

72-002

NOV 4 1946

Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKINNON, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH



THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

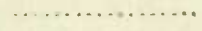
SEPTEMBER, 1946

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in August

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
November 1, 1946

Printed and Published by the Government of Canada at Ottawa, Ontario, Canada

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

COMMISSIONER GENERAL OF PATENTS

REGISTRATION OF PATENTS

1917

THE PATENT ACT

REGULATIONS

AND FORMS

IN FORCE

1917

Published by the Government of Canada, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada



PRINTED BY THE GOVERNMENT OF CANADA

OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA

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

THE SEPTEMBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN AUGUST, 1946.

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

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

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

There was a substantial increase in industrial employment generally in the Dominion at the beginning of September; although industrial disputes continued to be an exceedingly important factor in some cases, the settlement of strikes in certain establishments contributed to the upward movement, which was also seasonal in character. Expansion took place at the date under review in all provinces, and very generally in manufacturing, as well as in most of the non-manufacturing industries. Within the manufacturing group, there were also widely-distributed gains.

The staffs of the 16,087 establishments in the eight leading industries participating in the monthly survey of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics aggregated 1,793,875, as compared with 1,768,001 at the beginning of August. The increase of 25,874 workers, or 1.5 p.c., was larger than at Sept. 1 in any other year since 1940, and also considerably exceeded the average increase at that date in the period since 1920.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index of employment was 175.4, as compared with 172.8 at Aug. 1, and also at Sept. 1, 1945. This is the first occasion in a lengthy period in which the monthly index number has been higher than at the same date a year earlier. The most recent index, however, was lower than at Sept. 1 in 1942, 1943 or 1944, although with these exceptions, it was the highest for September in the record of 26 years.

Since the increase as compared with Aug. 1 was above-normal, the seasonally-adjusted index also showed an advance, rising from 168.1 at Aug. 1, to 168.6 at the beginning of September.

As already stated, there was improvement of a general character in manufacturing, notwithstanding the existence of many important strikes. The largest gains took place in the vegetable food, textile, lumber and electrical apparatus groups, but many other

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Sept. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Sept. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers of							
			Sept. 1 1946				Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
			Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1944	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1944	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1944
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	132,153	3,956,841	29.94	29.87	30.15	30.11	112.5	110.5	113.6	121.1	153.5	151.0	156.9	167.2
Prince Edward Island	3,027	81,427	26.90	27.53	26.99	26.78	137.2	153.0	122.5	125.5	168.4	167.1	156.3	159.3
Nova Scotia	75,043	2,239,001	29.78	29.93	30.87	31.83	106.0	105.5	112.6	118.6	139.6	139.5	154.2	168.0
New Brunswick	54,083	1,649,413	30.33	30.17	29.20	27.71	121.8	117.7	115.3	125.1	177.2	170.3	161.3	166.2
Quebec	542,896	17,229,705	31.86	31.60	30.85	30.09	115.4	112.8	113.2	127.1	153.1	148.6	146.1	159.9
Ontario	730,697	24,132,370	33.03	33.02	32.49	32.65	109.1	108.4	108.6	115.6	132.7	131.7	130.2	139.2
Prairie Provinces	222,928	7,471,169	33.51	33.12	32.67	31.46	126.3	125.5	114.7	117.1	160.0	156.9	142.7	140.4
Manitoba	100,433	3,345,637	33.31	33.05	32.54	30.94	122.1	120.6	112.9	114.9	153.2	150.2	138.4	134.0
Saskatchewan	44,122	1,444,566	32.74	32.36	31.44	30.04	123.3	122.8	111.9	114.2	155.5	153.1	139.5	136.4
Alberta	78,373	2,680,966	34.21	33.62	33.58	32.99	134.1	133.8	118.9	121.8	172.1	168.7	150.6	151.7
British Columbia	165,401	5,923,849	35.81	35.86	34.71	34.45	130.4	126.5	136.1	139.4	164.4	159.5	167.0	170.0
CANADA	1,793,975	58,713,734	32.73	32.64	32.08	31.69	114.9	113.2	113.2	121.5	145.6	143.1	141.1	149.6
(b) Cities														
Montreal	270,924	8,757,196	32.32	31.96	32.00	32.03	122.6	119.1	119.9	132.0	154.6	148.7	150.6	165.7
Quebec City	25,349	713,034	28.13	28.29	28.22	30.54	105.2	104.6	128.6	155.6	141.0	141.0	172.9	244.8
Toronto	234,397	7,794,138	33.25	32.96	32.66	32.33	114.9	113.9	117.3	129.2	142.0	139.5	142.6	155.3
Ottawa	23,538	678,149	28.85	28.80	28.37	27.67	117.7	116.7	104.1	113.5	147.0	145.5	127.7	135.3
Hamilton	47,400	1,563,220	32.77	32.65	32.55	32.78	88.7	89.4	104.3	111.4	105.9	106.3	123.2	132.7
Windsor	32,064	1,197,431	37.35	37.03	39.72	43.44	101.1	103.1	112.4	125.4	100.1	101.2	118.2	143.2
Winnipeg	65,000	1,990,935	30.63	30.53	29.90	28.52	125.5	124.1	114.5	117.0	151.0	149.1	135.0	131.7
Vancouver	73,018	2,416,140	33.09	33.03	33.37	33.80	141.2	136.7	161.9	167.3	176.8	170.9	204.1	214.8
Halifax	22,085	645,307	29.22	29.51	29.42	30.22	125.8	125.0	136.4	134.5	160.8	161.4	178.5	172.0
Saint John	12,782	367,917	28.78	29.08	29.17	28.40	121.5	118.9	123.1	126.8	161.8	160.0	166.9	168.4
Sherbrooke	9,999	277,605	28.04	27.51	25.70	25.42	109.6	108.2	101.8	106.4	147.9	143.1	124.9	127.6
Three Rivers	10,314	329,186	31.92	32.16	28.97	28.62	129.1	126.6	119.2	132.9	161.4	159.5	134.3	150.3
Kitchener - Waterloo	14,980	458,833	30.63	30.54	29.83	29.60	100.1	98.6	112.5	112.8	134.7	132.3	147.3	143.9
London	23,715	730,949	30.82	30.93	30.20	29.49	132.9	132.1	119.6	121.9	160.4	159.9	142.9	141.5
Ft. William - Ft. Arthur	10,510	374,503	35.63	35.67	34.07	33.28	74.4	74.5	78.0	117.6	99.1	99.3	99.5	166.4
Regina	10,758	317,943	29.55	29.77	27.72	27.44	118.4	112.2	109.5	106.2	152.6	145.6	132.3	126.9
Saskatoon	7,692	224,955	29.25	29.05	26.87	26.19	154.2	154.5	126.6	122.4	204.9	203.7	154.4	140.5
Calgary	19,795	635,824	32.12	32.09	31.44	30.76	124.9	124.8	113.4	118.0	163.2	153.1	137.6	140.8
Edmonton	19,882	605,681	30.46	30.62	29.76	29.54	144.5	142.6	126.6	138.1	180.4	179.0	154.4	166.0
Victoria	12,655	400,655	31.63	31.70	32.70	33.34	148.5	150.2	174.8	170.0	187.3	188.8	228.9	224.0
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	982,364	32,172,582	32.75	32.66	32.58	32.55	111.4	109.6	118.2	134.6	140.1	137.5	148.0	168.6
Durable Goods ^{1/}	444,046	15,417,564	34.72	34.02	33.38	35.82	104.3	103.8	122.1	150.5	128.5	127.4	154.2	192.3
Non-Durable Goods	513,666	15,831,199	30.82	30.68	29.63	28.40	117.4	114.6	114.7	120.5	153.0	148.6	142.7	144.3
Electric Light and Power	24,552	923,819	37.47	37.44	36.17	36.88	128.8	127.7	108.7	100.5	148.7	148.9	121.7	114.9
Logging	58,117	1,871,205	32.20	32.25	27.47	27.29	121.4	119.1	114.6	97.9	196.1	192.9	168.2	134.4
Mining	73,477	2,873,213	39.10	38.94	38.25	36.25	87.9	88.4	91.2	95.0	109.0	108.8	98.5	104.4
Communications	41,062	1,328,047	32.34	32.38	31.75	30.76	157.3	155.5	127.0	116.4	186.9	184.9	149.9	132.2
Transportation	168,042	6,677,520	39.74	39.56	38.69	36.72	132.8	131.2	129.9	125.6	161.2	158.6	156.1	143.9
Construction and Maintenance	194,893	6,262,971	32.14	31.96	30.63	28.44	109.5	106.5	89.1	94.1	153.3	143.4	119.9	117.2
Services	60,385	1,269,991	21.03	20.83	19.78	19.29	138.9	139.3	124.7	121.2	181.5	180.3	154.0	143.1
Trade	215,535	6,258,205	29.04	29.10	27.28	26.45	122.7	121.2	109.8	103.3	151.6	150.1	127.3	117.0
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,793,875	58,713,734	32.73	32.64	32.08	31.69	114.9	113.2	113.2	121.5	145.6	143.1	141.1	149.6
Finance	76,701	2,681,001	34.95	34.66	33.53	32.53	127.3	124.5	112.0	108.6	154.3	149.7	130.2	122.6
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,870,576	61,394,735	32.82	32.72	32.11	31.72	115.3	113.7	113.2	121.0	145.9	143.4	140.6	148.5

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

industries shared in the upward movement. The advance at the date under review is in striking contrast to the extremely pronounced curtailment which had been indicated in manufacturing a year earlier, following the cessation of hostilities in the European and Japanese wars.

Among the non-manufacturing industries, there were moderate declines in mining, and also in the service industries taken as a whole. On the other hand, the trend was upward in logging, transportation, communications, construction and trade. The most noteworthy additions to the working forces were those of nearly 5,200 persons in construction, in which the increase was contra-seasonal in character. It also considerably exceeded the advance which had been noted in that industry at Sept. 1, 1945.

Payrolls.- The general improvement in industrial employment at the beginning of September was accompanied by a relatively larger gain in the amount of the weekly payrolls. These aggregated \$58,713,734, as compared with \$57,707,650 at the first of August. There was thus an increase of 1.7 p.c. in this comparison, while that in employment amounted to 1.5 p.c. The average earnings per employee stood at \$32.73 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$32.64 at the beginning of August, and of \$32.06 at Sept. 1, 1945. The latest figure is the highest in the record of 64 months, with the exception of that of \$32.81 reported at Mar. 1, 1945. The increase as compared with September of earlier years, and also in comparison with immediately preceding months, is particularly interesting in view of the changes in the industrial distribution of workers which took place as a result of the conclusion of the War, and those of a seasonal nature more recently indicated. One of the factors contributing to the higher figure at the date under review, is the decline in the number and the proportion of women workers which has taken place over a period of some months, but a more important reason is of course the payment of higher wage-rates in numerous industries and establishments. As compared with Sept. 1, 1945, there was an increase of 1.5 p.c. in the total number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industries, of 3.2 p.c. in the index of aggregate payrolls, and of 2.1 p.c. in the per capita weekly earnings.^{1/}

If the statistics for the finance group are included with those just given for the eight leading industries, the survey shows that the number in recorded employment at Sept. 1 was 1,870,576, as compared with 1,843,068 at Aug. 1. The latest aggregate of weekly payrolls was \$61,394,735, considerably exceeding the total of \$60,308,545 disbursed at Aug. 1. The average earnings in the nine leading industries were \$32.82, as compared with \$32.72 at Aug. 1, 1946, and \$32.11 at Sept. 1, 1945.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the 20 leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Aug. 1, 1946, and Sept. 1, 1945. On page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1942. The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100.

The table on page 4 shows that in the period for which data are available, the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups has shown an increase of 14.9 p.c., while the aggregate weekly payrolls of these workers are higher by 45.6 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Sept. 1, 1946, amounted to 15.3 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 45.9 p.c. The explanation given in preceding bulletins for the relatively greater rise in the salaries and wages than in the numbers employed may again be stated:- (1) the concentration of workers still existing in the more highly paid heavy manufacturing

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

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

Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
Date	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Index Numbers of		Per Capita Earnings	Date
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls		
Jan. 1, 1943	120.1	131.7	\$27.92	130.7	142.5	\$28.11	Jan. 1, 1943
Feb. 1	118.5	139.3	29.96	132.2	157.0	30.65	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.6	143.0	30.72	133.0	162.1	31.49	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	144.1	31.14	133.6	164.3	31.81	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	139.6	30.59	132.7	159.5	31.09	May 1
June 1	118.5	143.4	30.93	133.5	163.1	31.62	June 1
July 1	120.1	145.5	30.97	134.8	164.7	31.62	July 1
Aug. 1	121.6	147.5	31.06	135.5	166.2	31.77	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.8	148.7	31.30	136.8	169.0	32.03	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	122.6	150.8	31.53	137.7	171.9	32.37	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	123.4	152.0	31.80	137.4	172.7	32.62	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	124.6	153.4	31.61	137.4	174.0	32.86	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	29.69	134.8	156.5	30.18	Jan. 1, 1944
Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	31.76	135.3	170.6	32.78	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	32.27	134.8	172.2	33.23	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	32.37	134.2	171.7	33.28	Apr. 1
May 1	118.5	146.2	32.26	132.9	168.1	32.92	May 1
June 1	118.1	146.0	31.80	132.8	166.7	32.64	June 1
July 1	120.0	148.1	31.72	134.4	167.7	32.44	July 1
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	31.63	133.9	166.8	32.38	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	31.69	134.6	168.6	32.55	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	32.36	133.2	169.2	33.02	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	32.29	131.7	168.1	33.20	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	33.35	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	138.1	30.10	126.6	147.1	30.22	Jan. 1, 1945
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	32.15	128.0	162.6	33.06	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	32.81	127.6	164.7	33.56	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	32.00	126.7	158.7	32.55	Apr. 1
May 1	114.9	145.4	32.55	125.4	161.9	33.59	May 1
June 1	114.8	143.3	32.10	124.4	157.2	32.88	June 1
July 1	114.9	144.5	32.32	123.3	156.3	32.94	July 1
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	32.09	121.5	152.9	32.73	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	32.06	118.2	148.0	32.58	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	110.5	137.8	32.08	112.1	140.4	32.54	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	31.95	110.9	139.3	32.64	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	113.4	139.5	31.63	109.6	136.7	32.45	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	29.92	107.1	121.2	29.49	Jan. 1, 1946
Feb. 1	109.5	135.5	31.97	108.8	135.4	32.43	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	109.4	137.3	32.44	108.7	135.3	32.43	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	110.6	139.1	32.48	110.1	138.7	32.82	Apr. 1
May 1	110.9	137.6	32.05	110.8	137.1	32.24	May 1
June 1	111.3	136.6	31.68	109.9	134.3	31.83	June 1
July 1	113.7	141.9	32.25	111.4	138.5	32.37	July 1
Aug. 1	113.2	143.1	32.64	109.6	137.5	32.66	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	114.9	145.6	32.73	111.4	140.1	32.75	Sept. 1
Oct. 1							Oct. 1
Nov. 1							Nov. 1
Dec. 1							Dec. 1

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

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

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

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

industries, in spite of the declines which preceded and followed the cessation of hostilities, and also in spite of continued industrial disputes, (2) the payment of cost-of-living bonuses to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their incorporation in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work, (4) the granting of higher wage-rates in numerous cases, and (5) reductions in the numbers and proportions of women workers.

In spite of the recession in employment in munitions plants following the cessation of hostilities, and the serious losses resulting from the many important strikes recently in effect, employment in manufacturing as a whole showed an increase of 11.4 p.c. at Sept. 1 as compared with June 1, 1941, since when the reported payrolls have risen by 40.1 p.c. In the non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, the advance in employment since the commencement of the record of payrolls amounted at Sept. 1 to 19.3 p.c., and that in the aggregate weekly salaries and wages, to 52.9 p.c. The relatively greater gains in the non-manufacturing classes generally reflect a situation differing markedly from that existing during the war.

It may also be noted that in the last 12 months, there has been a reduction of 5.8 p.c. in employment, and of 5.4 p.c. in the payrolls disbursed by the co-operating manufacturers, while the reported staffs of employers in the various non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit have risen by 12.2 p.c., and there has been an increase of 16.5 p.c. in their salaries and wages.

In regard to the considerable 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 differences in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of outstanding importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

Increased employment was indicated for workers of both sexes at Sept. 1 as compared with a month earlier, according to the information furnished by firms in the eight leading industries; of the total indicated staff of 1,793,875 persons, 1,398,508 were men and 395,367 were women. The advance as compared with Aug. 1 among workers of the former sex amounted to 1.3 p.c., and that among women, to 2.2 p.c.; the increase among the latter was to a considerable extent seasonal in character, taking place largely in the food-processing industries. In each 1,000 persons in recorded employment at Sept. 1, 780 were men and 220 were women. At Aug. 1, the distribution was 781 men and 219 women per 1,000 employees.

In the nine leading industries, there was as compared with Aug. 1 an increase of 27,508 workers, of whom 19,662 were men, and 7,846 were women. The gain among the former amounted to 1.4 p.c., and that among the latter, to 1.9 p.c. The proportions in this group of industries were 770 men and 230 women per 1,000; these ratios, which were the same as those at Aug. 1, were smaller than those indicated in any of the earlier enquiries into sex distribution which have been made since 1942. The ratios of women per 1,000 persons in recorded employment had reached its highest point at Oct. 1, 1944, when the proportion in the eight industries was 261, and in the nine major industrial divisions, 271 per 1,000. The completion or the curtailment of war work is obviously a factor of very great importance in the declines recently indicated in the numbers and the ratio of women workers, but the seasonal element and

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Industrial Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups, as at Sept. 1, Aug. 1, July 1, June 1, May 1 and Apr. 1, 1946, With Comparisons from 1945.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Sept. 1, 1946 ^{2/}				Aug. 1, 1946		July 1, 1946		June 1, 1946		May 1, 1946		Apr. 1, 1946		Oct. 1, 1945		Apr. 1, 1945	
	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(a) Provinces	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	
Maritime Provinces	115,598	20,674	84.8	15.2	84.8	15.2	85.3	14.7	85.2	14.8	84.9	15.1	84.7	15.3	83.5	16.7	83.2	16.8
Prince Edward Island	2,518	828	75.3	24.7	74.4	25.6	73.8	26.2	70.8	29.2	69.8	30.2	69.7	30.3	71.7	28.3	67.6	32.4
Nova Scotia	66,539	10,760	86.1	13.9	86.1	13.9	86.4	13.6	86.5	13.5	86.4	13.6	85.9	14.1	85.3	14.7	84.3	15.7
New Brunswick	46,541	9,086	83.7	16.3	83.6	16.4	84.4	15.6	84.2	15.8	83.7	16.3	84.0	16.0	81.3	18.7	82.3	17.7
Quebec	430,177	133,683	76.3	23.7	76.4	23.6	75.8	24.2	75.3	24.7	74.5	25.5	74.8	25.4	74.6	25.4	73.0	27.0
Ontario	573,318	192,590	74.9	25.1	74.8	25.2	75.0	25.0	75.1	24.9	74.8	25.2	74.6	25.4	71.8	28.2	70.2	29.8
Prarie Provinces	184,280	49,780	78.7	21.3	79.0	21.0	78.4	21.6	78.4	21.6	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2	76.0	24.0	74.7	25.3
Manitoba	80,937	24,482	76.8	23.2	77.2	22.8	76.2	23.8	76.3	23.7	75.5	24.5	75.7	24.3	73.5	26.5	71.9	28.1
Saskatchewan	37,455	9,536	79.7	20.3	80.4	19.6	79.6	20.4	79.2	20.8	78.5	21.5	77.9	22.1	77.1	22.9	75.5	24.5
Alberta	65,888	15,762	80.7	19.3	80.5	19.5	80.7	19.3	80.8	19.2	80.4	19.6	80.3	19.7	78.7	21.3	77.9	22.1
British Columbia	136,141	34,435	79.8	20.2	80.4	19.6	80.0	20.0	78.4	21.6	81.3	18.7	81.0	19.0	78.7	21.3	79.4	20.6
CANADA	1,439,514	431,062	77.0	23.0	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	76.6	23.4	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	74.7	25.3	73.3	26.7
(b) Cities																		
Montreal	200,656	86,198	70.0	30.0	70.2	29.8	69.6	30.4	69.0	31.0	68.2	31.8	67.7	32.3	67.4	32.6	66.4	33.6
Quebec	18,905	7,695	71.1	28.9	71.4	28.6	70.7	29.3	70.7	29.3	70.6	29.4	70.5	29.5	72.3	27.7	69.9	30.1
Toronto	166,091	85,447	66.0	34.0	65.7	34.3	65.7	34.3	65.6	34.4	65.4	34.6	65.4	34.6	62.7	37.3	60.4	39.6
Ottawa	17,790	9,449	65.3	34.7	64.5	35.5	64.1	35.9	63.9	36.1	63.5	36.5	63.5	36.5	60.6	39.4	59.4	40.6
Hamilton	34,121	14,590	70.0	30.0	70.5	29.5	72.9	27.1	72.6	27.4	72.9	27.1	72.2	27.8	69.3	30.7	67.3	32.7
Windsor	27,301	5,411	83.5	16.5	83.9	16.1	83.6	16.4	85.1	14.9	85.1	14.9	84.9	15.1	74.6	25.4	80.9	19.1
Winnipeg	47,695	21,355	69.0	31.0	69.7	30.3	68.4	31.6	68.6	31.4	67.7	32.3	67.9	32.1	64.8	35.2	63.6	36.4
Vancouver	54,735	21,573	71.7	28.3	71.3	28.7	71.1	28.9	69.9	30.1	71.7	28.3	71.4	28.6	71.5	28.5	71.7	28.3
Halifax	16,151	5,934	73.1	26.9	73.3	26.7	73.0	27.0	73.0	27.0	75.1	24.9	75.9	24.1	73.0	27.0	75.7	24.3
St. John	9,064	3,718	70.9	29.1	71.4	28.6	70.6	29.4	71.0	29.0	73.2	26.8	74.4	25.6	66.0	32.0	73.6	26.4
Sherbrooke	6,209	3,690	62.7	37.3	63.3	36.7	63.3	36.7	64.3	35.7	62.9	37.1	62.2	37.8	59.9	40.1	59.6	40.4
Three Rivers	7,903	2,411	76.6	23.4	75.7	24.3	74.2	25.8	75.0	25.0	72.5	27.5	72.4	27.6	73.7	26.3	69.9	30.1
Kitchener - Waterloo	9,945	5,035	66.4	33.6	66.8	33.2	68.0	32.0	68.7	31.3	68.3	31.7	68.1	31.9	64.2	35.8	63.1	36.9
London	16,437	7,278	69.3	30.7	69.6	30.4	68.4	31.6	68.2	31.8	68.1	31.9	67.2	32.8	64.2	35.8	63.3	36.7
Pt. William - Pt. Arthur	8,936	1,574	85.0	15.0	84.9	15.1	84.8	15.2	84.5	15.5	84.4	15.6	83.3	16.7	82.3	17.7	73.8	26.2
Regina	6,588	4,170	61.2	38.8	63.4	36.6	63.2	36.8	62.5	37.5	62.5	37.5	61.3	38.7	58.0	42.0	57.2	42.8
Saskatoon	5,579	2,113	72.5	27.5	72.8	27.2	70.2	29.8	70.5	29.5	70.0	30.0	69.1	30.9	66.8	33.2	64.1	35.9
Calgary	14,982	4,813	75.7	24.3	75.3	24.7	75.1	24.9	75.1	24.9	74.3	25.7	73.9	26.1	71.6	28.4	70.8	29.2
Edmonton	13,888	5,994	69.9	30.1	69.8	30.2	69.6	30.4	69.3	30.7	68.2	31.8	67.3	32.7	64.5	35.5	61.7	38.3
Victoria	9,411	3,254	74.3	25.7	73.6	26.4	74.1	25.9	73.6	26.4	75.2	24.8	74.8	25.2	74.6	25.4	74.8	25.2
(c) Industries																		
Manufacturing	750,959	231,405	76.4	23.6	76.8	23.2	76.7	23.3	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	75.9	24.1	74.0	26.0	72.8	27.2
Durable Goods ^{1/}	392,675	51,371	88.4	11.6	88.4	11.6	88.2	11.8	88.1	11.9	88.0	12.0	87.8	12.2	86.2	13.8	83.3	16.7
Non-Durable Goods	336,196	177,470	65.5	34.5	65.9	34.1	65.6	34.4	65.5	34.5	65.1	34.9	64.8	35.4	62.4	37.6	60.3	39.7
Electric Light and Power	22,088	2,564	89.6	10.4	89.5	10.5	89.4	10.6	88.9	11.1	88.5	11.5	88.2	11.9	87.4	12.6	86.4	13.6
Logging	57,016	1,101	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	98.1	1.9	98.5	1.5	98.4	1.6	98.1	1.9	98.3	1.7
Mining	71,659	1,818	97.5	2.5	97.5	2.5	97.6	2.4	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.2	2.8	97.0	3.0
Communications	18,718	22,344	45.6	54.4	45.5	54.5	45.6	54.4	45.9	54.1	45.8	54.2	45.6	54.4	44.2	55.8	43.2	56.8
Transportation	156,219	11,823	93.0	7.0	93.0	7.0	93.1	6.9	92.9	7.1	92.9	7.1	92.5	7.5	91.8	8.2	91.7	8.3
Construction and Maintenance	191,210	3,683	98.1	1.9	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1	97.7	2.3	97.5	2.5	97.8	2.2	96.6	3.4
Services	27,719	32,666	45.9	54.1	44.6	55.4	44.7	55.3	44.3	55.7	44.5	55.5	44.5	55.5	42.4	57.6	40.7	59.3
Trade	125,008	90,527	58.0	42.0	58.5	41.5	57.8	42.2	57.5	42.5	56.9	43.1	57.1	42.9	53.2	46.8	51.2	48.8
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,398,608	395,367	76.0	22.0	78.1	21.9	77.9	22.1	77.7	22.3	77.5	22.5	77.4	22.6	75.8	24.2	74.3	25.7
Finance	41,006	35,695	53.5	46.5	51.5	48.5	51.4	48.6	51.4	48.8	51.3	48.7	51.2	48.8	46.7	53.3	46.0	54.0
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	1,439,514	431,062	77.0	23.0	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	76.6	23.4	76.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	74.7	25.3	73.3	26.7

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

the existence of widespread industrial disputes at the date under review also substantially affected the situation. The last two factors lower the value of comparisons of the latest data with those obtained in the earlier surveys into sex distribution, made as at Oct. 1 in 1942-45, and at Apr. 1 in 1944, 1945 and 1946.

Increases in the number of men were reported in manufacturing, logging, communications, transportation, construction, services and trade, those in manufacturing and construction being most noteworthy. Among women, the gains took place largely in manufacturing, and as already stated, mainly in food-processing factories. Communications, transportation and trade also provided work for greater numbers of female employees than had been the case at Aug. 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, and the leading cities and industries, the indexes being based upon the 1926 average as 100. In Tables 7 to 11 are given the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Aug. 1 and Sept. 1, 1946, and Sept. 1, 1945. In these latter tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941 as 100, for comparison with the figures of payrolls. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 1 to 6 should be used. Table 12 shows the numbers of men and women in recorded employment at Sept. 1 in a lengthy list of industries throughout the Dominion.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing.

Employment.— The trend of employment in manufacturing was decidedly upward at Sept. 1, although the reported increase was not so large as the decline which had been indicated at the beginning of August. The resumption of work in certain plants where the employees had been on strike was one of the factors contributing to the expansion in industrial activity, which was also seasonal in character according to the experience of the years since 1920. The number of persons added to the forces considerably exceeded the average gain in the late summer of these years, and compared favourably with the pronounced losses which had been indicated at Sept. 1, 1945, due to the completion or cancellation of war contracts.

Information was furnished by 8,714 manufacturers whose staffs aggregated 982,364. As compared with 967,388 at Aug. 1, there was an increase of 15,026 men and women, or 1.6 p.c. This gain which, as already said, was partly due to the settlement of certain industrial disputes, was the largest recorded since Dec. 1, 1942. The latest index of employment, at 187.1 p.c. of the 1926 average, was nevertheless lower by 5.8 p.c. than that of 198.6 at Sept. 1, 1945, being also below the index numbers at Sept. 1 in any of the years since 1941. It is interesting to note, however, that the Sept. 1, 1946, figure exceeded by 62.3 p.c. that of 115.3 recorded at Sept. 1, 1939.

After correction for seasonal influences, the seasonally-adjusted index showed an increase, rising from 180.1 at the beginning of August, to 181.9 at Sept. 1.

The improvement in manufacturing as compared with a month earlier was generally distributed among the different branches. The only industries which showed curtailment were the clay, glass and stone, iron and steel and miscellaneous manufac-

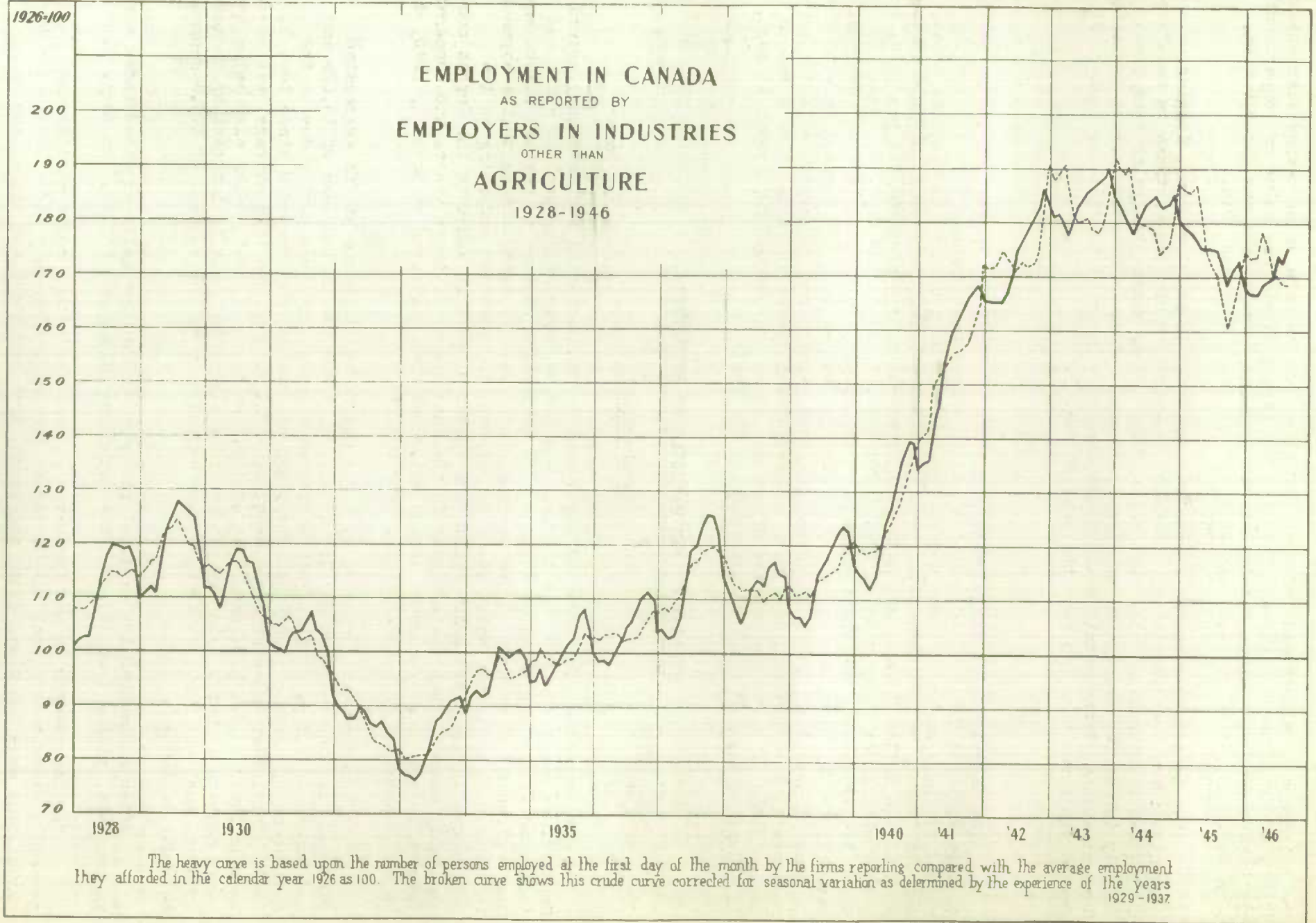
1926-100

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

200
190
180
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70

1928 1930 1935 1940 '41 '42 '43 '44 '45 '46

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



turing industries, in which the losses amounted to 800,694 and 72 persons, respectively; the declines were partly due to labour-management disputes. The largest increases were those of a seasonal character in the vegetable-food industries, in which the gain of over 6,500 persons was above-average for the time of year in the experience of the period since 1920, although the number added has been exceeded on several occasions in the last 25 years. There was also considerable expansion in the lumber, textile and electrical apparatus industries; it will be recalled that the situation for the last two had been, and at Sept. 1 was still affected by industrial disputes. Increases on a smaller scale were noted in the animal food, leather, pulp and paper, paper products, printing and publishing, rubber, tobacco, beverage, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral product divisions.

Payrolls in Manufacturing:- The persons in recorded employment in manufacturing establishments at Sept. 1 received the sum of \$32,172,582 in salaries and wages for services rendered in the week preceding. This was an increase of 1.8 p.c. over the disbursements of \$31,597,068 reported at the beginning of August. The average per employee stood at \$32.75, as compared with \$32.66 at Aug. 1, and \$32.58 at Sept. 1, 1945. In preceding years of the record, the per capita figures* at Sept. 1 had been as follows: 1944, \$32.55; 1943, \$32.03; 1942, \$29.72 and 1941, \$26.22.

Based on the weekly salaries and wages paid by the co-operating manufacturers on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the index number of payrolls at Sept. 1, 1946, stood at 140.1, as compared with 137.5 at Aug. 1, 1946, and 148.0 at Sept. 1, 1945. There was thus a decline of 5.4 p.c. in the 12 months in the indicated payrolls, as compared with a reduction of 5.8 p.c. in the index of employment in the same comparison.

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

The establishments furnishing data at the beginning of September reported a staff of 750,959 men and 231,405 women, the former sex making up 764 per 1,000 employees in the total of 982,364. As compared with Aug. 1, there was an increase of 9,463 men and 5,563 women, the gain among the former amounting to 1.3 p.c., and that among women, to 2.5 p.c. The ratio of 236 women per 1,000 workers of both sexes reported in manufacturing was higher than that of 232 per 1,000 a month earlier, also exceeding the proportion of 233 per 1,000 indicated at July 1.

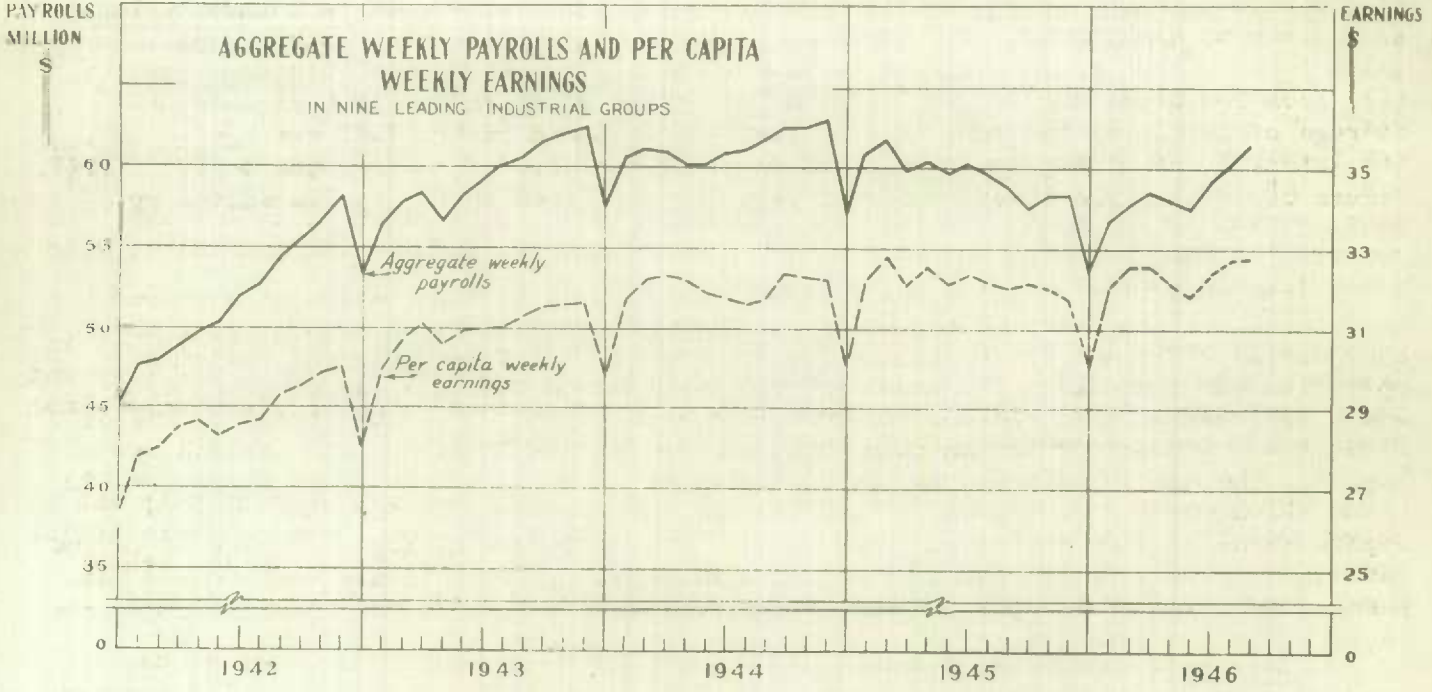
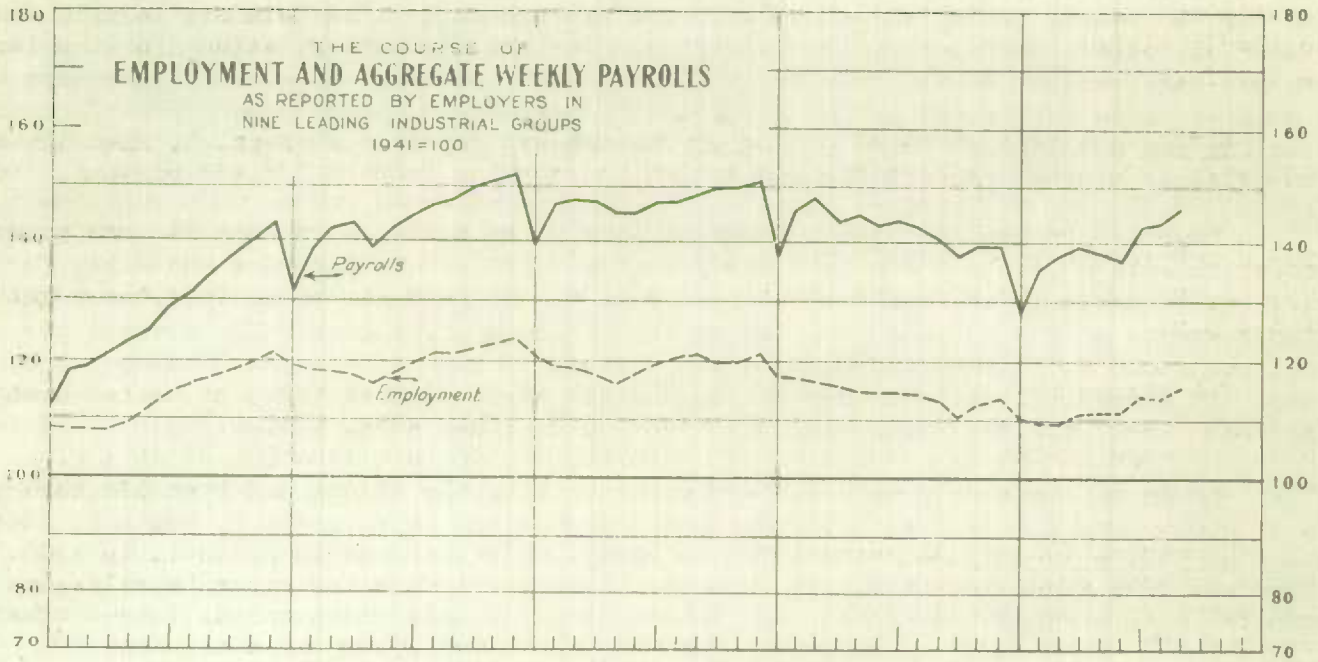
Employment for women was brisker at Sept. 1 than at the beginning of August in leather, vegetable food, textile, tobacco, beverage, electrical apparatus and pulp and paper factories, the largest gains being in food and textile groups. There were minor declines in many of the remaining industrial classifications.

Heightened activity for men was noted in the food, leather, lumber, pulp and paper product, printing and publishing, rubber, textile, tobacco, beverage, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral product industries. On the other hand, there were reductions in clay, glass and stone and iron and steel products.

Logging.- There was a seasonal increase in employment in the bush at the beginning of September, when data were received from 534 firms having 58,117 workers, as compared with 57,050 in their last report. Employment generally was brisker than at the beginning of September a year ago, there being a gain of 1.9 p.c., which brought the index to 192.1 at the date under review, as compared with 181.4 at Sept. 1, 1945, previously the maximum in the record for the time of year. The reported weekly payrolls, at \$1,871,205, exceeded by 1.7 p.c. those of \$1,839,995 at Aug. 1, 1946. The latest index of payrolls was higher by 24 p.c. than that recorded 12 months earlier.

The per capita earnings at the date under review were \$32.20, as compared with

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



\$32.25 paid on or about Aug. 1. The figure at Sept. 1 of last autumn was \$27.47. As has previously been stated, the statistics of aggregate and average earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the indicated earnings; these differ greatly in various parts of the country, the average in British Columbia being decidedly higher than in any other province. In this connection, attention is drawn to the figures given in Table 8.

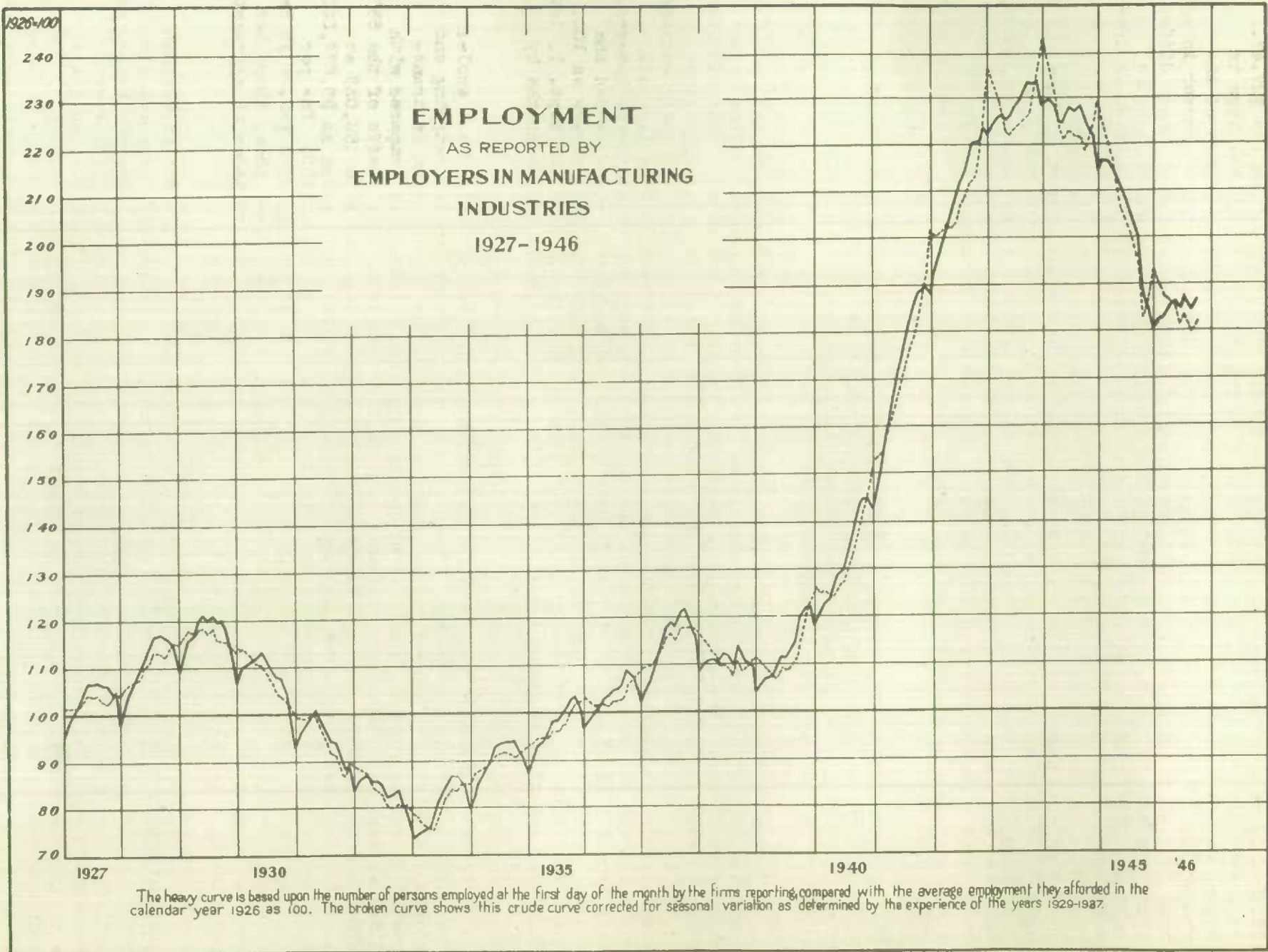
Mining.- Curtailment of mining operations was reported at Sept. 1, when the 533 employers furnishing information had a combined working force of 73,477 persons, 396 fewer than at the beginning of August. Coal mining afforded rather more employment, but there was a decline in other non-metallic mineral mines; the metallic ore group showed little general change. The index of employment in mining as a whole at Sept. 1 was 155.7, as compared with 143.9 at the same date in 1945. This was a gain of 8.2 p.c.

The stated payrolls amounted to \$2,873,213 at the latest date, as compared with \$2,869,538 in the preceding period of observation. This advance of 0.1 p.c. resulted in an increase in the per capita weekly earnings, which rose from \$38.84 at Aug. 1. to \$39.10 at the beginning of September; a year ago, the figure had been \$38.25.

Communications.- An advance of a seasonal character was recorded in the communications group as a whole at Sept. 1. The increase, which was rather larger than usual for the time of year, took place chiefly in the telephone division. The reported staffs included 41,062 men and women, whose weekly payrolls aggregated \$1,328,047. At Aug. 1, the indicated workers had numbered 40,562, and their earnings were given as \$1,313,498. The increase in employment in the month was 1.2 p.c., while that in the salaries and wages was 1.1 p.c. The per capita earnings, however, fell from \$32.38 at Aug. 1. to \$32.34 at the first of September, but exceeded the average of \$31.75 at the same date of last year. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index of employment was 152.9; this was 23.9 p.c. above the Sept. 1, 1945, figure of 123.4. The index number of payrolls has risen in the twelve months by 25.5 p.c.

Transportation.- There was further expansion in transportation as a whole; the street railway, cartage and storage, steam railway operation and shipping and stevedoring divisions shared in the upward movement. The general gain in transportation was seasonal. The index of employment stood at 131.2, as compared with 128.3 at Sept. 1, 1945, previously the maximum for that date. The staffs of the 687 firms and branches furnishing data totalled 168,042, as compared with 166,033 at Aug. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Sept. 1 were given as \$6,677,520, a sum which was 1.7 p.c. greater than the Aug. 1 payroll of \$6,567,980. The per capita earnings also showed an advance, rising from \$39.56 at Aug. 1 to \$39.74 at the date under review, as compared with \$38.59 at Sept. 1, 1945. Since then, there has been an increase of 2.3 p.c. in employment, and of 3.3 p.c. in the index of aggregate payrolls in transportation.

Construction and Maintenance showed a gain at Sept. 1, which was at variance with the trend usually indicated at that date in the experience of the years since 1920. Building, highway and railway construction and maintenance reported heightened activity, the greatest increase being in work on the highways. Statistics were tabulated from 1,793 contractors with a total working force of 194,893, as compared with 189,704 at Aug. 1. This was an increase of 5,189 employees, or 2.7 p.c. The indicated weekly payrolls were higher by 3.3 p.c., the latest total being given as \$6,262,971, as compared with \$6,062,985 in the last report. The per capita earnings rose from \$31.96 paid at Aug. 1. to \$32.14 at the date under review; those at Sept. 1, 1945, were \$30.62.



The level of employment in construction was the highest since the latter part of 1942, the latest index, at 152.2 being 22.8 p.c. above that of 123.9 at Sept. 1 of last year. Since then, there has been an increase of 23 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Services.- The trend in the service group taken as a whole was retrogressive at Sept. 1, when the 815 co-operating establishments reported 60,385 men and women on their payrolls, as compared with 60,562 in the preceding month. Gains were indicated in hotels and restaurants, but laundries and dry-cleaning plants showed some curtailment. The salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of September were higher, aggregating \$1,269,991, as compared with \$1,261,651 at Aug. 1. As compared with Sept. 1, 1945, there was a rise of 12.2 p.c. in recorded employment at the date under review, while the increase in the payrolls in the same comparison amounted to 17.8 p.c. The per capita earnings, at \$21.03 at the beginning of September, considerably exceeded the averages of \$20.83 at Aug. 1, and \$19.78 at Sept. 1 of last year. Attention must be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; the former division constituted some 68 p.c. of the total reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of September. Part-time work is also an important factor in the service group.

Trade.- There was an advance in employment in trading establishments at Sept. 1, when the improvement exceeded the average for the time of year. A personnel of 215,535 was employed by the 2,941 co-operating merchants, who had had 212,879 workers at the first of August. The payrolls disbursed by these firms also increased, rising from \$6,194,935 at that date, to \$6,258,205 at Sept. 1. The latest average per employee, however, was rather lower, at \$29.04, as compared with \$29.10 at Aug. 1, and \$27.28 at Sept. 1 of last year. Since then, the index number of employment in trade has risen by 11.7 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 19 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- Statistics were tabulated from 916 banks, trust companies, insurance companies and other financial institutions, whose staffs aggregated 76,701, as compared with 75,067 at Aug. 1. The salaries and wages paid these employees were also higher, at \$2,681,001, a figure which was 3.1 p.c. greater than that of \$2,600,895 at Aug. 1. The weekly average was \$34.95 per worker, as compared with \$34.65 in the last report, and \$33.53 at Sept. 1, 1945. In the year, the number employed by the co-operating financial institutions has advanced by 13.7 p.c., while the index number of payrolls has gained by 18.5 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Industrial employment in all provinces showed general improvement at the beginning of September. The largest advances were those of practically 12,000 persons in Quebec, and nearly 4,900 in Ontario, where the gains amounted to 2.3 p.c. and 0.7 p.c., respectively. Also in all areas, the aggregate weekly payrolls disbursed at Sept. 1 were higher than at Aug. 1. In New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the latest average earnings exceeded those at the beginning of August, while in the remaining provinces, the per capita figures were lower.

Maritime Provinces.- Employment in the Maritime Provinces showed an upward movement at Sept. 1, the gain being contra-seasonal in character. The 1,167 firms furnishing data had a staff of 132,153, as compared with 129,839 at the beginning of August. There was improvement at the date under review in each of the provinces in this area, that in New Brunswick being most pronounced.

Manufacturing reported rather lessened activity in the Maritime Provinces as a whole; most of the loss was in iron and steel, and was largely due to shortages of steel as a result of the strike. Pulp and paper and vegetable food processing, on

the other hand, afforded more employment. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, logging, mining and services showed a minor falling-off, while activity increased in transportation, communications, trade and construction. The changes were slight except in the last-named, in which some 2,500 additional workers were employed.

The payrolls disbursed at Sept. 1 amounted to \$3,956,841; this was higher by 1.7 p.c. than the weekly payments of \$3,891,274 indicated by the same employers at Aug. 1. The average earnings per person fell from \$29.97 at that date, to \$29.94 at the beginning of September, as compared with \$30.15 at Sept. 1, 1945. In the twelve months since then, the index of payrolls in the Maritime Provinces has declined by two p.c., and that of employment, by one p.c.

Quebec.— The trend of employment in Quebec continued favourable at Sept. 1. Most of the expansion was in manufacturing, particularly in textile plants, in which some 3,200 additional employees were reported. There were also moderate advances in leather, lumber, food, paper products, tobacco, beverages, chemical, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products and miscellaneous manufacturing factories. On the other hand, rubber and clay, glass and stone works were quieter. Among the non-manufacturing industries, logging, communications, transportation, construction and trade afforded more employment; the largest gain was that of over 1,800 men in construction. Mining and services, however, showed reduced activity.

The 4,329 establishments whose statistics were tabulated had 542,696 employees at Sept. 1, compared with 530,718 in their last return. The weekly salaries and wages reported at the date under review aggregated \$17,229,705, being greater by 3.1 p.c. than the total of \$16,772,035 indicated at Aug. 1. The latest average earnings per employee were \$31.86, 28 cents higher than at the beginning of August, 1946, and \$1.01 greater than the Sept. 1, 1945, mean of \$30.85. The index number of employment, at 181.5, was 1.9 p.c. above that of 178.1 at the same date of last year, while the index of weekly payrolls was higher by 4.8 p.c.

Ontario.— Industrial activity in Ontario showed an advance which was seasonal in character. Data were tabulated from 6,662 firms having 730,697 workers, compared with 725,827 in the preceding month. This was a rise of 0.7 p.c. The indicated payrolls, at \$24,182,663, were also greater, showing an increase of 0.9 p.c. over the total of \$23,967,341 disbursed at Aug. 1. The Sept. 1 per capita figure was \$33.10, as compared with \$33.02 in the last return, and \$32.49 at the beginning of September, 1945. The index of employment, at 176.0 at the date under review, was slightly above the Aug. 1 figure of 174.8, and 0.5 p.c. higher than that of 175.2 at Sept. 1, 1945. In the latter comparison, there was an increase of 2.1 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

The number of persons reported in manufacturing operations in Ontario showed a rather small gain, amounting to 2,637, or 0.6 p.c.; this raised the index to 180.8 at Sept. 1, when it was 5.3 p.c. below that at the beginning of September of last year. Curtailment as compared with a month earlier was noted in iron and steel, clay, glass and stone, chemical, textile, animal food, tobacco and miscellaneous manufacturing plants, but there were considerable seasonal increases in vegetable food factories, together with smaller advances in lumber, pulp and paper, rubber, beverage, electrical apparatus and certain other branches of manufacturing. In some cases, a return to work following the settlement of industrial disputes contributed to the higher level of employment, but in others, the situation continued to be adversely affected by strikes. In the non-manufacturing groups, logging and mining were quieter, while activity increased in transportation, communications, services, trade and construction. The gains were generally moderate, that of nearly 1,400 in construction being most noteworthy.

Prairie Provinces.— Expansion in employment was noted at Sept. 1 in Manitoba,

Saskatchewan and Alberta, the gain in Manitoba being greatest. On the whole, there was a rise of 0.7 p.c. in recorded employment in the Prairie Area, where the payroll disbursements were also higher, having increased by 1.9 p.c. since Aug. 1. Returns were received from 2,204 employers with a combined staff of 222,928 men and women; this was 1,522 more than a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages distributed at the beginning of September were reported at \$7,471,169, as compared with \$7,332,216, paid by the same firms at the first of August. The per capita weekly earnings rose from \$33.12 at that date, to \$33.51 at the date under review. At Sept. 1, 1945, the average employee of the co-operating firms had received \$32.67. In the last 12 months, industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit has advanced by 10.1 p.c., and there has been a gain of 12.1 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

Manufacturing in the Prairie Area at Sept. 1, 1946, was somewhat more active than at Aug. 1. Clay, glass and stone and vegetable food factories showed reduced employment, but there were relatively larger gains in animal food, textile, iron and steel and some other plants. The trend was also upward in mining, transportation and trade, while construction and services released some employees.

British Columbia. Establishments in British Columbia reported substantial additions to their working forces at Sept. 1, when the advances were above-normal in size, being also larger than those at the beginning of September in earlier years since 1940. The latest gain brought the index to 175.9, a figure which was 4.2 p.c. below that of 183.6 at Sept. 1, 1945.

General improvement as compared with a month earlier was indicated in British Columbia at the date under review. The greatest expansion took place in manufacturing, notably in vegetable food, lumber and iron and steel plants. Non-ferrous metal works also showed improvement, while animal food and textile factories released employees. Logging, communications, transportation, construction, services and trade recorded increases on a moderate scale. The largest advance in the non-manufacturing classes was in logging, in which 675 additional employees were reported.

The personnel of the 1,726 firms furnishing information in British Columbia rose from 160,211 in the preceding month, to 165,401 at the beginning of September. The weekly payrolls disbursed by these establishments at the latter date aggregated \$5,923,649, as compared with \$5,744,784 at Aug. 1. This was a gain of 3.1 p.c., being slightly less than that of 3.2 p.c. in the number of employees. The latest per capita figure was \$35.81, as compared with \$35.86 at the beginning of August; that at Sept. 1, 1945, had been \$34.71, while at that date in 1944 and 1943, the averages had been \$34.45 and \$35.48, respectively. In the last year, the index of payrolls has fallen by 1.6 p.c., and that of employment, by 4.2 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

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

Halifax. Employment in Halifax at the beginning of September showed an increase, most of which took place in construction and trade; manufacturing was quieter, notably in the iron and steel division, in which the situation was affected by the strike in the steel industry. Other branches of business reported only minor changes. The 223 establishments whose data were tabulated had a combined working force of 22,085, - 141 more than at Aug. 1. The weekly payrolls showed a decrease, standing at \$645,307, as compared with \$647,506 at the beginning of August. The pay envelope of the typical person in recorded employment contained \$29.22 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$29.51 at Aug. 1, 1946, and \$29.42 at Sept. 1, 1945. In the last 12 months, the weekly salaries and wages have fallen by 8.9 p.c., and the number of workers, by 7.8 p.c.

Saint John.- There was a further increase in industrial activity in Saint John at Sept. 1; this was largely reported in manufacturing, notably in food and lumber factories. The 160 co-operating firms had a staff of 12,782 employees, as compared with 12,513 a month earlier. The latest advance in employment was accompanied by a relatively smaller gain in the weekly payrolls distributed, which aggregated \$367,917, as compared with \$363,900 paid on or about Aug. 1. The average per worker fell from \$29.08 at that date, to \$28.78 at the beginning of September, when the figure was below that of \$29.17 indicated at Sept. 1, 1945. Since then, employment in Saint John has fallen by 1.3 p.c., and the weekly salaries and wages disbursed, by 4.2 p.c.

Montreal.- Industrial employment in Montreal was greater at Sept. 1 than at Aug. 1. Most of the advance took place in manufacturing, which showed general improvement. The largest gains were in textile, tobacco, iron and steel and electrical apparatus plants, but many other classes shared in the upward movement. The only decline of any consequence was in the clay, glass and stone division, from which 240 persons were released by the reporting firms. Among the non-manufacturing industries, the situation was generally more favourable, there being increases in communications, transportation, construction, services and trade.

Statistics were tabulated from 2,499 employers with 270,924 men and women on their paylists at Sept. 1, compared with 263,255 at the beginning of August. The weekly salaries and wages of these establishments aggregated \$8,757,196 at the date under review; this was an increase of 4.1 p.c. from their disbursements of \$8,413,346 at Aug. 1. The gain in the number in recorded employment amounted to 2.9 p.c. There was also a rise in the per capita earnings; at \$32.32 at Sept. 1, these were 36 cents greater than at the beginning of August, and 32 cents above the Sept. 1, 1945, mean of \$32.00. The latest index of employment exceeded by 2.3 p.c. that indicated 12 months ago, while the payroll figure has advanced by 2.7 p.c. in the year.

Quebec City.- The trend of employment in Quebec City continued moderately upward, the 278 co-operating employers adding 145 persons to their staffs, which totalled 25,349 at Sept. 1. Their weekly payrolls were also slightly higher, aggregating \$713,034, as compared with \$712,930 disbursed at Aug. 1. The weekly per capita earnings were \$28.13, as compared with \$28.29 at Aug. 1, and \$28.22 at Sept. 1, 1945. Moderately reduced activity was noted at the date under review in manufacturing, but transportation, construction, services and trade showed improvement, also on a rather small scale. The latest index of employment stood at 172.5, as compared with 171.5 at Aug. 1, and 210.7 at Sept. 1, 1945. In the latter comparison, there was a decrease of 18.1 p.c., accompanied by that of 18.4 p.c. in the indicated payrolls in the 12 months.

Sherbrooke.- There was a further increase in recorded employment in Sherbrooke at Sept. 1, when the 100 firms furnishing data indicated a personnel of 9,899, as compared with 9,766 at Aug. 1. This advance, which took place largely in manufacturing and construction, was accompanied by a rise in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed; these amounted to \$277,605 at the date under review, as compared with \$268,694 in the last return. The latest average per employee was \$28.04, considerably exceeding those of \$27.51 at Aug. 1 and \$25.70 at Sept. 1, 1945. In the last 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 7.6 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 18.4 p.c.

Three Rivers.- Further improvement was noted in Three Rivers at Sept. 1. Manufacturing showed a moderate expansion, mainly in pulp and paper and iron and steel factories, and construction and transportation were also brisker. Information was supplied by 88 establishments with a staff of 10,814 men and women, as compared with 10,117 at Aug. 1. The weekly salaries and wages were raised from \$325,365 at the latter, to \$329,186 at the date under review. The average earnings per employee, however, fell from \$32.16 at Aug. 1, to \$31.92 at the beginning of September, as compared with \$28.97 a year ago. Since then, there have been increases of 9.2 p.c. in recorded employment, and of 20.2 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

Toronto.- Employment in Toronto showed an upward movement at Sept. 1, when the 2,354 co-operating firms had a working force of 234,397 men and women, as compared with 232,315 at Aug. 1. Improvement was indicated in construction, transportation, communications, trade and manufacturing. In the last-named, the greatest gains were in the food, textile and electrical apparatus divisions.

The weekly payrolls reported by the employers furnishing data amounted to \$7,794,138, as compared with \$7,656,421 paid on or about Aug. 1. The index of employment at the latest date was 176.1, being less by 2.1 p.c., than the Sept. 1, 1945, figure of 179.8. The indicated payrolls showed a contraction of 0.5 p.c. in the 12 months. The weekly earnings averaged \$33.25 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$32.96 at Aug. 1, 1946, and \$32.66 at Sept. 1, 1945.

Ottawa.- There was little general change in manufacturing in Ottawa at the first of September, but construction was moderately busier, and there were minor gains in employment in transportation, services and trade. The 280 establishments making returns had 23,538 employees, 189 more than in the preceding month. The reported salaries and wages aggregated \$679,149, a per capita figure of \$28.85. This slightly exceeded the Aug. 1 average of \$28.80, and that of \$28.37 reported at Sept. 1, 1945.

The index of industrial employment in Ottawa, at 177.3, was 13.2 p.c. above that of 156.7 at Sept. 1, 1945, since when there has been an increase of 15.1 p.c. in the payrolls.

Hamilton.- Industrial activity in Hamilton again declined, according to statistics compiled from 398 firms with a staff of 47,400 men and women, as compared with 47,757 at Aug. 1. The weekly payrolls disbursed on or about Sept. 1 amounted to \$1,553,220; this was a decrease of 0.4 p.c. from the total distributed by the same employers at Aug. 1, which was given as \$1,559,454. The loss in employment was 0.7 p.c. The per capita earnings advanced from \$32.65 at Aug. 1, to \$32.77 at the beginning of September, as compared with \$32.55 at the same date of last year. Partly as a result of the existing industrial disputes, the index of employment in the last 12 months has fallen by 15 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 14 p.c. The latest index of employment stood at 143.6, while the figure at Sept. 1, 1945, had been 168.9.

Curtailment as compared with Aug. 1 was recorded in manufacturing, transportation, trade and construction at the date under review; within the manufacturing group, the largest losses were in textile and clay, glass and stone plants. The situation in this city continued greatly affected by the strikes in the steel and electrical apparatus divisions.

Windsor.- There was a further contraction in employment in Windsor at Sept. 1, when the 237 co-operating employers reported a staff of 32,064, or 638 fewer than at Aug. 1. The sum paid these workers as weekly earnings was \$1,197,431, rather lower than the aggregate of \$1,210,855 indicated in the last return. The Sept. 1 average earnings amounted to \$37.35, as compared with \$37.03 paid to the typical individual in recorded employment at Aug. 1. The Sept. 1, 1945, figure was \$39.72 and that at Sept. 1, 1944, \$43.44. The loss in employment at the beginning of September as compared with a month earlier was mainly in food and iron and steel plants. Transportation, construction and trade were also quieter.

The latest index, at 232.5, was lower by 10 p.c. than that of 258.4 at the beginning of September, 1945, since when the index number of payrolls has fallen by 15.3 p.c.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Data were received from 116 firms in Fort William and Port Arthur, whose working forces included 10,510 persons, as compared with 10,523

at Aug. 1. The indicated weekly salaries and wages declined from \$375,363 at that date, to \$374,503 at the first of September. The average per employee fell from \$35.67 in the preceding report, to \$35.63 at the date under review, as compared with \$34.07 at Sept. 1 of last year. Since then, recorded employment has diminished by 4.6 p.c., and the indicated payrolls, by 0.4 p.c. There was a reduction in employment at the date under review as compared with Aug. 1, 1946, in manufacturing, chiefly in the iron and steel division. Transportation and construction were more active, while other industries showed little change on the whole.

London.- The working forces of the 262 co-operating establishments aggregated 23,715, showing a rather small advance from the Aug. 1 total of 23,569. The weekly payrolls distributed at Sept. 1 amounted to \$730,949, as compared with \$728,967 at the beginning of August. The average per employee, however, declined from \$30.93 at Aug. 1, to \$30.82 at Sept. 1, when it nevertheless exceeded that of \$30.20 at Sept. 1, 1945. There was a slight recession at the date under review in manufacturing, mainly in iron and steel plants; on the other hand, food-processing factories afforded more employment, and improvement was also noted in construction, services and trade. In the last year, employment in London has shown a gain of 11.1 p.c., accompanied by an increase of 12.2 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- The trend of employment in the Kitchener - Waterloo Area was favourable at the beginning of September, in spite of continued strikes in certain establishments; statistics were tabulated from 176 employers with a staff of 14,980 men and women, as compared with 14,754 at the beginning of August. The payrolls were also higher, standing at \$458,833 at the latest date, as compared with \$450,588 in the preceding report. The average per employee was \$30.63, as compared with \$30.54 at Aug. 1, and \$29.83 at the beginning of September, 1945. In that comparison, there was a decrease of 11 p.c. in recorded employment, while the index of payrolls was lower by 8.6 p.c.

Heightened activity was indicated in the beverage and certain other branches of manufacturing at the date under review as compared with a month earlier. The fluctuations in other industries were slight.

Winnipeg.- Further improvement in the situation was indicated in Winnipeg. There was expansion in manufacturing, notably in animal food and textile factories. On the other hand, vegetable food processing afforded less employment, as was also the case in transportation and services; trade, however, was busier. A working force of 65,000 persons was employed by the 651 firms whose returns were tabulated, and who had reported a personnel of 64,385 at Aug. 1. There was thus an increase of one p.c. in employment, which was accompanied by that of 0.3 p.c. in the weekly wage and salary disbursements. These amounted to \$1,990,935, while those in the preceding survey totalled \$1,965,798. The per capita earnings were higher, at \$30.63, as compared with \$30.53 at Aug. 1, and \$29.90 at Sept. 1, 1945.

The latest index number of employment in Winnipeg, at 153.3, was 9.6 p.c. higher than that of 139.9 at the same date of last year, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 11.9 p.c.

Regina.- Employment in Regina showed an upward tendency at Sept. 1 as compared with Aug. 1, the gain taking place largely in transportation and trade. The 162 co-operating establishments reported 10,758 workers, as compared with 10,188 at the beginning of August. The disbursements in weekly salaries and wages also advanced, rising from \$303,255 at the first of August, to \$317,943 at the first of September. The average earnings per person at the latter date, however, were somewhat lower, at \$29.55, as compared with \$29.77 in the last report; the figure at the beginning of September in 1945 was \$27.72. Since then, the index of employment has advanced by 8.2 p.c., while that of payrolls has risen by 15.3 p.c.

Saskatoon. Industrial activity showed little general change in Saskatoon at the beginning of September; there were moderate increases in animal-food manufacturing but losses of a similar size took place in the iron and steel division. The variations in the non-manufacturing industries were slight. The staffs of the 138 co-operating firms totalled 7,692 at the date under review, as compared with 7,704 at the beginning of August. The payrolls at that date had aggregated \$223,805, a sum which was lower by 0.5 p.c. than that of \$224,965 paid at Sept. 1. The average per employee, however, showed an increase, being \$29.05 at Aug. 1, and \$28.25 at the beginning of September, as compared with \$26.87 at the same date in 1945, since when employment has risen by 21.8 p.c., and payrolls, by 32.6 p.c.

Calgary. Employment in manufacturing, services and trade in Calgary gained at the beginning of September, but there was a decrease in construction. The working forces of the 273 reporting firms showed no change, on the whole, numbering 19,795. The weekly salaries and payrolls, however, were slightly higher, rising from \$635,124 at Aug. 1, to \$635,824 at the beginning of September. The average earnings per employee advanced from \$32.09 at the former, to \$32.12 at the date under review, as compared with \$31.44 at Sept. 1, 1945. In the last 12 months, recorded employment has risen by 10.1 p.c., and there has been an advance of 11.4 p.c. in the payrolls.

Edmonton. The 224 employers furnishing data in Edmonton indicated a personnel of 19,882 men and women, as compared with 19,631 at Aug. 1. The payrolls also showed an increase, rising from \$601,046 at that date, to \$605,681 at the beginning of September, when the weekly average per employee was \$30.46, as compared with \$30.62 at Aug. 1, and \$29.76 at Sept. 1, 1945. Activity in manufacturing was somewhat greater at the date under review, particularly in the food division. Trade also reported improvement over Aug. 1, while services, communications and construction were rather quieter. The number in recorded employment in the last year has advanced by 15.1 p.c., and there has been a gain of 16.8 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Vancouver. The movement in Vancouver continued favourable at the beginning of September, when the expansion greatly exceeded that noted in the preceding survey of employment. The largest increase was in manufacturing, mainly of iron and steel, lumber and food products; textile factories, however, showed reduced activity. Transportation, construction, services and trade also reported improvement.

The employees of the 761 co-operating firms numbered 73,018, compared with 70,697 at Aug. 1, while the weekly salaries and wages disbursed were stated as being \$2,416,140 at Sept. 1, and \$2,335,185 at the beginning of August. The per capita earnings were \$33.09 at the date under review, and \$33.03 at Aug. 1, while the mean at Sept. 1, 1945, was \$33.37. In the year, the index of employment had declined by 12.8 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 13.4 p.c.

Victoria. The 174 establishments in Victoria whose data were compiled reported 12,665 workers at Sept. 1, with weekly payrolls aggregating \$400,655. At Aug. 1, the 12,810 men and women employed by these firms had been paid the sum of \$406,053, an average of \$31.70 per person. The Sept. 1 per capita figure was also lower, at \$31.63, as compared with \$32.70 twelve months earlier. Since then, recorded employment has fallen by 15.1 p.c., and there has been a loss of 18.2 p.c. in the payrolls.

There was a contraction in manufacturing at the date under review as compared with Aug. 1; most of this took place in iron and steel plants. Construction and transportation afforded rather more employment.

TABLES.

Tables 1 to 6 in the following pages give index numbers of employment for the Dominion as a whole, for the provinces and economic areas and for the leading cities,

the indexes being based on the 1926 average as 100. Tables 7 to 11 show the number of employees reported at Sept. 1 by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate payrolls and the per capita weekly earnings of such persons, classed by industry in the Dominion as a whole, in the provinces and economic areas, and in the 20 leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, are also given; to provide comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted for these latter tables from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. For all general purposes apart from comparison with the index numbers of payrolls, however, the indexes on the 1926 base should be used. In Table 12 are given data showing the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment in a lengthy list of industries in the Dominion as a whole.

ooooooooooooo0000000000oooooooooooo

28/10/46

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Sept. 1, 1930	116.6	122.5	-	-	-	113.6	113.6	129.8	-	-	-	114.6
Sept. 1, 1931	107.1	102.7	-	-	-	109.8	100.7	130.0	-	-	-	96.6
Sept. 1, 1932	86.0	87.8	-	-	-	85.3	85.1	91.5	-	-	-	82.8
Sept. 1, 1933	88.5	91.5	-	-	-	87.0	88.1	90.7	-	-	-	89.2
Sept. 1, 1934	98.8	101.8	-	-	-	95.4	103.3	92.9	-	-	-	96.2
Sept. 1, 1935	102.7	107.0	-	-	-	99.3	103.9	100.5	-	-	-	108.0
Sept. 1, 1936	107.1	114.4	-	-	-	103.0	108.1	107.4	-	-	-	109.3
Sept. 1, 1937	123.2	135.4	87.9	133.5	140.5	124.5	125.0	109.4	100.2	128.3	110.0	121.2
Sept. 1, 1938	115.1	113.2	112.7	122.2	102.4	118.1	115.0	112.2	100.6	136.2	114.2	112.0
Sept. 1, 1939	119.6	116.4	111.6	125.6	105.3	128.5	116.2	114.0	104.2	128.9	119.2	116.6
Sept. 1, 1940	131.6	127.3	117.0	136.7	116.4	136.4	134.9	117.0	109.1	119.3	127.8	126.7
Sept. 1, 1941	162.7	164.1	130.2	182.1	143.8	169.9	169.0	136.1	130.5	132.2	147.5	149.8
Sept. 1, 1942	179.3	172.2	111.9	195.1	147.5	192.8	183.0	143.1	137.8	138.8	154.0	179.4
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	180.0	112.0	194.5	166.1	198.7	187.5	140.6	137.6	131.5	151.3	185.2
Feb. 1	181.2	167.4	108.3	184.1	150.1	198.7	196.6	134.7	132.7	121.9	146.5	181.4
Mar. 1	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Apr. 1	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
May 1	178.2	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.8
June 1	181.2	175.3	108.3	195.5	153.7	197.8	182.9	138.5	136.2	132.1	146.4	187.6
July 1	183.7	184.7	112.4	203.1	165.8	198.6	184.9	141.6	138.3	135.6	150.8	191.9
Aug. 1	185.9	194.6	120.9	224.9	160.7	200.9	184.9	145.1	140.4	138.8	156.4	195.8
Sept. 1	186.2	187.8	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.1	137.7	159.9	198.9
Oct. 1	187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Nov. 1	188.7	194.1	121.6	216.3	170.4	206.2	187.4	148.1	142.1	138.8	163.6	193.8
Dec. 1	190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.5	193.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	193.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	193.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.9	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.9	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.9	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	166.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.9	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	173.4
Sept. 1	175.4	171.4	146.9	178.0	164.3	181.5	176.0	162.1	152.3	157.1	180.4	175.9

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

100.0	7.4	.2	4.2	3.0	30.3	40.7	12.4	5.6	2.4	4.4	9.2
-------	-----	----	-----	-----	------	------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Sept. 1, 1930	113.2	138.5	114.7	125.6	105.6	121.2	110.7	114.0
Sept. 1, 1931	102.3	123.2	106.6	121.7	95.8	77.8	98.2	104.5
Sept. 1, 1932	86.3	105.8	91.6	98.0	77.1	71.8	85.1	89.0
Sept. 1, 1933	84.4	99.7	88.4	93.1	77.7	76.2	82.2	87.4
Sept. 1, 1934	86.6	99.9	94.3	100.9	84.9	91.0	85.2	91.8
Sept. 1, 1935	88.7	102.8	98.7	103.9	95.2	105.2	90.1	105.7
Sept. 1, 1936	94.3	97.9	103.4	111.2	97.7	106.9	92.9	110.0
Sept. 1, 1937	107.6	110.0	110.0	113.7	119.4	132.2	98.2	119.6
Sept. 1, 1938	106.6	110.2	108.1	109.0	109.2	121.1	96.5	114.9
Sept. 1, 1939	109.3	127.2	110.5	108.6	101.8	115.2	98.2	117.2
Sept. 1, 1940	117.8	138.9	128.5	124.4	129.6	169.1	105.6	128.9
Sept. 1, 1941	151.6	186.2	159.5	156.8	168.4	244.4	129.6	159.4
Sept. 1, 1942	174.4	239.8	183.6	163.4	190.7	297.0	134.4	231.0
Jan. 1, 1943	180.5	250.0	194.3	164.9	192.6	312.7	140.0	242.3
Feb. 1	182.4	258.6	193.3	162.6	193.3	315.4	133.4	239.9
Mar. 1	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Apr. 1	185.2	265.0	194.3	165.2	191.5	309.6	134.7	240.4
May 1	185.9	269.7	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
June 1	186.8	276.3	193.3	164.7	184.2	304.6	136.6	240.2
July 1	187.8	278.0	194.8	168.2	186.3	303.7	139.7	245.2
Aug. 1	188.8	277.2	192.0	169.6	182.3	307.3	141.2	249.1
Sept. 1	189.6	277.7	195.6	171.7	184.0	301.3	139.9	253.4
Oct. 1	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	181.9	297.2	142.1	254.0
Nov. 1	192.9	283.2	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Dec. 1	195.1	284.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	249.7
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.2	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.8	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.2
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.3
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.3	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.3
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	173.0	172.5	176.1	177.3	143.6	232.5	153.3	200.3

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

Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
16.1	1.4	13.1	1.3	2.6	1.2	3.6	4.1

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Sept. 1, 1930	116.6	108.2	54.3	116.6	120.9	110.2	169.2	143.4	127.3
Sept. 1, 1931	107.1	94.7	30.5	105.6	105.2	97.8	176.2	134.2	120.5
Sept. 1, 1932	86.0	83.1	26.0	96.5	92.9	86.5	84.4	119.4	113.1
Sept. 1, 1933	88.5	86.8	48.3	100.4	83.8	82.5	88.4	113.2	111.8
Sept. 1, 1934	98.8	94.3	85.6	112.4	82.5	83.6	118.1	125.5	117.1
Sept. 1, 1935	102.7	100.8	77.7	128.6	82.1	85.8	110.9	127.8	121.2
Sept. 1, 1936	107.1	105.9	82.7	140.2	86.0	89.4	109.0	137.5	126.3
Sept. 1, 1937	123.2	121.2	143.4	159.1	90.9	89.7	144.5	146.6	130.9
Sept. 1, 1938	115.1	113.8	58.6	157.4	88.3	88.7	133.2	146.7	131.0
Sept. 1, 1939	119.6	115.3	60.3	168.0	87.3	90.0	152.2	151.7	134.9
Sept. 1, 1940	131.6	138.4	126.8	170.2	92.1	94.6	121.1	157.1	142.9
Sept. 1, 1941	162.7	181.4	139.6	181.6	102.0	105.9	155.9	183.9	157.5
Sept. 1, 1942	179.3	215.6	147.5	166.8	107.1	110.0	146.5	188.2	152.3
Jan. 1, 1943	183.7	219.6	249.6	162.4	103.2	107.8	132.1	180.2	169.2
Feb. 1	181.2	222.1	233.8	161.4	103.1	105.5	125.7	179.6	148.3
Mar. 1	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Apr. 1	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.2	181.2	148.2
May 1	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
June 1	181.2	224.2	146.9	156.2	103.6	114.8	126.3	192.0	150.6
July 1	183.7	226.5	148.2	156.5	104.2	117.2	133.8	193.0	151.4
Aug. 1	185.9	227.7	136.1	159.1	107.1	119.7	144.3	196.2	151.8
Sept. 1	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Oct. 1	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Nov. 1	188.7	230.8	182.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.4	162.2
Dec. 1	190.5	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.2	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	106.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.2	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.6	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	168.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.4	187.1	192.1	155.7	152.9	131.2	152.2	239.1	192.4

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

100.0	54.8	3.2	4.1	2.3	9.3	10.9	3.4	12.0
-------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	-----	------

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	^{1/} Relative Weight	Sept.1 1946	Aug.1 1946	Sept.1 1945	Sept.1 1944	Sept.1 1943	Sept.1 1942	Sept.1 1939
MANUFACTURING	54.8	187.1	184.2	198.6	226.2	229.9	215.6	115.3
Animal products - edible	2.8	252.0	250.8	235.2	234.9	201.0	181.3	159.9
Fur and products	.2	160.7	159.7	141.3	125.3	125.1	125.2	107.8
Leather and products	1.8	156.4	154.8	141.9	136.1	137.8	138.6	116.9
Boots and shoes	1.1	144.0	143.4	131.0	125.2	125.1	127.7	119.3
Lumber and products	4.3	141.8	138.8	130.9	132.6	126.7	124.1	92.6
Rough and dressed lumber	2.4	122.2	119.0	111.1	112.1	107.9	114.8	86.6
Furniture	.8	156.5	152.8	131.4	129.2	107.5	112.2	84.2
Other lumber products	1.1	201.2	200.2	205.6	213.0	215.5	170.1	118.8
Musical instruments	.1	38.3	38.0	30.4	29.3	52.4	41.6	59.9
Plant products - edible	3.7	200.5	180.9	177.0	196.7	162.5	168.2	143.7
Pulp and paper products	5.8	167.1	165.7	148.3	139.7	135.9	134.5	110.1
Pulp and paper	2.6	155.0	153.5	137.5	128.6	126.6	127.9	99.4
Paper products	1.1	243.3	240.6	221.6	212.5	201.3	188.5	132.7
Printing and publishing	2.1	157.5	156.7	138.2	130.3	126.8	124.6	116.1
Rubber products	.8	110.7	109.9	178.0	170.7	126.4	128.9	112.2
Textile products	7.8	160.4	156.8	156.2	153.4	157.0	166.9	119.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.8	161.5	155.1	156.9	155.3	157.8	176.8	127.9
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.0	96.0	86.3	106.8	108.7	113.6	127.4	98.8
Woolen yarn and cloth	.8	187.5	187.3	167.0	187.0	171.0	200.0	133.3
Artificial silk and silk goods	.7	710.2	706.4	614.8	591.5	563.6	600.6	423.5
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	153.5	153.9	145.7	143.3	143.0	134.4	121.8
Garments and personal furnishings	2.8	159.8	156.4	158.4	152.6	157.6	171.9	114.7
Other textile products	.9	169.7	168.6	163.4	167.1	174.7	174.5	107.9
Tobacco	.6	121.0	114.4	121.5	120.9	124.4	129.9	101.3
Beverages	1.0	308.9	300.2	274.6	261.7	233.7	243.7	181.8
Chemicals and allied products	2.3	317.2	317.3	389.9	614.4	627.6	673.7	163.4
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	163.5	170.5	145.5	134.4	133.8	134.1	99.4
Electric light and power	1.4	193.0	191.4	162.9	150.6	150.0	150.2	142.8
Electrical apparatus	2.2	268.1	255.0	279.9	327.8	318.3	263.5	132.4
Iron and steel products	14.8	196.5	197.0	253.7	325.8	349.2	303.5	94.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.4	189.1	190.9	237.7	246.4	267.6	249.9	129.3
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.4	234.0	236.0	216.3	222.0	241.7	256.1	115.9
Agricultural implements	.8	166.0	165.3	139.9	127.8	130.3	135.7	45.0
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.7	164.8	165.8	212.1	301.1	292.2	249.8	82.7
Automobiles and parts	2.0	240.3	241.6	269.3	293.1	304.5	296.7	101.6
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.3	477.1	490.8	1068.2	1359.0	1691.2	1192.8	61.0
Heating appliances	.4	198.2	198.3	180.0	173.6	172.6	155.9	135.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	181.7	178.9	249.5	295.9	326.3	327.1	110.5
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	216.6	209.0	211.9	234.0	268.2	296.6	109.2
Other iron and steel products	2.7	219.2	218.5	277.6	377.1	431.9	416.3	106.2
Non-ferrous metal products	2.3	287.8	285.4	315.6	427.2	496.1	422.7	159.5
Non-metallic mineral products	.9	220.2	213.1	223.2	216.3	217.0	204.7	160.4
Miscellaneous	.9	286.7	287.9	325.9	360.8	371.9	360.2	149.1
LOGGING	3.2	192.1	188.5	181.4	155.0	129.5	147.5	80.3
MINING	4.1	155.7	156.6	143.9	152.4	158.1	166.8	168.0
Coal	1.4	92.8	92.4	89.4	95.6	93.4	90.6	87.8
Metallic ores	1.9	266.4	266.7	241.5	262.7	295.6	334.9	351.7
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	202.4	209.4	181.1	175.2	166.8	165.9	153.0
COMMUNICATIONS	2.3	152.9	151.1	123.4	113.1	107.4	107.1	87.3
Telegraphs	.4	139.6	138.3	135.4	133.1	134.4	139.8	98.2
Telephones	1.9	155.8	153.8	119.7	107.6	100.0	100.9	84.3
TRANSPORTATION	9.3	131.2	129.6	128.3	124.1	120.3	110.0	90.0
Street railways	3.1	214.5	213.3	196.4	189.3	172.7	159.5	130.6
Steam railways	4.9	110.3	109.3	111.1	107.8	105.1	95.2	77.9
Shipping and stevedoring	1.3	108.4	104.1	112.7	111.6	116.8	110.0	91.7
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	10.9	152.2	148.1	123.9	130.8	138.3	146.5	152.2
Building	4.1	164.7	162.3	115.2	99.6	153.5	167.5	90.5
Highway	4.5	199.7	190.0	158.3	199.2	166.1	172.9	309.7
Railway	2.3	94.9	94.4	101.7	100.4	97.4	101.0	77.5
SERVICES	3.4	232.1	239.8	213.1	207.1	196.3	188.2	151.7
Hotels and restaurant	2.3	245.5	244.8	215.5	210.8	195.1	184.6	153.7
Personals (chiefly laundries)	1.1	226.6	229.9	208.2	200.8	198.3	194.3	148.3
TRADE	12.0	192.4	190.0	172.2	162.0	152.0	152.3	134.9
Retail	8.7	197.6	195.0	176.7	166.7	157.8	158.8	139.0
Wholesale	3.3	180.1	178.1	161.3	150.0	137.2	135.0	124.1
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	175.4	172.8	172.8	185.5	186.2	179.3	119.6
FINANCE	-	147.8	144.6	130.0	126.1	124.9	124.2	112.5
Banks and Trust Companies	-	150.4	144.8	133.4	130.1	130.0	129.2	104.0
Brokerage and Stock Markets	-	247.7	251.8	189.7	146.7	128.7	105.0	207.9
Insurance	-	138.4	138.2	122.1	119.4	118.0	118.7	120.6
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	174.0	171.5	170.8	182.6	183.2	176.6	119.3

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		^{1/} Relative Weight	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1944	Sept. 1 1943	Sept. 1 1942	Sept. 1 1939
<u>Maritime</u>	Manufacturing	35.5	165.7	167.2	190.6	209.3	217.8	184.5	108.6
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	4.3	121.4	117.9	111.4	153.1	126.8	128.0	86.5
	Pulp and paper	4.7	223.3	221.4	205.8	195.8	209.0	203.9	148.8
	Textile products	3.1	109.2	110.2	111.5	110.0	112.2	113.3	85.5
	Iron and steel	12.1	177.3	188.5	285.5	329.0	367.0	277.7	109.9
	Other manufactures	11.3	184.5	179.7	161.1	157.0	150.1	143.8	116.8
	Logging	3.3	187.3	188.2	155.9	173.6	154.3	172.4	56.0
	Mining	12.3	107.4	108.0	99.4	106.3	100.4	101.9	112.1
	Communications	2.4	143.5	141.4	131.9	129.7	124.5	120.0	101.5
	Transportation	9.5	107.9	106.7	137.6	129.5	160.4	118.6	62.8
	Construction	23.5	327.4	301.5	265.2	308.4	299.8	315.4	208.6
	Services	2.4	323.0	325.8	295.9	306.9	297.4	314.0	225.6
	Trade	11.1	210.4	206.8	199.8	180.2	163.0	168.6	135.2
<u>Maritimes</u>	- All Industries	100.0	171.4	168.4	173.2	184.5	187.8	172.2	116.4
<u>Quebec</u>	Manufacturing	60.7	196.2	191.2	205.0	239.9	248.2	227.2	117.2
	Lumber products	3.9	180.4	176.6	162.5	155.7	145.4	140.5	99.8
	Pulp and paper	7.1	157.5	155.9	144.3	138.5	130.9	129.4	106.0
	Textile products	13.8	186.1	178.1	182.6	177.6	180.2	191.9	135.3
	Iron and steel	13.3	216.9	214.3	271.4	362.0	393.0	304.1	84.8
	Other manufactures	22.6	210.7	204.8	214.9	269.4	278.4	264.0	131.4
	Logging	4.5	259.0	251.7	213.8	195.3	169.1	223.3	87.0
	Mining	2.5	296.7	300.1	269.9	294.1	312.4	301.4	288.3
	Communications	2.0	154.4	152.3	119.9	107.5	101.5	101.0	78.0
	Transportation	8.5	129.5	127.7	121.4	117.3	110.0	105.6	86.2
	Construction	9.7	123.9	119.5	106.1	136.0	122.2	143.8	204.4
	Services	3.0	216.4	218.1	200.0	193.6	179.8	176.4	130.0
	Trade	9.1	200.6	198.4	180.2	169.5	164.3	165.4	141.1
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	181.5	177.5	178.1	200.0	200.7	192.8	128.5
<u>Ontario</u>	Manufacturing	62.8	180.8	179.7	190.9	217.2	216.6	211.1	113.6
	Lumber products	3.6	121.6	120.1	115.0	114.3	117.8	103.5	78.6
	Pulp and paper	6.4	171.3	170.5	147.1	135.5	133.6	131.5	110.1
	Textile products	7.6	136.3	136.7	130.4	129.0	134.3	143.1	106.1
	Iron and steel	19.5	199.5	201.1	239.6	308.9	316.7	304.3	100.3
	Other manufactures	25.7	202.6	199.0	210.8	233.5	222.8	217.9	137.1
	Logging	2.1	167.5	170.2	206.9	132.2	82.7	113.0	41.0
	Mining	3.0	225.6	228.0	203.1	213.7	231.8	277.5	289.0
	Communications	2.3	149.7	147.4	112.3	101.8	92.6	95.5	78.7
	Transportation	7.0	128.9	127.8	122.1	118.0	115.0	107.1	86.3
	Construction	8.2	154.2	150.7	120.6	103.8	123.6	116.1	114.4
	Services	3.1	249.9	249.6	230.1	227.4	223.7	209.6	167.7
	Trade	11.5	192.5	190.9	172.4	162.4	152.1	153.1	139.7
<u>Ontario</u>	- All Industries	100.0	176.0	174.8	175.2	186.5	186.1	183.0	116.2
<u>Prairie</u>	Manufacturing	32.4	183.6	181.6	175.1	193.7	189.9	177.0	110.0
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	2.0	165.7	166.9	147.6	148.9	128.3	139.8	100.9
	Pulp and paper	2.3	127.7	125.7	115.3	105.7	105.7	105.3	103.1
	Textile products	2.1	215.4	204.6	213.2	222.9	217.2	229.1	142.3
	Iron and steel	8.9	119.8	119.0	121.2	153.8	173.5	152.0	81.2
	Other manufactures	17.1	275.2	272.2	259.9	274.9	245.8	230.9	144.0
	Logging	.6	70.8	72.3	49.9	52.5	37.9	61.5	19.7
	Mining	6.4	159.6	156.8	139.1	148.7	149.2	150.3	116.6
	Communications	2.6	150.2	149.7	137.7	127.3	124.3	119.4	99.9
	Transportation	17.9	142.3	141.1	138.6	138.5	127.2	117.5	104.3
	Construction	15.1	134.7	137.0	112.7	106.8	113.3	132.6	126.5
	Services	5.0	248.2	251.5	190.7	191.7	170.0	165.8	149.7
	Trade	20.0	171.2	166.4	150.5	142.5	132.7	131.4	121.4
<u>Prairies</u>	- All Industries	100.0	162.1	161.0	147.2	150.3	145.3	143.1	114.0
<u>British</u>	Manufacturing	45.4	209.4	199.2	255.4	276.0	290.9	259.4	129.7
<u>Columbia</u>	Lumber products	11.9	143.3	137.8	133.1	132.2	125.8	138.7	109.5
	Pulp and paper	5.1	185.7	182.7	171.2	167.6	158.4	162.4	114.2
	Textile products	.7	189.4	209.2	205.5	207.7	191.4	192.2	128.2
	Iron and steel	9.2	309.3	299.9	752.4	931.4	1121.8	885.8	80.4
	Other manufactures	18.5	254.3	234.0	229.4	220.5	203.6	191.2	174.9
	Logging	7.7	167.3	158.5	148.0	150.9	154.4	112.6	63.6
	Mining	4.2	81.1	82.9	92.1	91.0	98.6	95.9	116.5
	Communications	2.9	173.3	172.1	149.1	138.5	143.7	140.9	115.8
	Transportation	11.0	139.9	136.3	135.7	125.8	113.2	107.5	105.8
	Construction	10.6	143.9	143.0	110.0	110.8	164.3	148.2	99.8
	Services	4.4	222.9	220.0	200.9	176.4	167.0	151.4	141.7
	Trade	13.8	212.7	209.6	187.7	178.4	164.6	161.9	136.8
<u>B.C.</u>	- All Industries	100.0	175.9	170.4	183.6	188.1	198.8	179.4	116.6

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	^{1/} Relative Weight	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1944	Sept. 1 1943	Sept. 1 1942	Sept. 1 1939
Montreal - Manufacturing	67.1	187.9	181.2	195.0	227.0	236.8	206.5	109.2
Plant products - edible	3.5	152.2	150.6	146.0	142.5	137.7	140.6	127.6
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.2	167.7	165.4	153.0	146.7	137.1	131.2	113.6
Textiles	12.7	167.1	154.1	160.0	156.2	156.8	173.9	118.4
Tobacco and beverages	4.1	173.0	160.2	170.9	172.9	167.8	181.6	125.2
Iron and steel	19.0	206.7	203.9	262.1	355.7	381.2	294.1	83.0
Other manufactures	23.6	201.0	194.6	187.6	215.1	226.1	198.0	116.8
Communications	2.1	116.1	113.5	85.3	76.5	70.5	70.5	64.7
Transportation	6.3	138.0	134.0	122.5	117.6	106.3	113.1	93.1
Construction	6.0	95.8	94.8	68.5	60.9	58.6	89.0	110.2
Trade	14.2	193.1	190.9	172.4	163.3	157.0	165.9	135.4
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	173.0	168.1	169.2	186.2	189.6	174.4	109.3
Quebec - Manufacturing	58.3	172.7	173.3	246.7	359.0	373.6	317.2	109.9
Leather products	12.6	121.7	123.3	116.3	108.4	108.8	110.0	104.5
Other manufactures	45.7	195.3	195.4	304.6	471.6	489.5	408.2	112.3
Transportation	5.2	98.8	96.6	89.3	87.9	80.9	74.8	102.1
Construction	9.8	170.5	164.8	176.9	160.5	179.2	154.0	300.9
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	172.5	171.5	210.7	271.4	277.7	239.8	127.8
Toronto - Manufacturing	65.2	177.5	176.0	195.0	230.0	229.5	218.9	110.5
Plant products - edible	5.6	182.1	173.4	169.5	183.5	153.8	147.2	124.0
Printing and publishing	8.5	194.2	192.9	171.3	161.8	155.9	154.1	128.1
Textiles	8.3	117.6	116.5	114.5	112.8	120.2	125.8	90.8
Iron and steel	13.6	208.1	208.4	291.3	436.5	434.1	385.2	100.6
Other manufactures	29.2	185.8	184.9	202.7	227.5	230.9	214.1	116.4
Communications	2.2	123.9	121.9	90.6	78.2	73.0	74.8	68.6
Transportation	4.9	157.1	155.6	139.2	132.4	127.8	117.9	99.9
Construction	4.4	167.8	160.4	134.1	99.5	108.6	89.4	61.7
Trade	18.5	178.0	176.4	158.6	148.8	138.1	137.8	127.0
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	176.1	174.5	179.8	198.0	195.6	183.6	110.5
Ottawa - Manufacturing	42.3	149.1	149.3	141.2	177.2	180.9	167.5	102.9
Lumber products	2.3	49.3	46.0	43.7	38.1	61.7	67.0	69.2
Pulp and paper	14.5	141.7	141.4	127.4	130.1	136.0	124.4	97.5
Other manufactures	25.5	189.8	191.8	185.8	259.6	254.6	233.9	119.5
Construction	13.3	204.7	195.9	123.2	129.0	146.2	172.0	117.9
Trade	24.1	225.3	224.8	198.2	191.6	180.0	172.0	136.7
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	177.3	175.7	156.7	170.9	171.7	163.4	108.6
Hamilton - Manufacturing	76.9	136.7	137.4	172.2	189.8	194.6	202.1	101.0
Textiles	14.1	103.6	106.3	97.8	96.9	99.7	104.1	83.2
Electrical apparatus	3.7	54.2	54.0	186.3	216.2	204.9	192.2	108.7
Iron and steel	35.3	163.6	162.9	212.9	250.8	272.8	294.7	95.5
Other manufactures	23.8	166.9	168.0	175.3	173.2	161.6	159.9	122.0
Construction	5.6	161.0	166.7	126.1	82.0	109.7	120.2	75.4
Trade	10.1	167.3	168.9	158.1	152.4	142.8	146.8	132.0
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	143.6	144.7	158.9	180.3	184.0	190.7	101.8
Windsor - Manufacturing	84.7	251.3	256.6	283.2	325.9	342.3	341.6	121.7
Iron and steel	66.3	255.3	258.5	300.1	351.1	375.6	378.8	110.2
Other manufactures	18.4	237.9	250.1	243.1	241.3	230.6	216.7	160.4
Construction	2.9	99.9	102.8	80.7	79.6	94.2	77.9	49.1
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	232.6	237.1	258.4	288.4	301.3	297.0	115.2
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	51.4	167.5	164.4	165.0	181.5	180.9	170.7	104.1
Animal products - edible	9.7	328.9	304.8	282.9	305.6	237.5	198.9	132.0
Printing and publishing	4.5	128.2	128.2	118.1	104.2	107.5	109.6	107.0
Textiles	5.6	214.8	201.2	233.4	226.9	225.6	234.8	147.0
Iron and steel	15.7	119.1	118.3	120.6	144.8	165.7	133.1	78.6
Other manufactures	15.9	188.7	191.8	194.2	215.7	203.3	227.5	123.5
Transportation	6.4	104.8	106.6	97.3	91.0	83.5	74.8	83.6
Construction	5.2	116.7	114.8	67.5	51.7	67.8	74.5	49.7
Trade	28.4	148.4	147.3	126.6	118.0	110.8	111.0	102.9
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	153.3	151.7	139.9	143.0	139.9	134.4	98.2
Vancouver - Manufacturing	43.8	241.3	230.2	360.1	406.9	459.8	394.5	124.1
Lumber products	9.6	153.9	147.8	141.2	128.9	116.1	115.1	96.8
Other manufactures	34.2	287.2	273.5	476.3	551.8	640.8	529.6	136.9
Communications	4.8	164.7	164.7	139.7	124.8	122.2	124.0	113.6
Transportation	11.7	130.3	124.8	127.9	111.1	94.6	88.4	110.7
Construction	9.1	164.9	159.4	107.4	90.4	121.5	169.2	55.8
Services	7.0	218.0	214.8	197.7	174.9	167.6	150.1	142.2
Trade	23.6	212.4	209.8	190.2	178.9	163.5	160.5	139.8
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	200.3	194.0	229.7	237.4	253.4	231.0	117.2

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

Table 7.- Number of Persons Employed at September 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Aug. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at September 1, and August 1, 1946 and September 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Sept. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Sept. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
					Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945
MANUFACTURING	982,364	32,172,582	32.75	32.66	111.4	109.6	118.2	140.1	137.5	148.0
Animal products - edible	50,911	1,602,276	31.47	31.42	145.7	145.1	136.0	180.2	179.0	164.5
Fur and products	4,060	127,216	31.33	30.68	130.0	129.2	114.3	154.5	150.4	127.6
Leather and products	32,582	840,504	25.80	25.45	114.2	113.0	103.6	156.2	152.6	134.6
Boots and shoes	13,895	501,695	25.22	24.82	109.9	109.5	100.0	156.7	153.5	134.5
Lumber and its products	77,413	2,323,383	30.01	30.02	117.3	109.0	108.3	165.1	161.7	142.9
Rough and dressed lumber	43,752	1,361,797	31.13	31.29	105.6	102.9	96.0	154.9	151.5	130.8
Furniture	14,693	419,220	28.53	28.02	139.9	130.6	117.4	166.0	159.2	132.7
Other lumber products	18,968	542,366	28.59	28.69	135.5	134.8	133.5	196.8	196.5	190.8
Plant products - edible	66,773	1,815,486	27.19	27.75	143.0	135.2	132.3	178.8	164.5	153.0
Pulp and paper products	105,018	3,903,683	37.17	37.22	130.2	129.2	115.6	164.4	163.3	144.8
Pulp and paper	47,493	2,023,755	42.61	42.80	128.6	127.4	114.1	175.3	174.3	138.4
Paper products	19,223	549,894	28.61	28.74	145.4	143.9	132.5	169.0	167.9	145.3
Printing and publishing	38,302	1,330,024	34.72	34.58	128.8	125.2	110.4	148.8	147.4	126.3
Rubber products	13,967	479,308	34.32	32.09	82.2	81.6	132.2	120.3	111.7	186.6
Textile products	139,813	3,631,496	25.97	25.41	100.6	98.4	98.0	136.7	130.8	123.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	50,546	1,354,715	26.80	26.43	95.1	91.3	92.3	134.7	127.6	120.5
Cotton yarn and cloth	18,760	493,191	26.29	26.21	76.3	68.6	84.9	104.4	93.6	105.6
Woollen yarn and cloth	13,827	365,176	26.41	25.63	100.6	100.5	89.6	148.9	144.3	123.5
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,401	371,341	27.71	27.05	121.3	120.6	105.0	179.7	174.4	145.6
Hosiery and knit goods	23,285	548,933	23.57	22.69	107.3	107.6	101.9	140.2	135.2	119.8
Garments and personal furnishing	49,652	1,291,477	26.01	25.36	102.7	100.5	101.8	139.0	132.7	129.1
Other textile products	16,330	436,371	26.72	26.39	102.2	101.6	98.4	132.0	129.6	120.9
Tobacco	10,054	271,331	26.99	26.71	113.1	106.9	113.6	170.0	159.1	162.3
Beverages	17,227	615,819	35.75	35.46	150.2	146.1	133.5	180.6	174.0	158.3
Chemicals	40,578	1,427,894	35.19	34.93	90.0	90.0	110.6	117.9	117.1	142.9
Clay, glass and stone products	18,852	999,141	31.78	31.55	122.7	127.9	109.2	156.5	161.9	138.1
Electric light and power	24,652	523,819	37.47	37.94	128.8	127.7	108.7	148.7	148.9	121.7
Electrical apparatus	39,527	1,322,694	33.46	33.22	125.9	119.7	131.3	154.3	145.8	159.2
Iron and steel products	266,311	9,653,614	36.25	36.12	98.7	99.0	127.5	117.9	117.8	158.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	25,995	947,511	36.45	35.58	89.5	90.4	112.5	90.6	88.5	132.3
Machinery (other than vehicles)	25,818	921,094	35.68	35.13	103.9	104.8	96.0	127.8	126.0	115.5
Agricultural implements	13,726	485,742	35.39	37.10	153.8	153.2	129.7	210.9	220.2	169.1
Land vehicles and aircraft	102,674	3,846,158	37.46	37.40	91.0	91.6	117.1	106.1	106.5	142.9
Automobiles and parts	35,856	1,323,154	36.90	37.86	93.7	94.2	105.0	91.7	94.7	110.8
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,853	872,581	36.58	37.73	119.2	122.6	266.8	147.0	156.0	344.2
Heating appliances	6,342	206,544	32.57	32.08	125.1	125.2	113.6	153.9	151.7	139.2
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,322	398,499	38.61	37.71	80.3	79.1	110.3	117.7	113.8	140.0
Foundry and machine shop products	9,437	327,496	34.70	35.07	93.2	90.0	91.2	144.1	140.5	145.3
Other iron and steel products	48,144	1,647,989	34.23	33.49	102.0	101.7	129.2	129.7	126.5	169.9
Non-ferrous metal products	41,031	1,492,476	36.37	36.29	99.0	98.2	108.6	129.2	127.8	136.9
Non-metallic mineral products	16,162	632,129	39.11	39.37	122.5	118.6	124.2	153.0	151.6	143.1
Miscellaneous	17,433	510,333	29.27	29.25	134.3	134.8	149.7	180.5	181.0	214.6
LOGGING	58,117	1,871,205	32.20	32.25	121.4	119.1	114.6	196.1	192.8	158.2
MINING	73,477	2,873,213	39.10	38.94	87.9	88.4	91.2	109.0	108.8	98.5
Coal	25,580	991,425	38.76	37.82	101.4	101.0	97.7	154.4	150.0	145.9
Metallic ores (except coal)	34,129	1,425,167	41.76	42.34	71.6	71.7	84.9	82.9	84.1	73.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	13,768	456,621	33.17	32.28	125.7	130.1	112.4	156.0	167.1	148.8
COMMUNICATIONS	41,062	1,328,047	32.34	32.38	157.3	155.5	127.0	186.9	184.9	148.9
Telegraphs	8,089	268,509	33.28	33.87	120.9	119.7	117.2	156.4	157.7	147.8
Telephones	32,823	1,053,979	32.11	32.01	169.0	166.8	129.8	195.8	192.7	148.9
TRANSPORTATION	168,042	6,677,520	39.74	39.56	132.8	131.4	129.9	161.2	158.6	156.1
Street railways and cartage	55,995	1,958,782	34.98	34.76	146.4	145.6	134.1	175.9	173.8	158.7
Steam railways	87,867	3,939,087	44.83	44.52	128.4	127.2	129.3	158.8	156.4	157.7
Shipping and stevedoring	24,180	779,651	32.24	32.44	114.7	109.7	118.8	142.1	137.3	143.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	194,893	6,262,971	32.14	31.96	109.5	106.5	89.1	153.3	148.4	119.8
Building	73,908	2,552,005	34.53	34.62	116.7	115.0	91.6	140.1	139.5	87.4
Highway	80,062	2,398,040	29.95	29.89	110.8	105.4	87.8	170.9	162.1	126.9
Railway	40,923	1,312,926	32.08	31.08	94.5	94.0	101.3	152.8	147.2	154.9
SERVICES	60,385	1,269,991	21.03	20.83	138.9	139.3	24.7	181.5	180.3	154.0
Hotels and restaurants	40,976	871,888	20.06	19.95	148.2	147.7	131.7	201.0	199.4	166.4
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,409	448,003	23.08	22.65	123.4	125.2	113.4	154.1	153.4	136.7
TRADE	215,535	6,258,205	29.04	29.10	122.7	121.2	109.8	151.6	150.1	127.3
Retail	155,485	4,204,307	27.04	27.16	120.0	118.6	107.4	150.6	148.4	125.1
Wholesale	60,050	2,053,898	34.20	34.11	132.2	130.8	118.4	153.6	151.6	132.0
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,793,875	58,713,734	32.73	32.64	114.9	113.2	113.2	145.6	143.1	141.1
FINANCE	76,701	2,681,001	34.95	34.65	127.3	124.5	112.0	154.3	148.7	130.2
Banks and trust companies	43,810	1,887,236	31.66	30.91	135.1	130.1	114.9	163.7	153.8	136.8
Brokerage and stock market	3,191	114,596	36.95	37.28	200.9	204.7	153.9	242.8	249.1	178.6
Insurance	29,790	1,179,169	39.58	39.67	113.2	113.0	99.8	139.8	139.3	121.9
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,870,576	61,394,735	32.82	32.72	118.3	113.7	113.2	145.9	143.4	140.6

Table 8.- Number of Persons Employed at September 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Aug. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at September 1 and August 1, 1946, and September 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Area and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Sept. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Sept. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.															
			Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls												
					Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945										
Maritime Provinces																				
- Manufacturing	46,923	1,413,508	30.12	30.65	108.9	109.9	125.2	141.5	145.3	169.3										
Lumber products	5,717	141,825	24.81	25.06	108.4	105.3	89.6	151.3	148.4	137.3										
Pulp and paper	6,209	227,157	36.69	36.18	119.3	118.3	110.0	166.4	163.1	140.6										
Iron and steel	16,002	545,070	34.06	34.47	96.8	102.9	156.9	121.0	130.2	207.0										
Logging	4,315	120,366	27.89	27.50	72.1	72.4	60.0	132.1	130.9	102.3										
Mining	16,292	585,354	35.93	35.31	90.3	90.8	85.6	142.0	140.3	150.9										
Transportation	12,686	463,446	36.83	37.30	126.6	125.3	161.6	159.2	159.6	199.6										
Construction	31,047	868,446	27.65	26.93	129.5	119.2	104.9	186.3	167.1	146.4										
Trade	14,631	369,608	25.26	25.25	124.7	122.6	118.4	153.8	151.1	138.2										
- All Industries	132,153	3,956,841	29.94	29.97	112.5	110.5	113.6	153.6	151.0	156.8										
Quebec																				
- Manufacturing	329,241	10,534,236	32.00	31.60	112.8	109.9	117.9	150.5	144.8	154.1										
Lumber products	20,984	585,021	27.88	27.53	125.4	122.7	112.9	210.7	203.8	173.1										
Pulp and paper	38,294	1,478,571	38.61	38.94	126.6	125.3	116.0	169.8	169.4	138.2										
Textile products	74,660	1,920,309	25.72	25.26	103.6	99.2	101.7	143.0	134.3	129.5										
Chemicals	16,457	586,817	35.66	35.63	76.7	75.8	112.0	102.7	101.6	147.6										
Iron and steel	72,491	2,697,089	37.21	36.10	112.8	111.4	141.1	139.6	133.8	180.3										
Logging	24,553	644,511	26.25	26.26	113.6	110.4	93.8	217.5	211.4	161.8										
Mining	13,784	500,627	36.32	36.62	100.7	101.8	91.6	118.7	121.1	103.4										
Communications	10,714	363,638	33.94	34.34	168.7	166.4	131.0	181.1	180.8	142.3										
Transportation	46,005	1,791,927	38.95	39.09	134.9	133.0	126.5	163.7	162.0	150.8										
Construction	52,698	1,635,666	31.04	31.69	102.3	98.7	87.6	145.3	143.2	118.3										
Services	16,138	336,789	20.87	20.55	145.7	146.9	134.7	184.3	183.0	166.8										
Trade	49,563	1,422,311	28.70	28.82	121.5	120.2	109.1	146.4	145.4	125.6										
- All Industries	542,696	17,229,705	31.96	31.60	115.4	112.6	113.2	153.1	148.6	146.1										
Ontario																				
- Manufacturing	458,856	15,209,214	33.15	33.16	105.4	104.7	111.2	127.5	126.8	135.0										
Lumber products	26,493	735,759	27.77	27.74	121.6	120.1	115.0	159.2	157.2	145.2										
Plant products - edible	34,259	920,889	26.88	27.70	148.8	133.7	128.3	171.2	158.6	143.6										
Pulp and paper	47,025	1,681,127	35.76	35.78	136.3	135.6	117.0	163.0	162.4	132.4										
Textile products	55,284	1,477,923	26.73	25.91	96.7	97.0	92.5	128.7	125.1	116.8										
Chemicals	20,086	691,728	34.44	34.08	98.7	99.5	103.4	125.2	124.9	128.1										
Electrical apparatus	26,324	881,814	33.50	32.75	120.4	117.8	131.1	144.6	138.3	154.6										
Iron and steel	142,724	5,145,127	36.05	36.31	89.6	90.3	107.6	104.2	105.8	130.3										
Non-ferrous metal products	23,886	866,764	36.29	36.17	97.4	97.3	109.5	133.0	132.4	143.0										
Logging	15,237	456,342	29.95	30.55	151.2	153.6	186.7	249.4	258.6	237.1										
Mining	22,124	877,467	39.66	39.90	71.9	72.6	64.7	81.1	82.5	72.0										
Communications	16,539	548,680	33.17	33.42	166.5	164.0	124.9	201.4	199.7	152.1										
Transportation	51,437	2,046,988	39.80	39.74	138.1	136.0	128.9	157.3	155.9	149.4										
Construction	59,921	2,049,256	34.20	33.77	106.0	102.7	82.2	142.1	137.2	107.5										
Services	22,780	467,846	20.54	20.57	125.3	125.1	117.6	165.7	165.7	145.4										
Trade	83,804	2,476,598	29.55	29.57	116.6	115.6	104.4	145.3	144.2	120.9										
- All Industries	730,697	24,132,370	33.03	33.02	109.1	108.4	108.6	132.7	131.7	130.2										
Prairie Provinces																				
- Manufacturing	72,271	2,318,905	32.09	31.92	131.9	130.5	125.8	160.5	158.0	153.2										
Animal products - edible	15,082	468,009	31.03	30.65	168.3	160.2	153.9	201.1	189.6	181.0										
Lumber products	4,549	126,212	27.74	27.24	117.5	118.4	104.7	149.1	147.4	135.4										
Plant products - edible	7,085	211,718	29.88	29.05	168.0	162.7	146.2	187.9	188.1	161.1										
Textile products	4,582	106,710	23.73	23.77	109.4	103.9	108.3	148.5	141.3	131.3										
Iron and steel	19,947	699,197	35.05	35.23	108.2	107.5	109.5	137.4	137.3	145.1										
Mining	14,315	619,103	43.25	42.20	131.5	128.9	114.4	168.4	161.5	141.4										
Communications	5,766	179,943	31.21	30.57	135.9	135.5	124.8	164.4	160.5	146.0										
Transportation	39,878	1,661,545	41.67	40.97	128.8	127.7	125.4	158.3	154.3	152.3										
Construction	33,642	1,113,031	33.08	32.27	103.0	104.7	86.2	152.1	150.9	122.1										
Services	11,123	234,409	21.07	20.53	152.6	154.6	117.2	195.9	193.4	142.8										
Trade	44,707	1,315,640	29.43	29.58	129.9	126.3	114.2	168.7	166.4	131.0										
- All Industries	222,926	7,471,169	33.51	33.12	126.3	125.5	114.7	160.0	156.9	142.7										
British Columbia																				
- Manufacturing	75,074	2,896,719	36.92	36.36	132.1	125.7	161.1	167.9	161.7	202.1										
Animal products - edible	7,528	257,000	34.14	33.96	158.4	163.2	164.3	210.8	216.1	192.2										
Lumber products	19,670	734,566	37.34	38.03	106.6	102.5	99.0	150.2	147.1	126.3										
Plant products - edible	9,366	240,543	25.68	26.24	244.0	180.8	201.4	280.4	212.4	241.6										
Pulp and paper	8,373	338,924	40.48	39.80	125.0	122.9	115.2	156.5	153.3	133.3										
Iron and steel	15,147	567,131	37.44	37.43	125.9	122.1	306.2	169.6	154.7	392.4										
Non-ferrous metal products	3,722	162,181	43.57	43.33	112.8	107.7	97.4	138.8	131.7	117.0										
Logging	12,784	621,593	48.62	48.89	137.8	130.6	121.9	170.0	161.9	132.1										
Mining	6,962	290,662	41.75	41.38</																

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at Sept. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at Sept. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
				Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls					
						Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	
Prince Edward Island	Manufacturing	945	24,094	25.50	25.97	159.9	154.8	160.2	208.8	205.9	213.8			
	Trade	566	11,371	20.09	20.38	113.0	113.8	112.5	122.4	125.1	125.1			
	-All Industries	3,027	81,427	26.90	27.53	137.2	133.0	122.5	168.4	167.1	156.3			
Nova Scotia	Manufacturing	24,297	730,637	30.07	30.67	100.5	104.3	130.2	125.2	132.6	175.3			
	Animal products - edible	3,171	87,992	27.75	29.33	136.7	145.8	121.8	185.7	209.4	167.5			
	Iron and Steel	10,299	344,634	33.46	34.07	84.2	92.2	165.3	105.6	117.8	210.0			
	Mining	15,316	554,266	36.19	35.58	91.4	92.1	84.9	143.5	142.1	132.5			
	Coal	14,428	525,095	36.39	35.92	91.0	90.2	85.9	143.2	141.1	134.6			
	Transportation	6,562	226,532	34.52	34.33	119.9	120.7	150.9	151.0	151.1	192.8			
	Steam railway operations	3,775	149,668	39.65	39.61	112.4	112.4	128.4	152.2	152.0	175.1			
	Shipping and stevedoring	1,698	39,400	23.20	22.67	115.1	117.4	197.4	112.9	112.4	234.4			
	Construction	17,121	440,187	25.71	25.64	101.6	93.5	86.9	146.7	134.6	129.5			
	Building	4,149	120,776	29.11	29.01	84.6	78.6	73.0	112.4	104.1	108.0			
	Highway	11,024	264,029	23.95	23.84	107.7	97.9	88.2	164.2	148.7	135.9			
	Retail trade	5,331	118,936	22.31	22.19	122.4	118.3	112.9	148.9	143.1	126.9			
	Wholesale trade	2,398	75,463	31.47	31.77	143.4	143.9	163.2	159.4	161.4	174.3			
Nova Scotia	-All Industries	75,043	2,235,001	29.78	29.93	106.0	105.5	112.6	139.6	139.5	154.2			
New Brunswick	Manufacturing	21,681	658,777	30.38	30.82	116.8	114.3	116.4	163.0	161.9	159.4			
	Lumber products	3,659	89,704	24.52	24.82	104.2	101.1	99.1	155.4	152.9	142.9			
	Pulp and paper products	3,825	153,771	39.18	39.35	115.9	113.6	113.7	165.7	163.2	145.7			
	Iron and steel	5,475	193,091	35.27	35.55	122.6	123.3	144.0	159.9	161.3	194.6			
	Logging	3,516	102,275	29.09	28.71	70.6	69.8	60.8	125.9	122.8	99.6			
	Transportation	5,540	217,248	39.21	40.45	127.5	123.4	170.4	168.6	168.5	211.7			
	Steam railway operations	4,089	172,629	42.22	43.80	137.7	132.9	178.1	166.9	167.2	202.4			
	Construction	13,226	397,843	30.08	28.45	167.0	153.9	125.5	267.9	233.6	182.8			
	Highway	8,817	264,754	30.03	27.84	209.2	185.5	133.3	433.9	352.8	238.4			
	Railway	2,657	80,279	30.21	28.82	100.2	98.3	122.1	168.7	158.0	183.2			
	Retail trade	4,297	100,703	23.44	23.49	121.1	119.2	111.7	159.5	157.4	136.5			
New Brunswick	-All Industries	54,083	1,640,413	30.33	30.17	121.8	117.7	115.3	177.2	170.3	161.3			
Manitoba	Manufacturing	39,925	1,278,207	32.02	31.92	125.1	123.0	122.0	155.0	152.3	149.8			
	Animal products - edible	6,553	205,499	31.36	31.37	170.2	158.8	145.7	204.7	192.6	180.3			
	Plant products - edible	2,761	85,131	30.83	29.50	133.7	140.2	136.4	164.5	165.3	148.8			
	Pulp and paper products	3,494	121,418	34.75	34.77	122.6	121.0	111.2	152.4	150.0	127.0			
	Textiles	3,734	87,343	23.39	22.84	108.3	101.5	117.1	143.1	131.0	136.6			
	Iron and steel	13,675	475,242	34.75	34.95	110.3	109.5	111.0	139.4	139.4	146.5			
	Transportation	18,832	782,330	41.54	40.90	132.5	129.9	129.7	163.6	158.0	159.1			
	Street railways	7,302	261,058	35.75	35.63	146.2	144.7	134.4	183.4	180.9	162.8			
	Steam railway operations	11,419	517,319	45.30	44.36	123.0	120.1	125.5	154.6	147.9	157.2			
	Construction	11,091	362,503	32.68	32.17	91.4	90.4	76.1	126.1	122.8	99.1			
	Building	3,728	125,104	33.56	34.94	81.1	79.2	50.5	88.4	90.0	54.9			
	Railway	4,796	157,474	32.83	31.71	86.1	86.8	90.5	143.2	139.2	140.7			
	Services	4,078	82,941	20.34	19.77	149.1	151.7	125.0	182.4	180.5	146.3			
	Retail trade	14,245	403,203	28.30	28.63	133.2	132.2	113.7	161.7	162.2	130.3			
	Wholesale trade	6,410	215,690	33.65	33.43	126.1	124.9	109.3	152.2	149.7	124.7			
Manitoba	-All Industries	100,433	3,345,637	33.31	33.05	122.1	120.6	112.9	153.2	150.2	138.4			
Saskatchewan	Manufacturing	10,628	341,297	32.11	31.66	137.1	137.1	129.4	160.7	158.5	148.2			
	Animal products - edible	3,824	114,530	29.95	29.43	178.9	174.7	164.7	220.7	211.7	191.7			
	Street railways	4,460	145,681	32.66	32.37	105.3	107.5	106.7	135.5	139.2	133.2			
	Steam railway operations	4,702	234,110	49.79	48.37	123.1	121.3	125.5	140.6	134.5	142.2			
	Construction	10,369	333,802	32.19	31.26	112.5	116.0	89.7	172.9	173.1	140.9			
	Highway	4,029	137,984	34.25	33.50	130.6	129.4	97.8	218.4	211.8	157.5			
	Railway	4,019	129,443	32.21	31.01	89.3	93.0	85.4	132.3	132.6	132.8			
	Retail trade	6,174	165,865	26.87	27.55	123.4	113.9	112.6	159.4	150.7	132.9			
	Wholesale trade	3,866	122,012	31.56	31.25	115.6	114.2	104.0	147.5	144.3	124.5			
Saskatchewan	-All Industries	44,122	1,444,566	32.74	32.36	123.3	122.8	111.9	155.5	153.1	139.5			
Alberta	Manufacturing	21,718	699,401	32.20	32.06	143.0	141.6	131.4	171.5	169.1	163.0			
	Animal products - edible	4,705	147,980	31.45	30.68	161.9	155.1	158.5	183.8	171.8	175.0			
	Plant products - edible	3,092	87,923	28.44	28.28	181.2	182.9	166.9	205.7	207.4	173.1			
	Iron and steel	4,269	153,572	35.97	36.43	118.6	116.0	114.3	149.7	145.4	154.9			
	Mining	10,904	474,805	43.54	41.99	148.5	145.5	132.0	187.3	176.9	163.6			
	Coal	7,733	345,205	44.64	42.54	144.9	143.3	140.9	194.9	183.6	179.8			
	Transportation	11,882	499,424	42.03	41.31	135.0	135.1	126.9	167.9	165.0	154.0			
	Street railways	4,215	155,061	36.79	36.39	126.9	125.8	112.1	156.3	153.4	132.3			
	Steam railway operations	7,288	329,720	45.24	44.06	132.8	133.3	130.0	168.5	164.7	161.9			
	Construction	12,182	416,726	34.21	33.21	106.4	109.5	93.4	166.0	165.9	133.7			
	Highway	5,593	197,732	35.35	32.85	115.0	113.6	94.1	176.3	164.7	133.5			
	Railway	3,628	117,174	32.30	31.59	85.4	86.6	87.6	140.0	142.0	135.1			
	Services	5,041	109,150	21.65	21.15	166.8	168.6	107.0	203.3	200.8	129.2			
	Retail trade	9,322	255,168	27.37	27.67	130.3	127.9	113.9	167.0	165.7	138.7			
	Wholesale trade	4,690	153,902	32.91	32.07	131.3	131.4	120.0	156.1	152.8	134.0			
Alberta	-All Industries	78,373	2,680,966	34.21	33.62	134.1	133.8	113.9	172.1	168.7	150.6			

Table 10.- Number of Persons Employed at September 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, and Aggregate and Per Capita Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Per Capita Weekly Earnings at Aug. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Sept. 1 and Aug. 1, 1946 and Sept. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Sept. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Sept. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
					Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945
Montreal - Manufacturing	181,749	6,023,802	33.14	32.52	117.8	113.6	122.3	151.6	143.4	157.8
Plant products - edible	9,430	282,775	29.99	29.48	105.7	104.6	101.4	146.9	142.9	131.1
Pulp and paper	11,386	400,844	35.29	34.87	135.7	133.8	123.8	168.4	164.6	140.0
Textiles	34,284	920,119	26.84	26.32	105.2	97.0	100.7	143.0	129.3	129.0
Tobacco	6,168	173,915	28.20	28.69	105.0	93.2	107.9	171.6	155.0	169.4
Iron and steel	51,626	1,979,338	38.34	36.67	112.3	110.8	142.4	137.4	129.7	180.4
Communications	5,690	216,462	38.04	39.08	178.6	174.6	131.2	183.2	183.9	139.0
Transportation	16,998	563,511	33.15	33.46	136.6	132.6	121.2	161.6	158.6	141.4
Construction	16,244	551,050	33.92	34.56	142.6	141.2	101.9	185.2	187.1	129.8
Services	11,529	254,940	22.11	21.80	141.9	141.5	132.8	181.6	178.5	166.5
Trade	38,595	1,143,060	29.62	29.64	123.5	122.1	110.3	146.1	144.6	125.1
Montreal - All Industries	270,924	8,757,196	32.32	31.96	122.6	119.1	119.9	164.6	148.7	150.6
Quebec - Manufacturing	14,782	437,787	29.62	29.85	91.8	92.1	131.2	125.3	126.7	178.6
Iron and steel	2,608	97,275	37.30	39.69	103.1	104.6	253.8	130.8	141.2	296.6
Transportation	1,314	42,549	32.38	32.56	142.9	140.0	129.4	177.3	174.6	161.2
Construction	2,492	75,644	30.35	30.69	107.9	104.3	112.0	183.1	179.0	188.4
Services	1,937	33,714	18.35	18.33	164.7	163.6	137.9	220.7	219.0	167.6
Trade	4,437	107,118	24.14	24.08	132.9	130.7	124.5	158.8	155.7	142.2
Quebec - All Industries	25,349	713,034	28.13	28.29	105.2	104.6	128.6	141.0	141.0	172.9
Toronto - Manufacturing	152,792	5,168,705	33.83	33.50	109.1	108.2	119.9	156.1	133.6	149.1
Plant products - edible	13,225	381,778	28.87	28.26	122.2	116.4	113.8	147.0	137.1	125.9
Pulp and paper	19,878	673,994	33.91	34.11	129.9	129.0	114.6	149.9	149.8	129.3
Textiles	19,378	578,385	29.85	29.06	98.0	97.1	95.4	136.8	132.0	124.7
Chemicals	11,085	371,020	33.47	33.13	136.5	137.7	132.9	177.2	176.8	169.0
Electrical apparatus	13,628	465,513	34.16	33.64	143.7	138.9	146.8	177.1	168.5	173.9
Iron and steel	31,851	1,171,372	36.78	36.53	89.5	89.6	125.2	114.4	113.8	162.8
Communications	5,188	205,286	39.57	39.59	174.8	171.9	127.8	200.8	197.7	149.7
Transportation	11,571	398,489	34.44	34.46	151.2	145.8	134.0	172.7	171.2	154.1
Construction	10,322	401,148	38.36	38.46	123.8	118.4	99.0	152.3	144.0	114.6
Services	11,237	250,558	22.30	22.16	113.1	114.1	107.4	158.5	150.9	139.4
Trade	43,259	1,368,900	31.64	31.49	120.8	119.8	107.7	146.5	144.8	121.2
Toronto - All Industries	234,397	7,794,138	33.25	32.96	114.9	113.8	117.3	142.0	139.6	142.6
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,958	320,247	32.16	31.69	99.5	99.6	94.2	126.4	126.8	120.6
Pulp and paper	3,412	118,152	34.63	33.93	121.7	121.5	109.5	147.4	144.1	128.6
Iron and steel	1,922	64,891	33.76	32.80	57.4	57.0	62.1	86.2	83.2	95.2
Construction	3,123	94,348	30.21	30.16	126.8	121.4	76.3	163.9	156.7	97.3
Services	2,548	46,559	18.31	18.25	141.0	139.9	140.2	187.8	185.7	165.9
Trade	5,661	142,016	25.09	25.63	130.7	130.4	115.0	157.6	160.7	136.7
Ottawa - All Industries	23,538	679,149	28.85	28.80	117.7	116.7	104.1	147.0	145.5	127.7
Hamilton - Manufacturing	36,429	1,215,245	33.36	33.30	82.5	83.0	104.0	98.0	98.3	122.5
Textiles	6,678	164,511	24.64	23.18	96.4	98.9	91.0	118.8	114.6	103.7
Electrical apparatus	1,743	60,943	34.96	34.61	35.5	33.4	114.5	44.2	43.6	135.2
Iron and steel	16,722	631,887	37.79	38.79	76.7	76.4	99.9	91.9	94.0	118.9
Construction	2,645	95,431	36.08	35.28	105.3	109.0	82.5	142.6	144.4	107.3
Trade	4,979	144,146	28.95	28.68	110.2	111.3	104.2	137.1	137.1	120.1
Hamilton - All Industries	47,400	1,553,220	32.77	32.65	86.7	89.4	104.3	105.9	106.3	123.2
Windsor - Manufacturing	27,169	1,037,936	38.20	37.76	97.2	99.2	111.4	94.3	95.2	115.3
Iron and steel	21,271	828,395	38.94	38.53	90.4	91.6	106.3	86.6	86.7	110.6
Construction	931	35,842	38.50	38.97	146.3	150.5	118.2	190.3	198.2	145.7
Trade	1,976	66,350	28.52	29.33	124.0	125.3	116.3	133.4	138.7	120.3
Windsor - All Industries	32,064	1,197,431	37.35	37.05	101.1	103.1	112.4	100.1	101.2	118.2
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	33,401	1,044,791	31.28	31.23	124.6	122.3	122.8	153.7	151.0	150.6
Animal products - edible	6,305	198,976	31.56	31.56	170.0	157.5	146.2	204.3	191.0	179.4
Textiles	3,622	85,006	23.47	23.00	106.8	100.1	116.1	141.5	129.9	135.7
Chemicals	689	21,269	30.87	29.04	120.8	123.8	278.2	142.7	137.5	367.3
Iron and steel	10,184	347,415	34.11	34.55	107.1	106.4	108.5	134.5	136.4	144.8
Communications	1,737	54,177	31.19	28.10	138.0	138.0	117.8	156.8	141.2	131.2
Transportation	4,170	145,178	34.81	33.95	144.6	147.0	134.2	171.0	169.6	155.5
Construction	3,361	114,972	34.21	35.41	75.4	74.2	43.6	86.1	87.7	49.3
Services	3,829	77,443	20.25	19.68	152.2	154.8	127.4	164.3	182.2	148.4
Trade	18,485	553,755	29.96	30.14	133.0	132.0	113.4	161.7	161.2	130.6
Winnipeg - All Industries	65,000	1,980,935	30.63	30.53	125.5	124.1	114.5	151.0	149.1	135.0
Vancouver - Manufacturing	31,960	1,130,427	35.37	35.71	130.2	124.7	194.2	163.1	167.1	246.5
Lumber products	7,018	259,668	37.00	38.46	117.3	112.7	107.6	153.2	153.0	126.0
Iron and steel	9,422	360,538	38.27	39.04	111.9	102.4	325.8	146.5	136.7	418.7
Communications	3,523	101,959	28.94	28.09	151.5	151.5	128.5	178.7	173.4	138.8
Transportation	8,546	294,312	34.44	33.77	155.7	149.1	152.8	172.9	162.4	176.9
Construction	6,628	233,920	36.05	35.76	208.2	201.3	135.6	267.2	256.4	164.7
Services	5,081	128,215	25.23	25.10	159.1	156.8	144.3	214.3	210.1	180.8
Trade	17,243	520,962	30.21	30.20	132.4	130.8	118.6	175.7	173.5	146.2
Vancouver - All Industries	73,018	2,416,140	33.09	33.03	141.2	136.7	161.9	176.8	170.9	204.1

Table 11.- Number of Persons Employed at Sept. 1, 1946, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, with Per Capita Earnings at Aug. 1, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Sept. 1, Aug. 1, 1946 and Sept. 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Sept. 1, 1946	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Sept. 1, 1946	Per Capita Weekly Earnings at		Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
					Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945
<u>Halifax</u> - Manufacturing	9,411	303,856	32.29	32.92	126.8	130.0	146.9	179.5	187.7	212.1
Plant products - edible	900	22,131	24.59	24.61	67.7	69.0	66.6	101.2	103.1	94.4
Iron and steel	5,153	175,007	33.96	34.75	165.0	173.0	219.6	223.4	239.8	308.5
Transportation	1,807	45,675	25.28	25.56	153.3	157.8	243.8	152.1	158.3	268.5
Construction	2,990	90,233	30.18	30.33	124.4	114.6	119.8	134.3	124.3	136.6
Services	1,093	21,109	19.31	18.79	100.4	103.1	100.7	127.8	127.8	107.4
Trade	4,733	120,599	25.48	25.24	126.2	121.7	116.2	149.8	143.1	129.3
Halifax - All Industries	22,085	645,307	29.22	29.51	125.8	125.0	136.4	160.8	161.4	176.5
<u>Saint John</u> - Manufacturing	5,639	172,411	30.57	31.53	111.5	106.9	124.3	157.0	155.2	182.9
Iron and steel	1,337	48,323	36.14	35.65	89.2	94.0	149.9	131.2	136.2	242.0
Trade	2,962	79,135	26.72	26.08	109.4	108.3	95.8	147.2	142.2	124.1
Saint John - All Industries	12,782	387,917	28.78	29.08	121.5	118.9	123.1	161.8	160.0	168.9
<u>Sherbrooke</u> - Manufacturing	7,613	217,812	28.61	27.93	105.9	104.8	101.3	145.3	140.3	124.8
Textiles	4,209	112,313	26.68	26.49	99.0	97.5	95.6	143.6	140.4	118.9
Iron and steel	1,877	85,116	34.69	32.37	94.1	92.1	97.0	125.0	114.2	118.6
Sherbrooke - All Industries	9,899	277,606	28.04	27.51	109.6	108.2	101.9	147.9	143.1	124.9
<u>Three Rivers</u> - Manufacturing	7,508	250,302	33.34	33.81	124.2	122.7	119.0	151.9	152.1	133.3
Pulp and paper	3,384	147,760	43.66	44.93	132.1	129.1	116.1	178.2	179.2	135.7
Textiles	2,205	45,264	20.53	20.26	94.7	95.0	92.4	112.1	111.1	96.5
Three Rivers - All Industries	10,314	329,186	31.92	32.16	129.1	126.6	118.2	161.4	159.5	134.3
<u>Kitchener</u> - Manufacturing	11,854	359,967	30.37	30.05	97.7	96.0	117.7	129.8	126.1	152.1
Animal products - edible	1,240	40,042	32.29	31.02	115.0	119.6	116.3	151.6	151.4	149.6
Leather products	1,615	52,113	32.27	31.18	97.1	97.0	96.2	139.5	134.5	122.1
Lumber products	1,935	58,151	30.06	29.41	153.4	150.5	116.8	199.3	191.3	143.2
Rubber products	1,525	46,927	30.77	33.90	45.9	43.8	147.3	59.1	62.1	187.3
Textiles	1,572	59,866	24.72	24.15	91.0	89.5	90.3	127.4	122.3	117.6
Iron and steel	1,281	42,744	33.37	32.48	126.1	125.5	131.5	170.0	164.8	164.0
Kitchener - All Industries	14,980	458,833	30.63	30.54	100.1	98.6	112.5	134.7	132.3	147.3
<u>Waterloo</u> - Manufacturing	11,854	359,967	30.37	30.05	97.7	96.0	117.7	129.8	126.1	152.1
Animal products - edible	1,240	40,042	32.29	31.02	115.0	119.6	116.3	151.6	151.4	149.6
Leather products	1,615	52,113	32.27	31.18	97.1	97.0	96.2	139.5	134.5	122.1
Lumber products	1,935	58,151	30.06	29.41	153.4	150.5	116.8	199.3	191.3	143.2
Rubber products	1,525	46,927	30.77	33.90	45.9	43.8	147.3	59.1	62.1	187.3
Textiles	1,572	59,866	24.72	24.15	91.0	89.5	90.3	127.4	122.3	117.6
Iron and steel	1,281	42,744	33.37	32.48	126.1	125.5	131.5	170.0	164.8	164.0
Waterloo - All Industries	14,980	458,833	30.63	30.54	100.1	98.6	112.5	134.7	132.3	147.3
<u>London</u> - Manufacturing	15,113	463,342	30.66	30.81	130.4	130.7	123.9	159.0	160.1	150.2
Plant products - edible	2,255	66,856	29.65	30.30	141.8	136.0	126.3	191.9	188.0	154.2
Pulp and paper	2,286	88,480	29.96	29.69	145.9	149.6	115.7	165.0	167.8	128.2
Textiles	1,340	28,953	21.61	21.96	81.2	81.4	75.5	93.2	95.0	79.0
Iron and steel	4,067	136,746	33.62	34.15	142.1	145.5	153.9	172.1	179.1	194.2
Trade	3,105	93,779	30.20	30.62	128.1	128.9	111.0	147.6	147.1	122.6
London - All Industries	23,715	730,949	30.82	30.93	132.9	132.1	119.6	160.4	159.9	142.9
<u>Pt. William</u> - Manufacturing	5,458	215,049	39.40	39.62	50.3	62.1	70.6	88.8	91.9	95.2
<u>Pt. Arthur</u> - Pulp and paper	2,207	98,175	44.48	44.46	140.6	139.1	127.1	169.8	168.0	127.0
Iron and steel	1,768	67,416	38.13	38.73	28.2	30.1	48.4	40.6	47.4	73.2
Transportation	1,998	70,795	35.43	35.89	141.3	134.1	153.8	119.7	114.4	137.8
Trade	1,579	44,000	27.87	27.37	115.5	116.8	100.5	150.4	149.4	121.2
Pt. Arthur - All Industries	10,510	374,503	35.63	35.67	74.4	74.5	78.0	99.1	99.3	99.5
<u>Regina</u> - Manufacturing	2,360	77,406	32.80	32.17	107.1	109.9	111.2	119.5	120.2	118.7
Animal products - edible	629	19,042	30.27	30.64	160.2	158.6	167.0	171.2	171.6	172.1
Iron and steel	132	4,207	31.87	31.23	19.1	19.7	44.9	21.2	21.4	54.3
Trade	4,301	119,122	27.70	28.72	124.8	108.4	111.2	155.7	140.2	128.1
Regina - All Industries	10,758	317,943	29.55	29.77	118.4	112.2	109.5	152.6	146.6	132.3
<u>Saskatoon</u> - Manufacturing	2,353	73,767	31.35	30.82	193.2	191.8	165.9	226.0	220.6	180.8
Animal products - edible	1,025	32,143	31.36	30.58	282.4	266.7	236.9	335.6	309.1	239.6
Trade	2,592	74,123	28.60	28.24	120.9	122.9	111.0	163.0	163.7	134.0
Saskatoon - All Industries	7,692	224,965	29.25	29.05	154.2	154.5	126.6	204.8	203.7	154.4
<u>Calgary</u> - Manufacturing	7,710	257,267	33.37	33.30	128.3	126.2	128.0	146.0	143.4	150.3
Animal products - edible	1,306	38,851	29.78	29.54	139.9	132.6	145.8	148.3	139.5	157.5
Plant products - edible	976	29,921	30.66	29.90	134.5	137.4	123.9	169.5	168.8	142.3
Iron and steel	1,749	64,068	36.63	37.07	94.4	91.2	114.8	117.2	114.7	144.4
Construction	1,536	49,786	32.41	35.16	85.4	96.6	53.2	135.0	165.7	87.9
Trade	6,263	189,894	30.32	29.70	125.0	124.1	110.9	154.4	150.1	127.1
Calgary - All Industries	19,795	635,824	32.12	32.09	124.8	124.8	113.4	153.2	153.1	137.5
<u>Edmonton</u> - Manufacturing	7,616	245,807	32.28	32.42	140.9	137.9	123.2	182.1	178.9	160.3
Animal products - edible	3,039	98,054	32.27	31.46	157.6	150.8	149.9	194.3	179.5	178.2
Iron and steel	1,726	60,582	35.10	36.03	141.1	138.1	102.4	192.1	192.9	154.9
Construction	2,057	67,042	32.59	32.86	179.9	184.0	148.7	205.1	211.6	180.3
Trade	5,629	157,389	27.96	28.49	154.5	152.1	139.3	183.1	183.6	157.7
Edmonton - All Industries	19,882	605,881	30.46	30.62	144.5	142.6	125.6	180.4	179.0	164.4
<u>Victoria</u> - Manufacturing	6,439	224,992	34.94	35.08	169.8	174.5	242.9	204.5	211.0	303.9
Lumber products	986	37,934	38.47	39.36	96.1	91.4	108.0	137.3	133.4	142.4
Iron and steel	3,340	116,689	34.93	34.77	252.8	272.2	469.1	288.2	308.9	580.4
Transportation	1,074	36,351	33.85	33.90	172.8	170.1	167.7	182.2	179.5	185.7
Trade	2,673	66,561	25.87	25.74	124.6	126.0	107.6	162.9	153.8	122.0
Victoria - All Industries	12,665	400,655	31.63	31.70	148.5	150.2	174.8	187.3	189.8	229.9



1010515025

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Sept. 1, Aug. 1, July 1 and June 1, 1946.

Industries	Sept. 1, 1946					Aug. 1, 1946		July 1, 1946		June 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	982,364	750,959	231,405	76.4	23.6	76.8	23.2	76.7	23.3	76.4	23.6
Animal products - edible	80,911	41,217	9,694	81.0	19.0	80.9	19.2	80.7	19.3	81.2	18.8
Fur and products	4,060	2,508	1,552	61.8	38.2	62.3	37.7	61.4	38.6	62.5	37.5
Leather and products	32,582	19,884	12,698	61.0	39.0	61.1	38.9	60.5	39.5	60.4	39.6
Boots and shoes	19,896	11,500	6,395	57.8	42.2	58.2	41.8	57.3	42.7	57.3	42.7
Lumber and products	77,413	70,999	6,414	91.7	8.3	91.6	8.4	91.1	8.9	90.5	9.5
Rough and dressed lumber	43,752	41,504	2,248	94.9	5.1	94.7	5.3	94.4	5.6	94.6	5.4
Furniture	14,693	13,264	1,439	90.2	9.8	90.2	9.8	90.1	9.9	89.9	10.1
Other lumber products	18,968	16,241	2,727	85.6	14.4	85.6	14.4	84.9	15.1	84.2	15.8
Plant products - edible	66,773	42,922	23,851	64.3	35.7	68.4	31.6	68.3	31.7	69.8	30.2
Pulp and paper products	105,018	83,704	21,314	79.7	20.3	79.4	20.6	79.2	20.8	79.4	20.6
Pulp and paper	47,493	44,758	2,735	94.2	5.8	94.2	5.8	94.1	5.9	94.2	5.8
Paper products	19,223	12,061	7,162	62.7	37.3	62.1	37.9	61.8	38.2	61.7	38.3
Printing and publishing	38,302	26,895	11,417	70.2	29.8	70.0	30.0	70.0	30.0	70.8	29.2
Rubber products	13,967	9,624	4,343	68.9	31.1	67.2	32.8	72.0	28.0	73.6	26.4
Textile products	139,813	62,275	77,538	44.5	55.5	44.4	55.6	43.7	56.3	43.9	56.1
Thread, yarn and cloth	50,546	30,915	19,631	61.2	38.8	61.1	38.9	61.0	39.0	60.5	39.5
Cotton yarn and cloth	18,760	11,149	7,611	59.4	40.6	59.8	40.2	59.0	41.0	59.5	40.5
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,827	8,000	5,827	57.9	42.1	58.1	41.9	57.8	42.2	57.3	42.7
Artificial silk and silk goods	13,401	8,652	4,749	64.6	35.4	63.8	36.2	63.9	36.1	62.9	37.2
Hosiery and knit goods	23,285	8,349	14,936	35.9	64.1	35.7	64.3	35.4	64.6	35.4	64.6
Garments and personal furnishings	49,652	14,867	34,785	29.9	70.1	30.2	69.8	29.4	70.6	29.1	70.9
Other textile products	16,330	8,144	8,186	49.9	50.1	49.0	51.0	48.8	51.2	48.4	51.6
Tobacco	10,054	4,479	5,575	44.5	55.5	43.1	56.9	41.3	58.7	41.0	59.0
Beverages	17,227	14,849	2,378	86.2	13.8	87.0	13.0	85.8	14.2	85.5	14.5
Chemicals and allied products	40,578	29,044	11,534	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4	72.0	28.0
Clay, glass and stone products	18,852	16,134	2,718	85.6	14.4	84.5	15.5	83.7	16.3	83.7	16.3
Electric light and power	24,652	22,088	2,564	89.6	10.4	89.5	10.5	89.4	10.6	88.9	11.1
Electrical apparatus	39,527	26,846	12,681	67.9	32.1	68.3	31.7	68.3	31.7	68.1	31.9
Iron and steel products	266,311	243,631	22,680	91.5	8.5	91.5	8.5	91.6	8.4	91.7	8.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	25,995	23,883	2,112	91.9	8.1	92.0	8.0	93.5	6.5	93.3	6.7
Machinery (other than vehicles)	25,819	22,780	3,038	88.2	11.8	88.2	11.8	88.1	11.9	88.3	11.7
Agricultural implements	13,726	13,006	720	94.8	5.2	94.6	5.4	94.7	5.3	94.6	5.4
Land vehicles and aircraft	102,874	96,721	6,153	94.2	5.8	94.4	5.6	94.2	5.8	94.3	5.7
Automobiles and parts	35,856	32,263	3,593	90.0	10.0	90.2	9.8	89.8	10.2	90.6	9.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,853	22,690	1,163	95.1	4.9	95.1	4.9	95.1	4.9	95.3	4.7
Heating appliances	6,342	5,887	455	92.8	7.2	92.4	7.6	92.3	7.7	91.9	8.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,322	9,805	517	93.1	6.9	92.9	7.1	93.0	7.0	93.0	7.0
Foundry and machine shop products	9,437	8,835	602	93.6	6.4	93.2	6.8	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4
Other iron and steel products	48,144	40,224	7,920	83.5	16.5	83.3	16.7	83.1	16.9	83.0	17.0
Non-ferrous metal products	41,031	34,239	6,793	83.4	16.6	83.0	17.0	82.8	17.2	82.6	17.4
Non-metallic mineral products	16,162	14,779	1,383	91.4	8.6	91.4	8.6	92.2	7.8	92.0	8.0
Miscellaneous	17,433	11,738	5,695	67.3	32.7	67.4	32.6	66.6	33.4	66.7	33.3
LOGGING	58,117	57,016	1,101	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	98.1	1.9
MINING	73,477	71,659	1,818	97.5	2.5	97.5	2.5	97.6	2.4	97.7	2.3
Coal	26,580	25,304	1,276	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	34,129	33,402	727	97.9	2.1	97.8	2.2	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	13,768	12,953	815	94.1	5.9	94.3	5.7	94.1	5.9	94.7	5.3
COMMUNICATIONS	41,062	18,718	22,344	45.6	54.4	45.5	54.5	45.6	54.4	45.9	54.1
Telegraphs	8,069	6,186	1,883	76.7	23.3	75.4	23.6	76.3	23.7	75.8	24.2
Telephones	32,823	12,404	20,419	37.8	62.2	37.8	62.2	37.5	62.5	37.8	62.2
TRANSPORTATION	168,042	156,219	11,823	93.0	7.0	93.0	7.0	93.1	6.9	92.9	7.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	55,995	51,463	4,532	91.9	8.1	92.0	8.0	92.1	7.9	91.9	8.1
Steam railway operations	87,867	81,779	6,088	93.1	6.9	93.0	7.0	92.8	7.2	92.7	7.3
Shipping and stevedoring	24,180	22,977	1,203	95.0	5.0	95.8	4.2	96.3	3.7	96.3	3.7
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	194,893	191,210	3,683	98.1	1.9	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1
Building	73,908	71,821	2,087	97.2	2.8	97.2	2.8	97.0	3.0	96.8	3.2
Highway	80,082	78,599	1,483	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	98.1	1.9
Railway	40,923	40,790	133	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.6	0.4
SERVICES	60,385	27,719	32,666	45.9	54.1	44.6	55.4	44.7	55.3	44.3	55.7
Hotels and restaurants	40,976	20,282	20,694	49.5	50.5	48.5	51.5	48.8	51.2	48.2	51.8
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,409	7,437	11,972	38.3	61.7	36.7	63.3	36.7	63.3	37.0	63.0
TRADE	215,536	125,008	90,527	58.0	42.0	58.5	41.5	57.8	42.2	57.5	42.5
Retail	155,465	79,772	75,713	51.3	48.7	51.9	48.1	51.0	49.0	50.8	49.2
Wholesale	60,060	45,236	14,814	75.3	24.7	75.6	24.4	75.7	24.3	75.2	24.8
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,793,875	1,398,508	395,367	78.0	22.0	78.1	21.9	77.9	22.1	77.7	22.3
FINANCE	76,701	41,006	35,695	53.5	46.5	51.5	48.5	51.4	48.6	51.4	48.6
Banks and trust companies	43,910	21,581	22,329	49.3	50.7	45.7	54.3	45.5	54.5	45.6	54.4
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,101	2,025	1,076	65.3	34.7	64.7	35.3	64.5	35.5	63.5	36.5
Insurance	29,790	17,400	12,390	58.4	41.6	58.3	41.7	58.3	41.7	58.4	41.6
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,870,678	1,439,614	431,062	77.0	23.0	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	76.6	23.4