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CANADA

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

JUNE, 1946

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in May

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
July 31, 1946

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
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OTTAWA - CANADA

THE JUNE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN MAY, 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 by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

In spite of industrial disputes affecting large numbers of workers at the beginning of June, there was, on the whole, a moderate increase in employment at that date as compared with a month earlier. The advance was the smallest indicated at June 1 in any of the 25 years since 1920 in which the trend at that date has been upward; the situation at the first of June of last summer was unique in that a recession had then been indicated.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics tabulated information from 15,876 firms with a combined working force of 1,735,435 men and women; as compared with 1,729,472 in their last return, there was an increase of 0.3 p.c. This raised the index number, on the 1926 base, from 169.3 at May 1 to 169.9 at the date under review, as compared with 175.3 at June 1, 1945. In 1944, 1943 and 1942, the June 1 indexes had been 180.5, 181.2, and 171.7, respectively. With these exceptions, the latest index is higher than at any other June 1 of the record, exceeding by over 50 p.c. that of 113.1 at June 1, 1939. After correction for seasonal influences, however, the adjusted index at June 1 showed a considerable decline, falling from 175.8 at May 1 to 169.9 at the date under review; the latter figure coincides with the unadjusted index.

Extensive strikes in the lumber industry in British Columbia, and more local disputes in the textile and non-ferrous divisions in Quebec and Ontario, were responsible for a decline of nearly 8,800 men and women in manufacturing, in which the trend in many other groups was upward; the largest gains were in food and pulp and paper mills. The general reduction in manufacturing was contra-seasonal in character, although it was similar in size to the contraction which had been noted at June 1, 1945.

Among the non-manufacturing industries, logging showed an important decrease, mainly as a result of labour-management disputes, the co-operating firms reporting

Number of Persons Employed at June 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 June 1 and May 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for June 1, 1945 and June 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 June 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at June 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers of							
			June 1				Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
			1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1944	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1944	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1944
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	132,891	4,012,976	30.20	30.17	30.20	30.10	113.1	110.1	118.8	117.0	155.9	151.6	164.2	161.5
Prince Edward Island	2,725	71,624	26.28	26.87	25.70	25.99	123.4	124.8	113.7	124.7	148.1	153.1	138.2	153.0
Nova Scotia	75,709	2,319,820	30.64	30.83	31.65	31.99	107.0	104.9	114.3	117.6	145.0	143.0	160.7	167.1
New Brunswick	54,457	1,621,532	29.78	29.40	28.31	27.43	122.7	118.0	126.5	115.9	175.2	166.5	171.6	152.4
Quebec	521,395	16,016,447	30.72	30.74	31.13	30.12	111.1	108.3	117.2	123.5	142.2	138.5	152.4	155.3
Ontario	740,229	23,600,239	31.98	32.43	32.62	32.77	110.6	109.5	110.9	112.5	129.8	130.9	133.5	136.1
Prairie Provinces	210,667	6,899,696	32.75	32.86	32.06	31.62	119.5	116.2	110.5	113.2	147.8	144.2	134.9	136.4
Manitoba	95,071	3,105,217	32.66	32.64	31.93	31.15	115.7	114.2	110.3	113.6	142.3	140.3	132.8	133.2
Saskatchewan	42,009	1,329,302	31.64	31.86	30.64	30.57	117.3	112.5	107.1	108.5	143.1	138.1	130.2	132.0
Alberta	73,587	2,465,177	33.50	33.72	33.10	32.98	125.9	121.2	112.7	115.5	158.3	153.3	140.8	143.1
British Columbia	130,253	4,440,128	34.01	35.10	34.60	34.80	102.9	121.5	130.1	136.1	123.3	150.2	159.2	168.7
CANADA	1,735,435	54,969,486	31.67	32.05	32.10	31.80	111.3	110.9	114.8	118.1	136.4	137.5	143.3	146.0
(b) Cities														
Montreal	264,062	8,330,694	31.55	31.39	32.23	31.29	119.8	118.0	124.5	133.9	147.5	144.6	157.5	164.3
Quebec City	24,133	650,318	26.95	27.10	30.90	30.60	100.3	99.3	133.8	163.6	128.9	128.3	205.5	241.7
Toronto	235,188	7,572,832	32.20	32.63	32.90	32.50	115.3	115.3	121.6	128.2	138.1	140.4	148.5	155.8
Ottawa	22,678	635,082	28.00	27.87	28.49	27.86	113.4	114.1	105.6	109.7	137.4	137.6	130.2	132.1
Hamilton	57,101	1,789,630	31.34	32.35	32.41	32.61	106.9	106.7	109.1	110.4	122.0	125.8	128.2	130.9
Windsor	36,786	1,335,127	36.29	40.66	39.79	43.22	116.0	114.7	117.4	125.3	111.6	123.6	123.7	142.3
Winnipeg	61,695	1,874,430	30.38	30.19	29.19	28.97	119.2	118.8	114.1	118.1	142.3	140.5	131.1	134.9
Vancouver	85,161	2,111,660	32.41	32.80	33.34	33.56	126.4	135.1	160.7	171.6	155.1	167.7	202.5	219.2
Halifax	21,907	630,204	28.77	29.67	30.99	30.67	124.8	135.5	144.7	154.3	157.4	176.4	194.6	215.2
Saint John	12,483	354,021	28.36	29.45	29.84	28.10	118.7	128.1	133.5	129.8	156.7	174.9	187.3	174.2
Sherbrooke	9,028	232,364	25.74	26.81	26.42	24.78	101.0	106.9	105.6	104.4	124.6	137.4	133.0	123.6
Three Rivers	9,851	300,156	30.47	30.05	29.25	28.48	123.3	110.7	143.7	114.6	147.2	130.3	164.9	132.5
Kitchener - Waterloo	18,259	521,835	28.58	30.13	29.79	29.35	122.0	121.8	110.4	107.5	153.2	161.2	144.6	138.9
London	22,422	676,978	30.19	30.48	30.11	29.14	125.7	124.3	116.3	121.8	150.0	149.9	138.9	142.4
Fort William - Port Arthur	10,252	354,605	34.59	34.19	34.90	38.60	72.6	70.3	101.9	113.7	93.8	89.8	132.5	161.9
Regina	10,318	299,085	28.99	28.93	27.62	26.97	113.6	112.9	112.1	113.5	143.6	141.9	134.8	130.0
Saskatoon	7,186	199,468	27.76	27.95	26.02	25.72	144.1	139.8	123.6	123.6	181.6	177.3	146.1	139.7
Calgary	19,053	604,002	31.70	31.97	31.74	30.71	120.1	116.9	111.7	115.4	145.6	142.8	136.6	135.9
Edmonton	19,136	569,390	29.75	30.16	29.29	29.69	139.0	134.0	122.4	132.6	169.6	165.7	148.1	160.8
Victoria	11,939	363,743	30.47	31.63	32.87	32.67	140.2	147.7	172.7	166.0	170.2	186.3	227.4	218.3
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	968,400	30,825,156	31.83	32.24	32.88	32.64	109.9	110.8	124.4	132.8	134.3	137.1	157.2	166.7
Durable Goods 1/	443,654	14,985,313	33.78	34.51	35.76	35.75	104.4	107.3	133.8	151.6	125.4	131.7	170.9	193.3
Non-Durable Goods	502,420	14,976,280	29.91	29.89	29.48	28.50	114.8	114.2	116.3	116.0	144.2	143.8	144.3	139.4
Electric Light and Power	22,326	863,563	38.68	38.77	37.00	37.24	116.6	112.3	98.6	93.4	139.0	134.1	113.0	107.9
Logging	58,827	1,462,901	24.87	27.95	26.73	26.31	122.9	141.4	127.0	111.1	153.7	198.7	170.7	149.2
Mining	74,220	2,877,673	38.77	38.39	38.00	37.45	88.8	88.0	81.6	86.3	109.2	107.1	98.4	102.5
Communications	37,894	1,239,164	32.70	33.21	31.58	31.05	145.2	139.3	118.8	110.9	174.6	170.1	138.6	127.3
Transportation	162,246	6,272,080	38.66	39.21	38.33	36.93	128.2	129.3	127.4	123.4	151.5	154.9	152.1	142.8
Construction and Maintenance	167,447	5,172,324	30.89	30.84	29.80	29.09	94.3	82.9	74.2	72.6	126.9	111.3	97.0	92.5
Services	56,314	1,165,650	20.70	20.97	19.62	19.39	130.3	127.2	118.4	118.3	167.9	166.0	145.3	140.7
Trade	210,087	5,954,538	29.76	28.24	26.79	25.33	119.7	119.1	109.1	102.9	144.5	143.2	124.1	115.7
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,735,435	54,969,486	31.67	32.05	32.10	31.80	111.3	110.9	114.8	118.1	136.4	137.5	143.3	146.0
Finance	74,631	2,594,555	34.77	34.69	33.65	32.68	123.9	123.5	111.1	108.0	149.3	148.6	129.7	122.6
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,810,066	57,564,041	31.80	32.16	32.15	31.83	111.7	111.3	114.7	117.6	137.0	138.0	142.7	145.1

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.

8,843 fewer workers than at May 1. There were seasonal losses in transportation, in which the shipping strike was also a factor; many seamen worked part of the week of June 1, however, so that the latest figures in this industry only partially reflected this dispute. Noteworthy expansion was shown in construction and maintenance, in which some 20,300 additional workers were reported. Increases on a smaller scale were indicated in mining, communications, services and trade.

Payrolls.- The firms co-operating in the eight leading industries at the beginning of June disbursed \$54,969,486 in salaries and wages for services rendered in the week preceding, a sum which was less by \$466,197 than the payrolls indicated at May 1. This loss of 0.9 p.c. was largely due to the industrial disputes in existence in the week of June 1, although the fact that the Victoria Day holiday fell in the pay period for which data were furnished by many firms also had an effect. In other cases the earnings returned to a more usual level following the declines which had taken place at May 1, as a consequence of the occurrence of the Easter holidays in the pay periods then reported by some firms. The typical person in recorded employment received an average of \$31.67¹/_{at} June 1, as compared with \$32.05 at May 1, and \$32.10 at June 1, 1945; the mean at June 1, 1944, was \$31.80, and that at June 1, 1943, \$30.93. In the last 12 months, there has been a decline of 3.1 p.c. in the index of aggregate payrolls, accompanying that of 4.7 p.c. in the indicated numbers of workers.

When the figures of employment and payrolls in financial institutions are included, the survey shows that the total persons in recorded employment in the nine leading industries at June 1 numbered 1,810,066, as compared with 1,803,897 at the beginning of May. The weekly salaries and wages fell from \$58,017,781 at that date, to \$57,564,041 at the beginning of June. The per capita earnings in the nine industries stood at \$31.80, as compared with \$32.16 at May 1, and \$32.15 at June 1, 1945.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the major industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons with May 1, 1946, and June 1, 1945 and 1944. On page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1942.

The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100; to facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table on page 4 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 increased by 11.3 p.c., and the aggregate weekly earnings by 36.4 p.c. Including finance, the increase in employment from June 1, 1941, to June 1, 1946, amounted to 11.8 p.c., while the gain in the salaries and wages was 37 p.c. In previous monthly bulletins, the following factors have been cited as largely 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 large numbers of cases.

In the last five years, employment in manufacturing, in spite of curtailment

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

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

Date	Eight Leading Industries			Manufacturing			Date
	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		
Jan. 1, 1943	120.1	131.7	\$27.92	130.7	142.5	\$28.11	Jan. 1, 1943
Feb. 1	118.5	139.3	29.96	132.2	157.0	30.65	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.6	143.0	30.72	133.0	162.1	31.49	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	144.1	31.14	133.5	164.3	31.81	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	139.6	30.59	132.7	169.5	31.09	May 1
June 1	118.5	143.4	30.93	133.5	163.1	31.62	June 1
July 1	120.1	145.5	30.97	134.8	164.7	31.62	July 1
Aug. 1	121.6	147.5	31.06	135.5	166.2	31.77	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.8	148.7	31.30	136.8	169.0	32.03	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	122.6	150.8	31.53	137.7	171.9	32.37	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	123.4	152.0	31.60	137.4	172.7	32.62	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	124.6	153.4	31.61	137.4	174.0	32.86	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	29.69	134.8	166.5	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	109.6	136.7	32.45	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	29.92	107.1	121.2	29.49	Jan. 1, 1946
Feb. 1	109.5	135.5	31.97	108.8	135.4	32.38	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	109.4	137.3	32.44	108.7	135.3	32.43	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	110.6	139.1	32.48	110.1	138.7	32.82	Apr. 1
May 1	110.9	137.6	32.05	110.8	137.1	32.24	May 1
June 1	111.3	136.4	31.67	109.9	134.3	31.83	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.

in the production of munitions, and the existence of widespread industrial disputes, has shown an increase of 9.9 p.c., while the reported payrolls at the date under review were higher by 34.3 p.c. than in the week of June 1, 1941. Among the non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, there was in this comparison a gain of 13 p.c. in employment and of 39.3 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of June, 1946. The larger advance in the latter category than in manufacturing indicates a situation differing greatly from that in existence in recently-preceding years, when wartime conditions resulted in a much higher level of employment and payrolls in manufacturing in relation to the 1941 basic period than was shown in the non-manufacturing groups.

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 the utmost importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

Of the 1,735,435 employees reported at June 1 by the establishments furnishing data in the eight leading industries, 1,347,788 were men and 387,647 were women, there being 777 of the former sex and 223 of the latter in each 1,000 workers in recorded employment. The number of men showed an increase of 7,803, or 0.6 p.c. as compared with May 1, but there was a reduction of 1,840 women, a loss of 0.5 p.c.; the ratios then indicated were 775 men and 225 women per 1,000 employees.

Firms in the nine leading industries showed an advance of 6,169 persons in the month; the number of men increased by 8,007, or 0.6 p.c., but there was a decrease of 1,838, or 0.4 p.c., in the reported women workers. The ratio of the latter per 1,000 persons of both sexes in recorded employment in this group of industries was 234, as compared with 236 at May 1. This proportion and that in the eight major industrial groups, were lower than those indicated in any earlier enquiry into sex distribution. The ratio of women per 1,000 persons in recorded employment reached its maximum at Oct. 1, 1944, when the number of women reported in the eight industries was 261 per 1,000, and in the nine major industrial divisions, 271. As goes without saying, the completion or the curtailment of war work is a factor of outstanding importance in the declines recently indicated in the numbers and the proportions of women workers, but the seasonal element and the existence of strikes at June 1 also entered into the situation to a considerable extent. The last two factors affect the value of comparisons of the latest data with those obtained in the earlier surveys into sex distribution, made as at Oct. 1, in 1942-45, and at Apr. 1 in 1944 and 1945.

There were losses at June 1 as compared with a month earlier in the number of men reported in manufacturing, logging and transportation, mainly as a result of the strikes; in mining, communications, services, trade and finance, the employment of such workers reached a higher level. In the three divisions first mentioned, the indicated numbers of women were also lower at June 1 than at May 1, and there were declines in trade. Little change was shown in mining, construction and finance, but employment for women was more active in services.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table

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

Geographical and Industrial Unit ¹	June 1, 1946 ^{2/}				May 1, 1946		Apr. 1, 1946		Oct. 1, 1945		Apr. 1, 1945		Oct. 1, 1944		Apr. 1, 1944		Oct. 1, 1943	
	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	116,651	20,272	85.2	14.8	84.9	15.1	84.7	15.5	85.3	16.7	85.2	16.8	85.9	16.1	85.5	16.7	84.2	15.8
Prince Edward Island	2,148	888	70.8	29.2	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
Nova Scotia	67,587	10,535	86.5	13.5	86.4	13.6	85.9	14.1	85.5	14.7	84.5	15.7	85.1	14.9	83.8	16.2	85.5	14.5
New Brunswick	47,116	8,851	84.2	15.8	85.7	16.3	84.0	16.0	81.3	18.7	82.5	17.7	82.7	17.5	85.1	16.9	82.2	17.8
Quebec	408,078	135,746	75.3	24.7	74.5	25.5	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	75.0	27.0	75.1	26.9	72.4	27.6	75.8	26.2
Ontario	581,757	192,972	75.1	24.9	74.8	25.2	74.6	25.4	71.8	28.2	70.2	29.8	69.2	30.8	69.5	30.4	69.8	30.2
Prairie Provinces	173,747	47,749	78.4	21.6	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
Manitoba	76,237	23,759	76.5	23.7	75.5	24.5	75.7	24.3	73.5	26.5	71.9	28.1	72.5	27.7	72.1	27.9	73.1	26.9
Saskatchewan	55,515	9,515	79.2	20.8	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
Alberta	61,995	14,697	80.8	19.2	80.4	19.6	80.5	19.7	78.7	21.3	77.9	22.1	77.9	22.1	78.2	21.8	80.1	19.9
British Columbia	105,962	29,152	78.4	21.6	81.5	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
CANADA	1,586,175	423,891	76.6	23.4	76.4	23.6	76.5	23.7	74.7	25.3	73.5	26.7	72.9	27.1	75.0	27.0	75.8	26.2
(b) Cities																		
Montreal	192,752	86,747	69.0	31.0	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
Quebec	17,926	7,428	70.7	29.3	70.6	29.4	70.5	29.5	72.5	27.7	69.9	30.1	68.5	31.5	68.8	31.2	67.8	32.2
Toronto	165,181	86,792	65.6	34.4	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
Ottawa	16,827	9,514	65.9	34.1	65.5	34.5	65.5	34.5	60.6	39.4	59.4	40.6	60.8	39.2	59.9	40.1	60.9	39.1
Hamilton	42,391	16,006	72.6	27.4	72.9	27.1	72.2	27.8	69.5	30.7	67.5	32.7	67.1	32.9	67.5	32.5	68.5	31.5
Windsor	31,835	5,585	85.1	14.9	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
Winnipeg	44,985	20,609	68.6	31.4	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
Vancouver	47,704	20,557	69.9	30.1	71.7	28.3	71.4	28.6	71.5	28.5	71.7	28.5	70.1	29.9	71.6	28.4	72.7	27.3
Halifax	16,005	5,904	73.0	27.0	75.1	24.9	75.9	24.1	75.0	27.0	75.7	24.3	75.4	24.6	76.2	23.8	-	-
Saint John	8,866	5,617	71.0	29.0	73.2	26.8	74.4	25.6	68.0	32.0	75.6	24.4	69.2	30.8	76.4	23.6	-	-
Sherbrooke	5,802	3,226	64.3	35.7	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	7,392	2,459	75.0	25.0	72.5	27.5	72.4	27.6	75.7	24.3	69.9	30.1	71.6	28.4	72.1	27.9	-	-
Kitchener - Waterloo	12,551	5,708	68.7	31.3	68.5	31.7	68.1	31.9	64.2	35.8	65.1	34.9	61.9	38.1	63.9	36.1	-	-
London	15,501	7,121	68.2	31.8	68.1	31.9	67.2	32.8	64.2	35.8	63.5	36.7	62.7	37.3	64.4	35.6	-	-
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	8,665	1,587	84.5	15.5	84.4	15.6	83.5	16.7	82.5	17.7	75.8	24.2	70.7	29.3	72.5	27.7	-	-
Regina	6,449	5,869	62.5	37.5	62.5	37.5	61.5	38.7	58.0	42.0	57.2	42.8	54.9	45.1	58.0	42.0	-	-
Saskatoon	5,066	2,120	70.5	29.5	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	14,502	4,751	75.1	24.9	74.5	25.7	73.9	26.1	71.6	28.4	70.8	29.2	70.0	30.0	72.5	27.5	-	-
Edmonton	13,256	5,880	69.3	30.7	68.2	31.8	67.5	32.7	64.5	35.5	61.7	38.3	63.7	36.3	65.5	34.7	-	-
Victoria	8,785	3,156	75.6	24.4	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	759,713	228,687	76.4	23.6	76.5	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
Durable Goods ^{1/}	390,668	52,986	88.1	11.9	88.0	12.0	87.8	12.2	86.2	13.8	85.5	16.7	81.2	18.8	80.6	19.4	80.9	19.1
Non-Durable Goods	329,205	173,215	65.5	34.5	65.1	34.9	64.8	35.4	62.4	37.6	60.5	39.7	59.8	40.2	60.1	39.9	59.6	40.4
Electric Light and Power	19,840	2,486	88.9	11.1	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	12.6
Logging	57,720	1,107	98.1	1.9	98.5	1.5	98.4	1.6	98.1	1.9	98.5	1.7	98.1	1.9	98.5	1.7	97.6	2.4
Mining	72,548	1,672	97.7	2.3	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
Communications	17,395	20,501	45.9	54.1	45.8	54.2	45.6	54.4	44.2	55.8	45.2	56.8	44.6	55.5	45.0	55.0	47.4	52.6
Transportation	150,767	11,479	92.9	7.1	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
Construction and Maintenance	164,000	3,447	97.9	2.1	97.7	2.3	97.5	2.5	97.8	2.2	96.6	3.4	97.5	2.7	96.5	3.5	97.7	2.3
Services	24,944	31,570	44.3	55.7	44.5	55.5	44.5	55.5	42.4	57.6	40.7	59.3	41.8	58.2	41.5	58.7	42.0	58.0
Trade	120,705	89,384	57.5	42.5	56.9	43.1	57.1	42.9	55.2	46.8	51.2	48.8	50.7	49.3	51.1	48.9	50.9	49.1
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,347,788	387,647	77.7	22.3	77.5	22.5	77.4	22.6	75.8	24.2	74.5	25.7	73.9	26.1	75.9	26.1	74.7	25.3
Finance	58,587	58,244	51.4	48.6	51.5	48.7	51.2	48.8	46.7	53.3	46.0	54.0	46.1	53.9	48.1	51.9	49.2	50.8
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	1,586,175	423,891	76.6	23.4	76.4	23.6	76.5	23.7	74.7	25.3	73.5	26.7	72.9	27.1	75.0	27.0	75.8	26.2

^{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 with the exception of electric light and power. ^{2/} The June data are subject to revision.

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 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 May 1 and June 1, 1946, and June 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.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

1. Manufacturing.

The widespread dispute in the lumber industry in British Columbia, together with local strikes in textile and non-ferrous metal plants in Quebec and Ontario, resulted in a considerable recession in employment and payrolls in manufacturing in Canada as a whole at the beginning of June. Greater activity, however, was indicated in many other lines; if employment in the lumber group had shown normal seasonal expansion, or, indeed, if it had continued at the May 1 level, there would have been a decided expansion in manufacturing generally at the date under review.

The 8,615 factories furnishing data had a personnel of 968,400 at June 1, as compared with 977,182 at the beginning of May. The decrease of 8,782 employees lowered the index from 186.2 at May 1 to 184.6 at the first of June, as compared with 209.0 at the same date in 1945. Since the contraction was at variance with the movement usually indicated from May 1 to June 1, the seasonally-adjusted index declined, falling from 184.8 at the former to 181.1 at the latter date.

The reported losses in lumber manufacturing in British Columbia amounted to 15,616 persons; this was partly offset by seasonal increases in the industry in other parts of the country, but the general decline indicated in Canada as a whole was 12,301. In the textile division, there was a reduction of 1,329 due in part to seasonal causes, and in part to labour-management disputes. The latter factor also affected the non-ferrous metal industry in which, as in iron and steel and miscellaneous manufactured products plants, there were moderate decreases. On the other hand, the animal and vegetable food, pulp and paper, paper product, beverage, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral groups showed decided improvement which in many cases was seasonal in character.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The establishments furnishing information at the beginning of June reported the disbursement of \$30,825,156 in weekly payrolls; this was lower by \$681,290, or 2.2 p.c., than the salaries and wages they had paid at May 1, when the pay period had in some cases included the Easter holidays. The per capita earnings fell from \$32.24 at that date, to \$31.83 at the first of June, as compared with \$32.88, \$32.64, \$31.62, \$28.73, and \$25.57 at June 1, 1945, 1944, 1943, 1942 and 1941, respectively. The main factor in the decline at the date under review as compared with May 1 was the existence of industrial disputes directly affecting, to a greater or lesser extent, the earnings in the textile, non-ferrous metal and lumber-using industries. In many other divisions, the payrolls were higher, although loss of working time on the Victoria Day holiday affected the aggregates in some cases.

The index of payrolls, based on the disbursements at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., was 134.3, as compared with 137.2 at May 1, and 157.2 at June 1, 1945. The latest figure was 14.6 p.c. lower than that indicated a year ago, while the index of employment has fallen by 11.7 p.c. in the 12 months.

1926=100

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



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

The Sex Distribution of Workers in Recorded Employment in Manufacturing.

The factories co-operating in the survey as of June 1 showed a decrease of some 6,121, or 0.8 p.c., in the number of men on their staffs, and of 2,661, or 1.2 p.c. in the number of their women employees. The general loss amounted to 8,782 persons, or 0.9 p.c. The 739,713 male employees made up 764 per 1,000 workers on the indicated staffs. This was the highest proportion indicated in any of the periodical surveys made since 1942 in connection with the monthly statistics of employment and payrolls, the ratio of 236 women per 1,000 at the beginning of June being the lowest. At May 1, 237 per 1,000 workers in recorded employment in manufacturing were women, while the proportion indicated at Apr. 1 was 241.

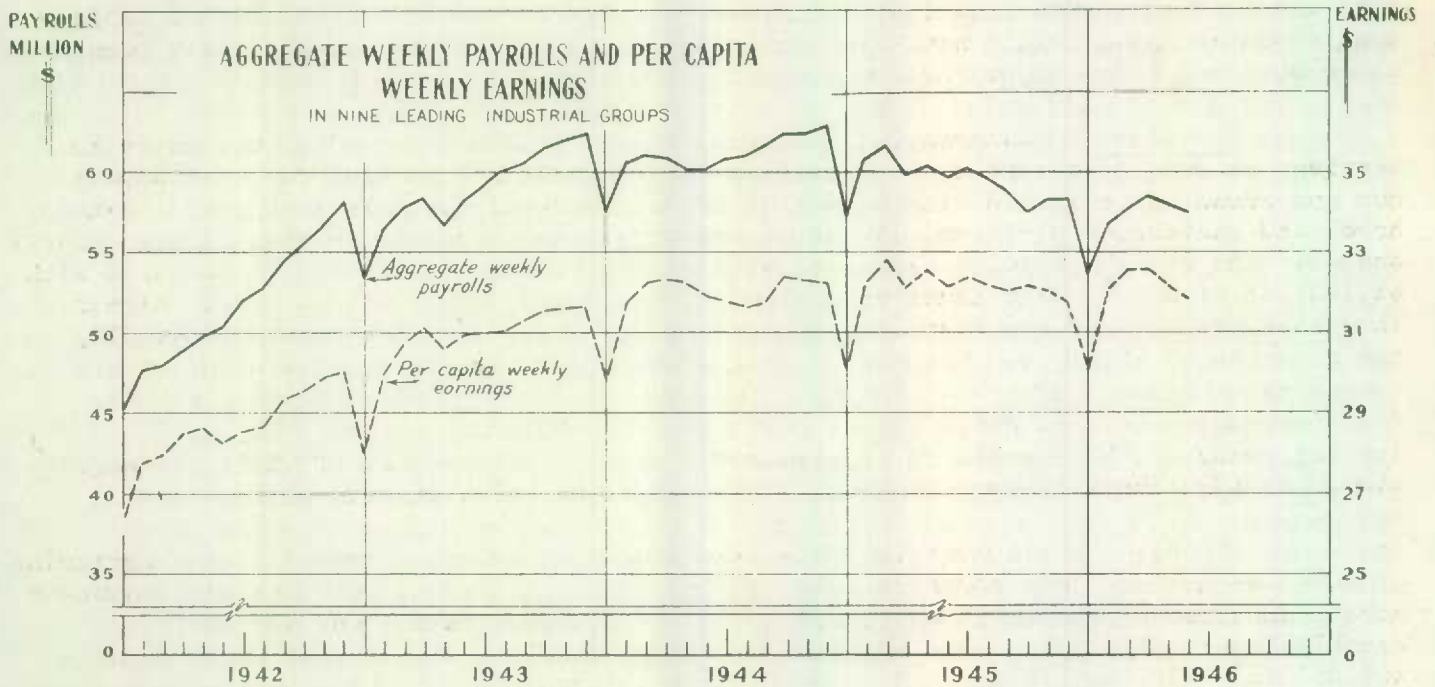
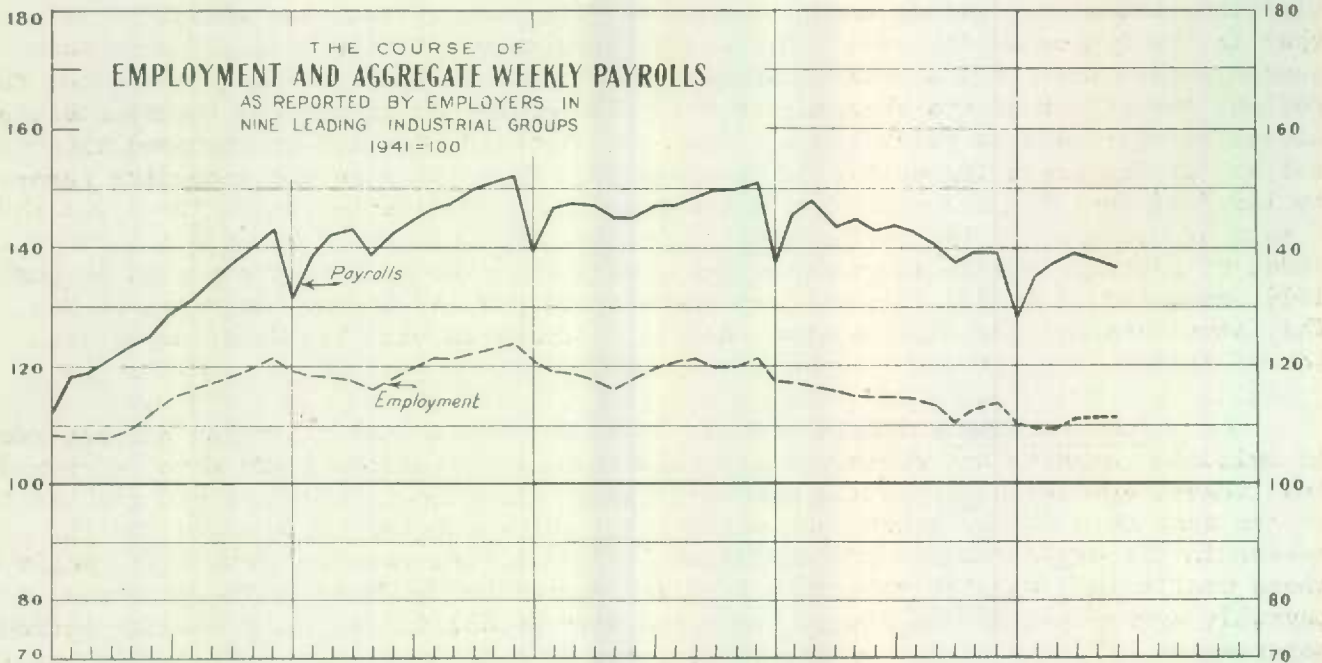
There were losses in the number of female employees reported in the lumber, pulp and paper, textile, tobacco, beverage, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufacturing industries at June 1 as compared with a month earlier. On the other hand, the number of men on the payrolls of the co-operating firms increased in the pulp and paper, beverage and clay, glass and stone divisions. In the lumber group, the strike in British Columbia brought about a considerable decline in the number of men, and there were smaller reductions in textiles and non-ferrous metals, due in part to the same cause.

Logging.- This industry showed a decided contraction at June 1, mainly as a result of the strike in British Columbia. A combined working force of 58,827 persons was reported by the 567 employers whose returns were tabulated, and who had 67,670 employees at May 1; there was thus a decrease of 8,843 workers, or 13.1 p.c. A substantial loss in the weekly payrolls was reported at the date under review, when the disbursements aggregated \$1,462,901, as compared with \$1,891,372 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita earnings stood at \$24.87, as compared with \$27.95 at May 1, and \$26.73 at June 1, 1945. As stated in previous press letters, the figures of aggregate and per capita 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 indicated earnings, which vary greatly in the different provinces; the average in British Columbia is much higher than elsewhere (see Table 8).

The June 1 index of employment in logging stood at 194.6; as compared with 201.1 at June 1, 1945, there was a decline of 3.2 p.c., accompanied by that of 10 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Mining.- For the fifth successive month, there was an expansion in employment in mining. The advance was seasonal in character, although it was not equal to the gain normally indicated at June 1 in the experience of the years since 1920. Quarrying and the extraction of other non-metallic minerals and metallic ore mining showed improvement, but the extraction of coal employed fewer workers. Data were tabulated from 518 operators with a staff of 74,220, an increase of 648 over their last return. The index in the mining group stood at 157.3, as compared with 155.9 at May 1, 1946, and 144.6 at June 1, 1945. The rise of 8.8 p.c. in the latter comparison was accompanied by an increase of 11 p.c. in the reported payrolls. These aggregated \$2,877,673 at the beginning of June. The May 1, 1946, total had been \$2,824,083. The latest per capita figure was \$38.77, as compared with \$38.39 in the preceding period of observation, and \$38.00 at June 1, 1945.

Communications.- Considerably heightened activity of a seasonal nature was noted in communications at the first of June, the gain being above-average in extent. Information was furnished by 69 employers with a personnel of 37,894, as compared with 36,361 at May 1. The salaries and wages disbursed at June 1 totalled \$1,239,164, as compared with \$1,207,426 in the preceding report. The per capita figure declined from \$33.21 at May 1, to \$32.70 at the first of June; at the same date of last year the average was \$31.58. The latest index of employment, at 141.1, was 22.2 p.c. higher than



that of 115.5 at June 1, 1945, while the index of aggregate payrolls showed a gain of 26 p.c. in the year.

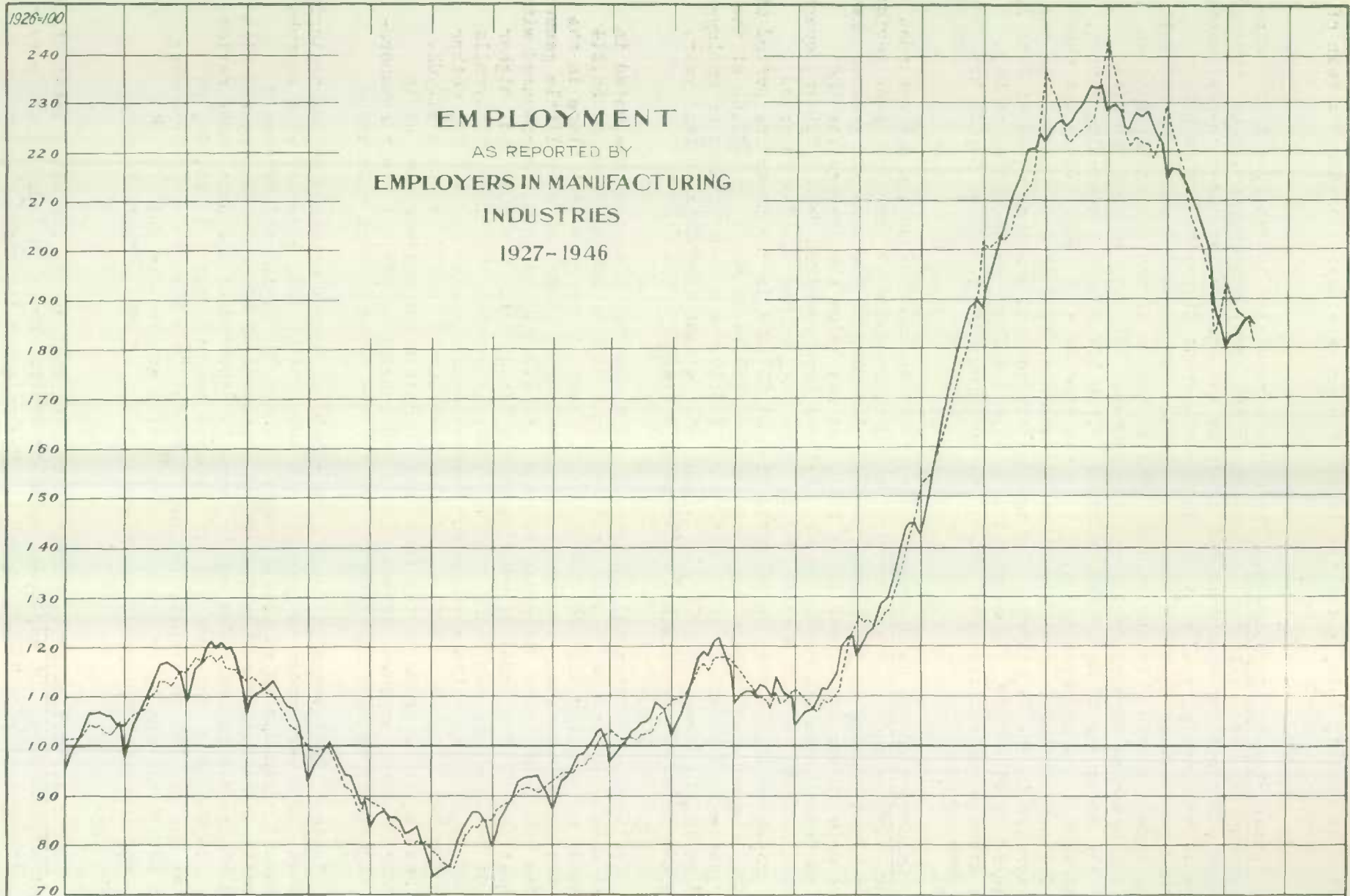
Transportation and Storage.- There was a recession in employment in transportation at June 1, when gains were indicated in the local transportation and storage division, but steam railway operation and shipping and stevedoring showed curtailment; that in the latter partly resulted from labour-management disputes, although many seamen worked part of the week under review, so that the present report does not fully reflect the effect of the shipping strike. The employees of the 673 transportation companies and branches furnishing information numbered 162,246, as compared with 163,552 at the beginning of May. The index fell from 127.7 in the preceding report, to 126.7 at June 1, as compared with 125.9 at the same date in 1945. There was thus a gain of 0.6 p.c. in the latter comparison, accompanied by a loss of 0.4 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the 12 months. The weekly salaries and wages reported at June 1, 1946, amounted to \$6,272,080, as compared with \$6,413,437 at the beginning of May. The latest average per employee was \$38.46, as compared with \$39.21 at May 1, and \$38.33 at June 1, 1945.

Construction and Maintenance.- Important seasonal expansion was recorded in building, highway and railway construction and maintenance at the date under review, the largest advance being in the highway group. The general increase was greater than at the same date in any other year since 1941, but was below the average for the season in the experience of pre-war years. Returns were received from 1,729 employers whose staffs included 167,447 persons, 20,301 more than at May 1. The reported payrolls aggregated \$5,172,324, as compared with \$4,537,607 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita earnings advanced from \$30.84 at May 1, to \$30.89 at the date under review. The June 1, 1945, figure was \$29.80. The latest index of employment stood at 131.1; this was 27.2 p.c. higher than at the same date of last year, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 30.8 p.c.

Services.- Substantial improvement of a seasonal character was noted in services at June 1, according to data from 796 firms with a working force of 56,314 men and women, as compared with 54,999 at May 1. Most of the gain took place in the hotel and restaurant division, laundries and dry-cleaning plants showing little general change. The weekly payrolls disbursed at June 1 totalled \$1,165,650, as compared with \$1,153,128 at May 1. The index of employment was 224.3; this was 10.8 p.c. higher than that of 202.4 at the beginning of June, 1945, since when the index of payrolls has advanced by 15.6 p.c. The most recent average earnings stood at \$20.70, rather lower than the May 1 figure of \$20.97. The mean at June 1, 1945, had been \$19.62. 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; no adjustment is made in these figures for the value of such allowances.

Trade.- Employment in trade also showed an upward movement at the beginning of June, when there were moderate gains in the retail division, together with somewhat more pronounced expansion in wholesale houses. The 2,909 retail and wholesale establishments whose data were compiled had a personnel of 210,087, as compared with 208,990 in their last return. The weekly payrolls reported at the date under review amounted to \$5,954,538; this was 0.9 p.c. greater than the total of \$5,902,184 indicated at May 1. The per capita earnings advanced from \$28.24 in the preceding survey, to \$29.76 at June 1, as compared with \$26.79 at the same date in 1945. In the 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 9.7 p.c., while that of payrolls has risen by 16.3 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- Statistics furnished by 915 financial institutions indicated the addition of 206 employees to their staffs, which included 74,631 persons at June 1, as compared with 74,425 at May 1. The salaries and wages received by those employed at the date under review aggregated \$2,594,555, while the disbursements at the beginning of May amounted to \$2,582,098. The latest average was \$34.77, compared with



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.

\$34.69 in the preceding survey, and \$33.65 at June 1, 1945. The index of employment in financial institutions, at 143.8, was 11.5 p.c. above that of 129.0 at the same date in 1945, while the index number of payrolls was higher by 15.1 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

The trend of employment was upward at June 1 in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and British Columbia; the situation in the latter was very seriously affected by the industrial disputes in the lumbering industries. The largest gains in the remaining provinces took place in Quebec, in which some 13,600 persons were added to the reported working forces.

The salaries and wages distributed by the co-operating firms in Prince Edward Island, Ontario and British Columbia were lower at June 1 than at May 1. The losses in Ontario were partly due to the observance of the Victoria Day holiday, while those in British Columbia resulted mainly from the strike. In the remaining provinces, the weekly disbursements were higher than in the preceding period of observation, but in most instances the increases in the payrolls were relatively smaller than those in the number of employees; in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Saskatchewan and Alberta the latest per capita figures were lower than had been the case at May 1. In New Brunswick and Manitoba, however, the average earnings were higher.

Maritime Provinces.- Industrial activity seasonally advanced in the Maritime Area at the beginning of June. Improvement was noted in manufacturing, logging and construction, but mining and transportation showed curtailment, that of a seasonal character in the latter being considerable. There were minor changes, on the whole, in communications, services and trade. Within the manufacturing group, the only large loss was that of over 500 persons in iron and steel plants, while there were general though moderate gains in many other branches. The most important increases were in lumber mills.

The 1,151 establishments furnishing data had a personnel of 132,891 men and women, whose weekly earnings amounted to \$4,012,976. At May 1, they had had 129,416 employees, and the payrolls were given as \$3,904,151. The average earnings slightly rose, from \$30.17 at May 1, to \$30.20 at the date under review; the mean at June 1, 1945, was also \$30.20. The latest index of employment, at 172.3, was 4.8 p.c. lower than that indicated a year earlier, while that of weekly payrolls was less by five p.c.

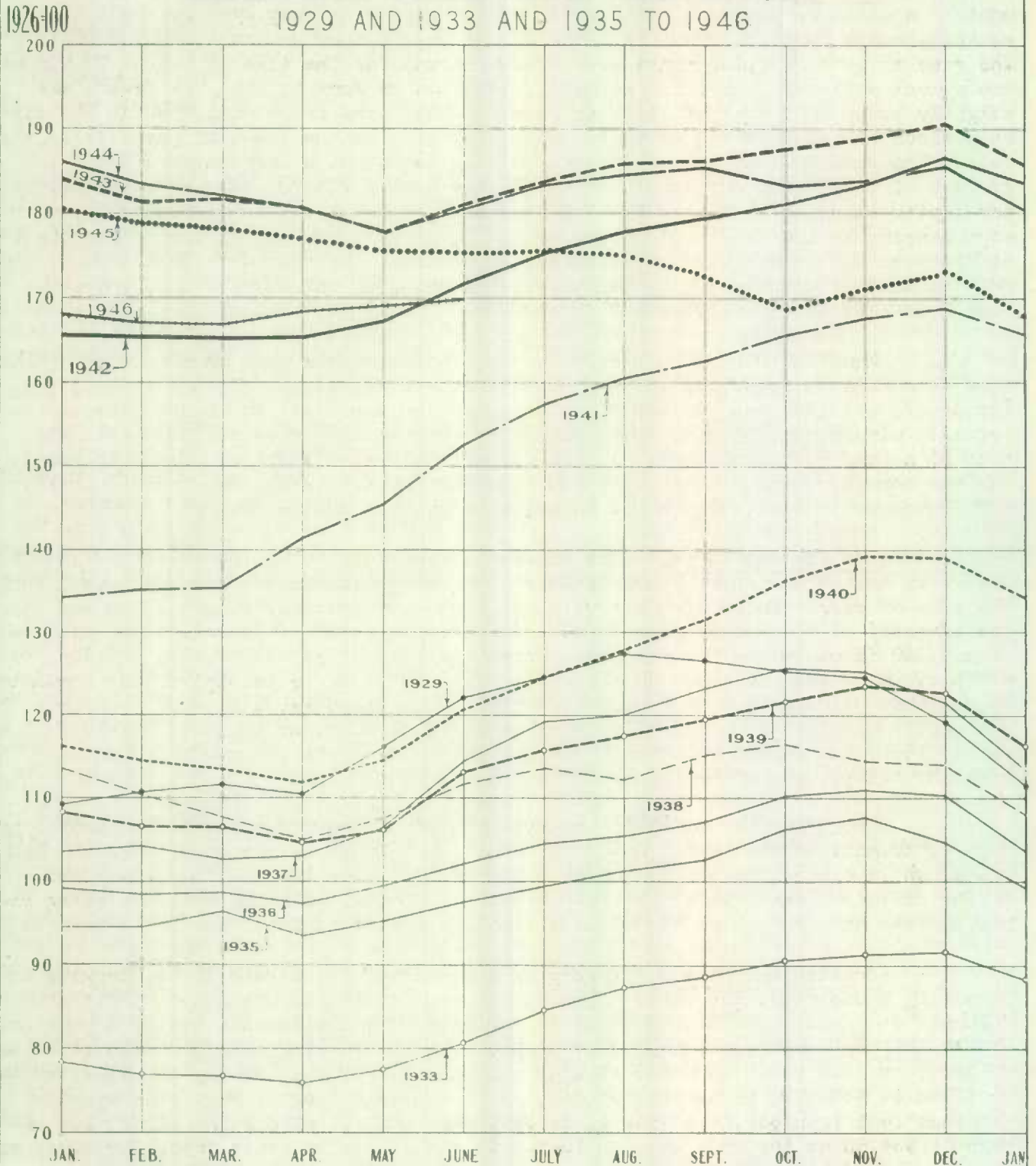
Quebec.- There was decided expansion in employment in Quebec at June 1, when the 4,244 co-operating employers reported a staff of 521,395, as compared with 507,884 at May 1; the gain of 13,511 workers, or 2.7 p.c., was seasonal in character, but was below the average at the beginning of June in pre-war years. The index of employment rose from 170.3 at May 1 to 174.8 at the date under review, as compared with 184.3 at June 1, 1945. The improvement in employment at the date under review was accompanied by an advance in the amounts paid in salaries and wages which, relatively, was slightly smaller than that in the number of employees. The disbursements aggregated \$16,016,447, a sum exceeding by 2.6 p.c. that reported by the same firms in the preceding period of observation. The average earnings per employee in the month showed little general change, declining by two cents to \$30.72 at the beginning of June, as compared with \$31.13 at June 1 of last year. In the 12 months, there has been a decrease of 6.7 p.c. in the indicated payrolls, accompanying that of 5.1 p.c. in employment.

Manufacturing, mining, communications, transportation, construction, services and trade showed heightened activity in Quebec at the date under review; the gains in employment in construction, amounting to nearly 6,600 persons, were the most pronounced. Within the manufacturing division, in which some 3,000 additional employees were reported, there were substantial reductions, partly of a seasonal character, in the

Chart 4

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

1929 AND 1933 AND 1935 TO 1946



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

textile division, but additions to the working forces were noted in many other branches. The largest increases were in animal food, lumber, pulp and paper, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants.

Ontario.- The trend in Ontario was again upward, for the third successive month; a combined personnel of 740,229 men and women was employed by the 6,603 establishments furnishing data at June 1. At May 1, they had reported 733,464 persons. The general gain of 6,765 workers was below-normal for the time of year. The index of employment advanced from 176.7 at May 1, to 178.4 at June 1, when the figure was slightly lower than that of 178.9 at June 1, 1945; the fractional loss in the latter comparison was accompanied by a decline of 2.8 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the year. The salaries and wages disbursed at the latest date aggregated \$23,600,239, an average of \$31.88 per employee. At May 1, the sum of \$23,786,933 was reported, and the per capita earnings were \$32.43. The reduction of 0.8 p.c. in the weekly payrolls, accompanying an increase of 0.9 p.c. in the personnel, was partly due to the observance of Victoria Day as a holiday in a number of centres, together with losses resulting from industrial disputes, particularly in the shipping industry. The averages at June 1 in 1945 and 1944, were \$32.62 and \$32.77, respectively.

Manufacturing showed further improvement at the date under review. There were decreases in food, textile and non-ferrous metal plants, but the lumber, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, chemical, iron and steel and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral divisions afforded more employment; the greatest expansion was that of a seasonal character in lumber mills. With the exception of transportation, the non-manufacturing classes also reported greater activity. The gain of nearly 3,300 persons in construction and maintenance was the most noteworthy.

Prairie Provinces.- The movement of employment in the Prairie Area was upward at the beginning of June, although the general advance was below-normal for the time of year. Heightened activity was shown in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the increase of 2,737 employees in Alberta being largest. Information was received from 2,190 firms in the Prairie Area, whose staffs aggregated 210,667, - 5,736, or 2.8 p.c., more than in their last report. The weekly payrolls distributed amounted to \$6,899,696. As compared with \$6,733,539 at May 1, there was a rise of 2.5 p.c. The per capita earnings were \$32.75 at the beginning of June, as compared with \$32.86 at May 1, 1946, and \$32.06 at June 1, 1945. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 8.1 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 9.6 p.c.

There was expansion in employment at the date under review in manufacturing, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, services and trade, while operations in logging were seasonally curtailed. Within the manufacturing division, the greatest increases were in lumber, printing and publishing and clay, glass and stone products. The trend in animal food factories was downward.

British Columbia.- Largely as a result of the strike in the logging and lumbering industries, there was a pronounced contraction in activity in British Columbia at June 1. Data were received from 1,687 establishments having a personnel of 130,253, as compared with 153,777 at May 1. Accompanying this decrease of 23,524 workers, or 15.3 p.c., was that of 17.9 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls, which totalled \$4,430,128, as against \$5,398,143 at the beginning of May. The average earnings fell from \$35.10 at May 1, to \$34.01 at June 1, also being lower than the mean of \$34.60 at the same date in 1945. In the 12 months since then, the index of payrolls has declined by 22.5 p.c., and that of employment, by 20.9 p.c.

Within the manufacturing division, there was a loss of 15,616 persons in the lumber group, and of 1,044 in iron and steel. Food, non-ferrous metal and petroleum plants, on the other hand, showed improvement. Among the non-manufacturing classes, there were moderate gains in mining, communications, construction and maintenance, services and trade, but there was a reported decline of 10,945 in logging due to the strike.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation indicated at June 1 by employers of 15 persons and over in cities having populations in excess of 35,000.

Halifax.- There was an important reduction in employment in Halifax at the beginning of June, most of which took place in transportation, being seasonal in character. Manufacturing was also quieter; the largest losses (which were nevertheless moderate), were in iron and steel factories. On the other hand, heightened employment was indicated in construction and maintenance. The 219 co-operating establishments reported a combined working force of 21,907 persons, as compared with 23,790 at the first of May. The amounts disbursed in salaries and wages at the date under review aggregated \$630,204, a sum which was less by 10.7 p.c. than the payroll of \$705,948 stated as having been paid at May 1. The average earnings fell from \$29.67 at that date to \$28.77 at the beginning of June; the mean at June 1, 1945, was \$30.99. In the last 12 months, the index number of employment has declined by 13.8 p.c., while that of payrolls has fallen by 19.1 p.c.

Saint John.- The trend of employment in Saint John continued downward at June 1, when the 160 firms furnishing information reported a staff of 12,483 men and women, 1,014 fewer than at May 1. The largest reductions were in transportation, in which they were seasonal in character. On the other hand, improvement on a moderate scale was indicated in manufacturing and construction. The general recession in employment was accompanied by a relatively larger falling-off in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed. These totalled \$354,021, as compared with \$397,541 in the preceding period of observation, when the average per employee, at \$29.45, exceeded the latest per capita figure of \$28.36. The mean at June 1, 1945, had been \$29.84. In the last 12 months, employment in Saint John has decreased by 11.1 p.c., while the weekly payrolls have fallen by 16.9 p.c.

Montreal.- Further expansion in industrial employment was recorded in Montreal at June 1 by the 2,453 employers co-operating in the latest survey; they had a combined working force of 264,062 men and women, 3,953 more than at May 1. This seasonal advance of 1.5 p.c. was accompanied by that of two p.c. in the payrolls distributed at the beginning of June for services rendered in the week preceding. These aggregated \$8,300,694, as compared with \$8,163,804 at May 1. The most recent per capita figure, at \$31.55, was higher than that of \$31.39 at May 1, but was lower than the June 1, 1945, average of \$32.23. In the 12 months, employment in Montreal has fallen by 3.8 p.c., and the reported payrolls, by 6.4 p.c.

There was important improvement in manufacturing at the date under review, mainly in lumber, electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants; the textile group, however, showed a decline, partly as a result of industrial disputes. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, transportation and construction reported substantial seasonal gains, and there were smaller advances in trade and communications.

Quebec City.- Employment in Quebec moderately increased at June 1, when data were tabulated from 274 establishments employing 24,133 men and women, as compared with 23,890 at the beginning of May. This rise of one p.c. brought the index to 164.4 at the date under review, a figure 28.2 p.c. lower than that of 229.1 at June 1, 1945; the index of payrolls in the 12 months has fallen by 37.3 p.c. The salaries and wages distributed totalled \$650,318, as compared with \$647,416 in the preceding period of observation. Partly as a result of loss in working time on the Victoria Day holiday, the per capita weekly earnings fell from \$27.10 at May 1, to \$26.95 at the beginning of June, as compared with \$30.80 at June 1 of last summer.

Manufacturing generally was rather more active at June 1, and there were rather small gains in employment in construction and services. Other industries showed

little general change.

Sherbrooke.- Largely as a result of industrial disputes, a decline in employment was indicated in Sherbrooke. Information received from 97 establishments showed a combined working force of 9,028 men and women, whose weekly earnings aggregated \$232,364; at May 1, the reported staffs numbered 9,553, while the disbursements were given as \$256,138. The latest average per employee was \$25.74, as compared with \$26.81 a month previously, and \$26.42 at June 1, 1945. In the year, employment has shown a loss of 4.3 p.c., accompanied by that of 6.3 p.c. in the payrolls. The greatest falling-off in employment at June 1 as compared with May 1 was in textile manufacturing, while transportation and trade afforded slightly more employment.

Three Rivers.- Employment in Three Rivers continued to expand, there being improvement in manufacturing, notably in pulp and paper plants, and in transportation and storage, services and trade. A combined working force of 9,851 persons was indicated by the 34 establishments participating in the June 1 survey of employment and payrolls; this total exceeded by 1,008, or 11.4 p.c., the personnel reported at the beginning of May. The indicated weekly salaries and wages were also higher, at \$300,156, as compared with \$265,760 in the preceding return. The average earnings advanced from \$30.05 at May 1 to \$30.47 at June 1, as compared with \$29.25 at June 1, 1945. Since then, employment has fallen by 14.2 p.c., and there has been a reduction of 10.7 p.c. in the aggregate weekly payrolls distributed by the co-operating establishments.

Toronto.- There was a further falling-off in employment in Toronto at the beginning of June, most of which took place in manufacturing; non-ferrous metal, textile, animal and vegetable food and some other factories showed lowered activity. The loss in the first-named group was largely due to an industrial dispute. The non-manufacturing industries generally were busier, the largest gains being in communications and construction.

The 2,329 firms co-operating at the date under review had a working force of 235,188, as compared with 236,121 at May 1. The decrease of 933 men and women, or 0.4 p.c., was contra-seasonal in character. The index of employment stood at 176.8, as compared with 177.5 at May 1, and 186.4 at June 1, 1945. In the 12 months, there has been a decline of 5.1 p.c. in the number in recorded employment, while the loss in the weekly payrolls has amounted to seven p.c. The latest aggregate of salaries and wages was \$7,572,832, or 1.7 p.c. below that of \$7,703,818 disbursed by the same employers in the preceding period of observation, the greater falling-off in the payrolls than in the employees was partly due to the observance of the Victoria Day holiday. The average per employee was \$32.20, as compared with \$32.63 at May 1, and \$32.80 at June 1 of last year.

Ottawa.- The movement in Ottawa was downward at June 1, when the 275 establishments participating in the current survey of employment and payrolls reported a staff of 22,678, as against 22,823 at the beginning of May. A relatively smaller loss was shown in the weekly payrolls, which declined by 0.1 p.c., to \$635,082 at the date under review. The average per employee, however, was higher, at \$28.00; that in the last survey was \$27.87, while the June 1, 1945, figure was \$28.49. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 7.4 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 5.5 p.c. Manufacturing and transportation were rather busier at the beginning of June, but construction, services and trade had released some employees since May 1.

Hamilton.- The trend in industrial employment in Hamilton continued slightly upward. There were losses in manufacturing, mainly in iron and steel plants; on the other hand, small increases were noted in many other industries. Construction and trade also showed rather greater activity, while transportation was slacker. The persons employed by the 391 firms furnishing data numbered 57,101, with weekly payrolls aggregating \$1,789,630; at May 1, the 57,024 men and women in recorded employment had been paid the sum of \$1,844,516. The gain in employees at the date under

review therefore amounted to 0.1 p.c., and the loss in payrolls, to three p.c. The observance of the Victoria Day holiday was largely responsible for the falling-off in the salaries and wages. The per capita earnings fell from \$32.35 at May 1 to \$31.34 at June 1, as compared with \$32.41 at June 1 of last year. Since then, there has been a reduction of 2.1 p.c. in employment, and of 4.9 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Windsor.- Employment in Windsor showed moderate expansion at June 1. Manufacturing continued to advance, particularly in iron and steel plants; the movement was also favourable in transportation. Statistics were tabulated from 237 establishments employing 36,786 workers, as compared with 36,380 in their last return. The weekly earnings of the persons in recorded employment at the date under review amounted to \$1,335,127, a sum 9.7 p.c. lower than that of \$1,479,034 indicated at May 1; partly as a result of the observance of the Victoria Day holiday, and partly because of shortages of material due to industrial disputes in the United States, the per capita earnings fell from \$40.66 in the last report, to \$36.70 at the beginning of June. The figure at June 1, 1945, had been \$39.79. In the year, employment has declined by 1.2 p.c., and payrolls, by 9.8 p.c.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Industrial activity in Fort William and Port Arthur was brisker at the beginning of June, according to data compiled from 116 firms employing 10,252 persons, as compared with 9,928 at May 1. The reported weekly payrolls totalled \$354,605, a sum 4.5 p.c. greater than that of \$339,445 distributed at May 1. The per capita figure was \$34.59, as compared with \$34.19 in the preceding report, and \$34.80 at June 1, 1945. Employment in the iron and steel products division was considerably more active at the date under review, while construction and trade showed moderate improvement. Little change, on the whole, was noted in the remaining industries. In the last 12 months, employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has diminished by 28.7 p.c., and there has been a loss of 29.2 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Slight improvement in the situation was shown in Kitchener - Waterloo at the beginning of June, according to information received from 173 employers whose staffs aggregated 18,259, as compared with 18,221 at May 1. There was a decrease in manufacturing, mainly in electrical apparatus plants, while construction was rather brisker. The salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of June were stated as \$521,835, a sum smaller by 4.9 p.c. than that of \$548,995 reported at May 1; the latest figure was affected by the observance of the Victoria Day holiday. The average earnings fell from \$30.13 in the preceding return, to \$28.58 at the beginning of June, as compared with \$29.79 at June 1, 1945. Since then, employment has risen by 10.6 p.c., while the payrolls have shown an increase of six p.c.

London.- There was a further advance in employment in London at the beginning of June, most of which took place in manufacturing, communications and trade. Within the manufacturing division, the largest gains were in iron and steel, printing and publishing and leather plants, while vegetable food factories were quieter. Statistics were furnished by 255 firms with a combined staff of 22,422 persons, as compared with 22,186 at the first of May, when the weekly payrolls, at \$676,147, were slightly below the latest aggregate of \$676,978. The average earnings per employee, however, fell from \$30.48 in the last report, to \$30.19 at the date under review, when the mean slightly exceeded that of \$30.11 at June 1, 1945. The index number of employment was then lower by 7.5 p.c., while the reported salaries and wages were less by 7.3 p.c.

Winnipeg.- There was a moderate increase in employment in manufacturing in this city, mainly in the clay, glass and stone and printing and publishing divisions. Transportation, communications, services and construction were also rather busier. Data were received from 645 employers with a staff of 61,695, as compared with 61,323 at May 1. This gain of 0.6 p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.2 p.c. in the reported salaries and wages, which were given as \$1,874,430, as compared with \$1,851,342 in the

preceding period of observation. The latest average per employee was \$30.38, as compared with \$30.19 a month earlier, and \$29.19 at June 1, 1945. Since then, the payrolls have risen by 8.5 p.c., and the number of employees, by 4.5 p.c.

Regina.- Little general change in employment was noted in Regina at the beginning of June, when reductions were indicated in the manufacture of petroleum and animal foods products, and in retail trade, while lumber mills and certain other branches of manufacturing, transportation and construction afforded more employment. The employees of the 160 firms furnishing information at the beginning of June numbered 10,318, - 64 more than at May 1; the weekly payrolls were also higher, at \$299,085, as compared with \$295,594 at the first of May. The average earnings were then \$28.83, as compared with \$28.99 at the date under review; the per capita figure at June 1, 1945, was \$27.62. In the 12 months, employment has advanced by 1.4 p.c., and there has been an increase of 6.5 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Saskatoon.- Improvement was indicated in Saskatoon at the beginning of June, when the 137 establishments co-operating in the monthly survey showed an increase of 215 persons, bringing their working forces to 7,186. This advance of 3.1 p.c. was accompanied by that of 2.4 p.c. in the salaries and wages disbursed at June 1; these totalled \$199,468, an average of \$27.76 per worker, as compared with \$27.95 at the beginning of May, and \$26.02 at June 1, 1945. In the last year, the index of employment has shown a rise of 16.6 p.c., accompanied by that of 24.3 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

Calgary.- The trend of employment in this city was favourable, there being general, though moderate increases in the various manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries; the largest took place in construction. Statistics were tabulated from 269 employers whose workers numbered 19,053, as compared with 18,539 at the beginning of May. The latest aggregate of payrolls, at \$604,002, was higher by 1.9 p.c., than that of \$592,689 at May 1. The per capita figure was then \$31.97, while the latest average was \$31.70; that for June 1, 1945, was \$31.74. Since then, there has been an increase of 7.6 p.c. in the index number of employment, and of 6.6 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages.

Edmonton.- Continued improvement was reported in Edmonton at the beginning of June, most of the gain being in construction. Slight increases were also noted in other branches of industry. A personnel of 19,136 men and women was employed by the 222 co-operating establishments, as compared with 18,442 in their last report. The disbursements in payrolls were given as \$569,380, being 2.4 p.c. higher than the total of \$556,272 indicated at the first of May. The latest average earnings, however, were rather lower, at \$29.75 per employee, as compared with \$30.16 a month previously, and \$29.29 at June 1 of last year. In the latter comparison, there was a rise of 14.9 p.c. in recorded employment, and of 14.5 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Vancouver.- Considerable curtailment in industrial employment was indicated in Vancouver at the beginning of June, when the 732 establishments furnishing information had a staff of 65,161 persons, as compared with 69,632 at the first of May. This decrease of 4,471 employees, or 6.4 p.c., which largely resulted from the dispute in the lumbering industry, was accompanied by a falling-off of 7.5 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages; these amounted to \$2,111,660 at June 1, as compared with \$2,283,957 at May 1. The average per worker fell from \$32.80 at that date, to \$32.41 at June 1, as compared with \$33.34 a year earlier. In the last 12 months, recorded employment has declined by 21.3 p.c., accompanied by a loss of 23.4 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

In addition to the shrinkage in the lumber division at the beginning of June, there were also losses in iron and steel and transportation. The trend was upward, however, in food and certain other branches of manufacturing, and in communications, construction, services and trade.

Victoria.- Activity declined in Victoria at June 1, due in the main to the strike in lumber mills. Slight improvement was shown in other branches of manufacturing, and in services and trade. Statistics were compiled from 172 firms with a working force of 11,939 men and women, as compared with 12,585 at the beginning of May. The decrease of 5.1 p.c. in the number of employees was accompanied by that of 8.6 p.c. in the weekly payrolls, which aggregated \$363,743 at the date under review. The average earnings fell from \$31.63 at May 1, to \$30.47 at June 1, as compared with \$32.87 at the same date last summer. Since then, employment has fallen by 18.9 p.c., and the salaries and wages, by 25.1 p.c.

TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6 in the following pages give index numbers of employment for the Dominion as a whole, for the provinces and economic areas, and for the eight leading cities, the indexes being based on the 1926 average as 100. Tables 7 to 11 show the number of employees reported at June 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 provinces and 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. Table 12 shows the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment in a lengthy list of industries at June 1, 1946, with comparisons from earlier surveys.

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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
June 1, 1930	116.5	122.4	-	-	-	114.5	117.8	115.8	-	-	-	115.3
June 1, 1931	103.6	105.2	-	-	-	104.3	104.2	103.3	-	-	-	97.9
June 1, 1932	89.1	96.4	-	-	-	87.8	89.9	89.3	-	-	-	85.7
June 1, 1933	80.7	82.8	-	-	-	79.5	81.6	82.7	-	-	-	76.2
June 1, 1934	96.6	98.4	-	-	-	90.9	104.4	89.5	-	-	-	89.1
June 1, 1935	97.6	101.6	-	-	-	93.8	101.6	92.2	-	-	-	96.6
June 1, 1936	102.0	103.4	-	-	-	99.8	104.7	97.7	-	-	-	102.2
June 1, 1937	114.3	122.0	82.0	124.4	121.4	113.6	118.8	99.3	97.4	103.9	99.4	112.2
June 1, 1938	111.9	110.9	82.0	122.5	98.6	120.4	112.5	97.0	93.7	100.2	100.1	105.1
June 1, 1939	115.1	108.4	94.4	120.6	94.4	121.0	113.6	101.0	95.6	105.1	106.4	106.6
June 1, 1940	120.9	117.0	90.7	128.8	104.2	123.0	126.6	107.4	102.9	113.0	110.8	112.0
June 1, 1941	152.9	152.4	107.1	167.9	134.9	157.3	161.9	128.3	124.7	127.4	134.5	134.9
June 1, 1942	171.7	166.1	107.0	185.2	145.9	182.8	178.5	137.4	135.0	132.0	147.9	161.9
Jan. 1, 1943	185.7	180.0	112.0	194.5	166.1	198.7	187.5	140.6	137.6	131.5	151.3	185.2
Feb. 1	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	198.7	186.6	134.7	132.7	121.8	146.5	181.4
Mar. 1	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
May 1	178.2	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.8
June 1	181.2	175.3	108.3	195.5	153.7	197.8	182.9	138.5	136.2	132.1	146.4	187.6
July 1	183.7	184.7	112.4	203.1	165.8	198.6	184.9	141.6	138.3	135.6	150.8	191.9
Aug. 1	185.9	194.6	120.9	224.9	160.7	200.9	184.9	145.1	140.4	138.6	156.4	195.8
Sept. 1	186.2	187.8	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.1	137.7	159.9	198.8
Oct. 1	187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Nov. 1	186.7	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	186.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	135.6	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	146.4	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	146.1	163.5	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	146.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	165.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.6
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.3	132.2	179.6	165.5	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.5	169.4	158.8

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

100.0 7.7 .2 4.4 3.1 30.0 42.7 12.1 5.5 2.4 4.2 7.5

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
June 1, 1930	116.6	122.3	118.5	150.4	118.0	149.4	107.1	110.8
June 1, 1931	107.1	126.7	110.3	123.4	103.9	99.5	98.8	106.9
June 1, 1932	91.7	105.6	96.8	100.9	84.9	91.0	85.2	89.4
June 1, 1933	80.6	96.8	86.5	91.1	75.6	78.9	79.4	81.9
June 1, 1934	86.3	97.9	93.9	102.4	86.7	107.1	81.9	86.5
June 1, 1935	87.2	95.8	97.9	103.5	93.5	123.5	87.0	96.5
June 1, 1936	93.7	96.8	101.1	108.2	97.6	123.2	90.9	103.8
June 1, 1937	105.2	101.6	108.7	111.8	114.2	153.1	96.5	110.8
June 1, 1938	107.3	103.8	106.7	106.3	106.6	146.0	92.8	106.4
June 1, 1939	108.7	124.2	109.2	109.8	104.6	136.4	92.4	109.9
June 1, 1940	113.5	125.6	119.9	117.9	122.3	160.0	99.4	116.6
June 1, 1941	141.1	163.9	153.3	150.6	161.9	229.9	122.2	141.9
June 1, 1942	166.8	220.0	179.7	157.7	185.9	279.2	132.8	197.7
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.3	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
Feb. 1	182.4	258.6	193.3	162.6	193.3	315.4	133.4	239.9
Mar. 1	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Apr. 1	185.2	265.0	194.3	165.2	191.5	309.6	134.7	240.4
May 1	185.9	269.7	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
June 1	186.8	276.3	193.3	164.7	184.2	304.5	136.6	240.2
July 1	187.8	278.0	194.8	168.2	186.3	303.7	139.7	245.2
Aug. 1	188.8	277.2	192.0	169.6	182.3	307.3	141.2	249.1
Sept. 1	189.6	277.7	195.6	171.7	184.0	301.3	139.9	253.4
Oct. 1	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	181.9	297.2	142.1	254.0
Nov. 1	192.9	283.2	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Dec. 1	195.1	284.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.4

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

15.2	1.4	13.6	1.3	3.3	2.1	3.6	3.8
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
June 1, 1930	116.5	115.6	90.0	115.6	119.6	108.0	137.0	134.7	127.6
June 1, 1931	103.6	99.4	53.3	105.3	104.7	98.6	121.8	125.9	124.0
June 1, 1932	89.1	86.0	37.9	96.8	94.1	85.5	92.9	116.8	116.1
June 1, 1933	80.7	80.0	40.7	91.4	83.2	79.0	67.8	106.2	109.1
June 1, 1934	96.6	93.2	75.0	106.2	78.0	80.3	116.7	115.4	116.5
June 1, 1935	97.6	98.4	96.0	119.2	79.2	79.9	89.5	118.5	119.9
June 1, 1936	102.0	103.4	94.1	132.1	80.0	85.4	87.0	123.0	127.1
June 1, 1937	114.3	117.9	109.1	151.9	85.6	86.7	105.2	129.0	131.5
June 1, 1938	111.9	112.3	93.6	153.3	84.7	84.9	114.5	135.3	131.5
June 1, 1939	113.1	111.4	97.1	160.5	83.8	86.5	115.3	141.8	136.6
June 1, 1940	120.9	129.2	105.2	166.7	87.1	90.3	90.5	142.5	140.7
June 1, 1941	152.9	168.0	158.3	177.2	97.2	99.2	139.5	170.9	156.8
June 1, 1942	171.7	205.9	169.0	173.1	103.9	106.4	123.3	180.6	153.7
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.8
Feb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	149.3
Mar. 1	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.8
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
June 1	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.8	126.5	182.0	150.6
July 1	183.7	226.5	148.2	156.5	104.8	117.2	133.6	193.0	151.4
Aug. 1	185.9	227.7	136.1	159.1	107.1	119.7	144.3	196.2	151.8
Sept. 1	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Oct. 1	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Nov. 1	188.7	230.8	182.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.4	162.2
Dec. 1	190.5	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.6	194.6	157.3	141.1	126.7	131.1	224.3	187.7

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

100.0	55.8	3.4	4.3	2.2	3.3	9.6	3.3	12.1
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Relative Weight	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1944	June 1 1943	June 1 1942	June 1 1939
MANUFACTURING	55.8	184.6	186.2	209.0	223.1	224.2	205.9	111.4
Animal products - edible	2.6	223.9	216.5	218.6	226.1	184.9	174.9	139.0
Fur and products	.2	161.2	161.5	141.0	125.9	127.1	125.2	102.5
Leather and products	1.9	155.7	155.9	140.1	137.1	140.6	138.7	110.1
Boots and shoes	1.1	143.7	143.1	128.2	126.5	126.4	128.6	112.1
Lumber and products	3.2	105.7	128.2	124.9	120.9	117.3	120.2	88.5
Rough and dressed lumber	1.5	74.7	103.8	104.7	93.2	98.4	109.9	80.4
Furniture	.8	146.1	146.9	126.6	125.3	106.6	111.6	83.8
Other lumber products	.9	171.7	190.9	199.7	198.3	198.2	166.9	117.2
Musical instruments	.1	37.7	57.4	28.2	28.8	51.2	38.7	42.1
Plant products - edible	3.0	159.1	157.5	155.6	152.8	156.1	137.2	112.2
Pulp and paper products	5.7	159.5	157.0	141.5	134.6	129.2	133.4	108.2
Pulp and paper	2.5	144.9	140.8	128.2	122.5	120.2	125.6	96.4
Paper products	1.1	236.2	235.0	213.5	204.7	189.2	189.0	128.0
Printing and publishing	2.1	152.8	152.0	134.8	126.9	120.5	124.5	116.5
Rubber products	1.4	166.2	187.1	181.1	164.4	126.7	126.1	107.2
Textile products	8.3	164.5	166.1	157.8	157.5	161.5	168.9	119.4
Thread, yarn and cloth	3.0	165.4	168.8	156.9	156.5	161.5	176.8	123.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.2	107.3	108.9	107.5	110.1	119.8	128.9	94.7
Woollen yarn and cloth	.7	176.3	184.5	168.4	167.0	171.7	203.5	126.5
Artificial silk and silk goods	.8	702.9	710.5	621.3	595.5	552.5	581.0	427.6
Hosiery and knit goods	1.4	159.5	159.5	145.5	148.7	143.5	144.4	121.5
Garments and personal furnishings	2.9	163.6	164.1	160.9	159.3	167.9	172.7	116.0
Other textile products	1.0	173.0	173.8	170.5	169.1	169.5	172.8	113.5
Tobacco	.5	114.5	114.5	124.2	125.5	131.6	128.2	96.0
Beverages	.9	288.8	285.8	259.2	241.4	211.8	235.5	171.8
Chemicals and allied products	2.4	325.6	323.8	544.4	590.9	872.1	675.4	163.2
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	167.2	162.9	138.2	136.6	151.5	153.6	94.0
Electric light and power	1.3	174.8	168.4	147.8	140.0	140.3	145.3	126.9
Electrical apparatus	2.5	291.4	290.2	287.5	329.5	296.2	254.4	129.1
Iron and steel products	16.3	208.8	209.1	286.3	350.7	341.2	281.8	98.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	2.0	257.3	259.0	242.4	247.9	262.3	245.4	129.9
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.5	235.1	232.7	215.7	220.6	247.6	253.4	115.7
Agricultural implements	.8	164.0	164.6	142.3	122.1	134.2	138.5	56.9
Land vehicles and aircraft	6.2	173.4	172.5	250.3	302.4	285.3	236.2	91.9
Automobiles and parts	2.3	263.8	256.8	278.0	282.7	306.7	284.3	143.3
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.6	527.4	535.0	1234.5	1497.2	1517.9	973.8	71.3
Heating appliances	.3	185.0	191.6	192.3	164.1	167.4	155.6	126.4
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	178.7	178.7	264.7	288.9	316.9	291.4	108.4
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	213.6	220.4	229.0	260.1	262.1	281.3	102.4
Other iron and steel products	2.8	221.0	221.0	319.9	379.5	449.2	379.2	101.8
Non-ferrous metal products	2.4	291.3	293.7	375.3	453.9	483.2	390.4	154.3
Non-metallic mineral products	1.0	225.1	217.4	215.7	211.4	205.1	196.9	157.7
Miscellaneous	1.0	290.7	296.1	340.7	372.4	363.9	341.4	144.5
LOGGING	3.4	194.6	223.3	201.1	175.9	146.9	169.0	97.1
MINING	4.3	157.3	155.3	144.6	152.9	156.2	173.1	160.5
Coal	1.5	93.7	94.6	92.2	94.8	89.0	92.2	82.4
Metallic ores	2.1	279.5	276.2	247.5	273.3	303.2	357.3	342.7
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	184.5	177.4	163.2	162.2	158.0	161.6	139.7
COMMUNICATIONS	2.2	141.1	135.4	115.5	107.8	103.6	103.9	83.8
Telegraphs	.5	137.3	134.0	126.8	128.8	131.5	120.4	94.8
Telephones	1.7	141.5	135.2	112.1	102.1	96.0	99.5	80.8
TRANSPORTATION	9.3	126.7	127.7	125.9	122.4	114.8	106.4	86.5
Street railways and cartage	3.1	207.7	203.5	190.7	185.4	166.5	152.9	125.1
Steam railways	4.9	106.9	108.9	107.9	106.0	102.3	94.7	74.1
Shipping and stevedoring	1.3	103.0	106.6	118.3	111.7	102.8	98.5	91.9
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	9.6	131.1	115.2	103.1	101.3	126.3	123.3	115.3
Building	3.7	142.9	130.9	90.7	86.2	157.0	138.9	53.8
Highway	3.8	167.0	138.1	131.8	132.1	131.3	135.3	227.6
Railway	2.1	65.7	77.8	89.6	88.1	90.7	96.7	73.1
SERVICES	3.3	224.3	219.1	202.4	202.2	192.0	180.6	141.8
Hotels and restaurants	2.1	221.3	213.5	201.4	199.7	188.2	173.2	138.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.2	230.3	230.0	204.5	206.6	198.4	193.6	150.9
TRADE	12.1	187.7	186.7	171.1	161.3	150.6	153.7	136.6
Retail	8.8	194.3	193.9	177.4	168.6	157.9	160.9	143.1
Wholesale	3.3	172.3	169.9	155.9	142.7	131.8	134.3	119.5
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	169.9	169.3	175.3	180.5	181.2	171.7	113.1
FINANCE	-	143.8	143.4	129.0	125.4	122.6	122.8	-
Banks and trust companies	-	144.3	144.2	135.0	129.8	122.7	125.7	-
Brokerage and stock markets	-	248.8	243.1	178.3	136.3	111.9	108.6	-
Insurance	-	136.3	136.5	120.8	118.7	117.8	119.6	-
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	168.6	168.0	173.1	177.8	178.3	169.3	-

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		Relative Weight	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1944	June 1 1943	June 1 1942	June 1 1939
<u>Maritime Provinces</u>	Manufacturing	37.7	176.8	173.5	201.3	212.3	207.7	177.9	109.3
	Lumber products	3.8	107.1	95.3	124.0	134.5	119.1	117.2	83.0
	Pulp and paper	4.5	213.2	209.3	199.5	192.8	199.9	188.0	159.9
	Textile products	3.1	110.5	109.9	113.7	109.9	115.3	120.4	86.1
	Iron and steel	16.1	236.9	242.7	311.0	349.1	344.4	263.1	114.1
	Other manufactures	10.2	168.2	158.5	163.7	155.6	146.7	144.6	112.2
	Logging	4.8	279.0	203.4	275.2	197.4	199.5	215.3	140.6
	Mining	12.3	107.3	108.1	103.3	106.2	97.9	110.2	111.5
	Communications	2.2	131.5	129.1	125.4	122.4	120.2	115.0	89.4
	Transportation	10.2	116.1	154.1	160.1	155.7	163.1	127.4	61.7
	Construction	20.1	281.1	225.2	236.2	216.2	218.5	253.8	132.6
	Services	2.0	279.5	274.7	290.2	300.8	296.9	281.6	177.4
	Trade	10.7	205.1	205.1	199.3	178.4	166.2	171.5	134.1
	- All Industries	100.0	172.3	167.8	181.0	178.2	175.3	166.1	108.4
<u>Quebec</u>	Manufacturing	61.6	191.9	189.3	221.4	240.2	244.8	217.8	113.3
	Lumber products	3.6	164.2	151.3	143.3	135.2	128.7	130.3	93.7
	Pulp and paper	7.0	151.6	148.4	138.5	131.7	123.7	128.6	107.8
	Textile products	14.7	131.1	133.7	184.3	183.7	187.7	194.1	133.7
	Iron and steel	13.8	215.2	213.1	316.5	370.7	374.4	279.3	85.6
	Other manufactures	22.5	201.1	198.5	240.5	267.7	280.1	222.3	123.3
	Logging	5.0	273.5	277.4	242.5	246.0	208.4	247.5	118.9
	Mining	2.8	294.1	292.5	272.1	298.9	314.0	504.8	272.9
	Communications	1.9	140.2	134.8	111.9	102.8	98.4	102.5	75.8
	Transportation	8.6	126.3	117.9	117.5	110.2	102.5	102.9	89.9
	Construction	8.2	100.8	85.2	84.8	86.0	115.2	109.8	158.9
	Services	2.8	201.3	199.3	188.8	187.0	179.1	168.8	123.8
	Trade	9.3	196.3	195.0	180.4	175.9	162.1	161.7	143.1
	- All Industries	100.0	174.8	170.3	184.3	194.3	197.8	182.8	121.0
<u>Ontario</u>	Manufacturing	64.1	187.1	186.6	201.3	211.5	213.0	203.3	111.7
	Lumber products	3.3	112.5	107.2	110.5	104.4	106.5	98.4	78.9
	Pulp and paper	6.1	162.7	161.4	139.3	131.2	127.3	131.7	108.5
	Textile products	7.6	139.2	140.1	131.1	131.4	135.5	144.0	107.6
	Iron and steel	20.7	214.9	214.1	270.7	306.9	320.0	290.7	108.2
	Other manufactures	26.4	211.3	211.9	218.4	221.7	214.2	207.7	125.4
	Logging	3.1	255.4	243.3	208.1	131.8	93.1	127.1	68.1
	Mining	3.0	223.9	221.2	207.9	218.3	238.5	292.9	285.2
	Communications	2.1	137.7	131.7	104.8	97.3	90.1	93.8	78.2
	Transportation	6.5	121.5	122.2	118.5	115.6	107.7	102.5	82.7
	Construction	7.1	134.5	126.1	100.2	93.4	118.1	111.4	94.2
	Services	3.0	244.1	240.0	219.3	226.0	219.4	205.7	162.8
	Trade	11.1	189.2	188.7	172.6	161.0	152.1	158.7	143.5
	- All Industries	100.0	178.4	176.7	178.9	182.1	182.9	178.5	113.6
<u>Prairie Provinces</u>	Manufacturing	32.6	173.9	172.7	178.0	193.0	183.2	171.3	105.8
	Lumber products	2.1	161.0	155.1	141.8	133.7	130.2	140.2	110.2
	Pulp and paper	2.4	124.8	120.5	111.8	104.7	99.7	107.5	104.5
	Textile products	2.3	224.1	222.5	229.4	228.4	228.8	234.6	133.3
	Iron and steel	9.6	120.3	120.8	130.1	156.4	167.5	142.6	74.6
	Other manufactures	16.2	247.3	246.5	256.5	272.9	232.8	224.4	139.0
	Logging	.9	114.6	133.0	84.5	90.1	59.2	110.2	33.6
	Mining	6.6	154.4	150.9	136.9	142.8	135.9	138.9	100.0
	Communications	2.5	143.7	137.6	128.0	120.9	117.8	113.8	88.1
	Transportation	18.1	135.8	134.5	132.4	132.5	122.2	112.3	94.4
	Construction	14.2	120.2	103.7	89.7	91.8	101.3	119.4	84.4
	Services	4.7	222.2	210.8	182.8	183.2	162.4	157.8	129.9
	Trade	20.3	164.4	164.2	148.0	139.6	129.7	131.6	120.3
	- All Industries	100.0	153.3	149.1	141.8	145.2	138.5	137.4	101.0
<u>British Columbia</u>	Manufacturing	41.5	150.8	191.3	246.5	267.9	265.6	227.5	107.8
	Lumber products	2.8	26.4	140.1	129.2	127.9	121.6	143.2	96.2
	Pulp and paper	6.2	179.4	176.5	160.9	162.0	152.0	158.0	107.0
	Textile products	1.1	221.3	217.3	204.9	209.6	191.0	198.0	119.9
	Iron and steel	12.2	327.7	349.0	818.1	991.8	1040.8	709.0	85.4
	Other manufactures	19.2	207.5	191.5	184.8	178.7	168.2	162.4	127.7
	Logging	1.0	16.3	160.1	147.6	155.7	145.6	127.0	109.8
	Mining	6.5	98.6	97.3	84.6	92.4	98.0	108.3	106.3
	Communications	3.4	161.4	153.8	141.1	132.4	137.5	124.6	115.5
	Transportation	13.3	133.5	133.3	126.9	124.5	110.6	96.3	94.6
	Construction	12.3	131.0	122.6	100.3	107.2	170.2	112.3	81.5
	Services	5.0	207.6	200.2	186.8	171.5	158.3	142.4	133.8
	Trade	17.0	207.0	202.0	181.7	170.4	159.5	158.9	137.4
	- All Industries	100.0	138.8	163.9	175.5	183.6	187.6	161.9	106.6
<u>B. C.</u>	- All Industries	100.0	138.8	163.9	175.5	183.6	187.6	161.9	106.6

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	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1944	June 1 1943	June 1 1942	June 1 1939
Montreal - Manufacturing	68.0	186.1	184.9	208.6	233.4	253.3	199.0	107.9
Plant products - edible	3.5	149.2	148.3	145.7	140.8	136.9	145.2	128.6
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.1	162.7	163.5	150.3	143.1	131.5	132.1	116.0
Textiles	13.2	170.3	171.8	163.0	166.2	170.2	178.0	121.2
Tobacco and beverages	4.0	162.3	160.4	169.9	172.2	172.2	175.9	117.7
Iron and steel	19.5	206.4	203.3	300.0	363.8	366.3	266.7	85.5
Other manufactures	23.7	197.4	195.6	197.5	222.1	221.2	174.7	109.7
Communications	2.0	105.2	101.7	81.9	72.6	68.2	71.4	64.5
Transportation	6.1	131.7	119.1	113.0	104.4	91.7	102.2	99.5
Construction	5.3	82.2	76.5	57.5	52.8	63.1	73.1	104.3
Trade	14.3	188.6	187.9	174.0	167.8	155.3	152.7	137.4
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	169.0	166.5	175.6	189.9	186.8	166.8	108.7
Quebec - Manufacturing	58.4	165.0	163.9	286.5	358.7	375.4	282.9	104.7
Leather products	13.7	126.2	124.5	111.1	110.3	109.8	109.5	92.2
Other manufactures	44.7	182.2	181.4	364.4	470.4	491.7	359.2	110.3
Transportation	4.9	88.5	88.0	90.1	84.4	78.2	74.5	97.2
Construction	9.5	156.5	148.9	151.1	142.3	163.3	136.9	314.3
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	164.4	162.8	229.1	268.1	276.3	220.0	124.2
Toronto - Manufacturing	66.4	181.5	183.1	207.8	229.4	226.6	207.1	107.2
Plant products - edible	5.3	171.6	174.0	166.6	166.2	147.3	156.6	116.7
Printing and publishing	8.2	188.9	188.6	165.6	156.5	146.0	151.9	125.4
Textiles	8.6	122.6	123.5	116.5	116.1	123.9	125.8	90.4
Iron and steel	13.4	206.3	205.9	334.0	435.8	437.4	366.1	96.4
Other manufactures	30.9	197.4	200.3	218.1	230.2	225.1	204.6	112.8
Communications	2.0	113.8	107.5	85.3	77.1	72.1	75.4	67.4
Transportation	4.7	149.9	148.8	136.1	131.5	119.5	111.3	99.4
Construction	3.9	148.9	145.8	110.1	92.3	101.8	79.5	56.0
Trade	18.1	175.2	175.8	156.7	148.4	139.9	145.3	132.0
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	176.8	177.5	186.4	197.5	193.3	179.7	109.2
Ottawa - Manufacturing	42.8	145.5	145.1	150.5	171.2	169.5	157.9	101.4
Lumber products	2.2	45.3	46.0	42.1	38.6	44.8	47.8	71.4
Pulp and paper	14.6	137.6	137.8	124.4	127.3	129.2	125.2	98.1
Other manufactures	26.0	186.7	185.6	208.3	249.1	241.6	219.7	114.2
Construction	12.0	178.0	180.7	118.3	113.8	145.7	165.7	118.4
Trade	24.4	220.1	224.7	199.5	190.9	178.9	172.7	143.0
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	170.8	171.9	159.1	165.2	164.7	157.7	109.8
Hamilton - Manufacturing	80.4	172.2	172.8	182.7	189.3	195.8	198.2	104.5
Textiles	12.0	106.2	105.5	101.7	101.6	97.8	108.6	82.5
Electrical apparatus	10.8	192.0	194.2	197.4	209.5	194.5	190.2	104.7
Iron and steel	35.4	197.5	201.1	230.8	252.4	284.8	285.5	109.7
Other manufactures	22.2	187.5	184.0	180.0	167.6	154.8	155.0	117.4
Construction	4.9	171.8	157.8	105.6	67.6	111.0	101.4	56.1
Trade	8.3	170.8	169.4	165.4	152.2	142.6	145.0	131.5
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	173.0	172.8	176.7	178.7	184.2	185.9	104.6
Windsor - Manufacturing	86.7	295.0	292.8	302.6	326.1	349.9	320.4	149.2
Iron and steel	69.8	308.2	306.1	319.6	355.5	389.3	354.6	144.4
Other manufactures	16.9	250.5	248.2	245.3	231.3	217.4	205.3	165.4
Construction	2.5	97.9	97.4	77.0	76.6	81.1	74.9	40.8
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	266.7	263.8	270.0	288.0	304.5	279.2	136.4
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	51.6	159.4	158.3	169.5	185.9	176.4	167.2	97.5
Animal products - edible	7.6	246.4	259.1	255.8	316.3	233.6	187.4	134.3
Printing and publishing	4.7	125.7	120.5	113.0	106.8	98.6	110.4	107.8
Textiles	6.2	226.1	225.0	238.1	237.0	243.4	240.9	136.0
Iron and steel	16.6	118.5	118.0	124.8	152.5	156.9	127.5	69.7
Other Manufactures	16.5	187.0	184.4	213.9	211.5	199.0	225.1	116.9
Transportation	6.6	102.8	101.6	94.0	88.6	78.2	75.7	76.2
Construction	4.5	96.8	88.9	46.1	45.0	66.1	65.7	32.6
Trade	28.3	141.2	142.6	124.9	118.3	110.5	113.1	102.1
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	145.7	144.9	139.4	144.3	136.6	132.8	92.4
Vancouver - Manufacturing	40.2	197.7	239.0	371.1	431.0	434.1	332.5	116.0
Lumber products	2.8	39.7	152.1	131.8	128.7	111.9	125.5	86.0
Other manufactures	37.4	280.7	284.5	498.5	587.8	603.8	432.8	129.8
Communications	5.0	153.8	147.2	131.7	120.1	116.5	116.5	114.7
Transportation	12.9	128.6	130.8	121.0	112.1	93.3	79.6	97.6
Construction	8.8	142.9	132.3	91.8	79.8	104.9	99.8	42.8
Services	7.2	207.7	201.0	185.2	170.5	157.5	137.6	133.9
Trade	25.8	207.8	202.6	183.7	172.5	160.1	160.1	139.8
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	179.4	191.7	228.1	243.5	240.2	197.7	109.9

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

Table 7.- Number of Persons Employed at June 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 May 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at June 1, and May 1, 1946, and June 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at June 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.			Aggregate Payrolls		
			June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945
			\$	\$						
MANUFACTURING	968,400	30,825,156	31.83	32.24	109.9	110.8	124.4	134.8	137.1	167.2
Animal products - edible	45,236	1,453,784	32.14	31.98	129.5	125.2	126.4	163.5	157.3	161.4
Fur and products	4,045	120,022	29.67	28.64	130.4	130.5	114.1	146.4	141.3	128.4
Leather and products	32,454	796,150	24.53	24.91	113.6	113.8	102.3	148.0	150.4	132.6
Boots and shoes	19,845	471,256	23.76	24.11	109.7	109.2	97.9	147.1	148.8	132.7
Lumber and its products	56,513	1,519,026	26.88	28.57	85.8	104.4	103.3	108.2	139.9	134.4
Rough and dressed lumber	26,660	715,899	26.85	29.32	64.6	89.7	90.5	81.7	123.9	120.4
Furniture	13,713	371,439	27.09	27.63	130.6	131.3	113.1	147.1	150.9	126.0
Other lumber products	16,140	431,788	26.75	27.72	115.6	128.6	134.5	157.2	181.1	187.0
Plant products - edible	52,857	1,490,548	28.20	28.23	118.9	117.7	116.3	147.1	145.9	136.6
Pulp and paper products	99,975	3,500,513	35.01	34.78	124.3	122.4	110.3	147.8	144.5	126.1
Pulp and paper	44,220	1,722,204	38.95	37.93	120.2	116.8	106.4	149.8	141.8	126.6
Paper products	18,657	524,452	28.11	28.25	141.2	140.5	127.6	161.2	161.2	140.1
Printing and publishing	37,098	1,253,857	33.80	34.59	122.0	122.2	107.7	140.4	142.0	121.8
Rubber products	23,499	734,987	31.28	32.46	138.3	139.0	134.5	184.5	192.4	186.8
Textile products	143,419	3,506,559	24.45	24.74	103.2	104.2	99.0	132.0	134.9	123.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	51,767	1,318,525	25.47	25.30	97.4	99.4	92.3	131.5	133.4	120.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	20,960	533,252	25.44	26.12	85.3	86.6	85.3	113.7	112.9	107.5
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,901	318,908	24.53	24.70	94.6	99.0	90.4	130.0	137.1	121.6
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,263	349,216	28.33	28.29	120.0	121.3	106.1	169.0	170.5	146.2
Hosiery and knit goods	24,129	524,097	21.68	22.41	111.4	111.5	101.7	132.7	137.3	119.5
Garments and personal furnishings	50,828	1,245,245	24.60	24.92	105.1	105.5	103.4	134.1	136.9	130.1
Other textile products	16,655	418,692	25.14	25.78	104.2	104.7	102.7	126.8	130.7	122.4
Tobacco	9,492	247,604	26.09	25.66	106.8	107.0	116.1	155.1	152.8	161.5
Beverages	16,074	562,460	34.99	35.38	140.5	139.0	126.1	165.3	165.4	149.7
Chemicals and allied products	41,603	1,432,115	34.42	34.42	92.4	91.9	154.4	119.2	118.6	199.3
Clay, glass and stone products	19,145	592,545	30.95	31.52	126.4	122.2	103.7	167.9	166.7	131.7
Electric light and power	22,326	863,563	38.68	38.77	116.6	112.3	98.6	139.0	134.1	113.0
Electrical apparatus	42,968	1,393,513	32.43	32.44	136.7	136.2	134.9	162.6	162.0	166.6
Iron and steel products	282,874	10,032,656	35.47	36.42	104.9	105.1	143.9	123.1	126.4	161.0
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,654	1,278,661	36.90	36.64	121.8	122.6	114.8	127.7	127.7	134.4
Machinery (other than vehicles)	25,324	855,527	33.78	34.53	104.4	103.3	95.8	120.8	122.2	115.9
Agricultural implements	13,563	457,447	33.73	34.32	152.0	152.5	131.9	198.6	202.9	180.0
Land vehicles and aircraft	108,172	4,037,214	37.32	38.66	95.7	95.5	138.2	111.2	114.6	168.8
Automobiles and parts	39,657	1,434,996	36.19	40.18	102.8	100.1	108.4	99.1	107.0	115.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	26,754	965,485	36.09	36.97	131.8	133.6	308.4	161.6	167.9	423.1
Heating appliances	5,916	179,339	30.50	31.96	116.8	121.0	121.4	133.7	145.9	144.0
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,608	381,594	35.97	36.70	79.0	79.0	117.0	109.0	111.2	142.0
Foundry and machine shop products	9,307	312,069	33.53	34.76	92.0	94.9	98.6	137.9	147.5	164.6
Other iron and steel products	48,574	1,566,320	32.23	33.36	102.9	102.9	148.9	122.9	127.1	192.6
Non-ferrous metal products	41,256	1,422,532	34.48	35.02	100.2	101.1	129.1	123.4	126.4	159.3
Non-metallic mineral products	17,158	653,187	38.07	38.35	125.3	121.0	120.0	140.8	137.0	138.5
Miscellaneous	17,506	503,392	28.76	29.23	135.7	138.0	156.8	180.3	187.0	223.6
LOGGING	58,827	1,462,901	24.87	27.95	122.9	141.4	127.0	153.7	198.7	170.7
MINING	74,220	2,877,673	38.77	38.39	88.8	88.0	81.6	109.2	107.1	98.4
Coal	25,923	984,191	38.11	37.60	102.4	103.4	100.8	153.3	152.7	144.3
Metallic ores	35,936	1,487,314	41.39	40.98	75.1	74.2	66.5	86.3	84.6	75.9
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	12,461	406,168	32.60	32.39	114.6	110.2	101.4	150.9	144.1	132.9
COMMUNICATIONS	37,894	1,239,164	32.70	33.21	145.2	139.3	118.8	174.6	170.1	138.6
Telegraphs	7,937	258,184	32.53	33.20	118.9	116.0	109.8	150.4	149.8	138.7
Telephones	29,820	976,160	32.74	33.20	153.5	146.6	121.6	181.4	175.7	138.2
TRANSPORTATION	162,246	6,272,080	38.66	39.21	128.2	129.3	127.4	151.5	154.9	152.1
Street railways and cartage	54,107	1,863,512	34.44	34.42	141.8	138.9	130.2	167.6	164.1	153.1
Steam railways	85,176	3,664,828	43.03	44.36	124.4	126.8	125.6	147.8	155.2	151.1
Shipping and stevedoring	22,963	743,740	32.39	31.12	108.5	112.3	124.7	135.5	134.9	155.1
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	167,447	5,172,324	30.89	30.84	94.3	82.9	74.2	126.9	111.3	97.0
Building	63,936	2,090,178	32.69	33.40	101.3	92.8	64.3	115.0	107.7	76.1
Highway	66,551	1,922,796	28.89	27.85	92.6	76.6	73.1	137.3	109.5	100.6
Railway	36,960	1,159,350	31.37	31.26	85.4	77.5	89.2	134.9	122.0	134.8
SERVICES	56,314	1,165,650	20.70	20.97	130.3	127.2	118.4	167.9	166.0	145.3
Hotels and restaurants	36,620	724,317	19.78	19.96	133.6	128.8	123.1	179.2	174.6	156.3
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,694	441,333	22.41	22.77	125.4	125.3	111.4	152.0	154.2	129.9
TRADE	210,087	5,954,533	29.76	28.24	119.7	119.1	109.1	144.5	143.2	124.1
Retail	152,577	3,995,198	26.18	26.07	118.0	117.8	107.8	143.5	142.6	122.5
Wholesale	57,510	1,959,340	34.07	34.07	126.5	134.7	114.6	146.4	144.4	127.6
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,735,435	54,969,486	31.67	32.05	111.3	110.9	114.8	136.4	137.6	143.3
FINANCE	74,631	2,594,555	34.77	34.69	123.9	123.5	111.1	149.3	148.6	129.7
Banks and trust companies	42,043	1,295,099	30.80	30.85	129.6	129.6	119.5	152.9	152.9	135.6
Brokerage and stock market operation	3,115	125,546	40.30	38.66	201.8	197.2	144.6	266.1	249.3	177.5
Insurance	29,473	1,173,910	39.83	39.79	111.9	111.6	98.8	139.2	138.6	121.1
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,810,066	57,564,041	31.80	32.16	111.7	111.3	114.7	137.0	138.0	142.7

Table 8.- Number of Persons Employed at June 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 Earnings at May 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at June 1 and May 1, 1946, and June 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 June 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at June 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			June 1 1946	May 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
					June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945
Maritime Provinces - Manufacturing	50,073	1,532,050	30.60	30.84	116.2	114.0	132.3	153.3	151.7	182.7
Lumber products	5,047	120,935	23.96	24.44	95.6	85.1	110.7	129.0	118.1	145.0
Pulp and paper	5,926	199,760	33.71	33.15	113.9	111.9	106.6	146.3	141.3	133.0
Iron and steel	21,379	735,185	34.39	35.11	129.4	132.6	169.9	163.3	170.8	233.7
Logging	6,429	187,506	29.17	28.52	107.4	78.3	105.9	205.8	146.7	178.1
Mining	16,280	572,946	35.19	35.34	90.2	90.9	86.9	138.9	140.6	131.0
Transportation	13,547	492,735	36.37	37.30	136.3	180.9	187.9	169.3	230.4	227.5
Construction	26,633	738,546	27.73	24.00	111.2	89.0	93.4	160.4	111.2	127.2
Trade	14,263	355,880	24.95	25.25	121.6	121.6	118.1	148.3	150.2	137.4
- All Industries	132,891	4,012,976	30.20	30.17	113.1	110.1	118.8	155.9	151.6	164.2
Quebec - Manufacturing	321,135	9,912,197	30.87	30.69	110.4	109.2	127.3	141.9	139.6	169.0
Lumber products	18,951	502,250	26.50	26.57	114.1	105.1	99.6	182.1	168.3	154.1
Pulp and paper	36,298	1,331,263	36.68	35.38	121.9	119.3	111.3	153.8	145.2	129.9
Textile products	76,660	1,856,849	24.22	24.46	106.4	107.9	102.6	138.4	141.6	131.1
Chemicals	16,567	575,785	34.75	34.72	77.2	77.1	166.9	100.8	100.6	215.3
Iron and steel	71,911	2,619,733	36.43	36.21	111.9	110.8	164.6	135.7	133.5	214.5
Logging	25,929	618,389	23.85	25.57	120.0	121.7	106.3	208.7	226.8	175.0
Mining	13,664	493,906	36.15	35.70	99.8	99.3	92.3	117.1	115.1	105.5
Communications	9,729	342,330	35.19	36.48	153.2	147.3	122.3	170.5	169.9	133.7
Transportation	44,869	1,689,838	37.66	38.18	131.6	122.8	122.4	154.5	146.2	147.3
Construction	42,547	1,277,559	30.03	30.47	83.2	70.4	70.0	114.2	97.9	92.6
Services	14,881	312,322	20.99	21.34	135.6	134.2	127.2	172.5	173.7	154.6
Trade	48,641	1,369,906	28.16	27.98	118.9	118.1	109.3	141.1	139.2	123.4
- All Industries	521,395	16,016,447	30.72	30.74	111.1	108.3	117.2	142.2	138.5	152.4
Ontario - Manufacturing	474,577	15,273,495	32.18	32.97	109.0	108.7	117.3	128.1	130.9	143.6
Lumber products	24,473	646,896	26.43	26.71	112.5	107.2	110.5	140.2	135.0	139.1
Plant products - edible	27,584	766,361	27.78	27.96	120.0	120.5	116.4	142.7	144.2	131.7
Pulp and paper	44,681	1,508,005	33.75	34.14	129.4	128.4	110.8	146.2	146.7	123.4
Textile products	56,450	1,419,086	25.14	25.49	98.8	99.4	93.0	123.6	126.1	114.9
Chemicals	20,788	701,389	33.74	33.79	102.4	101.5	137.5	127.0	126.1	170.8
Electrical apparatus	30,373	962,392	31.69	32.06	138.9	139.1	135.8	157.9	160.0	163.8
Iron and steel	153,388	5,365,540	34.98	36.68	96.5	96.2	121.6	109.5	114.4	147.7
Non-ferrous metal products	25,268	844,224	33.41	34.22	103.0	106.3	121.3	129.5	136.8	169.0
Logging	23,237	561,253	24.15	23.05	230.5	220.1	186.0	306.7	279.5	231.7
Mining	21,957	881,537	40.15	39.58	71.3	70.5	66.2	81.5	79.3	76.0
Communications	15,207	506,309	33.29	33.87	153.2	146.5	116.6	186.8	180.9	139.7
Transportation	48,476	1,873,309	38.64	39.23	128.3	129.0	125.1	144.0	147.0	144.5
Construction	52,284	1,697,362	32.46	32.91	91.6	85.9	68.3	117.7	111.9	86.3
Services	22,224	444,184	19.99	20.14	122.4	120.3	112.1	157.7	156.2	139.2
Trade	82,267	2,362,790	28.72	28.65	114.6	114.3	104.5	138.7	138.0	118.6
- All Industries	740,229	23,600,239	31.88	32.43	110.6	109.5	110.9	129.8	130.9	133.5
Prairie Provinces - Manufacturing	68,546	2,193,751	32.00	32.12	124.9	124.1	127.9	151.5	151.0	153.2
Animal products - edible	12,804	402,587	31.44	31.33	143.0	145.3	149.3	173.6	175.8	167.4
Lumber products	4,421	118,746	26.86	26.84	114.2	110.0	100.6	140.3	135.0	122.5
Plant products - edible	6,128	184,197	30.06	29.88	137.5	136.9	133.0	164.0	162.2	147.9
Textile products	4,767	108,045	22.67	23.01	113.8	113.0	116.5	147.6	148.8	133.4
Iron and steel	20,150	715,514	35.51	35.59	108.7	109.1	117.5	139.3	140.2	153.0
Mining	13,851	587,851	42.44	41.29	127.0	124.1	112.6	159.9	152.0	136.4
Communications	5,517	169,793	30.78	30.94	130.0	124.5	115.8	155.1	149.3	132.8
Transportation	38,056	1,531,663	40.25	40.89	122.9	121.7	119.8	145.9	146.8	143.5
Construction	30,011	930,368	31.00	31.30	91.9	79.3	68.8	127.2	110.8	94.7
Services	9,927	206,357	20.79	21.14	136.6	129.6	112.4	172.7	166.7	134.7
Trade	42,770	1,235,624	28.89	28.61	124.7	124.6	112.3	149.9	148.2	126.3
- All Industries	210,667	6,899,696	32.75	32.86	119.5	116.2	110.5	147.8	144.2	134.9
British Columbia - Manufacturing	54,069	1,913,663	35.39	35.49	95.1	121.1	155.5	119.0	151.8	195.2
Animal products - edible	6,439	213,274	33.12	33.14	135.5	116.6	110.6	174.9	150.6	138.2
Lumber products	3,621	130,199	35.96	33.99	19.6	104.2	96.1	26.7	133.9	119.0
Plant products - edible	5,102	143,249	28.08	28.77	132.9	120.8	129.0	167.0	155.6	159.4
Pulp and paper	8,089	294,539	36.41	37.43	120.7	118.8	108.3	137.7	139.4	121.5
Iron and steel	16,046	696,684	37.19	37.61	132.2	142.0	333.0	167.9	180.9	429.7
Non-ferrous metal products	3,420	150,073	43.88	44.12	103.7	100.6	93.4	128.4	126.3	103.8
Logging	1,243	51,454	41.40	42.89	13.4	131.9	121.6	14.2	144.0	134.5
Mining	8,468	341,433	40.32	40.92	83.8	82.7	71.9	97.5	97.6	81.0
Transportation	17,298	684,545	39.57	40.00	131.5	131.3	125.0	168.8	170.4	157.5
Construction	15,972	528,489	33.09	33.90	124.9	116.9	95.6	163.1	156.3	122.8
Services	6,574	154,124	23.44	23.90	145.2	140.0	130.6	190.0	186.8	161.6
Trade	22,146	630,338	28.46	28.53	130.4	127.2	114.4	164.8	161.2	137.6
- All Industries	130,253	4,440,128	34.01	35.10	102.9	121.6	130.1	123.3	150.2	159.2

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision)

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at June 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			June 1 1946	May 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
			June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945
Prince Edward Island - Manufacturing	994	24,066	24.21	24.61	168.2	171.1	155.7	208.5	215.6	197.2
Trade	551	10,940	19.85	19.26	110.0	109.2	109.3	117.8	113.4	122.3
- All Industries	2,725	71,624	26.28	26.87	123.4	124.8	113.7	148.1	153.1	138.2
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	28,646	902,898	31.52	31.73	118.4	116.6	141.1	154.7	153.3	198.4
Animal products - edible	3,040	101,669	33.44	30.92	131.1	113.4	128.4	214.6	171.7	198.2
Iron and steel	15,554	536,099	34.47	34.78	127.1	129.9	173.1	164.2	169.4	244.9
Mining	15,354	545,118	35.50	35.70	91.7	92.3	87.5	141.2	143.0	131.8
Coal	14,515	521,184	35.91	36.15	91.5	92.1	88.4	142.1	144.1	133.9
Transportation	7,084	243,037	34.31	34.03	129.4	167.4	175.5	162.0	207.8	224.2
Steam railway operations	4,004	157,447	39.32	41.60	119.2	123.8	128.4	160.2	176.9	175.7
Shipping and stevedoring	1,966	48,320	24.58	26.10	133.2	264.7	294.3	138.2	291.7	373.9
Construction	13,280	356,696	26.86	25.40	79.0	60.6	66.7	119.0	86.3	103.0
Building	2,826	82,370	29.15	28.39	58.3	52.8	58.9	76.9	67.7	97.0
Highway	8,897	230,345	25.89	23.46	86.9	62.5	64.1	143.3	93.3	98.0
Retail trade	5,246	114,890	21.90	21.75	120.4	119.8	116.4	144.4	142.8	125.8
Wholesale trade	2,550	78,584	30.82	32.12	152.5	152.0	160.1	166.0	172.5	180.9
- All Industries	75,709	2,319,820	30.64	30.83	107.0	104.9	114.3	145.0	143.0	163.7
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	20,433	605,086	29.61	29.90	110.1	107.4	118.4	149.8	147.8	199.5
Lumber products	3,159	74,939	23.72	23.57	89.9	75.6	107.1	129.9	110.4	146.2
Pulp and paper products	3,752	134,052	35.73	34.75	110.8	110.4	110.2	144.5	140.1	139.3
Iron and steel	5,601	191,928	34.27	35.94	125.4	129.5	147.3	158.9	172.1	202.6
Logging	5,722	172,524	30.15	30.01	114.9	80.7	112.6	212.3	148.5	180.4
Transportation	6,015	231,524	38.49	40.46	138.4	192.1	200.7	179.7	222.2	238.6
Steam railway operations	4,403	180,635	41.03	44.24	148.2	183.6	181.7	174.6	233.2	201.1
Construction	12,924	369,039	28.55	22.49	163.1	135.4	135.7	248.5	162.5	180.2
Highway	9,239	260,169	28.16	19.92	219.2	173.0	171.0	426.4	238.1	268.6
Railway	2,244	67,628	30.14	28.29	84.6	81.3	99.8	142.1	128.3	148.3
Retail trade	4,126	95,435	23.13	23.74	116.2	116.5	109.5	151.2	155.5	130.7
- All Industries	54,457	1,621,532	29.78	29.40	122.7	118.0	126.5	175.2	166.5	171.6
Manitoba - Manufacturing	38,008	1,217,559	32.03	32.10	118.9	118.2	124.1	147.2	146.5	148.5
Animal products - edible	4,938	164,730	33.36	32.85	128.6	134.2	132.6	165.7	170.2	156.8
Plant products - edible	2,720	81,622	30.01	29.66	133.5	134.0	139.4	158.9	157.8	147.9
Pulp and paper products	3,355	112,292	33.37	33.79	118.9	113.3	106.4	141.2	136.3	127.0
Textiles	3,921	88,272	22.61	22.56	113.7	113.0	119.6	144.6	144.1	132.7
Iron and steel	13,671	484,764	35.46	35.41	109.4	110.1	113.3	140.4	141.0	144.4
Transportation	17,766	715,901	40.30	41.08	125.0	124.8	122.3	149.7	152.5	149.3
Street railways	7,018	250,768	35.73	35.79	140.5	138.7	130.4	176.1	174.2	159.5
Steam railway operations	10,672	463,011	43.39	44.52	115.0	116.2	116.4	138.4	143.5	145.0
Construction	9,891	310,673	31.41	30.58	81.5	73.2	65.0	108.1	94.6	82.2
Building	3,033	104,321	34.40	33.85	66.0	60.0	33.7	73.8	66.0	35.3
Railway	4,849	152,546	31.46	30.66	87.2	79.1	84.1	138.7	122.9	128.7
Services	4,034	80,400	19.93	20.08	146.5	145.9	119.9	177.4	175.5	139.5
Retail trade	13,576	374,527	27.59	26.96	127.9	130.1	113.4	122.9	151.9	127.4
Wholesale trade	6,001	202,471	33.74	33.68	118.0	117.0	105.1	142.8	141.4	120.4
- All Industries	95,071	3,105,217	32.66	32.64	115.7	114.2	110.3	142.3	140.3	132.3
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	10,419	328,215	31.31	31.60	133.9	133.5	137.0	153.3	154.2	152.0
Animal products - edible	3,626	105,316	29.04	28.89	169.7	168.2	179.1	203.0	200.1	189.0
Street railways	4,336	135,189	31.18	31.81	102.4	99.3	104.1	125.7	124.4	127.0
Steam railway operations	4,473	213,210	47.67	48.16	117.2	118.2	120.1	128.1	130.5	135.2
Construction	9,073	279,879	30.84	31.22	98.4	81.1	70.1	144.9	120.8	106.4
Highway	2,989	97,283	32.55	33.74	96.8	74.9	64.6	184.0	123.4	99.6
Railway	4,080	126,164	30.92	31.54	90.7	75.1	77.0	125.0	109.0	116.1
Retail trade	6,075	157,854	25.98	25.74	122.2	122.8	117.6	152.4	151.6	132.7
Wholesale trade	3,658	113,897	31.14	30.91	109.4	107.8	97.1	137.7	134.8	116.1
- All Industries	42,009	1,329,302	31.64	31.86	117.3	112.5	107.1	143.1	138.1	130.2
Alberta - Manufacturing	20,119	649,977	32.31	32.45	132.4	131.1	130.5	159.4	158.4	162.9
Animal products - edible	4,240	132,541	31.26	31.55	145.9	146.6	151.9	164.6	166.9	166.4
Plant products - edible	2,279	69,294	30.41	30.11	133.5	132.4	120.5	162.9	159.9	143.9
Iron and steel	4,324	155,589	35.98	36.11	120.1	119.4	134.7	151.7	151.3	186.4
Mining	10,606	454,686	42.87	41.45	144.5	141.2	128.7	179.4	169.6	154.6
Coal	7,805	335,980	43.05	41.01	146.3	148.2	141.9	189.7	183.1	174.1
Transportation	11,481	467,353	40.71	41.07	150.5	127.6	122.7	157.1	155.0	144.7
Street railways	4,045	142,821	35.31	35.65	121.7	117.5	107.7	144.0	140.3	127.7
Steam railway operations	7,140	313,373	43.89	44.73	130.1	130.2	127.4	160.2	161.0	180.9
Construction	11,047	339,866	30.77	32.04	96.4	83.3	70.9	135.4	121.7	99.8
Highway	4,429	139,836	31.87	32.30	89.5	78.7	62.2	124.7	112.2	84.1
Railway	3,534	112,342	31.79	31.94	81.5	72.4	78.1	134.2	120.2	119.0
Services	3,960	86,184	21.76	22.80	131.0	118.6	101.9	160.5	149.6	120.9
Retail trade	8,907	238,882	26.93	26.76	124.5	122.8	111.7	157.0	153.8	132.5
Wholesale trade	4,553	146,983	32.28	32.64	127.4	125.0	113.2	149.1	147.9	124.5
- All Industries	73,587	2,465,177	33.80	33.72	128.9	121.2	112.7	158.3	153.3	140.8

Table 10.- Number of Persons Employed at June 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 Earnings at May 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at June 1 and May 1, 1946, and June 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 June 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at June 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			June 1 1946	May 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
					June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945
Montreal - Manufacturing	179,462	5,800,349	32.32	32.13	116.7	115.9	130.9	146.4	144.6	170.3
Plant products - edible	9,201	271,211	29.48	29.06	103.5	103.0	101.2	141.3	138.4	128.9
Pulp and paper	10,839	364,554	33.63	33.92	131.6	132.3	121.6	156.6	158.1	134.4
Textiles	34,914	894,067	25.61	25.67	107.2	108.1	102.6	139.2	140.8	131.4
Tobacco	5,800	161,755	27.89	26.73	98.7	97.2	108.9	159.5	150.5	164.6
Iron and steel	51,556	1,939,554	37.62	37.01	112.2	110.5	163.0	134.8	130.6	208.3
Communications	5,152	206,497	40.08	42.15	161.9	156.5	126.0	174.7	177.7	132.7
Transportation	16,189	536,779	33.16	31.09	130.3	117.8	111.8	154.4	130.9	138.9
Construction	13,862	433,511	31.27	32.54	122.3	113.9	85.6	147.1	142.4	106.9
Services	11,430	249,388	21.82	22.18	141.0	141.3	130.9	178.1	181.3	157.9
Trade	37,866	1,100,387	29.06	28.94	120.7	120.2	111.3	140.6	139.5	123.8
Montreal - All Industries	264,062	8,330,694	31.55	31.39	119.8	118.0	124.5	147.5	144.6	157.6
Quebec - Manufacturing	14,086	393,721	27.95	28.40	87.7	87.1	132.3	113.0	114.1	231.9
Chemicals	683	22,501	32.94	34.12	15.7	16.9	135.0	29.2	32.5	274.9
Iron and steel	2,302	83,965	36.47	38.33	91.0	91.6	287.6	112.9	119.4	409.3
Transportation	1,179	38,341	32.52	31.35	128.3	127.5	130.6	159.9	153.1	157.8
Construction	2,288	65,432	28.60	29.82	99.1	94.2	95.6	158.4	157.1	154.9
Services	1,639	30,395	18.54	17.65	146.9	126.2	123.9	199.0	185.8	154.2
Trade	4,496	107,569	23.93	23.38	134.7	134.9	120.4	159.4	156.1	136.6
Quebec - All Industries	24,133	650,318	26.95	27.10	100.3	99.3	139.9	128.9	128.3	205.5
Toronto - Manufacturing	156,150	5,099,834	32.66	33.28	111.6	112.5	127.7	134.5	138.3	160.0
Plant products - edible	12,457	347,291	27.88	27.85	115.2	116.9	111.9	133.8	135.5	119.2
Pulp and paper	19,335	641,839	33.20	34.21	126.4	126.2	110.9	142.7	146.9	124.5
Textiles	20,204	554,210	27.43	28.18	102.1	102.9	97.1	131.1	135.7	121.4
Chemicals	10,997	361,769	32.90	33.04	136.1	135.9	166.7	172.9	173.3	210.4
Electrical apparatus	13,621	444,297	32.62	33.65	143.6	143.6	146.4	169.0	174.2	179.1
Iron and steel	31,602	1,113,293	35.23	36.45	98.7	88.5	143.6	108.8	112.3	190.1
Communications	4,766	188,344	39.52	40.67	160.5	151.6	120.3	184.2	179.1	138.6
Transportation	11,012	380,760	34.68	34.27	144.3	143.2	131.0	165.4	162.8	150.3
Construction	9,158	344,272	37.59	38.21	109.9	107.6	81.3	130.7	130.0	90.5
Services	11,468	242,733	21.17	21.18	115.7	114.7	108.2	154.3	153.1	137.7
Trade	42,497	1,309,382	30.81	30.75	118.9	119.3	106.4	140.2	140.4	119.8
Toronto - All Industries	235,188	7,572,832	32.20	32.63	115.3	115.3	121.6	138.1	140.4	148.5
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,718	297,186	30.58	31.28	97.1	96.8	100.4	119.2	121.6	129.3
Pulp and paper	3,313	108,422	32.73	32.48	118.2	118.4	106.9	135.2	134.5	122.4
Iron and steel	1,984	56,961	30.23	32.27	56.3	56.4	84.3	75.7	80.9	133.2
Construction	2,717	76,347	28.10	26.21	110.3	112.0	73.3	132.6	125.6	94.6
Services	2,522	46,875	18.59	18.74	139.6	141.3	128.1	188.7	192.6	157.0
Trade	5,630	139,600	25.24	24.55	127.7	130.3	115.7	155.0	153.6	133.2
Ottawa - All Industries	22,678	635,082	28.00	27.87	113.4	114.1	105.6	137.4	137.6	130.2
Hamilton - Manufacturing	45,904	1,463,479	31.83	33.08	104.0	104.3	110.3	118.1	122.9	130.2
Textiles	6,843	158,294	23.13	24.13	98.9	98.1	94.6	114.3	118.4	111.6
Electrical apparatus	6,174	191,305	30.99	30.12	118.6	120.0	121.9	138.8	136.6	161.1
Iron and steel	20,203	727,027	35.99	37.35	92.6	94.3	108.3	105.8	111.8	126.3
Construction	2,822	92,713	32.85	33.93	112.4	103.2	69.1	138.5	131.5	87.7
Trade	5,084	138,248	27.19	27.70	112.5	111.6	109.0	131.5	132.9	119.2
Hamilton - All Industries	57,101	1,789,630	31.34	32.35	106.9	106.7	109.1	122.0	125.8	128.2
Windsor - Manufacturing	31,992	1,177,254	36.91	41.94	114.1	113.2	117.0	107.0	120.6	121.7
Iron and steel	25,683	951,140	37.03	43.30	109.2	108.4	113.2	99.4	115.3	117.7
Construction	912	33,330	36.55	36.12	143.3	142.6	112.7	177.0	174.1	145.5
Trade	1,966	56,110	28.54	28.17	123.3	116.6	126.3	132.8	123.9	123.0
Windsor - All Industries	36,786	1,335,127	36.29	40.66	116.0	114.7	117.4	111.6	123.6	123.7
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	31,836	996,863	31.31	31.37	118.6	118.2	126.1	146.0	145.8	150.2
Animal products - edible	4,712	158,163	33.57	33.04	127.3	133.4	152.2	164.0	169.0	155.5
Textiles	3,812	85,961	22.55	22.69	112.5	111.9	118.5	143.1	143.3	131.6
Chemicals	666	20,035	30.08	30.31	116.7	120.4	496.5	134.4	139.7	624.5
Iron and steel	10,238	356,545	34.83	35.00	106.7	106.1	112.2	135.7	135.7	143.0
Communications	1,670	49,535	29.06	28.22	132.7	123.8	112.1	140.4	127.1	108.7
Transportation	4,091	141,206	34.52	34.30	141.8	140.1	129.7	166.3	163.4	150.4
Construction	2,788	95,911	34.40	33.68	62.6	57.5	29.9	71.9	64.6	33.0
Services	3,815	79,697	19.83	19.95	152.8	150.6	122.4	180.6	179.1	141.0
Trade	17,475	515,517	29.50	28.97	126.6	127.8	111.9	152.4	151.2	127.1
Winnipeg - All Industries	61,695	1,874,430	30.38	30.19	119.2	118.6	114.1	142.3	140.5	131.1
Vancouver - Manufacturing	26,192	904,693	34.54	34.68	106.5	128.9	200.2	130.5	158.4	253.3
Lumber products	1,810	61,949	34.23	33.56	30.3	115.9	100.5	36.6	137.4	114.9
Iron and steel	9,738	375,505	38.56	38.05	118.6	126.4	356.6	152.6	164.6	461.2
Communications	3,290	98,490	29.94	28.30	141.5	135.4	121.2	172.6	156.1	134.9
Transportation	8,438	307,097	36.39	36.79	163.6	156.3	144.6	130.4	185.4	167.8
Construction	5,711	199,450	34.82	36.24	180.4	167.0	115.9	224.7	215.4	143.6
Services	4,686	112,546	23.97	24.62	151.6	146.7	133.2	196.9	195.7	168.5
Trade	16,797	488,094	29.06	29.11	124.6	126.3	114.5	165.6	161.8	139.0
Vancouver - All Industries	65,161	2,111,660	32.41	32.80	126.4	136.1	160.7	158.1	167.7	202.6

Table 11.- Number of Persons Employed at June 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 June 1 and May 1, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at June 1, May 1, 1946 and June 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 June 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at June 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			June 1 1946	May 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
					June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1946	May 1 1946	June 1 1945
Halifax - Manufacturing	10,050	313,986	31.24	33.43	135.4	139.1	165.5	185.5	203.9	240.3
Plant products - edible	921	21,426	23.26	22.98	89.3	69.8	68.7	98.0	97.4	90.0
Iron and steel	5,940	193,107	32.51	35.90	190.2	202.7	263.5	246.5	290.2	370.2
Transportation	1,985	50,700	25.80	26.80	166.7	324.5	362.1	168.8	341.1	416.4
Construction	2,284	69,511	30.43	30.18	95.0	84.4	98.2	103.4	91.1	103.7
Services	1,078	20,489	19.01	19.16	99.0	98.5	98.4	124.1	124.5	107.2
Trade	4,672	117,062	25.06	25.28	124.6	124.9	122.7	146.0	147.6	132.3
Halifax - All Industries	21,907	630,204	28.77	29.67	124.8	135.5	144.7	157.4	176.4	194.6
Saint John - Manufacturing	5,767	170,619	29.59	31.05	114.1	112.0	126.8	155.4	160.9	194.9
Iron and steel	1,615	51,551	31.92	39.31	107.9	107.5	160.6	139.9	171.9	273.4
Trade	2,650	70,575	28.63	26.63	98.0	100.1	96.2	131.3	134.2	122.2
Saint John - All Industries	12,463	354,021	28.36	29.45	118.7	128.1	133.5	155.7	174.9	187.3
Sherbrooke - Manufacturing	7,114	181,603	25.53	26.82	99.0	106.4	107.2	121.1	136.8	136.8
Textiles	3,675	89,147	24.26	26.08	86.5	100.3	97.3	114.0	142.2	124.8
Iron and steel	1,911	54,966	28.29	29.22	95.6	95.9	116.5	103.8	107.2	143.0
Sherbrooke - All Industries	9,028	232,364	26.74	26.81	101.0	106.9	106.6	124.6	137.4	133.0
Three Rivers - Manufacturing	7,222	234,086	32.41	31.22	119.5	115.7	148.1	141.6	132.0	165.1
Pulp and paper	3,179	133,400	41.96	39.16	124.1	110.9	112.9	160.9	134.1	127.9
Textiles	2,215	44,693	20.18	19.39	95.2	95.0	93.5	110.7	106.2	101.0
Three Rivers - All Industries	9,851	300,156	30.47	30.06	123.3	110.7	143.7	147.2	130.3	164.9
Kitchener - Manufacturing	15,254	426,981	27.99	29.72	126.7	126.1	115.6	153.9	164.0	149.7
Waterloo - Animal products - edible	1,202	39,303	32.70	32.42	111.6	111.9	113.5	148.8	148.0	138.2
Leather products	1,627	50,720	31.17	30.70	97.9	98.6	91.7	135.7	134.7	122.5
Lumber products	1,698	46,212	27.25	30.12	134.4	134.1	108.5	158.4	174.5	137.0
Rubber products	5,138	135,683	26.41	29.79	154.7	156.9	144.4	170.9	195.5	181.8
Textiles	1,647	37,987	23.06	23.52	95.4	95.0	85.4	124.5	126.5	111.9
Iron and steel	1,473	46,689	31.70	32.65	145.0	141.5	133.0	165.6	166.6	169.9
Waterloo - All Industries	18,259	521,835	28.58	30.13	122.0	121.8	110.4	153.2	161.2	144.6
London - Manufacturing	14,571	439,260	30.15	30.47	125.7	124.7	122.6	150.8	161.0	149.2
Plant products - edible	1,919	54,493	28.39	27.82	120.8	125.7	116.8	156.4	159.5	138.1
Pulp and paper	2,145	85,222	30.41	30.35	136.9	132.8	106.3	157.2	152.2	116.8
Textiles	1,358	29,617	21.91	21.48	82.3	83.0	75.8	95.4	94.7	79.8
Iron and steel	4,137	129,964	31.42	32.94	143.5	141.7	168.3	162.9	168.1	207.9
Trade	2,901	85,708	29.54	29.14	119.7	118.2	107.6	145.4	141.7	115.9
London - All Industries	22,422	676,978	30.19	30.48	125.7	124.3	116.3	150.0	149.9	138.9
Pt. William - Manufacturing	5,390	205,441	38.12	37.52	59.6	57.1	110.4	84.8	80.1	149.9
Pt. Arthur - Pulp and paper	2,115	81,697	38.63	39.19	134.7	132.6	120.5	141.3	141.1	120.0
Iron and steel	2,068	85,184	41.19	38.53	30.6	27.8	105.1	61.3	43.7	168.0
Transportation	1,875	66,989	35.72	36.43	132.6	131.9	142.4	113.3	111.8	131.0
Pt. William Trade	1,519	40,412	26.80	27.10	111.1	107.5	97.1	138.1	136.2	111.1
Pt. Arthur - All Industries	10,252	354,605	34.59	34.19	72.6	70.3	101.9	93.8	89.8	132.5
Regina - Manufacturing	2,300	75,200	32.70	32.72	104.4	104.1	129.4	116.1	115.9	139.3
Animal products - edible	547	17,847	32.63	31.72	139.3	144.9	165.0	150.4	162.2	162.1
Iron and steel	166	5,096	32.67	33.96	22.5	25.3	116.8	25.7	29.9	134.5
Trade	4,116	111,357	27.06	26.79	119.5	120.1	117.1	145.6	144.9	129.6
Regina - All Industries	10,318	299,085	28.99	28.83	113.6	112.9	112.1	143.6	141.9	134.8
Saskatoon - Manufacturing	2,349	69,019	29.38	30.24	192.9	184.1	178.0	211.5	207.7	179.6
Animal products - edible	1,027	28,735	27.98	28.74	282.9	265.0	290.9	300.0	298.7	261.1
Trade	2,650	70,334	27.59	27.27	118.9	118.7	108.3	154.7	152.6	130.1
Saskatoon - All Industries	7,186	199,468	27.76	27.95	144.1	139.8	123.6	181.6	177.3	145.1
Calgary - Manufacturing	7,593	254,158	33.47	35.69	126.4	125.2	134.9	144.3	143.8	161.6
Animal products - edible	1,290	38,336	29.72	30.31	138.3	141.4	141.9	146.3	152.6	146.9
Plant products - edible	891	25,811	28.97	28.71	122.8	124.8	107.1	146.2	147.1	130.9
Iron and steel	1,980	71,286	36.00	36.33	106.8	105.4	155.8	130.4	129.9	207.8
Construction	1,393	42,453	30.48	31.84	77.4	67.5	37.6	115.1	104.9	61.2
Trade	5,999	176,840	29.48	29.69	119.8	116.6	105.3	143.8	141.0	120.1
Calgary - All Industries	19,053	604,002	31.70	31.97	120.1	116.9	111.7	145.6	142.6	136.6
Edmonton - Manufacturing	7,030	225,963	32.14	32.32	130.1	129.3	122.7	167.4	167.3	154.2
Animal products - edible	2,663	85,917	32.26	32.64	138.1	138.5	145.9	170.2	172.7	175.3
Iron and steel	1,574	56,023	35.59	35.97	128.7	128.0	97.2	177.6	178.5	135.4
Construction	2,276	62,862	27.63	31.28	198.9	163.3	130.9	192.3	173.3	175.8
Trade	5,443	160,566	27.66	27.44	149.5	149.4	138.6	175.1	173.7	160.5
Edmonton - All Industries	19,136	569,380	29.75	30.16	139.0	134.0	122.4	169.6	165.7	148.1
Victoria - Manufacturing	5,965	198,000	33.19	34.77	157.3	175.3	249.0	179.9	210.1	314.3
Lumber products	292	11,349	38.87	35.18	28.4	101.9	110.2	41.1	133.1	137.1
Iron and steel	3,730	125,097	33.54	35.96	282.3	260.8	499.3	309.0	329.6	631.2
Transportation	964	33,287	34.53	33.83	157.8	158.2	149.0	168.9	165.8	164.7
Trade	2,581	64,383	24.94	25.85	124.9	124.0	106.9	147.9	162.1	119.3
Victoria - All Industries	11,639	363,743	30.47	31.63	140.2	147.7	172.7	170.2	186.3	227.4

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

Industries	June 1, 1946					May 1, 1946		Apr. 1, 1946		Apr. 1, 1945	
	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	968,400	739,713	228,687	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	75.9	24.1	72.8	27.2
Animal products - edible	45,236	36,744	8,492	81.2	18.8	81.4	18.6	82.0	18.0	78.0	22.0
Fur and products	4,045	2,527	1,518	62.5	37.5	62.5	37.5	62.3	37.7	60.7	39.3
Leather and products	32,454	19,588	12,866	60.4	39.6	60.2	39.8	60.1	39.9	57.6	42.4
Boots and shoes	19,845	11,366	8,479	57.3	42.7	57.0	43.0	56.6	43.4	56.2	44.8
Lumber and products	56,513	51,128	5,385	90.5	9.5	90.4	9.6	90.3	9.7	87.1	12.9
Rough and dressed lumber	26,660	25,213	1,447	94.6	5.4	93.9	6.1	93.8	6.2	91.8	8.2
Furniture	13,713	12,329	1,384	89.9	10.1	89.3	10.7	89.1	10.9	84.7	15.3
Other lumber products	16,140	13,586	2,554	84.2	15.8	84.1	15.9	84.2	15.8	79.8	20.2
Plant products - edible	52,857	36,375	16,482	68.8	31.2	68.4	31.6	67.6	32.4	62.5	37.5
Pulp and paper products	99,975	79,425	20,550	79.4	20.6	79.1	20.9	78.6	21.4	76.2	23.8
Pulp and paper	44,220	41,654	2,566	94.2	5.8	93.8	6.2	93.8	6.2	92.3	7.7
Paper products	18,657	11,520	7,137	61.7	38.3	61.7	38.3	60.2	39.8	57.6	42.4
Printing and publishing	37,098	26,251	10,847	70.8	29.2	70.8	29.2	70.4	29.6	67.4	32.6
Rubber products	23,499	17,291	6,208	73.6	26.4	73.2	26.8	73.2	26.8	68.0	32.0
Textile products	143,419	63,008	80,411	43.9	56.1	43.8	56.2	43.5	56.5	40.0	60.0
Thread, yarn and cloth	51,767	31,335	20,432	60.5	39.5	60.3	39.7	60.2	39.8	54.8	45.2
Cotton yarn and cloth	20,960	12,470	8,490	59.5	40.5	59.3	40.7	59.2	40.8	54.3	45.7
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,001	7,449	5,552	57.3	42.7	56.5	43.5	56.2	43.8	52.8	47.2
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,263	8,331	4,932	62.9	37.2	63.3	36.7	63.3	36.7	57.6	42.4
Hosiery and knit goods	24,159	8,902	15,367	36.4	63.6	35.7	64.3	34.8	65.2	31.8	68.2
Garments and personal furnishings	50,828	4,814	36,014	29.1	70.9	28.9	71.1	28.9	71.1	28.2	71.8
Other textile products	16,655	8,057	8,598	48.4	51.6	48.7	51.3	47.7	52.3	42.6	57.4
Tobacco	9,492	3,895	5,597	41.0	59.0	41.1	58.9	40.0	60.0	35.2	64.8
Beverages	16,074	13,747	2,327	85.5	14.5	84.1	15.9	83.4	16.6	79.6	20.4
Chemicals and allied products	41,603	29,946	11,657	72.0	28.0	71.9	28.1	71.8	28.2	64.4	35.6
Clay, glass and stone products	19,145	16,032	3,113	83.7	16.3	83.2	16.8	82.5	17.5	77.8	22.2
Electric light and power	22,326	19,840	2,486	88.9	11.1	88.5	11.5	88.2	11.8	86.4	13.6
Electrical apparatus	42,968	29,251	13,717	68.1	31.9	67.6	32.4	66.8	33.2	58.4	41.6
Iron and steel products	282,874	259,361	23,513	91.7	8.3	91.7	8.3	91.5	8.5	85.9	14.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,654	32,347	2,307	93.3	6.7	93.4	6.6	93.3	6.7	90.5	9.5
Machinery (other than vehicles)	25,324	22,358	2,966	88.3	11.7	88.0	12.0	88.3	11.7	84.4	15.6
Agricultural implements	13,563	12,837	726	94.6	5.4	94.3	5.7	94.1	5.9	85.2	14.8
Land vehicles and aircraft	108,172	102,014	6,158	94.3	5.7	94.3	5.7	94.1	5.9	85.2	14.8
Automobiles and parts	39,657	35,932	3,725	90.6	9.4	90.5	9.5	89.8	10.2	85.8	14.2
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	26,754	25,498	1,256	95.3	4.7	95.4	4.6	95.2	4.8	94.0	6.0
Heating appliances	5,918	5,436	482	91.9	8.1	91.9	8.1	92.0	8.0	88.6	11.4
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,608	9,862	746	93.0	7.0	92.8	7.2	92.4	7.6	88.4	11.6
Foundry and machine shop products	9,307	8,710	597	93.6	6.4	93.3	6.7	93.2	6.8	90.1	9.9
Other iron and steel products	48,574	40,299	8,275	83.0	17.0	83.0	17.0	83.0	17.0	78.8	21.2
Non-ferrous metal products	41,256	34,092	7,164	82.6	17.4	82.6	17.4	82.6	17.4	76.5	23.5
Non-metallic mineral products	17,158	15,778	1,380	92.0	8.0	91.8	8.2	91.7	8.3	90.5	9.5
Miscellaneous	17,506	11,685	5,821	66.7	33.3	66.5	33.5	66.2	33.8	59.6	40.4
LOGGING	58,927	57,720	1,107	98.1	1.9	98.5	1.5	98.4	1.6	98.3	1.7
MINING	74,220	72,548	1,672	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.0	3.0
Coal	25,823	25,547	276	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1	98.7	1.3
Metallic ores	35,936	35,199	737	97.9	2.1	97.8	2.2	97.9	2.1	97.0	3.0
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	12,461	11,802	659	94.7	5.3	94.7	5.3	94.3	5.7	93.2	6.8
COMMUNICATIONS	37,894	17,393	20,501	45.9	54.1	45.8	54.2	45.6	54.4	43.2	56.8
Telegraphs	7,937	6,013	1,924	75.8	24.2	75.5	24.5	74.7	25.3	69.3	30.7
Telephones	29,820	11,276	18,544	37.8	62.2	37.6	62.4	37.3	62.7	34.7	65.3
TRANSPORTATION	162,246	150,767	11,479	92.9	7.1	92.9	7.1	92.5	7.5	91.7	8.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	54,107	49,736	4,371	91.9	8.1	91.7	8.3	91.3	8.7	89.1	10.9
Steam railway operations	85,176	78,922	6,254	92.7	7.3	92.7	7.3	92.5	7.5	91.9	8.1
Shipping and stevedoring	22,963	22,109	854	96.3	3.7	96.3	3.7	96.0	4.0	96.3	3.7
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	167,447	164,000	3,447	97.9	2.1	97.7	2.3	97.5	2.5	96.6	3.4
Building	63,936	61,897	2,039	96.8	3.2	96.5	3.5	96.4	3.6	94.4	5.6
Highway	66,551	65,275	1,276	98.1	1.9	97.7	2.3	97.0	3.0	95.9	4.1
Railway	36,960	36,828	132	99.6	0.4	99.6	0.4	99.6	0.4	99.2	0.8
SERVICES	56,314	24,944	31,370	44.3	55.7	44.5	55.5	44.5	55.5	40.7	59.3
Hotels and restaurants	36,620	17,653	18,967	48.2	51.8	48.4	51.6	48.4	51.6	44.3	55.7
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,694	7,291	12,403	37.0	63.0	37.4	62.6	37.4	62.6	33.8	66.2
TRADE	210,087	120,703	89,384	57.5	42.5	56.9	43.1	57.1	42.9	51.2	48.8
Retail	152,577	77,433	75,144	56.8	43.2	50.2	49.8	50.6	49.4	44.2	55.8
Wholesale	57,510	43,270	14,240	75.2	24.8	74.9	25.1	74.6	25.4	71.2	28.8
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,735,435	1,347,788	387,647	77.7	22.3	77.5	22.5	77.4	22.6	74.3	25.7
FINANCE	74,631	38,387	36,244	51.4	48.6	51.3	48.7	51.2	48.8	46.0	54.0
Banks and trust companies	42,043	19,187	22,856	45.6	54.4	45.4	54.6	45.2	54.8	39.6	60.4
Brokerage and stock market	3,115	1,979	1,136	63.5	36.5	63.1	36.9	62.5	37.5	54.3	45.7
Insurance	29,473	17,221	12,252	58.4	41.6	58.5	41.5	58.5	41.5	54.7	45.3
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,810,066	1,366,175	443,891	76.6	23.4	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	73.3	26.7

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