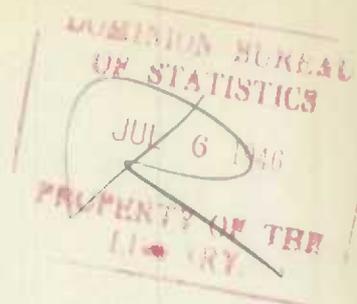


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Minister of Trade and Commerce



CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

**DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER**

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

MAY, 1946

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in April

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
July 5, 1946

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

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

Dominion Statistician: Herbert Marshall, B.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.

The trend of employment continued generally upward at the beginning of May, although the expansion was on a smaller scale than that indicated at Apr. 1. The increase took place among men, there being a further slight falling-off in the total number of women in recorded employment. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics tabulated monthly data from 15,867 establishments which employed a working force of 1,728,535 persons. This number exceeded by 3,262 the staffs reported by the same firms at the beginning of April; the gain of 0.2 p.c. was seasonal in character according to pre-war experience, but was substantially below the average at May 1 in the period since 1920. The movement at that date in each of the last three years had been decidedly retrogressive, so that the latest advance, though moderate, nevertheless tends to narrow the distance between the present curve of employment and those in the early spring of recently preceding years. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index was 169.2, as compared with 168.9 at Apr. 1, and 175.5 at May 1, 1945. The decline in the year amounted to 3.6 p.c.; this reduction in the 12 months' comparison was the smallest shown in such a comparison in a period of many months.

As already stated, the latest increase was less-than-normal in extent, with the result that there was a falling-off in the seasonally-adjusted index. This fell from 178.9 at Apr. 1 to 175.7 at the date under review.

Employment in all provinces except Quebec and New Brunswick showed improvement. The trend in most cities was also favourable. Among the leading industries, manufacturing, mining, communications, transportation, construction, services and trade reported heightened activity, the gains in construction being substantial. On the other hand, there were important seasonal losses in logging. Within the manufacturing industries, employment moderately advanced; there were considerable additions to the forces in iron and steel, lumber and other industries, but these were largely offset by seasonal declines in textile and tobacco factories.

Number of Persons Employed at May 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 May 1, 1946 and April 1, 1946, with Comparative Figures for May 1, 1945 and May 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 Employees Reported at May 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at May 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers of							
			May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1944	Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
							May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1944	May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1944
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	129,247	3,899,518	30.17	31.34	31.02	31.66	110.1	110.8	120.1	115.9	151.6	158.5	170.9	169.5
Prince Edward Island	2,756	74,041	26.87	27.37	27.26	26.66	124.8	119.0	106.3	114.9	153.1	148.8	137.4	144.3
Nova Scotia	74,144	2,285,629	30.83	32.17	32.81	33.41	104.9	103.0	117.2	119.3	145.0	146.6	171.0	177.7
New Brunswick	52,347	1,539,648	29.42	30.43	28.53	29.53	118.0	123.1	126.1	110.8	166.5	179.6	172.4	156.8
Quebec	507,449	15,597,711	30.74	31.31	31.24	30.59	108.1	109.7	117.5	121.0	138.5	142.9	153.6	154.7
Ontario	733,634	23,607,090	32.44	32.77	33.22	32.97	109.6	108.8	111.7	111.7	130.9	131.3	136.8	135.8
Prairie Provinces	204,824	6,726,687	32.85	33.04	32.26	31.82	116.1	114.4	108.6	109.9	144.2	142.8	133.3	133.5
Manitoba	93,753	3,058,505	32.62	32.75	31.95	31.51	114.1	113.5	108.4	110.8	140.3	140.0	130.5	131.7
Saskatchewan	40,271	1,282,884	31.86	32.13	30.82	30.43	112.5	107.0	103.6	102.5	138.1	132.4	125.8	124.6
Alberta	70,800	2,387,298	33.72	33.92	33.63	33.05	121.2	120.1	111.7	113.2	153.3	152.9	141.8	141.3
British Columbia	153,581	5,364,724	35.11	35.23	35.59	35.51	121.2	119.1	127.8	133.9	149.8	147.9	161.0	171.6
CANADA	1,728,535	55,412,730	32.06	32.46	32.55	32.26	110.8	110.6	114.9	116.5	137.6	139.1	145.4	146.2
(b) Cities														
Montreal	258,676	8,122,679	31.40	32.08	32.68	31.64	117.4	116.2	125.2	133.9	143.9	145.6	160.7	166.1
Quebec City	23,890	647,416	27.10	27.53	29.98	29.98	99.3	99.3	140.6	164.2	128.3	130.3	200.9	231.7
Toronto	235,934	7,696,490	32.62	32.84	33.03	33.21	115.7	115.8	122.9	129.0	140.4	141.5	151.2	159.3
Ottawa	22,623	636,693	27.90	28.13	28.87	27.78	114.1	113.1	106.7	108.2	137.8	137.8	133.3	130.0
Hamilton	57,028	1,844,589	32.33	32.73	33.98	33.74	106.7	106.4	112.4	110.5	125.8	126.9	138.6	135.5
Windsor	36,384	1,473,290	40.66	41.84	42.80	36.54	114.7	111.2	119.0	125.4	123.6	123.4	134.8	120.3
Winnipeg	61,216	1,848,428	30.20	30.37	29.72	29.40	118.3	116.8	113.2	116.5	140.3	139.2	132.5	135.0
Vancouver	69,469	2,276,268	32.80	32.74	34.73	34.33	134.8	133.7	137.3	171.2	167.3	165.6	206.4	224.9
Halifax	23,790	705,248	29.67	29.80	31.35	-	135.5	142.2	134.8	-	176.4	186.0	210.5	-
St. John	13,431	396,380	29.51	30.60	30.05	-	120.1	135.1	138.7	-	174.9	191.3	195.8	-
Sherbrooke	9,553	256,138	26.81	27.13	26.85	-	106.9	106.5	106.6	-	137.4	136.2	136.1	-
Three Rivers	8,843	265,760	30.05	30.90	30.26	-	110.7	109.0	137.4	-	130.3	131.5	162.9	-
Kitchener - Waterloo	18,221	548,995	30.13	30.70	30.23	-	121.8	121.1	109.8	-	161.2	163.3	146.0	-
London	22,186	676,147	30.48	30.63	29.97	-	124.3	122.9	118.0	-	149.9	148.9	140.4	-
Fort William - Port Arthur	9,928	333,445	34.19	34.40	35.53	-	70.3	64.6	104.0	-	89.8	83.0	138.1	-
Regina	10,254	295,534	28.83	28.75	28.22	-	112.9	111.3	112.1	-	141.9	139.5	137.5	-
Saskatoon	6,971	194,839	27.95	28.42	26.89	-	139.8	128.7	118.1	-	177.3	166.0	144.3	-
Calgary	18,539	592,689	31.97	31.97	32.25	-	116.9	115.4	110.8	-	142.8	141.1	137.5	-
Edmonton	18,442	556,272	30.16	30.21	29.54	-	134.0	128.3	120.4	-	165.7	158.9	146.9	-
Victoria	12,585	398,042	31.63	31.60	33.71	-	147.7	144.8	170.4	-	186.3	182.6	230.0	-
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	976,394	31,477,499	32.24	32.82	33.53	32.92	110.8	110.1	125.4	132.9	137.1	138.7	161.9	168.1
Durable Goods ^{1/}	455,576	15,718,136	34.50	35.34	36.98	35.87	107.3	105.7	135.5	152.2	131.5	132.8	178.8	195.0
Non-Durable Goods	493,318	14,925,897	29.83	30.30	29.58	28.95	114.1	114.3	118.7	115.5	145.8	145.8	145.4	141.0
Electric Light and Power	21,500	833,471	38.77	38.68	37.93	37.47	112.5	110.2	95.5	90.5	134.1	132.0	112.4	105.1
Logging	68,882	1,935,744	28.10	28.69	26.81	28.97	144.0	191.8	130.0	102.8	203.4	276.6	175.2	151.7
Mining	73,477	2,820,882	38.39	39.59	39.27	39.25	87.9	86.8	82.2	87.7	107.1	109.0	102.5	109.1
Communications	36,361	1,207,426	33.21	32.52	31.31	30.97	139.3	136.2	115.8	109.2	170.1	162.8	134.0	124.8
Transportation	167,348	6,379,623	39.30	39.74	38.38	37.30	128.3	125.5	125.9	121.9	154.1	152.3	150.5	142.7
Construction and Maintenance	147,146	4,537,607	30.84	31.45	29.00	29.73	82.9	76.3	71.1	62.5	111.3	104.4	90.5	81.5
Services	54,939	1,133,128	20.97	20.88	19.99	19.65	127.2	126.1	118.4	117.4	166.0	163.9	148.0	141.9
Trade	208,928	5,900,821	28.24	28.18	27.84	26.82	119.1	117.9	109.1	102.3	143.2	141.4	124.4	115.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,728,535	55,412,730	32.06	32.46	32.55	32.26	110.8	110.6	114.9	116.5	137.6	139.1	145.4	146.2
Finance	74,425	2,582,097	34.69	34.54	33.63	32.60	123.5	123.6	110.9	108.0	148.6	148.1	129.4	122.3
TOTAL-NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,802,960	57,994,827	32.17	32.56	32.58	32.27	111.3	111.1	114.8	116.1	138.0	139.5	144.8	145.2

^{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.

PAYROLLS.

The aggregate weekly salaries and wages reported at the beginning of May were lower than at Apr. 1, in spite of the small increase in employment. The decline, amounting to 1.1 p.c., was mainly a result of time lost during the Easter holidays, which fell in the pay period for which statistics were furnished by many employers; in 1945, the observance of Easter in the final week of March had greatly affected the payrolls reported at Apr. 1. The disbursements at the date under review aggregated \$55,412,730, as compared with \$56,029,414 in the preceding period of observation. The latest total represented an average^{1/} of \$32.06, as compared with \$32.48 at Apr. 1. The per capita figures at May 1 in earlier years for which statistics are available were as follows: 1945, \$32.55; 1944, \$32.26; 1943, \$30.59 and 1942, \$28.59.

Based on the June 1, 1941, disbursements as 100 p.c., the index number of payrolls at the date under review was 137.6, as compared with 139.1 at Apr. 1, 1946, and 145.4 at May 1 of last year. Thus, in the latter comparison there was a decline of 5.4 p.c. in the indicated weekly salaries and wages, as compared with that of 3.6 p.c. in the number of workers.

When figures for financial institutions are included, the latest survey shows a total of 1,802,960 persons in recorded employment, whose payrolls amounted to \$57,994,827. The same establishments had reported 1,799,784 employees at the first of April, when their disbursements in weekly salaries and wages had totalled \$58,603,386. The per capita figure in the nine major industrial groups, including finance, stood at \$32.17 at the beginning of May, as compared with \$32.56 at Apr. 1, and \$32.58 at May 1 a year ago. In the latter comparison, there was a reduction of three p.c. in recorded employment in these industries, accompanied by that of 4.7 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

In the table on page 2 appear the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the major industrial divisions, the provinces and economic areas and the leading industrial cities, with comparisons as at Apr. 1, 1946, and May 1, 1945. The table on page 4 contains a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls since 1943.

The disbursements of the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, are used as the base in calculating the index numbers of payrolls. To provide a comparison of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926-100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table on page 4 shows that in the period for which information on payrolls is available, the number of persons on the staffs of establishments in the eight leading industrial groups has risen by 10.8 p.c., and the aggregate weekly earnings by 37.6 p.c. Including finance, the increase in employment from June 1, 1941, to May 1, 1946, amounted to 11.3 p.c., while the gain in the salaries and wages was 38.0 p.c. In previous monthly bulletins, the following factors have been cited as mainly responsible for the much greater rise in the payrolls than in employment: (1) the concentration of workers still existing in the heavy manufacturing industries, in spite of the declines which preceded and followed the cessation of hostilities; 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.

The increase in employment in manufacturing at May 1, 1946, as compared

^{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.

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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	136.2	169.0	32.03	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	122.6	150.8	31.53	137.7	171.9	32.37	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	123.4	152.0	31.60	137.4	172.7	32.62	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	124.6	153.4	31.61	137.4	174.0	32.86	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	29.69	134.8	156.5	30.18	Jan. 1, 1944
Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	31.76	135.3	170.6	32.78	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	32.27	134.8	172.2	33.23	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	32.37	134.2	171.7	33.28	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	146.2	32.26	132.9	168.1	32.92	May 1
June 1	118.1	146.0	31.80	132.8	166.7	32.64	June 1
July 1	120.0	148.1	31.72	134.4	167.7	32.44	July 1
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	31.63	133.9	166.8	32.38	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	31.69	134.6	168.6	32.55	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	32.36	133.2	169.2	33.02	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	32.29	131.7	168.1	33.20	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	33.35	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	138.1	30.10	126.6	147.1	30.22	Jan. 1, 1945
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	32.15	128.0	162.6	33.06	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	32.81	127.6	164.7	33.56	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	32.00	126.7	158.7	32.55	Apr. 1
May 1	114.9	145.4	32.55	125.4	161.9	33.59	May 1
June 1	114.8	143.3	32.10	124.4	157.2	32.88	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	109.5	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	108.7	135.3	32.43	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	110.6	139.1	32.48	110.1	138.7	32.82	Apr. 1
May 1	110.8	137.6	32.06	110.8	137.1	32.24	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.

with June 1, 1941, amounted to 10.8 p.c., and that in the indicated salaries and wages to 37.1 p.c. The advance in the same comparison in the non-manufacturing industries taken as a whole was also 10.8 pc. in the case of employment, but that in the payrolls was 38.1 p.c. The relative equality in the rates of increase in the two groups 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.

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. 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.

As already stated, the co-operating firms in the eight leading industries reported a staff of 1,728,535 persons at May 1, of whom 1,339,259 were men and 389,276 were women, there being 775 of the former sex and 225 of the latter in each 1,000 workers in recorded employment. As compared with Apr. 1, the number of men showed an increase of 3,898, or 0.3 p.c., but there was a reduction of 636 women, a loss of 0.2 p.c. In the nine leading industries, in which there was a general increase of 3,176 persons, the number of women showed a decline of 1,041, or 0.2 p.c., at May 1 as compared with a month earlier, but among male employees, there was an increase of 4,217, or 0.3 p.c. The variation in the trends of recorded employment for men and women largely resulted from seasonal causes, there being important increases in those branches of industry which normally provide work mainly for the former sex, with curtailment in the divisions which ordinarily employ large numbers of females.

The latest ratio of women per 1,000 employees in the case of the eight major industrial groups was 225, as compared with 226 at Apr. 1 and 227 at Mar. 1. In the case of the nine leading industries, (enumerated in the tables on pages 2 and 6), the proportion at May 1 was 236, as compared with 237 at Apr. 1 and 238 at Mar. 1. When the ratio of women was at its highest point at Oct. 1, 1944, the number of women reported in the eight industries constituted 261 per 1,000 workers, and in the nine major industrial divisions, 271 per 1,000. While the completion or the curtailment of war work is obviously an exceedingly important factor in the declines recently indicated in the numbers and the proportions of women workers, the seasonal element also enters into the situation to a considerable extent. The latter factor reduces the value of comparisons of the latest data with those obtained in the earlier enquiries into sex distribution, made as at Oct. 1 in 1942-45, and at Apr. 1 in 1944 and 1945.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 6 at the end of this report contain a fairly lengthy record of index numbers of employment for the various provinces or economic areas, the eight leading cities and industries, the indexes being based upon the 1926 average as 100. In Tables 7 to 11 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Apr. 1 and May 1, 1946, and May 1, 1945. In these latter tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, 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 Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Industrial Cities, and the Major Industrial Groups, as at May 1, 1946, and Apr. 1, 1946, With Comparisons from 1942.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	May 1, 1946 ^{2/}				Apr. 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	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
Maritime Provinces	113,178	20,099	84.9	15.1	84.7	15.3	83.3	16.7	83.2	16.8	83.9	16.1	83.3	16.7	84.2	15.8	86.7	13.3
Prince Edward Island	2,140	927	69.8	30.2	69.7	30.3	71.7	28.3	67.6	32.4	72.2	27.8	75.8	24.2	75.7	24.3	77.3	22.7
Nova Scotia	65,965	10,388	86.4	13.6	85.9	14.1	85.3	14.7	84.3	15.7	85.1	14.9	83.8	16.2	85.5	14.5	88.1	11.9
New Brunswick	45,073	8,784	83.7	16.3	84.0	16.0	81.3	18.7	82.3	17.7	82.7	17.3	83.1	16.9	82.2	17.8	84.8	15.2
Quebec	397,196	134,615	74.5	25.5	74.6	25.4	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	574,609	193,382	74.8	25.2	74.6	25.4	71.8	28.2	70.2	29.8	69.2	30.8	69.6	30.4	69.8	30.2	73.3	26.7
Prairie Provinces	167,752	47,891	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2	76.0	24.0	74.7	25.3	75.0	25.0	75.0	25.0	76.5	23.5	80.7	19.3
Manitoba	74,480	24,169	75.5	24.5	75.7	24.3	73.5	26.5	71.9	28.1	72.3	27.7	72.1	27.9	73.1	26.9	78.8	21.2
Saskatchewan	33,829	9,259	78.5	21.5	77.9	22.1	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	59,443	14,463	80.4	19.6	80.3	19.7	78.7	21.3	77.9	22.1	77.9	22.1	78.2	21.8	80.1	19.9	83.0	17.0
British Columbia	128,717	29,521	81.3	18.7	81.0	19.0	78.7	21.3	79.4	20.6	77.4	22.6	79.7	20.3	79.4	20.6	83.5	16.5
CANADA	1,377,452	425,508	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	74.7	25.3	73.3	26.7	72.9	27.1	73.0	27.0	73.8	26.2	76.5	23.5
(b) Cities																		
Montreal	187,026	87,025	68.2	31.8	67.7	32.3	67.4	32.6	66.4	33.6	66.7	33.3	65.7	34.3	67.1	32.9	66.3	31.7
Quebec	17,716	7,394	70.6	29.4	70.5	29.5	72.3	27.7	69.9	30.1	68.5	31.5	68.8	31.2	67.8	32.2	64.8	35.2
Toronto	165,276	87,317	65.4	34.6	65.4	34.6	62.7	37.3	60.4	39.6	59.2	40.8	59.6	40.4	59.6	40.4	63.4	36.6
Ottawa	16,827	9,666	63.5	36.5	63.5	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	42,526	15,798	72.9	27.1	72.7	27.3	69.3	30.7	67.3	32.7	67.1	32.9	67.5	32.5	68.5	31.5	71.1	28.9
Windsor	31,493	5,526	85.1	14.9	84.9	15.1	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	44,069	21,040	67.7	32.3	67.9	32.1	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	52,032	20,534	71.7	28.3	71.4	28.6	71.5	28.5	71.7	28.3	70.1	29.9	71.6	28.4	72.7	27.3	78.7	21.3
Halifax	17,862	5,928	75.1	24.9	75.9	24.1	73.0	27.0	75.7	24.3	73.4	26.6	76.2	23.8	-	-	-	-
Saint John	9,832	3,599	73.2	26.8	74.4	25.6	68.0	32.0	73.6	26.4	69.2	30.8	76.4	23.6	-	-	-	-
Sherbrooke	6,013	3,540	62.9	37.1	62.2	37.8	59.9	40.1	59.6	40.4	59.7	40.3	60.4	39.6	-	-	-	-
Three Rivers	6,414	2,429	72.5	27.5	72.4	27.6	73.7	26.3	69.9	30.1	71.6	28.4	72.1	27.9	-	-	-	-
Kitchener - Waterloo	12,439	5,782	68.3	31.7	68.1	31.9	64.2	35.8	63.1	36.9	61.9	38.1	63.9	36.1	-	-	-	-
London	15,098	7,088	68.1	31.9	67.2	32.8	64.2	35.8	63.3	36.7	62.7	37.3	64.4	35.6	-	-	-	-
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	8,378	1,550	84.4	15.6	83.3	16.7	82.3	17.7	73.8	26.2	70.7	29.3	72.3	27.7	-	-	-	-
Regina	6,404	3,850	62.5	37.5	61.3	38.7	58.0	42.0	57.2	42.8	54.9	45.1	58.0	42.0	-	-	-	-
Saskatoon	4,877	2,094	70.0	30.0	69.1	30.9	66.8	33.2	64.1	35.9	64.0	36.0	65.6	34.4	-	-	-	-
Calgary	13,773	4,766	74.3	25.7	73.9	26.1	71.6	28.4	70.8	29.2	70.0	30.0	72.5	27.5	-	-	-	-
Edmonton	12,572	5,870	68.2	31.8	67.3	32.7	64.5	35.5	61.7	38.3	63.7	36.3	65.3	34.7	-	-	-	-
Victoria	9,463	3,122	75.2	24.8	74.8	25.2	74.6	25.4	74.8	25.2	75.6	24.4	76.5	23.5	-	-	-	-
(c) Industries																		
Manufacturing	745,251	231,165	76.3	23.7	75.9	24.1	74.0	26.0	72.8	27.2	71.7	28.3	72.0	28.0	72.1	27.9	74.3	25.7
Durable Goods ^{1/}	401,047	54,529	88.0	12.0	87.8	12.2	86.2	13.8	85.3	16.7	81.2	18.8	80.6	19.4	80.9	19.1	84.7	15.3
Non-Durable Goods	325,157	174,161	65.1	34.9	64.6	35.4	62.4	37.6	60.3	39.7	59.8	40.2	60.1	39.9	59.6	40.4	61.4	38.6
Electric Light and Power	19,027	2,473	88.5	11.5	88.2	11.8	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	67,821	1,061	98.5	1.5	98.4	1.6	98.1	1.9	98.3	1.7	98.1	1.9	98.3	1.7	97.6	2.4	98.2	1.8
Mining	71,763	1,714	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.2	2.8	97.0	3.0	96.7	3.3	97.2	2.8	96.9	3.1	98.0	2.0
Communications	16,652	19,709	45.8	54.2	45.6	54.4	44.2	55.8	43.2	56.8	44.5	55.5	45.0	55.0	47.4	52.6	52.3	47.7
Transportation	150,779	11,569	92.9	7.1	92.5	7.5	91.8	8.2	91.7	8.3	91.5	8.5	91.7	8.3	92.0	8.0	94.0	6.0
Construction and Maintenance	143,694	3,452	97.7	2.3	97.5	2.5	97.8	2.2	96.6	3.4	97.3	2.7	96.5	3.5	97.7	2.3	98.6	1.4
Services	24,455	30,544	44.5	55.5	44.5	55.5	42.4	57.6	40.7	59.3	41.8	58.2	41.3	58.7	42.0	58.0	48.4	51.6
Trade	118,864	80,064	56.9	43.1	57.1	42.9	55.2	44.8	51.2	48.8	50.7	49.3	51.1	48.9	50.9	49.1	54.7	45.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,359,259	389,276	77.5	22.5	77.4	22.6	75.8	24.2	74.3	25.7	73.9	26.1	73.9	26.1	74.7	25.3	77.3	22.7
Finance	36,193	36,232	51.3	48.7	51.2	48.8	48.7	51.3	48.0	52.0	48.1	51.9	48.1	51.9	49.2	50.8	55.1	44.9
TOTAL-ALL INDUSTRIES	1,377,452	425,508	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	74.7	25.3	73.3	26.7	72.9	27.1	73.0	27.0	73.8	26.2	76.5	23.5

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

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

1. Manufacturing.

Employment.- For the second month in succession, there was considerable expansion in employment in manufacturing at the date under review. The advance was seasonal in character, although it was not equal to the average increase indicated at the beginning of May in the period since 1920. It nevertheless compared favourably with the recession shown at May 1 in each of the three years immediately preceding. Information was furnished by 8,603 establishments with staffs aggregating 976,394, as compared with 970,070 at Apr. 1. The gain amounted to 6,324 employees, or 0.7 p.c. The index of employment, at 186.1 p.c. of the 1926 average, was higher than that of 184.9 at Apr. 1, but was 11.6 p.c. below the May 1, 1945, figure of 210.6. After adjustment for seasonal variation, the May 1 index was 184.7, as compared with 186.4 in the preceding month.

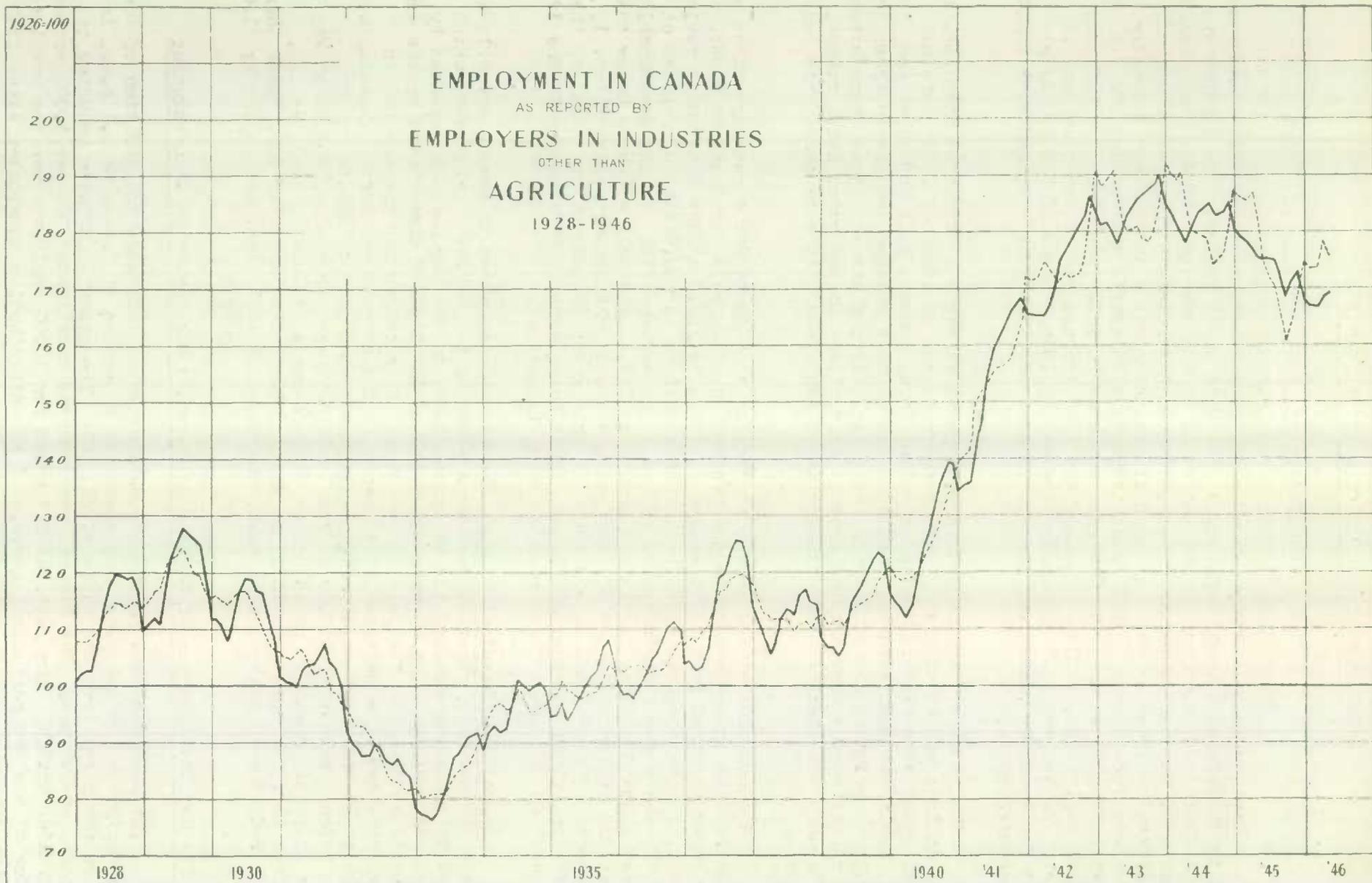
The greatest improvement in employment at May 1 as compared with Apr. 1 took place in iron and steel plants, which reported the addition of 2,859 persons. Substantial gains were also indicated in animal food, lumber, pulp and paper and electrical apparatus manufacturing, while increases on a smaller scale were shown in vegetable food, printing and publishing, beverage, clay, glass and stone, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured product factories. On the other hand, rubber, textile, tobacco and chemical factories released employees. In some cases, the losses were seasonal.

A comparison of the latest statistics with those for a year ago shows a decided contraction in employment in the production of durable manufactured goods, in which the index declined from 247.4 at May 1, 1945, to 195.9 at the date under review, or by 20.8 p.c.; as compared with the all-time maximum in the division, reached at Oct. 1, 1943, there was a shrinkage of 33.1 p.c. at May 1, 1946. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the latest index, at 178.8, was only slightly below that of 182.8 at the beginning of May of last year, while in the comparison with Oct. 1, 1943, a general loss of 2.4 p.c. was shown in this group of industries. Most of the falling-off took place in chemical plants, there being general improvement in the 32 months in most of the other light manufacturing industries.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The amounts disbursed in weekly payrolls at May 1 by the co-operating manufacturers were given as \$31,477,499; this sum, which was lowered by the observance of the Easter holidays in the pay periods reported by many firms, was less by 1.1 p.c. than the total of \$31,838,322 distributed by the same establishments at Apr. 1. The loss in the payrolls, accompanying the advance in employment, resulted in a decrease of 58 cents in the average earnings, standing at \$32.24, the preliminary per capita figure was lower than that of \$32.82 at Apr. 1, being also below the mean of \$33.59 at May 1 of last year, or that of \$32.92 at May 1, 1944. The index of payrolls, based on the disbursements at June 1, 1941, as 100, declined from 138.7 at Apr. 1 to 137.1 at May 1, 1946. This was 15.3 p.c. lower than that of 161.9 at May 1, 1945; since then, the index of employment has fallen by 11.6 p.c.

The Sex Distribution of Workers in Recorded Employment in Manufacturing.

The manufacturers furnishing data at May 1 indicated the addition of some 8,948 male employees, or 1.2 p.c., but there was a decline of 2,624, or 1.1 p.c., in the women on their paylists, who numbered 231,163. The general increase amounted to 6,324 persons, or 0.7 p.c. The 745,231 men reported constituted 763 per 1,000 workers on the indicated staffs; the ratio of 237 women per 1,000 employees was the smallest shown in any of the ten periodical surveys of sex distribution undertaken since 1942 in connection with the current statistics of employment and payrolls. The proportion at Apr. 1, 1946, had been 241, and that at Mar. 1, 244 per 1,000 workers.



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

The disparity in the trends of employment for men and women in manufacturing at May 1 as compared with a month earlier was associated with the seasonal and other movements which were shown in the various divisions. There were considerable increases in the iron and steel, lumber, pulp and paper and animal food groups, all of which ordinarily employ large proportions of men. Electrical apparatus plants also added many workers, but of the 1,221 persons taken on therein since Apr. 1, rather less than 100 were women; the ratio of female employees therefore fell, from 332 per 1,000 a month ago, to 324 at the beginning of May. Accompanying the general gains in employment in the industries just mentioned, were sizable losses in textile and tobacco factories, which mainly affected women workers. The changes in the numbers and proportions of female employees in the remaining industrial groups were not large.

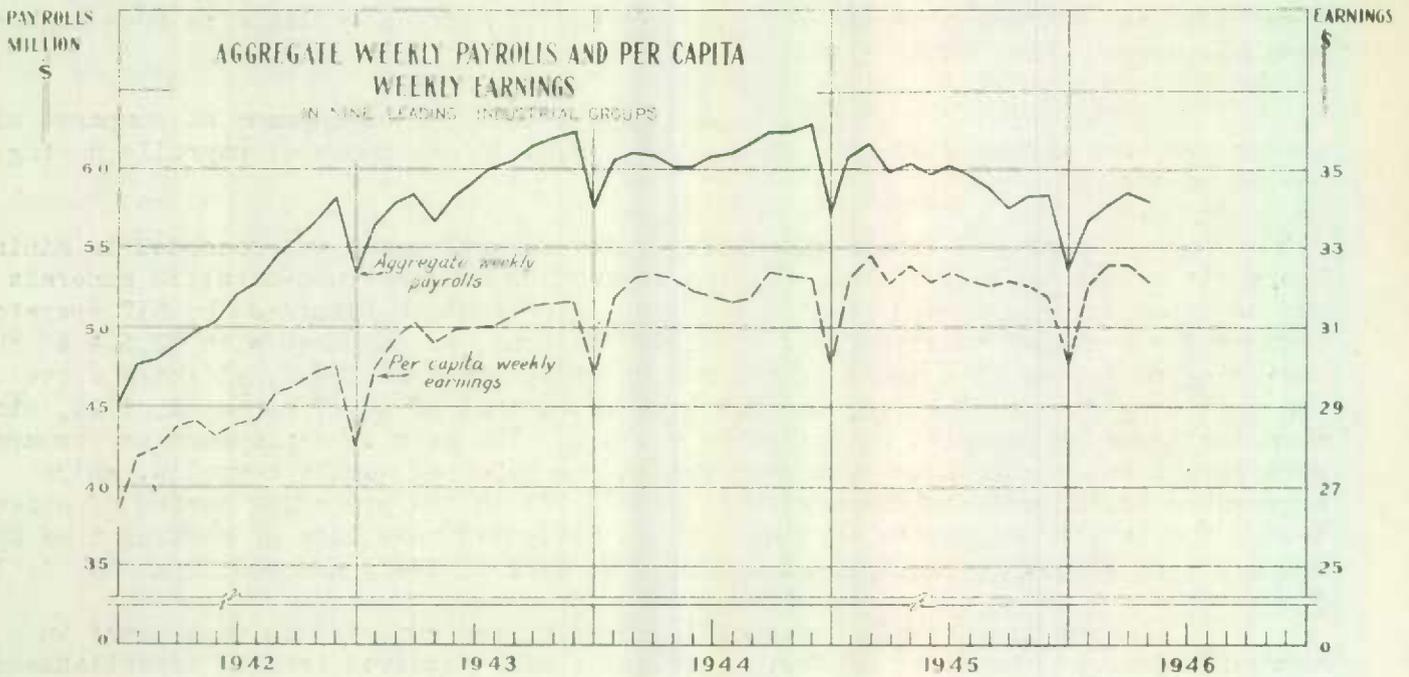
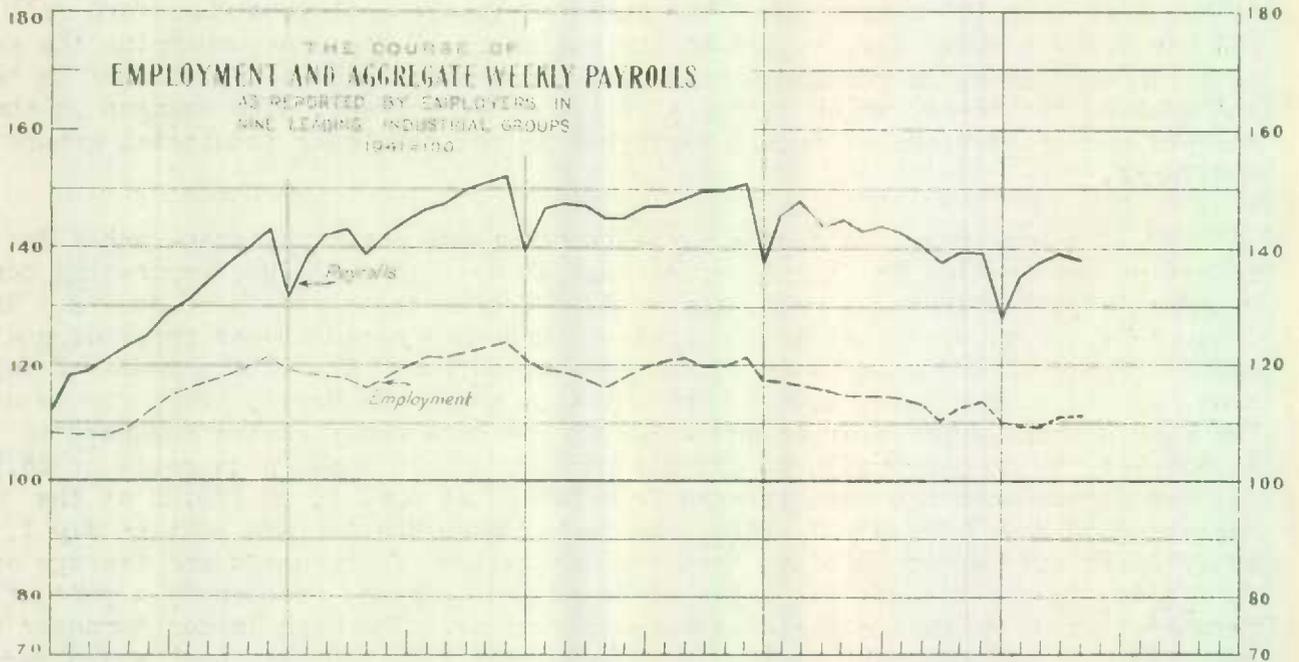
Logging.- Following a season of marked activity, there was a further important contraction in logging operations at May 1; the 589 co-operating companies reported 68,882 workers, a reduction of 22,887 from their staffs at Apr. 1. This loss of 24.9 p.c. was considerably greater than that noted a year ago, being also above-average in the experience of the pre-war period. The latest index of employment, at 227.9, was nevertheless substantially above the May 1, 1945, figure of 205.8. The sums disbursed in salaries and wages at the date under review amounted to \$1,935,744, as compared with \$2,632,834 at Apr. 1. This was a decrease of 26.5 p.c. The per capita earnings were lowered from \$28.69 at Apr. 1, to \$28.10 at the beginning of May; the May 1, 1945, figure had been \$26.81, and that at May 1, 1944, \$28.97. It must again be noted that the statistics 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, which vary greatly in the different provinces; the average in British Columbia is much higher than elsewhere. (See Table 8).

The gain of 10.7 p.c. in the latest index of employment as compared with a year ago, was accompanied by a rise of 16.1 p.c. in the index of payrolls during the 12 months.

Mining.- A contra-seasonal advance in employment was recorded in mining. There was a loss in coal-mining, but the extraction of other non-metallic minerals and of metallic ores showed greater activity. Information furnished by 517 operators indicated a combined working force of 73,477 persons, as compared with 72,564 at the beginning of April. The index in the mining group stood at 155.7, slightly above the preceding figure of 153.8, and 6.9 p.c. above that of 145.7 at May 1, 1945, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 4.5 p.c. The gain in employment as compared with Apr. 1 was accompanied by a decrease in the reported weekly payrolls, which aggregated \$2,820,882, as compared with \$2,872,472 in the preceding period of observation. The latest per capita earnings, which reflected some loss of working time at Easter, were \$38.39, as compared with \$39.59 at Apr. 1, 1946, and \$39.27 at May 1, 1945.

Communications.- Seasonal improvement was reported in employment in communications at the first of May; statistics were received from 69 establishments employing 36,361 men and women, as compared with 35,545 in the month before. The weekly salaries and wages distributed at May 1 totalled \$1,207,426, as compared with \$1,155,801 in the preceding report. The per capita weekly earnings advanced from \$32.52 at Apr. 1, to \$33.21 at the first of May, as compared with \$31.31 at the same date of last year. The latest index of employment, at 135.4, was 20.3 p.c. higher than that of 112.6 at May 1, 1945, while the index of aggregate payrolls showed a gain of 26.9 p.c. in the 12 months.

Transportation.- Expansion as compared with Apr. 1 was indicated in the transportation and storage group at May 1, the co-operating companies and branches having increased their personnel by 3,616 employees, bringing the total to 162,348. Local transportation and shipping and stevedoring shared in the upward movement, while



there was a decline in steam railway operation. The index of employment, at 126.8, was higher by 1.9 p.c. than that of 124.4 at May 1, 1945; this rise was accompanied by that of 2.4 p.c. in the index of payrolls. The amounts earned by the persons in recorded employment in transportation at May 1, 1945, were given as \$6,379,623, as compared with \$6,308,272 at the beginning of April. The latest average earnings were \$39.30, as against \$39.74 at Apr. 1, and \$38.38 at May 1, 1945.

Construction and Maintenance.- Curtailment in employment was shown in railway construction and maintenance, but building and highway work showed greater activity. Data were furnished by 1,721 contractors and branches, with an aggregate working force of 147,146 persons, as compared with 135,336 at Apr. 1. This gain of 8.7 p.c. was relatively greater than that of 6.6 p.c. in the reported payrolls, which amounted to \$4,537,607 at May 1, as compared with \$4,256,706 at Apr. 1, when the average earnings per employee had stood at \$31.45, exceeding by 61 cents the latest per capita figure of \$30.84. The May 1, 1945, average had been \$29.00, and that at May 1, 1944, \$29.73. The latest index of employment, at 115.2, was 16.6 p.c. above that of 98.8 at May 1 of last year, while the payroll index was higher by 23 p.c.

Services.- Moderate improvement of a seasonal/^{character}took place in services at May 1, when the 794 firms supplying statistics reported a staff of 54,999 persons, 503 more than in their last return. There were slight gains in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments, together with larger increases in hotels and restaurants. The weekly salaries and wages paid to the persons in recorded employment at May 1 aggregated \$1,153,128, as compared with \$1,138,002 at Apr. 1. The index of employment, at 219.1, was higher by 8.3 p.c. than that of 202.4 at the beginning of May, 1945, while the index of payrolls showed a rise of 12.2 p.c. in the 12 months. The latest per capita figure was \$20.97, as compared with \$20.88 at Apr. 1, and \$19.99 at May 1, 1945. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration.

Trade.- There was seasonal expansion in employment in retail stores at May 1, while wholesale trade showed little general change. The 2,902 trading establishments furnishing information reported 208,928 employees at the date under review, as compared with 206,761 at Apr. 1. This increase of one p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.3 p.c. in the weekly earnings of those in recorded employment; these totalled \$5,900,821, as compared with \$5,827,005 in the last report. The average per employee was \$28.24, as compared with \$28.18 at Apr. 1, and \$26.84 at the first of May in 1945. During the year, the index of employment has risen by 9.2 p.c., while that of payrolls has gained by 15.1 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- Information received from 915 financial institutions showed a reduction of 86 in their employees, who numbered 74,425. The amounts earned by these persons were given as \$2,582,097, as compared with \$2,573,972 paid on or about Apr. 1. The per capita earnings were \$34.69 at May 1, compared with \$34.54 at Apr. 1, 1946, and \$33.63 at May 1 of last spring. Since then, the index of employment in financial institutions, at 143.4, has risen by 11.4 p.c., accompanied by an increase of 14.8 p.c. in the index number of payrolls.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

There were moderate increases in employment at the beginning of May in all provinces except Quebec and New Brunswick, the greatest advances as compared with Apr. 1 being in Ontario, where the reported working forces were larger by 5,342 persons. In Prince Edward Island and the four Western Provinces, the gains in the numbers in recorded employment were accompanied by the disbursement of higher aggregates of weekly payrolls, but in Nova Scotia and Ontario, the salaries and wages were lower, partly as a result of the observance of the Easter holidays, which this year fell in the latter part of April. The payrolls in New Brunswick and Quebec were

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.

also reduced, losses due to the curtailment of working time at Easter augmenting those resulting from lowered employment in a number of industries.

Maritime Provinces.- There was a downward movement in employment in the Maritime Area at the beginning of May, when improvement was noted in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, but activity declined in New Brunswick. Data were tabulated from 1,150 employers in the Maritime Provinces, whose staffs included 129,247 persons, as compared with 130,021 at Apr. 1. This decrease of 0.6 p.c. was accompanied by a decline of 4.3 p.c. in the reported payrolls, which aggregated \$3,899,518, as compared with \$4,074,984 in the preceding return. The loss was partly due to the observance of the Easter holidays. The index of employment, at 167.8 at May 1, was 0.6 p.c. below that of 168.8 at Apr. 1, and 8.4 p.c. lower than the May 1, 1945, index of 183.1. In the 12 months, the index of payrolls has fallen by 11.3 p.c. The per capita weekly earnings stood at \$30.17 at the date under review, as compared with \$31.34 at Apr. 1, 1946, and \$31.02 at May 1, 1945.

There was considerable expansion at the beginning of May in construction, particularly in work on the highways; mining and services also showed improvement, that in the latter being slight. On the other hand, curtailment was indicated in manufacturing, logging, transportation and trade. The losses in logging and transportation, which were substantial, were of a seasonal nature. Within the manufacturing division, the tendency was favourable in animal food and pulp and paper factories, but lumber, vegetable food and iron and steel plants released employees.

Quebec.- Industrial activity in Quebec showed a recession, which was contra-seasonal in character; the loss exceeded that indicated at May 1, 1945, although it was smaller than at that date in either 1944 or 1943. Statistics were tabulated from 4,233 employers whose staffs included 507,449 persons, 6,941 fewer than at Apr. 1. The index had then stood at 172.5, declining to 170.1 at the date under review, as compared with 184.9 at May 1, 1945. The reported payrolls were also lower, aggregating \$15,597,711, as compared with \$16,106,232 in the preceding period of observation. The reduction was due in part to the observance of the Easter holidays, also reflected in a decrease in the per capita weekly figures from \$31.31 at Apr. 1, to \$30.74 at the beginning of May. At the same date in 1945 and 1944, the averages had been \$31.24 and \$30.59, respectively. In the last 12 months, the number in recorded employment has fallen by eight p.c., and aggregate payrolls, by 9.8 p.c.

Employment in manufacturing at the date under review showed a further moderate increase; animal food, lumber, pulp and paper, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants indicated heightened activity, while leather, rubber, textile, tobacco and chemical factories were slacker. In the non-manufacturing classes, logging reported substantial seasonal reductions, but transportation, communications, construction and trade were more active. The largest gain in Quebec was in transportation.

Ontario.- The expansion of 0.7 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in Ontario at May 1 was due, in the main, to heightened activity in manufacturing, transportation, construction and trade, while improvement on a smaller scale was indicated in mining, communications and services. On the other hand, logging showed considerable seasonal curtailment. Within the manufacturing division, there were losses in textile, tobacco and chemical plants, but the trend was favourable in a great many groups. The largest additions were reported by manufacturers of lumber, iron and steel products and electrical apparatus, while those in vegetable food, pulp and paper and some other branches were also considerable. The general advance in the province was seasonal in character.

The 6,602 firms participating in the latest survey had a working force of 733,634 men and women, as compared with 728,292 at Apr. 1. Partly as a result of the time lost during the Easter holidays, there was a decrease in the weekly salaries

and wages distributed; those amounted to \$23,802,090, as compared with \$23,869,107 in the preceding period of observation. The latest per capita figure was \$32.44, 33 cents below the Apr. 1 average of \$32.77; the averages at May 1 in 1945 and 1944 had been \$33.22 and \$32.97, respectively. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Ontario has fallen by 1.8 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 4.3 p.c.

Prairie Provinces.- The trend of employment in the Prairie Provinces was favourable at the first of May, when the general gain was somewhat below-normal for that date, according to the experience of the years since 1920. Each of the provinces in the area shared in the expansion, that in Saskatchewan being most pronounced. Statistics were compiled from 2,194 establishments in the Prairie Provinces with 204,824 employees; this was an increase of 3,085, or 1.5 p.c., from Apr. 1. The indicated salaries and wages were also higher, exceeding by 0.9 p.c. the aggregate of \$6,665,700 reported at the beginning of April. The per capita weekly earnings, however, fell from \$33.04 at Apr. 1, to \$32.85 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.26 at May 1, 1945. In the year, the index of employment has risen by seven p.c., and there has been an advance of 8.2 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

Manufacturing, construction, services, mining and trade afforded more employment at the beginning of May than at Apr. 1; the additions to the working forces in construction were considerable. Within the manufacturing division, animal food processing and iron and steel products reported heightened activity, while lumber and petroleum plants released employees.

British Columbia.- Further expansion was noted in this province at May 1. The improvement was seasonal in character. The 1,688 firms furnishing data had a combined working force of 153,381, as compared with 150,831 in their last report. This advance of 1.7 p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.3 p.c. in the payroll disbursements of these employers, which amounted to \$5,384,724, as compared with \$5,313,391 at Apr. 1. The per capita earnings, however, fell from \$35.23 at that date, to \$35.11 at the beginning of May, as compared with \$35.59 at May 1, 1945. In the 12 months, employment has declined by 5.7 p.c., and the indicated salaries and wages have fallen by seven p.c.

Operations in manufacturing, logging, construction and trade showed some expansion at the date under review, but there were small reductions in transportation. The most noteworthy gains in factory employment took place in food and lumber plants, while iron and steel works laid off some workers.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

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

Halifax.- Employment in Halifax considerably declined at the beginning of May, when data were received from 219 firms with 23,790 employees, as compared with 24,980 at Apr. 1. The loss took place largely in transportation, although manufacturing, construction and trade also released some workers. The reported salaries and wages decreased from \$744,472 in the preceding period of observation to \$705,948 at the date under review. The per capita figure was \$29.67, as compared with \$29.80 at Apr. 1, and \$31.35 at May 1, 1945. Since then, the weekly payrolls in Halifax have fallen by 16.2 p.c., and the number in recorded employment, by 12.5 p.c.

Saint John.- Seasonal curtailment in industrial activity was indicated in Saint John at May 1; 159 employers reported the release of 738 persons, bringing their forces to 13,431. The weekly payrolls of these workers were stated as \$396,380, a sum lower by 8.6 p.c. than that distributed by the same firms at the beginning of April. The loss in employment, which was largely confined to transportation, amounted to 5.2 p.c. The earnings averaged \$29.51 per employee, as compared with the per capita

figure of \$30.60 in the preceding period of observation, and \$30.05 at the beginning of May of last spring. In the latter comparison, employment and payrolls in Saint John showed declines of 7.6 p.c. and 10.7 p.c., respectively.

Montreal.- The trend in Montreal continued upward, according to information from 2,446 establishments with 258,676 employees, as compared with 256,215 at Apr. 1. The seasonal advance was accompanied by an important shrinkage in the payrolls distributed at the beginning of May, the reported figures in some cases being affected by the observance of the Easter holidays. The salaries and wages disbursed aggregated \$8,122,679, being lower by 1.2 p.c. than the total of \$8,218,948 indicated at Apr. 1. The average weekly earnings, at \$31.40 at May 1, were lower than those of \$32.08 at Apr. 1, 1946, and \$32.68 at May 1, 1945. In the year, employment in Montreal has fallen by 6.3 p.c., and payrolls by 10.4 p.c.

There was a rather small increase in employment in manufacturing at the date under review, most of which took place in electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants. Textile, tobacco and some other classes, however, showed lessened activity, the declines being relatively slight. Among the non-manufacturing industries, construction and services were rather slacker, but transportation, communications and trade employed considerably larger staffs. The fluctuations in the remaining divisions were small.

Quebec City.- There was little general change in employment in Quebec, where the 274 firms furnishing data had a staff of 23,890 men and women, as compared with 23,875 at the beginning of April. This increase of 0.1 p.c. was accompanied by a loss of 1.5 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls, which amounted to \$647,416. Partly as a result of the Easter holidays, the earnings per employee fell from \$27.53 at Apr. 1, to \$27.10 at the date under review, as compared with \$29.96 at May 1, 1945. The latest index of employment, at 162.8, was 29.3 p.c. lower than at that date, and there was a loss of 36.1 p.c. in the indicated payrolls in the 12 months.

Chemical factories afforded less employment at May 1 than at the beginning of April, but there was a slightly upward movement in many other branches of manufacturing. Services and trade were also somewhat busier.

Sherbrooke.- Further moderate improvement was noted in the industrial situation in Sherbrooke, where the 97 employers participating in the latest survey of employment and payrolls had a staff of 9,553 men and women, 57 more than at Apr. 1. Transportation and trade were rather busier at the date under review. The weekly disbursements in payrolls, which were affected by time lost in the Easter holidays, aggregated \$256,138, as compared with \$257,632 in the preceding return. These sums represented averages of \$26.81 at May 1 and \$27.13 at Apr. 1, as compared with the per capita figure of \$26.85 at the beginning of May in 1945. In the latter comparison, the general indexes of employment and payrolls in this city at May 1 showed small increases.

Three Rivers.- Industrial activity increased in Three Rivers at May 1. The working forces of the 84 establishments whose data were received aggregated 8,843, as compared with 8,709 at the beginning of April. The salaries and wages, which in some cases were reduced as a result of the Easter holidays, amounted to \$265,760, an average of \$30.05 per employee, as compared with an aggregate weekly payroll of \$268,249, and a per capita figure of \$30.80 in the preceding period of observation; the mean at May 1 of last year was \$30.26. The gain in employment at the date under review took place largely in transportation. Within the manufacturing division, there was improvement in pulp and paper mills, but iron and steel plants were quieter than at Apr. 1. In the last 12 months, recorded employment in Three Rivers has fallen by 19.4 p.c., and there has been a loss of 20 p.c. in weekly payrolls.

Toronto.- Employment in Toronto slightly slackened, there being a decrease

of 112 in the personnel of the 2,328 establishments co-operating at May 1, when they had 235,934 employees. The trend in manufacturing was downward; the greatest losses were in iron and steel, chemical, animal food, lumber, textile and miscellaneous manufactured product plants. On the other hand, there were moderate gains in communications, transportation, construction and trade.

The payrolls reported at May 1 aggregated \$7,696,490, as compared with \$7,752,635 in the preceding period of observation. This decline of 0.7 p.c., accompanying a relatively smaller loss in employment, lowered the per capita weekly earnings from \$32.84 at Apr. 1 to \$32.62 at the date under review; the figure at May 1, 1945, had been \$33.03. In the 12 months, the index of employment has declined by 5.8 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 7.1 p.c.

Ottawa.- There was a further advance in employment in Ottawa at May 1, most of which took place in construction, although there was improvement on a small scale in many other divisions. Returns were furnished by 275 employers with a staff of 22,823 men and women, as compared with 22,628 at the beginning of April. The amounts distributed in weekly salaries and wages at the date under review were given as \$636,693, a sum which showed little change from that of \$636,571 reported at the first of April. The latest per capita figure was \$27.90, as compared with \$28.13 in the preceding period of observation, and \$28.87 at May 1, 1945. The most recent index of employment, at 171.9, was seven p.c. above that indicated a year earlier, while the index of payrolls showed an advance of 3.4 p.c. in the same comparison.

Hamilton.- Employment in Hamilton moderately increased. There was a loss on the whole in manufacturing, the decline taking place mainly in textile factories, while iron and steel plants were rather busier. Transportation, construction and trade were also more active. A combined working force of 57,028 persons was employed by the 391 firms co-operating in the Bureau's latest survey, as compared with 56,844 at Apr. 1. Partly as a result of the observance of the Easter holidays, however, the weekly payrolls, at \$1,844,589, were lower by 0.9 p.c. than those of \$1,860,727 reported by the same establishments at the beginning of April. The average per employee fell from \$32.73 at that date, to \$32.35 at May 1, as compared with \$33.98 at May 1 of last year. In the period since then, there has been a recession of five p.c. in employment, and of 9.2 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages.

Windsor.- The trend in Windsor continued decidedly upward. Greatly heightened activity was noted in iron and steel plants, and there were smaller gains in many other industrial divisions. Information was received from 237 establishments employing 36,384 men and women, as compared with 35,269 in their last return. The weekly earnings of the employees reported at the date under review amounted to \$1,479,290, slightly exceeding the Apr. 1 disbursements of \$1,475,734. As compared with May 1, 1945, there was a loss of 3.6 p.c. in employment, and of 8.3 p.c. in the weekly payrolls. Partly as a result of the Easter holidays, the per capita earnings fell from \$41.84 at Apr. 1, to \$40.66 at the date under review, as compared with \$42.80 at the beginning of May last year.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Considerable seasonal expansion was indicated in Fort William and Port Arthur at the beginning of May; the staffs of the 116 employers co-operating in the monthly survey of employment and payrolls aggregated 9,928,-810 more than at Apr. 1. The gain, which amounted to 8.9 p.c., took place largely in transportation, but manufacturing and construction were also busier. The weekly salaries and wages showed a smaller percentage increase, rising from \$313,629 at that date, to \$339,445 at May 1, or by 8.2 p.c. The per capita weekly figure was \$34.19, as compared with \$34.40 at Apr. 1, and \$35.53 at May 1, 1945. In the latter comparison, employment showed a reduction of 32.4 p.c., and there was a falling off of 35 p.c. in the current payrolls.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Continued improvement in employment was noted in

Kitchener - Waterloo at the first of May, when firms in manufacturing, transportation, construction and services added small numbers of employees to their forces. Data were compiled from 172 firms whose working forces totalled 18,221, - 104 more than at Apr. 1. The salaries and wages disbursed were given as \$548,995, as compared with \$556,158 in the last return. The average per employee at May 1 was \$30.13, as compared with \$30.70 at Apr. 1, and \$30.23 at the first of May of last spring. Since then, employment in these cities has advanced by 11 p.c., while the payrolls have risen by 10.4 p.c.

London.- Industrial activity in London was at a higher level than at Apr. 1, according to information furnished by 255 employers with a staff of 22,186 persons at May 1, as compared with 21,940 a month earlier. There was a further moderate advance in manufacturing; trade, transportation and construction were also busier. The weekly payrolls distributed amounted to \$676,147, exceeding by 0.6 p.c. the disbursements of \$671,947 reported at Apr. 1. The average earnings per employee, however, fell from \$30.63 in the preceding survey, to \$30.48 at the date under review, as compared with \$29.97 at May 1, 1945. Since then, the index of employment in London has risen by 5.3 p.c., and the indicated salaries and wages, by 6.8 p.c.

Winnipeg.- Employment in Winnipeg showed an upward movement at May 1, when the 645 co-operating firms had a personnel of 61,216, a gain of 820, or 1.4 p.c., from the preceding month. The advance took place largely in manufacturing, (in which there were fairly general though rather moderate increases), and in construction. The weekly salaries and wages were also higher, aggregating \$1,848,428, as compared with \$1,833,932 at Apr. 1. The average earnings per employee stood at \$30.20, as compared with \$30.37 a month earlier, and \$29.72 at May 1, 1945. In the 12 months, the reported payrolls have risen by 5.9 p.c., and employment, by 4.6 p.c.

Regina.- A rather higher level of employment was indicated in Regina at the beginning of May; statistics were compiled from 160 employers with a working force of 10,254 persons, as compared with 10,111 at Apr. 1. Manufacturing and construction showed greater activity; the rather small gains in the former division were generally distributed among its various branches. The weekly payrolls were also higher, rising from \$290,655 in the preceding period of observation, to \$295,594 at the date under review. The average earnings per employee advanced from \$28.75 at Apr. 1 to \$28.83 at May 1, as compared with \$28.22 at the same date of last year. In the latter comparison, the latest index of employment showed a gain of 0.8 p.c., while that of payrolls was higher by 3.2 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Activity in Saskatoon continued to increase, the employees of the 136 establishments furnishing data numbering 6,971 at May 1, as compared with 6,417 at the beginning of April. Manufacturing, construction and trade were brisker, while other industries showed little general change. The weekly salaries and wages were also higher, standing at \$194,839 at the date under review, as compared with \$182,376 in the preceding period of observation. The latest per capita figure, at \$27.95, was 47 cents below the average of \$28.42 at Apr. 1, but exceeded that of \$26.89 at May 1, 1945. In the last 12 months, recorded employment in Saskatoon has advanced by 18.3 p.c., and the payrolls, by 22.9 p.c.

Calgary.- The trend of employment in Calgary was favourable at the beginning of May. Manufacturing showed curtailment, mainly in oil refining, but construction, trade and other non-manufacturing divisions were busier. The 267 firms whose returns were tabulated had a combined staff of 18,539, as compared with 18,308 at the first of April. The weekly payroll also increased by 1.3 p.c., from \$585,326 at Apr. 1 to \$592,689 at the date under review, when the average per employee was \$31.97, the same as in the last return. At May 1 of last spring, the per capita figure was \$32.25. Since then, recorded employment in this city has risen by 5.7 p.c., and the payrolls, by 3.9 p.c.

Edmonton.- Heightened activity was reported in Edmonton at May 1, most of

the improvement taking place in construction, trade and transportation. The 222 firms co-operating in the latest survey had a working force of 18,442 persons, and paid the sum of \$556,272 in weekly salaries and wages. At Apr. 1, they had employed 17,659 men and women, whose earnings had aggregated \$533,431, an average of \$30.21. The latest per capita figure was \$30.16, and that at May 1, 1945, \$29.54. In the last year, recorded employment in Edmonton has risen by 12.6 p.c. and there has been an advance of 12.8 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Vancouver. Manufacturing operations in Vancouver slightly gained at May 1. The greatest advance was in lumber mills. Communications, transportation, services and trade also took on additional workers. On the whole, there was an increase of 575 in the number of employees reported at the date under review, when the 731 establishments furnishing data had a personnel of 69,469. The weekly salaries and wages distributed totalled \$2,278,268, as compared with \$2,255,660 at Apr. 1. The per capita earnings were \$32.80, exceeding the mean of \$32.74 at Apr. 1. As compared with the May 1, 1945, average of \$34.73, however, there was a loss of \$1.93; in this comparison, there were declines of 14.3 p.c. and 18.9 p.c., in employment and payrolls, respectively.

Victoria. The trend of employment in Victoria continued upward at the first of May; the gain took place mainly in manufacturing, and within that division, notably in iron and steel plants, but moderate improvement was also indicated in transportation, construction and other groups. Returns were received from 171 employers with a working force of 12,585 men and women, as compared with 12,342 a month earlier. There was accordingly an increase of two p.c., which was accompanied by a similar gain in the weekly payrolls disbursed. The latest aggregate was \$398,042, as compared with \$390,055 at Apr. 1, when the average per employee was \$31.60. The May 1 figure was \$31.63, and that at May 1, 1945, \$33.71. In the latter comparison, employment in Victoria showed a decline of 13.3 p.c., while the weekly salaries and wages have fallen by 19 p.c.

TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6 in the following pages give index numbers of employment for the Dominion as a whole, for the provinces and economic areas, and for the eight leading cities, the indexes being based on the 1926 average as 100. Tables 7 to 11 show the number of employees reported at May 1 by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate weekly salaries and wages and the per capita earnings of such persons, classed by industry in the Dominion as a whole, in the economic areas and the 20 leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, are also given; to provide comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted for these latter tables from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
May 1, 1930	111.4	113.1	-	-	-	106.1	115.7	109.2	-	-	-	110.7
May 1, 1931	102.2	104.0	-	-	-	102.3	103.8	100.0	-	-	-	96.1
May 1, 1932	87.5	87.8	-	-	-	86.0	89.5	87.6	-	-	-	82.7
May 1, 1933	77.6	80.3	-	-	-	75.4	79.5	79.2	-	-	-	72.2
May 1, 1934	92.0	98.3	-	-	-	85.5	98.5	85.4	-	-	-	88.4
May 1, 1935	95.2	97.4	-	-	-	89.7	101.7	87.9	-	-	-	92.6
May 1, 1936	99.5	103.4	-	-	-	96.4	103.4	92.7	-	-	-	99.0
May 1, 1937	106.3	110.7	-	-	-	105.2	111.2	93.2	-	-	-	103.4
May 1, 1938	107.4	107.3	72.6	116.5	98.3	112.6	109.9	91.5	90.3	89.2	95.0	102.8
May 1, 1939	106.2	100.2	82.2	114.4	84.1	111.6	107.9	94.5	90.7	98.2	97.7	103.3
May 1, 1940	114.3	112.8	86.4	124.0	100.7	113.9	121.0	100.2	97.6	103.6	102.0	107.2
May 1, 1941	145.5	136.5	96.8	156.2	115.2	146.8	156.5	124.1	120.5	122.1	131.1	132.7
May 1, 1942	167.4	156.7	94.4	179.3	132.3	177.9	175.9	130.9	129.1	118.5	141.9	158.8
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	188.6	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	138.9	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	190.9	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	130.5	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.5
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	179.5	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	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.2	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.1	176.8	149.0	142.3	143.3	163.0	163.5

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

100.0	7.5	.2	4.3	3.0	29.4	42.4	11.8	5.4	2.3	4.1	8.9
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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
May 1, 1930	110.8	115.3	117.8	125.3	118.4	150.5	105.7	110.8
May 1, 1931	107.0	125.7	111.4	123.4	108.0	105.5	97.1	104.6
May 1, 1932	91.1	104.0	97.5	102.5	86.9	88.3	86.1	87.6
May 1, 1933	79.5	93.7	85.6	87.2	69.4	80.6	77.0	79.2
May 1, 1934	82.9	96.3	92.9	100.8	83.9	109.3	81.2	85.9
May 1, 1935	86.3	96.7	96.7	101.3	90.3	133.5	85.5	93.4
May 1, 1936	92.7	95.8	100.2	107.7	98.1	136.1	87.3	101.9
May 1, 1937	101.1	97.6	107.4	106.6	111.9	152.9	93.5	105.6
May 1, 1938	104.5	103.8	106.3	103.0	107.2	148.9	91.6	105.9
May 1, 1939	104.5	122.8	107.6	106.4	102.3	140.8	90.0	110.3
May 1, 1940	111.3	115.6	117.9	111.0	120.1	155.2	96.6	115.7
May 1, 1941	139.1	158.6	149.7	145.8	157.4	227.9	119.4	141.3
May 1, 1942	162.9	214.3	176.9	156.6	184.7	268.6	130.5	193.4
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.3	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
Feb. 1	182.4	258.6	193.3	162.6	193.3	315.4	133.4	239.9
Mar. 1	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Apr. 1	195.2	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	188.3	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	183.9	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	196.3	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	179.2	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	182.3	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	158.9	173.6	267.9	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	165.6	162.8	177.4	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.6	191.3

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

15.0 1.4 13.6 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
May 1, 1930	111.4	112.4	63.5	114.1	117.3	104.3	112.0	128.9	125.6
May 1, 1931	102.2	100.7	55.9	106.0	104.0	96.6	106.6	123.1	123.3
May 1, 1932	87.5	85.8	32.5	97.9	94.1	84.3	83.2	114.7	116.2
May 1, 1933	77.6	76.8	35.1	89.9	83.7	78.9	60.8	99.9	108.6
May 1, 1934	92.0	90.2	80.5	103.6	76.9	78.5	95.8	111.7	115.6
May 1, 1935	95.2	95.6	93.9	116.2	77.5	80.1	84.7	116.4	119.3
May 1, 1936	99.5	102.7	88.6	127.4	78.4	82.8	79.4	120.4	123.3
May 1, 1937	106.3	113.8	86.7	147.4	82.9	85.1	71.4	125.2	128.4
May 1, 1938	107.4	110.6	97.5	149.7	82.5	83.9	88.2	131.9	131.3
May 1, 1939	106.2	108.4	51.0	155.8	82.0	81.4	94.2	133.2	135.1
May 1, 1940	114.3	125.7	60.5	164.5	83.8	88.8	68.4	138.2	138.3
May 1, 1941	145.5	162.3	107.9	174.8	94.6	99.2	120.0	165.6	154.5
May 1, 1942	167.4	202.3	158.5	173.5	103.7	104.1	109.3	176.3	153.5
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.8
Feb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	149.3
Mar. 1	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	146.8
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
June 1	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.8	126.3	192.0	150.6
July 1	183.7	226.5	148.2	156.5	104.8	117.2	133.6	193.0	151.4
Aug. 1	185.9	227.7	136.1	159.1	107.1	119.7	144.3	196.2	151.8
Sept. 1	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Oct. 1	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Nov. 1	188.7	230.8	182.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.4	162.2
Dec. 1	190.5	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.9
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	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.2	186.1	227.9	155.7	135.4	126.8	115.2	219.1	186.7

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

100.0	56.5	4.0	4.2	2.1	9.4	8.5	3.2	12.1
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 4.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	1/Relative Weight	May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1944	May 1 1943	May 1 1942	May 1 1939
MANUFACTURING	56.5	196.1	184.9	210.6	223.2	222.9	202.3	108.4
Animal products - edible	2.5	216.5	212.2	207.9	215.0	177.3	168.8	126.9
Fur and products	.2	161.3	157.8	140.5	127.8	128.0	121.0	94.1
Leather and products	1.9	155.9	155.9	140.7	139.3	141.4	139.6	111.1
Boots and shoes	1.1	143.1	142.1	129.2	127.2	127.2	130.1	113.1
Lumber products	4.0	126.2	122.9	120.3	115.7	109.4	115.7	77.3
Rough and dressed lumber	2.2	103.8	99.4	97.6	92.2	88.2	103.4	66.1
Furniture	.8	146.9	147.1	126.2	123.3	107.6	113.5	83.1
Other lumber products	1.0	190.9	187.9	200.4	196.7	190.6	163.7	108.7
Musical instruments	.1	37.4	36.9	27.7	29.3	49.6	39.4	41.6
Plant products - edible	3.0	157.5	157.0	156.8	151.3	135.8	135.1	107.7
Pulp and paper products	6.7	157.0	155.2	138.1	133.3	126.6	132.1	105.1
Pulp and paper	2.5	140.8	137.4	122.8	116.9	115.3	123.4	90.7
Paper products	1.1	235.0	235.2	212.4	206.8	188.0	186.5	130.3
Printing and publishing	2.1	152.0	151.4	133.3	127.3	120.2	124.9	114.9
Rubber products	1.4	187.1	188.5	179.4	163.7	127.7	126.7	105.5
Textile products	8.4	166.1	167.5	158.8	159.7	162.5	169.5	120.4
Thread, yarn and cloth	3.1	160.8	171.1	157.5	159.0	164.2	177.4	125.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.2	108.9	111.0	108.3	112.2	121.4	128.9	95.3
Woolen yarn and cloth	.8	184.5	188.7	189.9	170.2	180.4	205.4	122.8
Artificial silk and silk goods	.8	710.3	710.0	617.6	600.7	547.5	581.1	448.0
Hosiery and knit goods	1.4	159.5	160.8	145.5	150.0	141.2	143.7	121.4
Garments and personal furnishings	2.9	164.1	165.2	162.0	160.7	167.8	174.0	116.6
Other textile products	1.0	173.8	174.0	174.0	173.9	174.1	173.5	115.6
Tobacco	.5	114.5	127.8	135.8	130.8	133.1	156.9	91.2
Beverages	.9	286.8	282.4	258.7	236.3	211.8	232.2	163.9
Chemicals and allied products	2.4	321.8	327.2	279.2	286.1	283.7	277.8	161.2
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	162.9	160.3	135.8	136.6	132.0	130.5	82.2
Electric light and power	1.2	168.4	165.2	143.2	135.6	137.1	143.2	126.3
Electrical apparatus	2.5	290.2	281.9	288.7	329.9	292.3	246.1	125.5
Iron and steel products	18.4	208.9	206.5	291.6	334.2	340.4	272.7	97.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	2.0	257.8	257.4	244.1	249.3	257.8	244.7	123.8
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.5	232.7	232.5	217.1	222.6	248.1	252.4	115.0
Agricultural implements	.8	166.5	166.5	143.4	121.7	133.7	122.5	59.8
Land vehicles and aircraft	6.2	172.3	166.2	255.4	305.5	282.4	232.1	92.3
Automobiles and parts	2.2	266.4	229.1	278.1	286.5	311.1	276.8	148.9
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.5	532.3	544.5	1251.8	1519.9	1479.6	894.1	66.7
Heating appliances	.4	191.6	193.0	193.7	164.3	168.4	157.3	124.0
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	178.7	176.3	274.9	288.9	328.7	279.2	103.2
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	220.4	222.8	231.9	267.6	255.7	282.4	101.1
Other iron and steel products	2.8	220.8	222.7	328.4	383.4	463.9	360.9	100.3
Non-ferrous metal products	2.4	293.7	291.0	392.1	454.1	496.4	378.8	153.4
Non-metallic mineral products	.9	217.4	217.0	214.1	207.5	203.2	192.9	150.1
Miscellaneous	1.0	286.1	294.0	345.6	371.8	406.4	322.1	140.3
LOGGING	4.0	227.9	303.6	205.8	162.4	131.8	158.5	51.0
MINING	4.2	156.7	153.8	145.7	155.4	157.8	173.5	165.8
Coal	1.5	94.6	96.0	92.7	97.0	89.9	94.9	82.3
Metallic ores	2.0	276.2	273.8	251.6	283.3	308.8	355.4	334.0
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	176.0	161.7	161.0	156.7	154.6	157.2	123.4
COMMUNICATIONS	2.1	135.4	132.4	112.6	106.1	102.5	103.7	82.0
Telegraphs	.5	134.0	133.9	126.4	128.2	131.5	119.8	90.6
Telephones	1.5	135.2	131.4	108.5	100.1	94.6	99.3	79.7
TRANSPORTATION	9.4	126.8	124.0	124.4	120.9	111.7	104.1	81.4
Street railways and cartage	3.1	205.5	199.8	188.3	182.0	163.5	149.8	120.9
Steam railways	5.0	108.9	109.8	107.0	105.1	101.2	92.6	70.7
Shipping and stevedoring	1.3	101.2	86.4	115.6	110.3	92.4	95.6	77.8
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	8.5	115.2	106.0	98.8	87.2	115.7	109.3	94.2
Building	3.4	130.9	128.1	85.5	83.9	159.4	132.4	46.2
Highway	3.2	136.1	106.8	131.6	99.8	101.7	114.0	182.9
Railway	1.9	77.8	87.5	82.6	78.9	84.3	81.6	60.3
SERVICES	3.2	219.1	217.1	202.4	200.7	182.7	176.3	133.2
Hotels and restaurants	2.1	213.5	210.8	201.6	197.8	174.9	167.1	125.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	230.0	229.4	204.0	205.6	196.2	192.1	146.3
TRADE	12.1	186.7	184.8	171.0	160.4	151.7	153.5	135.1
Retail	6.8	193.9	191.0	177.8	167.7	160.0	160.6	141.3
Wholesale	5.3	169.9	169.9	154.5	142.1	130.0	134.3	119.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	169.2	166.9	175.5	178.2	178.2	167.4	106.2
FINANCE	-	143.4	143.5	128.7	125.4	122.4	122.7	-
Banks and trust companies	-	144.2	144.2	133.1	129.9	126.6	125.6	-
Brokerage and stock markets	-	243.1	248.3	169.9	136.1	111.0	109.9	-
Insurance	-	136.5	136.6	120.6	118.7	117.2	119.5	-
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	166.0	167.7	173.2	175.6	175.5	165.2	-

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	May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1944	May 1 1943	May 1 1942	May 1 1939
Maritimes Provinces	- Manufacturing	38.0	173.5	175.6	203.5	214.5	201.8	172.4	98.7
	Lumber products	3.5	96.3	97.5	120.1	127.0	108.4	97.9	62.9
	Pulp and paper	4.5	209.3	202.1	185.2	195.1	189.8	189.1	135.7
	Textile products	3.2	109.9	107.8	114.1	111.5	114.0	118.3	84.9
	Iron and steel	16.9	242.7	247.5	328.9	360.2	339.4	262.5	108.0
	Other manufactures	9.9	186.8	162.6	158.4	153.7	142.8	137.6	105.6
	Logging	3.8	203.4	345.0	254.3	197.1	211.0	153.8	58.5
	Mining	12.7	108.1	108.6	106.2	107.3	97.8	113.2	109.7
	Communications	2.2	129.1	129.3	126.4	122.4	128.7	114.7	86.3
	Transportation	13.9	184.1	167.3	182.5	176.5	188.0	135.3	84.0
	Construction	16.5	225.2	179.1	226.7	171.3	202.3	198.4	99.1
	Services	2.1	274.7	271.8	297.1	304.7	284.8	276.4	170.2
	Trade	11.0	205.1	208.1	196.1	175.7	166.4	168.4	127.2
	- All Industries	100.0	167.8	168.8	183.1	176.6	170.6	156.7	100.2
Quebec	- Manufacturing	62.6	189.7	189.1	223.0	240.7	242.5	213.4	110.5
	Lumber products	3.4	151.3	144.9	135.9	128.3	113.7	120.4	83.8
	Pulp and paper	7.0	148.4	146.4	133.6	129.2	120.5	127.6	100.0
	Textile products	13.4	193.7	195.3	186.4	186.4	188.1	196.1	138.0
	Iron and steel	14.0	213.1	211.8	318.4	373.1	367.6	269.8	84.3
	Other manufactures	22.8	196.2	198.1	246.9	268.4	281.9	218.0	118.1
	Logging	5.4	258.9	422.6	268.8	219.1	171.2	234.0	37.3
	Mining	2.7	292.5	291.7	276.3	309.1	317.3	304.2	261.6
	Communications	1.8	134.8	131.2	110.3	101.3	97.5	102.4	74.6
	Transportation	8.0	114.6	108.3	110.6	105.4	97.4	96.0	76.5
	Construction	7.1	85.2	81.1	82.7	86.2	96.6	101.9	134.8
	Services	2.9	199.3	199.0	189.9	186.2	171.1	162.6	117.6
	Trade	9.5	195.0	192.9	180.6	174.6	162.8	163.1	142.0
	- All Industries	100.0	170.1	172.6	184.9	190.4	192.0	177.9	111.6
Ontario	- Manufacturing	64.6	186.6	184.8	204.0	211.8	212.9	201.1	109.3
	Lumber products	3.2	107.2	103.5	108.6	99.5	99.8	98.6	68.8
	Pulp and paper	6.0	161.4	159.9	137.5	131.0	125.0	130.5	107.3
	Textile products	7.7	140.1	141.9	131.9	133.6	136.9	146.7	108.1
	Iron and steel	20.9	214.3	209.8	277.6	309.4	322.6	281.6	108.2
	Other manufactures	28.7	211.8	210.9	221.7	220.3	214.0	208.4	121.9
	Logging	3.0	249.2	305.4	198.8	113.3	84.6	116.4	23.9
	Mining	3.0	221.2	219.3	210.0	219.5	240.7	292.3	270.7
	Communications	2.0	131.7	127.5	102.6	95.8	88.3	94.5	76.9
	Transportation	6.6	122.2	114.7	117.5	113.1	108.3	100.5	76.6
	Construction	6.7	125.1	122.0	97.0	86.8	113.0	104.3	73.9
	Services	3.0	240.0	237.9	218.9	223.5	203.2	203.4	168.7
	Trade	11.2	188.7	186.6	173.4	160.7	153.6	158.2	142.9
	- All Industries	100.0	176.8	175.8	180.1	180.8	181.8	175.9	107.9
Prairie Provinces	- Manufacturing	33.2	172.4	171.7	176.3	190.2	181.8	165.8	102.3
	Lumber products	2.1	156.1	164.8	139.9	127.3	123.0	134.9	99.4
	Pulp and paper	2.4	129.5	119.3	106.3	101.0	99.1	103.9	101.6
	Textile products	2.3	222.5	222.4	234.7	221.6	230.6	230.5	133.7
	Iron and steel	9.8	120.2	119.2	132.2	158.8	168.9	139.2	75.3
	Other manufactures	15.6	245.5	244.0	250.2	265.2	228.4	215.3	131.0
	Logging	1.1	135.0	236.0	94.6	97.3	83.5	137.3	40.2
	Mining	6.3	189.9	149.8	138.8	144.8	138.0	138.2	99.8
	Communications	2.6	137.6	135.0	121.8	118.4	116.0	112.6	87.8
	Transportation	18.4	134.6	134.3	129.1	128.7	119.9	109.0	88.0
	Construction	12.6	105.7	89.8	82.2	78.3	87.3	97.4	68.3
	Services	4.6	210.5	206.2	182.8	180.2	161.0	150.4	117.2
	Trade	20.9	164.2	161.9	147.7	139.4	132.7	131.0	118.3
	- All Industries	100.0	149.0	146.8	139.3	141.0	138.9	130.9	94.3
British Columbia	- Manufacturing	44.7	191.1	187.8	242.7	268.1	283.2	221.8	108.4
	Lumber products	12.6	140.1	135.4	126.7	124.7	119.1	145.5	90.9
	Pulp and paper	6.2	176.5	175.8	164.6	189.8	183.8	185.4	103.3
	Textile products	.9	217.3	217.6	205.4	216.1	201.7	199.3	130.1
	Iron and steel	10.9	342.5	347.5	811.4	1004.8	1032.6	669.1	84.5
	Other manufactures	15.1	191.5	185.7	177.2	174.4	168.1	158.6	127.8
	Logging	7.9	160.1	167.0	150.0	166.3	131.2	127.7	102.4
	Mining	5.4	96.2	93.9	84.4	93.3	100.3	106.8	106.8
	Communications	2.8	153.8	153.6	134.3	129.4	134.6	122.4	110.0
	Transportation	11.5	135.3	134.0	121.5	120.1	111.1	98.1	91.9
	Construction	9.7	122.6	117.1	98.7	112.3	160.7	108.4	74.8
	Services	4.1	200.2	198.3	183.7	170.8	158.0	140.9	120.6
	Trade	14.1	202.0	198.9	180.0	168.5	157.6	158.8	138.3
	- All Industries	100.0	163.6	160.7	172.4	183.3	186.8	158.8	103.3
B. C.	- All Industries	100.0	163.6	160.7	172.4	183.3	186.8	158.8	103.3

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	May 1 1946	Apr.1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1944	May 1 1943	May 1 1942	May 1 1939
Montreal - Manufacturing	68.8	184.7	184.3	211.3	235.1	232.2	195.2	105.6
Plant products - edible	3.5	148.3	149.9	146.4	144.0	136.9	146.0	119.6
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.2	163.5	163.6	149.8	144.6	133.9	132.6	114.3
Textiles	13.6	171.8	172.9	164.8	170.0	170.8	177.1	121.8
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.0	160.4	163.0	170.3	172.7	173.3	171.2	112.2
Iron and steel	19.8	203.3	201.7	302.4	365.7	360.3	260.4	83.7
Other manufactures	23.9	195.0	193.2	202.4	222.4	221.3	170.5	106.9
Communications	1.9	101.7	99.1	80.0	71.2	68.8	72.3	64.3
Transportation	5.2	109.3	95.5	103.6	94.5	85.1	87.8	82.0
Construction	5.0	76.5	77.9	57.1	51.8	67.3	69.0	94.6
Trade	14.6	187.9	186.6	175.2	167.0	166.0	154.6	137.0
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	165.6	164.0	176.7	188.9	185.9	162.9	104.5
Quebec - Manufacturing	58.8	163.9	166.6	291.1	361.4	371.5	273.5	103.2
Leather products	13.7	124.5	125.1	112.3	112.7	111.3	108.4	94.9
Other manufactures	44.9	181.4	185.1	370.6	473.2	485.3	346.1	106.9
Transportation	4.9	88.0	89.6	84.7	80.5	67.3	67.6	116.3
Construction	9.1	148.9	148.2	145.2	142.8	133.2	147.7	290.2
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	162.8	162.7	230.4	269.1	269.7	214.3	122.8
Toronto - Manufacturing	66.7	182.9	184.2	210.5	230.1	226.6	202.7	106.0
Plant products - edible	5.4	174.0	175.0	170.3	165.3	143.1	155.6	112.0
Printing and publishing	8.2	188.6	188.3	164.5	157.5	144.6	150.7	125.6
Textiles	8.6	123.5	124.8	117.4	117.5	124.8	128.8	91.4
Iron and Steel	13.3	205.4	207.5	336.6	440.5	439.6	345.7	98.6
Other manufactures	31.2	200.3	201.8	220.6	228.9	225.4	201.9	109.5
Communications	1.9	107.5	104.8	83.7	75.7	70.6	74.6	67.2
Transportation	4.8	148.8	144.9	135.1	128.8	114.0	108.6	94.7
Construction	3.8	145.8	144.6	107.8	91.9	100.4	82.7	51.1
Trade	18.1	175.8	173.3	159.0	148.2	141.3	145.6	131.6
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	177.4	177.5	188.4	197.7	192.4	176.9	107.6
Ottawa - Manufacturing	42.5	145.1	144.7	154.8	169.2	168.4	157.4	95.9
Lumber products	2.2	46.0	45.6	42.4	41.1	45.6	47.4	45.6
Pulp and paper	14.6	137.8	137.9	125.4	129.1	128.7	124.9	96.1
Other manufactures	25.7	185.8	184.7	216.5	242.7	239.5	219.0	113.6
Construction	12.1	180.7	173.1	117.4	104.7	145.2	166.8	112.0
Trade	24.7	224.7	223.8	199.6	191.1	182.0	170.8	143.1
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	171.9	170.4	160.7	163.0	164.5	156.6	106.4
Hamilton - Manufacturing	80.8	172.8	173.4	189.6	189.7	200.4	196.6	102.6
Textiles	11.9	105.5	109.4	100.5	103.6	99.5	112.4	85.5
Electrical apparatus	11.0	194.2	195.0	196.8	209.4	195.0	188.0	101.3
Iron and steel	36.1	201.1	200.0	250.6	255.8	295.9	279.7	105.5
Other manufactures	21.8	184.0	184.0	178.7	162.2	154.1	154.9	114.7
Construction	4.5	157.8	152.0	104.4	66.6	107.3	93.8	47.9
Trade	8.8	189.4	169.1	162.5	152.3	144.3	149.9	132.0
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	172.8	172.3	181.9	178.9	187.8	184.7	102.3
Windsor - Manufacturing	87.0	292.8	283.9	307.6	327.6	352.8	305.5	155.0
Iron and steel	70.1	306.1	296.8	326.7	358.8	394.2	338.0	152.9
Other manufactures	16.9	248.2	240.5	243.6	222.7	213.9	196.5	162.1
Construction	2.5	97.4	92.8	73.9	72.5	81.9	98.2	37.8
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	263.8	255.7	273.6	288.4	306.0	268.6	140.8
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	51.7	158.3	157.2	168.2	183.2	175.1	163.1	94.4
Animal products - edible	8.1	258.1	261.9	245.0	302.4	220.4	175.7	122.1
Printing and publishing	4.5	120.5	119.5	106.5	102.0	98.0	104.2	103.4
Textiles	6.2	225.0	223.8	244.3	229.9	241.8	235.3	138.1
Iron and steel	16.5	118.8	115.7	125.6	153.3	157.9	128.6	68.7
Other manufactures	16.4	164.4	161.2	212.3	209.6	197.8	216.5	111.9
Transportation	6.6	101.6	101.2	93.5	86.6	78.6	72.1	74.7
Construction	4.2	88.9	75.6	43.3	40.7	67.0	64.7	29.4
Trade	28.8	142.8	142.2	125.0	118.4	115.1	113.5	100.4
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	144.6	142.7	138.3	142.4	137.4	130.5	90.0
Vancouver - Manufacturing	45.3	237.8	236.6	367.8	433.2	430.2	321.5	117.4
Lumber products	10.0	152.1	149.0	133.7	123.9	107.8	133.4	85.0
Other manufactures	35.3	282.8	282.5	492.0	594.2	594.3	412.7	132.2
Communications	4.5	147.2	144.4	122.1	117.6	112.7	116.9	109.7
Transportation	12.4	130.8	129.5	111.2	107.4	94.4	84.9	99.5
Construction	7.6	132.3	132.2	83.9	81.0	123.3	90.6	45.0
Services	6.6	201.0	198.6	182.0	169.2	153.0	135.4	123.9
Trade	23.6	202.8	199.4	182.9	171.0	158.6	159.5	141.1
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	191.3	189.7	223.2	242.8	240.1	193.4	110.3

^{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 May 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 Apr. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers as to Employment and Payrolls as at May 1, 1946, April 1, 1946, and May 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision)

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at May 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at May 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
					May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1945
MANUFACTURING	976,394	31,477,499	32.24	32.82	110.8	110.1	125.4	137.1	138.7	161.9
Animal products - edible	43,741	1,398,464	31.97	32.82	125.2	122.7	120.2	157.3	158.1	149.0
Fur and products	4,046	115,864	28.64	30.45	130.5	127.7	113.7	141.3	147.0	128.6
Leather and products	32,480	808,950	24.91	25.51	113.8	113.8	102.7	150.4	154.1	134.3
Boots and shoes	19,767	476,560	24.11	24.85	109.2	108.5	98.6	148.8	152.3	133.7
Lumber products	68,702	1,959,587	28.52	28.97	104.4	101.7	99.5	139.9	138.4	135.0
Rough and dressed lumber	37,010	1,082,764	29.26	29.87	89.7	85.9	84.4	123.9	121.2	114.5
Furniture	13,795	380,273	27.57	27.95	131.3	131.5	112.8	150.9	153.1	128.1
Other lumber products	17,897	496,560	27.75	27.94	128.6	126.5	134.9	181.1	179.4	190.6
Plant products - edible	52,275	1,476,655	28.25	28.37	117.7	117.3	117.2	145.9	146.2	137.3
Pulp and paper products	98,433	5,421,596	34.76	35.29	122.4	121.0	107.6	144.5	145.0	125.0
Pulp and paper	42,973	1,629,992	37.93	38.89	116.8	114.0	101.9	141.8	142.0	121.9
Paper products	13,564	524,455	28.25	28.34	140.5	140.6	127.0	161.2	161.9	139.7
Printing and publishing	36,896	1,267,149	34.34	34.70	122.2	120.9	106.5	141.8	142.7	123.6
Rubber products	23,612	766,483	32.46	32.80	139.0	140.0	133.3	192.4	195.9	174.0
Textile products	144,748	3,581,528	24.74	25.33	104.2	105.1	99.6	134.9	139.3	126.8
Thread, yarn and cloth	52,837	1,336,998	25.30	25.70	99.4	100.7	92.7	133.4	137.3	122.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,282	629,685	24.89	25.21	86.6	88.2	86.1	112.9	116.7	109.4
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,609	336,196	24.70	25.17	99.0	101.3	90.7	137.1	142.8	126.1
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,404	352,368	26.29	26.54	121.3	121.2	105.5	170.5	172.1	145.9
Hosiery and knit goods	24,189	642,194	22.41	22.83	111.5	112.4	101.7	137.3	141.0	121.1
Garments and personal furnishings	50,992	1,270,958	24.92	25.30	105.5	106.2	104.1	136.9	142.5	133.2
Other textile products	16,730	431,378	25.78	26.37	104.7	104.8	104.8	130.7	133.9	127.8
Tobacco	9,509	243,979	25.66	24.39	107.0	119.4	126.9	152.8	162.3	176.3
Beverages	15,907	562,828	35.38	34.58	139.0	137.4	124.9	165.4	159.8	146.5
Chemicals and allied products	41,077	1,418,460	34.53	34.94	91.2	92.8	164.3	117.1	120.6	205.8
Clay, glass and stone products	18,655	588,041	31.52	31.36	122.2	120.3	101.9	158.7	153.4	130.9
Electric light and power	21,500	833,471	38.77	38.88	112.3	110.2	95.5	134.1	132.0	112.4
Electrical apparatus	42,786	1,387,846	32.44	33.66	136.2	132.3	135.5	162.0	163.3	173.2
Iron and steel products	282,951	10,301,343	36.41	37.36	105.0	103.9	146.5	126.4	128.5	190.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,728	1,272,764	36.65	37.41	122.1	121.9	115.6	127.1	129.7	137.3
Machinery (other than vehicles)	25,071	865,813	34.53	35.77	103.3	103.2	98.4	122.2	126.5	118.6
Agricultural implements	13,764	467,418	33.96	34.38	154.3	154.3	132.9	202.9	205.5	183.1
Land vehicles and aircraft	107,514	4,168,862	38.88	39.70	95.1	91.8	141.0	114.6	113.3	179.1
Automobiles and parts	38,515	1,549,719	40.24	41.79	100.0	89.3	108.4	107.0	99.4	124.7
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	27,005	999,008	38.99	38.73	133.0	136.0	312.7	167.2	179.0	440.2
Heating appliances	6,128	195,770	31.95	32.97	121.0	121.8	122.3	145.9	151.7	154.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,608	389,335	36.70	37.64	79.0	77.9	121.5	111.2	112.6	166.7
Foundry and machine shop products	9,603	333,816	34.76	35.96	94.9	95.9	99.8	147.5	154.3	170.7
Other iron and steel products	48,530	1,618,559	33.36	34.04	102.8	103.7	152.9	127.1	130.8	207.2
Non-ferrous metal products	41,590	1,458,274	35.02	35.58	101.1	100.1	134.9	126.4	127.2	1170.8
Non-metallic mineral products	16,572	635,586	38.35	38.68	121.0	120.8	119.1	137.0	138.0	138.0
Miscellaneous	17,810	520,544	29.23	29.65	138.0	137.0	157.9	167.0	188.2	230.0
LOGGING	68,882	1,935,744	28.10	28.89	144.0	191.8	130.0	203.4	276.6	175.2
MINING	73,477	2,820,882	38.39	39.59	87.9	86.8	82.2	107.1	109.0	102.5
Coal	28,070	980,202	37.60	40.32	103.4	104.9	101.3	152.7	166.2	156.2
Metallic ores	35,521	1,456,823	40.98	41.24	74.2	73.5	67.6	84.5	84.2	77.9
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	11,886	384,857	32.38	32.48	109.3	100.4	100.0	143.0	131.8	131.8
COMMUNICATIONS	36,361	1,207,426	33.21	32.52	139.3	136.2	115.8	170.1	162.8	134.0
Telegraphs	7,748	257,205	33.20	32.25	116.0	115.9	109.4	149.8	145.4	135.5
Telephones	28,486	945,725	33.20	32.58	146.8	142.5	117.7	175.7	167.6	133.2
TRANSPORTATION	162,348	6,379,623	39.30	39.74	128.3	125.5	125.9	154.1	152.3	150.5
Street railways and cartage	53,023	1,824,597	34.41	34.44	138.9	136.2	128.5	164.1	160.9	152.2
Steam railways	86,747	3,848,458	44.36	44.64	126.8	127.8	124.6	155.2	157.5	150.4
Shipping and stevedoring	22,578	706,568	31.29	31.78	108.6	91.0	121.8	128.8	111.8	148.0
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	147,146	4,537,607	30.84	31.45	82.9	76.3	71.1	111.3	104.4	90.6
Building	58,566	1,956,337	33.40	34.58	92.8	87.2	60.6	107.7	104.8	72.4
Highway	55,055	1,533,263	27.85	29.19	76.6	59.2	73.0	109.5	88.7	95.2
Railway	33,525	1,048,007	31.26	29.43	77.5	87.2	82.3	122.0	129.2	120.4
SERVICES	54,999	1,153,128	20.97	20.88	127.2	126.1	118.4	166.0	163.9	148.0
Hotels and restaurants	35,337	705,501	19.96	19.78	128.8	127.2	123.2	174.6	170.8	159.7
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,662	447,627	22.77	22.84	125.3	124.9	111.1	154.2	154.3	131.7
TRADE	208,928	5,900,821	28.24	28.18	119.1	117.9	109.1	143.2	141.4	124.4
Retail	152,224	3,968,793	26.07	26.01	117.8	116.0	108.0	142.6	140.2	122.9
Wholesale	56,704	1,932,028	34.07	33.94	124.7	124.7	113.4	144.4	143.8	127.7
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,728,535	56,412,730	32.06	32.48	110.8	110.6	114.9	137.8	139.1	145.4
FINANCE	74,425	2,582,097	34.69	34.54	123.5	123.6	110.9	148.6	148.1	129.4
Banks and trust companies	42,010	1,295,800	30.85	30.86	129.6	129.6	119.6	162.9	153.1	135.5
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,043	117,641	38.66	38.08	197.2	201.4	137.8	249.3	250.9	166.6
Insurance	29,372	1,168,656	39.79	39.44	111.6	111.7	98.6	138.6	137.5	121.0
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,802,960	57,994,827	32.17	32.56	111.3	111.1	114.8	138.0	139.5	144.8

Table 8.- Number of Persons Employed at May 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 Apr. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at May 1, 1946, Apr. 1, 1946 and May 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at May 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at May 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
				May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
				1946	1946	May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1945	Apr. 1 1945	May 1 1945	
Maritime Provinces	Manufacturing	49,038	1,512,445	30.84	32.13	114.0	115.4	133.7	151.7	159.9	192.8
	Lumber products	4,464	108,193	24.24	24.23	85.1	87.1	107.2	116.6	119.3	147.6
	Pulp and paper	5,818	192,891	33.15	34.63	111.9	108.0	99.0	141.3	142.5	126.1
	Iron and steel	21,902	768,978	35.11	36.41	132.6	135.2	179.6	170.8	180.6	259.6
	Logging	4,687	133,651	28.52	26.84	78.3	131.5	97.9	146.7	231.9	170.9
	Mining	16,399	579,568	35.34	38.14	90.9	88.8	86.8	140.6	148.2	139.6
	Transportation	17,982	670,711	37.30	36.83	140.9	196.4	214.2	230.4	247.0	256.7
	Construction	21,333	511,889	24.00	26.02	89.0	70.9	89.6	111.2	95.9	117.3
	Trade	14,243	359,852	25.27	25.60	121.6	123.4	116.2	150.2	154.4	137.9
	- All Industries	129,247	3,899,516	30.17	31.54	110.1	110.8	120.1	151.6	158.5	170.9
Quebec	Manufacturing	317,483	9,745,080	30.69	31.47	109.1	108.7	128.2	139.6	142.6	172.7
	Lumber products	17,426	462,416	26.54	27.36	105.1	100.7	94.4	168.3	166.1	146.2
	Pulp and paper	35,541	1,257,267	35.38	35.92	119.3	117.7	107.4	145.2	145.8	127.6
	Textile products	77,715	1,900,194	24.45	25.13	107.9	103.7	103.2	141.6	146.6	133.1
	Chemicals and allied products	16,348	568,205	34.76	35.38	76.2	78.2	176.9	99.4	103.9	227.1
	Iron and steel	71,196	2,578,525	36.22	37.77	110.8	110.1	165.6	133.5	138.4	220.2
	Logging	27,389	700,679	25.58	27.71	126.7	185.4	116.6	236.4	374.6	190.2
	Mining	13,589	485,137	35.70	36.09	99.3	99.0	93.8	115.1	116.0	107.7
	Communications	9,352	341,145	36.48	35.13	147.3	143.4	120.5	169.9	159.3	129.4
	Transportation	40,656	1,564,465	38.48	39.61	119.3	112.8	115.2	143.1	139.3	139.9
	Construction	35,853	1,095,354	30.47	30.73	70.4	67.0	68.3	97.9	94.0	85.3
	Services	14,736	314,526	21.34	21.45	134.2	134.0	127.9	173.7	174.3	167.9
	Trade	43,291	1,351,325	27.98	27.98	113.1	116.8	109.4	139.2	137.7	123.1
	- All Industries	507,449	15,597,711	30.74	31.31	108.1	109.7	117.5	138.5	142.9	153.6
Ontario	Manufacturing	473,422	15,607,360	32.97	33.41	108.7	107.7	118.9	130.9	131.5	149.0
	Lumber products	23,315	622,778	26.71	27.29	107.2	103.5	105.6	135.0	133.2	135.5
	Plant products	27,700	774,547	27.96	28.16	120.5	117.5	118.3	144.2	141.7	132.8
	Pulp and paper	44,306	1,511,112	34.11	34.51	128.4	127.2	109.4	146.5	146.9	123.6
	Textile products	56,807	1,447,760	25.49	25.99	99.4	100.7	93.6	126.1	130.2	118.2
	Chemicals and allied products	20,516	697,380	33.99	34.18	101.0	102.0	144.9	126.3	128.1	176.3
	Electrical apparatus	30,429	975,602	32.06	32.86	139.1	135.7	135.8	160.0	159.9	170.5
	Iron and steel	152,938	5,604,044	36.64	37.31	96.3	94.2	124.7	114.4	114.3	157.8
	Non-ferrous metal products	26,056	891,679	34.22	34.85	106.3	107.1	125.6	136.8	139.1	167.7
	Logging	22,310	527,386	23.64	25.37	221.3	275.6	179.4	288.2	385.2	226.5
	Mining	21,694	858,653	39.58	39.75	70.5	69.9	66.9	79.3	79.0	77.3
	Communications	14,552	492,906	33.87	33.46	146.5	141.8	114.1	180.9	172.9	134.3
	Transportation	48,736	1,911,850	39.23	40.33	129.0	121.1	124.1	147.0	141.8	144.8
	Construction	49,017	1,613,036	32.91	33.29	85.9	83.1	66.1	111.9	109.5	82.4
	Services	21,843	439,921	20.14	20.26	120.3	119.2	111.9	156.2	155.7	141.4
	Trade	82,060	2,350,878	28.65	28.45	114.3	113.0	106.0	138.0	135.5	119.0
	- All Industries	733,634	23,802,090	32.44	32.77	109.6	109.8	111.7	130.9	131.3	136.8
Prairie Provinces	Manufacturing	67,963	2,181,781	32.10	32.37	123.9	123.3	126.7	150.8	151.4	154.8
	Animal products - edible	13,006	407,505	31.33	31.17	145.3	143.5	142.4	175.8	172.7	169.7
	Lumber products	4,260	112,397	26.58	26.79	110.0	116.9	99.2	135.4	146.0	122.1
	Plant products - edible	6,097	182,169	29.88	30.10	136.9	136.5	132.4	162.2	163.0	147.3
	Textile products	4,732	108,894	23.01	23.28	113.0	113.0	119.2	148.8	150.4	141.8
	Iron and steel	20,126	717,252	35.64	36.00	108.6	107.7	119.4	139.6	139.9	156.8
	Mining	13,534	558,837	41.29	43.35	124.1	123.0	114.1	152.0	158.3	145.2
	Communications	5,282	163,444	30.94	30.60	124.5	122.2	110.2	149.3	144.4	126.0
	Transportation	37,694	1,541,294	40.89	40.92	121.7	121.5	116.8	146.8	146.7	137.5
	Construction	25,901	810,791	31.30	31.54	79.3	68.7	62.8	110.8	96.6	84.4
	Services	5,419	199,140	36.14	20.87	129.6	126.7	112.4	166.7	161.0	137.9
	Trade	42,723	1,222,111	28.61	28.64	124.8	122.8	112.1	148.2	146.3	127.2
	- All Industries	204,824	6,728,687	32.85	33.04	116.1	114.4	108.6	144.2	142.8	133.3
British Columbia	Manufacturing	68,488	2,430,833	35.49	36.04	120.6	118.5	153.1	151.2	150.8	198.4
	Animal products - edible	8,542	183,641	33.14	34.51	116.6	108.5	99.4	150.6	144.3	124.4
	Lumber products	19,237	653,903	33.99	34.13	104.2	100.7	94.3	133.9	130.0	119.2
	Plant products - edible	4,641	133,518	28.77	28.39	120.8	118.9	119.7	155.6	151.1	152.3
	Pulp and paper	7,962	298,038	37.43	37.80	118.8	118.3	110.8	139.4	140.2	123.8
	Iron and steel	16,789	632,544	37.68	39.98	139.5	141.4	330.2	178.0	186.7	447.1
	Non-ferrous metal products	3,320	146,472	44.32	45.04	100.6	96.6	95.9	128.3	123.6	106.7
	Logging	12,188	522,739	42.89	43.16	131.9	129.3	123.6	144.0	142.1	137.5
	Mining	8,261	358,687	41.00	41.62	81.7	79.8	71.7	96.7	95.8	85.5
	Transportation	17,280	691,203	40.00	39.21	131.3	132.0	119.7	170.4	167.9	155.2
	Construction	14,942	506,537	33.90	33.42	116.9	111.6	91.2	156.3	147.2	119.6
	Services	6,339	151,533	23.90	23.12	140.0	138.7	128.5	166.8	179.0	163.2
	Trade	21,611	616,655	28.53	28.48	127.2	125.3	113.4	161.2	158.7	137.5
	- All Industries	163,381	5,384,724	35.11	35.23	121.2	119.1	127.8	149.8	147.9	161.0

Table 10.- Number of Persons Employed at May 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 Apr. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at May 1, 1946, Apr. 1, 1946, May 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at May 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at May 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1946	
Montreal - Manufacturing	176,085	5,722,184	32.13	33.06	115.8	115.5	132.5	144.4	148.2	176.2
Plant products - edible	9,145	285,747	29.06	29.37	103.0	104.1	101.7	138.4	141.4	130.3
Pulp and paper	10,889	368,060	33.80	33.59	132.3	132.4	121.2	158.1	157.6	137.1
Textiles	35,221	904,444	25.68	26.66	108.1	108.8	103.7	140.8	147.1	134.1
Tobacco	5,708	152,564	26.73	27.32	97.2	99.9	111.0	150.5	156.6	171.7
Iron and steel	50,760	1,879,003	37.02	38.86	110.5	109.6	164.3	130.6	136.0	216.9
Communications	4,984	210,056	42.15	40.29	156.5	152.5	123.1	177.7	165.6	128.8
Transportation	13,429	421,123	31.36	31.50	108.1	92.5	102.5	121.2	104.2	125.9
Construction	12,896	419,603	32.54	33.87	113.8	115.9	85.0	142.4	151.0	105.8
Services	11,448	253,937	22.18	22.28	141.3	142.2	131.8	181.3	183.2	160.3
Trade	37,732	1,092,061	28.94	28.91	120.2	119.4	112.1	139.5	138.4	123.8
Montreal - All Industries	258,676	8,122,679	31.40	32.08	117.4	116.2	125.2	143.9	145.6	160.7
Quebec - Manufacturing	13,994	397,399	28.40	28.94	87.1	88.6	154.8	114.1	118.2	228.2
Chemicals and allied products	734	25,047	34.12	38.18	16.9	22.3	150.3	32.5	48.0	285.3
Iron and steel	2,316	88,764	38.53	36.74	91.6	90.1	289.1	119.4	118.7	390.1
Transportation	1,172	36,746	31.35	30.71	127.5	129.9	122.8	153.1	152.8	145.0
Construction	2,177	84,908	29.82	30.70	94.2	93.8	91.9	157.1	160.9	141.7
Services	1,608	28,385	17.65	17.56	126.2	140.9	124.1	185.8	180.7	159.2
Trade	4,505	105,337	23.38	23.45	134.9	128.8	118.6	156.1	149.5	132.9
Quebec - All Industries	23,890	647,416	27.10	27.53	99.3	99.3	140.6	128.3	130.3	200.9
Toronto - Manufacturing	157,383	5,236,906	33.27	33.64	112.4	113.2	129.4	138.1	140.7	163.6
Plant products - edible	12,631	351,784	27.85	27.38	116.8	117.4	114.3	135.5	134.0	120.1
Pulp and paper	19,312	658,970	34.12	34.31	126.2	126.0	110.0	146.5	147.1	126.2
Textiles	20,351	573,526	28.18	28.91	102.9	104.0	97.8	135.7	140.7	128.7
Chemicals and allied products	10,874	352,611	33.35	32.94	134.5	137.7	176.0	173.3	176.2	215.4
Electrical apparatus	13,611	458,059	33.65	33.78	143.6	142.1	146.9	174.2	173.1	184.5
Iron and steel	31,452	1,143,845	36.37	37.21	83.3	89.2	144.7	111.8	115.7	197.3
Communications	4,503	183,153	40.67	40.42	151.6	147.8	118.1	179.1	173.6	132.3
Transportation	10,934	374,758	34.27	34.12	143.2	139.5	130.0	162.8	157.8	153.4
Construction	8,966	342,571	38.21	38.37	107.6	106.7	79.6	130.0	129.5	90.1
Services	11,372	240,840	21.18	21.30	114.7	115.1	109.6	153.1	154.3	141.3
Trade	42,640	1,311,021	30.75	30.63	119.3	117.7	107.8	140.4	137.8	120.3
Toronto - All Industries	235,934	7,696,490	32.62	32.64	115.7	115.8	122.9	140.4	141.5	151.2
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,694	303,921	31.35	31.99	96.8	96.5	103.3	121.9	123.6	135.6
Pulp and paper	3,319	107,798	32.48	33.43	118.4	118.5	107.7	134.5	138.5	126.8
Iron and steel	1,887	60,893	32.27	33.72	56.4	56.2	86.5	80.9	84.3	139.8
Construction	2,758	72,274	26.21	27.64	112.0	107.2	72.7	125.6	126.8	92.4
Services	2,553	47,852	18.74	18.06	141.3	141.2	125.7	192.6	185.5	161.8
Trade	5,647	138,807	24.55	24.35	130.3	129.8	115.8	153.8	150.0	132.9
Ottawa - All Industries	22,825	636,693	27.90	28.13	114.1	113.1	106.7	137.8	137.8	133.3
Hamilton - Manufacturing	46,054	1,523,363	33.08	33.38	104.3	104.7	114.5	122.9	124.5	142.6
Textiles	6,799	184,059	24.13	24.02	98.1	101.8	93.5	113.4	122.2	111.3
Electrical apparatus	6,246	188,153	30.12	33.11	120.0	120.4	121.6	136.5	150.6	175.8
Iron and Steel	20,566	758,137	37.35	37.58	94.3	93.8	117.6	111.8	111.9	144.6
Construction	2,593	87,977	33.93	35.00	103.2	99.4	68.3	131.5	130.6	85.5
Trade	5,042	139,665	27.70	27.57	111.6	111.4	107.0	132.9	131.7	118.5
Hamilton - All Industries	57,028	1,844,589	32.35	32.73	106.7	106.4	112.4	125.8	126.9	138.6
Windsor - Manufacturing	31,656	1,327,712	41.94	43.19	113.2	109.8	118.9	120.6	120.4	134.0
Iron and steel	25,506	1,104,568	43.31	44.68	108.4	105.1	115.7	115.3	115.4	131.8
Construction	908	32,795	36.12	37.77	142.6	135.9	108.2	174.1	173.5	137.5
Trade	1,858	52,344	28.17	28.68	116.6	111.8	124.9	123.9	121.0	122.0
Windsor - All Industries	36,384	1,479,290	40.66	41.84	114.7	111.2	119.0	123.6	123.4	134.8
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	31,619	992,406	31.39	31.64	117.8	117.0	125.1	145.4	145.5	152.5
Animal products - edible	4,935	163,035	33.04	32.63	133.4	135.3	126.6	169.0	169.4	160.3
Textiles	3,794	86,099	22.69	23.17	111.9	111.3	121.5	143.3	145.5	140.9
Chemicals and allied products	687	20,823	30.31	31.35	120.4	122.8	508.2	139.7	147.3	641.9
Iron and steel	10,079	353,561	35.08	35.33	105.0	104.0	112.9	134.6	134.3	145.7
Communications	1,567	43,945	28.22	27.70	123.8	119.2	100.2	127.1	120.2	105.4
Transportation	4,045	138,751	34.30	33.78	140.1	139.6	129.0	163.4	160.2	150.0
Construction	2,560	86,232	33.68	36.45	57.5	48.9	28.0	64.6	59.4	30.9
Services	3,761	75,018	19.95	19.91	150.6	147.8	122.2	179.1	175.3	144.8
Trade	17,653	511,411	28.97	28.98	127.8	127.4	112.0	151.2	150.8	128.7
Winnipeg - All Industries	61,216	1,848,428	30.20	30.37	118.3	118.8	113.2	140.3	139.2	132.5
Vancouver - Manufacturing	31,497	1,092,147	34.67	35.19	128.3	127.6	198.4	157.5	159.1	263.4
Lumber products	6,939	232,864	33.56	33.46	115.9	113.6	101.9	137.4	134.2	120.9
Iron and steel	10,485	399,477	38.10	39.78	124.5	125.6	354.3	162.3	170.9	486.6
Communications	3,148	89,086	28.30	28.61	135.4	132.8	112.3	156.1	154.8	135.6
Transportation	8,580	315,835	36.79	35.71	156.3	154.7	132.9	185.4	178.1	160.9
Construction	5,288	191,615	36.24	34.09	167.0	166.9	105.9	215.4	202.5	136.2
Services	4,544	111,854	24.62	23.75	146.7	145.0	132.8	195.7	186.6	168.3
Trade	16,382	476,893	29.11	29.27	126.3	124.3	114.0	161.8	160.6	140.0
Vancouver - All Industries	69,469	2,278,268	32.80	32.74	134.8	133.7	157.3	167.3	166.6	206.4

Table 11.- Number of Persons Employed at May 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 May 1 and Apr. 1, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at May 1 and Apr. 1, 1946 and May 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 May 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at May 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
			May 1 1945	Apr. 1 1945	May 1 1945	May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1946	May 1 1946		
Halifax - Manufacturing	10,326	345,212	33.41	33.57	139.1	142.0	158.0	203.9	209.0	254.2
Plant products - edible	927	21,304	22.98	23.34	69.8	69.0	71.2	97.4	97.9	94.4
Iron and steel	6,331	227,273	35.90	35.96	202.7	207.9	256.0	290.2	298.0	395.6
Transportation	3,824	102,471	26.80	27.52	324.5	390.9	507.1	341.1	422.1	539.4
Construction	2,029	61,227	30.18	30.68	84.4	87.9	89.7	91.1	96.5	103.0
Services	1,073	20,555	19.16	18.29	98.5	99.5	101.1	124.5	119.9	115.9
Trade	4,683	118,401	25.28	25.42	124.9	127.4	119.9	147.6	151.5	135.0
Halifax - All Industries	23,790	705,948	29.67	29.80	155.5	142.2	154.8	176.4	186.0	210.5
Saint John - Manufacturing	5,618	175,334	31.21	33.16	112.0	112.6	133.1	160.9	171.9	205.3
Iron and steel	1,611	63,323	39.31	43.75	107.5	111.9	176.6	171.9	199.2	306.9
Trade	2,709	72,146	26.83	27.47	100.1	101.8	96.2	134.2	140.9	120.0
Saint John - All Industries	13,431	396,380	29.51	30.60	128.1	135.1	138.7	174.9	191.3	195.5
Sherbrooke - Manufacturing	7,649	206,149	26.82	27.22	106.4	106.4	108.8	136.8	138.8	141.9
Textiles	4,264	111,214	26.08	24.95	100.3	101.2	98.0	142.2	137.3	127.7
Iron and steel	1,912	55,865	29.22	33.25	95.9	98.0	121.6	107.2	122.3	155.6
Sherbrooke - All Industries	9,563	256,138	26.81	27.13	106.9	106.5	106.6	137.4	138.2	136.1
Three Rivers - Manufacturing	6,990	218,231	31.22	31.95	115.7	115.6	145.8	132.0	135.0	169.7
Pulp and paper	2,840	111,219	39.16	40.09	110.9	106.6	102.9	134.1	132.1	123.0
Textiles	2,211	42,861	19.39	19.73	95.0	94.5	94.0	106.2	107.5	102.8
Three Rivers - All Industries	8,843	265,760	30.05	30.90	110.7	109.0	137.4	130.3	131.6	162.9
Kitchener - Manufacturing	15,309	454,948	29.72	30.36	126.1	125.9	115.0	164.0	167.2	151.5
Animal products - edible	1,206	39,094	32.42	32.69	111.9	110.7	111.9	148.0	147.7	149.0
Leather products	1,639	50,324	30.70	31.26	98.6	98.3	92.1	134.7	138.0	127.1
Lumber products	1,691	50,930	30.12	29.69	134.1	135.9	110.0	174.5	174.4	142.0
Rubber products	5,211	155,260	29.79	31.33	156.9	156.3	140.6	195.5	204.8	177.0
Textiles	1,641	38,596	23.62	23.80	95.0	94.8	86.0	126.5	127.6	111.2
Iron and steel	1,438	46,954	32.65	33.26	141.5	139.9	134.6	166.6	167.7	168.4
Kitchener - All Industries	18,221	548,995	30.13	30.70	121.8	121.1	109.8	161.2	163.3	146.0
Waterloo - Manufacturing	14,442	439,996	30.47	30.83	124.7	123.3	125.6	161.0	161.2	152.0
Plant products - edible	1,997	55,557	27.82	28.20	125.7	124.7	138.4	159.5	160.5	149.2
Pulp and paper	2,081	63,160	30.35	30.65	132.8	126.4	106.6	152.2	146.3	115.5
Textiles	1,369	29,404	21.48	21.95	83.0	82.8	77.2	94.7	96.6	87.1
Iron and steel	4,083	134,090	32.84	33.54	141.7	141.2	167.8	168.1	171.1	213.7
Trade	2,866	83,526	29.14	28.33	118.2	117.0	107.6	141.7	136.3	114.7
Waterloo - All Industries	22,186	676,147	30.48	30.63	124.3	122.9	118.0	149.9	148.9	140.4
London - Manufacturing	5,170	193,985	37.52	37.75	57.1	55.8	114.3	80.1	78.7	160.6
Pulp and paper	2,082	81,569	39.19	40.66	132.6	134.2	122.1	141.1	148.2	122.6
Iron and steel	1,881	72,476	38.53	37.63	27.9	25.3	110.2	43.7	36.8	172.6
Transportation	1,866	66,086	35.43	36.93	131.9	93.9	137.5	111.3	82.8	122.8
Trade	1,470	59,842	27.10	26.31	107.5	105.5	96.5	136.2	129.8	110.2
London - All Industries	9,928	339,445	34.19	34.40	70.3	64.6	104.0	89.8	83.0	139.1
Pt. William - Manufacturing	2,294	75,066	32.72	32.83	104.1	102.0	130.9	115.9	114.0	153.3
Animal products - edible	569	18,048	31.72	30.90	144.9	143.8	156.6	162.2	156.9	167.1
Iron and steel	175	5,925	33.86	33.40	25.3	25.6	133.2	29.9	29.8	104.4
Trade	4,137	110,823	26.79	26.93	120.1	120.2	119.0	144.9	145.3	131.2
Pt. William - All Industries	10,254	295,594	28.83	28.75	112.9	111.3	112.1	141.9	139.5	137.5
Pt. Arthur - Manufacturing	2,242	67,787	30.24	31.30	184.1	169.8	159.1	207.7	198.3	177.5
Animal products - edible	962	27,649	28.74	30.25	265.0	230.0	232.2	266.7	263.7	250.5
Trade	2,644	69,365	27.27	27.28	118.7	115.7	107.5	152.6	148.8	129.6
Pt. Arthur - All Industries	6,971	194,839	27.95	28.42	139.8	128.7	118.1	177.3	166.0	144.3
Regina - Manufacturing	7,521	253,384	33.69	33.92	125.2	127.6	134.3	143.8	147.8	163.6
Animal products - edible	1,319	39,983	30.31	30.20	141.4	141.6	141.2	152.6	152.3	155.1
Plant products - edible	905	25,979	28.71	28.72	124.8	126.9	108.4	147.1	149.8	129.7
Iron and steel	1,955	71,033	36.33	36.00	105.4	106.7	157.2	129.9	130.2	212.8
Construction	1,215	38,688	31.84	31.26	67.5	57.4	35.4	104.9	87.6	59.1
Trade	6,840	173,385	29.69	29.52	116.6	114.2	104.9	141.0	137.4	121.2
Regina - All Industries	18,539	592,689	31.97	31.97	116.9	115.4	110.6	142.8	141.1	137.5
Edmonton - Manufacturing	6,986	225,780	32.32	32.34	129.3	129.0	122.5	167.3	167.0	155.3
Animal products - edible	2,670	87,167	32.64	32.02	138.5	141.0	140.3	172.7	172.4	168.7
Iron and steel	1,565	56,294	35.97	36.72	128.0	122.7	107.7	178.5	174.7	151.8
Construction	1,811	56,651	31.28	31.87	158.3	125.5	112.2	173.3	139.9	144.4
Trade	5,441	149,316	27.44	27.31	149.4	145.2	137.3	173.7	167.9	153.2
Edmonton - All Industries	18,442	566,272	30.16	30.21	134.0	128.3	120.4	165.7	158.9	146.9
Victoria - Manufacturing	6,647	231,143	34.77	35.43	175.3	171.3	244.7	210.1	209.1	318.2
Lumber products	1,046	36,798	35.18	33.87	101.9	101.9	115.6	133.1	128.2	144.7
Iron and steel	3,710	133,406	35.96	36.87	280.8	275.6	483.2	329.6	329.3	632.5
Transportation	966	32,679	33.83	33.80	158.2	154.2	149.0	165.8	161.5	163.9
Trade	2,562	66,224	25.85	24.68	124.0	123.1	107.8	152.1	144.2	119.2
Victoria - All Industries	12,585	398,942	31.63	31.60	147.7	144.8	170.4	186.3	182.6	230.0

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

Industries	May 1, 1946					Apr. 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	976,394	745,231	231,163	76.3	23.7	75.9	24.1	72.8	27.2	72.0	28.0
Animal products - edible	43,741	35,621	8,120	81.4	18.6	82.0	18.0	78.0	22.0	77.7	22.3
Fur and products	4,046	2,529	1,517	62.5	37.5	62.3	37.7	60.7	39.3	62.0	38.0
Leather and products	32,480	19,541	12,939	60.2	39.8	60.1	39.9	57.6	42.4	57.4	42.6
Boots and shoes	19,767	11,258	8,509	57.0	43.0	56.6	43.4	55.2	44.8	55.0	45.0
Lumber and products	68,702	62,118	6,584	90.4	9.6	90.3	9.7	87.1	12.9	85.9	14.1
Rough and dressed lumber	37,010	34,748	2,262	93.9	6.1	93.8	6.2	91.8	8.2	91.0	9.0
Furniture	13,795	12,315	1,480	89.3	10.7	89.1	10.9	84.7	15.3	83.4	16.6
Other lumber products	17,897	15,055	2,842	84.1	15.9	84.2	15.8	79.8	20.2	78.7	21.3
Plant products - edible	52,275	35,764	16,511	68.4	31.6	67.6	32.4	62.5	37.5	62.4	37.6
Pulp and paper products	98,433	77,907	20,526	79.1	20.9	78.6	21.4	76.2	23.8	75.6	24.4
Pulp and paper	42,973	40,325	2,648	93.8	6.2	93.8	6.2	92.3	7.7	92.0	8.0
Paper products	18,564	11,461	7,103	61.7	38.3	60.2	39.8	57.6	42.4	55.3	44.7
Printing and publishing	36,896	26,121	10,775	70.8	29.2	70.4	29.6	67.4	32.6	67.6	32.4
Rubber products	23,612	17,282	6,330	73.2	26.8	73.2	26.8	68.0	32.0	68.0	32.0
Textile products	144,748	63,417	81,331	43.8	56.2	43.5	56.5	40.0	60.0	40.2	59.8
Thread, yarn and cloth	52,837	31,878	20,959	60.3	39.7	60.2	39.8	54.8	45.2	54.4	45.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,282	12,618	8,664	59.3	40.7	59.2	40.8	54.3	45.7	54.1	45.9
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,609	7,689	5,920	56.5	43.5	56.2	43.8	52.8	47.2	52.4	47.6
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,404	8,489	4,915	63.3	36.7	63.3	36.7	57.6	42.4	57.2	42.8
Hosiery and knit goods	24,189	8,632	15,557	35.7	64.3	34.8	65.2	31.8	68.2	32.2	67.8
Garments and personal furnishings	50,992	14,752	36,240	28.9	71.1	28.9	71.1	28.2	71.8	29.0	71.0
Other textile products	16,730	8,155	8,575	48.7	51.3	47.7	52.3	42.6	57.4	42.1	57.9
Tobacco	9,509	3,905	5,604	41.1	58.9	40.0	60.0	35.2	64.8	37.1	62.9
Beverages	15,907	13,370	2,537	84.1	15.9	83.4	16.6	79.6	20.4	79.8	20.2
Chemicals and allied products	41,077	29,546	11,531	71.9	28.1	71.8	28.2	64.4	35.6	61.2	38.8
Clay, glass and stone products	18,655	15,529	3,126	83.2	16.8	82.5	17.5	77.8	22.2	77.7	22.3
Electric light and power	21,500	19,027	2,473	88.5	11.5	88.2	11.8	86.4	13.6	86.4	13.6
Electrical apparatus	42,786	28,916	13,870	67.6	32.4	66.8	33.2	58.4	41.6	56.3	43.7
Iron and steel products	282,951	259,336	23,615	91.7	8.3	91.5	8.5	85.9	14.1	85.2	14.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,728	32,434	2,294	93.4	6.6	93.3	6.7	90.5	9.5	90.6	9.4
Machinery (other than vehicles)	25,071	22,071	3,000	88.0	12.0	88.3	11.7	84.4	15.6	83.1	16.9
Agricultural implements	13,764	12,981	783	94.3	5.7	94.1	5.9	85.2	14.8	82.5	17.5
Land vehicles and aircraft	107,514	101,557	6,157	94.3	5.7	94.1	5.9	85.2	14.8	82.1	17.9
Automobiles and parts	38,515	34,838	3,677	90.5	9.5	89.8	10.2	85.8	14.2	87.6	12.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	27,005	25,760	1,245	95.4	4.6	95.2	4.8	94.0	6.0	92.3	7.7
Heating appliances	6,128	5,631	497	91.9	8.1	92.0	8.0	88.6	11.4	89.9	10.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,608	9,844	764	92.8	7.2	92.4	7.6	88.4	11.6	88.9	11.1
Foundry and machine shop products	9,603	8,959	644	93.3	6.7	93.2	6.8	90.1	9.9	85.9	14.1
Other iron and steel products	48,530	40,299	8,231	83.0	17.0	83.0	17.0	78.8	21.2	72.2	27.8
Non-ferrous metal products	41,590	34,357	7,233	82.6	17.4	82.6	17.4	76.5	23.5	75.5	24.5
Non-metallic mineral products	16,572	15,219	1,353	91.8	8.2	91.7	8.3	90.5	9.5	90.0	10.0
Miscellaneous	11,810	11,847	5,963	66.5	33.5	66.2	33.8	59.6	40.4	60.3	39.7
LOGGING	68,892	67,821	1,061	98.5	1.5	98.4	1.6	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7
MINING	73,477	71,763	1,714	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.0	3.0	97.2	2.8
Coal	26,070	25,787	283	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1	98.7	1.3	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	35,521	34,722	799	97.8	2.2	97.9	2.1	97.0	3.0	97.2	2.8
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	11,886	11,254	632	94.7	5.3	94.3	5.7	93.2	6.8	92.8	7.2
COMMUNICATIONS	36,361	16,652	19,709	45.8	54.2	45.6	54.4	43.2	56.8	45.0	55.0
Telegraphs	7,748	5,848	1,900	75.5	24.5	74.7	25.3	69.3	30.7	70.5	29.5
Telephones	28,486	10,706	17,780	37.6	62.4	37.3	62.7	34.7	65.3	36.0	64.0
TRANSPORTATION	162,348	150,779	11,569	92.9	7.1	92.5	7.5	91.7	8.3	91.7	8.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	53,023	48,624	4,399	91.7	8.3	91.3	8.7	89.1	10.9	89.0	11.0
Steam railway operations	86,747	80,416	6,331	92.7	7.3	92.5	7.5	91.9	8.1	92.1	7.9
Shipping and stevedoring	22,578	21,739	839	96.3	3.7	96.0	4.0	96.3	3.7	96.2	3.8
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	147,146	143,694	3,452	97.7	2.3	97.5	2.5	96.6	3.4	96.5	3.5
Building	58,566	56,537	2,029	96.5	3.5	96.4	3.6	94.4	5.6	94.2	5.8
Highway	55,055	53,771	1,284	97.7	2.3	97.0	3.0	95.9	4.1	95.8	4.2
Railway	33,525	33,386	139	99.6	0.4	99.6	0.4	99.2	0.8	99.4	0.6
SERVICES	54,999	24,455	30,544	44.5	55.5	44.5	55.5	40.7	59.3	41.3	58.7
Hotels and restaurants	35,337	17,096	18,241	48.4	51.6	48.4	51.6	44.3	55.7	45.6	54.4
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,662	7,359	12,303	37.4	62.6	37.4	62.6	33.8	66.2	33.8	66.2
TRADE	208,928	118,864	90,064	56.9	43.1	57.1	42.9	51.2	48.8	51.1	48.9
Retail	152,224	76,386	75,838	50.2	49.8	50.6	49.4	44.2	55.8	44.7	55.3
Wholesale	56,704	42,478	14,226	74.9	25.1	74.6	25.4	71.2	28.8	70.5	29.5
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,728,535	1,339,259	389,276	77.5	22.5	77.4	22.6	74.3	25.7	73.9	26.1
FINANCE	74,425	38,193	36,232	51.3	48.7	51.2	48.8	46.0	54.0	48.1	51.9
Banks and trust companies	42,010	19,092	22,918	45.4	54.6	45.2	54.8	39.6	60.4	43.1	56.9
Brokerage and stock market	3,043	1,921	1,122	63.1	36.9	62.5	37.5	54.3	45.7	57.1	42.9
Insurance	29,372	17,180	12,192	58.5	41.5	58.5	41.5	54.7	45.3	54.9	45.1
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,802,960	1,377,452	425,508	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	73.3	26.7	73.0	27.0

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

(The latest data are subject to revision).

Industries	Mar. 1, 1946			Feb. 1, 1946			Apr. 1, 1945 ^{1/}		
	Total	Women		Total	Women		Total	Women	
	No.	No.	P.C.	No.	No.	P.C.	No.	No.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	956,670	233,519	24.4	957,943	235,654	24.6	1,116,933	304,106	27.2
Animal products - edible	42,664	7,630	17.9	45,117	8,527	18.9	41,599	9,194	22.0
Fur and products	3,648	1,346	36.9	3,672	1,397	38.0	3,187	1,251	39.3
Leather and products	31,654	12,576	39.7	31,028	12,473	40.2	29,219	12,400	42.4
Boots and shoes	19,247	8,261	42.9	18,992	8,167	43.0	17,772	7,964	44.8
Lumber and products	64,762	6,620	10.2	63,734	6,692	10.5	65,241	6,444	12.9
Rough and dressed lumber	34,004	2,251	6.6	33,335	2,244	6.7	34,565	2,823	8.2
Furniture	13,711	1,575	11.5	13,347	1,585	11.9	11,952	1,834	15.3
Other lumber products	17,047	2,794	16.4	17,052	2,863	16.9	18,704	3,737	20.2
Plant products - edible	51,853	17,084	32.9	53,542	18,097	33.8	52,628	19,730	37.5
Pulp and paper products	95,102	20,758	21.6	95,548	21,021	22.0	85,921	20,471	23.9
Pulp and paper	41,035	2,559	6.2	40,745	2,563	6.5	36,887	2,834	7.7
Paper products	18,503	7,228	39.1	18,577	7,381	39.7	16,752	7,109	42.4
Printing and publishing	36,559	10,971	30.0	36,226	10,977	30.3	32,282	10,528	32.6
Rubber products	23,495	6,588	28.0	23,225	6,490	27.9	22,830	7,298	32.0
Textile products	144,913	82,447	56.9	142,787	81,657	57.2	140,122	84,042	60.0
Thread, yarn and cloth	53,391	21,620	40.5	52,494	21,733	41.4	49,992	22,587	45.2
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,454	8,874	41.4	21,051	9,010	42.8	22,438	10,251	45.7
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,819	6,127	44.3	13,589	6,101	44.9	12,262	5,791	47.2
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,455	5,033	37.4	13,255	5,008	37.8	11,841	5,022	42.4
Hosiery and knit goods	24,348	15,853	65.3	24,120	15,774	65.4	22,321	15,222	68.2
Garments and personal furnishings	50,611	36,207	71.5	49,674	35,411	71.3	50,670	36,387	71.8
Other textile products	16,573	8,727	52.7	16,469	8,759	53.0	17,139	8,846	57.4
Tobacco	11,336	6,700	59.1	12,073	6,995	57.1	12,029	7,792	64.8
Beverages	15,313	2,583	16.9	15,518	2,844	18.3	13,906	2,843	20.4
Chemicals and allied products	41,622	11,649	28.0	41,646	11,786	28.3	76,116	27,116	35.6
Clay, glass and stone products	17,738	3,198	18.0	17,723	3,144	17.7	16,452	3,428	22.2
Electric light and power	20,675	2,489	12.0	20,433	2,432	11.9	17,915	2,434	13.6
Electrical apparatus	42,110	15,898	37.8	41,854	13,351	31.9	43,009	17,891	41.6
Iron and steel products	274,675	23,572	8.6	276,682	23,355	8.5	405,024	57,043	14.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,181	2,337	6.8	34,181	2,441	7.1	33,750	3,207	9.5
Machinery (other than vehicles)	24,731	2,885	11.7	24,372	2,825	12.0	23,615	3,693	15.6
Agricultural implements	13,829	737	5.3	13,631	716	5.3	11,182	1,658	14.8
Land vehicles and aircraft	99,427	6,205	6.2	100,395	6,325	6.3	166,218	24,583	14.8
Automobiles and parts	31,276	3,441	11.0	32,252	3,513	10.9	42,760	6,054	14.2
Aircraft and parts	11,620	1,597	13.7	11,038	1,577	14.3	59,510	15,746	26.5
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	27,329	1,312	4.8	29,191	1,413	4.8	63,477	3,788	6.0
Heating appliances	6,190	499	8.1	6,192	490	7.9	6,201	710	11.4
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,677	794	7.4	10,987	819	7.7	17,957	2,091	11.6
Foundry and machine shop products	9,189	605	6.6	8,903	623	7.0	10,316	1,023	9.9
Firearms	2,987	494	16.5	3,555	540	15.2	23,435	5,924	25.3
Other iron and steel products	46,136	7,704	16.7	45,605	7,679	16.8	48,873	10,368	21.2
Non-ferrous metal products	40,362	7,110	17.6	39,800	7,141	17.9	55,956	13,114	23.5
Non-metallic mineral products	16,366	1,378	8.4	16,334	1,511	9.3	16,289	1,553	9.5
Miscellaneous	17,382	5,893	33.9	17,256	5,950	33.9	19,955	8,031	40.4
LOGGING	102,179	1,706	1.7	103,689	1,558	1.5	80,380	1,394	1.7
MINING	72,039	1,660	2.3	71,078	1,719	2.4	70,339	2,088	3.0
Coal	26,718	232	1.1	26,611	289	1.1	26,137	348	1.3
Metallic ores	34,935	771	2.2	33,989	789	2.3	33,430	1,014	3.0
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	10,436	607	5.8	10,478	641	6.1	10,722	726	6.9
COMMUNICATIONS	34,485	18,812	54.6	34,179	18,347	53.7	30,048	17,056	56.8
Telegraphs	7,784	2,037	26.2	7,800	2,109	27.0	7,299	2,240	30.7
Telephones	26,597	16,745	63.0	26,270	16,210	61.7	22,674	14,803	65.3
TRANSPORTATION	155,257	12,022	7.7	156,277	12,190	7.8	155,910	12,956	8.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	51,113	4,635	9.1	51,160	4,648	9.1	47,144	5,127	10.9
Steam railway operations	86,973	6,668	7.7	87,490	6,839	7.8	87,538	7,047	8.1
Shipping and stevedoring	17,171	719	4.2	17,627	703	4.0	21,228	782	3.7
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	129,147	3,320	2.6	130,549	3,394	2.6	111,262	3,797	3.4
Building	52,666	1,960	3.8	54,050	2,051	3.8	36,493	2,089	5.6
Highway	38,093	1,161	3.0	39,477	1,145	2.9	34,960	1,429	4.1
Railway	38,388	179	0.5	37,022	198	0.5	39,809	309	0.8
SERVICES	53,096	29,617	55.8	53,140	30,495	57.3	49,603	29,425	59.3
Hotels and restaurants	34,460	17,870	51.9	34,536	18,384	53.2	32,518	18,119	55.7
Personal (chiefly laundries)	18,536	11,747	63.0	18,604	12,111	65.1	17,085	11,316	66.2
TRADE	200,110	68,433	34.2	198,650	87,207	43.9	188,540	92,012	48.8
Retail	144,768	72,111	49.8	143,637	72,794	50.6	139,513	77,877	55.8
Wholesale	55,342	14,322	26.9	55,013	14,413	26.2	49,027	14,135	28.8
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,702,983	387,039	22.7	1,705,505	390,561	22.9	1,803,015	462,844	25.7
FINANCE	72,398	36,046	49.8	70,426	37,185	52.8	66,675	36,023	54.0
Banks and trust companies	41,714	22,858	54.8	39,944	23,998	60.1	38,594	23,303	60.4
Brokerage and stock market	3,009	1,129	37.5	2,881	1,117	38.8	1,980	905	45.7
Insurance	27,675	12,059	43.6	27,601	12,080	43.8	26,101	11,815	45.3
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,775,381	423,135	23.8	1,775,931	427,746	24.1	1,869,690	498,457	26.7

^{1/} The figures for Apr. 1, 1945 have not been revised.

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