THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

## JULY, 1946

## TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in June
(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)


OTTAWA
September 5, 1946

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# DEPARTMENT OF TRADB AND COMMERCE <br> DOMINION BURgAU OF STATISTIES <br> EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH <br> OTTATA - CANADA 

THE JULY EMPLOYMENTMSITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEBK IN JUNE, 1946 .

Dominion Statistician:
Herbert Marshall, O.B.E., B.A., FoS.S.
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:
M.E.K. Roughsedge, M.B.I.

Notes 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 Comission, including statistics of the mployment Service, and statements showing unemployment as reported quarterly by trade unions.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

## IMPLOYMENT.

There was a substantial increase in industrial employment at the beginning of July; in large measure, the gain resulted from the resumption of operations on a more usual scale following the settlement of the dispute in the lumber industries in British Columbia, but there were general though rather moderate advances in the other provinces, in spite of strikes in the iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, rubber, textile, fur and other industries. Although the peneral improvement was seasonal in character, the percentage gain in canada as a whole was somewhat above-normal for the time of year: this was due to the situation in British Columbia, the expansion in the remaining areas being rather below the average of preceding years.

The 15,933 co-operating omployers reported a staff of $1,773,712$ men and women: as compared with $1,737,271$ at June 1 , there was a gain of 36,441 persons, or 2.1 p.c., which was accompanied by a rise of 3.9 p.c. in the weekly payrolls. Based on the 1926 average as 100 , the index number of employment stood at 173.5 , as compared with 169.9 in the preceding report, and 175.5 at July 1, 1945. The July 1 figures in immediately preceding years were as follows; 1944, 183.5; 1943, 183.7 and $1942,175.7$. With these exceptions, the latest index is the highest for July in the years since 1920 , exceeding by nearly 50 poce that of 115.8 at July 1,1939 . Since the expansion at the date under review was greater than usual for the early sumer, there was an advance in the seasonally-corrected index, which rose from 169.9 at June 1, to 170.2 at the beginning of July.

There were large increases at July 1 as compared with a month arlier in the manufacturing and the non-manufacturing divisions. In the former category, the general gain exceeded 13,000 persons; over 14,700 additional workers were reported in the lumber-using industries, many of whom had been on strike at June l. There were also large seasonal advances in food, pulp and paper and other groups, while important losses were indicatad in rubber, iron and steel and textile plants, due to some extent to industrial disputes. Within the non-manufacturing division, there was
(The latest figures are subjech to revision).

| Geographicil and Industrial Onit | No. of Employees neported at July 2,1946 | Aggregzte Wwekly Pi.yrolls at$\qquad$ | Per Cupita heekiy carnings at |  |  |  | Index ${ }_{\text {¢ }}$ mbersof |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Employment |  |  |  | Aggregete *eekly Payrolls |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 1 \\ & 1916 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { une } 1 \\ & 1946 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & u^{\prime} y 1 \\ & 1945 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { July } & 1 \\ 1944 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1 \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 1 \\ & 1945 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{cc} 3 u l y & 1 \\ 1944 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \text { uly } 1 \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 1 \\ & 1985 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July I } \\ & 1944 \end{aligned}$ |
| (a) Provinces. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritime Provinces | 135,677 | 4,21, 314 | 30.10 | 30.16 | 30.79 | 30.12 | 115.4 | 113.5 | 126.6 | 125.2 | 160.2 | $156 . ?$ | 165.5 | 170.3 |
| Prince Edmard IELand | 2,803 | 76,85: | 27.42 | 26.28 | 26.15 | 26.40 | 127.0 | 123.4 | 120.3 | 127.5 | 159.0 | 148.1 | 150.1 | 159.8 |
| Noves ocatia | 77,598 | 2,386,575 | 30.76 | 30.60 | $3: .14$ | 32.01 | 109.6 | 107.4 | 116.0 | 122.4 | 149.1 | 145.4 | 165.4 | 174.5 |
| New Brunswick | 55,276 | 1,660,887 | 30.05 | 29.75 | 29.42 | 27.37 | 124.5 | 122.8 | 117.9 | 124.9 | 179.4 | 175.2 | 166.2 | $163 . ?$ |
| ¢uebec | 58.4,624 | 16,81\%,257 | 30.90 | 30.76 | 30.87 | 29.91 | 111.6 | 111.1 | 115.6 | 124.2 ! | 143.7 | 142.2 | 149.1 | 155.2 |
| Ontario | 745,? 48 | 24,380,430 | 37.71 | 31.88 | 35.87 | 35.68 | 111.3 | 110.5 | 111.5 | 114.5 | 134.1 | 129.8 | 135.2 | 137.9 |
| Prairle Provinces | 217,224 | 7,131,565 | 5. 83 | 3. 74 | 3:.77 | 31.55 | 123.1 | 119.5 | 112.7 | 115.7 | 158.8 | 147.6 | 146.6 | 139.1 |
| Manitoba | 97,744 | 3,710,544 | 32. 83 | 3\%.55 | 3. 60 | 30.94 | 218.9 | 115.7 | 111.4 | 115.5 | 147.1 | 142.3 | 136.9 | 134.8 |
| vaskutchewan | 43,010 | 1,562,301 | 31.70 | 31.55 | 31.32 | 30.46 | 120.2 | 117.3 | 110.4 | 112.4 | 146.7 | 142.9 | 137.2 | 136.0 |
| Alberta | 76,430 | 2,557,720 | 53.46 | 33.49 | 33.88 | 33.06 | 130.9 | 126.1 | 215.8 | 117.8 | 164.2 | 158.3 | 148.0 | 146.9 |
| British columbla | 150,939 | 5,344,028 | 35.41 | 34.11 | 35.07 | 34.97 | 119.1 | 103.3 | 133.7 | 139.1 | 148.6 | 174.1 | 165.8 | 172.7 |
| CaNada | 1,773,712 | 57,192,594 | 32.24 | 31.68 | 32.35 | 31.72 | 113.6 | 121.3 | 214.9 | 120.0 | 241.9 | 136.6 | 144.5 | 148.1 |
| (b) Cities. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | 265,573 | 8,294,563 | 51.26 | 31.61 | 31.92 | 51.06 | 120.2 | 119.8 | 123.4 | 133.3 | 146.8 | 147.7 | 154.7 | 162.3 |
| Quebec City | 24,?00 | 667,388 | ¢7.02. | 26.94 | 29.12 | 29.38 | 102.7 | 100.3 | 138.9 | 265.0 | 132.1 | 129.1 | 195.1 | 233.7 |
| Toronto | 235,908 | 7,750,840 | 37.86 | 37.18 | 33.09 | 32.42 | 115.7 | 115.3 | 121.9 | 130.3 | 141. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 138.1 | 150.2 | 157.2 |
| Ottama | 22,781 | 657,899 | 78.53 | 28.00 | 28.4? | 77.94 | 114.9 | 113.4 | 107.2 | 111.5 | 148. 4 | 137.4 | 181.9 | 134.8 |
| Mamilton | 57,954 | 1,875,429 | 3:. 36 | 31.34 | 33.11 | 32.60 | 208.5 | 106.9 | 109.4 | 113.5 | 127.9 | 12 E .0 | 131.5 | 134.7 |
| Findsor | 33,263 | 1,246,009 | 37.48 | 36.29 | 39.50 | 43.55 | 104.9 | 116.9 | 116.1 | 125.5 | 104.1 | 111.5 | 121.7 | 143.6 |
| Tinnipeg | 63,534 | 1,937,930 | 30.50 | 30.36 | 9.9.71 | 28.70 | 122.? | 119.2 | 113.7 | 118.5 | 147.1 | 145.3 | $133 . ?$ | 134.1 |
| Vancourer | 70,199 | 2, 85 8,051 | 33.16 | 37.42 | 33.66 | 53.88 | 158.9 | 126.7 | 164.1 | 174.1 | 170.5 | 155.5 | 208.7 | 224.5 |
| Ralifax | 22,234 | 658,410 | 29.61 | 28.78 | 30.39 | 30.92 | 126.6 | 125.1 | 143.4 | 156.2 | 264.3 | 157.8 | 191.0 | 208.6 |
| Saint John | 12,598 | 365,895 | 79.51 | 88.20 | 29.99 | 27.58 | 117.8 | 117.? | 121.8 | 126.5 | 160.9 | 153.7 | 171.1 | 167.1 |
| Sherbrooke | 9,748 | -38,409 | 8:4.46 | 25.65 | 26.38 | 21.46 | 108.0 | 101.0 | 104.8 | 105.4 | 127.0 | 124.6 | 131.2 | 122.0 |
| Three Rivers | 9,505 | 290,3:3 | 30.54 | 20.47 | 28.46 | 27.76 | 118.9 | 123.3 | 132.9 | 120.6 | 142.4 | 147.2 | 148.2 | 135.4 |
| Kitchener-Waterloo | 18,450 | 562,739 | 30.50 | 28.58 | 23.88 | 28.86 | 223.3 | 122.0 | 113.5 | 107.9 | $165 . ?$ | 15.7 | 149.1 | 136.4 |
| London | 22,133 | 716,118 | 30.96 | 30.05 | 30.14 | 29.80 | 129.7 | 126.0 | 119.9 | 193.3 | 158.7 | 149.8 | 143.3 | 146.1 |
| Fort W111iam-Port Arthus | 10,335 | 36:', 081 | 35.03 | 34.59 | 36.57 | 37.31 | 73.8 | 72.5 | 104.1 | 115.3 | 95.8 | 93.8 | 147.2 | 158.8 |
| Regina | 10,369 | 303,455 | 「9.21 | 38.99 | :7.84 | 26.97 | 114.4 | 113.6 | 111.1 | 113.5 | 145.7 | 143.6 | 134.8 | 130.1 |
| Deskatoon | 7,313 | 205,503 | 28.10 | 27.76 | 25.13 | 26.05 | 146.7 | 144.1 | 128.3 | 194.6 | 187.0 | 181.5 | 152.8 | 148.3 |
| $\mathrm{Calgref}^{\text {che }}$ | 19,425 | 672,010 | 35.0? | 31.68 | 31.89 | 30.93 | 122.5 | 120.5 | 113.6 | 117.3 | 149.9 | 146.9 | 139.5 | 138.1 |
| Edmonton | 19,3?6 | 589,763 | 30.58 | 79.75 | 29.49 | 29.73 | 140.4 | 139.0 | 124.8 | 135.3 | 175.7 | 169.5 | 152.0 | 161.8 |
| Victoria | 12,586 | 408,415 | 32.45 | 30.46 | 25.27 | 33.37 | 147.5 | 140.2 | 179.2 | 168.8 | 190.3 | 170.8 | 831.5 | 225.3 |
| (c) Industries. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 988, 671 | 31,797,752 | 32.36 | 31.83 | 32.94 | 38.44 | 111.4 | 109.9 | 223.3 | 134.4 | 138.5 | 134.7 | 156.3 | 167.7 |
| Durable Goods ${ }^{\text {l/ }}$ | 455,588 | 15,675,46? | 34.40 | 33.74 | 36.02 | 25.50 | 107.1 | 104.4 | 135. 4 | 157.7 | 181.0 | 125.4 | $170 . ?$ | 192.4 |
| Non-Durable voodis | 503,468 | 15,211,060 | 30.21 | 29.80 | 29.33 | 28.39 | 115.0 | 114.9 | 115.3 | 118.0 | 146.5 | 144.4 | 142.5 | 241.2 |
| Electric Light and Power | 73,515 | 911,: 30 | 38.75 | 38.65 | 36.83 | 37.15 | 127.8 | 117.2 | 102.9 | 97.2 | 146.6 | 139.7 | 117.4 | 112.0 |
| Lorging | 59,422 | 1,737,396 | 29.24 | 24.89 | 27.57 | 26.75 | 124.\% | 122.4 | 116.6 | 110.8 | 182.5 | 153.1 | 161.5 | 151.2 |
| Mining | 75,040 | 2,963,093 | 39.49 | 38.93 | 39.31 | 37.68 | 89.8 | 88.9 | $8{ }^{8} 7$ | 86.4 | 112.3 | 109.7 | 103.1 | 105.5 |
| Communications | 39,305 | 1,272,578 | 3.37 | 3 3 2.69 | 31.11 | 30.41 | 150.6 | 145.5 | 122.1 | 113.8 | 179.2 | 174.8 | 140.4 | 127.2 |
| Transportation | 164,171 | 6,413,035 | 39.06 | 38.54 | 38.58 | 36.56 | 129.8 | 128.5 | 127.8 | 125.4 | 114.9 | 151.5 | 154.0 | 148.8 |
| Construction and Maintenance | - 180,906 | 5,648,852 | 31.22 | 50.86 | 30.5 ? | 29.77 | 101.8 | 94.2 | 81.0 | 79.4 | 178.5 | 126.9 | 108.4 | 108.6 |
| Qervices | 58,737 | 1,23,251 | 20.96 | 20.73 | 19.71 | 19.28 | 135.3 | $1 \% 0.3$ | 182.2 | 181.5 | 176. | 167.9 144.5 | $150 . \varepsilon$ | 143.9 |
| Trade minding indutetes | 813,400 | 6,1\%6,440 | $28.7 \%$ | 28.37 | 27.19 | :6.59 | 121.6 | 119.7 | 109.7 | 102.8 180.0 | 148.7 141.9 | 144.5 236.6 | 126.8 | $117 .{ }^{2}$ |
| PICHT LEADING INDUTETES | $\frac{1.77 \Sigma, 712}{74,838}$ | $\frac{57,196,594}{2,594,003}$ | $\frac{37.84}{34.66}$ | $\frac{31.68}{34.77}$ | $\frac{32.3 \%}{33.70}$ | $\frac{31.77}{32.73}$ | $\frac{11 \%}{124 .} \cdot \frac{6}{2}$ | $\frac{111.3}{18 .}$ | $\frac{114.9}{111.6}$ | 180.0 | 141.9 | 136. 249.3 | $\frac{144.5}{130.5}$ | 248.1 |
| Pinance | 74,838 | 2,594,003 | 34.66 | 34.77 | 33.70 | 37.73 | 12.4.2 | 1r:.9 | $111 . \epsilon$ | 108.3 | 149.3 | 149.3 | 1.0 .5 | 173.1 |
| TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTATbS | 1,848,544 | 59,766,597 | 32. 34 | 31.81 | 37.37 | 31.75 | 114.0 | 111.8 | 114.8 | 119.5 | 1420 | 137.0 | 143.9 | 147.0 |

1/ This classification comprises the following:-1ron unc steel, non-ferrous metals, electricis apparatus, lumber, musical instruments wid clay, elass and stone products. The non-durabla group includes the remaining manuficturing inaustries, as listed in Tables 4 and 7 , with the exception of lectric litht and power
a moderate reduction in metallic ore mining, partly as a result of strikes in gold mines. Improvement on the whole was indicated in other branches of mining, and in logging, communications, transportation and storage, construction, services, trade and finance. The increase of nearly 13,300 persons in construction was the most pronounced, but was nevertheless belowanormal for the time of year. The gain in logging trok place in British Columbia, due to the settlement of the dispute in the lumbering industry, the trend in the remaining provinces being seasonally downard at the beginning of July.

Payrolls.- As already stated, the decided advance in industrial employment at the first of July as compared with June 1 was accompanied by a ralatively greater rise in the weekly salaries and wagesl/distributed in the eight leading industries; these rose from $\$ 55,043,483$ in the last report, to $\$ 57,192,594$ at the date under review, or by 3.9 p.c. The higher percentage increase in the payrolls than in the personnel was partly due to the fact that the june 1 figures had in many cases been lowered by the lass of working time on Victoria Day. while strikes had also had an important effect upon the wages disbursed. On the other hand, the very genaral observance of St. Jean Baptiste Day as a holiday in quebec, together with disputes in the iron and steel, rubber, textile and other groups, affected the earnings reported at the beginning cf July. The weekly avorage per employee was $\$ 32.24,56$ conts higher than that of $\$ 31.68$ at the first of June; the per capita figures at July 1 in earlier years of the record were as follows: $1945, \$ 32.32 ; 1944, \$ 31.72$; 1943, $\$ 30.97$; 1942, \$28.49, and 1941, \$25.49. In the last five years, there has thus been an increass of 26.8 p.co in the average weakly earnings of the persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industries as a whole.

The table on page 2 summarizes the July 1 statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and the leading oities, and gives comparisons with June 1 , and July 1 in 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 $I_{\text {. }}$ 1941. as 100; to fucilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926二100, to June 1, 1941, as 100.

The table on page 4 indicates that in the period for which payroll data are available, the number of persons in recarded employment in the eight leading indus.. trial groups has shown an increase of 13.6 pocon while the aggregate weekly earnings of those workers are higher by $41.9 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. Including finance, the gain in employment from June $l_{\text {, 194, }}$, to July 1.1946 , amounted to 14 poc. and that in payrolls, to 42.2 p.c. The explanation previously given for the greater rise in the salaries and wages than in the numbers employed may again be stated;.. ( 2 ) the concentration of workers still found in the heavy manufacturing industries. in spite of the declines which preceded and followed the end of hostilities; in this group of industries. rates of pay are above the average and in addition 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 wagearates 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 an important number of cases.

Since 1941, employment in manufacturing, in spite of curtailment in the production of munitions and the existence of industrial disputes in a number of industries at July 1,1946 , has shown an increase of 11.4 p.c.o. while the reported
1 / The attention of those interested in hourly earnings is drawn to the statistics publishod in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings.

(The latest flgures are subject to rerision).

| Dete | Elght Leading Industries |  |  | Manuracturing |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Index Numbers of |  | Per <br> Capita <br> Barnings | Index Number of |  | Par <br> Capita Baraing | Dete |  |
|  | grployment | Aggregate Payroll |  | Bmployment | Aggregate Payroll: |  |  |  |
| Jan. 1. 1943 | 120.1 | 131.7 | \$27.92 | 130.7 | 142.5 | \$28.11 | Jen. 1. | . 1943 |
| Feb. 1 | 118.5 | 139.3 | 29.96 | 132.2 | 157.0 | 30.65 | Fob. 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 |  |
| Mey 1 | 116.5 | 139.6 | 30.59 | 132.7 | 159.5 | 31.09 | Mey 1 |  |
| June 1 | 118.5 | 143.4 | 30.93 | 133.5 | 163.1 | 31.62 | Nune |  |
| July 1 | 120.1 | 145.5 | 30.97 | 134.8 | 164.7 | 31.62 | July 1 |  |
| Aug. 1 | 121.6 | 147.5 | 31.06 | 155.5 | 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 | Hov. 1 |  |
| Dec. 1 | 124.6 | 153.4 | 31.61 | 137.4 | 174.0 | 32.86 | Dec. 1 |  |
| Jun. 1, 1944 | 121.5 | 140.4 | 29.69 | 134.8 | 156.5 | 30.18 | Jand 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 | 32.82 | 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 | 133.8 | 166.8 | 32.38 | Aug. 1 |  |
| Sopt. 1 | 121.5 | 149.6 | 31.69 | 134.6 | 168.6 | 32.55 | Sopt. 1 |  |
| Oct. 1 | 120.0 | 151.0 | 32.36 | 133.2 | 189.2 | 33.02 | Oct. 1 |  |
| Mov. 1 | 120.4 | 151.0 | 32.29 | 131.7 | 168.1 | 33.20 | Mov. 1 |  |
| Dec. 1 | 121.6 | 152.1 | 32.19 | 131.0 | 168.0 | 33.35 | Dec. 1 |  |
| Jon. 1, 2845 | 118.1 | 138.1 | 30.10 | 125.6 | 147.1 | 30.22 | Jen. 1 | 1. 1945 |
| Feb. 1 | 117.2 | 146.4 | 32.15 | 128.0 | 162.6 | 33.06 | Fob. 1 |  |
| Mer. 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 | Mey 1 |  |
| June 1 | 114.8 | 143.3 | 32.10 | 124.4 | 157.2 | 32.88 | June 1 |  |
| July 1 | 114.9 | 144.5 | 32.32 | 123.3 | 156.3 | 32.94 | July 1 |  |
| Aug. 1 | 114.6 | 143.0 | 32.09 | 121.5 | 152.9 | 32.73 32.58 | Mug. 1 |  |
| Sapt. 1 | 113.2 | 141.1 | 32.06 | 118.2 | 148.0 | 32.58 | Sopt. 1 |  |
| Oct. 1 | 110.5 | 137.0 | 32.08 | 112.1 | 140.4 | 32.54 | Oct. 1 |  |
| Hov. 1 | 112.1 | 139.3 | 31.95 | 110.9 | 139.3 | 32,64 | Nov. 1 | 1 |
| Dec. 1 | 113.4 | 139.5 | 31.63 | 108.6 | 136.7 | 32.45 | Dec. 1 |  |
| Jan. 1, 1946 | 110.2 | 127.6 | 29.92 | 107.1 | 121.2 | 28.49 | Jan. 1 | 1. 1946 |
| Feb. 1 | 109.5 | 135.5 | 31.97 | 108.8 | 135.4 | 32.38 | Fob. 1 | 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 | 11 c .8 | 137.1 | 32.24 | May 1 |  |
| June 1 | 111.3 | 136.6 | 31.68 | 109.9 | 134.3 | 31.83 | June ! |  |
| July 1 | 113.5 | 141.9 | 32.24 | 111.4 | 138.5 | 32.36 | July |  |
| Aug. 1 <br> Sept. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Aus. Sept. | 1 |
| Oct. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Oct. 1 | 1 |
| Hov. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Nov. 1 | 1 |
| Dec. 1 |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dac. 1 | 1 |

## Explanetion of the Method Used in Tabulating the Monthly Statistics of Payrolls.

The quastionnire ased asks employers to furnish dita showing the gross earnings of thair omployees in the last pay periad in the month, the omployees and their earnings to be groupad according to the duration of their pay periods; the payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Inaurance contributions, etc. Cost-of $=1 i v i n g$ allowances, incorporated in the basic wagerates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the beic ratas. Incentive and production bonues are slso included. The statemente furnithed how the amount oarned in monthly, sami-monthly, fortaightly and weokly pay poriods; occasionally data for other periods are given. Many firme furnioh informan tion for different categories of pimployes who mre pald at each of these intervals, while othera habitukly use only one or two pay periode in thelr time-keoping.

In the Bureau, the tatistics of earninga reported for any period oxcoeding a week are reduced to the proportions which would be earned in one week, the numarator of the fractions ordinarily ueed for this purpose being eix caya, the atandard working weik; the denominators of the fraction are the numbere of working days in the dicferent pey periade, excluding only the Sundaye, Where operationa are cantinuous, the numarator of the fraction is seven, the denominator baing the total number of daye in the pay period, including Sundays. In the cose of salaried employees paid at annual or manthly rates, oo that their eernings are not affected by variations in the number of working daya in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the arnings to weekly busis, without ragard to the length of the calendar month.

The sums resulting from these various calcuintions are then aggregated to give the total amounte which would be pald for services rendered in one waek by the percons on the payrolls of the co-oparatiog establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necesearily omployed for a period of $81 x$ days by one omployer. As has previounly been stated in connection wh the figures of employment, the inclusion of cusual workers to a greater extent then wis the case in the former surveys, as result of the collaction of the statistics of peyrolis, conetitutes an elasent of incomparability in the present statistica of employisent, and those tabulated prior to April. 1941.
payrolls at the date under review were higher by 38.5 poco than when the monthly record was instituted. Among the non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, there was in this comparison a gain of 16.5 poc. in employment and of 46.4 p.c. in the salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review. The greater expansion in the latter group of industries than in manufacturing reveals a situation at variance with that indicated during the war; when a much higher levol of employment and payrolls in relation to the 1941 basic period existed in manufacturing than in the nonmanufacturing classes.

With regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 7 to 11 ), it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earninge are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. Thematter of short time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of the utmost importance.

## THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED gMPLOYMENT.

The $1,773.712$ employees of the establishments co-operating at July 1 in the oight leading industries were made up of 1,382 n 265 men and 391,447 women, the proportions being 779 of the former sex and 221 of the latter in each 1.000 workers in recorded employment. The number of men showed an advance of 33,048 , or 2.4 poc 。 as compared with June 1, and there was a gain of 3,393 women, or $0.9 \mathrm{p}_{0} \mathrm{c}_{0}$. in this comparison. The ratios at June 1 were 777 men and 223 women per 1,000 employees.

Firms in the nine leading industries reported an increase of 36,642 persons in the month, of whom men numbered 33,143 and women 3,499 . The parcentage gain among the former amounted to $2.4 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{cos}_{0}$ a a that among the latter sex to 0.8 poc. The ratio of women per 1,000 persons of both sexes in recorded employment in this group of industries was 231 , as compared with 234 at June 1 . The latest proportion, like that in the eight major industrial groups, was smaller than the ratio indicated in any earlier enquiry into sex distribution. The proportion of women workers in recorded employment had reached its highest point at Oct. $l_{8}$ 1944, when they constituted 261 per 1,000 persons reported in the eight industries, and 271 per 1,000 in the nine major industrial divisions. While the completion or the curtailment of war work is obviously a factor of very great importance in the falling-off recently indicated in the numbers and the proportions of women workers, the seasonal element and the existence of industrial disputes at July 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 obtalned in the earlier surveys into sex distribution, made as at Oct. 1 in 1942-45, and at Apr. 1 in 1944 and 1945, and monthiy from January, 1946.

There were increases at July 1 as compared with June $l$ in the number of men reported in all the major industrial groups, the largest gains being in manu facturing and construction. Improvement in the situation for women was also indicated in manufacturing, logging, mining, communications, construction, services, trade and finance, while the number of such workers reported in transportation was smaller than that at June 1.

## TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 6 at the end of this report contain a fairly lengthy record of index numbers of employment for the various provinces or economic areas, the leading cities and industries, the indexes being based upon the 1926 average

| Geographicel and Industrisi Dait | July 1, 19462/ |  |  |  | June 1. 1946 |  | Mey 1, 1946 |  | hpr. 1, 1916 |  | Oct. 1, 1945 |  | Apr. 1, 1945 |  | Oct. 1, 1944 |  | Apr. 1, 1944 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Men | Tomen | Men | Homen | Men | Women | Men | Women | men | Women | Men | Homen | Mer | Homen | Men | Women | M60 | foen |
| (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 | 119,170 | 20,542 | 65.5 | 14.7 | 85.2 | 14.8 | 84.9 | 15.1 | 84.7 | 15.3 | 83.5 | 16.7 | 85.2 | 16.8 | 85.9 | 16.1 | 85.3 | 18.7 |
| Prince Edward Island | 2,297 | 817 | 73.8 | 26.2 | 70.8 | 29.2 | 69.8 | 30.2 | 69.7 | 30.5 | 71.7 | 28.5 | 67.5 | 32.4 | 72.2 | 27.8 | 75.8 | 24.2 |
| Nove Scotia | 88,962 | 10,847 | 86.4 | 13.6 | 86.5 | 13.5 | 86.4 | 13.6 | 85.9 | 14.1 | 85.3 | 14.7 | 84.3 | 15.7 | 85.1 | 14.9 | 85.8 | $16 . ?$ |
| New Brunewick | 47,911 | 8,878 | 84.4 | $15 . \varepsilon$ | 84.2 | 15.8 | 85.7 | 16.5 | 84.0 | 16.0 | 81.5 | 18.7 | 82.3 | 17.7 | 89.7 | 17.3 | 85.1 | 16.9 |
| Quebec | 415,251 | 181,857 | 75.8 | 24.2 | 75.5 | 24.7 | 74.5 | 25.5 | 74.6 | 25.4 | 74.6 | 25.4 | 75.0 | 27.0 | 73.1 | 26.9 | 72.4 | 27.6 |
| Ontario | 584,666 | 195,159 | 75.0 | 25.0 | 75.1 | 24.9 | 74.8 | $25 . ?$ | 74.6 | 25.4 | 71.8 | 28.2 | 70.2 | 29.8 | 69.2 | 50.8 | 69.6 | 30.4 |
| Prairie Provinces | 178,956 | 49,163 | 78.4 | 21.6 | 78.4 | 21.6 | 77.8 | 22.2 | 77.8 | 22.8 | 76.0 | 24.0 | 74.7 | 25.5 | 75.0 | 25.0 | 75.0 | 25.0 |
| Manitoba | 78,277 | 24,430 | 76.2 | 23.8 | 76.5 | 23.7 | 75.5 | 24.5 | 75.7 | 24.3 | 75.5 | 28.5 | 71.9 | 28.1 | 72.5 | 27.7 | 72.1 | 27.9 |
| Saskatchewan | 36,486 | 9,358 | 79.6 | 20.4 | 78.? | 20.8 | 78.5 | 21.5 | 77.9 | 22.1 | 77.1 | 22.8 | 75.5 | 24.5 | $76 . ?$ | 25.8 | 76.5 | 25.5 |
| Alberta | 64,175 | 25,395 | 80.7 | 19.3 | 80.8 | 19.2 | 80.4 | 19.6 | 90.3 | 19.7 | 78.7 | 21.3 | 77.9 | 22.1 | 77.9 | 22.1 | 78.2 | 21.8 |
| British Columbia | 124,694 | 51,106 | 80.0 | 20.0 | 78.4 | 21.6 | 81.3 | 18.7 | 81.0 | 19.0 | 78.7 | 21.3 | 78.4 | 20.6 | 77.4 | 22.6 | 79.7 | 20.5. |
| CANADA | 1,420,716 | 427,828 | 76.9 | 25.1 | 76.6 | 23.4 | 76.4 | 25.6 | 76.5 | 23.7 | 74.7 | 25.5 | 75.3 | 26.7 | 72.9 | 27.1 | 75.0 | 27.0 |
| (b) Citios |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | 195,586 | 85,271 | 69.6 | 30.4 | 69.0 | 31.0 | 68.2 | 31.8 | 67.7 | 32.5 | 67.4 | 52.6 | 68.4 | 33.6 | 66.7 | 53.3 | 65.7 | 34.3 |
| Quebec | 18,520 | 7,605 | 70.7 | 29.8 | 70.7 | 29.3 | 70.6 | 29.4 | 70.5 | 29.5 | 72.5 | 27.7 | 68.9 | 30.1 | 6 B .5 | 51.5 | 68.8 | 31.2 |
| Toronto | 165,973 | 86,008 | 65.7 | 34.8 | 65.6 | 34.4 | 65.4 | 34.6 | 65.4 | 34.6 | 62.7 | 57.5 | 60.4 | 39.6 | 59.2 | 40.8 | 59.6 | 40.4 |
| Ottama | 17,075 | 9,566 | 64.1 | 35.8 | 65.9 | 36.1 | 65.5 | 36.5 | 65.5 | 56.5 | 60.6 | 59.4 | 58.4 | 40.6 | 80.8 | 39.2 | 59.9 | 40.1 |
| Hamilton | 43,201 | 16,048 | 72.9 | 27.1 | 72.6 | 27.4 | 72.9 | 27.1 | 72.2 | 27.8 | 69.3 | 30.7 | 67.3 | 32.7 | 67.1 | 52.9 | 67.5 | 82.5 |
| Findsor | 29,344 | 5,552. | 85.6 | 16.4 | 85.1 | 14.8 | 85.1 | 14.9 | 84.9 | 15.1 | 74.6 | 25.4 | 80.8 | 19.1 | 81.4 | 18.5 | 82.5 | 17.5 |
| Winniper | 46,119 | 21,528 | 6 B .4 | 31.6 | 68.6 | 51.4 | 67.7 | $5 \% .3$ | 67.9 | 52.1 | 64.8 | 35.2 | 65.6 | 56.4 | 64.0 | 56.0 | 64.5 | 55.5 |
| Vancouver | 52,109 | 21,199 | 71.1 | 28.9 | 69.9 | 50.1 | 71.7 | 28.5 | 71.4 | 28.6 | 71.5 | 28.5 | 71.7 | 28.3 | 70.1 | 29.9 | 71.6 | 28.4 |
| Halifax | 16,225 | 6,009 | 78.0 | 27.0 | 75.0 | 27.0 | 75.1 | 24.9 | 75.3 | 24.1 | 73.0 | 27.0 | 75.7 | 24.3 | 75.4 | 26.6 | 76.2 | 25.8 |
| Saint John | B,753 | 5,645 | 70.6 | 29.4 | 71.0 | 29.0 | 75.2 | 26.8 | 74.4 | 25.6 | 68.0 | 52.0 | 73.6 | 26.4 | 69.2 | 50.8 | 76.4 | 23.6 |
| Sherbrooke | 6,175 | 3,575 | 63.3 | 36.7 | 64.5 | 55.7 | 62.9 | 37.1 | 62.2 | 37.8 | 58.9 | 40.1 | 59.6 | 40.4 | 59.7 | 40.5 | 60.4 | 59.6 |
| Three Rivers | 7,051 | 2,454 | 74.2 | 25,8 | 75.0 | 25.0 | 72.5 | 27.5 | 72.4 | 27.6 | 73.7 | 26.3 | 69.9 | 30.1 | 71.6 | 28.1 | 72.1 | 27.9 |
| Sitchener - Waterloo | 12,547 | 5,905 | 88.0 | 32.0 | 68.7 | 31.5 | 68.5 | 31.7 | 68.1 | 51.9 | 64.2 | 35.8 | 65.1 | 36.9 | 61.9 | 58.1 | 65.8 | 36.1 |
| London | 15,828 | 7,505 | 68.4 | 51.6 | 68.2. | 31.8 | 68.1 | 31.9 | 67.2 | 32.8 | 64.2 | 55.8 | 65.5 | 36.7 | 62.7 | 57.5 | 64.4 | 35.6 |
| Ft. Wllliam - Pt. Arthur | 8,766 | 1,569 | 84.8 | 15.2 | 84.5 | 15.5 | 84.4 | 15.6 | 85.5 | 16.7 | 82.3 | 17.7 | 73.8 | 28.2 | 70.7 | 29.3 | 72.5 | 27.7 |
| Regina | 6,565 | 5,824 | 85.2 | 36.8 | 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 | 5,153 | 2,180 | 70.2 | 29.8 | 70.5 | 29.5 | 70.0 | 30.0 | 69.1 | 30.9 | 66.8 | 55.2 | 64.1 | 35.9 | 64.0 | 36.0 | 65.6 | 34.4 |
| Calgary | 14,585 | 4,840 | 75.1 | 24.9 | 75.1 | 24.9 | 74.5 | 25.7 | 73.9 | 26.1 | 71.6 | 28.1 | 70.8 | $29 . ?$ | 70.0 | 50.0 | 72.5 | 27.5 |
| Edamonton | 15,449 | 5,877 | 69.6 | 30.4 | 69.3 | 30.7 | 68.2 | 51.8 | 67.3 | 32.7 | 64.5 | 35.5 | 61.7 | 38.3 | 63.7 | 36.5 | 65.3 | 36.7 |
| Victoria | 9,328 | 5,258 | 74.1 | 25.8 | 75.6 | 26.4 | 75.2 | 24.8 | 74.8 | $25 . ?$ | 74.6 | 25.4 | 74.8 | 25.2 | 75.6 | 24.4 | 76.5 | 25.5 |
| (c) Industrias |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $753,249$ | 229,422 | 76.7 | 23.3 | 76.4 | 28.6 | 76.3 | 25.7 | 75.9 | 24.1 | 74.0 | 26.0 | 72.8 | 27.2 | 71.7 | 28.5 | 72.0 | 28.0 |
| Durablo Goods²/ | $401,816$ | 53,772 | 88.2 | 11.8 | 88.1 | 21.9 | 88.0 | 12.0 | 87.8 | 12.? | 86.2 | 18.8 | 85.5 | 18.7 | 81.2 | 18.8 | 80.6 | 18.4 |
| Non-Durable Goods | $350,303$ | 173,165 | 65.6 | 34.4 | 65.5 | 54.5 | 65.1 | 34.8 | 64.6 | 35.4 | 62.4 | 57.6 | 60.3 | 39.7 | 59.8 | 40.2 | 60.1 | 39.9 |
| Elactric Light and Pown | 21,050 | 2,485 | 89.4 | 10.6 | 88.9 | 11.1 | 88.5 | 11.5 | 88.2 | 11.8 | 87.4 | 12.6 | 66.4 | 13.6 | 87.0 | 13.0 | 86.4 | 15.6 |
| Logging | 58,247 | 1,175 | 98.0 | 2.0 | 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 |
| Mining | 73,223 | 1,817 | 97.6 | 8.4 | 97.7 | 2.5 | 97.7 | 2.5 | 97.7 | 2.3 | 97.2 | 2.8 | 97.0 | 3.0 | 96.7 | 3.3 | 97.2 | 2.8 |
| Cosmunications | 17,934 | 21,371 | 45.6 | 54.4 | 45.9 | 54.1 | 45.8 | 54.2 | 45.6 | 54.4 | 44.2 | 55.8 | 45.2 | 56.8 | 44.5 | 55.5 | 45.0 | 55.0 |
| Iransportation | 152,789 | 11,882 | 95.1 | 6.9 | 92.9 | 7.1 | 98.3 | 7.1 | 92.5 | 7.5 | 91.8 | 8.2 | 91.7 | 8.3 | 91.5 | 8.5 | 91.7 | 8.3 |
| Construction and Maintenance | 177,274 | 3,632 | 98.0 | 2.0 | 97.9 | 2.1 | 97.7 | 2.3 | 97.5 | 2.5 | 97.8 | 2.2 | 96.6 | 5.4 | 97.3 | 2.7 | 96.5 | 5.5 |
| Services | 26,286 | 52,511 | 44.7 | 55.3 | 44.5 | 55.7 | 44.5 | 55.5 | 44.5 | 55.5 | 42.4 | 57.6 | 40.7 | 59.5 | 41.8 | 58.2 | 41.5 | 58.7 |
| Trade | 123,263 | 90,137 | 57.8 | 42.2 | 57.5 | 42.5 | 56.8 | 43.1 | 57.1 | 42.9 | 55.2 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 48.8 | 50.7 | 49.5 | 51.1 | 48.8 |
| gicet LedpInc indosfries | 1,382,285 | 391,447 | 77.9 | 22.1 | 77.7 | 22.3 | 77.5 | 22.5 | 77, | $\underline{22} 8$ | 75,8 | 24.2 | 74.3 | 25.7 | 73.9 | 26.1 | 73.3 | 28.1 |
| Pinance | 38,451 | 56,581 | 51.4 | 48.6 | 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 |
| TVTA - ML TRDOSTRIES | 1,420,716 | 427,828 | 76.9 | 25.1 | 76.6. | 25.4 | 76.4 | 25.6 | 76.3 | 23.7 | 74,7 | 25.5 | 73.3 | 26.7 | 72.9 | 27.1 | 73.0 | 27.0 |

[^0]The non-durable group includes the remeining eanuructuring industries with the exception of electric light and power. $2 /$ The July date are subject to revision.
as 100. In Tables 7 to 11 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at June 1 and July 1, 1946, and July 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. Table 12 shows the numbers of men and women in recorded employment at July 1 in a lenghty list of industries throughout the Dominion.

TMPLGYIET: AMD FAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

1. Manufacturing.

There is a considerable increase in employment in manufacturing at the beginning of July, partly due to the resumption of operations on a more usual scale following the termination of the dispute in the lumber industry in British Columbia, and partly resulting from generally heightened activity in that and other industries throughout the Lominion. Strikes reported in certain industries nevertheless caused losses in employment and payrolls in some sections. The general increase exceeded the advance which the experience of the years since 1920 has indicated as typical in the early summer; at July 1,1945 , there had been important contractions due to the curtailment of war work.

Statistics were tabulated from 8,649 manufacturing establishments whose employees at the beginning of July numbered 982,671 . as compared with 969,659 at June 1. This gain of 13,012 persons, or 1.3 pocon raised the index from 184.7 at the former date to 187.2 at the date under review, when it was lower by 9.6 poce than that of 207.2 at July 1,1945 . The latest figure was also lower than the index number at July 1 in 1944, 1943 and 1942, but is otherwise the highest for that month in the period since 1920, exceeding by 68.2 poce the July $I_{\text {, }} 1939$, figure of 111.3 . Prior to the war, the maximum for the early sumer was that of 120.3 at July $l_{\text {, }} 1929$ 。 After correction for seasonal trend, the latest index of employment showed an incrase risime from 181.2 at June 1 to 183.4 at the date under review.

The outstanding change in employment in manuiacturing at July $l$ as compared with a month earlier was the reported increase of 14,728 persons in lumber mills following the settlement of the dispute in British Columbia. There were substantial advances in animal and vegetable food procossing, together with, smaller but nevertheless considerable gains in the pulp and paper, paper product, printing and publishing, beverage, tobscoo, clay, glass and stone, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral groups. On the other hand, the trend was downard in fur, rubber, textile and iron and steel-using plants; the losses were due in part to strikes.

Payrolls in Manufacturing - The pronounced improvement in employment in manuracturing at the beginming of july was accompanied by a relatively greater gain in the sums paid in weekly salarles and wages; from $\$ 30,863,864$ at the beginning of June, the payments advanced to $\$ 31,797,752$ at July 1 。 The increase in the payrolls in the month amounted to three pocion as compared with that of 1.3 poc. in the number in recorded employment. The disparity in these percentages was partly due to the fact that the observance of the Victoria Day holiday had resulted in lowered earnings ut the beginning of June, when the situation had also been seriously affected by industrial disputes. The latter factor also affected the July 1 figures in some areas and industries. The average earnings per employee in manufacturing increased from $\$ 31.83$ in the preceding period of observation, to $\$ 32.36$ at the beginning of July, as compared with $\$ 32.94, \$ 32.44, \$ 31.62, \$ 29.16$ and $\$ 25.82$ at July 1 in $1945,1944,1943,1942$ and 1941, respectively. Based on the payrolls distursed by the same manufacturera at June l , 1941, as 100, the latest index of payrolls was 138.5 , as compared wi th 134.4 at the

first of June, 2946, and 156.3 at July 1, 1945 . In 1944,1943 and 1942, the July 1 figures had been 167.7, 164.7, and 141.7, respectively. The highest figure in the record of just ovar four years was that of 174.0 at Dec. 1, 1943.

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

The manufacturers furnishing data at July 1 reported increases of over 12,500 men and nearly 500 women in the numbers on their staffs; the gain among the former sex amounted to $1.7 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{co}$, and that among the latter, to 0.2 p.c. The resumption of operations in lumber mills in British Columbia following the settlement of the dispute was a factor in the merked disparity in the rates of increase for workers of the two sexes. As already stated, the general gain was just over 13,000 , or 1.3 poo.

The 753,249 men in recorded employment at July 1 constituted 767 per 1,000 workers; this was a greater ratio than in any of the earlier surveys which have been made periodically since 1942 in connection with the monthly statistics of employment and payrolls. The proportion of 233 women per 1,000 employees was slightly under
 extent, the declines recently recorded in the ratio of female workers are probably due to seasonal causes.

The trend of employment for women was upward at July 2 in the animal and vegetable food, lumber, pulp and paper, paper product. printing and publishing, tobacco, chemical and clay, glass and stone divisions. On the other hand, there were declines as compared with June $l$ in leather, rubber, textile, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-metallic mineral plants. In several oases, the losses were associated with industrial disputes.

The largest increases in the reported numbers of men were in the lumber, food, pulp and paper, paper product, tobacco, beverage, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal industries. Thase advances in employment for men were accompanied by decreases in textile, rubber, fron and $s t e \theta l$ and $m i s$ oellaneous manufactured product factories.

Loggingo- Mainly as a result of the termination of the strike in British Columbia, there was a contra-seasonal increase of 1,060 in the number of emplayes reported in logging; this trend in most other provinces was seasonally downward. Returns were received from 558 firms having 59,422 employees, whose weekly earnings amounted to $\$ 1,737,396$. This sum considerably exceeded that of $\$ 1,457,254$ reported at June 1 , when the dispute had lowered the total. The proliminary sverage per employee at the date under review was $\$ 29.24$. as compared with $\$ 24.89$ at June 1 , and $\$ 27.57$ at July 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 reported earnings; these differ greatly in various parts of the country, the average in British Columbia boing decidedly higher than in any other province. In this connection, attention is drawn to the figures given in Table 8 。

The latest index of employment stood at 196.6 ; as compared with 184.6 at July 1, 1945, there was an increase of 6.5 p.c.e accompanied by that of 12.9 poco in the index of payrolls in the same comparison.

Miningo- A sousonal advance was indicated in mining at july lo This took place in the axtraction of miscellaneous non-metallic minerals and of coal, while the metallic ore division showed a loss. The general increase of 718 workers in mining as a whole was above-average, but was rather smaller than that at July 1, 1945, when

employment in mining generally was nevertheless quieter. Information was tabulated from 530 operators, with a staff of 75,040 at the date under review. The weekly payrolls disbursed aggregated $\$ 2,963,093$, exceeding by 2.4 p.c. the June 1 total of $\$ 2,893,535$. The average per employee at the beginning of July was $\$ 39.49$, as compared with $\$ 38.93$ in the preceding period of observation, and $\$ 39.31$ at july 1,1945 . Since then, the index of employment has advanced by 8.6 p.c.o, and that of payrolls, by 9.7 p.c.

Comminications.- Further improvement was noted in the telograph ana telephone division at July 1, when there was also an increase in the payrolls distributed; 69 companies reported 39,305 employees and weekly earnings of $\$ 1,272,278$, as compared with 37,954 workers, and $\$ 1,240,664$ paid in salaries and wages at June 1.0 The per capita earnings, however, were reduced from \$32.69 at that date, to \$32.37 at the first of July, as compered with $\$ 31.11$ at the same date of last year. The latest index of employment, at 146.4 , was many points higher than that of 118.7 at July 1 , 1945, since when the index of aggregate payrolls has risen by 27.6 p.c.

Transportation. Expansion was indicated at July 1 in all three branches of transportation - steam railway, local and water transportation. The greatest gains. were in shipping and stevedoring. The advance in the group as a whole was below the average for the time of year. Data were received from 674 companies and branches with a staff of 164,171 , as compared with 162,438 at the boginning of June. This gain of 1,733 persons, or 1.1 poco, raised the index to 128.2 , as compared with 126.7 at June 1, and 126.3 at July 1, 1945; in the latter comparison, thare was an increase of 1.5 p.c., accompanied by that of 0.7 pos. in the index of payrolle in the twelve months. The weekly salaries and wages reported at the date under review aggregated $\$ 6,413,032$, exceeding by 2.2 p.c. the total of $\$ 6,277,106$ distributed at June 1 . The average per employee rose from $\$ 38.64$ at that date, to $\$ 39.06$ at July 1 , as compared with $\$ 38.68$ at the beginning of July in 1945 .

Construction and Maintenance. - Mmployment in construction and maintenance was decidedly brisker, although the additions to the working forces continued smaller than usual for the time of year. Building, highway and railway construction and maintenance showed rather moderate improvement, the greatest gain being in road work. Information was furnished by 1,736 employers, with a working force of 180,906 persons, as compared with 167,641 at June 1 . The weekly salaries and wages disbursed totalled $\$ 5,648,352$, as compared with $\$ 5,176,729$ in the preceding report. The per capita earnings advanced from \$30.88 at June 1, to $\$ 31.22$ at the beginning of July, as compared with $\$ 30.52$ at July 1, 1945. The index of employment, at 141.5, was 25.7 p.c. higher than at the same date of last year, while the index of payrolls has risen by 27.8 p.c. in the twelve months.

Services.- The trend of employment in the service division continued seasonally upward at July 1, when the 803 co-operating establishments indicated a staff of 58,797 persons, 2,230 more than at June 1. There were additions to the personnel in hotels and restaurants, while laundries and dry-cleaning plants showed little general change. An aggregate of $\$ 1,232,251$ was disbursed in weekly payrolls by the firms furnishing data at the beginning of July, as compared with \$1,172,779 at June 1 . The index of employment, at 233.0 , was 11.5 p.c. higher than that of 208.9 at the first of July of last year, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 17.1 poc. The per capita earnings advanced from $\$ 20.73$ in the preceding report, to $\$ 20.96$ at the date under review, as compared with $\$ 19.71$ at July 1, 1945. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed raceive board and lodging as part of their remuneration。 Part-time work is also an important factor in the service group.

Trade.- There was a seasonal increase of rather greater-than-normal proportions in trade at the beginning of July, when the 2,914 establishments making returns increased their staff's by 3,263 men and wamen, to 213,400 .

The weekly salaries and wages

distributed by the co-operating firms totalled $\$ 6,128,440$, an average of $\$ 28.72$ per employee; at June 1, the reported payrolls aggregated $\$ 5,961,553$, a per capita figure of \$28.37. The July 1, 1945, mean had been $\$ 27.19$. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 10.9 p.c., while the payrolls have gained by 17.3 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- A combined working force of 74,832 men and women was employed by the 915 coooperating financial institutions; this was an increase of 201 from the staffs reported at June 1. The weekly payrolls disbursed at that date had amounted to $\$ 2,594,555$, as compared with $\$ 2,594,003$ paid on or about July 1 . The per capita earnings fell from $\$ 34.77$ at June 1 , to $\$ 34.66$ at July 1, as compargd with $\$ 33.70$ at the beginning of July in 1945. The latest index of employment in financial institutions, at 144.2 , was 11.3 p.c. higher than that of 129.6 at the same date of last year, since when the index number of payrolls has advanced by 14.4 p.c.

## EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Industrial activity at July 1 showed seasonal expansion in all provinces; in British Columbia, there was an especially large increase in the reported employees, due in the main to the resumption of operations in the lumbering industries following the termination of the strike therein. The improvement in the remaining provinces was moderate.

There was also general advances in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review; these were associated with rising employment of a seasonal nature, as well as with that due to the conclusion of the strike already referred to, while the resumption of work on a more usual scale following the disrup* tion occasioned by the observance of the Victoria Day holiday was also a factor. In some areas, however, the situation was still seriously affected by industrial disputes.

Maritime Provinces.- The trend of employment in the Maritime Provinces was favourable at July l, according to data from 1,156 establishments with a working force of 135,677 men and women, as compared with 133,317 at June 1 . The increase of 2,360 persons, or 1.8 p.c., was seasonal, but was below-average according to the experience of the years since 1920. All three provinces in the area shared in the moderate advance at the date under review, that in Nova Scotia being greatest.

Manufacturing, mining, commications, services, trade and construction in the Maritime Provinces as a whole showed improvement at July 1 as compared with a month earlier; the gain of 2,531 persons in construction was most noteworthy. logging and transportation, on the other hand, were seasonally quieter.

The salaries and wages reported at July 1 aggregated $\$ 4,124,314$; as compared with $\$ 4,020,819$ at June 1, there was an increase of 2.6 p.c. The average earnings per employee rose from $\$ 30.16$ at June 1, to $\$ 30.40$ at the first of July, as compared with $\$ 30.99$ at July 1 of last summer. The latest index of employment in the Maritime area, at 175.9. was one p.c. lower than that of 177.7 at the same date in 1945, while the index of payrolls has fallen by 3.1 p.c. in the 12 months.

Quebec.- There was a small seasonal increase in employment in Quebec at July 1 , when data were received from 4.272 establishments with a combined working force of 524,624 men and women, as compared with 521,998 at June 1 ; this gain of 2,626 persons, or 0.5 p.c., raised the index to 175.6 . as compared with 174.8 in the last report, and 181.9 at July 1 of last summer.

The weekly payrolls distributed by the co-operating firms amounted to $\$ 16,212,257$, a sum which was greater by one p.c. than their disbursements of $\$ 16,056,249$ at June 1. The latest total wes affected to some extent by the local observance of a holiday on St. Jean Baptiste Day, and by industrial disputes, particularly in the


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, whan employment was at its minimum in the record since 1920, and for the years since 1934
textile industry．The per cepita weekly earnings of $\$ 30.90$ silghtly exceeded the average of $\$ 30.76$ in the preceding report，and that of $\$ 30.87$ at July 1,1945 ．In the period since then，there has been a falling－off of 3.5 p．c．in recorded employment． accompanied by a loss of 3.8 poc．in the aggregate salaries and wages．

The trend at the date under review was downward in manufacturing and logeing； the curteilment in the latter was seasonal．Within the manufacturing division，there was a substantial reduction in textile plants，partly resulting from strikes，and partly from seasonal causes．Leather，maber and chemical factories reported small losses．On the other hand，the animal food，lumber，pulp and paper，printing and publishing，tobacco，bevarage，eleotrical apparatus，iron and steel，non－ferrous metal and clay，glass and stone divisions afforded more employment．The largest gains were in the lumber，pulp and paper and iron and steel industries，in each of which the number added exceeded 650 persons．Increases were also noted in minirg． communications，transportation，services，trade and construction；in most cases，the advances were moderate；the most noteworthy was that of over 3,400 workers in cone struction。

Ontaric．Rather greater activity was indicated in Ontario at July $l_{\text {．}}$ according to information furnished by 6,619 employersn with a personnel of 745,248 ，as compared witr． 740.416 at June 1．This increase of 0.7 poco was not equal to the average at July 1 in the last 26 years．The index，at 179.5 ，showed little change from the July 1，1945，figure of 179.8 ；the latest index of payrolls，however，was 0.8 p．c．below that indicated 1 m months ago．

The salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review totalled $\$ 24,380,330$ ，as compared with $\$ 23,604,882$ at June 1 。 The typical person in recorded employment was paid $\$ 32.71$ ；this was 83 cents above the average in the preceding period of observation．The July $l_{n} 1945$ n mean had been $\$ 32.87$ ，and trat at July $l_{\text {．}}$ 1944，\＄32．68。

Most of the expansion at the date under review took place in construction． in which some 3,400 additional employees were reported at the date under review． Improvement was also noted in the remaining non－manuracturing industries，except logging，which showed seasonai curtailment．In manufacturing，the general movement was favourable．Ther were important losses in rubber and iron and steel plants， partly as a result of industrial disputes：fur，textile and electrical apparatus factories were also quieter，but activity increased in many other divisions，notably in lumber，food，pulp and papar，printing and publishing，paper products，chemical． and clay．glass and stone factorias．

Frairie Provinces．Employment continued to expand in trie Prairies，where the percentage gain approximeted the average at tho beginning of July in earlier years of the record．All three provinces in the area showed considerable improvement，the most pronounced gain being in Alberta．The 2,193 employers furnishing data had a combined working force of 217 p224，as compared with 210,707 in their last retum． This increase of 3.1 poc．was accompanied by that of 3.4 poco in the reported payrolls， which aggregated $\$ 7,131,565$ ，as compared with $\$ 6,899,409$ disbursed by the same sstablishments at the beginning of June．The latest per capita earnings stcod at $\$ 32.83$ ，exceeding the June 1 figure of $\$ 32.74$ ，and that of $\$ 32.77$ at July 1,1945 ． During the 12 months，recorded employment has ris en by 9.3 p．co，while the index of payrolls has gained by 8.7 poc．

Employment in manufacturing，mining，communications，transportation，con－ struction and maintenance，services and trade showed heightened activity at the date under review as compared with June 1，1946．The seasonal improvement in construction was greatest，but that in manufacturing was also considerable．Within the latter group of industries，the food，beverage，clay，glass and stone and petroleum divisions reported gains，but iron and steel plants were slacker．

British Columbia. Following the termination of the widespread dispute in the lumber industry in British Columbia in the latter part of June, employment in the province showed a substantial increase, which, however, did not suffice to restore the index to the level it had reached prior tc the strike. The latest figure was 160.7, 28 compared with 139.3 at June 1 and 163.9 at May 1, 1946; the index at July 1, 1945, was 180.4 . A combined working force of 150,939 persons was employed by the 1,693 employers making returns at the beginning of July, whose staffs at June 1 had aggregated 130,833 . This advance of 20,106 men and women, or 15.4 poco, was accompanied by that of 19.8 poc. in the weekly salaries and wages distributed by the co-operating employers; these totalled $\$ 5,344,028$, as against $\$ 4,462,123$ at the first of June. The per capita earnings rose from $\$ 34.11$ at June 1 , to $\$ 35.41$ at July 1 , as compared with $\$ 35.07$ at the same date in 1945 , since when the index of payrolls has fallen by 10.4 p.c., and that of employment, by 10.9 p.c.

The most noteworthy improvement at July 1 was in the lumber and logging industries, which, as already stated, had been very seriously affected at June l by the strike. Within the manufacturing division, heightened activity was also shown in food and beverage factories, while in the nonamanufacturing industries, mining, communications, transportation, construction, services and trade afforded more employment. The only large reductions reported in British columbia at the beginning of July took place in iron and steel plants.

## EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

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

Hallfax. - Data were received from 220 establishments in Halifax with a staff of $22,234 \overline{\text { at July } 1 \text {, as compared with } 21,967 \text { at the beginring of June. There was a }}$ decrease in manufacturing, particularly in iron and steel plants. Construction and maintenance, transportation, communications and services, however, afforded rather more employment. The weekly salaries and wages reported at the first of July aggregated $\$ 658,410$, as compared with $\$ 632,205$ paid at the first of June, when the earnings had been affected by the observance of the Victoria Day holiday. The average per employee rose from $\$ 28.78$ at that date to $\$ 29.61$ at the beginning of July, as compared with $\$ 30.39$ at July 1, 1945. Since then, the index number of employment has declined by $11.7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}_{0}$, and that of payrolls, by $14 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}_{\text {. }}$

Saint Johno- Little general change was noted in the industrial situation in Saint John at the beginning of July, according to information received from 160 firms employing 12,398 persons, as compared witt. 12,392 in their last return. There was a falling-off in manufacturing, most of which took place in chemical and iron and steel plants, but construction, communications, services and trade afforded more employment. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at July 1 totalled $\$ 365,895$, as compared with $\$ 349,475$ at the first of June。 The per capita figure rose from $\$ 28.20$ at that date, to $\$ 29.51$ at the date under review, as compared with $\$ 29.99$ a year ago. In the 12 months, employment in Saint John has decreased by $2.9 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. , and there has been a loss of six poco in the reported payrolls.

[^1]$\$ 31.26$ at the date under review, as compared with \$31.92 at the first of July in 1945 . Since ther, the index of payrolls has fallen by 5.2 p.co, while that of employment has declined by 2.6 p.c.

Considerable curcailment was indicated in manufacturing in Montreal at the date under review, mainly in textile, lumber and leather-using plants; the decline in the first-named was partly seasonal in character, but to a greator axinnt resulted from industrial disputes. On the other hand, moderate improvement was reported in a number of groups, notably printing and publishing, tobacco, beverage, clay, glass and stone, iron and steel, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metals. Among the non-manufacturing industries, construction, transpartation, communications and trade showed heightened activity while little general change took place in other divisions.

Quebec Cityo - A moderate advance in employment was reported in quebec. Information was supplied by 275 employers with a combined working force of 24,700 men and women, 484 more than at June 1 . This increase of two pocos was accompanied by that of 2.3 poo. In the total disbursed in weekly salaries and wages. These aggregated $\$ 667,388$, as against $\$ 652,379$ paid on or about June 1 . The average earnings rose from $\$ 26.94$ at that date, to $\$ 27.02$ at the beginning of July, as compared with $\$ 29.12$ at July 1, 2945. In the period since then, the index of payrolls has fallen by 31.6 pocoo and that of employment, by 26.1 poco

Manufacturing operations were more active at the date under review, mainly in iron and steel plants, while chemicals showed a reduction. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, construction and services afforded rather more employment. The changes in other industries were slight.

Sherbrooke: Data were tabulated at July 1 from 98 establishments in Sherbrooke in whict the employees numbered 9,748 , as compared with 9,111 at June 1. There was thus an increase of 637 , or seven $p_{0} c$. , in the reported personnel, accompanied by a comparatively slight gain in the weekly payrolls. These totalled $\$ 238,409$ at the beginning of July, as compared with $\$ 233.702$ in the preceding report. The fact that the rise in the payrolls was relatively smaller than that in the employees was partly due to the observance of a holiday on St. Jean Baptiste Day in many industries, but the existence of industrial disputes in the textile group had a groater affect. The weokly average per employen in Sherbrooke was $\$ 24.46$, as compared with $\$ 25.65$ at the beginning of June; at July 1, 1945, the per capita figure had been 26.38 . In the year, the index of employment has advanced by 3.7 pocos but as a result of the strikes, that of payrolls has been reduced by 3.2 poc。

Three Rivers. - In this city, 84 firms reported a combined working force of 9,505 persons, whose salaries and wages in the last week in June were stated as $\$ 290,323$; at June 1, the same employers had 9,351 workers, while their weekly payrolls then amounted to $\$ 300,156$. The shrinkage of $3.5 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$ 。 in the employees took place largely in transportation and trade, while there was an advance in manufacturing, mainly in the pulp and paper division. The per capita earnings rose frum $\$ 30.47$ at June 1 to $\$ 30.54$ at the beginning of july, as compared with $\$ 28.46$ at the same date a year earliar. Since then, the number in recorded employment has diminished by 10.5 p.c., accompanied by a lass of 3.9 poc. in the reported payrolls.

Toronto.- The trend of employment in Toronto was moderately upward at July 1. Most of the improvement took place in construction, transportation, communications and trade, while manufacturing was quister, partly as a result of industrial disputes in the fur, rubber, textile and other industries. There were also considerable losses in electrical apparatus factories. On the other hand, there were increases in activity in food, paper products, printing and publishing, chemical, iron and steel and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral plants.
women, whose weekly payrolls aggregated $\$ 7,750,840$; at June 1 , their staffs had included 235,371 persons, and the reported salaries and wages had amounted to $\$ 7,573,696$. The increase in employment in the month was $0.2 p_{0} c_{0}$, and that in payrolls, 2.3 p.c. The latast per capita eamings were $\$ 32.86$, as compared with $\$ 32.18$ at June 1 , when the observance of the Victoria Day holiday had affacted the average; that at July 1 . 1945, was $\$ 33.09$. In the 12 months, aggregate payrolls have fallen by 5.9 p.c., a proportion which exceeded the loss of 5.1 p.c. in the number in recorded employment during the same period; this situation is due in part to the existence of strikes.

Ottawa. - Seasonal improvement was indicated in Ottawa at July 1, according to statistics from 275 employers with a combined working force of 22,981 , as compared with 22,678 at the beginning of June. Manufacturing was slightly more active and construction and trade also afforded more employment. The weokly salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review were given as $\$ 657,899$; this was greater by 3.6 p.e. than the weokly total of $\$ 635,082$ reported at June 1. The latest average earnings, at $\$ 28.63$, were higher by 63 cents than in the preceding return, being also rather greater than the July 1, 1945 , average of $\$ 28.42$. In the 12 months, there has been a gain of 7.2 p.c. in reoorded employment, and of eight p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

Hiamilton.- There was an upard movement in Hamilton at the beginning of July, continuing the trend indicated in the last three reports. The advance raised the index from 173.0 at June 1 to 175.6 at the date under review, when it was 0.8 p.c. lower than at July 1, 1945. Accompanying this loss in employment in the year, was a decline of $2.7 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$ 。 in the reported weekly payrolls. An aggregate staff of 57.954 was employed by the 392 co-operating establishments at July 1,1946 , when the weekly earnings of these persons totalled $\$ 1,875,429$; at June 1, 57,101 workers were employed by these same firms, and the payrolls were given as $\$ 1,789,630$. There was thus a gain of $1.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in recorded employment, and of $4.8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in the salaries and wages paid as compared with June 1 . The per capita earnings advanced from $\$ 31.34$ at that date, to $\$ 32.36$ at July 1, as compared with $\$ 33.11$ at the beginning of July last, summer. A large share of the improvement shown in employment in the most recent survey as compared with a month earlier took place in manufacturing; the greatest gains were in textile and fron and steel works, but the trend was moderately favourable in many other factories. Transportation, construction, services and trade were also somewhat busier.

Windsor.- Mainly as a result of industrial disputes, employment in Windsor declined at July 1, when the 237 employers furnishing information had a staff of 33,263 men and women, 3,523 fevar than in the preceding month. The weekly payrolls also showed an important falling-off; standing at $\$ 1,246,009$, the total was lower by $6.7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. than that of $\$ 1,335,127$ at June . . The average earnings of the persons in recorded employment at the date under review, however, were $\$ 37.46$ per week, as compared with $\$ 36.29$ at June 1,1946 , when the observance of the Victoria Day holiday had lowered the wages. The average at July 1 of last year was $\$ 39.60$. In the 12 months since then, employment has fallen by $9.6 \mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{co}_{0}$, and aggregate weekly payrolls, by 14.5 p.c.

Food factories reported somewhat greater activity at the date under review as compared with the beginning of June, and there were also gains in construction. Iron and stasl plants, however, were seriously affected by strikes.

Fort William and Port Arthur. - In these two cities taken as a unit, the number of comoperating firms was 116; their employees aggregated 10,335 at July 1 , when their weokly salaries and wages amounted to $\$ 362,031$, as compared with 10,252 workers receiving $\$ 354,605$ at June 1. The average earnings per employee advanced from $\$ 34.59$ in the preceding return, to $\$ 35.03$ at the date under review. The July 1 , 1945, figure had been $\$ 36.57$. In the year, employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has fallen by $29.6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{cos}_{\text {; }}$ and the payrolls, by 32.6 p.c. Nost of the moderate
advance in employment at the first of July as compared with June 1 took place in manufacturing, there being increases in lumber mills and certain other divisions. Construction, services and trade also showed rather slight improvement.

London.- The 256 establishments whose returns were tabulated in London had a personnel of 23,133 at the beginning of July, as compared with 22,492 at June 1 , when the weekly salaries and wages, at $\$ 716,118$, were less than the latest aggregate of $\$ 675,843$. The increase of six poc. in the payrolls was relatively greater than that in employment, so that the average eamings per worker advanced, rising from $\$ 30.05$ at June 1 , to $\$ 30.96$ at July 1, as compared with $\$ 30.14$ a year earlier. Most of the expansion in employment at the date under review as compared with the beginning of June took place in manufacturing, in which there were general gains. Construction and othar non-manufacturing divisions also showed greater activity. In the last 12 months, there has been a rise of $8.2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in the number of persons in recorded employment in London, accompanied by that of 10.8 p.c. in the payrolls.

Kitchener and Waterloo. - Employment in Kitchener showed an upward movement at the first of July, the working forces of the 173 co-operating employers being enlarged by 201 persons to 18,450 at the date under roview. The weekly payrolls were also higher, rising from $\$ 521,835$ at June 1 to $\$ 562,739$ at the beginning of July, when the average per employoe stood at $\$ 30.50$, as compared with $\$ 28.58$ at the beginning of June, and $\$ 29.88$ at July 1, 1945. Since then, recorded employment in this city has risen by $8.7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. , while the index of payrolls has advanced by $10.8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$.

The animal food, wood-using and rubber manufacturing industries were rather more active at the beginring of July than had been the case a month previously; the trend was also favourable in construction and services.

Winnipego- Further improvement in the situation in Winnipeg was indicated at the beginning of July, 647 employers reporting the addition of 1,818 workers since June 1, bringing their staffs to 63,534. The payroils were also higher, mounting from $\$ 1,873,492$ in the last return, to $\$ 1,937,930$ at the date under review. The per capita earnings stood at $\$ 30.36$ at June 1 and $\$ 30.50$ at July $l$ of the present year, as compared with $\$ 29.71$ at the beginning of July in 1945。 During the your, recordod employment has advanced by $7.9 \mathrm{poc}$. , and the weekly payrolls, by $10.4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. The greatest gain in employment at the first of July as compared with the preceding month. was in manufacturing, notably in animal food processing; construction and trade were also busier.

Regina.- The trend of employment in Regina was slightly upward at July 1 , according to information received from 160 firms, whose working forces included 10,389 persons, 71 more than in the proceding month. The salaries and wages disbursed at July 1 were also rather higher, standing at $\$ 303,455$, as compared with $\$ 299,085$ at the first of Jung. The average per employee was $\$ 29.21$, as compared with $\$ 28.99$ at June 1 and $\$ 27.84$ at July 1, 1945; since then, employment has advanced by three p.c., and the weekly payrolls, by 8.1 p.c. Manufacturing was somewhat brisker at the date under review than at June 1, particularly in the food group. Construction also afforded more employment, but trade released some workers.

Suskatoono - The tendency in Saskatoon continued upward, there being a relatively small advance in manufacturing and services, together with improvament on a rather larger scale in trade. Statements were compled from 137 employers in Saskatoon, with a staff numbering 7.313, -127 more than at June 1. The amounts cisbursed in weekly salaries and wages were given as $\$ 205,503$, an average of $\$ 28.10$ per person; the payroll of $\$ 199,468$ reported at June 1 had represented $\$ 27.76$ per worker. The July 1, 1945 , mean was $\$ 26.23$. In the year, there has been an increase of 14.3 p.c. in the numbers employed by the co-operating firms, accompanied by that of 22.4 p.c. in the weokly payrolls.

Calgary. The employees of the 270 establisnments furmshing information in Calgary numbered 19,425 at the beginning of July, exceeding by 304 the personnel indicated at June 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed rose from $\$ 605,834$ at that date, to $\$ 622,010$ at the date under review, when the average earnirgs per worker were $\$ 32.02$, as compared with $\$ 31.68$ in the last report, and $\$ 31.89$ at July 1,1945 . Since then, the index of employment has riseri by 7.8 p.co. and that of payrolls, by 7.4 poc. Most of the gais. as compared with June 1. 1946, to ok place in construction and trade, but there were minor increases in transportaticn, services and other divisions.

Edmontonn. Data were tabulated from 224 employers in Edmonton with a combined working force of 19,326 , as compared with 15.136 a month earliex. There was also an advance in the salaries and wages disbursed at July 1 ; these amounted to $\$ 589,763$, as compered with $\$ 569,380$ at the barinning of June, when the weekly average per employen was $\$ 29.75$, rising do $\$ 30.52$ at the date under review. The July 1, 1945 , per capita figure had been $\$ 29.49$. There was general improvement as compared with june 1 in manufacturing. mainly in the food and iron and steel divisions, and trade was also brisker. Construction and services, however, showed reduced activity. In the last 12 montins, the number in recorded employment in this city has increased by 12.5 pocos and the reported payrolls, by 15.6 poed

Vancouver. With the termination of the strike in the lumber industries, there was considerable expansion in activity in Vancouver at July l, most of which took place in lumber m!lls; employment in comunications, construction and trade also showed an upwarc movement. On the other hand, iron and steel factories reported curtailnent, and transportation was also quieter. Returrs were received from 738 firms whose staffs aggregated 70,199 , an increase of 4,760 from June 1 . The salaries and wages disbursed were also higher, at $\$ 2,328,051$, as compared with $\$ 2,121,835$ in their last report. This advance of 9.7 poce exceeded that of 7.3 p.c. in the number of employees with the result that the average weekly earnings, which had beer $\$ 32.42$ at June 1 , rose to $\$ 33.16$ at the date under review; the July 1,1945 , figure was \$33.66. In the last 12 months, the index of employment has declined by 17.1 p.c. , while that, of payrolls has fallen by 18.8 poc.

Victoria. The 173 establishments whose statistics were raceived at the beginning of July reported 12,586 mployeas, who were puic the sum of $\$ 408,415$ in weekly salarles and wages; this was an average of $\$ 32.45$ per person. at June 1 . 11,956 workers had been employed, and their payrolls were given as $\$ 364,210$, a mean of $\$ 30.46$ per employee. The trend in manufacturing was upward at the beginning of duly, the greatest recovery being in lumber mills following the settlement of the strike. Transportation and construction also showed improvement. A comparison of the latest figures with those for July 1,1945 , indicates a decrease of 17.6 poc. in employment, and of 17.5 poo. in the weekly payrolls; the per capita figure was then \$32.27.

## TABLES

Tablos 1 to 6 in the following peges give index numbers of employment for the Doninion 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 July 1 by the cooperating establishments. together with the aggregate weekly payrolls and the per capita earnings of such persons, classed by industry in the Dominion as whole. in the provinces and economic ereas and the leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the cowperating flrms at June 1, 1941, as 100 are also given; to provide comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolis. the index numbers of employment have been converted for these latter tables from their original base, 1926-100, to June 1. 1942, as 100. For all general purposes apart from comparison with the statistios of payrolls, however, the indexes on the 1926 base should be used.
29/8/46
（The letent figurns are subject to rovieion）．

|  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{5}{3} \\ & \frac{3}{3} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 気 } \\ & \text { © } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 3 \\ & 6 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Bis } \\ & \underset{y y y}{*} \\ & \mathbf{3} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { k } \\ & \text { eid } \\ & \text { 复 } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July 1， 1930 | 218.8 | 141.1 | － | － | － | 116.8 | 116.8 | 120.4 | － | ＝ | － | 113.5 |
| July 1， 1831 | 103.8 | 109.4 | － | － | － | 103.2 | 102.7 | 208.9 | － | － | － | 87.9 |
| July 1， 1932 | 88.7 | 96.4 | － | － | － | 86.6 | 89.2 | 90.5 | － | － |  | 83.7 |
| July 1， 1933 | 81.5 | 89.9 | － | － | － | 83.0 | 85.0 | 85.0 | － | － | － | 81.8 |
| July 1． 1834 | 101.0 | 100.4 | ＊ | － | － | 94.1 | 109.8 | 94.1 | － | － |  | 84.1 |
| July 1， 1935 | 99.6 | 106.7 | － | － | － | 94.8 | 102.7 | 96.3 | － | － |  | 99．6 |
| July 1． 1936 | 104.6 | 111.7 | － | － | － | 101.6 | 106.2 | 101.9 | － | － |  | 104．8 |
| July 1， 1937 | 119.1 | 155.8 | 79.7 | 138.3 | 136.1 | 118.0 | 122.2 | 104．0 | 100.3 | 110.2 | 105.7 | 117.1 |
| July 1， 1938 | 113.5 | 116.7 | 104.6 | 126.6 | 105.4 | 119.9 | 114.0 | 99.8 | 96.5 | 102.9 | 102.9 | 100.0 |
| July 1， 1939 | 115.8 | 115.8 | 108.7 | 129.9 | 99.3 | 124.0 | 114.7 | 104.0 | 98.5 | 107.5 | 110.0 | 111.0 |
| July 1． 1940 | 124.7 | 124.0 | 102.2 | 135.3 | 111.6 | 126.6 | 129.6 | 112.4 | 106.8 | 117.5 | 117.6 | 114.8 |
| July 1， 1941 | 157.4 | 163.9 | 109.5 | 183.2 | 143.3 | 261.8 | 165.3 | 132.5 | 128.9 | 133.7 | 137.5 | 139.2 |
| July 2． 1942 | 175.7 | 177.2 | 217.0 | 199.7 | 153.0 | 287.1 | 281.2 | 139.4 | 135.3 | 131.6 | 150.9 | 167.9 |
| Jan． 11943 | 183.7 | 180.0 | 112.0 | 194.5 | 166.1 | 198.7 | 187.5 | 140.6 | 137.6 | 131.5 | 151.3 | 185.2 |
| Fob． 1 | 181.2 | 187.4 | 108.3 | 184.1 | 150.1 | 198.7 | 186.6 | 134．7 | 132.7 | 121.8 | 146.5 | 181.4 |
| Mr． 1 | 181.4 | 188.4 | 110.9 | 184.8 | 151.5 | 198.8 | 186.4 | 135.4 | 233.1 | 122.8 | 147.5 | 182.4 |
| Apr． 1 | 180.8 | 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 | 136.9 | 135.0 | 125.6 | 144.2 | 186.8 |
| Juat 1 | 181.2 | 176.3 | 108.3 | 185.6 | 255.7 | 197.8 | 182.9 | 138.5 | 236.2 | 132.1 | 146.4 | 187.6 |
| duly 1 | 183.7 | 184.7 | 112.4 | 203.1 | 165.8 | 198.6 | 184.8 | 141.6 | 138.3 | 135.6 | 160.8 | 191.9 |
| mug． 1 | 185.9 | 19.6 | 120.9 | 224.9 | 180.7 | 200.9 | 184．9 | 145.1 | 140.4 | 138.8 | 156.4 | 195.8 |
| Sopt． 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 |
| Oot． 1 | 187.5 | 180.8 | 125.5 | 218.4 | 259.8 | 203.0 | 187.2 | 146.4 | 139.2 | 137.1 | 163.5 | 197.4 |
| Mor． 1 | 188.7 | 194.1 | 121.6 | 216.3 | 170.4 | 206.2 | 187.4 | 148.1 | 142.1 | 138.8 | 163.6 | 193.8 |
| Doo． 1 | 190.5 | 199.6 | 125.2 | 220.3 | 178.0 | 208.3 | 188.6 | 150.3 | 142.6 | 140.9 | 168.5 | 183.7 |
| Jex．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 |
| Pob． 1 | 183.2 | 177.1 | 128.8 | 189．9 | 163.9 | 198.5 | 184.8 | 145.1 | 139.6 | 129.6 | 163.8 | 188.0 |
| Apr． 1 | 182.7 | 175.1 | 132.7 | 190.6 | 157.8 | 187.1 | 183.9 | 142.3 | 136.8 | 129.0 | 159.4 | 186.3 |
| Apror 1 | 180.5 | 177.3 | 140．6 | 180.7 | 262.4 | 194.2 | 182.9 | 142.6 | 139.2 | 130.3 | 156．0 | 184．？ |
| May 1 | 178.2 | 178．8 | 123.1 | 200.3 | 149.5 | 190.4 | 180.8 | 141.0 | 138.2 | 130.6 | 152.2 | 183.3 |
| Jun 1 | 180.5 | 178.2 | 133.6 | 197.4 | 156.4 | 194.3 | 182.1 | 145.2 | 141．6 | 138.3 | 155.3 | 183.6 |
| July 1 | 183.6 | 187.8 | 136.7 | 205.5 | 168.5 | 195.3 | 185.1 | 148.4 | 144．0 | 143.2 | 258.5 | 187.5 |
| Iug．1 | 184.3 | 185.8 | 138.0 | 200.7 | 169.8 | 187.7 | 185.0 | 151.6 | 145.6 | 148.1 | 163.5 | 185.7 |
| Sept． 1 | 185.5 | 184.5 | 134.4 | 199.2 | 168.8 | 200.0 | 185．5 | 150.3 | 143.3 | 145.5 | 164.0 | 188.1 |
| Oot． 1 | 183.3 | 189.1 | 153.8 | 205.7 | 171.5 | 193.8 | 185.9 | 148.0 | 142，1 | 140.1 | 162.1 | 185.6 |
| 耳ov． 1 | 183.8 | 187．1 | 152.3 | 204.5 | 168.3 | 196.7 | 185.9 | 148.1 | 143.9 | 141.8 | 158.5 | 182.5 |
| Dec． 1 | 185.7 | 191.8 | 155.6 | 210.4 | 171.8 | 187.6 | 188．0 | 151.8 | 147.3 | 145.3 | 163.2 | 182.5 |
| Jan． 11945 | 180.4 | 182.5 | 123.2 | 187.9 | 179.3 | 191.1 | 184.2 | 149.2 | 145.0 | 141.1 | 160.8 | 175.9 |
| 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 |
| 4pr． 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 | 113.8 | 196.7 | 170.1 | 184.8 | 180.1 | 139.3 | 135.2 | 132.0 | 150.3 | 172.4 |
| June 1 | 175.3 | 181.0 | 121.8 | 191.8 | 170.7 | 184.3 | 178.8 | 141.8 | 137.6 | 136.6 | 151.6 | 175.5 |
| July ！ | 175.5 | 177.7 | 128.8 | 194.7 | 159.0 | 181.9 | 179．8 | 14．6 6 | 138.9 | 140.7 | 165.7 | 180.4 |
| lug． 1 | 175.0 | 176.4 | 127.8 | 192.9 | 158.2 | 181.6 | 177.8 | 147.5 | 141.3 | 144.4 | 158.8 | 180.1 |
| Sopt． 1 | 172.8 | 173.2 | 131.8 | 189.1 | 155.5 | 178.1 | 175.2 | 147.2 | 140.8 | 142.6 | 159.9 | 183.6 |
| Oet． 1 | 168.7 | 170.5 | 124.2 | 185.7 | 163.9 | 275.0 | 169.6 | 147.4 | 141.1 | 142.6 | 160.2 | 174.2 |
| Mov． 2 | 171.2 | 178.2 | 123.1 | 193.6 | 151.8 | 178.8 | 170.8 | 150.6 | 145.4 | 145.9 | 161.7 | 172.5 |
| Doc． 1 | 173.2 | 186.7 | 124.9 | 199.5 | 174.1 | 179.4 | 173.1 | 253.8 | 148.1 | 148.5 | 165.4 | 171.5 |
| Jax．1， 1946 | 168.2 | 168.5 | 120.4 | 176.2 | 164．1 | 171.8 | 172.2 | 150.6 | 144.8 | 143.4 | 164.0 | 163．7 |
| Pob． 1 | 167.2 | 165.7 | 122.2 | 172.3 | 159.9 | 170.1 | 173.8 | 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 | 266.0 | 172.5 | 275.5 | 146.8 | 141.5 | 136.3 | 161.6 | 160.7 |
| May 1 | 169.3 | 187.8 | 133.7 | 176.1 | 159.2 | 170.3 | 176.7 | 149．1 | 142.4 | 143.3 | 163.0 | 163.8 |
| Jun 1 | 169.9 | 172.8 | 132.2 | 180.4 | 165.7 | 174.8 | 178.4 | 153.3 | 144.5 | 149.4 | 209.6 | 239.3 |
| July 1 | 173.5 | 175.9 | 136.0 | 184.1 | 168.0 | 175.6 | 179.5 | 158.0 | 148.3 | 153.1 | 176.0 | 180.7 |

Rolative Woight of Baployment by Province ene Bconomio trees as et July l， 1946


Note：－The＂Reletive Weight＂，asiven just above，show the proportion of employees in the indicated arem，to the total number of 11 employeas reported in Canade by the firm wing returns at the date under review．

TABLE 2.- IMDEX MOMBERS OF EMPLOMMET BY PRIMCIPAL CITIES, (AVERAGE CalsNDAR yRar 1826=100).
(The latest figures are ubject to revision).

|  |  | Montres 1 | Quaboc | Toronto | Ottaw | Hanilton | Windeor | Winnipas | Vancouver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | 1. 1830 | 116.0 | 130.1 | 127.8 | 129.4 | 115.0 | 134.8 | 109.6 | 110.2 |
| July | 1. 1931 | 106.1 | 122.2 | 109.0 | 121.0 | 98.4 | 84.2 | 99.8 | 106.0 |
| July | 1. 1982 | 88.6 | 104.8 | 24.6 | 99.3 | 84.4 | 89.6 | 87.0 | 88.7 |
| July | 1. 1933 | 81.5 | 98.4 | 87.7 | 91.6 | 77.2 | 80.5 | 80.3 | 83.4 |
| July | 1. 1934 | 86.7 | 96.1 | 94.1 | 102.4 | 87.5 | 100.6 | 82.7 | 89.8 |
| July | 1. 1835 | 88.8 | 98.0 | 97.7 | 106.2 | 93.9 | 113.4 | 89.1 | 99.9 |
| July | 1. 1936 | 93.5 | 94.5 | 101.4 | 210.0 | 89.4 | 113.0 | 82.7 | 106.0 |
| July | 1. 1937 | 105.5 | 106.4 | 109.5 | 114.9 | 116.3 | 149.8 | 99.2 | 114.8 |
| July | 1. 1938 | 106.4 | 109.1 | 107.4 | 106.8 | 109.8 | 128.8 | 95.2 | 111.0 |
| July | 1. 1938 | 108.3 | 127.4 | 108.4 | 111.8 | 105.7 | 114.7 | 94.3 | 112.6 |
| July | 1. 1940 | 114.3 | 127.3 | 121.4 | 124.0 | 124.8 | 143.4 | 101.3 | 122.9 |
| July | 1. 1941 | 146.2 | 171.1 | 155.1 | 153.8 | 164.0 | 235.6 | 124.8 | 147.4 |
| July | 1. 1942 | 168.2 | 221.2 | 181.7 | 160.3 | 188.8 | 287.2 | 132.8 | 209.7 |
| Jan. | 1. 1943 | 180.5 | 250.0 | 194.3 | 164.9 | 192.6 | 312.7 | 140.0 | 242.8 |
| Feb. | 1 | 182.4 | 258.6 | 193.3 | 162.6 | 193.3 | 315.4 | 133.4 | 239.9 |
| Yar. | 1 | 183.7 | 258.7 | 194.0 | 163.9 | 191.2 | $311 . \mathrm{e}$ | 133.3 | 259.4 |
| Apr. | 1 | 185.2 | 265.0 | 194.3 | 165.2 | 191.5 | \$09.6 | 134.7 | 240.4 |
| Mey | 1 | 185.8 | 268.7 | 192.4 | 164.6 | 187. 8 | 306.0 | 137.4 | 240.1 |
| June | 1 | 186.8 | 276.3 | 183.3 | 164.7 | 104.2 | 304.5 | 136.6 | 240.2 |
| July | 1 | 187.8 | 278.0 | 194.8 | 168.2 | 186.3 | 303.7 | 139.7 | 245.2 |
| Tug. | 1 | 188.8 | 274.2 | 192.0 | 168.8 | 182.3 | 307.3 | 142.2 | 249.1 |
| Sept. | 1 | 189.6 | 277.7 | 195.6 | 171.7 | 184.0 | 301.5 | 139.9 | 253.4 |
| Oct. | 1 | 192.0 | 282.4 | 196.7 | 173.6 | 181.9 | 297.2 | 142.1 | 254.0 |
| Wov. | 1 | 192.9 | 283.2 | 200.2 | 172.7 | 182.0 | 295.9 | 145.4 | 252.0 |
| Dec. | 1 | 185.1 | 284.8 | 202.5 | 174.5 | 182.8 | \$02.3 | 147.2 | 254.0 |
| Jen. | 1,1948 | 191.2 | 277.8 | 198.0 | 165.7 | 180.0 | 299.2 | 147.2 | 256.3 |
| Fob. | 1 | 180.8 | 271.6 | 187.5 | 161.3 | 179.6 | 297.0 | 145.8 | 264.0 |
| Mar. | 1 | 190.3 | 271.2 | 188.0 | 160.7 | 178.9 | 297.0 | 142.4 | 251.6 |
| Apr. | 1 | 190.0 | 270.7 | 187.8 | 161.6 | 178.7 | 296.4 | 144.4 | 24.7 .2 |
| May | 1 | 188.9 | 269.1 | 197.7 | 163.0 | 178.9 | 288.4 | 142.4 | 242.9 |
| Jupe | 1 | 188.9 | 268.1 | 187.5 | 165.2 | 178.7 | 288.0 | 144.3 | 243.5 |
| July | 1 | 188.1 | 270.6 | 199.8 | 168.1 | 183.8 | 288.5 | 144.8 | 247.0 |
| Tug. | 1 | 186.3 | 269.6 | 197.3 | 170.6 | 182.6 | 289.7 | 145.5 | 237.6 |
| Sept. | 1 | 186.2 | 271.4 | 198.0 | 170.8 | 180.3 | 288.4 | 145.0 | 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. 1985 | 177.1 | 237.5 | 192.8 | 174.7 | 179.8 | 284.2 | 149.8 | 222.8 |
| Fob. | 1 | 177.2 | 231.0 | 191.4 | 167.7 | 182.4 | 280.8 | 147.5 | 222.8 |
| Mer. | 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 | 138.4 | 228.1 |
| July | 1 | 174.1 | 227.7 | 186.8 | 161.5 | 177.1 | 266.8 | 139.0 | 232.8 |
| Aug. | 1 | 141.8 | 221.7 | 180.6 | 158.8 | 173.6 | 267.8 | 140.1 | 231.3 |
| Sopt. | 1 | 169.2 | 210.7 | 179.8 | 166.7 | 168.8 | 258.4 | 159.9 | 229.7 |
| oct. | 1 | 164.5 | 196.3 | 173.5 | 156.2 | 168.4 | 162.9 | 140.7 | 209.8 |
| Nov. | 1 | 164.8 | 189.6 | 174.7 | 159.0 | 169.2 | 162.2 | 146.1 | 207.4 |
| Dec. | 1 | 165.7 | 175.8 | 177.7 | 168.0 | 172.6 | 123.7 | 150.4 | 206.3 |
| Jan. | 1. 1946 | 168.8 | 167.1 | 173.0 | 168.6 | 169.1 | 181.3 | 147.5 | 197.6 |
| Fob. | 2 | 160.0 | 158.8 | 174.1 | 165.2 | 170.2 | 228.1 | 142.0 | 192.8 |
| Mar. | 1 | 161.1 | 158.4 | 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 | 171.8 | 172.8 | 263.8 | 144.8 | 191.7 |
| Jun* | 1 | 169.0 | 164.4 | 176.8 | 170.8 | 173.0 | 266.7 | 145.7 | 179.8 |
| July | 1 | 169.6 | 168.3 | 177.3 | 173.1 | 175.6 | 241.2 | 150.0 | 192.8 |


| 15.0 | 1.4 | 15.3 | 1.3 | 3.3 | 1.9 | 3.6 | 4.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Noter- The "Reletive Woight", se given juet bove, showe the proportion of omployees in the indicated city, to tho total number of sll employeos roported in Canada by the firme making returns at the date under roview.

TABLE $3_{0}$ - INDEX MUNBERS OF RAPLOMENT BY IMDUSTRIES. (AVERAGE CALEMDAR YBAR 1926*100).
(The letest figures are subjeot to revision).

|  |  | $\begin{gathered} 11 \\ \text { Industrios } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Manufacturing | Logely | Maning | Comeure iontion | Trameportation | Conetraction | Sorvious | Trade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | 1. 1950 | 118.9 | 111.3 | 82.1 | 113.8 | 119.7 | 108.0 | 170.1 | 142.7 | 129.5 |
| July | 1. 1981 | 103.8 | 97.2 | 38.6 | 104.1 | 104.8 | 97.7 | 137.1 | 130.8 | 124.0 |
| งuly | 1. 1952 | 88.7 | 85.4 | 34.2 | 85.0 | 98.1 | 85.9 | 95.3 | 118.9 | 125.4 |
| July | 1. 1935 | 84.5 | 85.0 | 49.6 | 95.1 | 84.0 | 80.5 | 78.2 | 112.5 | 121.8 |
| July | 1. 1934 | 101.0 | 85.8 | 86.3 | 107.0 | 80.1 | 82.8 | 140.6 | 119.7 | 118.1 |
| July | 1. 1955 | 99.5 | 98.5 | 82.2 | 121.5 | 80.8 | 82.7 | 101.2 | 123.6 | 122.1 |
| July | 1. 1938 | 104.8 | 104.7 | 83.1 | 134.2 | 82.4 | 87.1 | 87.4 | 131.7 | 127.3 |
| suly | 1. 1987 | 119.1 | 119.0 | 125.0 | 183.6 | 88.0 | 89.4 | 128.5 | 137.5 | 135.4 |
| July | 1. 1938 | 113.5 | 111.8 | 86.1 | 154.5 | 87.2 | 88.3 | 124.9 | 148.1 | 135.8 |
| July | 1. 1939 | 115.8 | 111.3 | 95.3 | 164.1 | 88.0 | 87.6 | 185.1 | 147.8 | 157.4 |
| July | 1. 1940 | 124.7 | 180.3 | 121.4 | 167.2 | 89.4 | 93.7 | 105.0 | 148.2 | 142.8 |
| July | 1. 191 | 157.4 | 172.4 | 152.9 | 178.8 | 99.7 | 105.7 | 149.9 | 178.8 | 158.5 |
| July | 1. 1942 | 175.7 | 209.5 | 169.8 | 174.1 | 106.7 | 108.1 | 137.7 | 184.8 | 152.8 |
| Jan. | 1. 1943 | 183.7 | 219.6 | 249.6 | 162.4 | 103.2 | 107.8 | 152.1 | 180.2 | 169.8 |
| Fob. | 1 | 181.2 | 222.1 | 233.8 | 161.4 | 108.1 | 105.5 | 125.7 | 179.6 | 149.3 |
| Mar. | 1 | 181.4 | 223.4 | 251.1 | 162.2 | 102.8 | 107.1 | 122.8 | 180.0 | 147.1 |
| Apr. | 1 | 180.6 | 224.8 | 189.0 | 180.6 | 102.8 | 109.4 | 118.8 | 181.2 | 148.8 |
| My | 1 | 178.2 | 222.9 | 131.8 | 157.8 | 102.5 | 111.7 | 115.7 | 182.7 | 161.7 |
| Juve | 2 | 181.2 | 224.2 | 148.8 | 156.2 | 108.6 | 114.8 | 126.8 | 192.0 | 150.6 |
| suiy | 2 | 183.7 | 228.5 | 148.2 | 156.5 | 104.8 | 117.2 | 185.8 | 198.0 | 151.4 |
| Aug. | 1 | 185.9 | 227.7 | 186.1 | $16 \% .1$ | 107.1 | 119.7 | 144.8 | 186.2 | 151.8 |
| sept. | 1 | 186.2 | 229.8 | 129.6 | 158.1 | 107.4 | 120.3 | 158.8 | 186.8 | 152.0 |
| Oot. | 1 | 187.5 | 231.4 | 146.0 | 154.1 | 108.4 | 120.0 | 136.8 | 198.5 | 156.3 |
| Mov. | 1 | 188.7 | 230.8 | 182.6 | 156.4 | 105.3 | 119.4 | 135.3 | 200.1 | 162.2 |
| Dac. | 1 | 190.6 | 230.9 | 240.2 | 168.1 | 104.6 | 119.7 | 128.3 | 197.4 | 169.9 |
| Jar. | 1. 1944 | 185.7 | 220.4 | 260.7 | 156.1 | 105.1 | 117.5 | 105.8 | 124.5 | 272.0 |
| Fob. | 1 | 183.2 | 227.5 | 271.8 | 159.5 | 105.1 | 114.2 | 90.8 | 195.9 | 158.9 |
| Mr. | 1 | 181.7 | 226.5 | 270.4 | 168.3 | 104.9 | 114.8 | 85.3 | 196.8 | 166.5 |
| Apr. | 1 | 160.5 | 225.5 | 240.5 | 159.1 | 106.6 | 117.1 | 81.8 | 188.9 | 158.4 |
| Mey | 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 | 175.8 | 152.8 | 107.8 | 122.4 | 101.3 | 202.2 | 161.3 |
| duly | 1 | 183.5 | 225.8 | 175.4 | 153.1 | 110.0 | 124.4 | 110.8 | 207.7 | 181.2 |
| tug. | 1 | 184.5 | 245.0 | 155.8 | 155.1 | 112.8 | 125.2 | 124.5 | 207.9 | 161.7 |
| Sept. | 1 | 185.5 | 228.2 | 155.0 | 152.4 | 113.1 | 124.1 | 130.8 | 207.1 | 182.0 |
| Oot. | 1 | 183.3 | 223.7 | 181.0 | 150.6 | 111.6 | 125.2 | 114.2 | 205.4 | 165.7 |
| Iov. | 1 | 183.8 | 221.5 | 239.8 | 149.2 | 110.7 | 123.9 | 112.7 | 204.8 | 170.5 |
| Deo. | 1 | 185.7 | 220.1 | 500.8 | 151.5 | 110.8 | 124.2 | 100.5 | 204.8 | 179.5 |
| Jen. | 1. 1945 | 180.4 | 212.7 | 315.0 | 148.4 | 110.7 | 122.3 | 98.2 | 201.1 | 180.8 |
| Feb. | 1 | 178.9 | 216.0 | 312.3 | 161.5 | 110.2 | 118.2 | 89.9 | 198.0 | 189.4 |
| Mr. | 1 | 178.2 | 214.3 | 309.9 | 150.7 | 111.2 | 117.9 | 89.2 | 199.0 | 187.0 |
| 4 tpr | 1 | 176.9 | 212.8 | 267.8 | 149.5 | 112.1 | 120.7 | 87.0 | 201.1 | 172.6 |
| May | 1 | 175.5 | 210.6 | 205.8 | 145.7 | 112.8 | 124.4 | 88.8 | 202.4 | 171.0 |
| June | 1 | 176.3 | 209.0 | 201.1 | 144.6 | 116.5 | 125.9 | 105.1 | 202.4 | 171.1 |
| July | 1 | 176.8 | 207.2 | 184.6 | 146.5 | 118.7 | 126.3 | 112.8 | 208.8 | 172.0 |
| Tus: | 1 | 175.0 | 204.1 | 185.2 | 144.8 | 121.8 | 127.5 | 118.5 | 21.8 | 115.6 |
| 8opt. | 1 | 172.8 | 198.6 | 181.4 | 143.9 | 123.4 | 128.3 | 123.9 | 213.1 | 172.2 |
| Oet. | 1 | 188.7 | 188.3 | 205.2 | 143.6 | 123.4 | 127.3 | 124.7 | 209.8 | 176.5 |
| Nov. | 1 | 171.2 | 188.3 | 277.1 | 144.7 | 125.2 | 127.4 | 130.7 | 210.5 | 181.7 |
| Doo. | 1 | 173.2 | 184.2 | 326.8 | 260. 5 | 128.7 | 128.0 | 132.0 | 211.2 | 188.8 |
| Jan. | 1. 1948 | 188.2 | 179.9 | 544.4 | 149.1 | 127.1 | 125.2 | 107.7 | 207.8 | 185.6 |
| Fab. | 1 | 167.2 | 182.8 | \$45.6 | 150.8 | 127.3 | 122.2 | 102.4 | 211.9 | 178.6 |
| Mar. | 1 | 167.0 | 182.6 | 359.5 | 152.8 | 128.4 | 121.3 | 101.8 | 211.7 | 178.8 |
| Apr. | 1 | 168.8 | 184.9 | 808.6 | 153.8 | 132.4 | 124.0 | 106.0 | 217.1 | 184.8 |
| may | 1 | 168.3 | 188.2 | 223.9 | 155.9 | 135.4 | 127.7 | 116.2 | 218.1 | 188.7 |
| June | 1 | 169.9 | 184.7 | 193.7 | 187.5 | 141.4 | 126.8 | 131.1 | 224.3 | 107.7 |
| July | 1 | 173.6 | 187.2 | 196.6 | 158. 1 | 186.4 | $12 \mathrm{B}$. | 142.5 | 283.0 | 190.7 |

Relative Weight of Faployment by Induetries on at july $2,1946$.
$\begin{array}{lllllllll}100.0 & 65.4 & 3.4 & 2.2 & 9.8 & 10.2 & 3.8 & 12.0\end{array}$
Foter- Tho Reletive might", ae given Junt bove, show the proportion of eployees in the indionted inductry to the total number of 11 employees reportod in Cunda by the rires making roturn at the dato under review.

(The letost figures are lubjeot to rovicion).

|  | 1/Rolative Weight | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 1 \\ & 1918 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { sume } 1 \\ & 1846 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 1 \\ & 1945 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July }{ }^{2} \\ & 1944 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 1 \\ & 1948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 1 \\ & 1942 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 1 \\ 1858 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MAMUPACTURIM | 65.4 | 187.2 | 184.7 | 207.2 | 226.8 | 226.5 | 209.6 | 111.3 |
| Andinel products - odible | 2.7 | 237.5 | 225.4 | 224.6 | 236.5 | 194.4 | 179.9 | 143.2 |
| Tur red products | -2 | 154.2 | 161.2 | 145.1 | 126.8 | 127.5 | 125.2 | 108.0 |
| Leather and produete | 1.3 | 154.7 | 156.0 | 139.6 | 137.6 | 140.6 | 136.8 | 108.6 |
| Boote and shoos | 1.1 | 142,6 | 142.6 | 129.2 | 126.3 | 126.6 | 127.1 | 110.9 |
| Lumber and produote | 4.0 | 131.0 | 104.0 | 129.6 | 128.0 | 122.6 | 125.3 | 93.1 |
| Kough and dreseed Iumber | 2.2 | 109.4 | 75.1 | 110.6 | $10 \% .4$ | 103.8 | 116.1 | 88.7 |
| Purasture | . 8 | 149.2 | 146.1 | 128.6 | 129.8 | 106.2 | 112.8 | 81.7 |
| Other lumber products | 1.0 | 194.9 | 171.7 | 203.6 | 203.4 | 208.2 | 171.3 | 116.6 |
| Musionl Instruents | . 1 | \$7.9 | 37.7 | 28.0 | 50.1 | 62.1 | 40.6 | 51.2 |
| Plent producte - odible | \$.1 | 165.2 | 159.1 | 159.8 | 163.1 | 147.5 | 145.7 | 118.1 |
| Fulp and paper produets | 5.8 | 163.6 | 158.8 | 145.2 | 234.2 | 152.2 | 134.5 | 110.6 |
| Pulp and paper | 2.6 | 149.7 | 145.4 | 132.8 | 125.2 | 122.3 | 127.7 | 100.1 |
| Papor produots | 1.1 | 242.0 | 236.2 | 218.9 | 208.6 | 198.7 | 188.8 | 130.5 |
| Printing and publishing | 2.1 | 156.7 | 153.1 | 237.0 | 128.8 | 123.0 | 124.8 | 116.8 |
| Rubber producte | 1.2 | 172.6 | 186.2 | 181.0 | 164.2 | 126.5 | 127.0 | 108.5 |
| Fextlio producte | 7.8 | 158.2 | 164.5 | 167.4 | 156.5 | 158.7 | 166.3 | 215.5 |
| Throad, yern and cloth | 2.7 | 152.8 | 165.4 | 157.8 | 156.6 | 159.9 | 176.6 | 121.4 |
| Cotton yarm and cloth | -9 | 82.0 | 107.3 | 107.4 | 110.7 | 117.0 | 128.4 | 94.6 |
| Woollan yera and oloth | . 8 | 187.3 | 176.5 | 170.6 | 167.6 | 178.5 | 205.0 | 128.3 |
| Artificial silk and silk goods | - 8 | 711.0 | 702.8 | 615.5 | 591.1 | 564.0 | 683.5 | 386. 6 |
| Hosiory and konit goode | 1.3 | 154.3 | 159.5 | 146.6 | 146.6 | 143.6 | 139.0 | 121.5 |
| Garmante and persomel furnishinge | 2.8 | 161.1 | 163.6 | 168.6 | 157.8 | 162.2 | 169.6 | 109.5 |
| Other textlle produots | 1.0 | 172.6 | 173.0 | 168.3 | 167.4 | 167.8 | 189.2 | 105.8 |
| robecco | . 6 | 118.4 | 114.5 | 122.0 | 128.6 | 226.7 | 123.8 | 8.8 |
| Boverages | . 9 | 298.6 | 290.0 | 265.7 | 246.7 | 218.1 | 238.8 | 175.3 |
| Chearcals and allied products | 2.4 | 325.0 | \$25.6 | 472.5 | 604.6 | 654.6 | 670.6 | 160.6 |
| Clay, glase and etone produote | 1.1 | 172.9 | 167.2 | 141.7 | 139.0 | 132.6 | 135.2 | 97.4 |
| Elootrioal light and power | 1.3 | 184.1 | 175.8 | 154.2 | 145.7 | 243.9 | 148.8 | 134.0 |
| Elootrical apparatus | 2.4 | 292.1 | 291.4 | 291.5 | 352.1 | 508.7 | 252.7 | 131.0 |
| Iron and stoel products | 15.7 | 205.6 | 208.8 | 282.1 | 351.6 | 342.1 | 290.3 | 98.7 |
| Crudo, rolled and rored products | 2.0 | 255.9 | 257.3 | 245.4 | 252.4 | 265.5 | 250.6 | 126.5 |
| Machivery (other than vehioles) | 1.4 | 233.7 | 234.2 | 216.4 | 223.0 | 244.5 | 264.9 | 112.5 |
| Agriculturel implomente | . 8 | 164.5 | 164.0 | 146.7 | 126.8 | 135.6 | 139.0 | 53.0 |
| land vohiclos and uiraraft | 8.9 | 167.3 | 175.1 | 244.1 | 308.0 | 285.7 | 240.3 | 83.8 |
| Automobilen and parte | 2.0 | 241.1 | 263.3 | 277.4 | 292.9 | 306.2 | 288.4 | 108.6 |
| Stoel shipbuilding and ropairing | 1.4 | 509.7 | 527.4 | 1252.8 | 1508.7 | 1570.8 | 1074.2 | 62.8 |
| Beating applimuots | . 3 | 194.1 | 191.1 | 189,2 | 167.2 | 170.5 | 155.2 | 124.4 |
| Iron and teel fribrication (n.e.t.) | . 6 | 182.1 | 181.1 | 259.6 | 291.1 | 316.8 | 294.9 | 109.1 |
| Foundry and chine hop produote | . 8 | 213.3 | 213.6 | 228.8 | 252.9 | 259.6 | 290.3 | 108.8 |
| other iron and eteel produots | 2.8 | 298.7 | 221.0 | 307.2 | 317.9 | 439.8 | 392.5 | 108.2 |
| Mon-forrous motal products | 2.4 | 295. 2 | 291.3 | 346.8 | 446.9 | 502.6 | 406.1 | 165.2 |
| lonametallo minoral products | 1.0 | 227.8 | 226.1 | 223.5 | 220.6 | 2L2. | 199.7 | 160.6 |
| Misoollaneou* | . 9 | 293.4 | 290.7 | 339.2 | 576.3 | 576.1 | \$50.6 | 144.2 |
| LOGGIM | 3.4 | 196.6 | 195.7 | 184.6 | 176.4 | 148.2 | 169.8 | 96.8 |
| Mymino | 4.2 | 159.1 | 157.6 | 146.5 | 153.1 | 168. B | 174.1 | 164.1 |
| Coel | 1.6 | 93.9 | 83.7 | 91.5 | 85.8 | 88.8 | 83.4 | 82.6 |
| Hotallic ores | 2.0 | 278.1 | 280.3 | 246.9 | 289.9 | 302.0 | 358.1 | 349.0 \% |
| Non-motallio minorele (exoept conl) | .7 | 186.3 | 184.5 | 179.8 | 165.4 | 162.8 | 182.3 | 161.2 |
| commaications | 2.2 | 146.4 | 141.4 | 126.1 | 110.0 | 104.8 | 105.7 | 86.0 |
| Telographs | . 6 | 139.5 | 137.3 | 130.8 | 131.3 | 135.2 | 123.8 | 98.7 |
| Tolophones | 1.7 | 147.6 | 141.8 | 115.1 | 104.2 | 87.0 | 100.? | 82.6 |
| Transportation | 9.3 | 128.2 | 126.8 | 126.3 | 124.4 | 117.2 | 108.1 | 87.6 |
| stroot reilmay and cartage | 3.1 | 208.9 | 201.7 | 182.7 | 186.8 | 168.2 | 158.8 | 125.8 |
| Stenm railweye | 4.8 | 107.2 | 108.8 | 107.7 | 106.7 | 105.2 | 96.6 | 76.0 |
| 8hipping and stevedoring | 1.4 | 107.6 | 103.6 | 117.8 | 119.2 | 111.3 | 101.0 | 98.8 |
| COMSTRUCTION AND MAIETEXAYCE | 10.2 | 141.5 | 131.1 | 112.6 | 110.8 | 133.6 | 187.7 | 153.1 |
| Building | 3.9 | 154.5 | 142.9 | 98.6 | 90.7 | 159.6 | 148.0 | 62.5 |
| Highwey | 4.1 | 180.4 | 167.0 | 146.6 | 151.3 | 149.8 | 165.6 | 270.7 |
| Builmay | 2.2 | 82.5 | 85.7 | 96.0 | 83.9 | 92.5 | 101.6 | 18.2 |
| SERVICES | 3.5 | 235.0 | 224.3 | 208.9 | 207.7 | 195.0 | 184.8 | 147.6 |
| Fotel and Mestaurant | 2.2 | 234.1 | 222.3 | 210.5 | 205.6 | 187.5 | 178.8 | 178.0 |
| Personal (chiofly laundrion) | 1.1 | 231.0 | 280.8 | 206.5 | 209.6 | 202.7 | 196.2 | 150.6 |
| TRADE | 12.0 | 190.7 | 187.7 | 172.0 | 161.2 | 151.4 | 152.8 | 137.4 |
| Rotall | 8.7 | 197.1 | 184.3 | 177.8 | 167.6 | 168.5 | 168.7 | 145.4 |
| Wholesale | 3.3 | 175.7 | 172.5 | 157.8 | 145.3 | 135.8 | 134.6 | 121.3 |
| EIGHI LBADIMO INDOSTRIES | 100.0 | 173.5 | 169.9 | 175.5 | 183.5 | 185.7 | 176.7 | 116.8 |
| France | - | 144.2 | 143.8 | 129.6 | 125.1 | 122.6 | 122.4 | $\underline{-}$ |
| Banks and trust companies | - | 144.5 | 14.45 | 155.2 | 150.0 | 126.8 | 126.0 | - |
| Brokerage and etook markete | - | 255.8 | 248.8 | 190.9 | 189.8 | 116.0 | 107.3 | - |
| Insurance | - | 137.6 | 136.8 | 121.3 | 119.1 | 117.4 | 118.4 | - |
| LIHE LSADIHG INDUSTRIES | - | 172.1 | 188.7 | 173.8 | 180.7 | 180.7 | 175.1 | - |

I/ The roletive wolght show the proportion of mployeor roported in the indicated indurtry. to the totel aunber of
20

(The letest ilgures ere subject to revielon).


T/Proportion of miployen in indicetod industry in an erve. to the total muber of aployese roported in thet are by the firm miking roturns at the dato undor roviow.

TABLE 6.- TIDEX WUBERS OF BMPLONMERT BY CITIES MD PRIMCIPAL IMDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926E100).
(The Latest figures are subjoct to revision)

| Cities and Industrion | 1/Relative Woight | $\begin{gathered} \text { July I } \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1 \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 1 \\ 1945 \end{gathered}$ | July 1 1944 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 1 \\ & 1948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { suly } 1 \\ & 1942 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 1 \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Montren 1 - Mapuracturing | 68.9 | 135.8 | 186.0 | 204.4 | 230.3 | 233.6 | 198.8 | 105.3 |
| Plent products = edible | 5.5 | 150.5 | 149.2 | 145.1 | 140.8 | 137.8 | 141.5 | 128.0 |
| Pulp and paper (ohiofly priating) | 4.2 | 166.9 | 162.7 | 152.4 | 146.0 | 133.8 | 133.4 | 115.2 |
| Fextiles | 11.9 | 154.2 | 170.3 | 158.2 | 161.3 | 162.0 | 168.7 | 113.1 |
| Tobacco and beveragon | 4.1 | 167.7 | 162.3 | 168.1 | 168.0 | 167.3 | 175.5 | 118.5 |
| Iron and steel | 18.5 | 206.8 | 206.8 | 287.3 | 368.8 | 367.5 | 271.1 | 81.5 |
| Other manuracturee | 25.7 | 198.1 | 197.4 | 190.0 | 220.1 | 227.4 | 176.9 | 110.5 |
| Comunicatione | 2.0 | 107.4 | 105.2 | 82.6 | 72.7 | 68.4 | 70.6 | 64.9 |
| Iranspertation | 8.6 | 142.8 | 131.7 | 120.8 | 119.4 | 102.1 | 112.5 | 96.1 |
| Construotion | 5.7 | 89.0 | 82.2 | 61.3 | 52.2 | 63.4 | 80.0 | 117.8 |
| Irnde | 14.4 | 191.6 | 188.6 | 176.1 | 166.7 | 185.9 | 153.0 | 137.9 |
| Montren - All Induetries | 100.0 | 169.6 | 169.0 | 174.1 | 188.1 | 187.8 | 168.2 | 108.3 |
| Queboc - Manumeturing | 58.6 | 169.7 | 165.0 | 281.2 | 568.7 | 318.1 | 287.4 | 107.2 |
| Leather products | 13.2 | 124.8 | 126.2 | 113.2 | 108.7 | 108.1 | 106.7 | 95.1 |
| Other producte | 45.4 | 189.6 | 182.2 | 855.8 | 478.9 | 496.3 | 367.8 | 112.7 |
| Tranoportation | 4.8 | 89.1 | 88.5 | 88.9 | 85.8 | 78.1 | 76.3 | 87.6 |
| Construction | 9.6 | 160.5 | 156.5 | 152.2 | 151.5 | 157.3 | 138.0 | 529.6 |
| Quebec - All Industrios | 100, 0 | 168.3 | 184.4 | 227.7 | 270.5 | 278.0 | 221.2 | 127.4 |
| Foronto - Manuracturing | 86.0 | 180.8 | 181.5 | 207.3 | 232.6 | 228.8 | 209.7 | 107.5 |
| Plant products - ndible | 5.3 | 172.4 | 171.6 | 171.0 | $172 . \mathrm{C}$ | 152.8 | 157.4 | 116.2 |
| Printing and publishing | 8.5 | 194.8 | 188.9 | 171.2 | 160.1 | 152.1 | 152.4 | 129.9 |
| Toxtiles | 8.5 | 119.6 | 122.6 | 117.4 | 116.9 | 121.9 | 124.8 | 85.6 |
| Iron and stoel | 13.6 | 207.4 | 206.3 | 532.0 | 438.1 | 431.6 | 375.3 | 98.2 |
| Other inarectured | 30.4 | 195.0 | 297.4 | 213.0 | 284.1 | 230.3 | 207.1 | 113.8 |
| Communiestions | 2.1 | 118.5 | 113.8 | 88.0 | 77.4 | 72.8 | 75.4 | 68.2 |
| Traneportation | 4.8 | 154.1 | 148.9 | 138.9 | 132.7 | 120.7 | 123.7 | 100.1 |
| Conetruction | 4.0 | 163.8 | 148.9 | 116.8 | 94.4 | 108.5 | 89.0 | 60.2 |
| Trade | 18.2 | 176.6 | 175.2 | 157.6 | 148.7 | 139.0 | 142.8 | 132.7 |
| Foronto - All Industrien | 100.2 | 177.3 | 176.8 | 186.8 | 199.8 | 194.8 | 281.7 | 109.4 |
| ottam - Mnur incturing | 42.5 | 146.3 | 175.5 | 148.0 | 213.6 | 176.0 | 161.6 | 100.7 |
| Lumer producte | 2.2 | 45.4 | 45.3 | 43.1 | 38.3 | 46.1 | 48.6 | 71.3 |
| Pulp and pepor | 14.5 | 138.3 | 137.8 | 127.1 | 127.3 | 130.7 | 128.0 | 84.6 |
| Other manufaotures | 25.8 | 187.8 | 186.7 | 202.6 | 254.2 | 258.5 | 226.6 | 116.2 |
| Constraction | 12.5 | 188.2 | 178.0 | 123.3 | 123.5 | 146.9 | 175.7 | 142.5 |
| Irade | 24.6 | 224.8 | 220.1 | 206.6 | 190.2 | 178.8 | 170.6 | 140.9 |
| Ottame - 112 Indutiries | 100.0 | 173.1 | 170.8 | 161.5 | 168.1 | 268.2 | 160.3 | 111.9 |
| Hanilton - Manurnoturing | 80.3 | 174.6 | 172.2 | 182.5 | 194.6 | 197.6 | 200.4 | 106.6 |
| Toxtilea | 12.0 | 107.3 | 106.2 | 103.4 | 103.3 | 99.9 | 109.8 | 85.3 |
| Elootriond epperetul | 10.7 | 193.2 | 192.0 | 199.0 | 214.2 | 208.3 | 185.2 | 105.7 |
| Iron and steol | 35.4 | 200.8 | 187.5 | 228.8 | 255.9 | 279.8 | 287.2 | 109.8 |
| Other manfectures | 22.2 | 189.8 | 187.5 | 179.5 | 179.1 | 163.3 | 182.5 | 117.9 |
| Conetruction | 5.0 | 174.7 | 171.8 | 118.5 | 73.3 | 112.3 | 123.0 | 58.0 |
| Trade | 8.8 | 172.0 | 170.3 | 165.1 | 154.0 | 142.9 | 147.1 | 134.3 |
| Hanilton - All Industrios | 100.0 | 176.6 | 173.0 | 177.1 | 183.9 | 186.3 | 188.8 | 105. 7 |
| Windsor - Mnnupeturing | 85.0 | 261.5 | 295.0 | 298.1 | 326.2 | 348.0 | 550.3 | 121.2 |
| Iron and steol | 66.4 | 265.1 | 308.2 | 310.9 | 365.3 | 384.5 | 581.1 | 110.0 |
| Other maufectures | 18.6 | 249.4 | 250.5 | 255.1 | 228.4 | 225.2 | 228.9 | 158.6 |
| Construction | 2.8 | 100.1 | 97.9 | 84.8 | 79.0 | 80.7 | 77.0 | 40.9 |
| WIndsor - A21 Industries | 100.0 | 241.2 | 268.7 | 266.8 | 288.5 | 303.7 | 287.2 | 114.7 |
| Winnipag - vanuracturing | 51.3 | 163.1 | 159.4 | 168.9 | 184.2 | 178.7 | 188.3 | 98.6 |
| Animesl producta - dibin | 8.3 | 274.8 | 248.4 | 258.7 | 311.6 | 240.5 | 181.9 | 136.8 |
| Printing and publishing | 4.6 | 126.4 | 125.7 | 110.5 | 102.2 | 100.0 | 108.3 | 106.3 |
| Textiles | 5.9 | 225.8 | 226.1 | 237.5 | 234.8 | 238.8 | 238.3 | 128.9 |
| Iron and stoel | 16.1 | 118.8 | 118.6 | 123.6 | 145.2 | 152.0 | 128.4 | 12, ${ }^{1}$ |
| Other manufictares | 16.4 | 191.2 | 187.0 | 206.8 | 221.4 | 203.3 | 220.2 | 119.5 |
| Traneportation | 6.5 | 104.1 | 102.8 | 96.2 | 91.0 | 80.9 | 78.8 | 19.0 |
| Conetruotion | 5.0 | 110.4 | 96.9 | 58.1 | 48.3 | 73.8 | 68.7 | 38.0 |
| Trade | 28.4 | 145.9 | 141.2 | 123.9 | 121.0 | 111.6 | 114.0 | 102.6 |
| Finniper - All Industrios | 100.0 | 150.0 | 145.7 | 138.0 | 144.8 | 1329 | 152.8 | 84.3 |
| Vancouver - Vmufncturins | 42.8 | 226.8 | 198.8 | 377.1 | 433.5 | 48.8 | 358.6 | 119.0 |
| Lumber producte | 8.7 | 154.6 | 39.7 | 135.4 | 131.9 | 111.1 | 124.1 | 90.7 |
| Othar manufnotures | 34.1 | 275.5 | 282.3 | 505.7 | 590.5 | 619.0 | 471.9 | 182.2 |
| Comaniostion | 4.8 | 159.5 | 153.8 | 135.1 | 123.3 | 118.5 | 122.2 | 115.3 |
| Transportation | 11.9 | 127.8 | 128.6 | 122.8 | 114.8 | 91.8 | 88.1 | 105.0 |
| Construation | 9.1 | 160.4 | 142.8 | 100.7 | 89.9 | 118.2 | 103.0 | 43.1 |
| Services | 7.0 | 211.8 | 207.7 | 188.2 | 175.1 | 159.8 | 138.0 | 135.8 |
| Trade | 24.2 | 210.0 | 207.8 | 187.4 | 175.7 | 161.2 | 160.5 | 140.4 |
| Vnicouver - All Industries | 100.e | 192.2 | 179.8 | 232.8 | 217.0 | 245.2 | 209.7 | 112.6 |

1/Proportion of meployees in indionted industry within oity, to the totmin number of omployons roported in that

 Woekly Parainge of evoh Eaployees, Iogether with Por Cepita Weokly Earninge at June 1,1946 and ladex themers of laployneat and Pyralls of at July 1, and Juen 1, 1946, and hely 1,1946 , geed om Jum 1,1941 eo 100 p.o.
(The latest figures are subjeot to revision).

| Indutri | To. of Meploves Reportod at July 1.1845 | Ageregt. Weokly Payrolle +$\qquad$ | Por Gepite Tookly Earnings at |  | Index Tumber bered or June 1, 1941 a 100 pec. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Yaployment |  |  | Ascrecte Percollt |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | July | June | Iy | $\sqrt{01 y}$ | Jape 1 | Juty |
|  |  |  |  |  | Iove |  |  | 1as | OM | 5 |
|  |  | ¢ | 1 | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MUNFACPUR IMO | 962,671 | 31,797,782 | 32.56 | 31.85 | 121.4 | 109.9 | 128.8 | 188.8 | 184.8 | 156.8 |
| Anluel produote - dible | 47,931 | 1,524.494 | \$1.81 | 32.06 | 187.2 | 130.4 | 129.6 | 172.4 | 164.1 | 186.2 |
| 7ur and produote | \$,894 | 115,618 | 29.67 | 29.69 | 124.8 | 150.4 | 215.6 | 140.8 | 146.4 | 126.3 |
| Leather and produate | 52,241 | 801,453 | 24.86 | 25.58 | 112.9 | 113.1 | 101.8 | 149.2 | 167.8 | 150.1 |
| Boot and ehces | 19,692 | 472,270 | 23.98 | 23.83 | 108.8 | 108.9 | 98.8 | 147.6 | 146.8 | 120.0 |
| Uumbor and 1te produots | 71,445 | $2,088,318$ | 29.23 | 26.84 | 108.4 | 86.0 | 107. 4 | 148.7 | 108, 6 | 161.0 |
| Rough end drested lumber | 39,118 | 1,183,416 | 80.25 | 26.77 | 9.6 | 84.8 | 95.6 | 234.8 | 82.0 | 124.0 |
| Puraiture | 14,012 | \$88,862 | 27.75 | 27.08 | 133.8 | 130.6 | 115.1 | 154.0 | 147.1 | 127.9 |
| Other lumber produate | 18, 815 | 516,059 | 23.18 | 26.75 | 131.2 | 116.6 | 157.0 | 187.8 | 167.2 | 191.4 |
| Plent provuots = odible | 64,918 | 1,566.016 | 28.80 | 28.19 | 123.5 | 118.9 | 11204 | 1510 | 12.2 | 1120 |
| Pulp and peper produats | 102,820 | 3,734,065 | 36.32 | \$6.32 | 127.5 | 124.6 | 118.2 | 157.8 | 148.1 | 129.5 |
| Pulp and paper | 45,879 | 1,893,700 | 41.26 | 39.04 | 124.2 | 120.7 | 110.2 | 164.0 | 150.6 | 129.? |
| Paper produote | 19,115 | 640,238 | 28.28 | 28.11 | 144.7 | 141.2 | 130.8 | 186.0 | 161.2 | 161.5 |
| Printiag ad pablishiag | 37.826 | 1,300,152 | 34.37 | 33.68 | 124.4 | 122.5 | 109.4 | 145.6 | 140.1 | 128.1 |
| Rubber produata | 21.980 | 661,328 | 30.38 | 31.28 | 128.2 | 138.8 | 184.5 | 186.0 | 184.5 | 18.8 |
| Textse produote | 137,891 | 3,572,959 | 24.46 | 24.46 | 99.2 | 105.2 | 98.7 | 127.0 | 152.0 | 121.8 |
| Thread, ymre end oloth | 47,824 | 1,218,898 | 25.48 | 25.47 | 69.9 | 97.4 | 92.8 | 12.6 | 181.5 | 118.0 |
| Cottos yurn and oloth | 16,017 | 412.430 | 25.75 | 25.44 | 65.2 | 85.3 | 88.4 | 87.9 | 115.7 | 107.1 |
| Woollen yern and oloth | 13,811 | 389,618 | 24.58 | 24.53 | 100.5 | 84.6 | 91.6 | 138.4 | 130.0 | 124.8 |
| Artifloial silk and silk goode | 15,416 | 347.677 | 25.92 | 26.53 | 121.4 | 120.0 | 106.1 | 168.2 | 169.0 | 155.8 |
| Boedery and lonit goody | 23,401 | 505,246 | 21.59 | 21.88 | 107.8 | 111.4 | 102.5 | 127.9 | 132.9 | 117.4 |
| Oerment and pertonal furmiohinge | 60,055 | 1,222,256 | 24.42 | 24.51 | 103.5 | 106.1 | 102.6 | 131.6 | 284.1 | 127.0 |
| Other toxt 110 produots | 16.611 | 426,559 | 25.88 | 25.17 | 104.0 | 104.2 | 100.2 | 129, ${ }^{1}$ | 126.8 | 120.6 |
| T050000 | 0,855 | 229,875 | 23.38 | 26.00 | 110.7 | 106.8 | 116.0 | 144.0 | 168.1 | 168.8 |
| Deversges | 16,618 | 584, 489 | 35.17 | 84.96 | 14.5.2 | 14.1 | 129.2 | 171.8 | 166.0 | 181.1 |
| Cbosionls | 4. 672 | 1.485,582 | 35.01 | 84.89 | 92.2 | 92.4 | 134.0 | 120.2 | 118.3 | 174.3 |
| Clay, glase and tone produote | 19,934 | 624,616 | 31.38 | 31.23 | 129.7 | 126.4 | 106.3 | 163.1 | 188.4 | 134.7 |
| Sleotrio light and power | 23,815 | 911,230 | 38.76 | 38.65 | 122.8 | 117.5 | 202.8 | 146.6 | 139.7 | 117.4 |
| Eleotrionl appmetus | 48,064 | 1.423,004 | 32.81 | 32.45 | 137.1 | 188.7 | 136.7 | 164.9 | 162.6 | 168.1 |
| Iron and toel producta | 278,544 | 10,058, 488 | 38.04 | 35.41 | 108.3 | 105.0 | 141,0 | 123.1 | 123.1 | 179.8 |
| Grude, rolled and forged produote | 34, 660 | 1,284,490 | 37.07 | 36.89 | 121.2 | 121.8 | 115.2 | 127.8 | 120.2 | 184.8 |
| Meobisery (other then vehdoles) | 25,178 | 886,527 | 36.17 | 33.61 | 103.8 | 104.0 | 96.1 | 125.0 | 119.7 | 117.9 |
| Agrioulturel ifploment. | 15,602 | 476,888 | 35.06 | 35.73 | 152.6 | 152.0 | 184.1 | 207.1 | 198.6 | 178.9 |
| Land vehioles and uircraft | 104,374 | 5, 011, 801 | 37.48 | 57. 36 | 92. | 95.6 | 184.8 | 207.8 | 112.2 | 167.6 |
| Astomobsles and perts | 36,244 | 1,570,466 | 38.06 | \$6.24 | 94.0 | 1028 | 108.1 | 95.3 | 99.1 | 115.4 |
| 8teel inipbellding and repairing | 26.488 | . 985.014 | 37.82 | 56.09 | 1275 | 151.8 | 818.0 | 180.6 | 181.1 | 423.8 |
| Eintinc applianoes | 6.210 | 202.987 | 32.89 | 30.44 | 122.6 | 120.6 | 119.4 | 261.3 | 138.7 | 146.1 |
| Ifon and et.el esbriantion (r.e.t.) | 10,805 | 891.155 | 36.20 | 38.97 | 80.5 | 80.1 | 114.8 | 111.8 | 110.6 | 144.6 |
| Toundry and mahine ohop produote | 9,298 | 320,258 | 34.46 | 38.67 | 91.8 | 920 | 98.5 | 140.9 | 137.8 | 180.9 |
| Oher iron and otell produots | 48,946 | 1,612,368 | 32.94 | 32. 23 | 108.7 | 1029 | 143.0 | 126.6 | 122.0 | 167.8 |
| Ton-ferroue metal prockucts | 11.799 | 1.185.968 | 35.55 | 84. 51 | 100.9 | 100.2 | 112.5 | 128.6. | 125.4 | 151.4 |
| Ton-retillo miorsi produote | 17.17 | 689,749 | \$8.89 | 37.79 | 126.7 | 125.8 | 124.4 | 147.8 | 141.0 | 142.8 |
| Meovilaseous | 17.694 | 621,626 | 29.48 | 28.77 | 137.0 | 135.9 | 165.1 | 186.9 | 180.6 | 220.8 |
| LOGAIMO | 69,422 | 1,737,396 | 29.24 | 24.89 | 124.2 | 122.4 | 116.6 | 182.6 | 163.1 | 161.6 |
| MrImo | 75.040 | 2,965,093 | 39.42 | 30.93 | 89, 8 | 88.8 | 82.7 | 112.3 | 109.7 | 108.1 |
| Com | 25,882 | 1,001,184 | 38.68 | 38.11 | 102.6 | 102.4 | 100.1 | 155.9 | 153.3 | 157.1 |
| Metallio ores | 35,763 | 1.631 .110 | 42.82 | 41. 54 | 74.7 | 75.5 | 66.4 | 88.8 | 86.8 | 76.5 |
| Mon-mtallic mimerale (oxapt ooml) | 13.395 | 450.799 | 32.16 | \$8.09 | 128.2 | 214.8 | 111.7 | 158.0 | 151.8 | 144.8 |
| conmulicamioms | 39,305 | 1,272,276 | \$2.37 | 32.69 | 150.6 | 145.6 | 122.1 | 179.2 | 174.6 | 140.4 |
| folegrephe | 8.068 | 262,010 | 32.49 | 32.55 | 120.0 | 118.9 | 113.2 | \$52.6 | 150.4 | 142.8 |
| Iolephones | 31,100 | 1,006,377 | 32.35 | 32.72 | 160.1 | 153.8 | 12 . 8 | 180.8 | 281.7 | 189.6 |
| TRATSPORTATIO | 184.171 | 6,413.05? | 32.08 | 38.64 | 128.8 | 128.3 | 127. | 15409 | 151.5 | 184.0 |
| street renweye and artage | 54.708 | 1,911,827 | 34.94 | 34.44 | 143*3 | 141.8 | 181.6 | 171.0 | 167.8 | 166.2 |
| 8tome rellwey | 65.471 | 3,709.937 | 43.41 | 43.11 | 124.8 | 124.4 | 125.4 | 149.6 | 14.8 | 154.2 |
| Smipping and stovedoring | 23.992 | 791,468 | 32.89 | 52.37 | 113.4 | 109.2 | 121.1 | 14.2 | 156.2 | 150.1 |
|  | 180,906 | 5,648,362 | 31.22 | 30.88 | 101.6 | 24.3 | 81.0 | 138.6 | 126.9 | 108.6 |
| Builolrs | 69,088 | 2,307,646 | 33.40 | 3270 | 109.4 | 101.3 | 69.8 | 126.9 | 115.0 | 61. 8 |
| 8ighay | 72,027 | 2,131,970 | 29.60 | 28.87 | 100.1 | 02. 6 | 01.8 | 152. 1 | 137.5 | 127.0 |
| Rellwey | 39,793 | 1,208,856 | 30.38 | 81.37 | 91.9 | 86.4 | 96.8 | 140.7 | 134.9 | 149.2 |
| SExVICES | 58.797 | 1.282.261 | 20.98 | 20.7 | 135.3 | 150. ${ }^{158}$ | 127.2 | 176.1 | 187.9 | 150.8 |
| botels and rostmurapts | 39,010 | 785,967 | 20.26 | 19.84 | 141.3 | 153.6 | 128.8 | 192.6 | 179.2 | 163.5 |
| Personal (ohiofly laundrios) | 19,787 | 448,284 | 22.56 | 22.40 | 126.8 | 125.4 | 112.4 | 153.5 | 152.0 | 182.6 |
| Trans | 213,400 | $6.128,440$ | 28.72 | 28.37 | 12.6 | 119.7 | 109.7 | 148.7 | 144.6 | 126.8 |
| Retall | 154,816 | 4.124,671 | 26.64 | 26.25 | 119.7 | 118.0 | 108.0 | 148.1 | 143.8 | 125.2 |
| Wholesele | 68,584 | 2,003,869 | 34.21 | 34.05 | 129.0 | 126.5 | 118.0 | 148.8 | 146.4 | 150.2 |
| CIORT LSADIMG ITDOSTRIES | 1.775.712 | 67,192,594 | 32.24 | 31.68 | 118.6 | 111.3 | 114.2 | 141.0 | 136.6 | 14.6 |
| vifacas <br> Burice and Irust Compenses | 74,832 42,047 | 2,644,003 | 34.68 | 34.77 | 124.2 | 123.9 | 111.6 | 149.3 | 149.3 | 130.6 |
| Banke and Trust Compenies <br> brokerege and Stock Nerket Operetions | 42,047 3,177 | $1,296,409$ 119,822 | 50.85 37.72 | 30.80 40.30 | 129.8 205.8 | 129.6 | 119.7 | 158.0 | 152.9 | 136.0 |
| orokerege and stock markt oppretioms Ineurance | 3,177 29,608 | 119,822 1.177 .772 | 37.72 39.78 | 40.30 39.85 | 205.8 112.8 | 201.8 111.9 | 156.8 99.2 | 255.8 150.7 | 286.1 139.2 | 190.1 121.8 |
| 1DE LIDDG IDDOSTRS | 1,848,644 | 69,786,597 | 32.34 | 31.81 | 114.0 | 111.8 | 114.8 | 142.2 | 137.0 | 143.0 |

 and Aggregate and Por Caplta Feokly Eamings of auch gnployeos, Together with Par Capita Weokly garmings at juna l, $1 g 46$ and Index Yubers of Bmployment and Feyrollese at July 1 and ifune 1,1946 , and July 1 , 1945 , Based on June 1 , 1941 , as 100 pe.
(The leteot figures are aubject to revielon).

| Arees | and Industrios |  | Aggregate Weokly Payralls at July 1, 1946 | Per Capita Weekly Eaminge at$\begin{array}{cc} \text { July } 1 & \text { June } 1 \\ 1846 & 1946 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | Index Nux bers Baged on June l, 1941 as 100 pac . |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | molayees |  |  |  | Employment |  |  | Aggregate Payrolls |  |  |
|  |  | Reported at July 1, 1946 |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { July } 1$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 1 \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 1 \\ 1945 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  |  | - | \% | $\%$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritime | Manufacturiag | 50,790 | 1,582,968 | 31.17 | 30.51 | 117.8 | 116.9 | 130.6 | 158.4 | 153.9 | 182.6 |
| Pravinos | Lumber products | 5.699 | 140,826 | 25.15 | 23.96 | 106.1 | 95.6 | 103.3 | 150.2 | 129.0 | 143.7 |
|  | Pulp and paper | 6,223 | 221.550 | 35.60 | 33.79 | 119.6 | 114.9 | 107.7 | 162.3 | 147.8 | 139.1 |
|  | Iron and steel | 20,629 | T22,525 | 35.02 | 34.32 | 124.8 | 128.8 | 168.2 | 160.5 | -162.3 | 231.3 |
|  | Logging | 5.888 |  |  | 29.17 | 98.4 | 107.4 | 75.7 | 174.6 | 205.8 | 130.2 |
| Maritimas | Mining | 16,456 | 602,130 | 36.59 | 35.19 | 91.3 | 90.2 | 87.2 | 146.0 | 138.9 | 143.5 |
|  | Transportation | 12,788 | 482,528 | 37.73 | 36.37 | 128.6 | 136.3 | 169.1 | 165.7 | 169.3 | 206.8 |
|  | Construotion | 29,201 | 795,852 | 27.25 | 27.70 | 121.7 | 121.2 | 100.6 | 172.7 | 160.4 | 143.7 |
|  | Trade | 14.482 | 362,619 | 25.02 | 24.99 | 123.5 | 121.6 | 117.7 | 161.1 | 148.5 | 140.1 |
|  | - 411 Industries | 135,677 | 4,124,314 | 30.40 | 30.16 | 115.4 | 113.5 | 116.6 | 160.2 | 156.2 | 165.6 |
| Quebec | Manufaoturing | 320.330 | $9,819,727$ | 30.66 | 30.81 | 109.8 | 110.3 | 124.0 | 140.4 | 142.1 | 162.4 |
|  | Lumber produots | $19,693$ | $522.269$ | 26.52 | $26.43$ | 118.1 | 114.1 | 109.2 | 189.0 | $182.1$ | 166.1 |
|  | Pulp and paper | 37.615 | 1,423,486 | 37.95 | 36.80 | 125.2 | 121.9 | 114.1 | 163.5 | 154.6 | 131.8 |
|  | Textile producte | 71,368 | 1,686,205 | 23.63 | 24.23 | 99.1 | 106.4 | 101.1 | 125.6 | 138.4 | 124.2 |
|  | Chomicala | 16,471 | 581,604 | 35.31 | 34.75 | 76.7 | 77.2 | 136.0 | 101.8 | 100.8 | 183.5 |
|  | Iron and eteel | 72,407 | 2,562,562 | 35.39 | 36.51 | 112.7 | 111.6 | 161.4 | 132.6 | 135.7 | 209.1 |
| Quebec | Logging | 24.211 | 65?.493 | 27.16 | 23.85 | 112.0 | 120.0 | 92.8 | 221.8 | 208.7 | 159.2 |
|  | Mining | 13.765 | 506,526 | 36.80 | 36.28 | 100.6 | 99.8 | 92.9 | 120.1 | 117.6 | 104.9 |
|  | Communications | 10,048 | 353,488 | 35.18 | 35.19 | 168.3 | 153.2 | 124.2 | 176.0 | 170.5 | 135.3 |
|  | Transportation | 45,698 | 1,755,048 | 38.49 | 37.66 | 133.8 | 131.6 | 123.2 | 160.5 | 154.5 | 148.6 |
|  | Conetruction | 46,106 | 1,404,024 | 30.45 | 30.01 | 90.0 | 83.2 | 77.7 | 125.3 | 114.2 | 104.7 |
|  | Servicen | 15.374 | 320,431 | 20.84 | $20.96$ | 138.9 | 135.6 | 132.5 | 175.4 | 172.0 | $168.1$ |
|  | Trado Cll Industrios | $\begin{array}{r} 49.191 \\ 524,624 \end{array}$ | 16,212,267 | $\begin{aligned} & 28.37 \\ & 30.90 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.30 \\ & 30.76 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 120.7 \\ & 111.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 118.8 \\ & 111.1 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 109.8 \\ & 115.8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 143.8 \\ & 143.7 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 142.7 \\ & 142.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 126.8 \\ & 149.4 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ontirio | Manufacturing | 475.288 | 15,736.805 | 33.11 | 32.28 | 109.1 | 109.0 | 116.9 | 132.0 | 128.1 | 144.3 |
|  | Lumber products | 25,661 | $707,700$ | 27.68 | 26.43 | 117.9 | 112.5 | 114.7 | 153.3 | 140.2 | $146.7$ |
|  | Plant products - adble | 26,722 | 809,020 | 28.17 | 27.78 | 124.9 | 120.0 | 120.8 | 150.6 | 142.7 | 138.2 |
|  | Pulp and peper | 46,155 | 1,617,979 | 35.06 | 33.67 | 133.7 | 129.7 | 114.7 | 156.9 | 146.2 | 127.8 |
|  | Toxtile products | 66,267 | 1,145,371 | 25.69 | 25.14 | 98.4 | 98.8 | 94.9 | 125,9 | 123.6 | 117.5 |
|  | Chemicals | 21,044 | 723,242 | 34.37 | 33.68 | 103.4 | 102.4 | 123.7 | 130.9 | 127.0 | $156.4$ |
|  | Electrical apparatua | 30.277 | 982,781 | 32.46 | 31.69 | 138.5 | 138.9 | 138.4 | 161.2 | 167.9 | 166.5 |
|  | Iron and stoel | 150,398 | 5,469,220 | 36.36 | 34.98 | 94.7 | 96.7 | 119.4 | 111.6 | 109.6 | 14.7.4 |
|  | Mon-ferrous metal producte | $t \in 25,376$ | 895,885 | 35.30 | 33.40 | 103.5 | 103.0 | 117.8 | 337.5 | 129.5 | 157.6 |
|  | Logging | $20,394$ | 542,547 | 26.60 | 24.18 | 202.3 | 229.2 | 187.4 | 296.5 | 305.4 | 233.6 |
|  | Mining | 22.145 | 885,854 | 40.45 | 40.28 | 71.9 | 72.3 | 66.4 | 82.7 | 81.5 | 76.2 |
|  | Communications | 15.887 | 523,701 | 32.96 | 33.29 | 160.0 | 163.2 | 121.0 | 192.2 | 185.8 | 142.5 |
|  | Transportation | $49,599$ | $1,932,802$ | $38.97$ | 38.64 | 131.3 | 128.3 | 126.8 | 148.6 | 144.0 | 146.6 |
|  | Construetion | 65,650 | 1,846,196 | 33.18 | 32.46 | 97.5 | 81.6 | 73.7 | 128.0 | 117.7 | 94.8 |
|  | Services | 22,671 | 461,831 | 20.37 | 18.99 | 124.8 | 122.4 | 116.1 | 164.0 | 167.7 | 145.0 |
|  | Trede | 83,614 | 2,440,694 | 29.19 | 28.70 | 116.4 | 114.6 | 105.0 | 143.2 | 138.7 | 121.1 |
|  | - All Industries | 745,248 | 24,380,430 | 32.71 | 31.88 | 111.3 | 110.6 | 111.5 | 134.1 | 129.8 | 135.2 |
| Prairlo Provincas | Manufacturing | 69,863 | 2,243,281 | 32.11 | 31.96 | 127.3 | 125.2 | 127.7 | 154.9 | 151.7 | 155.2 |
|  | Animal produots - odibla | 13,456 | 417,358 | 31.02 | 31.44 | 150.3 | 143.0 | 149.8 | 180.0 | 173.6 | $169.9$ |
|  | Lumber products | 4.494 | 121,932 | 27.13 | 26.75 | 116.1 | 116.5 | 104.3 | 144.0 | 142.5 | 128.5 |
|  | Plaut praducta - adibl. | 6,446 | 195,209 | 30,28 | 30.06 | $144 . ?$ | 137.5 | 138.3 | 173.8 | 164.0 | $155.4$ |
|  | Textile products | 4.730 | $112,645$ | $23.82$ | $22.67$ | $113.0$ | $113.8$ | $116.2$ | $153.9$ | $147.6$ | $138.8$ |
|  | Iron and stael | 19,905 | 696,742 | 35.00 | 35.51 | 107.4 | 108.7 | 117.1 | 135.6 | 139.3 | 156.8 |
| Prairion | Yining | 13,910 | 583,715 | 41.86 | 42.44 | 127.5 | 127.0 | 113.2 | 158.8 | 159.9 | 143.4 |
|  | Commalcation | 5,607 | 172.479 | 30.76 | 30.78 | 132.2 | 130.0 | 118.8 | 157.6 | 165.1 | 134.1 |
|  | Trans portation | 38,511 | 1,552,102 | 40.30 | 40.25 | 124.4 | 122.9 | 122.4 | 147.8 | 145.8 | 151.0 |
|  | Construction | 33,244 | 1,043,694 | 31.39 | 31.00 | 101.8 | 91.9 | 77.6 | 142.7 | 127.2 | 109.7 |
|  | Seratces | 10,896 | 227,639 | 20.89 | 20.78 | 149.9 | 136.6 | 114.3 | 180.5 | 172.7 | 140.7 |
|  | Trade | 43,704 | 1,274,869 | 28.17 | 2B.89 | 127.5 | 124.7 | 112.6 | 154.6 | 149.8 | 128.8 |
|  | - All Industries | 217,224 | 7,131,566 | 32.83 | 32.74 | 123.1 | 119.5 | 112.7 | 152.8 | 147.8 | 140.6 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { British } \\ & \text { Columbia } \end{aligned}$ | Manurecturing | 66,400 |  | 36.37 | 35.27 | 116.8 | 95.4 | 159.6 | 150.4 | 118.0 | $202.7$ |
|  | Animal producte - odible | 6,700 | 221.675 | 33.09 | 33.12 | 140.9 | 135.5 | 125.6 | 181.8 | 174.9 | 155.0 |
|  | Lumber products | 15,988 | 695,589 | 37.23 | 35.96 | 86.7 | 19.6 | 88.4 | 121.9 | 26.7 | 128.5 |
|  | Plant producte - odible | 5,756 | 159,278 | 27.67 | 28.08 | 149.9 | 132.9 | 137.3 | 185.6 | 167.0 | 174.0 |
|  | Fulp and papar | 7.952 | 301.349 | 37.90 | 36.41 | 118.6 | 120.7 | 111.1 | 140.9 | 137.7 | 125.7 |
|  | Iron and stsel | 15,205 | 587,437 | 38.83 | 36.99 | 126.4 | 134.5 | 335.1 | 185.3 | 168.5 | 434.8 |
|  | Mon-fersous metal produat | $\text { te } 3,439$ | 151,086 | 43.93 | 43.88 | 104.2 | 103.7 | 95.8 | 129.3 | 126.4 | 117.5 |
|  | Logging | $7,440$ | 344,550 | 46.31 | 41.40 | 80.6 | 13.4 | 121.1 | 94.8 | 14.2 | 136.5 |
|  | Vining | 8,764 | 374,867 | 42.77 | 41.40 | 86.7 | 84.7 | 78.1 | 106.1 | 100.3 | 84.4 |
|  | Transportietion | 17,674 | 690,552 | 39.07 | 39.43 | 134.3 | 132.8 | 129.2 | 270.2 | 169.8 | 261.3 |
|  | Construction | 16,705 | 568,586 | 33.44 | 33.09 | 130.6 | 12.48 | 98.8 | 172.1. | 163.1 | 129.5 |
|  | Services | 6.930 | 169,941 | 24.52 | 23.74 | 149.7 | 145.2 | 133.9 | 202.8 | 180.2 | 167.9 |
|  | Irado | 22.399 | 654,738 | 29.23 | 28.46 | 131.9 | 130.4 | 116.6 | 171.2 | 184.8 | 142.4 |
| B. C. | - All Induetries | 150,939 | 5,344,028 | 35.41 | 34.11 | 119.1 | 103.3 | 133.7 | 148.6 | 124.1 | 165.8 |

 Provinges and Aggrogete and Average Weokly siarnings of Suoh Rmployoes, with Par Capita Earninge At June l, ligh and Inotx Numbers of mployment and Payralle ae at, July 1 , and June 1,1446 , and July 2 , 1946 , Bated on

Juo 1. 1941 at 100 p.c.
(the letest figures are cubject to revision).


 Index Yumber of maployment and Payrolle es at July lend June 1,1946 , and July 1 , 1945 , Based on June 1 , 1941 , as 100 pece
(Ine letest rigure are ubjeot to revision).

| Cities and Industrie | Yo. of Eaployees Reported et July 1. 1948 | Aggragete Weekly Peyrolle et July 1,1946 | Por Ceplta fookly Parnings at |  | Index Mumbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | sployment |  |  | Aggregate Payrolle |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1 \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | July 1 $1946$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1 \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 1 \\ 1945 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Suly l } \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Junn } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 1 \\ 1845 \end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | - | 1 | + |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montrsal - Manfacturing | 177,617 | \$,648,659 | 32.80 | 32.41 | 115.2 | 116.6 | 128.2 | 142.2 | 146.6 | 164.8 |
| Print producte - odibl. | 9,265 | 273,387 | 29.51 | 29.48 | 104.4 | 103.6 | 100.8 | 142.4 | 141.3 | 128.3 |
| Palp and proper | 11,332 | 385,268 | 34.00 | 34.12 | 135.0 | 131.6 | 123.3 | 161.9 | 159.3 | 136.4 |
| Textiles | 31,604 | 798,344 | 25.20 | 25.64 | 97.0 | 107.2 | 99.6 | 123.8 | 139.2 | 122.8 |
| Tobacco | 6,043 | 143,773 | 23.79 | 27.89 | 102.8 | 98.7 | 108.0 | 141.8 | 159.6 | 152.2 |
| Iron and steel | 51,680 | 1,879,395 | 36.37 | 37.74 | 112.4 | 111.8 | 161.8 | 130.5 | 134.8 | 205.6 |
| Communications | 6,262 | 210,811 | 40.06 | 40.08 | 185.2 | 161.8 | 127.1 | 178.4 | 174.7 | 133.9 |
| Transportation | 17.585 | 687.051 | 33.42 | 33.16 | 141.3 | 130.3 | 119.6 | 168.9 | 154.4 | 14.6 .2 |
| Cometruetion | 15,021 | 473,507 | 31.62 | 31.35 | 132.4 | 122.3 | 92.2 | 150.1 | 147.2 | 113.5 |
| Sertioes | 11.469 | 250,179 | 21.81 | 21.81 | 141.1 | 141.0 | 130.1 | 178.2 | 178.1 | 156.5 |
| Trede | 38.294 | 1,119,606 | 29.24 | 29.07 | 122.6 | 120.7 | 113.4 | 142.0 | 140.6 | 125.8 |
| Montreal - All Inductries | 265,373 | $8.294,563$ | 31.26 | 31.61 | 120.2 | 119.8 | 123.4 | 146.6 | 147.7 | 154.7 |
| Quobec - Maruficturing | 14.482 | 411.102 | 28.39 | 27.83 | 90.2 | 87.7 | 149.5 | 217.8 | 113.1 | 211.7 |
| Chomical. | 441 | 15,471 | 55.08 | 32.94 | 10.2 | 15.7 | 122.3 | 20.1 | 29.2 | 224.5 |
| Iron and atasl | 2,589 | 96,078 | 37.21 | 36.47 | 102.4 | 91.0 | 289.4 | 129.2 | 112.9 | 381.8 |
| Trensportation | 1,187 | 39,195 | 33.02 | 32.69 | 129.1 | 128.3 | 128.8 | 163.3 | 180.8 | 157.8 |
| Construction | 2.347 | 63.239 | 26.94 | 28.60 | 101.6 | 99.1 | 96.3 | 153.1 | 168.4 | 151.7 |
| Servioes | 1,749 | 32, 102 | 18.35 | 18.54 | 156.8 | 146.9 | 130.0 | 210.2 | 199.0 | 166.1 |
| Trade | 4.456 | 105,865 | 23.96 | 23.93 | 133.4 | 134.7 | 125.6 | 156.8 | 159.4 | 146.3 |
| Quebec - 111 Induetries | 24,700 | 861,388 | 27.02 | 26.94 | 102.7 | 100.3 | 138.9 | 132.1 | 129.1 | 193.1 |
| Toronto - Manuroturiag | 155,676 | 5,201,800 | 33.41 | 32.64 | 111.1 | 111.6 | 127.4 | 137.1 | 134.5 | 161.0 |
| Plant producte - odible | 12,521 | 354,884 | 28.34 | 27.88 | 115.7 | 115.2 | 114.8 | 136.7 | 133.8 | 125.6 |
| Pulp and paper | 19,941 | 681,487 | 34.18 | 33.18 | 130.3 | 126.4 | 114.5 | 151.5 | 142.7 | 228.2 |
| Textile | 19,704 | 562,457 | 28.56 | 27.43 | 99.7 | 102.1 | 97.8 | 133.2 | 131.1 | 124.8 |
| Chemical. | 11,172 | 374,530 | 33.52 | 32.78 | 137.6 | 136.1 | 162.4 | 178.8 | 172.9 | 197.7 |
| Blootrioal apparatu* | 13,324 | 437,347 | 32.82 | 32.62 | 140.5 | 143.6 | 149.4 | 166.3 | 169.0 | 180.4 |
| Iron and stipel | 31,788 | 1,162,596 | 36.60 | 35.16 | 89.2 | 88.7 | 142.7 | 113.6 | 108.6 | 190.6 |
| Comaunicationa | 4,960 | 194.098 | 39.13 | 39.52 | 167.1 | 160.5 | 124.1 | 189.8 | 184.2 | 139.5 |
| Transportation | 11,317 | 394,062 | 34.82 | 34.58 | 148.3 | 144.3 | 133.? | 171.2 | 165.4 | 152.3 |
| Construction | 9,450 | 363,018 | 38.41 | 37.59 | 113.4 | 109.9 | 86.3 | 137.8 | 130.7 | 98.8 |
| Services | 11,471 | 247,689 | 21.59 | 21.17 | 115.7 | 115.7 | 108.3 | 157.5 | 154.3 | 141.1 |
| Trade | 42,895 | 1,342,580 | 31.30 | 30.77 | 119.8 | 218.9 | 107.0 | 143.6 | 140.2 | 122.0 |
| Toronto - All Industrios | 235,908 | 7,750,840 | 32.86 | 32.18 | 115.7 | 116.3 | 121.9 | 141.3 | 138.1 | 150.2 |
| Ottawa - Manuraoturing | 9,770 | 307.877 | 31.51 | 30.58 | 97.6 | 97.1 | 99.4 | 123.6 | 119.2 | 127.8 |
| Pulp and paper | 3.330 | 110,199 | 33.09 | 32.73 | 118.8 | 118.2 | 109.5 | 137.5 | 135.2 | 124.0 |
| Iron and steal | 1.846 | 60,330 | 32.65 | 30.23 | 55.2 | 58.3 | 78.1 | 80.1 | 75.7 | 120.6 |
| Construction | 2,872 | 81,549 | 28.39 | 28.10 | 216.6 | 110.3 | 76.7 | 141.7 | 132.6 | 87.4 |
| Services | 2,502 | 48,121 | 19.23 | 18.58 | 238.5 | 138.6 | 137.6 | 183.7 | 188.7 | 172.4 |
| Frade | 5,660 | 145,202 | 25.70 | 26.24 | 130.4 | 127.7 | 119.3 | 161.2 | 155.0 | 138.8 |
| Ottam - All Industries | 22,981 | 667,899 | 28.63 | 28.00 | 114.8 | 113.4 | 107.2 | 142.4 | 187.4 | 131.9 |
| Hanilton - Manufaturing | 46,541 | 1,537,024 | 33.03 | 31.38 | 105.4 | 104.0 | 110.1 | 124.0 | 119.1 | 133.2 |
| Toxtios | 6,944 | 164,334 | 23.67 | 23.13 | 100.3 | 98.8 | 96.2 | 118.6 | 114.3 | 113.6 |
| Slatrion apparetus | 6,212 | 209,474 | 33.72 | 30.99 | 119.3 | 110.6 | 122.9 | 152.0 | 138.8 | 161.6 |
| Iron and toel 1 | 20,541 | 770,267 | 37.50 | 35.99 | 94.2 | 92.6 | 107.3 | 112.1 | 105.8 | 230.4 |
| Construction | 2,870 | 99,114 | 34.65 | 32.85 | 114.3 | 112.4 | 77.4 | 148.1 | 138.6 | \%8.1 |
| Trade | 5,120 | 142,411 | 27.82 | 27.19 | 113.3 | 112.6 | 108.8 | 135.5 | 131.5 | 122.2 |
| Mantiton $=$ All Induetries | 57,954 | 1,875,429 | 32.88 | 31.34 | 108. 5 | 106.9 | 108.4 | 127.9 | 122.0 | 131.5 |
| Windsor - Manufacturing | 28,268 | 1,071,063 | 37.89 | 36.91 | 101.1 | 114.1 | 115.3 | 97.3 | 107.0 | 119.2 |
| fron and eterl | 22,086 | 846,801 | 38.34 | 37.03 | 93.9 | 209.2 | 110.1 | 88.5 | 99.4 | 114.3 |
| Construction | 983 | 35,113 | 37.63 | 36.56 | 148.6 | 143.3 | 124.2 | 188.5 | 177.0 | 157.8 |
| Tredo | 1,982 | 67,787 | 34.20 | 28.54 | 124.3 | 123.3 | 124.6 | 160.5 | 132.8 | 122.9 |
| Windsor - All Induttries | \$3,283 | 3,246,009 | 37.46 | 36.28 | 104.9 | 116.0 | 118.1 | 104.1 | 111.6 | 121.7 |
| Winniper - Manufecturing | 52,598 | 1,020,880 | 31.32 | 31.26 | 121.4 | 118.6 | 124.2 | 149.5 | 145.8 | 181.5 |
| haimil producte - odible | 5,254 | 170,365 | 32.43 | 33.57 | 142.0 | 127.3 | 133.7 | 176.6 | 164.0 | 158.7 |
| Textiles | \$,775 | 85,471 | 22.85 | 22.55 | 111.3 | 112.5 | 118.2 | 242.3 | 143.1 | 135.6 |
| Chatol. | 688 | 20,840 | 30.38 | 30.08 | 120.3 | 116.7 | 350.6 | 139.6 | 134.4 | 465.3 |
| Iron and stoel | 10,254 | 351,901 | 34.32 | 34.83 | 108.8 | 106.? | 111.1 | 134.0 | 135.7 | 148.8 |
| Comualcatione | 1,682 | 48,311 | 28.72 | 29,06 | 133.6 | 132.7 | 116.5 | 139.8 | 140.4 | 109.1 |
| Traneportetion | 4.148 | 142,854 | 34.46 | 34.52 | 143.6 | 141.8 | 131.3 | 168.3 | 186.3 | 152.5 |
| Coms truotion | 3,180 | 111,419 | 35.04 | 34.40 | 71.4 | 62.6 | 37.6 | 85.5 | 71.8 | 42.1 |
| Sorvices | 3,842 | 77,261 | 20.11 | 19.85 | 153.8 | 152.8 | 126.0 | 184.5 | 180.6 | 146.6 |
| Trade | 18,088 | $536,531$ | 29.70 | 29.50 | 130.7 | $126.6$ | $111.0$ | 168.8 | 152.4 | 127.9 |
| Winoipes - All Industriea | 63, 534 | 1,937,930 | 30.50 | 30.36 | 122.7 | 119.2 | 113.7 | $1 \pm 7.1$ | 142.3 | 133.2 |
| Vencouver - Manufaeturige | 50,052 | 1,088,359 | 35.65 | 34.56 | 122.4 | 107.2 | 203.4 | 154.1 | 131.2 | 281.8 |
| Lumber products | 6,140 | 223,997 | 36.48 | 34.23 | 102.8 | 30.3 | 103.2 | 132.2 | 38.6 | 120.2 |
| Iron and toel | 9,085 | 359,958 | 39.82 | 38.52 | 107.9 | 117.5 | 359.2 | 148.2 | 164.6 | 171.0 |
| Commanoetiona | 5,408 | 87, 232 | 28.53 | 29.94 | 148.6 | 141.6 | 124.3 | 170.4 | 172.6 | 138.5 |
| Treneportation | 8.380 | 304.353 | 36.32 | \$6.39 | 152.7 | 163.6 | 146.7 | 178.7 | 180.4 | 185.6 |
| Construction | 6,413 | 826.710 | 35.35 | 34.92 | 202.5 | 180.4 | 127.1 | 254.8 | 224.2 | 158.2 |
| Bervioes | 4.883 | 122,741 | 24.88 | 24.38 | 154.5 | 151.6 | 157.4 | 205.2 | 198.9 | 172.1 |
| Tredo | 18,978 | 507,331 | 29.89 | 29.06 | 130.9 | 129.6 | 116.8 | 172.1 | 165.6 | 144.2 |
| Vanacuter - All Induatriea | 70,199 | 2,328,051 | 33.16 | 32.42 | 135.9 | 126.7 | 164.1 | 170.6 | 165.5 | 208.7 |

Teble 11. - Number of Porsons Bmployed at July 1, 1946, by the Co-operatinp Establishmonts in Cortain Industrios in Spociflod C1+10s and Aggrogato and Averago Weakly Emrninys of Such Employoes, with Por Cepita Earninge
at June 1, 1946 and Indox Kumber's of Employmott and Payrolls as at July 1, June 1, 1946 and
July 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100. pec.
(The latest rigures are eubjoot to revision).

| Citios and Industrios | Wo. of Bmployees Reported ${ }^{4}$ July 1. 1946 | Aggragato Wookly Payrolls at July 1. 1946 | For Caplea wookly Earninga at |  | Index Mumber Baeed on June 1, 1\%1, ©s 100 P.c. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  | Amployment |  |  | Peyrolle |  |  |
|  |  |  | July 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1 \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | July 1. | $\text { June } 1$ | July 1 1945 | July 1946 | June 1946 | July 1 1945 |
|  |  | \% | ( | + |  |  |  | 194 | 19 | 1945 |
| Hallfex - Manuracturing | 9,885 | 317,320 | 32.10 | 31.24 | 133.2 | 135.4 | 157.5 | 187.4 | 185.5 | 232.6 |
| Plant prouncta | 934 | 22,136 | 23.70 | 23.26 | 70.3 | 69.3 | 70.1 | 101.2 | 98.0 | 90.8 |
| Iron and stoel | 5,712 | 191,200 | 33.47 | 32.51 | 182.9 | 190.2 | 256.7 | 244.1 | 246.5 | 350.1 |
| ansportation | 2,078 | 60,042 | 28.89 | 25.80 | 176.3 | 166.7 | 336,1 | 199. | 168. | J80.8 |
| + ruo | 2,563 | 81.233 | 31.69 | 30.43 | 106.6 | 95.0 | 102.5 | 120.9 | 103. | 110. |
| $1=$ | 1,109 | 21,387 | 19,28 | 19.01 | 101.8 | 99.0 | 101.0 | 129.5 | 124.1 | 112.8 |
| Trado | 4.849 | 117,278 | 25.23 | 25.16 | 123.9 | 124.6 | 119.4 | 145.6 | 146.0 | 135.2 |
| Helifax - All Industrios | 22,234 | 658.410 | 29.61 | 28.78 | 126.6 | 125.1 | 143.4 | 164.3 | 187.8 | 181.0 |
|  | 5,436 | 172,911 | 31.81 | 29.26 | 107.5 | 112.5 | 130.1 | 157.5 | 151.3 | 199.3 |
|  | 1,396 | 53,609 | 38.40 | 30.84 | 93.2 | 201.7 | 164.3 | 145.5 | 127.6 | 277.6 |
|  | 2,883 | 74,755 | 26.93 | 26.63 | 106.6 | 98.0 | 92.0 | 139.1 | 131.3 | 120.3 |
|  | 12,398 | 365,895 | 29,51 | 28.20 | 117.8 | 117.7 | 12.3 | 160.9 | 153.7 | 171.1 |
|  | 7,580 | 183,168 | 2.17 | 25.53 | 106.5 | 99.0 | 104.5 | 122.2 | 121.1 | 132.9 |
|  | 4,123 | 85,685 | 20.78 | 24.26 | 97.0 | 46.5 | 96.5 | 109.6 | 114.0 | 119.4 |
|  | 1,893 | 58,514 | 30.91 | 28.29 | 94.9 | 95.8 | 105.6 | 112.3 | 103.8 | 138.2 |
| Sherbrooke - All industriosThree fivere- Lanulacturing | 9.748 | 238,409 | 24.46 | 25.65 | 108.0 | 101.0 | 104.2 | 127.0 | 124.6 | 131.2 |
|  | 7.335 | 237.011 | 32.31 | 32.41 | 121.4 | 119.5 | 136.0 | 143.4 | 141.8 | 177.8 |
| - Pulp end paper | 3.259 | 139,024 | 42.66 | 41.96 | 127.2 | 124.1 | 118.6 | 167.7 | 160.9 | 131.6 |
|  | 2,236 | 43,514 | 19.46 | 20.18 | 96.1 | 95.2 | 93.0 | 107.8 | 110.7 | 97.5 |
| Thros Rivors - All Industrios | 9,505 | 290,323 | 30.54 | 30.47 | 118.8 | 123.3 | 132,9 | 142,4 | 147.2 | 148.2 |
| Kltchener - Vanufacturing | 15,309 | 463,313 | 30.26 | 27.99 | 126.1 | 125.7 | 119.3 | 167.0 | 153.9 | 737.9 |
| Weforloo Animal products - odible | 1,235 | 40,652 | 32,92 | 32.70 | 114.6 | 111.5 | 119.2 | 153.9 | 148.8 | 151.5 |
| Losther produot: | 1,629 | 50.247 | 30.85 | 31.17 | 98.0 | 97.9 | 92.3 | 134.5 | 135.7 | 124.9 |
| Lumber product. | 1.758 | 52,564 | 29.90 | 27. 25 | 159.4 | 134.4 | 111.8 | 180.1 | 158.4 | 143.8 |
| Rubber produota | 5,233 | 163,264 | 31.20 | 26.41 | 167.6 | 154.7 | 149.1 | 205.6 | 170.9 | 1117.6 |
| Textiles | 1,562 | 37,176 | 23.80 | 23.06 | 90.5 | 95.4 | 88.3 | 121.9 | 124.5 | 112.5 |
| Sitchoner Iron and steel | 1.332 | 43,998 | 33.03 | 31.70 | 131.1 | 145.0 | 136.0 | 156.1 | 265.6 | 164.4 |
| Wa*orloo - All Iadustrion | 18,450 | 56.739 | 30.50 | 28.58 | 123.3 | 122.0 | 113.5 | 165.2 | 163.2 | 149.1 |
| London - Envisoturing | 14.996 | 463,658 | 30.92 | 29.92 | 129.5 | 126.5 | 127.8 | 158.1 | 1.50 .4 | 154.9 |
| Plant producta - odible | 1,997 | 59,212 | 29.65 | 28.39 | 125.7 | 1\%0.8 | 117.1 | 170.0 | 156.4 | 139.5 |
| Pulpand paper | 2,344 | 69,313 | 29.57 | 28.93 | 149.6 | 141.4 | 112.5 | 167.0 | 164.4 | 120.8 |
| Textilos | 1,375 | 30,363 | 22,08 | 21.81 | 83.3 | 82.3 | 80.2 | 97.8 | 96.4 | 86.8 |
| Iron and etoel | 4,192 | 139,580 | 38.30 | 31.42 | 14.5 .4 | 143.5 | 175.8 | 178.0 | 162.9 | 218.7 |
| Trad. | 2,923 | 88.704 | 30.35 | 29.54 | 120.6 | 119.7 | 108.5 | 150.6 | 145.4 | 120.1 |
| London - All Induetriet | 25,133 | 716,118 | 30.96 | 30.05 | 129.7 | 126.0 | 119.9 | 158.7 | 149.8 | 143.3 |
| F. Whlian - Cruracturlag | 6,454 | 215.138 | 39.45 | 38.12 | 60.3 | 59.6 | 112.0 | 88.9 | 84.8 | 162.4 |
| P. Arthur fulp and pepor | 2,095 | 92,427 | 44.12 | 38.63 | 133.5 | 134.7 | 125.6 | 159.8 | 141.3 | 124.6 |
| Iron and stool | 2,020 | 79,023 | 39.12 | 41.19 | 29.9 | 30.6 | 105.8 | 47.6 | 61.5 | 173.6 |
| Traneportation | 1,834 | 60,528 | 33.00 | 35.72 | 129.7 | 132.6 | 351.2 | 102.4 | 113.5 | 138.0 |
| Pt. Wlilien Prade | 1,545 | 42,585 | 27.56 | 28.60 | 113.0 | 111.1 | 98.8 | 145.6 | 138.1 | 114.6 |
| Pt. Arthur - All Industrlos | 10,335 | 362,031 | 35.03 | 34.59 | 73.2 | 72.6 | 104,1 | 95, 8 | 95.8 | 142.2 |
| Egins - Enufecturing | 2,349 | 76,893 | 32.73 | 32.70 | 106.6 | 104.4 | 126.4 | 118.7 | 116.1 | 135.3 |
| Animel produote - adiblo | 574 | 18,233 | 31.76 | 32.63 | 146.2 | 139.3 | 159.3 | 163.9 | 180.4 | 263.1 |
| Iron and stenl | 148 | 4.994 | 33.74 | \$2.67 | 21.4 | 22.5 | 103.3 | 25.2 | 25.7 | 115.0 |
| Trado | 4.053 | 111,413 | 27,49 | 27.05 | 317.6 | 119.5 | 115.8 | 145.6 | 145.6 | 131.8 |
| Rogine - All Industrios | 10,389 | 303,456 | 29.21 | 28.99 | 114.4 | 113.6 | 111.1 | 145.7 | 143,6 | 234.8 |
| Smsketaon -mnuficturing | 2,384 | 70,997 | 29.78 | 28.38 | 195.8 | 182.9 | 185.0 | 217.5 | 212.5 | 188.7 |
| Animel product. - odible | 1,037 | 29,336 | 28.29 | 27.98 | 28.7 | 282.9 | 303.9 | 306.3 | 500.0 | 273.2 |
| Sueratoon Trade | 2,644 | 73,449 | 27.78 | 27.58 | 123.3 | 118.9 | 111.0 | 161.5 | 154.7 | 136.1 |
| Sackatoon - All Industries | 7.313 | 205,503 | 28.10 | 27.76 | 146.7 | 144.1 | 128.3 | 187.0 | 181.6 | 152.8 |
| Calgary - Mnufacturing | 7.618 | 254,094 | 33.35 | 33.41 | 126.8 | 127.5 | 135.0 | 144.2 | 145.3 | 163.2 |
| Animil producta - odiblo | 1.294 | 38,837 | 30.01 | 29.72 | 138.7 | 138.3 | 141.6 | 148.3 | 146.3 | 147.2 |
| Plant produots - dible | 999 | 28, $\mathrm{H28}$ | 28.86 | 28.87 | 137.7 | 122.8 | 111.6 | 163.3 | 146.2 | 135.4 |
| Iron and steel | 1,680 | 60.763 | 35.95 | 36.00 | 91.2 | 106.8 | 151.6 | 111.1 | 130.4 | 208.4 |
| Construction | 1.496 | 50,247 | 35.59 | 30.48 | 83.2 | 77.4 | 44.8 | 156.3 | 115.1 | 70.0 |
| Culeary Trade | 6.121 | 183.552 | 29.99 | 29.48 | 122.2 | 119.8 | 107.0 | 149.3 | 143.8 | 122.4 |
| Celgery - All Industries | 19,425 | 622,010 | 52.08 | 31.68 | 122.5 | 120.6 | 115.6 | 149.9 | 146.0 | 158.6 |
| Edmonton - Manufooturims | 7.234 | 234,562 | 32.42 | 32.14 | 133.9 | 130.1 | 124.6 | 173.8 | 167.4 | 156.8 |
| Animel produote - odible | 2.735 | 87,350 | 31.94 | 32.26 | 14.9 | 158.1 | 145.8 | 173.1 | 170.2 | 172.9 |
| Iron and tieel | 1,664 | 57,398 | 34.49 | 35.59 | 136.0 | 128.7 | 103.0 | 182.0 | 177.6 | 145.6 |
| Construction | 2.168 | 69.053 | 31.85 | 27.63 | 189.5 | 198.9 | 146.7 | 211.3 | 192.3 | 186.5 |
| Stanton ${ }^{\text {Trade }}$ - All Industrien | 5,633 18,326 | 154,597 589 763 | 27.94 30.59 | 27.66 27 | 182.0 | 149.5 | 138.1 | 179.8 | 175.1 | 155.4 |
| Viotoris - - All Industrien | $\begin{array}{r}19,326 \\ \hline 5,550\end{array}$ | $\frac{589,763}{238,531}$ | $\frac{30.52}{36.12}$ | 29.75 35.19 | 140.4 | 139.0 | $\underline{124.8}$ | $\frac{175.7}{216.8}$ | 169.6 | 152.0 |
| ل- Lumber producte | 5,550 890 | 238,531 34,947 | 36.42 34.27 | 35.19 38.87 | 172.7 86.8 | 157.3 28.4 | 254.7 113.8 | 216.6 126.4 | 179.8 11.1 | 310.2 158.2 |
| Iron and stoel | 3,644 | 135,242 | 37.11 | 33.54 | 275.8 | 282.3 | 501.9 | 354.1 | 309.0 | 606.2 |
| Tranaportetion | 1,007 | 35.051 | 34.81 | 34.41 | 162.0 | 157.8 | 165.7 | 175.7 | 168.2 | 182.2 |
| Trade | 2,584 | 66,255 | 25.64 | 24.94 | 125.1 | 124.9 | 108.7 | 152.2 | 147.8 | 123.0 |
| V1ctorla $=$ All Industrios | 12,586 | 408,416 | 32.45 | 30.46 | 147.5 | 140.2 | 179.2 | 190.9 | 170.2 | 231.5 |

Table 12. - Sex $\boldsymbol{L}_{18 t r i b u t i o n ~ o f ~ t h e ~ P e r s o n s ~ i n ~ R e c o r d e d ~ E m p l o r m e n t ~ a t ~ J u l y ~ 1 . ~ J u n e ~}^{\text {I. May } 1 \text { and Apr, } 1 \text {. } 1946 . ~}$

| Industrios | July 2, 1946 |  |  |  |  | June 1, 1946 |  | May 1, 1946 |  | Apr. 1, 1946 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Men | Homen | Men | Women | Men | Nomen | Men | Women | Men | กолen |
|  | No. | No. | No. | P.C. | P.C | P.C. | P.C. | P.C. | P.C. | P.C. | P.C . |
| manufacturing | 982,671 | 75,3,249 | 229,422 | 76.7 | 25.5 | 76.4 | 25.6 | 76.2 | 25.7 | 75.9 | 24.1 |
| Animal producta - edible | 47,931 | 38,694 | 9,237 | 80.7 | 19.8 | 81.2 | 18.8 | 81.4 | 18.6 | 82.0 | 18.0 |
| Fur und products | 3,894 | ?,369 | 1,505 | 61.4 | 38.6 | ¢2. 5 | 57.5 | 62.5 | 37.5 | 62.5 | \$7.7 |
| Lesther and producta | 52,241 | 19,508 | 12,733 | 60.5 | 39.5 | 60.4 | 39.6 | 60.8 | 39.8 | 60.1 | 39.9 |
| Boots and shoes | 19,682 | 12,288 | 8,404 | 57.5 | 42.7 | 57.5 | 42.7 | 57.0 | 43.0 | 56.8 | 43.4 |
| Lumber and products | 71,445 | 65,094 | 6,351 | 91.1 | 8.9 | 90.5 | 9.5 | 90.4 | 9.6 | 90.3 | 8.7 |
| Kough and drassed lumber | 59,118 | 36,926 | 2,192 | 94.4 | 5.6 | 94.6 | 5.4 | 95.9 | 6.1 | 93.8 | 6.7 |
| Furniture | 14,012 | 12,619 | 1,395 | 90.1 | 9.9 | 89.8 | 10.1 | 89.8 | 10.7 | 89.1 | 10.8 |
| Other lumber products | 18,315 | 15,549 | 2,786 | 84.9 | 15.1 | 84.2 ºr | 15.8 | 84.1 | 15.9 | 84.2 | 15.8 |
| Plant products - odible | 54,918 | 37, 508 | 17,415 | 68.5 | 31.7 | 68.8 | 31.8 | 88.4 | 31.6 | 67.6 | $3{ }^{2} .4$ |
| Pulp and peper products | 102, 8? 0 | 81, 479 | 21,341 | $79 . ?$ | 20.8 | 79.4 | 20.6 | 79.1 | 20.9 | 78.6 | 21.4 |
| Pulo and paper | 45,879 | 43,178 | 2,701 | 94.1 | 5.9 | 94.: | 5.8 | 93.8 | 6.2 | 93.8 | 6.2 |
| Paper products | 18,125 | 11,819 | 7,296 | 61.8 | 38.2 | 61.7 | 38.3 | 61.7 | 38.3 | 60.2 | 39.8 |
| Printing and publishing | 37,826 | 26,48? | 11,344 | 70.0 | 30.0 | 70.8 | 29.2 | 70.8 | 29.2 | 70.4 | 29.6 |
| Rubber products | 21,780 | 15,69: | 6,088 | 72.0 | 28.0 | 73.6 | 26.4 | 73.2 | 26.8 | 73.8 | 26.8 |
| Textlle products | 137, 891 | 60,246 | 77, 645 | 43.7 | 56.5 | 45.9 | 56.1 | 43.8 | 56.2 | 43.5 | 56.5 |
| Tbread, yarn and cloth | 47,82.4 | 29,25? | 18,672 | 61.0 | 39.0 | 60.5 | 39.5 | 60.5 | 39.7 | 60.2 | 59.8 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 16,017 | 9,446 | 6,571 | 59.0 | 41.0 | 59.5 | 40.5 | 59.8 | 40.7 | 59.2 | 40.8 |
| Woollen yarn and cloth | 25,811 | 7,982 | 5,80.9 | 57.8 | 42.2 | 57.3 | 42.7 | 56.5 | 43.5 | 56.2 | 45.8 |
| artificial silk and ailk goods | 15,416 | 8,576 | 4,840 | 63.9 | 36.1 | 62.8 | 37.8 | 65.3 | 36.7 | 65.3 | 56.7 |
| Rostery and knit goods | 25,401 | 8,289 | 15,112 | 35.4 | 64.6 | 36.4 | 65.6 | 35.7 | 64.3 | 34.8 | 85.2 |
| Larmenta and persomal furnishings | 50,055 | 14,704 | 35,351 | 29.4 | 70.6 | 79.1 | 70.9 | 28.9 | 71.1 | 28.9 | 71.1 |
| Other textlle products | 16,611 | 8,101 | 8,510 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 48.4 | $51 . \varepsilon$ | 48.7 | 51.3 | 47.7 | 52.8 |
| Tobacco | 9,83. | 4,065 | 5,768 | 41.3 | 58.7 | 41.0 | 59.0 | 41.1 | 58.9 | 40.0 | 60.0 |
| Beverages | 16,628 | 14,251 | 2,367 | 85.8 | 14.8 | 85.5 | 14.5 | 84.1 | 15.9 | 83.4 | 16.6 |
| Lhemicals and alliod products | 41,57? | 29,76E | 11,806 | 71.6 | 28.4 | 72.0 | 28.0 | 71.9 | 28.1 | 71.8 | 28.2 |
| clay, glass and stone products | 18,934 | 16,693 | 3,241 | 83.7 | 16.8 | 88.7 | 16.3 | 85.2 | 16.8 | 88.5 | 17.5 |
| Electric light and power | 25,515 | 21,050 | 2,485 | 89.4 | 10.6 | 88.9 | 12.1 | 88.5 | 11.5 | 88.2 | 11.8 |
| slectrical apparatus | 43,064 | 29,403 | 13,661 | 68.3 | 31.7 | 68.1 | 31.9 | $67 . \varepsilon$ | 32.4 | 66.8 | 35.2 |
| Iron and steel products | 278,544 | 255,223 | 23,315 | 91.6 | 8.4 | 91.7 | 8.2 | 91.7 | 8.3 | 91.5 | 8.5 |
| Crute, rolled and forged products | 34,650 | 32,404 | 2,246 | 93.5 | 6.5 | 92.3 | 6.7 | 95.4 | 6.6 | 93.5 | 6.7 |
| Machinery (other then vehicles)। | 25,178 | 22,191 | 2,967 | 88.1 | 11.9 | 88.5 | 11.7 | 88.0 | 12.0 | 88.5 | 11.7 |
| ngricultural implements | 15,602 | 12,876 | 726 | 94.7 | 5.3 | 94.6 | 5.4 | 94.8 | 5.7 | 94.1 | 5.9 |
| Land vehicles and uircraft | 104,574 | 98,355 | 6,019 | 94.2 | 5.8 | 94.3 | 5.7 | 94.2 | 5.7 | 94.1 | 5.9 |
| Automoblles and parts | 36, 244 | 32,563 | 3,681 | 69.8 | 10.2 | 90.6 | 9.1 | 90.5 | 9.5 | 89.8 | 10.2 |
| tieel shipbuilding and repsiring | 25,466 | 24,237 | 1,249 | 95.1 | 4.9 | 95.5 | 4.7 | 95.4 | 4.6 | 95.2 | 4.8 |
| Heating appliances | 6,210 | 5,733 | 477 | 92.3 | 7.7 | 91.9 | 8.1 | 91.8 | 8.1. | 92.0 | 8.0 |
| Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.c.) | 10,805 | 10,051 | 754 | 93.0 | 7.0 | 93.0 | 7.0 | 92.8 | 7.2 | 92.4 | 7.6 |
| Foundry and machine shop products | 9,293 | 8,697 | 596 | 93.6 | 6.4 | 93.E | 6.4 | 95.5 | 6.7 | 95.2 | 8.8 |
| Other iron und zteal products | 48,946 | 40,685 | 8,261 | 83.1 | 16.9 | 85.0 | 17.0 | 89.0 | 17.0 | 85.0 | 17.0 |
| Non-ferroue eotal products. | 41,799 | 34,595 | 7,204 | 88.8 | 17.2 | 8. 0 E | 17.4 | 88.6 | 17.4 | 82.6 | 17.1 |
| Non-wetallic mineral products | 17,178 | 15,855 | 1,345 | $92 . ?$ | 7.8 | 82.0 | 8.0 | 91.8 | 8.2 | 91.7 | B.E |
| Miscullaneous | 17,694 | 11,779 | 5,915 | 66.6 | 35.4 | 66.7 | 35.5 | 68.5 | 83.5 | 66.2 | 35.8 |
| LogGing | 59,422 | 58,247 | 1,175 | 98.0 | 2.0 | 98.1 | 1.9 | 98.5 | 1.5 | 98.4 | 1.6 |
| MININS | 75,040 | 78,223 | 1,817 | 97.6 | 2.4 | 97.7 | 2. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 97.7 | 2.3 | 97.7 | 2.5 |
| Coal | 25,882 | 25,602 | 280 | 98.9 | 1.1 | 98.9 | 1.1 | 98.9 | 1.1 | 98.9 | 1.1 |
| Metalle ores | 35,763 | 35,028 | 745 | 97.9 | 2.1 | -8.9 | 2.1 | 97.8 | 2.2 | 97.9 | 2.1 |
| Non-metallic minerals (except conl) | 15,595 | 12,603 | 792 | 94.1 | 5.9 | 94.7 | 5.3 | 94.7 | 5.3 | 94.8 | 5.7 |
| COMONICATTONS | 59,505 | 17,984 | 21,571 | 45.6 | 54.4 | -15,9 | 54.2 | 45,8 | 54.2 | 45,6 | 54.4 |
| Telagrapha | 8,065 | 6,157 | 1,908 | 76.3 | !3.7 | 75.8 | 84.2 | 75.5 | 24.5 | 74.7 | 25.3 |
| Telephones | 31,100 | 11,670 | 19,430 | 37.5 | 62.5 | 57.8 | 62.2 | 37.6 | 62.4 | 57.5 | 62.7 |
| TRANSPORTATIO | 164,171 | 152,789 | 11,582 | 93.1 | 6.9 | 92.9 | 7.1 | 92.9 | 7.1 | 9R. 5 | 7.5 |
| Street railway, cartege and storage | 54,708 | 50,379 | 4,529 | 92.1 | 7.9 | 91.9 | 8.1 | 91.7 | 8.5 | 91.5 | 8.7 |
| atean rallway operationa | 85,471 | 79,295 | 6,176 | 98.8 | 7.2 | 92.7 | 7.5 | 92.7 | 7.5 | 92.5 | 7.5 |
| Shipping und stevedoring | 25,99? | 25,115 | 877 | 96.3 | 3.7 | 96.5 | 5.7 | 96.3 | 3.7 | 96.0 | 4.0 |
| ONSSTRUCTION AND MAISTEANCE | 180,906 | 177, 274 | 3.652 | 98.0 | 2.0 | 97.9 | 2.1 | 97.7 | 2.3 | 97.5 | 2.5 |
| Building | 60,066 | 66,981 | ?,105 | 97.0 | 5.0 | 96.8 | 5.2 | 98.5 | 8.5 | 96.4 | 5.6 |
| H1gtwey | 72,027 | 70,62? | 1,405 | 98.0 | 2.0 | 98.1 | 1.9 | 87.7 | 2.5 | 97.0 | 3.0 |
| mailwey | 39,792 | 39,671 | 122 | 99.7 | 0.3 | 99.8 | 0.4 | 99.6 | 0.4 | 99.6 | 0.4 |
| SERVICES | 58,797 | 25,286 | 52,511 | 44.7 | 55.3 | 14,5 | 55.7 | 44,5 | 55.5 | 44.5 | 65,5 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 39,010 | 19,027 | 19,983 | 48.8 | 51.2 | 48.2 | 51.8 | 48.4 | 51.6 | 48.4 | 51.6 |
| Personal (chiefly laundries) | 19,787 | 7,259 | 12,52.6 | 36.7 | ¢3. 3 | 87.0 | 65.0 | 57.4 | 62.6 | 37.4 | 62.6 |
| TRADE | 213,400 | 123,285 | 90,137 | 57.8 | 42.2 | \$7.5 | 45.5 | 56.9 | 45.1 | 57.1 | 42.8 |
| Retail | 154,816 | 78,904 | 75,912 | 51.0 | 49.0 | 50.8 | 49.2 | 50.2 | 49.8 | 50.6 | 49.4 |
| Wholesela | 58,504 | 44, 359 | 14,22.5 | 75.7 | 24.3 | 75.2 | 24.8 | 74.9 | 25.1 | 74.6 | 25.1 |
| GTGET LEADING DIDOSTRUES | $1,775,712$ | 1,382, 265 | 591,447 | 77.9 | 22.1 | 77.7 | 22.5 | 77.5 | 22.5 | 77.1 | 22.6 |
| FINANCE | 76,635 | 38,451 | 36,581 | 51.4 | 48.6 | 51.4 | 48.6 | 51.5 | 48.7 | 51.2 | 48.8 |
| Banke and trust companies | 42,047 | 19,144 | 22,803 | 45.5 | 54.5 | 45.6 | 54.4 | 45.4 | 54.6 | 45.2 | 54.8 |
| Brokerage and stock market operation | 3,177 | 2,050 | 1,127 | 64.5 | 35.5 | 85.5 | 56.5 | 65.1 | 36.9 | 62.5 | 57.5 |
| Inourance | 29,608 | 17,25? | 12,351 | 58.3 | 41.7 | 58.4 | $4 . .6$ | 58.5 | $4 . .5$ | 58.5 | 41.5 |
| ALL THOUSTRIES | 1.296 .544 | 1,420,716 | 427,898 | 76.9 | 23.1 | 76.6 | 25.1 | 78.4 | 25,6 | 76.5 | 25.7 |



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[^0]:    / Thia clasification comprises the following:- iron and ateel, non-ferrous wetmis, electrical apparatus, luber, wusical instruments and clay, giass and stone products.

[^1]:    Montreal.- Industrial activity in Montreal showed further seasonal expansion at July l. Statistics were furnished by 2,471 employers with 265,373 workers, 8 compared with 264,332 in their last return. The reported weekly payrolls, at $\$ 8,294,563$, however, were lower by 0.8 p.c. than those of $\$ 8,356,472$ disbursed by the same establishments at the beginning of June. The decline was partly due to loss of working time on the St. Jean Baptiste Day holiday; shut-downs for vacations likewise reduced the total, while there were also losses resulting from industrial disputes. The average weekly earnings fell from $\$ 31.61$ paid on or about June 1 , to

