 at Mar. 1 to \$28.75 at the date under review, as compared with \$28.17 a year ago. Since then, the index of employment in Regina has slightly fallen, but that of payrolls has fractionally risen.

Saskatoon.- Employment in Saskatoon showed a moderately upward movement at Apr. 1, according to statistics furnished by 136 employers with 4,435 men and 1,982 women on their staffs; the total of 6,417 was larger by 45 than that reported a month earlier. Trade and manufacturing were somewhat busier at the date under review. The weekly salaries and wages were also slightly higher, rising

from \$182,209 at Mar. 1 to \$182,376 at the beginning of April, but the latest earnings were rather lower, at \$28.42, as compared with \$28.60 in the preceding period of observation, and \$26.35 at Apr. 1, 1945. In the 12 months, the number in recorded employment in Saskatoon has increased by 7.4 p.c., and there has been a gain of 16 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Calgary.- Heightened industrial activity was noted in Calgary at Apr. 1, when manufacturing, construction and trade showed improvement. Statistics were received from 267 employers whose working forces consisted of 13,526 men and 4,782 women, an aggregate of 18,308, as compared with that of 17,998 a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed were stated as \$585,326, as compared with \$578,150 at Mar. 1; the average per employee had then been \$31.12, rising to \$31.97 at the date under review. The Apr. 1, 1945, figure was \$31.92. In the last year, recorded employment in this city has advanced by 3.4 p.c., and the payrolls, by 2.9 p.c.

Edmonton.- The level of employment in Edmonton was higher at Apr. 1 than at the first of March. Trade, services and construction were brisker, while minor curtailment was indicated in manufacturing, mainly in the animal food division. A staff of 11,881 men and 5,778 women was reported by the 221 co-operating establishments at the date under review, when the total of 17,659 persons was larger by 309 than that indicated a month earlier. The payrolls, at \$533,431, were also higher than those of \$527,335 at Mar. 1. The average per employee was \$30.21, as compared with \$30.39 at the beginning of March, and \$28.62 at Apr. 1, 1945. Since then, the working forces of the firms participating in the current surveys in this city have risen by 8.4 p.c., and there has been a gain of 12.3 p.c. in the indicated salaries and wages.

Vancouver.- There was an increase in employment in Vancouver at the beginning of April, most of which took place in transportation, construction, trade and services. Manufacturing showed little general change, moderate gains in food, beverage, printing and publishing and some other classes being offset by reductions in paper product, electrical apparatus and iron and steel factories. The 730 firms whose returns were compiled reported 68,963 employees, of whom 19,006 were women; the Mar. 1 staff had numbered 67,921. The weekly salaries and wages amounted to \$2,257,507, a sum which was less by 0.2 p.c. than that of \$2,262,653 in the preceding period of observation. The latest per capita earnings were \$32.74, as compared with \$33.31 at Mar. 1, and \$33.67 at Apr. 1, 1945. In the period since then, the general index of employment in Vancouver has fallen by 15.2 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 17.3 p.c.

Victoria.- Improvement was noted in Victoria at the beginning of April. Manufacturing, (mainly in the iron and steel group), transportation and trade were more active, the largest gains being in the iron and steel division. Returns were tabulated from 171 firms, employing 9,237 men and 3,105 women, a total of 12,342. This exceeded the Mar. 1 personnel by 438, or 3.7 p.c. The payrolls were also higher, by 3.2 p.c. The aggregate of \$390,055 at the date under review represented \$31.60 per employee, as compared with \$31.76 at Mar. 1, when the salaries and wages were given at \$378,113. The per capita figure at Apr. 1, 1945, had been \$33.88. In the last 12 months, employment in Victoria has diminished by 14.9 p.c., and the weekly salaries and wages, by 18.7 p.c.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prarie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Apr. 1, 1929	110.4	107.5	-	-	-	101.1	117.4	113.9	-	-	-	106.0
Apr. 1, 1930	107.8	107.8	-	-	-	103.7	112.7	103.2	-	-	-	106.0
Apr. 1, 1931	99.7	102.3	-	-	-	98.5	102.4	97.7	-	-	-	92.4
Apr. 1, 1932	87.5	88.3	-	-	-	85.0	91.1	86.1	-	-	-	80.9
Apr. 1, 1933	76.0	78.3	-	-	-	73.1	78.3	78.3	-	-	-	68.8
Apr. 1, 1934	91.3	95.1	-	-	-	85.1	98.7	83.3	-	-	-	86.6
Apr. 1, 1935	93.4	95.8	-	-	-	85.9	100.7	86.9	-	-	-	91.8
Apr. 1, 1936	97.4	101.8	-	-	-	91.4	103.4	90.5	-	-	-	95.9
Apr. 1, 1937	103.0	105.4	-	-	-	102.2	108.8	89.4	-	-	-	97.5
Apr. 1, 1938	105.0	103.6	80.0	115.6	90.5	107.4	109.6	89.4	89.2	87.4	91.0	100.2
Apr. 1, 1939	104.9	99.7	88.3	114.7	82.3	109.4	108.0	91.7	88.9	91.9	95.8	100.5
Apr. 1, 1940	111.9	111.8	94.0	123.7	98.4	112.2	118.8	96.7	94.8	94.4	101.2	102.8
Apr. 1, 1941	141.3	135.6	93.4	151.2	119.4	143.1	152.0	116.7	113.3	106.6	128.5	129.4
Apr. 1, 1942	165.2	155.6	92.0	175.0	135.3	176.8	174.8	127.2	125.5	112.9	139.4	149.6
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	180.0	112.0	194.5	166.1	198.7	187.5	140.6	137.6	131.5	151.3	185.2
Feb. 1	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	198.7	186.6	134.7	132.7	121.8	146.5	181.4
Mar. 1	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
May 1	178.2	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.8
June 1	181.2	175.3	108.3	195.5	153.7	197.8	182.9	138.5	136.2	132.1	146.4	187.6
July 1	183.7	184.7	112.4	203.1	165.8	198.6	184.9	141.6	138.3	135.6	150.8	191.9
Aug. 1	185.9	194.6	120.9	224.9	160.7	200.9	184.9	145.1	140.4	138.8	156.4	195.8
Sept. 1	186.2	187.8	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.1	137.7	159.9	198.8
Oct. 1	187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Nov. 1	188.7	194.1	121.6	216.3	170.4	206.2	187.4	148.1	142.1	138.8	163.6	193.8
Dec. 1	190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.5	193.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	189.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	186.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.5	165.0	127.5	173.1	157.1	172.2	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.6

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

100.0	7.4	.2	4.2	3.0	29.8	42.3	11.7	5.4	2.2	4.1	8.8
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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
Apr. 1, 1929	108.2	116.2	118.6	111.2	126.1	177.3	108.0	107.7
Apr. 1, 1930	109.2	111.7	116.5	116.2	120.4	140.9	103.4	110.4
Apr. 1, 1931	106.2	122.2	109.5	121.8	109.8	104.2	97.3	101.9
Apr. 1, 1932	91.2	102.0	97.8	101.7	87.4	89.8	86.8	87.8
Apr. 1, 1933	76.4	92.7	85.0	85.3	70.9	79.0	78.0	79.0
Apr. 1, 1934	82.1	95.4	92.7	97.6	83.0	102.9	79.7	84.8
Apr. 1, 1935	83.8	93.4	94.8	99.3	87.7	132.6	83.5	89.7
Apr. 1, 1936	88.3	91.7	98.7	103.1	96.8	131.2	88.1	100.1
Apr. 1, 1937	96.8	93.3	105.8	101.9	108.2	151.4	91.6	104.4
Apr. 1, 1938	100.6	100.4	106.0	101.7	106.4	148.9	89.6	104.6
Apr. 1, 1939	102.2	118.1	106.1	107.3	99.1	139.1	88.3	107.4
Apr. 1, 1940	108.3	108.1	115.9	110.6	116.4	155.1	95.4	111.5
Apr. 1, 1941	134.0	151.2	145.4	142.3	151.4	221.9	114.8	139.9
Apr. 1, 1942	160.3	207.8	174.8	156.6	181.5	266.8	127.4	177.9
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.3	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
Feb. 1	182.4	258.6	193.3	162.6	193.3	315.4	133.4	239.9
Mar. 1	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Apr. 1	185.2	265.0	194.3	165.2	191.5	309.6	134.7	240.4
May 1	185.9	269.7	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
June 1	186.8	276.3	193.3	164.7	184.2	304.5	136.6	240.2
July 1	187.8	278.0	194.8	168.2	186.3	303.7	139.7	245.2
Aug. 1	188.8	277.2	192.0	169.6	182.3	307.3	141.2	249.1
Sept. 1	189.6	277.7	195.6	171.7	184.0	301.3	139.9	253.4
Oct. 1	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	181.9	297.2	142.1	254.0
Nov. 1	192.9	283.2	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Dec. 1	195.1	284.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Jan. 1 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	163.4	159.8	177.5	170.4	172.3	256.2	142.7	189.9
	Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at April 1, 1946.							
	14.8	1.4	13.7	1.3	3.3	2.1	3.5	4.0

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Apr. 1, 1929	110.4	116.5	83.1	112.9	113.5	101.8	85.4	121.1	122.6
Apr. 1, 1930	107.8	111.3	87.6	114.6	117.1	99.5	86.4	126.1	123.1
Apr. 1, 1931	99.7	99.7	42.9	108.1	103.3	94.3	96.8	122.0	123.1
Apr. 1, 1932	87.5	87.3	31.1	101.0	93.9	81.9	79.9	113.9	114.3
Apr. 1, 1933	76.0	76.0	35.6	91.4	84.5	74.2	54.7	102.5	107.6
Apr. 1, 1934	91.3	88.1	104.9	103.3	76.8	75.9	95.8	111.8	116.1
Apr. 1, 1935	93.4	93.9	104.3	117.7	77.7	76.3	80.2	111.4	117.4
Apr. 1, 1936	97.4	101.1	102.6	128.2	77.7	78.5	71.8	118.5	121.0
Apr. 1, 1937	103.0	110.8	132.5	146.0	81.4	79.5	53.7	122.7	127.5
Apr. 1, 1938	105.0	110.6	115.0	151.3	82.5	78.5	71.6	129.8	127.1
Apr. 1, 1939	104.9	107.1	64.0	157.4	81.2	79.3	91.6	131.4	131.1
Apr. 1, 1940	111.9	123.4	90.0	164.4	83.2	82.8	59.6	133.4	137.6
Apr. 1, 1941	141.3	158.2	166.2	174.1	93.4	94.3	100.2	158.3	149.1
Apr. 1, 1942	165.2	199.4	208.7	175.0	101.8	99.0	98.0	172.8	153.0
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.8
Feb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	149.3
Mar. 1	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	103.4	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	198.6	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	106.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.5	185.0	303.1	153.8	132.4	123.3	103.6	217.3	184.8

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

100.0	56.4	5.3	4.2	2.0	9.2	7.7	3.2	12.0
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Note: The "Relative Weight" as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	1/Relative Weight	Apr.1 1946	Mar.1 1946	Apr.1 1945	Apr.1 1944	Apr.1 1943	Apr.1 1942	Apr.1 1939
MANUFACTURING	56.4	185.0	182.6	212.9	225.5	224.3	199.4	107.1
Animal products - edible	2.5	212.2	210.1	204.2	209.9	170.5	162.3	122.4
Fur and products	.2	157.8	153.0	133.7	125.6	128.4	117.2	95.1
Leather and products	1.9	155.7	152.1	140.6	140.2	143.0	142.7	112.7
Boots and shoes	1.1	142.1	139.3	128.9	127.7	128.5	133.2	115.1
Lumber and products	3.9	122.9	119.5	120.2	115.4	110.3	113.9	72.4
Rough and dressed lumber	2.1	99.4	96.0	97.1	90.8	90.0	101.2	60.9
Furniture	.8	147.1	146.0	128.5	123.7	109.2	114.6	83.4
Other lumber products	1.0	187.9	181.9	199.3	198.8	188.0	160.8	100.4
Musical instruments	.1	36.9	35.9	28.6	29.5	46.9	40.2	47.2
Plant products - edible	3.0	157.1	156.8	160.5	150.6	136.5	136.2	104.8
Pulp and paper products	5.6	155.2	153.8	137.5	133.0	126.7	132.8	104.5
Pulp and paper	2.4	137.4	134.9	121.2	117.4	115.1	123.2	90.1
Paper products	1.1	235.2	236.4	213.6	209.0	188.8	188.9	130.2
Printing and publishing	2.1	151.4	150.8	133.3	127.7	120.6	126.2	114.0
Rubber products	1.4	188.5	186.1	181.3	159.5	129.4	127.2	105.4
Textile products	8.5	167.5	166.4	160.9	161.4	165.4	169.0	120.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	3.1	171.1	170.6	160.0	160.4	169.5	177.8	126.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.3	111.0	109.8	111.0	113.8	123.6	129.6	94.2
Woolen yarn and cloth	.8	188.7	187.4	169.6	171.9	197.4	206.3	124.9
Artificial silk and silk goods	.8	710.0	713.0	627.5	599.0	557.8	580.4	474.6
Hosiery and knit goods	1.4	160.8	160.5	147.2	151.3	138.0	145.4	120.6
Garments and personal furnishings	3.0	165.2	163.3	163.0	162.5	171.0	171.6	118.0
Other textile products	1.0	174.0	172.2	178.5	177.4	179.6	173.2	110.2
Tobacco	.6	127.8	137.0	145.8	140.4	160.6	166.0	110.8
Beverages	.9	282.4	275.1	253.6	230.3	214.3	222.3	164.0
Chemicals and allied products	2.4	327.3	323.5	597.0	587.9	692.6	666.5	157.8
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	160.3	154.9	134.7	137.5	130.1	128.5	76.8
Electric light and power	1.2	165.2	161.9	140.5	134.9	135.3	138.4	123.5
Electrical apparatus	2.4	281.9	285.6	293.2	330.9	292.2	242.7	124.5
Iron and steel products	16.3	206.7	202.7	296.6	341.6	342.3	265.2	95.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	2.0	255.3	254.1	246.2	250.2	254.8	244.2	119.1
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.4	231.2	229.2	220.6	221.8	253.5	251.7	114.0
Agricultural implements	.8	166.5	169.3	135.2	122.2	135.3	118.5	61.1
Land vehicles and aircraft	6.0	166.3	159.1	261.6	312.6	281.7	230.4	90.5
Automobiles and parts	2.0	229.1	207.2	285.8	294.6	313.8	280.7	147.6
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.6	545.1	538.7	1251.3	1552.1	1480.9	760.6	67.1
Heating appliances	.4	193.0	193.5	193.8	164.0	161.9	160.4	121.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	176.3	177.1	281.9	292.6	335.5	279.2	101.3
Foundry and machine shop products	.6	222.8	210.9	237.2	279.4	287.1	285.6	101.3
Other iron and steel products	2.9	223.7	223.5	338.6	398.0	470.5	347.2	99.6
Non-ferrous metal products	2.4	292.7	286.6	395.1	453.9	483.0	372.6	153.6
Non-metallic mineral products	1.0	217.0	214.7	213.7	209.6	204.6	190.8	146.1
Miscellaneous	1.0	293.1	291.3	349.7	371.4	399.2	326.1	134.3
LOGGING	5.3	303.1	339.5	267.6	240.5	189.0	208.7	64.0
MINING	4.2	153.8	152.9	149.5	159.1	160.6	175.0	157.4
Coal	1.5	96.0	96.9	94.8	99.2	92.4	97.4	87.6
Metallic ores	2.1	273.6	271.3	261.7	292.5	315.7	357.3	333.6
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.6	161.7	156.1	160.5	156.2	151.5	153.6	119.1
COMMUNICATIONS	2.0	132.4	128.4	112.1	105.5	102.8	101.8	81.2
Telegraphs	.4	133.9	134.6	127.2	129.1	132.3	117.3	89.2
Telephones	1.6	131.4	126.2	107.6	99.0	94.8	97.5	79.0
TRANSPORTATION	9.2	123.3	121.3	120.7	117.1	109.4	99.0	74.3
Street railways and cartage	3.0	199.6	197.0	186.4	179.9	162.9	146.2	119.4
Steam railways	5.1	109.8	108.1	107.2	105.0	100.3	91.6	71.0
Shipping and stevedoring	1.1	82.9	77.0	95.6	90.9	83.2	74.2	65.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	7.7	103.6	101.3	87.0	81.8	118.8	98.0	91.6
Building	3.2	123.1	118.3	82.9	83.0	171.3	131.1	43.4
Highways	2.3	99.2	95.6	87.8	79.7	96.3	89.0	182.7
Railway	2.2	87.5	89.1	90.3	82.5	86.2	72.6	55.5
SERVICES	3.2	217.3	211.7	201.1	198.9	181.2	172.8	131.4
Hotels and restaurants	2.1	211.1	208.5	200.5	196.6	173.5	164.5	125.7
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	229.4	218.0	202.3	203.0	194.6	187.1	141.2
TRADE	12.0	184.8	179.9	172.6	159.4	148.8	153.0	131.1
Retail	8.7	191.0	185.3	180.4	166.4	155.7	159.8	136.5
Wholesale	3.3	169.9	167.0	153.6	141.4	130.6	134.7	117.6
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	168.5	167.0	176.9	180.5	180.6	165.2	104.9
FINANCE	-	143.5	139.8	128.8	125.4	122.5	122.9	-
Banks and trust companies	-	144.2	143.8	133.0	129.9	126.6	125.5	-
Brokerage and stock market	-	248.3	240.3	159.9	135.7	109.0	114.4	-
Insurance	-	136.6	128.6	121.3	118.6	117.6	119.9	-
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	167.3	165.7	174.5	177.8	177.8	163.1	-

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	1/ Relative Weight	Apr.1 1946	Mar.1 1946	Apr.1 1945	Apr.1 1944	Apr.1 1943	Apr.1 1942	Apr.1 1939
Maritime - Manufacturing	39.0	175.6	172.5	206.4	212.5	201.3	171.8	94.2
Provinces								
Lumber products	3.6	97.5	92.7	113.4	121.4	108.8	101.2	59.7
Pulp and paper	4.4	202.1	199.9	183.8	180.3	183.8	190.7	136.0
Textile products	3.1	107.8	110.0	114.8	112.1	115.3	118.7	79.7
Iron and steel	17.6	247.5	244.9	335.7	362.3	339.3	259.3	103.5
Other manufactures	10.3	162.6	157.2	164.9	152.2	141.3	136.4	96.0
Logging	6.2	345.0	403.6	346.1	412.1	313.2	233.0	67.0
Mining	12.6	105.6	104.9	102.3	107.3	98.0	112.6	110.2
Communications	2.3	129.3	128.6	122.0	121.3	122.4	111.6	86.2
Transportation	15.4	167.3	164.1	190.9	175.4	160.1	136.7	98.0
Construction	11.0	147.5	146.4	167.9	136.3	183.6	173.0	89.5
Services	2.1	277.9	275.9	297.1	302.1	284.7	271.7	165.3
Trade	11.4	208.1	203.6	194.6	173.9	164.1	167.6	125.8
Maritimes - All Industries	100.0	165.0	164.4	180.5	177.3	171.3	155.6	99.7
Quebec - Manufacturing	61.6	199.1	186.4	224.1	243.6	242.4	211.6	109.6
Lumber products	3.2	144.9	138.9	131.8	128.6	115.2	121.4	76.0
Pulp and paper	6.8	146.4	144.2	131.6	128.7	120.7	128.1	99.6
Textile products	15.3	195.3	193.3	187.8	188.1	190.6	192.9	135.6
Iron and steel	13.8	211.9	207.7	320.8	384.5	367.1	264.0	82.9
Other manufactures	22.5	198.1	196.1	248.7	268.7	279.7	245.9	117.6
Logging	7.8	422.6	479.7	357.2	320.3	253.2	308.3	57.9
Mining	2.6	291.7	286.6	284.6	314.9	320.5	303.8	256.2
Communications	1.9	131.2	127.0	109.3	101.4	96.0	100.1	74.0
Transportation	7.3	106.1	104.3	101.5	99.2	94.2	87.6	70.2
Construction	6.7	81.1	83.3	66.0	63.1	108.3	93.6	126.4
Services	2.9	199.0	191.2	188.4	185.3	169.5	159.9	115.3
Trade	9.3	192.9	188.5	182.1	175.3	160.8	163.3	139.3
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	172.2	171.8	185.2	194.2	195.7	176.8	109.4
Ontario - Manufacturing	64.4	184.8	182.6	207.2	213.4	216.5	199.6	108.4
Lumber products	3.1	103.5	101.9	104.8	98.5	98.5	90.8	60.4
Pulp and paper	6.0	159.9	158.5	137.9	131.9	125.8	131.3	106.1
Textile products	7.9	141.9	141.0	133.8	135.3	140.6	146.6	108.7
Iron and steel	20.6	209.8	204.5	284.0	313.1	327.8	254.6	106.0
Other manufactures	26.8	210.9	209.9	224.7	221.3	218.1	207.5	122.6
Logging	3.8	305.4	359.2	261.2	191.6	150.1	164.7	35.1
Mining	3.0	219.3	216.1	216.1	225.0	245.4	289.0	265.0
Communications	1.9	127.5	121.9	102.6	94.8	89.0	93.2	76.5
Transportation	6.3	114.7	111.2	111.3	106.6	100.6	94.1	72.7
Construction	6.5	122.0	117.4	97.0	86.6	118.5	99.6	87.2
Services	3.0	237.9	231.9	216.9	220.9	202.3	199.7	155.5
Trade	11.1	186.6	181.8	174.5	158.3	150.4	157.9	138.2
Ontario - All Industries	100.0	175.5	173.6	183.0	182.9	185.6	174.8	108.0
Prairie - Manufacturing	33.5	171.7	171.7	179.1	195.6	181.3	183.6	100.2
Provinces								
Lumber products	2.2	164.8	157.8	169.6	143.4	127.0	144.7	97.8
Pulp and paper	2.4	119.3	122.8	106.0	101.0	99.9	105.6	100.8
Textile products	2.3	222.4	225.8	234.9	228.0	227.4	220.7	127.1
Iron and steel	9.9	119.2	118.9	135.2	170.8	168.3	137.3	76.2
Other manufactures	16.7	244.0	244.3	249.0	261.7	227.0	210.0	125.5
Logging	2.0	236.0	251.0	209.9	230.5	192.1	257.2	93.3
Mining	6.7	149.6	151.1	148.3	150.7	144.4	147.5	114.4
Communications	2.6	135.0	135.6	122.5	117.0	115.2	109.9	86.3
Transportation	18.6	134.3	135.3	129.1	127.3	118.9	106.4	87.1
Construction	11.1	89.8	85.3	73.6	70.1	80.4	76.0	50.0
Services	4.6	206.2	201.7	183.0	181.1	169.9	145.3	114.7
Trade	20.9	161.9	156.2	151.0	138.6	128.4	128.6	114.0
Prairies - All Industries	100.0	146.8	145.3	141.2	142.6	135.3	127.2	91.7
British Columbia - Manufacturing	44.8	188.2	185.2	244.1	268.7	261.0	201.9	102.6
Lumber products	12.3	135.4	132.5	126.9	123.2	122.2	141.9	87.8
Pulp and paper	5.3	175.8	175.0	165.5	161.4	152.9	154.9	104.3
Textile products	.9	217.6	222.1	206.9	220.5	200.6	196.6	129.7
Iron and steel	11.4	350.3	349.6	816.6	1035.2	1016.0	551.5	83.8
Other manufactures	14.9	185.7	180.1	178.8	171.2	162.1	151.0	122.7
Logging	7.8	154.2	142.2	153.8	153.2	113.4	125.8	99.2
Mining	5.3	93.9	95.0	85.4	97.8	101.7	110.2	107.4
Communications	2.9	153.6	147.9	133.9	129.7	137.4	120.9	106.9
Transportation	11.5	134.0	130.5	122.0	122.5	110.8	95.1	89.5
Construction	9.5	117.1	109.7	91.7	112.1	184.9	95.0	71.5
Services	4.2	198.3	196.2	182.1	166.6	151.4	138.5	117.2
Trade	14.1	198.9	194.7	181.5	168.3	156.9	160.8	132.6
B. C. - All Industries	100.0	160.6	156.4	173.0	184.7	185.0	149.6	100.5

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	1/Relative Weight	Apr.1 1946	Mar.1 1946	Apr.1 1945	Apr.1 1944	Apr.1 1943	Apr.1 1942	Apr.1 1939
Montreal - Manufacturing	69.6	184.3	181.4	214.1	238.1	232.0	193.6	104.4
Plant products - edible	3.6	150.3	150.5	149.6	144.7	137.2	146.5	115.7
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.2	183.6	163.8	150.1	146.5	135.7	133.1	112.9
Textiles	13.9	172.9	168.8	166.4	171.8	173.2	176.0	121.2
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.1	163.0	165.8	171.7	172.6	175.0	165.5	112.7
Iron and steel	19.8	201.7	197.3	308.2	375.3	360.8	257.4	81.5
Other manufactures	23.9	193.2	190.0	204.2	222.3	217.8	181.8	106.3
Communications	1.9	99.1	95.4	79.1	71.1	69.1	70.3	63.7
Transportation	4.2	86.9	85.1	83.2	80.9	74.3	74.3	75.4
Construction	5.1	77.9	81.9	58.0	53.1	70.7	64.3	89.9
Trade	14.7	186.6	182.9	177.4	168.6	154.8	155.4	134.6
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	163.4	161.1	177.1	190.0	185.2	160.3	102.2
Quebec - Manufacturing	60.7	166.6	164.6	293.1	366.0	362.9	265.8	104.9
Leather products	14.0	125.1	123.0	110.9	112.4	109.8	106.6	103.8
Other manufactures	46.7	185.1	183.1	374.1	476.8	473.6	335.9	105.3
Transportation	5.1	89.6	86.3	85.1	78.6	76.7	68.2	80.7
Construction	9.2	148.2	141.1	139.6	144.0	136.9	135.6	281.4
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	159.8	159.4	230.8	270.7	265.0	207.8	118.1
Toronto - Manufacturing	67.2	184.2	182.9	212.6	231.3	230.5	200.0	105.2
Plant products - edible	5.4	175.0	175.1	173.2	166.2	146.5	159.7	113.4
Printing and publishing	8.2	188.3	188.2	166.2	158.4	145.5	154.0	124.6
Textiles	8.7	124.8	123.0	118.0	119.2	127.7	128.3	92.3
Iron and steel	13.8	207.5	208.5	343.5	442.9	449.6	333.3	95.9
Other manufactures	31.4	201.8	199.2	223.2	228.8	228.0	199.1	108.2
Communications	1.9	104.8	101.6	82.9	75.4	70.7	73.4	66.7
Transportation	4.5	144.9	141.4	132.3	127.2	112.3	105.5	92.5
Construction	3.8	144.6	132.2	107.4	95.7	100.2	80.6	47.3
Trade	17.8	173.3	169.0	158.4	145.2	138.7	145.4	128.2
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	177.5	174.8	189.4	197.8	194.3	174.8	106.1
Ottawa - Manufacturing	42.7	144.7	143.7	158.8	169.3	169.4	155.9	92.8
Lumber products	2.2	45.6	46.5	42.4	42.0	45.1	47.8	41.9
Pulp and paper	14.7	137.9	137.2	127.4	133.4	131.7	127.7	94.8
Other manufactures	25.8	184.7	182.8	223.5	239.4	239.4	213.6	109.5
Construction	11.7	173.1	174.3	115.3	97.1	162.3	175.8	145.0
Trade	24.8	223.8	214.0	206.5	188.4	174.0	170.7	138.1
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	170.4	167.0	163.7	161.5	165.2	156.6	107.3
Hamilton - Manufacturing	81.4	173.4	170.1	191.2	191.5	204.9	193.3	99.9
Textiles	12.4	109.4	107.4	102.3	105.3	101.6	113.1	86.1
Electrical apparatus	11.1	195.0	193.7	201.2	210.1	195.6	184.4	99.4
Iron and steel	36.0	200.0	192.6	253.6	259.3	306.1	272.5	98.8
Other manufactures	21.9	184.0	184.7	176.8	161.9	154.2	153.6	114.8
Construction	4.4	152.0	149.4	104.2	68.0	108.9	89.6	42.0
Trade	8.7	169.1	163.7	169.6	150.4	144.3	149.4	128.2
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	172.3	168.9	183.3	179.7	191.5	181.5	99.1
Windsor - Manufacturing	87.1	284.5	247.5	312.5	337.4	355.5	304.7	154.0
Iron and steel	70.2	297.6	249.8	332.6	372.8	398.5	339.4	152.4
Other manufactures	16.9	240.5	239.7	244.7	218.6	211.3	188.0	159.4
Construction	2.4	92.8	95.0	74.9	68.9	99.3	90.7	31.7
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	256.2	226.9	277.2	295.4	309.6	266.8	139.1
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	52.0	157.2	158.6	168.9	167.7	172.7	160.7	93.6
Animal products - edible	8.3	261.9	262.3	242.1	284.4	201.2	173.2	117.0
Printing and publishing	4.5	119.5	124.7	104.7	102.4	98.5	106.0	104.2
Textiles	6.3	223.8	227.3	244.0	237.0	235.4	225.1	135.7
Iron and steel	16.5	115.7	115.2	128.4	167.5	154.1	126.2	69.5
Other manufactures	16.4	181.2	183.7	212.7	207.9	203.9	215.1	109.7
Transportation	6.7	101.2	100.3	94.8	85.9	77.4	71.4	75.7
Construction	3.6	75.6	80.3	42.7	41.5	68.4	58.3	24.4
Trade	29.1	142.2	135.3	129.0	119.1	109.9	109.6	96.4
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	142.7	141.2	139.9	144.4	134.7	127.4	88.3
Vancouver - Manufacturing	45.7	237.7	238.3	370.2	442.2	428.5	282.1	115.7
Lumber products	9.9	149.0	147.9	135.6	122.0	108.4	139.1	86.1
Other manufactures	35.8	284.3	285.6	493.9	610.3	590.2	351.4	129.1
Communications	4.5	144.4	139.7	122.1	116.2	114.3	114.0	106.7
Transportation	12.3	129.5	123.1	111.5	111.7	97.5	82.9	97.9
Construction	7.7	132.2	127.0	77.2	85.6	130.0	81.1	44.8
Services	6.5	198.6	195.4	181.5	164.6	148.7	133.9	121.6
Trade	23.3	199.4	195.6	184.2	170.3	157.7	161.8	134.2
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	189.9	187.1	223.9	247.2	240.4	177.9	107.4

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Apr. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Apr. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Apr. 1, 1946	Mar. 1, 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
					Apr. 1, 1946	Mar. 1, 1946	Apr. 1, 1946	Apr. 1, 1946	Mar. 1, 1946	Apr. 1, 1945
MANUFACTURING	969,764	31,823,172	32.82	32.43	110.1	108.7	126.7	138.7	135.3	158.7
Animal products - edible	42,874	1,403,249	32.73	32.19	122.7	121.5	121.6	157.7	153.5	145.1
Fur and products	3,913	119,216	30.47	30.22	127.7	123.8	108.2	147.2	141.8	122.4
Leather products	32,446	825,984	25.46	25.20	113.6	111.0	102.6	153.8	148.7	130.2
Hats and shoes	19,629	486,686	24.79	24.48	108.5	106.3	98.4	152.3	147.4	129.3
Lumber and its products	66,800	1,936,100	28.99	29.26	101.7	98.6	99.4	138.4	135.9	126.2
Rough and dressed lumber	35,383	1,058,161	29.91	30.45	85.9	83.0	83.9	121.2	118.2	110.0
Furniture	13,807	385,943	27.95	27.71	131.5	130.5	114.8	153.1	150.8	123.4
Other lumber products	17,610	491,996	27.94	28.13	126.5	122.5	134.6	179.4	174.9	180.4
Plant products - edible	52,134	1,480,045	28.39	28.06	117.4	117.2	120.0	146.2	144.2	138.7
Pulp and paper products	97,075	3,427,996	35.31	34.99	121.0	119.9	107.2	145.0	142.5	122.5
Pulp and paper	41,817	1,627,378	38.92	38.72	114.0	112.0	100.6	142.0	138.8	119.4
Paper products	18,554	525,991	28.35	28.08	140.6	141.3	127.7	161.8	161.2	138.9
Printing and publishing	36,704	1,274,627	34.73	34.32	120.9	120.4	106.5	142.7	140.5	121.5
Rubber products	23,793	730,294	32.80	33.12	140.0	138.3	134.7	195.9	185.4	189.0
Textile products	146,007	3,698,878	25.33	24.89	105.1	104.4	100.9	139.3	135.9	122.0
Thread, yarn and cloth	53,550	1,376,647	25.71	25.61	100.7	100.4	94.2	137.3	136.4	119.1
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,687	547,147	25.23	25.42	88.2	87.3	88.2	116.7	116.3	105.6
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,919	350,360	25.17	24.92	101.3	100.6	91.0	142.8	140.4	116.9
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,398	355,648	26.54	26.46	121.2	121.8	107.2	172.1	172.3	149.6
Hosiery and knit goods	24,389	556,694	22.93	22.15	112.4	112.2	102.9	141.0	136.6	115.5
Garments and personal furnishings	51,321	1,323,941	25.80	25.10	106.2	104.9	104.9	142.6	137.2	126.8
Other textile products	16,747	441,596	26.37	25.96	104.8	103.7	107.5	133.6	130.3	124.9
Tobacco	10,619	259,019	24.39	23.91	119.4	128.0	136.3	162.3	173.3	166.0
Beverages	15,718	543,534	34.58	35.06	137.4	133.8	123.3	159.8	157.9	141.8
Chemicals	41,788	1,460,200	34.94	34.75	92.9	91.9	169.4	120.6	119.0	202.6
Clay, glass and stone products	13,356	575,689	31.36	31.28	120.3	116.2	101.1	153.4	147.9	126.5
Electric light and power	21,093	817,670	38.76	38.56	110.2	108.0	93.7	131.6	128.3	107.6
Electrical apparatus	41,565	1,398,941	33.66	33.26	132.3	134.0	137.6	163.3	163.5	167.1
Iron and steel products	280,021	10,461,171	37.36	36.67	103.9	101.9	149.0	128.5	123.6	187.9
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,344	1,285,957	37.42	37.22	120.9	120.3	116.6	129.7	128.4	131.5
Machinery (other than vehicles)	24,942	896,136	35.93	35.84	102.7	101.9	98.0	126.3	124.9	116.4
Agricultural implements	13,768	473,320	34.38	33.72	154.3	156.9	125.3	205.6	205.0	169.8
Land vehicles and aircraft	103,805	4,113,776	39.63	38.21	91.8	87.9	144.5	113.3	104.5	191.2
Automobiles and parts	34,411	1,439,427	41.93	36.17	89.3	90.8	111.4	99.4	77.9	124.3
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	27,652	1,071,607	38.75	38.45	136.2	134.6	312.6	179.3	175.8	421.1
Heating appliances	6,174	203,571	32.97	32.50	121.9	121.2	122.3	151.7	149.9	149.4
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,465	393,952	37.64	37.15	77.9	78.3	124.6	112.6	111.0	153.0
Foundry and machine shop products	9,709	349,142	35.96	35.57	96.9	90.3	102.1	154.3	144.4	163.8
Other iron and steel products	49,162	1,674,610	34.06	34.08	104.1	104.1	157.6	131.5	131.4	202.7
Non-ferrous metal products	41,393	1,472,966	35.59	35.31	100.7	98.6	136.0	127.0	123.4	167.1
Non-metallic mineral products	16,547	640,008	38.68	38.49	120.8	119.5	118.8	138.0	135.8	137.1
Miscellaneous	17,622	522,212	29.63	29.42	135.6	135.6	162.7	187.6	184.9	215.5
LOGGING	91,630	2,626,837	28.67	29.31	191.5	214.8	169.0	275.9	316.0	240.5
MINING	72,564	2,872,472	39.59	39.67	86.8	86.3	84.4	109.0	108.6	102.9
Coal	26,464	1,066,960	40.32	40.43	104.9	105.9	103.6	166.2	168.2	161.8
Metallic ores	35,180	1,450,806	41.24	41.26	73.5	72.9	70.3	84.2	83.5	90.0
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	10,920	354,707	32.48	32.49	100.4	97.0	99.7	131.8	126.9	132.9
COMMUNICATIONS	35,545	1,156,801	32.52	32.94	136.2	132.1	115.3	162.8	160.0	134.3
Telegraphs	7,743	249,682	32.25	32.85	115.9	117.0	110.1	145.4	148.9	134.4
Telephones	27,679	901,907	32.58	32.96	142.5	136.9	116.7	167.6	162.9	133.8
TRANSPORTATION	157,871	6,295,736	39.88	40.93	124.8	122.9	122.2	152.1	153.3	149.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	51,894	1,784,968	34.40	34.96	136.2	134.5	127.2	180.9	181.4	147.3
Steam railways	87,489	3,905,867	44.64	45.90	127.8	127.0	124.8	157.5	160.9	153.8
Shipping and stevedoring	19,488	604,881	32.72	32.66	87.4	81.1	100.7	110.2	102.2	131.6
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	132,308	4,200,077	31.74	32.02	74.5	72.9	62.6	103.1	101.6	82.5
Building	55,055	1,903,135	34.57	34.57	87.2	83.8	58.8	104.8	100.5	68.5
Highway	39,550	1,187,170	30.02	30.04	65.0	53.0	48.7	84.8	81.7	70.1
Railway	37,703	1,109,772	29.43	30.49	87.2	88.7	89.9	129.2	136.2	131.9
SERVICES	54,533	1,138,235	20.87	21.04	126.2	122.9	117.7	163.9	160.9	145.0
Hotels and restaurants	34,922	690,370	19.77	20.31	127.4	125.8	122.6	170.8	173.2	156.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,611	447,865	22.84	22.39	124.9	118.7	110.2	154.3	143.7	129.6
TRADE	206,511	5,819,573	28.18	29.19	117.9	114.7	110.1	141.4	137.6	124.0
Retail	150,070	3,902,542	26.00	26.01	116.0	112.6	109.6	140.2	136.1	123.5
Wholesale	56,441	1,917,031	33.97	33.92	124.7	122.6	112.8	143.8	141.1	125.0
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,720,726	55,931,903	32.50	32.44	110.3	109.4	115.6	138.9	137.3	144.1
FINANCE	74,322	2,528,257	34.56	34.84	123.6	120.4	110.9	149.1	145.4	129.2
Banks and trust companies	41,823	1,290,740	30.88	30.85	129.6	129.2	119.5	153.1	152.6	135.6
Brokerage and stock market	3,109	118,391	38.09	39.58	201.4	194.9	129.7	250.9	252.4	162.6
Insurance	29,390	1,159,126	39.44	40.34	111.7	105.2	99.2	137.5	132.3	120.9
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,795,048	58,500,160	32.59	32.53	110.9	109.8	115.6	139.3	137.6	143.5

Table 8. - Number of Persons Employed at Apr. 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Mar. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Apr. 1, 1946, Mar. 1, 1946 and Apr. 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 Apr. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Apr. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
				Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
						Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945
Maritime	Manufacturing	49,640	1,598,633	32.20	31.42	115.4	113.3	136.6	160.3	153.6	132.8
Provinces	Lumber products	4,569	110,703	24.23	23.91	87.1	82.8	101.3	119.3	111.9	133.9
	Pulp and paper	5,617	184,519	34.63	34.12	108.0	106.8	98.2	142.5	138.9	124.9
	Iron and steel	22,339	816,742	36.56	36.45	135.2	133.8	183.3	181.4	178.9	261.7
	Logging	7,949	212,731	26.76	26.37	132.8	155.4	133.2	233.5	229.2	242.7
	Mining	16,021	611,033	38.14	37.53	88.8	88.2	86.0	148.2	144.8	129.4
	Transportation	19,520	716,537	36.71	36.01	198.4	192.6	224.1	247.5	238.1	290.0
	Construction	13,973	387,199	27.71	28.30	58.3	57.9	66.4	84.1	85.3	91.0
	Trade	14,454	369,972	25.60	25.07	123.4	120.7	115.4	154.4	147.9	131.1
Maritimes	- All Industries	127,158	4,024,045	31.65	31.08	108.3	107.9	118.4	156.6	153.2	170.9
Quebec	Manufacturing	316,050	9,948,053	31.48	31.36	108.7	107.2	128.9	142.6	140.1	167.4
	Lumber products	16,598	455,180	27.42	27.54	100.7	96.5	91.6	166.1	159.9	127.4
	Pulp and paper	34,880	1,254,486	35.97	35.85	117.7	115.9	105.8	145.6	142.9	122.6
	Textile products	78,317	1,968,104	25.13	24.82	108.7	107.6	104.6	146.6	143.3	126.7
	Chemicals	16,789	594,023	35.38	35.20	78.2	74.8	193.7	103.9	102.5	224.1
	Iron and steel	70,802	2,674,019	37.77	37.93	110.1	109.0	166.8	138.9	136.4	213.4
	Logging	40,084	1,110,172	27.71	28.53	185.4	219.4	156.7	374.6	437.7	268.1
	Mining	13,553	489,168	36.09	36.90	99.0	97.3	96.6	110.0	113.4	110.7
	Communications	9,107	319,900	35.13	35.83	143.4	138.2	118.5	159.3	157.6	129.2
	Transportation	37,611	1,513,705	40.25	41.94	110.5	108.6	106.7	138.5	142.0	132.0
	Construction	34,222	1,050,161	30.69	30.64	67.0	68.9	54.5	94.0	96.4	71.0
	Services	14,715	315,606	21.45	21.45	134.0	128.8	126.9	174.3	167.4	155.2
	Trade	47,726	1,354,913	27.97	28.02	116.8	114.2	110.3	137.7	134.6	122.5
Quebec	- All Industries	513,048	16,081,678	31.35	31.45	109.5	109.2	117.7	142.9	143.0	150.8
Ontario	Manufacturing	468,928	15,657,489	33.41	32.67	107.7	106.4	120.7	131.5	126.9	146.3
	Lumber products	22,514	614,393	27.29	27.35	103.5	101.9	104.8	133.2	131.4	128.1
	Plant products - edible	27,025	761,102	28.16	27.66	117.5	118.6	119.1	141.7	140.5	132.0
	Pulp and paper	43,887	1,514,915	34.52	34.09	127.2	126.1	109.7	146.9	144.0	122.4
	Textile products	57,541	1,485,284	25.99	25.46	100.7	100.1	95.0	130.2	126.8	113.3
	Chemicals	20,681	708,847	34.18	33.80	102.0	100.6	148.2	129.1	125.3	173.2
	Electrical apparatus	29,659	974,612	32.86	32.43	135.7	137.9	137.2	169.9	160.4	158.8
	Iron and steel	149,766	5,590,668	37.33	35.83	94.2	91.9	127.6	114.3	107.0	155.6
	Non-ferrous metal products	26,261	915,641	34.87	34.67	107.1	105.2	129.0	138.4	135.3	167.2
	Logging	27,788	704,869	25.37	27.48	275.6	324.2	235.7	385.2	490.8	352.9
	Mining	21,511	855,028	39.75	39.82	69.9	68.8	68.8	79.0	78.3	79.0
	Communications	14,080	471,115	33.46	34.04	141.8	135.6	114.1	172.9	168.3	134.4
	Transportation	45,756	1,845,130	40.33	41.23	121.1	117.4	117.5	141.8	140.6	140.3
	Construction	47,425	1,578,825	33.29	33.30	83.1	80.0	66.1	109.5	106.4	82.9
	Services	21,632	438,188	20.26	20.43	119.2	116.2	110.8	158.7	153.1	137.8
	Trade	81,022	2,306,284	28.46	28.41	113.0	110.1	106.7	135.5	131.7	117.8
Ontario	- All Industries	728,140	23,866,928	32.78	32.41	108.8	107.6	113.5	131.3	128.4	136.0
Prairie	Manufacturing	67,672	2,180,098	32.22	32.28	123.3	123.3	128.7	150.7	151.0	184.8
Provinces	Animal products - edible	12,845	400,379	31.17	31.26	143.5	145.0	141.1	172.7	176.0	164.8
	Lumber products	4,525	121,214	26.79	27.98	116.9	111.9	120.3	146.0	146.0	137.1
	Plant products - edible	6,082	183,336	30.14	29.92	136.5	133.7	133.2	163.3	158.7	148.4
	Textile products	4,730	110,111	23.28	22.62	113.0	114.7	119.3	150.4	148.4	133.8
	Iron and steel	19,960	710,544	35.60	35.99	107.7	107.4	122.1	138.3	139.5	161.0
	Mining	13,417	581,667	43.35	44.35	123.0	124.3	122.0	158.3	163.5	151.2
	Communications	5,183	168,087	30.50	30.75	122.2	122.7	110.9	144.4	146.2	126.9
	Transportation	37,615	1,539,386	40.92	42.14	121.5	122.4	116.8	146.7	152.2	137.3
	Construction	22,412	706,776	31.54	32.43	68.7	65.2	58.3	96.6	94.4	79.3
	Services	9,213	192,318	20.87	21.14	126.7	124.0	112.5	161.0	159.4	136.8
	Trade	42,120	1,206,134	28.64	28.83	122.8	118.5	114.6	146.3	142.1	129.1
Prairies	- All Industries	201,727	6,655,130	32.99	33.59	114.4	113.3	110.1	142.6	143.7	134.3
British	Manufacturing	67,478	2,428,899	36.00	36.60	118.7	116.8	154.0	151.0	151.0	195.0
Columbia	Animal products - edible	5,156	173,905	33.73	35.51	108.5	101.2	100.4	141.6	139.0	126.6
	Lumber products	18,594	634,610	34.13	34.89	100.7	98.6	94.4	130.0	129.3	114.9
	Plant products - edible	4,567	129,675	28.39	29.65	118.9	112.7	119.4	161.1	149.5	152.3
	Pulp and paper	7,929	299,738	37.80	37.99	118.3	117.8	111.4	140.2	140.2	124.8
	Iron and steel	17,154	669,198	39.01	39.83	142.6	142.3	332.4	188.3	191.9	439.7
	Non-ferrous metal products	3,187	143,677	45.08	43.99	96.6	95.5	98.7	123.8	119.5	107.2
	Logging	11,734	508,400	43.33	42.24	127.0	117.1	126.7	139.9	125.8	134.2
	Mining	8,062	335,576	41.62	41.56	79.8	80.7	72.6	96.8	96.8	86.0
	Transportation	17,369	680,978	39.21	39.66	132.0	128.6	120.2	167.9	166.2	153.3
	Construction	14,276	477,117	33.42	34.52	111.6	104.6	87.4	147.2	142.4	113.6
	Services	6,280	145,201	23.12	23.33	138.7	137.2	127.3	179.0	178.6	159.2
	Trade	21,189	602,270	28.42	28.64	125.3	122.6	114.3	158.5	156.3	137.5
B. C.	- All Industries	150,653	6,304,122	36.21	36.60	119.1	116.9	128.2	147.7	145.4	168.2

The index of employment in Construction in Quebec at Feb. 1, 1946, has been revised to 68.0.

Table 9.- Number of Persons Employed at Apr. 1, 1946 by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at Mar. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Apr. 1 and Mar. 1, 1946 and Apr. 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 Apr. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Apr. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
					Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1946
<u>Prince Edward Island</u> - Manufacturing	988	25,431	25.74	24.46	167.2	164.3	139.8	220.4	206.8	187.3
Trade	539	10,490	19.46	19.06	107.6	106.6	112.5	113.0	109.6	127.2
- All Industries	2,628	69,473	26.44	26.15	119.0	116.8	113.0	148.8	144.4	141.4
<u>Nova Scotia</u> - Manufacturing	28,313	939,297	33.18	32.30	117.3	116.1	149.0	161.3	155.3	215.9
Animal products-edible	2,590	103,540	39.98	30.65	111.7	105.1	94.9	218.6	157.8	163.5
Iron and steel	16,021	573,211	36.78	36.14	130.9	130.4	188.4	176.8	176.7	276.8
Mining	15,061	580,664	38.50	38.01	90.1	89.4	86.5	150.4	147.5	130.5
Coal	14,523	563,978	38.83	38.27	91.6	91.4	88.7	153.8	151.3	134.3
Transportation	9,818	330,847	33.70	32.59	179.4	175.2	211.0	220.5	208.3	277.4
Steam railway operations	4,199	170,512	40.61	39.96	125.1	124.7	131.4	173.4	170.3	181.2
Shipping and stowage	4,534	124,250	27.40	25.13	307.1	291.4	415.0	355.5	309.3	577.1
Construction	7,142	198,946	27.86	27.57	42.5	45.1	45.6	66.4	69.7	76.7
Building	2,548	76,804	30.14	30.66	52.6	50.5	65.9	71.7	70.0	104.5
Highway	3,270	84,972	25.99	25.22	31.9	36.2	29.0	62.9	58.1	48.0
Retail trade	5,237	114,908	21.94	22.61	120.9	118.3	117.0	145.1	146.3	130.3
Wholesale trade	2,691	85,988	31.95	31.26	160.9	161.1	146.7	181.6	177.9	165.6
- All Industries	72,873	2,342,985	32.15	31.75	103.1	102.5	114.5	146.6	143.8	167.1
<u>New Brunswick</u> - Manufacturing	20,339	633,905	31.17	30.52	109.8	106.8	116.5	157.2	149.7	160.3
Lumber products	2,763	66,243	23.98	23.75	79.2	74.4	85.8	116.5	108.4	115.5
Pulp and paper products	3,595	132,510	36.86	36.39	106.2	105.0	99.8	142.8	139.4	129.6
Iron and steel	6,085	235,426	38.69	37.42	136.3	132.2	156.7	195.0	183.0	223.1
Logging	6,234	183,515	29.44	26.79	125.2	154.0	137.2	225.8	252.8	243.8
Transportation	9,266	368,281	39.68	39.26	213.6	210.4	238.1	285.9	278.8	314.7
Steam railway operations	5,693	250,571	44.01	44.60	191.7	186.0	204.4	242.2	236.3	266.1
Construction	6,446	177,611	27.56	29.31	81.4	74.8	98.7	119.6	116.9	124.1
Highway	1,961	57,658	29.40	29.68	46.5	46.6	84.9	94.5	95.4	112.6
Railway	3,258	84,848	25.95	28.72	122.8	109.5	128.3	177.7	175.2	182.7
Retail trade	4,137	98,572	23.83	22.09	116.6	111.6	108.0	156.2	138.5	131.4
- All Industries	51,657	1,611,637	31.20	30.40	115.5	116.4	125.4	174.2	169.7	178.9
<u>Manitoba</u> - Manufacturing	37,445	1,211,915	32.37	32.09	117.1	118.0	124.5	146.8	146.6	149.2
Animal products-edible	5,199	169,057	32.52	32.49	135.4	135.6	126.4	170.0	170.2	166.7
Plant products-edible	2,741	82,316	30.03	29.89	134.4	132.2	141.4	160.2	166.9	148.6
Pulp and paper products	3,187	109,290	34.29	32.55	112.6	116.8	100.1	137.4	135.3	121.2
Textiles	3,877	89,502	23.09	22.28	112.4	114.0	122.4	146.7	143.6	135.9
Iron and steel	13,514	486,064	35.97	35.80	108.2	108.4	116.0	140.8	140.4	149.6
Transportation	18,111	732,093	40.42	41.76	127.4	128.6	120.7	153.1	159.7	141.8
Street railways	6,865	244,257	36.58	36.29	137.4	136.0	133.6	171.6	173.2	169.5
Steam railway operations	11,209	486,892	43.44	45.05	120.7	123.4	112.7	145.5	154.2	134.5
Construction	8,182	258,287	31.57	32.83	67.4	63.9	53.6	89.9	88.6	69.3
Building	2,449	87,355	35.91	35.57	53.3	53.6	31.3	62.2	62.0	32.7
Railway	4,304	129,057	29.99	31.42	77.4	74.4	71.8	117.4	118.3	112.1
Services	3,884	77,727	20.01	20.21	142.9	138.6	121.1	171.5	167.8	141.9
Retail trade	13,676	370,336	27.08	27.86	128.8	121.1	118.4	151.2	146.2	135.1
Wholesale trade	5,966	199,589	33.45	33.10	117.6	115.8	107.4	141.1	137.4	122.0
- All Industries	93,246	3,051,831	32.73	33.22	113.5	112.0	110.1	140.0	140.2	131.3
<u>Saskatchewan</u> - Manufacturing	9,961	310,694	31.19	32.14	128.0	128.9	137.3	146.0	151.5	156.9
Animal products-edible	3,348	98,007	29.27	29.36	156.7	159.9	161.3	188.9	183.4	182.2
Street railways	3,976	130,082	32.73	31.71	93.9	96.4	97.1	121.0	120.4	116.8
Steam railway operations	4,661	226,518	48.60	51.41	122.1	123.6	117.7	136.1	145.8	128.6
Construction	5,713	177,433	31.08	31.67	61.9	59.2	52.2	91.9	89.6	61.1
Highway	1,247	39,390	31.59	31.80	40.4	38.2	35.2	62.4	59.6	55.4
Railway	3,265	102,220	31.31	31.58	72.5	72.0	63.1	104.5	104.6	100.0
Retail trade	6,065	167,277	26.93	25.32	122.0	117.9	121.8	151.8	143.1	141.0
Wholesale trade	3,476	109,129	31.39	31.74	103.9	101.1	93.1	131.9	130.1	111.9
- All Industries	38,282	1,222,106	31.92	32.67	107.0	106.6	103.8	131.5	134.1	126.2
<u>Alberta</u> - Manufacturing	20,266	657,489	32.44	32.70	133.4	131.1	132.7	161.2	159.7	165.3
Animal products-edible	4,298	133,315	31.02	31.28	147.9	149.8	148.3	165.6	169.1	163.4
Plant products-edible	2,252	68,324	30.34	29.81	132.0	128.8	115.1	160.6	154.0	140.7
Iron and steel	4,255	164,090	36.21	36.52	118.1	116.2	140.3	160.2	168.9	200.1
Mining	10,229	452,566	44.24	45.38	139.3	141.6	139.4	178.5	186.1	173.6
Coal	8,202	361,366	44.06	45.34	153.7	158.8	151.9	204.0	216.9	192.1
Transportation	10,868	450,693	41.47	42.66	123.5	123.0	119.2	151.6	155.1	141.6
Street railways	3,775	134,739	35.69	36.02	113.6	112.7	108.5	135.8	136.9	126.0
Steam railway operations	7,008	312,406	44.58	46.26	127.7	127.8	124.0	159.7	165.8	149.8
Construction	8,517	271,055	31.83	32.56	74.4	70.8	62.4	108.0	104.9	69.8
Highway	3,460	108,776	31.44	32.99	70.0	63.5	58.1	97.0	92.5	60.2
Railway	3,013	95,877	31.82	31.82	69.3	69.0	71.8	114.5	114.0	116.3
Services	3,390	75,332	22.24	22.40	112.1	110.8	99.9	140.4	139.7	119.5
Retail trade	8,585	229,473	26.73	26.77	119.1	117.1	113.0	149.9	147.8	132.1
Wholesale trade	4,352	140,330	32.24	32.50	123.0	119.1	110.4	142.8	139.4	121.4
- All Industries	70,199	2,381,193	33.92	34.59	120.1	119.0	113.9	152.9	154.2	143.3

Table 10.- Number of Persons Employed at April 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Mar. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Apr. 1, 1946 and Apr. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1945 as 100 per cent.

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Apr. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Apr. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1945 as 100 per cent.					
			Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
					Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1946
Montreal - Manufacturing	177,367	5,864,887	33.07	33.01	115.5	113.7	134.2	148.2	145.7	172.2
Plant products - edible	9,268	272,774	29.43	29.07	104.4	104.5	103.9	142.1	140.5	130.2
Pulp and paper	10,695	360,332	33.69	33.50	132.4	132.5	121.4	157.3	156.6	133.8
Textiles	35,445	944,737	26.65	26.21	108.8	106.3	104.7	147.1	141.2	127.2
Tobacco	5,811	158,732	27.32	26.23	98.9	101.7	112.4	156.6	154.7	153.3
Iron and steel	50,392	1,958,323	38.86	39.28	109.6	107.2	167.5	136.0	134.5	212.2
Communications	4,857	195,685	40.29	41.15	152.5	146.8	121.7	165.6	162.7	128.2
Transportation	10,649	353,038	33.15	34.82	86.0	84.2	82.3	101.7	104.8	100.3
Construction	13,104	442,516	33.77	31.65	115.9	121.9	86.3	151.0	148.8	106.4
Services	11,618	256,524	22.27	22.30	142.2	135.5	131.3	183.2	174.8	158.2
Trade	37,421	1,081,717	28.91	28.95	119.4	117.0	113.5	138.4	135.7	123.3
Montreal - All Industries	254,972	8,196,608	32.15	32.10	115.8	114.2	125.5	145.4	143.0	156.2
Quebec - Manufacturing	14,225	411,666	28.94	28.77	88.6	87.5	155.8	118.2	116.0	208.3
Chemicals	969	36,996	38.18	36.97	22.3	23.8	161.6	48.0	49.4	288.2
Iron and steel	2,279	88,286	38.74	37.42	90.1	85.7	285.9	118.7	109.0	336.9
Transportation	1,194	36,662	30.71	32.23	129.9	125.1	123.3	152.8	154.3	147.4
Construction	2,166	66,490	30.70	31.13	93.8	89.3	88.4	160.9	155.4	138.0
Services	1,572	27,604	17.56	17.83	140.9	139.8	123.0	180.7	182.1	155.6
Trade	4,301	100,864	23.45	23.43	128.8	124.6	118.1	149.5	144.4	132.2
Quebec - All Industries	23,458	657,358	28.02	27.54	97.5	97.3	140.8	132.4	129.8	186.1
Toronto - Manufacturing	158,486	5,333,757	33.65	33.17	115.2	112.4	130.7	140.7	137.8	168.9
Plant products - edible	12,707	347,878	27.38	26.79	117.4	117.5	116.2	134.0	131.2	120.6
Pulp and paper	19,255	660,959	34.33	33.87	126.0	125.9	111.2	147.1	145.3	125.8
Textiles	20,571	594,655	28.91	28.06	104.0	102.5	98.3	140.7	134.5	123.1
Chemicals	11,097	365,496	32.94	32.85	137.7	135.5	181.7	175.2	171.9	211.7
Electrical apparatus	13,473	455,190	33.79	33.25	142.1	141.6	148.6	173.1	169.8	170.5
Iron and steel	31,788	1,185,265	37.29	36.42	89.2	89.6	147.7	115.9	113.7	188.3
Communications	4,390	177,446	40.42	41.20	147.8	143.3	116.9	173.6	171.5	131.8
Transportation	10,646	363,203	34.12	35.09	139.5	136.1	127.3	167.8	158.5	144.4
Construction	8,893	341,252	38.37	38.77	106.7	97.6	79.3	129.5	119.8	89.8
Services	11,383	242,374	21.29	21.43	115.1	112.5	109.1	154.3	151.8	139.1
Trade	41,986	1,286,642	30.64	30.54	117.7	114.7	107.5	137.8	134.0	119.3
Toronto - All Industries	235,923	7,751,911	32.86	32.58	115.8	114.0	123.5	141.5	138.2	147.3
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,664	308,230	31.89	31.63	96.5	95.9	105.9	123.6	121.7	136.4
Pulp and paper	3,321	111,032	33.43	33.07	118.5	117.9	109.5	138.5	136.2	126.4
Iron and steel	1,882	63,462	33.72	33.54	56.2	57.1	91.0	84.3	85.2	141.6
Construction	2,641	73,002	27.64	27.37	107.2	108.0	71.4	126.8	126.5	85.1
Services	2,552	46,098	18.06	19.03	141.2	135.7	125.6	165.5	167.8	155.0
Trade	5,623	136,910	24.35	24.78	129.8	124.1	119.8	152.0	147.9	133.3
Ottawa - All Industries	22,628	636,571	28.13	28.30	113.1	110.9	108.7	137.8	135.8	132.1
Hamilton - Manufacturing	46,224	1,543,130	33.38	33.17	104.7	102.7	115.5	124.5	121.3	139.7
Textiles	7,049	169,305	24.02	23.98	101.8	99.9	95.2	122.2	119.7	105.6
Electrical apparatus	6,270	207,620	33.11	32.78	120.4	119.6	124.3	150.6	148.2	163.7
Iron and steel	20,459	768,863	37.58	37.48	93.8	90.3	118.9	111.9	107.4	144.5
Construction	2,497	87,392	35.00	33.87	99.4	97.7	68.2	130.6	124.2	88.8
Trade	4,969	137,060	27.58	27.63	111.4	107.8	111.7	131.7	127.8	120.9
Hamilton - All Industries	56,794	1,859,432	32.74	32.54	106.4	104.3	113.2	126.9	123.6	136.2
Windsor - Manufacturing	30,755	1,327,505	43.16	37.15	110.0	95.7	120.8	120.6	90.3	133.0
Iron and steel	24,792	1,106,742	44.64	37.36	106.4	88.5	117.8	115.6	81.2	131.2
Construction	865	32,667	37.77	36.81	135.9	139.1	109.7	173.5	173.0	139.1
Trade	1,781	51,087	28.68	28.42	111.8	110.8	123.6	121.0	118.8	120.1
Windsor - All Industries	35,332	1,477,546	41.82	36.48	111.4	98.7	120.6	123.4	95.4	133.8
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	31,385	993,298	31.65	31.43	117.0	118.0	125.7	145.5	145.8	151.6
Animal products - edible	5,007	163,355	32.63	32.56	135.3	135.6	125.1	169.4	169.3	154.8
Textiles	3,773	87,409	23.17	22.36	111.3	113.1	121.4	145.5	142.6	135.1
Chemicals	700	21,947	31.35	33.35	122.8	169.5	516.2	147.3	216.4	612.8
Iron and steel	9,987	352,802	35.33	35.47	104.0	103.8	115.5	134.3	134.3	149.9
Communications	1,500	41,543	27.70	27.22	119.2	118.1	100.5	120.2	117.0	109.9
Transportation	4,027	136,016	33.78	34.88	139.6	138.3	130.8	160.2	164.0	147.5
Construction	2,177	79,352	36.45	35.88	48.9	51.9	27.6	59.4	62.2	29.6
Services	3,889	73,434	19.91	20.02	147.8	142.9	124.0	175.3	170.5	144.0
Trade	17,588	509,588	28.97	29.60	127.4	121.2	115.6	150.8	146.6	130.4
Winnipeg - All Industries	60,384	1,833,762	30.37	30.53	116.8	115.5	114.5	139.2	138.6	152.3
Vancouver - Manufacturing	31,485	1,107,613	35.18	35.88	128.2	128.5	199.7	159.6	163.2	254.4
Lumber products	6,796	227,409	33.46	34.27	113.6	112.7	103.4	134.2	136.4	115.0
Iron and steel	10,669	424,415	39.78	40.54	126.7	129.6	358.9	172.4	179.8	469.7
Communications	3,088	88,355	28.61	28.79	132.8	128.5	112.3	154.8	150.7	135.5
Transportation	8,491	303,246	35.71	35.70	154.7	147.1	133.2	178.1	169.3	159.7
Construction	5,286	180,195	34.09	36.31	166.9	160.4	97.5	202.5	207.1	118.9
Services	4,490	106,637	23.75	23.74	145.0	142.6	132.5	186.6	183.4	164.2
Trade	16,095	470,523	29.23	29.54	124.3	121.9	114.8	160.3	158.8	140.5
Vancouver - All Industries	68,963	2,257,507	32.74	33.31	133.8	131.9	157.8	165.8	166.2	200.6

Table 11.- Number of Persons Employed at Apr. 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at Mar. 1, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Apr. 1 and Mar. 1, 1946 and Apr. 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 Apr. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Apr. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.									
			Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls						
					Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945				
<u>Halifax</u>			\$	\$										
- Manufacturing	10,541	353,912	33.57	33.42	142.0	142.2	159.0	209.0	208.3	264.7				
Plant products - edible	917	21,403	23.34	23.43	69.0	71.6	70.9	97.9	102.0	92.3				
Iron and steel	6,492	233,443	36.96	35.71	207.9	210.3	260.4	298.0	299.4	423.1				
Transportation	4,607	126,789	27.52	25.95	390.9	377.8	520.2	422.1	384.8	673.9				
Construction	2,114	64,848	30.68	30.80	87.9	81.6	101.6	96.5	90.2	109.6				
Services	1,093	19,908	18.29	18.06	99.5	98.8	101.4	119.9	128.6	113.4				
Trade	4,780	121,916	25.42	25.72	127.4	126.2	122.1	151.5	151.3	134.6				
- All Industries	24,990	744,472	29.80	29.52	142.2	140.0	158.1	186.0	182.1	226.3				
<u>Saint John</u>														
- Manufacturing	5,849	190,992	33.82	31.80	112.6	107.9	136.3	175.3	157.9	206.7				
Iron and steel	1,677	76,687	45.73	40.80	111.9	101.5	185.0	208.2	189.3	314.5				
Trade	2,756	75,714	27.47	26.56	101.9	99.9	95.2	140.9	133.6	114.8				
- All Industries	18,169	437,220	30.86	29.38	135.1	131.0	147.1	193.0	178.2	209.7				
<u>Sherbrooke</u>														
- Manufacturing	7,643	208,059	27.22	26.78	106.4	105.1	109.3	138.8	134.9	131.8				
Textiles	4,304	107,373	24.96	24.29	101.2	100.9	99.5	137.3	133.2	115.8				
Iron and steel	1,916	63,699	33.25	33.39	96.0	96.2	122.4	122.3	123.0	149.6				
- All Industries	9,480	256,616	27.07	26.86	106.6	105.6	107.3	138.0	135.0	131.7				
<u>Three Rivers</u>														
- Manufacturing	6,985	223,155	31.95	30.99	115.5	115.7	145.5	135.0	132.1	162.7				
Pulp and paper	2,731	109,486	40.09	40.37	106.6	105.4	101.0	132.1	131.5	119.6				
Textiles	2,198	43,372	19.73	19.01	94.5	99.0	97.8	107.6	108.8	102.6				
- All Industries	8,709	269,249	30.80	30.04	109.0	108.7	128.5	131.5	128.0	149.0				
<u>Kitchener</u>														
- Manufacturing	15,281	463,955	30.36	29.92	125.9	126.3	116.4	157.2	155.4	149.8				
Animal products - edible	1,193	39,003	32.69	31.55	110.7	113.1	112.9	147.7	146.6	147.7				
Leather products	1,650	51,581	31.26	30.96	99.3	99.6	92.8	139.0	137.2	121.0				
Lumber products	1,714	50,885	29.69	29.04	135.9	135.1	111.3	174.4	169.6	131.4				
Rubber products	5,192	162,648	31.33	30.76	156.3	159.1	144.2	204.9	204.6	189.7				
Textiles	1,636	39,939	23.80	23.89	94.8	92.6	86.9	127.6	125.2	95.7				
Iron and steel	1,422	47,277	33.25	33.07	139.9	138.5	136.5	167.7	165.0	165.3				
- All Industries	18,111	556,158	30.70	30.12	121.1	120.8	111.1	163.3	159.8	144.1				
<u>London</u>														
- Manufacturing	14,292	440,618	30.93	30.95	123.3	122.8	126.0	151.2	150.7	144.9				
Plant products - edible	1,982	55,895	28.20	27.35	124.7	127.9	141.0	160.5	159.6	144.9				
Pulp and paper	1,981	60,720	30.65	32.19	126.4	122.6	105.6	146.3	149.1	111.9				
Textiles	1,366	29,990	21.96	21.98	82.8	82.3	79.9	96.6	95.7	86.5				
Iron and steel	4,071	136,522	33.54	34.32	141.2	139.1	157.8	171.1	172.5	194.2				
Trade	2,835	80,302	28.33	28.10	117.0	116.9	109.1	136.3	135.1	112.6				
- All Industries	21,940	671,947	30.53	30.45	122.9	121.1	118.5	148.9	145.9	135.6				
<u>Ft. William</u>														
- Manufacturing	5,049	180,581	37.75	37.67	55.9	61.2	118.8	78.7	96.2	159.8				
Pulp and paper	2,107	85,689	40.67	38.96	134.2	135.2	123.0	148.2	145.0	122.9				
Iron and steel	1,711	64,393	37.63	38.71	25.3	33.3	116.3	38.9	52.5	172.2				
Transportation	1,326	48,966	36.93	36.32	93.9	99.9	108.8	82.8	96.8	92.9				
Trade	1,443	37,972	26.31	26.28	105.5	106.5	97.6	129.8	130.8	110.1				
- All Industries	9,118	313,629	34.40	34.46	64.6	68.4	134.0	83.0	98.0	132.7				
<u>Regina</u>														
- Manufacturing	2,249	73,827	32.93	33.04	102.0	103.3	133.8	114.0	115.1	148.7				
Animal products - edible	565	17,458	30.99	31.73	143.9	146.2	146.9	156.9	163.7	164.3				
Iron and steel	177	5,911	33.40	33.19	25.6	33.1	150.2	29.9	38.3	174.9				
Trade	4,143	111,139	26.83	26.49	120.2	114.7	119.4	145.3	137.3	137.6				
- All Industries	10,111	290,655	28.75	28.81	111.3	107.9	112.5	139.5	135.6	138.5				
<u>Saskatoon</u>														
- Manufacturing	2,068	64,721	31.30	30.91	169.8	167.9	164.0	198.3	193.6	176.1				
Animal products - edible	835	25,256	30.26	29.63	230.0	234.7	242.4	263.7	265.4	241.1				
Trade	2,480	67,646	27.28	27.69	115.7	112.7	109.3	148.9	146.5	129.9				
- All Industries	6,417	182,376	28.42	28.60	128.7	127.9	119.8	166.0	165.8	143.1				
<u>Calgary</u>														
- Manufacturing	7,679	260,440	33.92	34.03	127.8	126.2	136.2	147.9	146.6	165.4				
Animal products - edible	1,321	39,997	30.20	30.71	141.6	139.5	142.8	162.3	162.6	151.5				
Plant products - edible	921	26,432	28.72	28.40	126.9	125.0	108.0	149.9	145.9	131.2				
Iron and steel	1,977	71,169	36.00	36.46	106.7	104.5	160.3	130.2	129.1	223.5				
Construction	1,033	32,296	31.26	33.54	57.4	52.9	37.2	87.6	86.5	57.8				
Trade	5,722	168,942	29.52	29.74	114.2	112.5	104.5	137.4	136.2	119.3				
- All Industries	19,308	585,326	31.97	32.12	115.4	113.4	111.7	141.1	139.2	137.1				
<u>Edmonton</u>														
- Manufacturing	6,968	225,357	32.34	32.31	129.0	130.0	123.5	167.0	168.2	162.2				
Animal products - edible	2,718	87,034	32.02	31.98	141.0	146.1	141.0	172.4	176.4	169.9				
Iron and steel	1,501	55,114	36.72	36.28	122.7	122.5	110.2	174.7	172.3	163.0				
Construction	1,435	45,727	31.87	31.96	144.2	138.1	87.1	139.9	134.5	110.2				
Trade	5,297	144,371	27.31	27.45	145.2	140.0	138.5	167.9	162.9	148.4				
- All Industries	17,659	553,431	30.21	30.39	129.9	127.7	119.3	158.9	157.2	140.7				
<u>Victoria</u>														
- Manufacturing	6,494	230,110	35.43	35.91	171.3	162.7	241.5	209.1	200.7	319.7				
Lumber products	1,046	35,432	33.87	34.49	101.9	99.2	113.4	128.2	127.0	133.6				
Iron and steel	3,615	143,303	36.87	38.01	273.6	250.0	476.9	329.3	310.2	662.6				
Transportation	942	31,839	33.90	35.69	154.2	150.1	147.5	161.5	166.0	184.3				
Trade	2,543	72,733	24.69	23.94	123.1	119.6	108.0	144.2	136.0	117.3				
- All Industries	12,342	390,555	31.60	31.76	144.8	139.7	170.3	182.6	177.0	229.1				

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Apr. 1 and Mar. 1, 1946, and at Apr. 1 in 1945 and 1944.

Industries	Apr. 1, 1946					Mar. 1, 1946		Apr. 1, 1945		Apr. 1, 1944	
	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	969,764	735,984	233,780	75.9	24.1	75.6	24.4	72.8	27.2	72.0	28.0
Animal products - edible	42,874	35,164	7,710	82.0	18.0	82.1	17.9	78.0	22.0	77.7	22.3
Fur and products	3,913	2,437	1,476	62.3	37.7	63.1	36.9	60.7	39.3	62.0	38.0
Leather and products	32,446	19,492	12,964	60.1	39.9	60.3	39.7	57.6	42.4	57.4	42.6
Boots and shoes	19,629	11,103	8,526	56.6	43.4	57.1	42.9	55.2	44.8	55.0	45.0
Lumber and products	66,800	60,316	6,484	90.3	9.7	89.8	10.2	87.1	12.9	85.9	14.1
Rough and dressed lumber	35,383	33,196	2,187	93.8	6.2	93.4	6.6	91.8	8.2	91.0	9.0
Furniture	13,807	12,298	1,509	89.1	10.9	88.5	11.5	84.7	15.3	83.4	16.6
Other lumber products	17,610	14,822	2,788	84.2	15.8	83.6	16.4	79.8	20.2	78.7	21.3
Plant products - edible	52,134	35,234	16,900	67.6	32.4	67.1	32.9	62.5	37.5	62.4	37.6
Pulp and paper products	97,075	76,264	20,811	78.6	21.4	78.4	21.6	76.2	23.8	75.6	24.4
Pulp and paper	41,817	39,242	2,575	93.8	6.2	93.8	6.2	92.3	7.7	92.0	8.0
Paper products	18,554	11,172	7,382	60.2	39.8	60.9	39.1	57.6	42.4	55.3	44.7
Printing and publishing	36,704	25,850	10,854	70.4	29.6	70.0	30.0	67.4	32.6	67.6	32.4
Rubber products	23,793	17,406	6,387	73.2	26.8	72.0	28.0	68.0	32.0	68.0	32.0
Textile products	146,007	65,544	82,463	43.5	56.5	43.1	56.9	40.0	60.0	40.2	59.8
Thread, yarn and cloth	53,550	32,241	21,309	60.2	39.8	59.5	40.5	54.8	45.2	54.4	45.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,687	12,845	8,842	59.2	40.8	58.6	41.4	54.3	45.7	54.1	45.9
Woollen yarn and cloth	13,918	7,816	6,102	56.2	43.8	55.7	44.3	52.8	47.2	52.4	47.6
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,398	8,487	4,911	63.3	36.7	62.6	37.4	57.6	42.4	57.2	42.8
Hosiery and knit goods	24,389	8,482	15,907	34.8	65.2	34.7	65.3	31.8	68.2	32.2	67.8
Garments and personal furnishings	51,321	14,838	36,483	28.9	71.1	28.5	71.5	28.2	71.8	29.0	71.0
Other textile products	16,747	7,983	8,764	47.7	52.3	47.3	52.7	42.6	57.4	42.1	57.9
Tobacco	10,619	4,244	6,375	40.0	60.0	40.9	59.1	35.2	64.8	37.1	62.9
Beverages	15,718	13,105	2,613	83.4	16.6	83.1	16.9	79.6	20.4	79.8	20.2
Chemicals and allied products	41,788	30,024	11,764	71.8	28.2	72.0	28.0	64.4	35.6	61.2	38.8
Clay, glass and stone products	18,356	15,147	3,209	82.5	17.5	82.0	18.0	77.8	22.2	77.7	22.3
Electric light and power	21,093	18,605	2,488	88.2	11.8	88.0	12.0	86.4	13.6	86.4	13.6
Electrical apparatus	41,565	27,781	13,784	66.8	33.2	67.0	33.0	58.4	41.6	56.3	43.7
Iron and steel products	280,021	256,198	23,823	91.5	8.5	91.4	8.6	85.9	14.1	85.2	16.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,344	32,028	2,316	93.3	6.7	93.2	6.8	90.5	9.5	90.6	9.4
Machinery (other than vehicles)	24,942	22,031	2,911	88.3	11.7	88.3	11.7	84.4	15.6	83.1	16.9
Agricultural implements	13,768	12,969	809	94.1	5.9	94.7	5.3	86.2	14.8	82.5	17.5
Land vehicles and aircraft	103,805	97,644	6,161	94.1	5.9	93.8	6.2	85.2	14.8	82.1	17.9
Automobiles and parts	34,411	30,897	3,514	89.8	10.2	89.0	11.0	85.8	14.2	87.6	12.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	27,652	26,317	1,335	95.2	4.8	95.2	4.8	94.0	6.0	92.3	7.7
Heating appliances	6,174	5,680	494	92.0	8.0	91.9	8.1	88.6	11.4	89.9	10.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,465	9,666	799	92.4	7.6	92.6	7.4	88.4	11.6	88.9	11.1
Foundry and machine shop products	9,709	9,045	664	93.2	6.8	93.4	6.6	90.1	9.9	85.9	14.1
Other iron and steel products	49,162	40,823	8,339	83.0	17.0	83.3	16.7	78.8	21.2	72.2	27.8
Non-ferrous metal products	41,393	34,184	7,209	82.6	17.4	82.4	17.6	76.5	23.5	75.5	24.5
Non-metallic mineral products	18,547	15,166	3,381	91.7	8.3	91.6	8.4	90.5	9.5	90.0	10.0
Miscellaneous	17,622	11,673	5,949	66.2	33.8	66.1	33.9	59.6	40.4	60.3	39.7
LOGGING	91,630	90,192	1,438	98.4	1.6	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7
MINING	72,564	70,916	1,648	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.0	3.0	97.2	2.8
Coal	26,464	26,172	292	96.9	3.1	96.9	3.1	98.7	1.3	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	35,180	34,446	734	97.9	2.1	97.8	2.2	97.0	3.0	97.2	2.8
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	10,920	10,298	622	94.3	5.7	94.2	5.8	93.2	6.8	92.8	7.2
COMMUNICATIONS	35,545	16,194	19,351	45.6	54.4	45.4	54.6	43.2	56.8	45.0	55.0
Telegraphs	7,743	5,785	1,958	74.7	25.3	73.8	26.2	69.3	30.7	70.5	29.5
Telephones	27,679	10,317	17,362	37.3	62.7	37.0	63.0	34.7	65.3	36.0	64.0
TRANSPORTATION	157,871	146,092	11,779	92.5	7.5	92.3	7.7	91.7	8.3	91.7	8.3
Street railways, carts and storage	51,894	47,392	4,502	91.3	8.7	90.9	9.1	89.1	10.9	89.0	11.0
Steam railway operations	87,489	80,956	6,533	92.6	7.4	92.3	7.7	91.9	8.1	92.1	7.9
Shipping and stevedoring	18,488	17,744	744	96.0	4.0	95.8	4.2	96.3	3.7	96.2	3.8
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	132,308	129,969	2,339	97.5	2.5	97.4	2.6	96.6	3.4	96.5	3.5
Building	55,055	53,069	1,986	96.4	3.6	96.2	3.8	94.4	5.6	94.2	5.8
Highway	39,550	38,349	1,201	97.0	3.0	97.0	3.0	95.9	4.1	95.8	4.2
Railway	37,703	37,561	142	99.6	0.4	99.5	0.5	99.2	0.8	99.4	0.6
SERVICES	54,533	24,268	30,275	44.5	55.5	44.2	55.8	40.7	59.3	41.3	58.7
Hotels and restaurants	34,922	16,917	18,005	48.4	51.6	48.1	51.9	44.3	55.7	45.6	54.4
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,611	7,341	12,270	37.4	62.6	37.0	63.0	33.8	66.2	33.8	66.2
TRADE	206,511	117,975	88,536	57.1	42.9	56.8	43.2	51.2	48.8	51.1	48.9
Retail	150,070	75,874	74,196	50.6	49.4	50.2	49.8	44.2	55.8	44.7	55.3
Wholesale	56,441	42,101	14,340	74.6	25.4	74.1	25.9	71.2	28.8	70.5	29.5
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,720,726	1,330,580	390,146	77.3	22.7	77.3	22.7	74.3	25.7	73.9	26.1
FINANCE	74,322	38,065	36,257	51.2	48.8	50.2	49.8	46.0	54.0	48.1	51.9
Banks and trust companies	41,823	18,919	22,904	45.2	54.8	45.2	54.8	39.6	60.4	43.1	56.9
Brokerage and stock market	3,109	1,942	1,167	62.5	37.5	62.5	37.5	54.3	45.7	57.1	42.9
Insurance	29,390	17,204	12,186	58.5	41.5	56.4	43.6	54.7	45.3	54.9	45.1
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,795,048	1,368,645	426,403	76.2	23.8	76.2	23.8	73.3	26.7	73.0	27.0

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