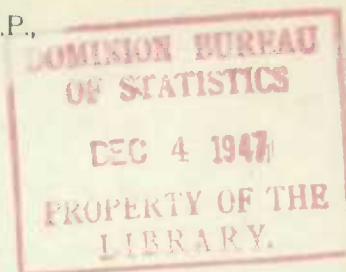


6.1

72 002

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

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

OCTOBER, 1947

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in September

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
December 3, 1947

EXPLANATION OF THE METHOD USED IN PREPARING THE MONTHLY STATISTICS OF EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS.

The monthly surveys of employment and payrolls extend to all branches of the following industries: manufacturing, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, trade and finance; the establishments for which data are given under the heading "services" are chiefly hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants. For practical reasons of collection and tabulation, the surveys are in the main limited to firms usually employing 15 persons and over. Firms reducing their staffs below this minimum are not necessarily removed from the mailing list. Establishments are asked to furnish data for all classes of employees irrespective of their functions in the business, but to exclude statistics for the owners. Employers operating in two or more lines of business, or in different provinces or cities, are asked to furnish separate monthly returns for their establishments in the different industries and areas.

1.- COVERAGE - The virtual limitation of the monthly surveys to establishments having 15 employees or more results in a relatively even representation of employment in the various provinces and in the larger cities for which data are segregated, but also results in variations in the coverage of different industries, depending upon whether a given industry is ordinarily organized in large or small units of operation. Complete information respecting the distribution of the working population is available only at 10 year intervals, and sometime after the Census dates; comparisons of the data of the monthly surveys and those obtained elsewhere in the Bureau are complicated by the fact that the industrial classifications differ in several important respects. The distribution of the persons employed at June 1, 1941, by the co-operating firms in comparison with the distribution of the wage-earners and salaried employees enumerated in the Census of June 1, 1941, was discussed in the 1944 Annual Review of Employment and Payrolls. This showed in the monthly enquiry, an industrial coverage of all employees enumerated in the Census which ranged from over 41 p.c. in the hotel-and-restaurant and laundry-and-dry-cleaning group, and more than 47 p.c. in trade, to over 93 p.c. in manufacturing and nearly 97 p.c. in mining. Differences in the industrial classifications of establishments and individuals contributed to an important extent to these disparities, exaggerating the high coverage in mining and manufacturing, and minimizing that in trade. The present coverage in the above-mentioned service divisions and in trade may be estimated at 48 p.c. and 52 p.c., respectively.

It should be noted that the statistics of persons employed, as published in various tables in the monthly bulletins, do not represent estimates of the total numbers engaged in the specified areas or industries, but show the distribution of the workers on the staffs of the co-operating firms at the indicated dates, together with the distribution of their weekly payrolls, and the per capita weekly earnings of such employees.

2.- THE QUESTIONNAIRE - From 1921 to 1941, the questionnaire used in collecting current data on employment called for a statement of the number of persons at work on the last working day of the month. With the introduction of the statistics of payrolls in the spring of 1941, it became necessary to ask for information showing the numbers of employees on the payrolls in the last pay periods in the month, to relate to the salaries and wages. The difference in the coverage of employment as a result of this change was considerable, especially in industries with high proportions of casual labour. In so far as was possible, adjustment in the records was made in 1941, to preserve the comparability of the data collected prior to the spring of 1941, and those thereafter collected. The inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the earlier surveys nevertheless constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment and those tabulated prior to the institution of the complementary statistics of payrolls in April, 1941. The questionnaire now used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their salaried employees and wage-earners in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods, whether these be monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly, weekly, etc. 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. Commissions and incentive and production bonuses are also included.

3.- THE PROCESSING - In the Bureau, the statistics of salaries and wages reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced, for tabulation purposes, to the proportions which would be earned in one week in the period, 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 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, on the average, 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 a week by one firm. Employers are urged to make a practice of furnishing data only for the last pay period in the month for their various classes of employees rather than to aggregate statistics for several pay periods, since the latter method tends to exaggerate the amount of duplication possible in the statistics of employment in cases where individuals may be employed by more than one co-operating establishment in a period of several weeks.

4.- THE TABULATION - The data tabulated monthly show the number of persons drawing pay from the establishments furnishing returns at the given date, and their weekly earnings, together with the numbers of employees and the payrolls of the same firms in the preceding month, and in the basic periods. The statistics of the first tabulation are preliminary, the re-tabulation of the statistics on the succeeding month's tabulation incorporating revisions in the returns originally tabulated, as well as reports received too late for inclusion in the preliminary tabulation.

5.- THE INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT - The index numbers represent the percentage relationship between the number of persons employed by the establishments currently furnishing data and the number which they had employed in the basic period. The number of workers employed in the basic period by firms which then operated but have since gone out of business are continued in the basic average figures, while firms or branches opening for business since the basic period are tabulated with zero base figures. The basic averages of establishments which operated in the base period but have since been added to the mailing list are incorporated in the basic figures from the date when their co-operation was first obtained.

6.- THE INDEX NUMBERS OF PAYROLLS - Shortly after the institution of the statistics of payrolls, it became necessary to present the data in the form of index numbers. The earliest period which could be adopted as a base was selected for the purpose, namely, the week of June 1, 1941. The current disbursements are thus related to the sums expended in salaries and wages by the co-operating employers on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c. To provide a measurement of the changes in employment and payrolls from the establishment of the latter series, the monthly indexes of employment are related to June 1, 1941, as 100, in the tables giving the two sets of data. For all purposes apart from comparison with the statistics of payrolls, however, the indexes compiled on the original 1926 base should be used.

7.- THE WEEKLY EARNINGS - The average weekly earnings represent the division of the aggregate weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating establishments, by the number of their employees in the same pay periods. Statistics of average hourly and weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners are contained in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings, available from the end of 1944.

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

THE OCTOBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN SEPTEMBER, 1947.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

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

GENERAL SUMMARY.

Employment.

In spite of serious losses resulting from the dispute in meat packing plants, substantial expansion in employment and payrolls was indicated, on the whole, by leading establishments at Oct. 1. The general gain was seasonal in character, but was rather above-average for the time of year. The staffs of the 18,182 employers furnishing data to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics in the eight leading industries rose from 1,993,483 at Sept. 1, to 2,007,397 at Oct. 1, or by 0.7 p.c. The general index of employment, based on the 1926 average, reached a new maximum of 194.6 at Oct. 1, as compared with 193.2 at Sept. 1, 1947. At Oct. 1 in preceding years of the record, the figures were as follows: 1946, 178.1; 1945, 168.7; 1944, 183.3; 1943, 187.5 and 1942, 181.3. The highest index during the war was that of 190.5, reached at Dec. 1, 1943.

Improvement in the situation as compared with Sept. 1, 1947, was shown in the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and Ontario, but curtailment was reported by leading firms in the four Western Provinces. To a considerable extent, the losses in these provinces were due to industrial disputes, the strike of meat packing employees having a particularly marked effect in the Prairie Area. In British Columbia, disputes in the iron and steel group also caused some declines. Industrially, there was important expansion in logging, in which the reported increase approximated that noted at Oct. 1 of last year. Trade showed considerable seasonal improvement, while building was also more active. On the other hand, the trend was unfavourable in other branches of the construction industry, and in mining, communications, transportation and hotels and restaurants. Generally speaking, the reductions were moderate. In manufacturing, the outstanding change was the reported decrease of some 10,700 workers in slaughtering and meat packing plants, largely or wholly due to the strike. Lumber and pulp and paper mills showed substantial contractions of a seasonal character. On the other hand, there were important seasonal advances in vegetable food processing and textile factories, together with smaller increases in many other divisions.

Number of Persons Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Canada and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages Reported at Oct. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Sept. 1, 1947, Oct. 1, 1946 and Oct. 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Oct. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at				Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.										
							Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls						
			Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946	Oct.1 1945	Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946	Oct.1 1945	Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946	Oct.1 1945			
(a) Provinces			\$	\$	\$	\$											
Maritime Provinces	145,783	4,902,411	33.83	33.46	30.42	30.18	123.2	121.2	115.9	111.9	189.1	185.2	160.9	154.7			
Prince Edward Island	3,378	99,909	29.58	28.98	28.18	26.76	149.3	148.6	130.5	116.0	202.5	197.6	167.8	146.6			
Nova Scotia	83,713	2,810,144	33.57	33.54	30.40	30.83	116.7	114.2	110.5	110.6	173.8	169.8	148.3	151.4			
New Brunswick	58,692	1,992,358	33.95	33.60	30.56	29.35	132.4	131.4	124.4	114.1	215.2	211.4	182.3	160.8			
Quebec	600,682	21,464,851	35.73	35.21	32.04	30.94	126.7	124.7	117.4	111.3	188.9	183.1	156.7	144.1			
Ontario	835,116	32,120,843	38.46	37.80	33.40	32.39	123.6	121.8	111.0	105.1	175.3	169.7	136.5	125.7			
Prairie Provinces	230,361	8,637,747	37.49	36.89	34.04	32.56	129.9	134.1	125.6	114.9	183.9	186.8	161.3	142.5			
Manitoba	103,194	3,830,801	37.12	36.66	33.95	32.38	124.9	127.1	123.2	113.2	174.8	175.8	157.4	138.3			
Saskatchewan	46,317	1,655,778	35.75	35.76	33.06	31.34	127.9	131.9	122.8	111.9	176.4	182.0	156.4	138.7			
Alberta	80,870	3,151,168	38.97	37.80	34.72	33.52	137.9	145.3	130.3	119.1	200.9	205.3	189.6	150.7			
British Columbia	195,936	7,912,835	40.38	39.34	36.73	35.31	152.2	153.8	132.9	129.1	215.7	212.4	171.8	161.3			
CANADA	2,007,897	75,038,687	37.37	36.76	33.15	32.08	127.4	126.5	116.6	110.5	184.6	180.3	149.8	137.8			
(b) Cities																	
Montreal	286,749	10,318,746	35.99	35.34	32.84	32.09	128.6	127.5	122.7	116.6	180.3	175.6	157.3	146.9			
Quebec City	30,092	969,058	32.20	32.01	28.46	28.84	122.0	121.8	106.0	119.8	186.7	185.4	144.0	164.8			
Toronto	256,754	9,788,773	38.13	37.50	33.41	32.56	124.5	124.6	116.2	113.0	177.0	174.1	144.4	137.1			
Ottawa	24,364	802,869	32.93	32.25	29.30	28.47	121.0	122.0	119.5	103.7	172.9	171.1	151.5	127.8			
Hamilton	62,466	2,419,448	38.73	37.83	32.59	32.82	116.1	114.3	87.8	104.0	164.0	157.8	104.1	123.8			
Windsor	38,763	1,744,403	45.00	43.44	35.86	39.74	120.4	120.1	99.9	70.9	144.4	139.1	95.0	74.6			
Winnipeg	65,619	2,213,911	33.74	33.63	30.77	29.56	125.9	128.8	127.3	115.2	166.9	170.2	153.7	134.3			
Vancouver	84,181	3,170,927	37.67	36.81	34.34	33.61	158.7	161.7	143.8	147.5	224.9	223.9	186.8	187.7			
Halifax	21,773	707,962	32.52	32.73	29.97	28.69	121.0	122.1	126.0	137.1	173.5	176.2	164.8	173.0			
Saint John	14,878	466,849	31.81	30.96	30.02	28.28	137.7	133.9	124.3	117.2	202.2	192.2	172.4	157.3			
Sherbrooke	10,230	328,601	32.12	30.45	28.53	26.79	113.3	110.3	109.0	102.1	175.0	161.4	149.5	130.5			
Three Rivers	11,674	434,654	37.23	36.46	31.99	28.75	140.9	142.4	124.3	109.0	202.6	200.6	153.8	121.3			
Kitchener - Waterloo	20,016	748,005	37.37	36.65	30.84	29.98	131.7	132.6	100.6	111.6	216.8	215.7	186.3	147.0			
London	25,585	894,638	34.97	34.33	31.44	30.19	143.1	143.3	135.0	114.5	195.9	192.5	166.1	136.7			
Port William - Port Arthur	12,323	511,112	41.48	40.41	36.73	36.45	85.9	87.3	74.6	76.3	133.6	132.3	102.3	103.9			
Regina	11,501	374,628	32.57	32.39	29.90	28.15	125.9	129.8	120.1	113.4	177.6	182.0	155.4	139.2			
Saskatoon	8,085	267,677	33.11	33.28	30.11	27.43	159.9	161.2	149.2	130.4	239.2	242.5	203.9	162.3			
Calgary	20,892	737,489	35.30	34.67	32.54	31.24	131.5	136.6	126.1	113.0	183.9	187.6	156.7	136.2			
Edmonton	19,511	658,499	33.75	33.07	31.06	30.01	140.6	152.8	134.8	127.9	194.9	207.5	171.7	158.8			
Victoria	13,540	492,525	36.38	35.67	31.23	32.20	155.2	154.7	152.1	158.2	225.4	220.3	189.2	204.0			
(c) Industries																	
Manufacturing	1,087,258	40,579,566	38.02	37.16	33.18	32.54	120.9	121.0	112.1	112.1	177.1	173.3	143.0	140.4			
Durable Goods ^{1/}	495,730	20,276,316	40.90	39.49	35.43	35.57	117.2	117.2	103.3	108.1	170.0	164.1	129.9	137.1			
Non-Durable Goods	543,900	19,146,943	35.20	34.83	31.08	29.61	123.9	124.1	120.1	116.3	185.2	183.4	157.8	145.0			
Electric Light and Power	27,628	1,156,307	41.85	41.34	38.11	37.14	135.6	138.2	126.4	106.9	179.3	180.5	148.3	122.9			
Logging	87,521	3,212,650	36.71	36.76	30.54	27.48	181.6	153.0	152.7	129.6	334.2	282.1	234.0	179.1			
Mining	78,023	3,528,577	45.22	44.31	40.25	39.08	93.3	94.3	87.2	81.0	132.5	131.2	111.0	100.4			
Communications	45,797	1,601,107	34.96	34.88	33.07	31.76	174.5	176.5	158.3	127.0	223.4	225.6	189.8	148.9			
Transportation	182,612	8,130,184	44.52	44.22	41.54	39.12	143.3	143.5	134.8	128.8	194.9	193.8	171.0	156.9			
Construction and Maintenance	234,239	8,539,303	36.46	35.85	32.18	30.58	129.5	129.4	109.5	89.7	205.0	201.5	153.7	120.4			
Services ^{2/}	65,914	1,582,799	24.01	23.40	21.59	20.16	145.5	150.2	136.5	122.8	213.5	214.8	183.1	154.7			
Trade	246,533	7,864,501	31.90	31.88	29.03	27.35	135.2	132.1	125.5	112.6	182.3	178.0	154.6	130.9			
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,007,897	75,038,687	37.37	36.76	33.15	32.08	127.4	126.5	116.6	110.5	184.6	180.3	149.8	137.8			
Finance	82,803	3,075,508	37.14	37.40	35.59	34.08	136.2	135.6	128.3	115.4	175.2	175.6	158.3	136.4			
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,090,700	78,114,195	37.36	36.79	33.25	32.16	127.8	126.9	117.1	110.7	184.2	180.1	150.1	137.7			

* See explanatory statements on inside of cover.

^{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 1 and 9, with the exception of electric light and power.

^{2/} Mainly hotels and restaurants and laundry and dry cleaning plants.

- 3 -
Payrolls.

The salaries and wages disbursed in the eight leading industries by the firms^{2/} furnishing statistics at the beginning of October, aggregated \$75,038,687. This total was greater by 2.4 p.c. than that of \$73,285,907 which they had distributed in weekly payrolls at the first of September. The increase in recorded employment in the same comparison had amounted to 0.7 p.c. The substantially larger gain in the payrolls resulted mainly from the payment of higher wage rates in many establishments, together with a return to more normal working conditions following the vacation season. The average earnings^{2/} of the workers on the staffs of the co-operating employers amounted to \$37.37 at Oct. 1, as compared with \$36.76 at Sept. 1, 1947. The latest figure is the highest in the record of over six years. In earlier years for which data are available, the Oct. 1 per capita figures were as follows: 1946, \$33.15; 1945, \$32.03; 1944, \$32.36; 1943, \$31.53; 1942, \$29.51, and 1941, \$26.37.

Including the statistics for financial institutions, the latest survey shows a total of 2,090,700 employees reported at the beginning of October, when their weekly earnings amounted to \$78,114,195. At Sept. 1, the personnel of the co-operating employers^{1/} had included 2,075,893 men and women, while their salaries and wages were given as \$76,368,442. The average per employee advanced from \$36.79 at that date, to \$37.36 at the beginning of October, as compared with \$33.25 at Oct. 1, 1946.

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 comparison as at Sept. 1, 1947, and Oct. 1, 1946. 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 since 1943. The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trend of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100.

The table on page 4 indicates that in the period for which data are available, the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups has shown an increase of 27.4 p.c., while the aggregate weekly payrolls of those workers are higher by 84.6 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Oct. 1, 1947, amounted to 27.8 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 84.2 p.c. These increases are the highest in the monthly record. The explanation given in earlier bulletins for the relatively greater rise in the reported salaries and wages than in the numbers employed may again be stated:- (1) the payment of higher wage-rates in extremely large numbers of industries and establishments, in addition to the general increase resulting from the mandatory payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers during the war; the rates at which these bonuses were paid were increased on more than one occasion before they were absorbed in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (2) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work, and (3) reductions in the proportions of women workers.

The index of employment in manufacturing during the period for which monthly statistics of payrolls are available has advanced by 20.9 p.c.; the salaries and wages have mounted by 77.1 p.c., and the weekly earnings per person in recorded employment have risen by 46.1 p.c. In the included non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, the index of employment at Oct. 1 had increased by 36 p.c. since the commencement of the record of payrolls, while the index of aggregate weekly salaries and wages in the included non-manufacturing classes showed a gain of 94.3 p.c. in the same comparison.

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1. ^{2/} See footnotes 2 and 3 on page 5.

Year and Month	Nine Leading Industries				Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing					
	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings		
	Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings			
1941					1941					1941				
June 1	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.49	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.25	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.57		
1944					1944					1944				
Jan. 1	120.9	139.5	116.8	29.77	121.5	140.4	117.6	29.69	134.8	156.5	118.0	30.18		
Feb. 1	119.3	146.9	124.6	31.76	119.8	148.1	125.8	31.76	135.3	170.6	120.4	32.78		
Mar. 1	118.4	147.9	126.6	32.26	118.8	149.1	128.2	32.27	134.8	172.2	130.0	33.23		
Apr. 1	117.6	147.3	127.0	32.37	118.1	148.6	128.2	32.37	134.2	171.7	130.2	33.28		
May 1	116.1	145.2	126.6	32.27	116.5	146.2	127.9	32.26	132.9	168.1	128.7	32.92		
June 1	117.6	145.1	124.9	31.83	118.1	146.0	125.9	31.80	132.8	166.7	127.6	32.64		
July 1	119.5	147.0	124.6	31.75	120.0	148.1	125.5	31.72	134.4	167.7	126.9	32.44		
Aug. 1	120.3	147.4	124.2	31.66	120.7	148.4	125.3	31.63	133.9	166.8	126.6	32.38		
Sept. 1	121.0	148.5	124.4	31.72	121.5	149.6	125.5	31.69	134.6	168.6	127.3	32.55		
Oct. 1	119.7	149.9	127.0	32.26	120.0	151.0	128.2	32.36	133.2	169.2	129.1	33.02		
Nov. 1	120.0	149.9	126.7	32.30	120.4	151.0	127.9	32.29	131.7	168.1	129.8	33.20		
Dec. 1	121.2	151.0	126.3	32.20	121.6	152.1	127.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	130.4	33.35		
1945					1945					1945				
Jan. 1	117.9	137.6	118.4	30.18	118.1	138.1	119.2	30.10	126.6	147.1	118.2	30.22		
Feb. 1	117.0	145.6	126.2	32.18	117.2	146.4	127.3	32.15	128.0	162.6	129.3	33.06		
Mar. 1	116.5	147.9	128.7	32.81	116.7	148.8	129.9	32.81	127.6	164.7	131.2	33.56		
Apr. 1	115.6	143.5	125.8	32.06	115.8	144.1	126.7	32.00	126.7	158.7	127.3	32.55		
May 1	114.8	144.7	127.8	32.58	114.9	145.4	128.9	32.55	125.4	161.9	131.4	33.59		
June 1	114.7	142.6	126.1	32.15	114.8	143.3	127.1	32.10	124.4	157.2	128.6	32.88		
July 1	114.8	143.9	127.0	32.37	114.9	144.5	128.0	32.32	123.3	156.3	128.8	32.84		
Aug. 1	114.5	142.4	126.1	32.14	114.6	143.0	127.1	32.09	121.5	152.9	128.0	32.73		
Sept. 1	113.2	140.6	126.0	32.11	113.2	141.1	127.0	32.06	118.2	148.0	127.4	32.58		
Oct. 1	110.7	137.7	126.2	32.16	110.5	137.8	127.0	32.08	112.1	140.4	127.3	32.54		
Nov. 1	112.3	139.2	125.7	32.03	112.1	138.3	126.6	31.95	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64		
Dec. 1	113.6	139.3	124.5	31.73	113.4	139.5	125.3	31.63	109.6	136.7	126.9	32.44		
1946					1946					1946				
Jan. 1	110.4	128.1	118.0	30.09	110.2	127.6	118.5	29.92	107.1	121.2	115.3	29.49		
Feb. 1	109.8	135.7	125.8	32.06	109.5	135.5	126.6	31.97	108.8	135.4	126.8	32.43		
Mar. 1	109.8	137.6	127.6	32.53	109.4	137.3								

A comparison with the data reported a year ago shows a general increase of 9.3 p.c. in the index of employment in the eight leading industrial groups, as compared with a rise of 23.2 p.c. in the index of payrolls. In manufacturing, there was an advance of 7.8 p.c. at the date under review in the index of employment, accompanied by that of 23.8 p.c. in the index of salaries and wages, while the average weekly earnings of the persons in recorded employment have mounted by 14.6 p.c. in the 12 months. Among the non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, there has been a gain of 11.3 p.c. in the index of employment in the year, together with a rise of 22.7 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

In regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report and in the table on page 2), it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or 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.

There was a general increase in recorded employment for workers of both sexes at Oct. 1 as compared with Sept. 1, according to data received from the larger establishments^{1/} in the eight leading industries. The gain among men amounted to 7,043, or 0.4 p.c., and that among women, to 7,371, or 1.8 p.c. For persons of both sexes, the increase was 0.7 p.c. On the whole, the movements (apart from those due to strikes) were seasonal in character, heightened activity in logging being the most important factor in the advance among men, while that among women took place to a considerable extent in vegetable food and textile factories. Employment for workers of both sexes reached a decidedly higher level in trade, in which the gain was likewise seasonal.

The leading firms in the nine major industries reported the addition of 14,807 workers to their forces since Sept. 1; of these, 7,267 were men, and 7,540 were women, there being an increase of 0.4 p.c. among the former sex, and of 1.7 p.c. among the latter. The ratios in this group of industries were 780 men and 220 women per 1,000 employees, as compared with 782 and 218 per 1,000 respectively, a month earlier.

As compared with Oct. 1, 1946, there was an increase of some 8.8 p.c., in the number of men employed by the larger establishments in the nine major industrial divisions, together with a gain of over 10 p.c. in their women workers. The ratios per 1,000 persons in recorded employment had then been 768 in the case of men, and 232 in the case of women. At Oct. 1 in earlier years for which data are available, the proportions of women per 1,000 persons on the paylists of leading industrial establishments in the nine major industrial groups were as follows: 1945, 253; 1944, 271; 1943, 262 and 1942, 235.

TABLES.

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

- 1/ See explanatory notes facing page 1.
- 2/ For estimates of total expenditures in wages, salaries and supplementary labour income, see the bulletins "Monthly Estimates of Labour Income" issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. (References to footnotes 2 and 3 are on page 3).
- 3/ 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.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups at Oct. 1, 1947, with Comparisons as at Sept. 1, 1947 and Oct. 1, 1946.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Oct. 1, 1947 ^{3/}					Sept. 1, 1947		Oct. 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(a) Provinces	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
Maritime Provinces	150,185	128,945	21,240	85.9	14.1	85.4	14.6	85.0	15.0
Prince Edward Island	3,702	2,814	888	76.0	24.0	76.6	23.4	75.2	24.8
Nova Scotia	86,081	75,188	10,893	87.3	12.7	86.6	13.4	86.3	13.7
New Brunswick	60,402	50,943	9,459	84.3	15.7	84.2	15.8	83.9	16.1
Quebec	623,676	482,161	141,515	77.3	22.7	77.3	22.7	76.2	23.8
Ontario	872,414	662,798	209,616	76.0	24.0	76.4	23.6	74.5	25.5
Prairie Provinces	242,522	192,926	49,596	79.5	20.5	79.6	20.4	78.7	21.3
Manitoba	108,629	83,990	24,639	77.3	22.7	77.5	22.5	76.8	23.2
Saskatchewan	49,386	39,748	9,638	80.5	19.5	81.0	19.0	79.6	20.4
Alberta	84,507	69,188	15,319	81.9	18.1	81.4	18.6	80.7	19.3
British Columbia	201,903	163,378	38,525	80.9	19.1	81.7	18.3	80.0	20.0
CANADA	2,090,700	1,630,208	460,492	78.0	22.0	78.2	21.8	76.8	23.2
(b) Cities									
Montreal	303,993	213,554	90,439	70.2	29.8	70.5	29.5	69.1	30.9
Quebec	31,430	23,110	8,320	73.5	26.5	73.3	26.7	71.1	28.9
Toronto	275,159	185,862	89,297	67.5	32.5	68.0	32.0	65.5	34.5
Ottawa	28,114	18,563	9,551	66.0	34.0	66.2	33.8	64.9	35.1
Hamilton	63,834	46,572	17,262	73.0	27.0	73.8	26.2	69.5	30.5
Windsor	39,483	33,359	6,124	84.5	15.5	84.6	15.2	83.4	16.6
Winnipeg	69,933	48,448	21,485	69.3	30.7	69.7	30.3	69.2	30.8
Vancouver	87,948	64,964	22,984	73.9	26.1	74.5	25.5	72.1	27.9
Halifax	21,773	15,958	5,815	73.3	26.7	73.1	26.9	72.7	27.3
St. John	14,678	10,808	3,870	73.6	26.4	72.5	27.5	72.2	27.8
Sherbrooke	10,230	6,717	3,513	65.7	34.3	65.8	34.2	62.5	37.5
Three Rivers	11,674	9,200	2,474	78.8	21.2	79.4	20.6	75.6	24.2
Kitchener - Waterloo	20,016	13,893	6,123	69.4	30.6	69.2	30.8	66.2	33.8
London	25,585	17,635	7,950	68.9	31.1	69.6	30.4	68.5	31.5
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	12,323	10,622	1,701	86.2	13.8	86.9	13.1	85.1	14.9
Regina	11,501	7,169	4,332	62.3	37.7	64.4	35.6	61.1	38.9
Saskatoon	8,085	6,028	2,057	74.6	25.4	75.4	24.6	73.6	26.4
Calgary	20,892	15,931	4,961	76.3	23.7	76.6	23.4	75.5	24.5
Edmonton	19,511	13,566	5,945	69.5	30.5	70.4	29.6	69.1	30.9
Victoria	13,540	10,188	3,352	75.2	24.8	75.7	24.3	73.9	26.1
(c) Industries									
Manufacturing	1,067,258	823,259	243,999	77.1	22.9	77.7	22.3	75.9	24.1
Durable Goods ^{1/}	495,730	441,650	54,080	89.1	10.9	89.1	10.9	88.3	11.7
Non-Durable Goods	543,900	356,901	186,999	65.6	34.4	66.6	33.4	64.9	35.1
Electric Light and Power	27,628	24,708	2,920	89.4	10.6	89.6	10.4	89.4	10.6
Logging	87,521	85,968	1,553	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8
Mining	78,023	76,371	1,652	97.9	2.1	97.6	2.2	97.6	2.4
Communications	45,797	21,596	24,201	47.2	52.8	47.6	52.4	45.3	54.7
Transportation	182,612	170,783	11,829	93.5	6.5	93.5	6.5	93.2	6.8
Construction and Maintenance	234,239	230,307	3,932	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8
Services ^{2/}	65,914	30,616	35,298	46.4	53.6	46.6	53.4	45.6	54.4
Trade	246,533	147,526	99,007	59.8	40.2	60.4	39.6	58.1	41.9
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,007,897	1,586,426	421,471	79.0	21.0	79.2	20.8	77.8	22.2
Finance	82,803	43,782	39,021	52.9	47.1	52.9	47.1	53.3	46.7
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	2,090,700	1,630,208	460,492	78.0	22.0	78.2	21.8	76.8	23.2

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

2/ Mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries and dry-cleaning plants.

3/ The October data are subject to revision.

on page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report contain the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Sept. 1 and Oct. 1, 1947, and Oct. 1, 1946. In these tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the payroll statistics; however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used for purposes other than comparison with the payroll data.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at Oct. 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2. Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at Sept. 1, 1947, and Oct. 1, 1946.

THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY THE LARGER FIRMS IN THE MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.

1. Manufacturing.

Employment.- Curtailment in employment was reported by leading manufacturers at Oct. 1, when the falling-off largely resulted from the dispute in the meat-packing industry. Lumber, pulp and paper, beverage, clay, glass and stone and petroleum product factories and central electric stations also showed declines, although these were on a much smaller scale than those occasioned by the strike of meat-packers. On the other hand, there was important expansion in vegetable food processing, and the trend was also upward in the paper product, printing and publishing, textile, chemical, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and other divisions.

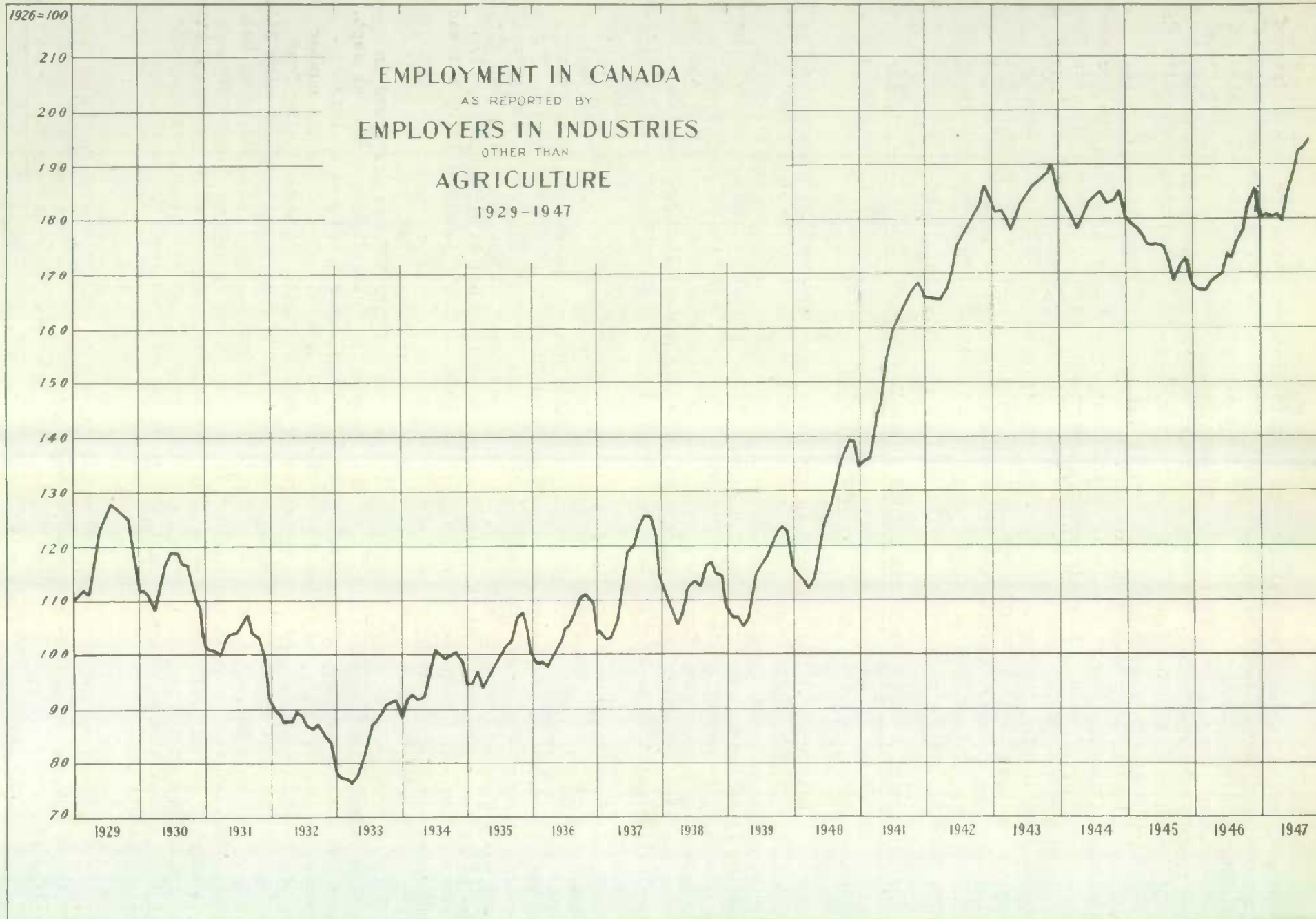
Statistics were furnished by 9,359 of the larger establishments^{1/} which reported a staff of 1,067,258 men and women; as compared with 1,068,509 at Sept. 1 there was a falling-off of 0.1 p.c. The reduction was contra-seasonal according to the experience of the years since 1920. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the general index of employment in manufacturing at the first of October of the present year was 203.1, as compared with 203.3 a month earlier; at Oct. 1, 1946, when strikes had also been a factor of considerable weight, the index had stood at 188.4. The latest figure was lower than those at the same date in 1944, 1943 and 1942, but was otherwise the highest on record for October.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The sum of \$40,579,566 was disbursed in weekly salaries and wages at Oct. 1 by the co-operating establishments^{2/}; at Sept. 1, they had distributed payrolls amounting by \$39,709,723. The advance in this comparison was 2.2 p.c., accompanying an indicated loss of 0.1 p.c. in the number of their employees. The per capita^{2/} earnings were decidedly higher, rising from \$37.16 in the last report, to \$38.02 at the date under review, as compared with \$33.18 at Oct. 1, 1946, \$32.54 at Oct. 1, 1945, \$33.02 at Oct. 1, 1944, and \$32.37 at Oct. 1, 1943. The latest figure is the highest in the record of 6½ years. The general increase in the earnings at the date under review partly results from the resumption of operations on a more usual scale following the vacation season, but is also due in large measure to the payment of higher wage rates in numerous industries and establishments.

Based on the weekly salaries and wages paid by the reporting employers on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the index of payrolls at Oct. 1, 1947, stood at 177.1, as compared with 173.3 at Sept. 1, 1947, and 143.0 at Oct. 1, 1946; in 1945,

1/ See explanatory notes facing page 1.

2/ See footnotes 2 and 3 on page 5.



1944 and 1943, the indexes at the beginning of October were 140.4, 169.2 and 171.9, respectively. The payroll figure at the date under review showed a gain of 23.8 p.c. as compared with 12 months earlier, while the index number of employment in manufacturing was higher by 7.8 p.c.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE WORKERS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING

The decrease in employment reported in manufacturing at the beginning of October as compared with Sept. 1 took place among men workers, there being a moderate increase among women. To a considerable extent, these movements were seasonal in character, but the disputes in the meat-packing and certain other industries particularly affected male employees. Of the total of 1,067,258 persons on the payrolls of the co-operating manufacturers, 823,259, or 771 per 1,000 were men, and 243,999 or 229 per 1,000 were women.

Among the male employees, there was a reduction of 0.8 p.c. as compared with Sept. 1; there were especially pronounced losses in the animal food industry, together with declines on a smaller scale in lumber, pulp and paper, beverage, clay, glass and stone and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products. On the other hand, larger numbers of men were reported in the vegetable food, textile, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and other classes.

There was a general increase of 5,318 in the women workers reported by leading manufacturers at Oct. 1, the gain in the month amounting to 2.2 p.c. The most marked expansion in employment for females was in the vegetable food processing and the textile-using industries, but the trend was also favourable in the fur, paper product, beverage, iron and steel, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous manufactured product factories.

As compared with Oct. 1, 1946, there was a gain of about 5,300, or 2.2 p.c. in the number of women in recorded employment in factories, with an increase of about 72,000, or 9.6 p.c., in the number of men.

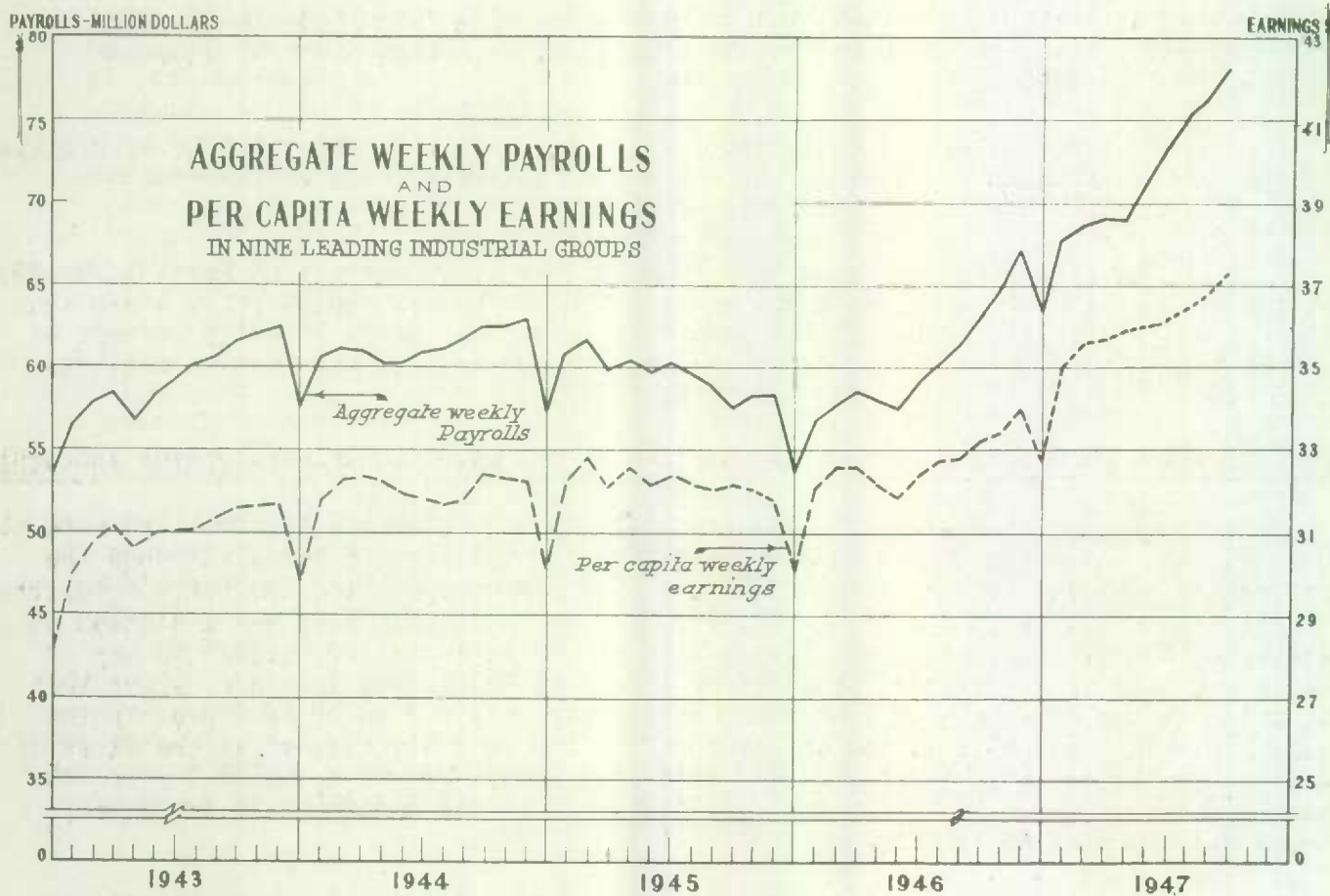
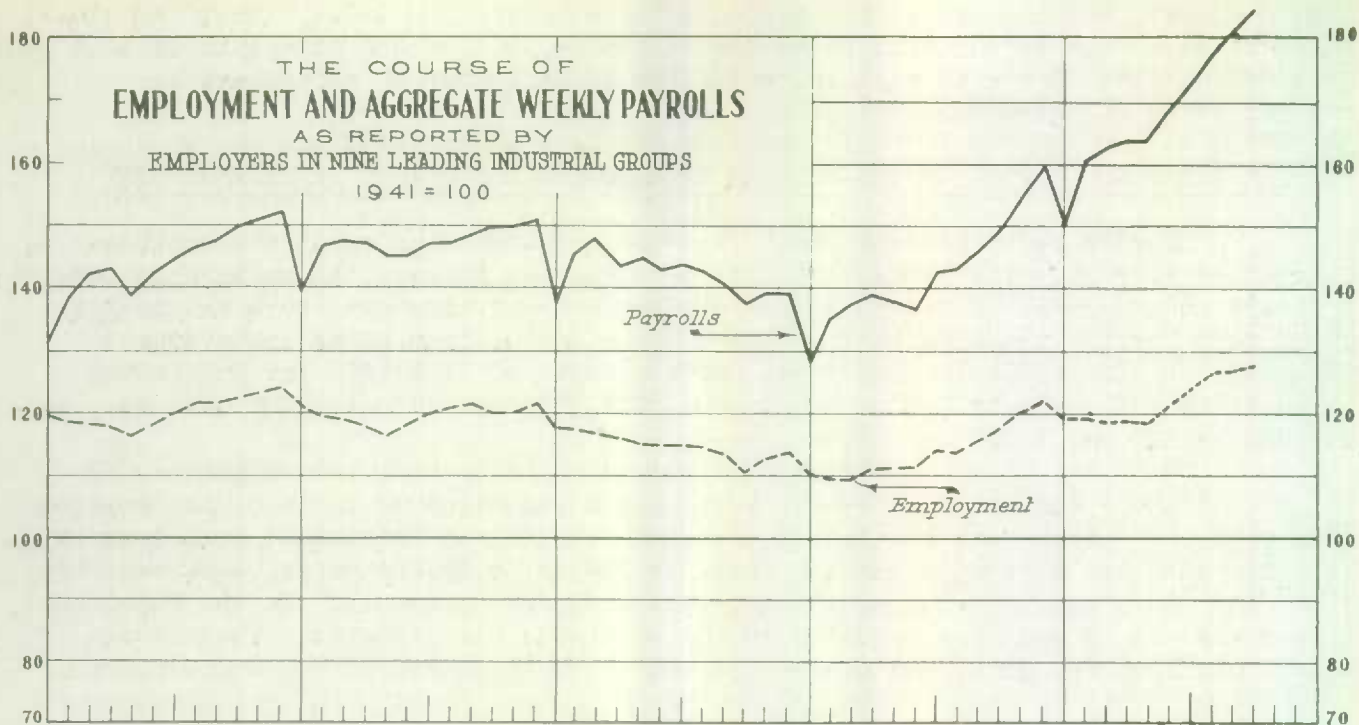
The proportion of women rose from 223 per 1,000 workers at Sept. 1, to 229 at the beginning of October, when the ratio was nevertheless considerably lower than that of 241 at Oct. 1, 1946; at the same date in earlier years in which surveys of sex distribution were made, the proportions per 1,000 workers had been as follows: 1945, 260; 1944, 283; 1943, 279 and 1942, 257.

THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY THE LARGER FIRMS IN THE MAJOR NON-MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

Logging.- Employment in logging showed a substantial seasonal increase at Oct. 1, when the number added was above-average for the time of year, although the percentage gain was rather less than usual. The 644 co-operating employers^{1/} reported 87,521 workers, a total greater by 13,754, or 18.6 p.c., than they had indicated at Sept. 1. Activity generally was higher than at the beginning of October in any preceding year of the record. The latest index, at 287.4, was 18.9 p.c. above that of 241.7 at the same date of last year, while there was a rise of 42.8 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls during the 12 months. The sums distributed at the first of October by the leading operators aggregated \$3,212,650, exceeding by 18.5 p.c. the weekly salaries and wages which they had disbursed at the beginning of September; these had totalled \$2,711,312.

The per capita weekly earnings at the date under review were \$36.71, as compared with \$36.76 paid on or about Sept. 1. The Oct. 1, 1946, average had been \$30.54. In considering the figures of aggregate and average earnings in logging, it must be recalled that they do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1.



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 Tables 2 and 3 at the back of this report.

Mining.- The trend in mining continued downward, according to returns from 655 operators^{1/} whose employees numbered 78,023, as compared with 78,895 at Sept. 1. Rather greater activity was noted in coal-mining, but the trend in the production of other non-metallic minerals and of metallic ores was unfavourable. The index of employment in the mining group at Oct. 1, at 165.3, was nevertheless seven p.c. above that of 154.5 at the same date in 1946.

The weekly payrolls reported at the latest date amounted to \$3,528,577, as compared with \$3,495,741 at Sept. 1. The per capita earnings in mining as a whole rose from \$44.31 at Sept. 1 to \$45.22 at the date under review, as compared with \$40.25 at Oct. 1, 1946. Since then, the index of aggregate payrolls has risen by 19.4 p.c.

Communications.- There was a decline in employment in the communications group as a whole at Oct. 1, when the employees of the co-operating establishments^{1/} numbered 45,797, as compared with 46,352 in the preceding month. The loss was seasonal in character. The indicated payrolls were also rather lower, at \$1,601,107, as compared with \$1,616,526 paid at Sept. 1. The average per employee, however, rose from \$34.88 at that date, to \$34.36 at the first of October; the per capita figure at Oct. 1, 1946, had been \$33.07. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index of employment was 169.6, - 11.7 p.c. above that of 151.9 at Oct. 1, 1946, since when the index number of payrolls has risen by 17.7 p.c.

Transportation.- Activity in transportation as a whole showed a falling-off at Oct. 1. Steam railway operation and shipping and stevedoring were decidedly quieter but there was a small advance in local transportation. The staffs of the 795 leading firms^{1/} and branches from which information was received totalled 182,612, as compared with 182,902 a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages which they disbursed were given as \$8,130,184, as compared with \$8,087,828 paid on or about Sept. 1. The average per employee rose from \$44.22 in the preceding report, to \$44.52 at the beginning of October; that at Oct. 1, 1946, had been \$41.54. In the 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 6.3 p.c., while the index of weekly payrolls has advanced by 13.9 p.c.

Construction and Maintenance.- Slightly greater activity on the whole, was noted in this division, in which the personnel of the 2,191 co-operating employers^{1/} was given as 234,239 at Oct. 1, as compared with 234,080 at the first of September. Increases in employment were reported in building, but the trend in highway and railway construction and maintenance work was downward. The weekly payrolls distributed by the contractors furnishing data were higher by 1.8 p.c.; their latest reported aggregate was \$8,539,303, as compared with \$8,392,357 at Sept. 1. The average earnings per employee were then \$35.85, rising to \$36.46 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.18 at Oct. 1, 1946. In connection with these averages, it should be recalled that large numbers of casual workers are employed in construction, as well as many highly skilled tradesmen.

The latest index of employment in construction reached a new high level for the early autumn, standing at 180.0, a figure which exceeded by 18.3 p.c. that of 152.2 at the beginning of October of last year. Since then, the index of payrolls has risen by 33.4 p.c., and the average weekly earnings, by 13.3 p.c.

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1.

1926=100

EMPLOYMENT
AS REPORTED BY
EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRIES
1927-1947

240
230
220
210
200
190
180
170
160
150
140
130
120
110
100
90
80
70

1927

1930

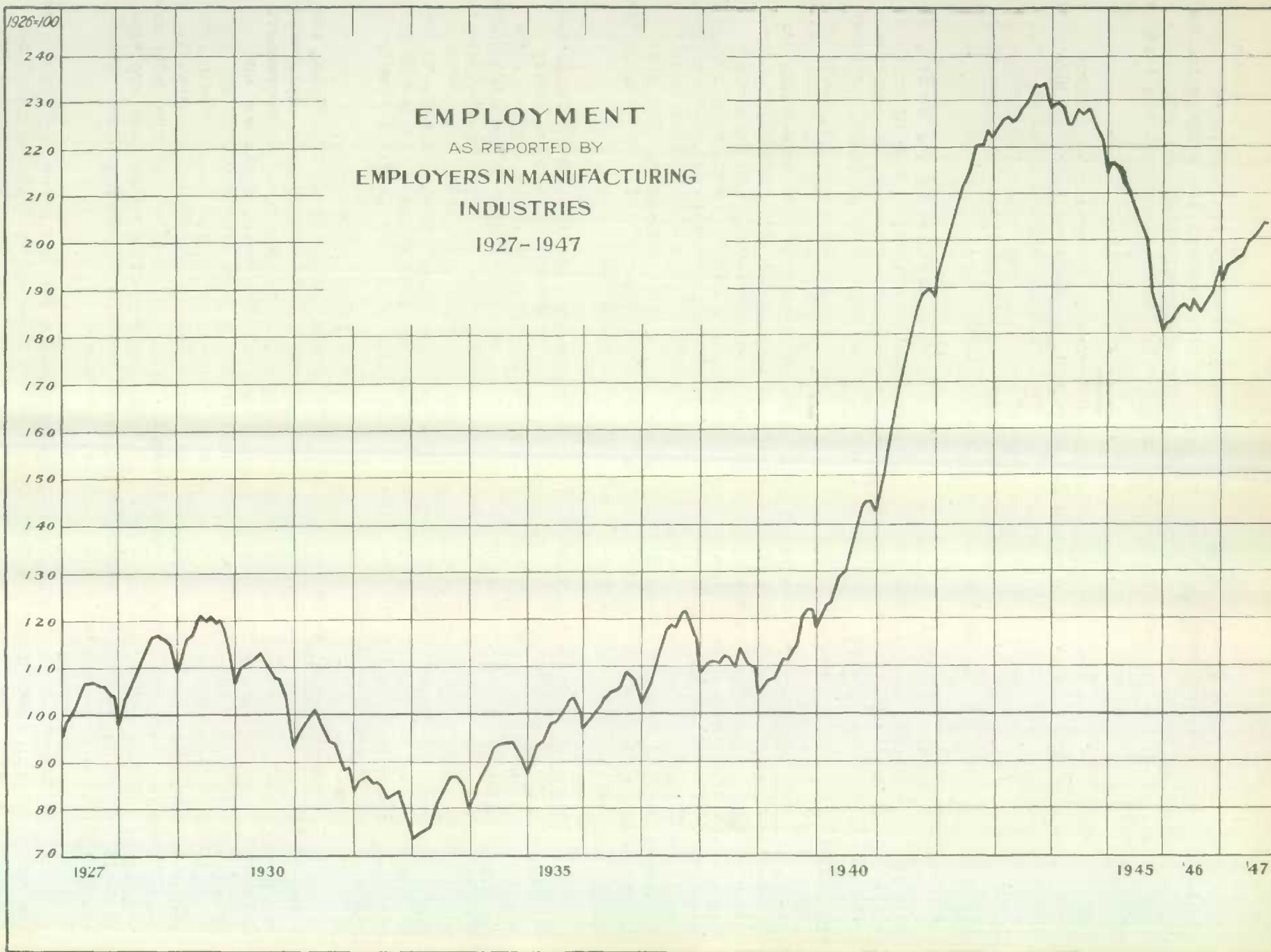
1935

1940

1945

'46

'47



Services.- Employment in hotels and restaurants showed a marked seasonal contraction, while little general change was indicated in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments. The 1,046 leading firms^{1/} in the service industries for which monthly statistics are available had a personnel of 65,914 men and women, as compared with 68,053 at Sept. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these employers at the beginning of October amounted to \$1,582,799, compared with \$1,592,540 in the preceding period of observation.

The index of employment, at 250.6, was higher by 6.6 p.c. than that of 235.1 at Oct. 1, 1946, while there was an increase of 16.6 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the year. The per capita weekly earnings, at \$24.01 at the latest date, were a good deal higher than the Sept. 1 figure of \$23.40, also considerably exceeding the Oct. 1, 1946, average of \$21.59. Attention must be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many workers receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; the former division employed over two-thirds of the total staff reported in the included service industries as a whole at the beginning of October.

Trade.- There was a substantial seasonal gain in trade at Oct. 1. The improvement was rather above-average, according to the experience of the years since 1920. Information was received from 3,412 of the larger employers^{1/}, whose working forces rose from 240,925 at Sept. 1, to 246,533 at the date under review, when they distributed the sum of \$7,864,501 in weekly salaries and wages; at Sept. 1 their payrolls had aggregated \$7,679,880. The average per employee was \$31.90 at the latest date, as compared with \$31.88 in the preceding report, and \$29.03 at Oct. 1, 1946.

The index number of employment in trade at Oct. 1 stood at 212.0, as compared with 196.8 at the same date in 1946. The increase of 7.7 p.c. in this comparison was accompanied by that of 17.9 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Financial Institutions.- The number of returns received from leading financial institutions^{1/} was 968, showing a staff of 82,803, of whom 39,021 were women. At Sept. 1, these establishments had employed 82,410 persons. The weekly earnings disbursed at the date under review amounted to \$3,075,508, as compared with \$3,082,535 paid on or about Sept. 1, when higher commission payments had been reported. The per capita figure was \$37.14, as compared with \$37.40 in the last report, and \$35.59 at Oct. 1, 1946. In the latter comparison, employment in financial institutions showed an advance of 6.2 p.c., while the index number of payrolls was higher by 10.7 p.c.

• THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN THE ECONOMIC AREAS.

Employment and payrolls in the larger industrial establishments in the eight major industrial divisions at the beginning of October increased in the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and Ontario, but in the four Western Provinces the trend was downward; in the Prairie Area, the declines largely resulted from the strike in the meat-packing industry, while disputes in the iron and steel group in British Columbia also had an adverse effect. In all provinces except Saskatchewan, the general averages of weekly earnings were higher at Oct. 1 than at Sept. 1, also exceeding the per capita figures at Oct. 1, 1946. The general indexes of employment and payrolls in all provinces at the date under review were likewise higher than those indicated 12 months earlier.

Maritime Provinces.- Expansion in industrial employment was noted in each of the Maritime Provinces at Oct. 1, when the 1,323 leading establishments^{1/} co-operating in the monthly survey had a staff of 145,783 persons, as compared with 143,482 at the beginning of September. The general index of employment in the area

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1.

stood at 187.7, exceeding by 6.2 p.c. that of 176.7 indicated 12 months earlier.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole was slacker than at Sept. 1, partly as a result of the meat-packing strike. This produced a considerable reduction in the animal food industries, while fish processing, lumber and pulp and paper mills were also quieter. Iron and steel and some other factories, on the other hand, afforded more employment. Among the non-manufacturing industrial groups, the trend was generally favourable, although there was seasonal curtailment in hotels and restaurants, and losses on a smaller scale in laundries and dry-cleaning plants; heightened activity was noted in logging, mining, trade, transportation and construction. The gains in construction were considerable.

The disbursement of \$4,902,411 in weekly salaries and wages was reported by the firms furnishing data at Oct. 1, an amount which was higher by 2.1 p.c. than the payments of \$4,800,571 made by the same employers at Sept. 1. The average per employee was then \$33.46, rising to \$33.63 at the beginning of October. This compared favourably with the mean of \$30.42 at Oct. 1, 1946. In the last twelve months, the index of payrolls in the Maritime Provinces has increased by 17.5 p.c. and that of employment, by 6.2 p.c.

Quebec.- Further improvement was shown in Quebec at Oct. 1, when 4,829 of the larger establishments¹ in the eight leading industries reported 600,682 workers. Compared with 590,866 at Sept. 1, there was a gain of 1.7 p.c. The advance was seasonal according to the experience of earlier years of the record, but was rather above-average in size.

The sum of \$21,464,851 was distributed by the co-operating firms in weekly salaries and wages at the date under review, an amount which exceeded by 3.2 p.c. their payrolls of \$20,806,474 at Sept. 1. The per capita weekly earnings had then been \$35.21, rising to \$35.73 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.04 at Oct. 1 of last year. The latest index number of employment, at 199.3, was 7.9 p.c. above that of 184.7 at the beginning of October in 1946, since when the payrolls have mounted by 20.5 p.c.

Substantially heightened activity was shown in logging, and there were advances on a smaller scale in transportation, construction and trade as compared with Sept. 1. On the other hand, the trend was downward in hotels and restaurants, communications and manufacturing. Within the last-named, there were considerable losses in the animal food division, largely due to the strike of meat-packing employees; lumber, pulp and paper and rubber factories also showed curtailment. Many other divisions, however, reported increased employment, notably the vegetable food, paper product, chemical, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and textile group. Especially large gains were noted in the textile division, where they were seasonal in character.

Ontario.- Improvement in the employment situation was indicated in Ontario at the first of October, the movement being seasonal in character. Returns were received from 7,604 leading establishments¹ in the eight major industrial groups with a working force of 835,115, a number which was greater by 12,045, or 1.5 p.c. than that reported by the same firms at the beginning of September.

The weekly salaries and wages paid to the persons in recorded employment also advanced. Their Oct. 1 total was given as \$32,120,843, being 3.3 p.c. higher than that of \$31,108,016 disbursed by the same firms at Sept. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$38.46; this is the highest in the record of 6½ years. The mean a month earlier was \$37.80, and that at the beginning of October of last year, \$33.40. The index of employment, at 199.3 at the date under review, was 1.5 p.c. above the Sept. 1 figure of 196.4, and 11.3 p.c. higher than that of 179.0 at

¹ See explanatory notes facing page 1.

Oct. 1, 1946. The latest index of payrolls exceeded by 28.4 p.c. the index recorded 12 months previously, while the per capita earnings were higher by 15.1 p.c.

On the whole, employment in manufacturing in Ontario showed expansion, partly due to seasonal causes. There were important contractions in the animal food division, largely as a result of the strike in the meat-packing industry, together with slight declines in leather, lumber and pulp and paper mills. On the other hand, considerable gains were indicated in the vegetable food industries, and there were smaller but nevertheless important advances in the paper product, printing and publishing, rubber, textile, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and miscellaneous manufactured product divisions. In the non-manufacturing groups, mining, communications, transportation, construction and hotels and restaurants showed reduced activity, while logging and trade were seasonally brisker. The increase in logging was substantial.

Prairie Provinces.- Lowered industrial activity was indicated in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta at Oct. 1, when the strike in the meat-packing plants was an important factor. Construction and maintenance and hotels and restaurants afforded considerably less employment, the losses being largely due to seasonal causes. Logging, mining and communications showed smaller declines. On the other hand, transportation and trade reported seasonal improvement. Within the manufacturing division, there were reductions in lumber mills, paper products, beverage, clay, glass and stone and iron and steel plants as well as in the animal food group, but heightened activity was indicated in vegetable food processing.

Information was furnished by 2,471 leading employers^{1/} in the Prairie Area, having 230,381 persons on their staffs; this total was less by 7,627, or 3.2 p.c., than the number they had employed at Sept. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting firms at the beginning of October were also lower, at \$8,637,747, as compared with \$8,779,565 at the beginning of September. The per capita earnings, however, showed an increase, from \$36.89 at Sept. 1, to \$37.49 at the date under review; the Oct. 1, 1946, figure had been \$34.04.

In the last 12 months, the index of industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit has advanced by 3.4 p.c., to 166.6, while there has been a rise of 13.9 p.c. in the index number of weekly payrolls in the same comparison.

British Columbia.- There was a downward movement in employment in this province at the beginning of October, according to data received from 2,183 of the larger firms^{1/} in the eight leading industries, with a working force of 195,936 men and women; at Sept. 1, the same employers had 198,057 persons on their paylists. The general decrease at the date under review was seasonal in character. Losses were indicated in manufacturing, mining, transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants, while improvement was noted in logging and trade. Within the manufacturing group, the reductions partly resulted from industrial disputes in the meat-packing and iron and steel divisions. Lumber and non-ferrous metal plants were also quieter, but the trend was favourable in vegetable food processing and textile factories.

The payrolls disbursed by the establishments co-operating in the Oct. 1 survey aggregated \$7,912,835, as compared with \$7,791,281 at Sept. 1. The per capita earnings of their employees were also higher, at \$40.38, as compared with \$39.34 in the preceding report, and \$36.73 at Oct. 1, 1946. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 25.6 p.c., while that of employment, at 205.3 at Oct. 1, exceeded by 14.5 p.c. the figure of 179.3 recorded at the same date in 1946. The average weekly salaries and wages have risen by 9.9 p.c. in the year.

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1.

THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN CERTAIN CITIES.

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

Halifax.- There was a decline in industrial employment in Halifax at the beginning of October. Manufacturing, mainly in the iron and steel division, was quieter, and construction also showed lowered activity, but transportation and trade reported moderate improvement. The 256 leading firms^{1/} furnishing statistics indicated a working force of 21,773 persons, as compared with 21,968 a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating establishments were considerably lower, falling from \$719,086 at Sept. 1, to \$707,962 at the beginning of October. The typical person in recorded employment was paid \$32.52, as compared with \$32.73 at Sept. 1, and \$29.97 at Oct. 1, 1946; the figure at that date in 1945 had been \$28.69. In the last year, the index of employment in Halifax has declined by four p.c., but the index number of aggregate weekly payrolls has increased by 5.3 p.c., and the per capita weekly earnings have risen by 8.5 p.c.

Saint John.- Continued improvement in the situation took place in Saint John at Oct. 1, according to data received from 174 of the larger employers^{1/} in the major industrial groups in the city, whose staffs numbered 14,678, as compared with 14,339 at Sept. 1. Greater activity was indicated in iron and steel-using plants and in some other factories, and in transportation and trade. Employment in construction, however, was slacker.

The general gain of 2.4 p.c. in recorded employment at Oct. 1 was accompanied by that of 5.2 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the firms furnishing data; these totalled \$466,849, as compared with \$443,878 paid on or about Sept. 1. The average per employee rose from \$30.96 at that date, to \$31.81 at the beginning of October, as compared with \$30.02 twelve months earlier. Since then, the index of employment in Saint John has risen by 10.8 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 17.3 p.c.

Montreal.- Industrial employment in Montreal reached a higher level at Oct. 1 than at Sept. 1, there being improvement in manufacturing, transportation, laundries and dry-cleaning establishments, and trade. On the other hand, construction was somewhat slacker. Within the manufacturing division, vegetable food, textile, electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants afforded more employment, but the animal food industries showed curtailment, largely as a result of the dispute in meat-packing plants.

The 2,638 leading establishments^{1/} furnishing information at Oct. 1 reported 286,749 employees; at Sept. 1, they had had 284,421 workers. The weekly payrolls distributed by these firms at the date under review aggregated \$10,318,746, as compared with \$10,051,170 a month ago. This was a gain of 2.7 p.c., accompanying that of 0.8 p.c. in the indicated numbers of employees. There was also an increase in the per capita weekly earnings, which stood at \$35.99 at Oct. 1, as compared with \$35.34 at Sept. 1, 1947, and \$32.84 at Oct. 1, 1946. In the year, the index of employment has advanced by 4.7 p.c., and there has been a gain of 14.6 p.c. in the index of payrolls. The average weekly earnings have risen by 9.6 p.c. in the same comparison.

Quebec City.- Little general change in employment was noted in Quebec at the beginning of October, when a combined working force of 30,092 persons was reported by 327 of the larger employers^{1/} in the major industrial groups, who had had 30,051 employees at Sept. 1. Their weekly salaries and wages were given as \$969,058, as compared with \$962,045 at Sept. 1. The increase amounted to 0.7 p.c. The latest per

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1.

capita figure, at \$32.20, was higher than that of \$32.01 at Sept. 1, also exceeding the Oct. 1, 1946, average of \$28.46.

There was moderate curtailment at the date under review in food, leather, pulp and paper and iron and steel plants; the loss in the first-named was due in part to the strike of meat-packing employees. Construction, on the other hand, afforded rather more employment. The index of employment was 199.9, as compared with 173.8 at Oct. 1 of last year; the increase in the 12 months amounted to 15 p.c., and that in the index of payrolls, to 29.7 p.c.

Sherbrooke.- Industrial activity in Sherbrooke reached a higher level at Oct. 1 than at Sept. 1, according to data received from 107 of the leading employers^{1/} with 10,230 persons on their staffs, as compared with 9,955 a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by these establishments amounted to \$328,601 at Oct. 1, and to \$303,114 at the beginning of September. The average per employee was then \$30.45, advancing to \$32.12 at Oct. 1, as compared with the Oct. 1, 1946, figure of \$28.53. In the year, there had been an increase of four p.c. in the index of employment, and of 17.1 p.c. in that of weekly payrolls.

Three Rivers.- Industrial employment in Three Rivers showed a moderate recession at Oct. 1, when 99 of the larger firms^{1/} in the city reported 11,674 workers, whose weekly earnings amounted to \$434,654. At Sept. 1, they had employed 11,804 persons and their payrolls had totalled \$430,315. The average earnings were \$37.23 at the first of October, and \$36.46 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$31.99 at the beginning of October in 1946. Since then, the index of employment has increased by 13.4 p.c., and that of weekly payrolls, by 31.7 p.c. Curtailment was noted at the date under review as compared with a month earlier in manufacturing, (notably of pulp and paper and textile products) and also in trade.

Toronto.- There was a slight loss in industrial employment in Toronto at the beginning of October, most of which took place in manufacturing, in which the strike in meat-packing plants had an important effect. Beverage factories were also quieter, but the trend was upward in vegetable food, paper product, printing and publishing, rubber, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured product factories. The advances were not particularly large. Among the non-manufacturing industries, transportation and communications were quieter, while construction, hotels and restaurants and trade showed heightened activity.

The 2,603 co-operating firms^{1/} had a staff of 256,754; at Sept. 1, they had employed 256,889 persons. In spite of this minor decline in their working forces, the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these establishments were higher by 1.6 p.c., aggregating \$9,788,773 at Oct. 1, as compared with \$9,632,871 paid on or about Sept. 1. The index of employment at the latest date was 190.9, being 7.1 p.c. above the Oct. 1, 1946, figure of 178.2. The indicated payrolls have risen by 22.6 p.c. in the 12 months. The average earnings per employee were \$38.13 at Oct. 1 and \$37.50 at Sept. 1, 1947; the Oct. 1, 1946, mean was \$33.41. The latest figure is the highest in the record of over six years.

Ottawa.- The general trend of employment in Ottawa was unfavourable. Manufacturing was rather quieter, there being small losses in food, lumber, beverage and some other plants. Construction and transportation also showed reduced activity, while slight improvement was indicated in trade. Statistics were received from 308 of the larger industrial employers^{1/} in the city, with a personnel of 24,384, as compared with 24,633 in the preceding month. Their disbursements in salaries and wages aggregated \$802,869, giving a per capita figure of \$32.93. The Sept. 1 total reported by the same firms had been \$794,338, and the mean, \$32.25, while the Oct. 1,

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1.

1946, average was \$29.30. The index of employment in Ottawa, at 182.2, was 1.3 p.c. higher than that of 179.9 at Oct. 1, 1946; since then the index of payrolls has increased by 14.1 p.c.

Hamilton.- Moderate improvement in employment was noted in Hamilton at Oct. 1, according to statistics compiled from 434 firms^{1/} with a working force of 62,466 men and women, as compared with 61,535 in the preceding return. Greater activity was indicated in vegetable food, textile and electrical apparatus factories, and also in trade. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating employers on or about Oct. 1 amounted to \$2,419,448. This was an increase of 3.9 p.c. as compared with their payrolls at the beginning of September, which were stated as \$2,327,879. The per capita earnings advanced from \$37.83 in the preceding period of observation, to \$38.73 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.59 at Oct. 1 of last year. In the 12 months, the general index of employment, standing at 187.9, shows a gain of 32.2 p.c., while that of payrolls has risen by 57.5 p.c.; it will be recalled that the situation a year ago had been seriously affected by industrial disputes in effect.

Windsor.- A small increase in industrial activity was indicated in Windsor, where building and manufacturing, notably of iron and steel products, afforded more employment. The 269 co-operating employers^{1/} had a staff of 38,763 persons, as compared with 38,688 in their last return. Their weekly salaries and wages were stated as \$1,744,403, as compared with \$1,680,748 at Sept. 1. The average per worker at Oct. 1 was \$45.00, as compared with \$43.44 at Sept. 1, and \$35.86 at Oct. 1, 1946, when the earnings had been affected by the disputes in the steel industry.

The latest index of employment, at 276.7, exceeded by 20.5 p.c. that of 229.6 at the beginning of October in 1946. The index number of payrolls has advanced by 52 p.c. in the twelve months.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- A combined working force of 12,323 persons was reported by the 134 leading firms^{1/} furnishing data in Fort William and Port Arthur at Oct. 1, as compared with 12,531 at Sept. 1. The weekly salaries and wages which they distributed rose from \$506,332 at the first of September, to \$511,112 at the first of October, when the weekly average per employee was \$41.48, considerably exceeding that of \$40.41 in the preceding report; the mean at Oct. 1, 1946, had also been lower, at \$36.73. Since then, employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has advanced by 15.2 p.c., and the payrolls, by 30.6 p.c. The decrease in employment at the date under review as compared with Sept. 1, took place chiefly in manufacturing, notably in lumber and pulp and paper plants, and in construction. Transportation and trade were rather more active.

London.- The 284 larger establishments^{1/} in London co-operating in the Oct. 1 survey of employment and payrolls had 25,585 men and women on their staffs, as compared with 25,607 at Sept. 1. This decline of 0.1 p.c. was accompanied by an increase of 1.8 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages which they distributed at the date under review, when the reported payrolls aggregated \$894,638, as compared with \$879,030, disbursed by the same firms at the beginning of September. The per capita figure was \$34.33, as compared with \$34.97 in the last report, and \$31.44 at Oct. 1, 1946. There was a minor decline at the beginning of October in employment in manufacturing, mainly in textile, beverage and non-ferrous metal plants, while paper product, electrical apparatus and iron and steel factories showed improvement. Trade was also busier. In the last year, there has been a gain of six p.c. in the index number of employment in London, accompanied by that of 17.9 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Mainly as a result of the dispute in the meat-packing industry, there was a reduction in recorded employment in Kitchener and Waterloo at Oct. 1, when statements were received from 184 of the leading establishments^{1/} in the major industrial groups, in which the employees numbered 20,016, as compared with 20,302 at Sept. 1. There were serious losses in the animal food group, but vegetable food processing and rubber factories afforded rather more employment, and transportation and trade were also busier. The weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating firms were higher, standing at \$748,005 at the latest date, as compared with \$744,071 in the preceding report; the increase was due, in the main, to the payment of higher wage rates in certain industries, together with better weather for construction work. The average earnings per employee were \$37.87, as compared with \$36.65 at the beginning of September, and \$30.84 at Oct. 1, 1946. In the latter comparison, recorded employment has risen by 30.9 p.c., and the index of payrolls, by 59.1 p.c.

Winnipeg.- Largely as a result of the meat packing strike, there was a decline in industrial employment in Winnipeg at Oct. 1, when losses were also indicated in construction and some other industries. On the other hand, vegetable food processing showed heightened activity, and trade was also busier. A staff of 65,619 was employed by 713 leading firms^{1/} in the eight major industrial groups from whom returns were received, and who had reported 67,129 employees at Sept. 1. This decrease of 2.2 p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.9 p.c. in their weekly salaries and wages, which aggregated \$2,213,911 at Oct. 1, as compared with \$2,257,735 at Sept. 1. The average earnings, however, rose from \$33.63 at that date to \$33.74 at the beginning of October, as compared with \$30.77 at Oct. 1, 1946.

The index number of employment, at 153.9, was 1.1 p.c. below the Oct. 1, 1946, figure of 155.6, but the index of payrolls has shown an advance of 8.3 p.c. in the 12 months. The decline in employment in the annual as in the monthly comparison, was due in the main to the effect of the dispute in the meat-packing industry.

Regina.- Curtailment in industrial activity was indicated in Regina at Oct. 1, largely as a result of the strike in meat-packing plants. Construction and hotels and restaurants were also quieter than at Sept. 1, while moderate improvement was noted in retail trade. Data were compiled from 176 of the larger establishments^{1/} employing 11,501 workers at the beginning of October, as compared with 11,855 a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages earned by the persons in recorded employment aggregated \$374,628, a sum which was less than that of \$383,928 reported at Sept. 1. On the other hand, the per capita earnings at \$32.39, were then rather lower than the Oct. 1 figure of \$32.57; at the same date of last year, the average was \$29.90. Since then, the index of employment has advanced by 4.9 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 14.3 p.c.

Saskatoon.- The trend in industrial employment in Saskatoon was downward at Oct. 1, when transportation and construction released some employees. The changes in other groups were small. A staff of 8,085 men and women was employed by the 143 leading firms^{1/} from whom statistics were received, and whose workers at the beginning of September had numbered 8,155. Their payrolls at that date had aggregated \$271,399, as compared with \$267,677 paid at Oct. 1. The average per employee fell from \$33.28 in the preceding report, to \$33.11 at the first of October. The mean at Oct. 1, 1946, was lower, at \$30.11. In the last year, the number in recorded employment in Saskatoon has risen by 7.2 p.c., and the reported salaries and wages, by 17.3 p.c.

Calgary.- There was a decrease in industrial activity in Calgary at the

^{1/} See explanatory notes facing page 1.

beginning of October; as in the case of several other centres, this was due in the main to the labour-management dispute in meat packing plants. The personnel of the 300 co-operating employers^{1/} was given as 20,892, as compared with 21,703 reported at Sept. 1. The aggregate weekly salaries and wages distributed by these firms were also lower, falling from \$752,421 at that date, to \$737,489 at Oct. 1, but the average earnings per worker were higher, standing at \$35.30, as compared with \$34.67 at the beginning of September, and \$32.54 at Oct. 1 a year ago. Since then, there has been a gain of 4.3 p.c. in the index of employment, and of 17.4 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Edmonton.- Information tabulated at Oct. 1 from 245 of the leading industrial establishments^{1/} in Edmonton showed a combined staff of 19,511 persons; as compared with 21,199 at Sept. 1, there was a decrease of 1,688, or eight p.c. The loss took place largely in animal food plants, due to the dispute in the meat-packing industry, but construction, trade and other lines of business were also slacker. The disbursements in weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating firms were decidedly lower, falling from \$701,032 at the preceding survey, to \$658,499 at Oct. 1; the average per employee was then higher, at \$33.75, as compared with \$33.07 at the beginning of September, and \$31.06 at Oct. 1, 1946. In spite of the important contraction in industrial activity at the date under review, the index number of employment was higher by 4.3 p.c. than at Oct. 1, 1946, since when there has been a rise of 13.5 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Vancouver.- Curtailment in industrial activity was indicated at the beginning of October in Vancouver, where the contraction took place largely in manufacturing, transportation and construction, and in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments. Within the manufacturing group, the losses partly resulted from labour-management disputes in the meat-packing and iron and steel industries. Lumber mills were also quieter, while improvement was reported in textile factories and in retail trade. The 965 leading firms^{1/} furnishing data in this city had a staff of 84,181; their employees at Sept. 1 had numbered 85,767. The persons in recorded employment at the date under review were paid the sum of \$3,170,927 in weekly salaries and wages, as compared with \$3,157,418 in the preceding period of observation. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 20.4 p.c., and that of employment, by 10.3 p.c. The latest per capita earnings, at \$37.67, exceeded those of \$36.81 a month earlier, and were also higher than at Oct. 1, 1946, when the average had been \$34.34.

Victoria.- There was a further slight advance in industrial employment in Victoria at Oct. 1, a personnel of 13,540 being indicated at Oct. 1 by the 208 co-operating employers^{1/}, who had reported 13,496 workers at Sept. 1. Manufacturing, transportation and trade showed moderate improvement, while construction and hotels and restaurants were slacker. Within the manufacturing division, there were increases in lumber and iron and steel plants. The weekly payrolls distributed by leading firms at the date under review amounted to \$492,525, as compared with \$481,357 at Sept. 1, when the average per employee had been \$35.67, considerably below the latest figure of \$36.38; that at Oct. 1, 1946, had been \$31.23. Since then, employment in Victoria has risen by two p.c., while the weekly salaries and wages have advanced by 19.1 p.c.

oooooooooooooooooooo0000000000oooooooooooooooooooo

Table 1.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Various Industries and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Oct. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Sept. 1, 1947 and Oct. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Oct. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
						Employment			Payrolls					
			Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946
MANUFACTURING	1,067,258	40,579,566	38.02	37.16	35.18	120.9	121.0	112.1	177.1	173.3	143.0			
Animal products - edible	38,228	1,340,445	35.06	34.66	31.97	109.2	142.5	140.1	152.1	196.1	175.9			
Fur and products	3,892	135,673	34.86	35.11	31.40	121.5	118.4	135.0	161.8	158.7	160.7			
Leather and products	31,948	910,074	28.49	27.97	25.99	110.8	110.9	115.0	167.2	164.8	159.7			
Boots and shoes	19,469	531,879	27.32	26.50	25.44	106.9	108.2	110.9	164.3	161.6	159.4			
Lumber and its products	83,522	2,864,359	34.29	33.19	30.92	126.6	128.3	115.9	204.9	201.7	168.1			
Rough and dressed lumber	50,226	1,788,351	36.61	34.41	32.15	119.5	122.4	104.1	199.5	197.5	157.6			
Furniture	14,819	488,200	32.94	31.97	29.39	140.3	140.9	141.1	192.9	188.1	172.6			
Other lumber products	18,477	587,808	31.91	30.78	29.29	140.7	142.2	132.6	236.4	231.0	197.3			
Plant products - edible	77,548	2,386,935	30.78	30.44	27.80	174.0	154.2	170.6	237.9	206.4	208.2			
Pulp and paper products	114,101	4,974,348	43.60	43.40	38.16	140.8	140.9	130.4	207.0	206.2	169.0			
Pulp and paper	51,519	2,835,410	51.21	51.46	43.98	140.2	142.7	127.3	228.1	232.7	179.1			
Paper products	21,902	765,867	34.97	33.86	29.26	159.2	166.8	149.6	222.4	212.1	177.8			
Printing and publishing	40,680	1,570,071	38.60	38.04	35.62	133.0	131.6	125.0	174.1	169.8	162.9			
Rubber products	24,447	1,006,319	41.16	40.13	35.54	143.9	143.8	84.5	252.7	246.1	128.2			
Textile products	151,067	4,373,418	28.95	28.39	25.65	107.9	106.4	103.7	163.2	157.8	139.2			
Thread, yarn and cloth	55,617	1,713,849	30.62	29.52	26.85	105.0	104.2	99.5	171.2	162.7	141.2			
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,070	628,742	29.84	28.18	26.07	85.8	85.1	85.1	133.1	124.8	115.4			
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,884	453,273	30.45	29.30	26.51	108.3	107.9	101.7	184.8	177.0	161.0			
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,913	478,776	32.10	31.32	28.25	135.0	132.3	121.9	233.7	223.6	184.2			
Hosiery and knit goods	24,773	656,129	28.49	25.23	23.97	114.1	113.2	109.9	166.7	157.5	145.9			
Garments and personal furnishings	54,065	1,481,443	27.40	26.16	24.77	111.8	109.3	105.6	159.6	160.2	136.1			
Other textile products	16,612	521,997	31.42	30.04	27.00	96.3	95.3	102.2	146.2	138.3	133.4			
Tobacco	10,296	326,413	31.70	29.50	27.24	115.8	114.5	116.3	204.5	188.1	176.4			
Beverages	18,838	765,475	40.63	40.82	36.55	164.2	166.1	151.8	224.7	228.4	186.3			
Chemicals and allied products	40,553	1,649,234	40.67	40.30	35.69	92.3	91.7	89.5	139.4	137.2	118.6			
Clay, glass and stone products	20,825	807,552	38.78	37.44	33.00	138.2	140.3	120.2	214.7	210.3	158.9			
Electric light and power	27,628	1,156,307	41.85	41.34	38.11	135.6	138.2	126.4	179.3	180.5	148.3			
Electrical apparatus	52,011	2,047,096	39.36	38.32	35.76	166.0	163.8	126.7	241.6	232.0	157.1			
Iron and steel products	290,454	12,490,479	43.00	41.52	37.02	108.6	108.3	97.6	153.3	147.6	118.9			
Crude, rolled and forged products	36,276	1,638,658	45.18	44.07	36.69	128.7	128.8	86.4	164.4	160.5	89.8			
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,487	1,221,422	41.42	40.00	36.71	114.9	113.9	105.6	166.4	159.1	133.8			
Agricultural implements	15,981	678,207	42.44	39.89	36.60	178.4	179.0	153.8	293.5	277.3	219.1			
Land vehicles and aircraft	111,188	4,889,944	43.98	42.61	38.25	97.8	96.6	89.3	132.5	126.9	106.4			
Automobiles and parts	45,915	2,147,465	46.77	44.26	36.52	117.3	115.9	92.0	142.8	133.8	89.5			
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	24,120	1,083,331	44.91	43.54	37.89	123.4	125.7	118.7	185.1	182.8	151.6			
Heating appliances	7,017	265,502	37.84	36.39	32.16	137.1	137.1	122.9	194.9	187.4	149.2			
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,817	489,348	43.39	41.54	39.25	93.0	93.9	80.1	165.6	160.4	118.8			
Foundry and machine shop products	8,142	331,834	40.76	39.50	36.31	92.9	92.3	92.7	163.8	157.4	151.3			
Other iron and steel products	47,426	1,912,033	40.32	38.54	34.79	102.3	102.5	101.1	148.9	142.6	129.5			
Non-ferrous metal products	47,983	2,036,146	42.43	40.67	36.54	115.4	114.1	98.1	177.5	169.3	129.9			
Non-metallic mineral products	15,900	714,126	44.91	43.79	39.21	122.6	126.2	118.0	184.3	183.4	148.2			
Miscellaneous	18,017	595,167	33.03	32.33	29.42	137.7	136.4	132.0	208.8	202.4	176.3			
LOGGING	87,521	3,212,550	36.71	36.76	30.54	181.6	153.0	152.7	334.2	262.1	234.0			
MINING	78,023	3,528,577	45.22	44.31	40.25	93.3	94.3	87.2	152.5	131.2	111.0			
Coal	23,923	1,062,536	44.41	43.45	39.72	94.9	94.1	102.4	165.5	160.6	159.9			
Metallic ores	38,367	1,948,590	48.16	47.33	43.16	80.5	81.7	70.6	107.1	106.8	84.2			
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	16,713	617,451	39.30	38.30	33.94	143.0	147.5	122.5	209.0	210.0	165.3			
COMMUNICATIONS	45,797	1,601,107	34.96	34.98	33.07	174.5	176.5	156.3	223.4	226.6	189.8			
Telegraphs	8,437	325,746	38.61	38.78	35.85	123.9	125.3	119.2	187.8	190.6	166.2			
Telephones	36,977	1,261,528	34.12	33.97	32.39	190.0	192.3	168.1	234.1	236.9	196.6			
TRANSPORTATION	182,612	8,130,184	44.52	44.22	41.54	143.3	143.5	134.6	194.9	193.9	171.0			
Street railways, cartage and storage	60,614	2,391,553	39.46	39.29	36.48	156.5	155.6	149.5	211.8	209.7	187.3			
Steam railway operations	91,436	4,547,930	49.74	49.99	46.58	133.5	134.2	128.6	183.4	184.9	165.3			
Shipping and stevedoring	30,562	1,190,701	38.96	36.92	35.48	141.2	141.8	120.3	212.1	202.0	164.6			
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	234,239	8,539,303	36.46	35.85	32.18	129.5	129.4	109.5	205.0	201.5	153.7			
Building	102,618	4,053,813	39.50	38.61	35.66	155.9	153.7	117.4	213.4	205.7	145.4			
Highway	92,034	3,049,013	33.13	32.92	29.33	126.5	126.8	111.9	216.6	215.9	169.8			
Railway	39,587	1,436,477	36.29	35.65	31.49	91.4	93.8	91.3	167.2	168.5	144.9			
SERVICES	65,914	1,582,799	24.01	23.40	21.59	145.5	150.2	136.5	213.5	214.8	183.1			
Hotels and restaurants	44,234	1,013,438	22.91	22.27	20.73	155.2	163.0	143.9	235.6	240.5	201.5			
Personal (chiefly laundries)	21,680	569,361	26.26	25.33	23.33	129.6	128.9	124.6	182.9	179.3	157.2			
TRADE	246,633	7,864,501	31.90	31.88	29.03	135.2	132.1	125.5	182.3	178.0	154.6			
Retail	174,943	5,144,193	29.40	29.52	26.82	132.2	128.3	123.9	179.4	174.8	154.1			
Wholesale	71,590	2,720,308	38.00	37.50	34.90	146.5	145.5	132.2	186.1	184.3	156.1			
SIXTEEN LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,007,897	75,038,687	37.37	36.76	33.15	127.4	126.5	116.6	184.6	180.3	149.6			
FINANCE	82,803	3,075,508	37.14	37.40	35.59	136.2	135.6	128.3	175.2	175.6	158.3			
Banks and trust companies	46,955	1,542,981	32.86	32.87	31.75	144.6	144.7	135.0	182.0	182.2	164.1			
Brokerage and stock market	3,354	146,829	43.78	44.06	38.41	162.2	161.0	199.4	228.4	228.1	250.5			
Insurance	32,494	1,385,698	42.64	43.35	40.82	123.5	122.0	115.5	164.3	164.9	147.3			
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,090,700	78,114,195	37.36	36.79	33.25	127.8	126.9	117.1	184.2	180.1	150.1			

* See explanatory statement on inside of cover.

Table 2.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Oct. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Sept. 1, 1947 and Oct. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Oct. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
						Employment			Payrolls					
			Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946
Maritime Provinces - Manufacturing	49,751	1,720,324	34.53	34.71	30.82	115.8	117.0	109.0	172.7	175.1	145.0			
Lumber products	5,567	156,128	28.05	27.73	25.58	105.0	107.1	104.1	165.2	166.5	143.8			
Pulp and paper products	6,512	273,739	42.04	43.83	37.30	123.8	127.5	117.5	197.8	210.9	167.1			
Iron and steel	18,521	748,171	40.40	40.48	35.73	112.6	111.9	97.7	166.3	165.6	130.1			
Logging	6,674	239,684	35.91	32.13	22.34	111.5	97.0	92.5	263.1	204.5	135.8			
Mining	15,221	622,967	40.93	40.47	37.64	84.2	82.8	92.6	160.3	146.2	152.5			
Transportation	13,980	568,134	40.64	40.57	38.82	139.9	137.3	130.9	194.1	190.2	173.4			
Construction	36,984	1,128,386	30.51	30.72	27.58	153.8	147.7	137.1	243.6	235.6	198.6			
Trade	16,440	448,292	27.27	27.28	25.54	152.7	130.5	128.7	178.2	175.2	160.8			
- All Industries	145,785	4,902,411	33.63	33.46	30.42	123.2	121.2	115.9	189.1	185.2	160.9			
Quebec - Manufacturing	345,864	12,518,159	36.19	35.40	32.34	118.5	118.6	112.9	179.2	175.5	152.4			
Lumber products	19,991	605,362	30.28	29.91	28.29	124.3	128.7	119.0	239.8	245.4	202.9			
Pulp and paper products	40,873	1,854,754	46.38	45.24	39.65	136.7	137.7	128.2	213.1	214.1	172.3			
Textile products	82,287	2,312,249	28.10	27.71	25.28	112.0	110.2	107.9	167.8	162.7	146.3			
Chemicals	16,520	659,374	39.91	39.71	36.37	80.2	82.5	75.1	117.7	116.4	103.6			
Iron and steel	73,704	3,130,601	42.48	41.22	38.17	116.4	115.6	111.0	163.6	157.5	140.7			
Logging	37,364	1,204,751	32.24	31.91	25.12	172.9	138.8	155.6	406.6	322.9	285.1			
Mining	14,333	602,370	42.03	40.96	36.94	109.7	109.8	98.4	145.3	141.7	118.1			
Communications	11,840	440,687	37.22	36.66	35.50	186.4	189.6	165.9	218.8	219.2	186.2			
Transportation	49,641	2,170,279	43.72	43.92	41.65	144.7	142.9	135.5	197.8	196.2	177.2			
Construction	66,803	2,300,324	34.43	34.07	30.62	128.8	124.9	101.1	199.2	194.3	142.1			
Services ¹ /	17,440	417,231	23.92	23.17	21.29	152.5	152.9	146.5	214.9	209.7	189.0			
Trade	57,397	1,811,050	31.55	31.52	28.71	135.1	131.4	123.4	177.3	172.2	148.2			
- All Industries	600,682	21,464,851	35.73	35.21	32.04	126.7	124.7	117.4	188.9	183.1	156.7			
Ontario - Manufacturing	522,971	20,586,109	39.36	38.43	33.50	119.8	118.2	106.9	172.9	166.5	130.8			
Lumber products	27,405	888,396	32.42	31.61	28.70	124.9	125.6	120.6	190.0	186.3	163.1			
Plant products - edible	43,137	1,322,805	30.67	30.57	27.76	186.2	152.6	184.0	245.2	200.3	218.6			
Pulp and paper products	51,601	2,189,117	42.42	41.96	36.62	148.1	146.4	138.3	208.0	203.4	169.4			
Textile products	57,678	1,763,913	30.58	29.82	26.82	101.3	100.4	98.4	155.2	150.1	130.5			
Chemicals	19,548	806,545	41.26	40.78	34.99	98.9	102.9	98.3	150.6	148.1	126.6			
Electrical apparatus	35,556	1,422,690	40.01	39.14	33.69	163.3	161.1	120.2	235.7	227.4	145.5			
Iron and steel	163,503	7,178,748	43.89	42.08	36.63	103.5	102.8	88.1	146.0	139.0	103.7			
Non-ferrous metal products	28,544	1,192,971	41.79	40.56	36.09	117.9	116.2	98.0	186.7	180.6	134.0			
Logging	25,356	872,917	34.43	35.92	29.28	249.6	196.3	191.6	475.7	390.3	309.0			
Mining	23,361	1,076,501	46.08	45.20	41.09	75.4	76.7	71.5	98.7	98.5	83.6			
Communications	18,735	658,808	35.08	35.15	33.27	189.0	190.8	167.3	239.0	243.1	202.9			
Transportation	54,519	2,467,215	45.25	45.10	41.08	143.8	145.4	135.9	188.9	190.2	162.2			
Construction	69,613	2,788,620	39.77	38.56	34.83	120.3	120.6	105.0	187.4	182.1	144.6			
Services ¹ /	25,636	607,829	23.71	23.26	20.99	133.9	135.5	123.4	202.6	201.2	166.5			
Trade	94,924	3,084,844	32.60	32.49	29.46	126.9	124.5	119.1	173.2	169.8	148.1			
- All Industries	835,115	32,120,843	38.46	37.80	33.40	123.6	121.8	111.0	175.3	169.7	136.5			
Prairie Provinces - Manufacturing	66,256	2,390,865	36.09	35.64	32.66	122.0	133.0	129.3	170.1	182.6	160.2			
Animal products - edible	7,681	278,658	36.02	34.68	30.95	68.3	147.6	149.5	121.4	186.3	178.2			
Lumber products	4,621	147,860	32.00	31.19	27.91	118.9	127.5	111.1	173.4	181.4	141.9			
Plant products - edible	7,922	250,591	31.63	32.99	28.97	176.9	160.7	167.0	226.5	215.3	192.5			
Textile products	4,790	126,771	26.47	26.94	23.37	114.1	114.0	111.5	172.7	169.2	149.1			
Iron and steel	21,213	832,727	39.26	38.80	36.96	116.2	116.0	109.8	163.9	163.2	147.1			
Mining	15,654	791,111	49.90	48.24	43.85	143.0	144.1	128.0	203.0	197.7	166.5			
Communications	6,359	218,257	34.32	34.32	32.31	150.0	152.5	133.9	199.4	202.8	167.7			
Transportation	42,991	1,987,722	45.77	45.21	43.00	137.7	136.5	131.9	185.2	181.1	167.3			
Construction	37,357	1,362,701	36.48	36.16	32.40	113.2	117.9	99.2	185.0	190.9	143.7			
Services ¹ /	10,866	264,227	24.32	23.34	21.91	145.9	162.1	145.4	211.5	225.5	194.0			
Trade	49,637	1,609,384	32.43	32.21	29.65	141.0	138.7	133.4	189.2	185.0	163.6			
- All Industries	230,381	8,637,747	37.49	36.89	34.04	129.9	134.1	125.6	183.9	186.8	161.3			
British Columbia - Manufacturing	82,416	3,364,109	40.82	39.44	36.84	144.2	146.2	134.3	208.3	204.2	175.1			
Animal products - edible	7,314	261,024	35.69	36.42	34.61	153.0	160.3	158.6	212.1	225.9	213.6			
Lumber products	26,936	1,086,613	41.12	39.02	38.39	138.1	138.8	111.2	214.2	204.3	161.0			
Plant products - edible	10,038	305,745	30.46	28.39	26.71	269.4	265.3	250.1	385.9	354.2	299.0			
Pulp and paper products	9,674	448,980	46.41	46.41	42.57	141.7	141.0	125.4	205.0	203.9	167.3			
Iron and steel	13,513	602,234	44.57	42.09	37.68	113.2	119.2	125.7	167.9	167.0	161.6			
Non-ferrous metal products	3,988	192,800	48.35	46.79	44.40	121.3	126.2	107.8	166.2	166.1	135.3			
Logging	17,061	861,818	50.51	48.52	49.76	180.8	178.5	145.2	251.6	219.4	183.4			
Mining	9,264	435,628	47.07	46.52	43.11	91.6	97.3	65.3	122.9	129.0	80.4			
Transportation	21,481	956,834	44.54	43.08	41.24	160.3	167.6	143.5	231.7	234.1	191.8			
Construction	23,482	979,272	41.70	39.96	35.96	180.0	184.4	137.8	293.1	287.6	195.0			
Services ¹ /	8,946	254,744	26.24	26.09	24.69	183.3	186.7	159.2	261.0	264.4	217.1			
Trade	28,140	910,931	32.37	32.65	29.16	158.4	162.2	137.7	222.0	215.1	177.6			
- All Industries	195,936	7,912,835	40.38	39.34	36.73	162.2	153.8	132.9	215.7	212.4	171.8			

* See explanatory statement on inside of cover.

1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 3.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Oct. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Sept. 1, 1947 and Oct. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Oct. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls			Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946
						Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946			
Prince Edward Island - Manufacturing	725	21,040	29.02	29.17	25.93	130.1	132.1	160.5	187.4	191.2	213.0			
Trade	720	15,560	21.61	22.28	19.96	125.4	133.5	114.3	154.8	169.8	123.2			
- All Industries	3,376	99,909	29.58	28.98	28.16	149.3	148.6	150.5	202.5	197.6	167.8			
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	26,802	919,199	34.55	34.75	30.31	109.8	111.0	102.6	157.6	160.2	128.8			
Animal products - edible	2,604	64,300	24.69	27.50	29.63	114.8	129.6	131.8	142.0	174.4	153.9			
Iron and steel	12,328	500,406	40.59	40.82	34.86	100.8	100.8	85.7	153.3	154.2	114.8			
Mining	14,203	586,023	41.28	41.02	37.96	84.8	82.5	93.9	151.8	147.7	154.7			
Coal	12,942	541,311	41.83	41.65	38.29	81.6	79.9	93.4	147.6	143.9	154.8			
Transportation	6,916	275,322	39.61	39.06	35.87	125.7	124.2	120.9	182.8	177.1	158.2			
Steam railway operations	3,609	165,985	45.99	45.03	41.93	107.4	105.5	111.0	168.8	162.4	159.0			
Shipping and stevedoring	2,255	70,356	31.20	30.70	24.28	151.5	148.8	120.7	199.6	192.9	123.7			
Construction	23,174	684,346	29.53	29.57	25.88	137.2	127.2	114.1	226.9	210.5	165.4			
Building	3,944	123,527	32.14	32.62	30.35	77.3	78.6	81.1	113.5	117.1	112.1			
Highway	17,393	497,914	28.63	28.50	24.21	169.9	153.3	129.9	309.7	276.1	200.3			
Retail trade	5,955	147,178	24.72	24.55	22.35	132.0	129.1	127.8	175.7	171.2	154.9			
Wholesale trade	2,723	93,502	34.34	34.79	33.00	147.6	140.0	143.7	182.3	175.4	167.6			
- All Industries	83,713	2,810,144	33.57	33.54	30.40	116.7	114.2	110.5	173.8	169.8	148.3			
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	22,424	780,085	34.79	34.83	31.64	121.6	122.8	114.5	194.3	196.3	166.4			
Lumber products	3,456	99,789	28.87	28.12	25.93	98.2	102.5	99.8	171.0	173.9	157.6			
Pulp and paper products	4,250	188,965	44.46	47.81	39.74	125.5	127.4	114.6	201.0	219.4	166.2			
Iron and steel	5,993	240,492	40.13	39.94	37.47	135.8	133.1	121.3	199.9	195.0	166.1			
Logging	6,116	226,511	37.04	33.23	22.33	122.8	104.8	94.4	278.8	215.3	129.2			
Transportation	6,452	266,125	41.25	42.23	41.64	147.6	143.9	136.0	205.0	204.5	191.0			
Steam railway operations	4,226	198,077	46.87	47.17	45.57	142.2	145.4	135.6	191.5	196.9	177.5			
Construction	12,868	415,891	32.32	32.64	29.95	161.9	165.9	164.9	278.2	287.9	263.4			
Highway	7,326	232,712	31.77	32.86	29.60	173.8	179.7	210.5	361.4	407.9	430.4			
Railway	2,528	86,498	34.24	33.10	30.04	95.3	98.9	95.4	181.8	182.5	159.8			
Retail trade	4,643	115,322	24.84	24.93	23.39	127.8	125.9	124.6	179.9	177.9	164.2			
- All Industries	58,692	1,992,368	33.95	33.60	30.56	132.4	131.4	124.4	215.2	211.4	182.3			
Manitoba - Manufacturing	37,332	1,344,345	36.01	35.68	32.61	118.2	126.6	124.4	165.0	175.1	157.0			
Animal products - edible	2,479	99,105	39.98	37.03	30.64	66.5	132.3	167.2	102.7	188.5	196.5			
Plant products - edible	3,396	103,793	30.56	31.85	30.19	164.9	147.7	138.9	200.3	187.6	167.4			
Pulp and paper products	3,882	142,213	38.62	37.47	35.84	130.1	137.5	118.6	175.6	180.1	162.0			
Textiles	3,895	101,367	26.02	25.96	22.75	112.5	112.2	108.6	165.6	164.6	139.7			
Iron and steel	14,299	561,532	39.27	38.69	36.69	115.4	116.7	110.8	165.2	164.5	148.0			
Transportation	20,099	939,562	46.75	45.48	43.96	140.1	137.1	137.5	194.1	185.5	179.7			
Street railways	7,869	308,100	39.15	39.03	36.54	151.9	151.7	149.3	207.6	206.2	191.4			
Steam railway operations	12,010	620,745	51.69	50.00	48.64	129.4	125.6	128.9	185.5	174.2	174.0			
Construction	12,293	438,003	35.63	34.90	30.77	100.0	103.4	88.4	150.8	152.8	115.0			
Building	4,500	161,313	35.85	36.55	31.20	94.2	90.4	84.5	111.8	109.4	85.7			
Railway	4,827	178,338	36.95	36.44	31.57	86.8	90.0	84.5	162.2	166.0	135.1			
Services	4,276	100,361	23.47	23.14	20.82	151.5	151.8	149.0	308.7	206.2	186.6			
Retail trade	15,968	491,034	30.75	30.99	28.61	148.8	140.2	142.4	186.7	186.4	174.1			
Wholesale trade	7,172	262,830	38.65	36.48	34.21	135.7	134.2	124.3	175.6	173.2	151.6			
- All Industries	103,194	3,830,801	37.12	36.66	33.95	124.9	127.1	123.2	174.8	175.8	157.4			
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	9,767	353,129	36.16	35.07	33.08	127.7	140.8	131.8	168.1	179.8	159.0			
Animal products - edible	2,707	88,313	32.62	31.15	30.91	132.5	176.0	163.4	171.0	216.7	207.4			
Street railways	5,062	189,299	33.45	33.08	32.42	119.5	113.6	118.5	167.4	148.1	144.9			
Steam railway operations	4,872	263,796	54.15	55.09	50.85	127.7	129.0	123.6	158.4	163.0	144.2			
Construction	11,388	390,640	34.31	35.43	31.37	121.6	127.8	108.7	200.5	217.6	203.7			
Highway	4,153	144,353	34.76	35.01	33.23	131.2	142.2	125.6	225.0	245.6	165.7			
Railway	3,873	133,670	34.51	35.90	30.73	86.0	89.3	85.3	136.6	147.5	120.5			
Retail trade	6,690	197,821	29.57	29.46	27.12	129.3	127.5	131.5	185.6	182.4	171.3			
Wholesale trade	4,298	151,635	35.28	35.00	32.42	124.5	126.8	112.6	176.6	178.6	145.1			
- All Industries	46,317	1,656,778	35.75	35.76	33.06	127.9	131.9	122.8	176.4	182.0	156.4			
Alberta - Manufacturing	19,157	693,391	36.20	35.85	32.54	128.4	142.3	138.0	182.0	199.8	167.3			
Animal products - edible	2,495	89,240	35.77	34.92	31.57	87.4	162.8	119.8	111.9	192.5	136.5			
Plant products - edible	3,363	103,741	30.85	32.66	27.18	196.8	175.9	201.2	253.0	259.3	219.4			
Iron and steel	4,739	186,235	39.30	38.98	37.64	131.3	130.5	123.9	181.2	178.8	163.7			
Mining	12,294	610,284	49.64	47.76	44.05	165.7	167.0	144.0	222.3	215.6	183.9			
Coal	7,740	380,802	49.20	46.87	44.14	145.1	146.4	142.4	215.0	206.6	139.2			
Transportation	12,958	585,065	45.92	45.54	42.66	145.1	146.8	133.9	195.4	196.1	168.6			
Street railways	4,612	180,184	39.07	38.10	36.82	135.3	137.8	127.7	174.6	172.8	157.6			
Steam railway operations	7,483	377,476	50.44	50.84	45.98	136.3	139.1	131.2	192.9	198.3	169.2			
Construction	13,678	534,058	38.05	37.89	34.80	119.3	123.8	101.5	212.5	214.1	161.2			
Highway	5,402	268,453	41.93	39.13	36.87	129.4	133.8	108.7	239.4	231.0	176.8			
Railway	3,253	122,267	37.59	36.94	31.22	74.9	79.5	75.2	146.0	162.6	121.9			
Services	4,597	115,982	25.23	23.29	22.51	149.9	187.1	151.2	207.8	239.4	191.4			
Retail trade	10,372	318,876	30.74	30.07	27.08	139.1	141.1	131.2	202.1	200.5	166.4			
Wholesale trade	5,132	187,188	36.47	35.58	33.63	140.7	141.9	129.5	185.4	182.3	157.6			
- All Industries	80,870	3,151,168	38.97	37.90	34.72	137.9	145.3	130.3	200.9	205.3	169.6			

* See explanatory statement on inside of cover. 1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 4.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Oct. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Sept. 1, 1947 and Oct. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Oct. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls			Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946
						Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946			
Montreal - Manufacturing	183,479	6,752,661	36.80	36.05	33.26	119.7	119.3	117.6	171.0	166.9	151.8			
Plant products - edible	10,258	337,713	32.92	32.63	30.34	116.7	112.5	107.4	180.2	173.3	151.3			
Pulp and paper products	12,429	492,421	39.62	38.44	36.40	147.3	145.7	135.4	203.4	196.2	173.8			
Textiles	36,602	1,054,674	28.81	29.39	25.55	108.3	105.9	107.1	156.3	155.0	138.6			
Tobacco	6,295	212,192	33.71	30.63	28.59	107.2	105.7	107.8	209.3	187.6	178.6			
Iron and steel	48,166	2,063,206	42.84	41.61	39.07	107.2	106.1	109.2	145.4	139.8	135.8			
Communications	6,134	260,033	42.39	41.63	39.95	192.6	196.8	176.3	220.0	220.8	189.7			
Transportation	18,251	738,542	40.47	39.45	39.17	144.2	140.2	141.5	210.8	199.1	198.2			
Construction	20,986	782,334	37.28	36.15	34.18	175.9	178.3	137.5	241.8	237.6	181.2			
Services/	12,730	321,090	25.22	24.51	22.55	150.3	147.8	144.2	212.2	204.2	188.1			
Trade	44,932	1,449,785	32.27	32.34	29.59	138.1	133.4	125.6	175.6	170.1	147.8			
Montreal - All Industries	286,749	10,318,746	35.99	35.34	32.84	128.6	127.5	122.7	180.3	175.6	157.3			
Quebec - Manufacturing	17,408	595,391	34.20	34.19	30.29	106.1	106.6	92.7	169.3	170.2	129.3			
Iron and steel	4,462	203,350	45.57	45.90	40.70	173.8	175.4	108.7	271.6	276.1	150.4			
Transportation	1,919	74,388	38.76	36.82	32.52	190.6	190.7	144.2	259.6	247.7	179.7			
Construction	3,624	114,037	31.47	32.17	29.85	150.7	142.5	109.6	247.4	239.2	165.7			
Services/	1,880	41,632	22.14	21.77	15.61	168.5	169.8	161.4	272.5	269.9	219.3			
Trade	4,657	122,856	26.38	25.75	23.89	139.4	139.0	134.7	179.1	175.9	158.7			
Quebec - All Industries	30,092	969,058	32.20	32.01	28.46	122.0	121.3	106.0	186.7	185.4	144.0			
Toronto - Manufacturing	163,875	6,415,493	39.15	38.33	33.89	117.1	117.8	110.8	170.0	167.3	158.5			
Plant products - edible	14,418	455,812	31.61	31.43	27.76	132.4	123.6	136.5	174.9	162.3	157.9			
Pulp and paper products	21,216	840,793	39.63	39.30	34.99	136.9	133.8	131.8	181.7	176.1	157.2			
Textiles	19,660	640,256	32.57	32.49	28.53	99.2	99.3	102.4	152.8	152.6	137.2			
Chemicals	10,035	399,246	39.79	39.08	34.11	129.8	139.6	135.1	201.1	198.0	177.9			
Electrical apparatus	15,929	648,617	40.72	39.65	34.95	171.1	168.2	145.2	255.6	244.8	183.5			
Iron and steel	33,745	1,444,801	42.82	41.20	37.23	97.2	96.6	89.2	143.4	137.1	115.4			
Communications	5,426	226,254	41.70	41.14	39.66	182.8	190.0	174.6	221.3	226.9	201.1			
Transportation	12,190	487,803	40.02	40.36	34.84	168.6	161.1	149.8	210.7	215.8	173.0			
Construction	14,268	640,074	44.86	43.55	40.45	161.5	157.6	121.8	225.1	213.2	155.4			
Services/	13,059	331,416	25.38	24.86	22.43	125.1	122.9	112.6	196.7	189.3	158.7			
Trade	47,903	1,685,993	35.20	35.05	31.78	129.5	127.9	122.9	173.7	170.7	149.6			
Toronto - All Industries	256,754	9,788,773	38.13	37.50	33.41	124.5	124.6	116.2	177.0	174.1	144.4			
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,932	363,551	36.80	36.59	33.02	100.0	101.0	99.9	147.5	145.0	132.3			
Pulp and paper products	3,398	133,814	39.38	38.15	36.37	121.2	121.1	123.3	166.9	161.5	156.7			
Iron and steel	1,843	72,493	39.33	38.30	33.69	56.2	56.7	58.4	99.4	97.6	86.5			
Construction	3,552	122,982	36.69	35.84	30.26	132.7	137.5	128.1	206.4	210.2	165.7			
Services/	2,723	60,103	22.07	22.04	19.57	144.6	144.0	143.4	234.0	232.8	204.0			
Trade	6,028	168,778	28.00	27.42	25.06	134.2	133.2	135.5	182.4	177.3	162.4			
Ottawa - All Industries	24,384	802,869	32.93	32.25	29.30	121.0	122.0	119.5	172.9	171.1	151.5			
Hamilton - Manufacturing	49,759	1,987,010	39.93	38.92	33.13	112.7	111.1	81.2	160.3	154.0	95.8			
Textiles	6,649	193,801	29.15	27.60	25.64	95.8	93.2	98.5	139.6	129.6	126.3			
Electrical apparatus	7,197	281,598	39.13	38.24	33.80	135.9	133.3	34.8	202.6	194.3	44.5			
Iron and steel	21,528	972,864	45.19	43.73	36.94	99.2	99.2	72.3	141.4	136.9	84.8			
Construction	3,056	123,779	40.50	39.52	35.90	117.5	119.0	104.3	176.6	174.5	140.5			
Trade	5,706	181,704	31.84	31.82	29.00	122.1	118.1	112.6	166.9	161.0	140.3			
Hamilton - All Industries	62,466	2,419,448	38.73	37.83	32.59	116.1	114.3	87.8	164.0	157.8	104.1			
Windsor - Manufacturing	32,511	1,519,114	46.73	44.97	36.38	116.4	116.1	95.6	158.1	152.6	86.3			
Iron and steel	26,527	1,272,746	47.98	45.93	36.31	112.8	111.6	88.7	131.7	125.5	79.2			
Construction	1,233	54,289	44.03	40.80	38.82	181.4	178.2	158.6	270.4	246.1	208.0			
Trade	2,417	76,055	31.47	31.87	29.16	138.3	138.0	122.9	158.1	159.9	135.3			
Windsor - All Industries	36,763	1,744,403	45.00	43.44	35.88	120.4	120.1	99.9	144.4	139.1	95.0			
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	30,961	1,082,445	34.96	34.76	31.68	116.9	126.3	124.2	161.3	173.2	155.2			
Animal products - edible	2,227	90,253	40.53	37.33	30.85	62.4	131.3	166.5	96.9	187.1	195.6			
Plant products - edible	3,283	100,767	30.69	32.07	30.30	162.5	144.6	136.9	199.4	168.0	166.6			
Textiles	3,772	98,785	26.19	26.11	22.82	110.9	111.1	107.2	163.9	163.8	137.9			
Iron and steel	10,791	413,717	38.34	37.89	35.91	113.8	115.4	106.5	160.8	161.1	140.6			
Communications	1,981	59,914	30.24	30.23	30.89	157.4	160.2	156.6	173.4	176.3	163.5			
Transportation	4,377	164,651	37.62	36.98	35.97	148.7	149.0	147.7	186.4	183.6	180.6			
Construction	3,578	135,291	37.81	37.31	30.70	77.2	77.5	78.9	99.1	100.3	80.8			
Services/	4,024	93,768	23.50	23.20	20.60	154.7	152.9	152.5	210.1	206.8	188.0			
Trade	20,638	675,673	32.74	32.75	30.08	146.6	139.3	139.0	193.2	183.5	169.3			
Winnipeg - All Industries	65,619	2,213,911	33.74	33.63	30.77	125.9	128.9	127.3	166.9	170.2	153.7			
Vancouver - Manufacturing	32,904	1,340,829	40.75	39.40	36.58	133.1	137.2	131.4	192.2	191.6	170.6			
Lumber products	8,684	369,709	41.62	39.66	36.86	143.5	146.7	124.2	211.0	205.2	170.4			
Iron and steel	8,370	378,471	45.22	42.38	39.02	100.9	108.7	109.3	152.0	153.4	147.9			
Communications	3,813	121,542	31.88	32.70	29.51	164.0	161.6	150.1	208.0	210.3	180.5			
Transportation	10,876	438,831	40.35	38.35	39.04	193.7	207.6	161.9	251.6	256.5	203.7			
Construction	9,556	414,897	43.40	41.31	36.98	286.4	293.7	214.9	427.1	417.1	296.5			
Services/	6,343	168,209	26.52	26.54	25.21	187.6	191.6	164.1	260.7	266.6	220.8			
Trade	20,658	885,631	33.19	33.49	29.73	152.1	148.1	135.0	215.6	211.5	175.8			
Vancouver - All Industries	84,181	3,170,927	37.67	36.81	34.34	158.7	161.7	143.8	224.9	223.9	186.8			

* See explanatory statement on inside of cover. 1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 5.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities, and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Oct. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Sept. 1, 1947 and Oct. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payroll Oct. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
						Employment			Payroll		
			Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946
Halifax		\$	\$	\$	\$						
- Manufacturing	8,020	290,713	36.25	36.82	33.04	109.3	111.6	127.1	173.4	179.9	184.0
Plant products - edible	1,339	26,779	25.77	25.58	23.99	78.0	77.2	71.6	120.4	118.3	104.5
Iron and steel	3,616	149,160	41.25	42.16	35.38	115.8	120.8	164.1	190.4	203.0	231.5
Transportation	2,000	62,676	31.54	31.10	26.57	165.3	162.2	159.5	206.8	201.4	166.3
Construction	3,116	106,784	34.27	34.28	31.53	127.6	133.5	114.3	155.6	162.9	128.1
Services/	1,075	22,161	20.61	20.28	20.95	97.2	95.7	97.8	132.4	133.7	135.1
Trade	5,131	146,298	28.51	28.12	25.71	130.4	128.4	131.9	172.6	167.6	156.9
- All Industries	21,773	707,962	32.52	32.73	29.97	121.0	122.1	126.0	173.5	176.2	164.8
Saint John											
- Manufacturing	6,339	225,603	35.59	34.41	32.24	127.3	124.5	107.8	206.7	195.5	160.0
Iron and steel	1,714	72,766	42.45	41.50	39.66	128.8	119.0	96.2	189.9	180.5	139.1
Trade	3,214	89,757	27.93	27.74	27.27	114.7	112.2	113.4	163.1	161.7	155.7
- All Industries	14,678	466,849	31.81	30.96	30.02	137.7	133.9	124.3	202.2	192.2	172.4
Sherbrooke											
- Manufacturing	7,862	257,202	32.71	30.56	29.07	109.4	105.1	105.1	171.4	154.3	146.5
Textiles	4,284	123,118	28.74	28.11	27.01	100.8	94.9	97.9	157.4	145.0	143.8
Iron and steel	2,170	90,356	41.64	35.96	35.25	108.8	106.0	94.5	173.4	145.7	127.6
- All Industries	10,230	328,601	32.32	30.45	28.53	113.3	110.3	109.0	175.0	161.4	149.5
Three Rivers											
- Manufacturing	8,362	329,901	39.45	38.04	33.76	131.8	132.9	117.5	188.4	188.0	143.6
Pulp and paper products	3,871	200,336	51.90	50.94	43.72	135.1	140.0	115.4	216.5	220.1	155.8
Textiles	2,184	46,103	21.11	20.38	20.87	93.8	96.0	95.7	114.2	115.6	115.2
- All Industries	11,674	434,654	37.23	36.46	31.99	140.9	142.4	124.3	202.6	200.6	153.8
Kitchener											
- Manufacturing	16,430	619,069	37.68	36.96	30.59	133.5	135.1	98.1	220.5	220.8	131.3
Animal products - edible	930	38,537	41.44	36.84	31.94	86.3	121.6	114.3	145.9	182.9	149.6
Leather products	1,754	63,112	35.98	35.32	31.93	105.5	104.6	100.6	168.9	167.3	142.7
Lumber products	1,786	66,039	36.98	35.52	31.42	141.5	142.0	153.3	226.3	218.1	208.2
Rubber products	5,821	235,015	40.37	40.46	31.04	175.2	173.4	45.8	295.9	293.4	59.5
Textiles	1,647	48,822	29.64	28.35	24.62	96.4	97.4	91.8	163.8	160.8	127.9
Iron and steel	1,272	51,765	40.70	39.35	33.85	123.1	125.4	129.7	203.0	199.8	177.4
- All Industries	20,016	748,005	37.37	36.65	30.84	131.7	132.6	100.6	216.8	215.7	136.3
Waterloo											
- Manufacturing	15,900	564,136	35.48	34.54	31.40	137.6	137.9	130.2	195.3	190.4	162.8
Plant products - edible	2,360	75,658	32.06	31.52	29.40	148.5	148.9	144.2	217.2	214.1	193.5
Pulp and paper products	2,505	88,925	35.50	34.11	30.00	159.6	158.9	151.8	210.6	201.5	171.9
Textiles	1,308	34,494	26.37	24.56	22.13	80.4	83.1	78.5	115.0	110.7	92.3
Iron and steel	4,030	158,012	39.21	38.17	34.43	140.5	138.3	142.5	199.4	190.1	176.7
Trade	3,536	113,755	32.17	31.77	29.91	143.9	140.2	139.6	176.2	170.8	159.2
- All Industries	25,585	894,638	34.97	34.33	31.44	143.1	143.3	135.0	195.9	192.5	166.1
London											
- Manufacturing	6,228	281,411	45.18	44.00	40.23	69.2	71.5	58.5	116.1	117.1	88.4
Pulp and paper products	2,398	123,972	51.70	51.43	44.53	152.7	157.7	138.2	214.5	220.3	167.2
Iron and steel	2,094	87,836	41.96	40.62	40.13	31.0	31.4	24.2	52.9	51.9	39.6
Transportation	2,083	91,874	44.11	40.28	38.47	145.3	138.6	153.9	162.9	133.2	141.6
Trade	1,844	57,914	31.41	31.23	27.82	119.5	118.0	114.0	106.1	176.4	148.2
- All Industries	12,323	511,112	41.46	40.41	36.73	85.9	87.3	74.6	133.3	132.3	102.3
Pt. William											
- Manufacturing	2,160	80,035	37.05	37.02	32.66	98.0	109.3	106.6	124.7	139.5	118.5
Animal products - edible	404	13,684	33.87	35.16	30.79	102.9	154.9	160.2	123.0	162.2	174.1
Trade	4,988	153,404	30.75	30.70	28.03	142.6	140.5	135.4	193.8	190.6	165.1
- All Industries	11,501	374,628	32.57	32.39	29.90	125.9	129.3	120.1	177.6	182.0	165.4
Regina											
- Manufacturing	2,315	81,998	35.42	34.80	32.68	193.9	194.1	161.6	263.6	249.5	221.5
Animal products - edible	912	31,199	34.21	33.01	33.50	251.2	251.0	236.6	325.8	314.0	298.7
Trade	2,746	85,911	31.29	31.76	29.20	125.2	123.2	120.9	181.5	181.4	166.4
- All Industries	8,086	267,677	33.11	33.28	30.11	169.9	161.2	149.2	239.2	242.5	203.9
Saskatoon											
- Manufacturing	7,239	274,462	37.91	37.36	33.86	124.8	135.3	130.9	177.0	188.4	151.2
Animal products - edible	763	26,229	34.58	35.20	30.13	85.4	132.2	138.8	103.0	164.7	149.0
Plant products - edible	1,036	36,100	34.85	33.77	30.36	142.8	144.0	138.1	211.5	206.8	172.3
Iron and steel	2,581	92,418	35.81	33.98	37.22	126.9	124.7	104.3	167.2	165.1	131.6
Construction	1,965	66,150	33.65	33.51	34.87	107.1	108.8	87.1	174.4	176.5	148.2
Trade	6,981	234,462	33.59	32.84	30.25	133.9	134.8	126.0	184.0	181.7	154.8
- All Industries	20,892	737,489	35.30	34.67	32.54	131.5	136.6	126.1	183.9	187.6	155.7
Calgary											
- Manufacturing	6,970	214,725	30.97	34.53	33.26	110.2	137.4	119.0	159.8	191.4	158.4
Animal products - edible	1,386	53,125	38.33	35.38	32.76	71.9	145.4	95.1	105.3	195.5	119.0
Iron and steel	1,532	60,250	39.33	38.12	37.57	125.3	125.7	142.6	191.0	185.8	207.7
Construction	2,264	84,997	37.54	37.91	34.26	193.0	208.0	173.9	257.7	280.4	208.5
Trade	6,144	182,694	31.35	30.53	27.98	166.0	167.6	163.3	220.7	217.0	181.7
- All Industries	19,511	658,499	33.75	33.07	31.06	140.6	152.8	134.8	194.9	207.5	171.7
Edmonton											
- Manufacturing	6,191	258,026	41.68	40.03	34.46	160.9	159.4	174.2	232.3	221.0	206.9
Animal products - edible	1,295	55,103	42.55	42.09	38.55	122.3	118.2	106.7	195.0	186.0	151.8
Iron and steel	2,702	118,292	43.78	40.66	33.19	203.3	200.0	262.6	289.4	264.4	284.4
Transportation	1,262	51,086	40.43	39.46	32.56	203.1	199.8	189.4	256.1	245.7	192.2
Trade	3,138	88,512	28.21	28.80	25.27	146.0	141.5	127.8	194.2	192.3	153.5
- All Industries	13,540	492,525	36.38	35.67	31.23	155.2	154.7	152.1	225.4	220.3	189.2
Victoria											
- Manufacturing	6,191	258,026	41.68	40.03	34.46	160.9	159.4	174.2	232.3	221.0	206.9
Lumber products	1,295	55,103	42.55	42.09	38.55	122.3	118.2	106.7	195.0	186.0	151.8
Iron and steel	2,702	118,292	43.78	40.66	33.19	203.3	200.0	262.6	289.4	264.4	284.4
Transportation	1,262	51,086	40.43	39.46	32.56	203.1	199.8	189.4	256.1	245.7	192.2
Trade	3,138	88,512	28.21	28.80	25.27	146.0	141.5	127.8	194.2	192.3	153.5
- All Industries	13,540	492,525	36.38	35.67	31.23	155.2	154.7	152.1	225.4	220.3	189.2

* See explanatory statement on inside of cover. 1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

TABLE 6.- 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
Oct. 1, 1931	103.9	102.6	-	-	-	101.6	99.3	129.1	-	-	-	95.9
Oct. 1, 1932	86.7	84.9	-	-	-	85.8	86.1	94.6	-	-	-	82.1
Oct. 1, 1933	90.4	90.9	-	-	-	89.1	89.6	98.7	-	-	-	85.6
Oct. 1, 1934	100.0	103.1	-	-	-	96.0	104.8	95.7	-	-	-	95.4
Oct. 1, 1935	106.1	112.9	-	-	-	103.1	108.1	102.7	-	-	-	106.0
Oct. 1, 1936	110.1	117.9	-	-	-	106.0	112.6	108.6	-	-	-	108.1
Oct. 1, 1937	125.7	134.9	100.6	132.7	159.5	127.3	130.4	107.6	99.2	120.4	112.2	117.9
Oct. 1, 1938	116.7	114.5	106.6	124.4	102.8	121.6	115.8	113.2	100.1	142.0	114.2	111.3
Oct. 1, 1939	121.7	117.9	103.2	130.5	130.4	126.4	121.4	116.4	104.9	134.7	121.8	118.7
Oct. 1, 1940	136.2	128.2	132.5	138.8	115.2	142.8	140.9	118.1	108.7	124.6	128.4	127.8
Oct. 1, 1941	165.8	175.4	121.1	194.8	154.6	173.9	172.2	134.3	129.2	128.7	146.1	149.4
Oct. 1, 1942	181.3	185.2	106.7	211.6	157.2	194.5	184.7	139.0	136.0	134.3	146.9	183.6
Oct. 1, 1943	187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	203.0	187.2	146.4	139.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.6	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	167.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	169.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	166.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	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	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	163.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	163.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.8	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	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	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	161.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.6	156.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	182.7	179.0	139.7	193.7	162.7	189.1	186.1	163.8	157.4	160.9	175.4	182.2
Dec. 1	165.7	184.5	137.7	193.2	176.2	192.7	188.2	164.7	157.7	160.3	176.1	184.6
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	169.4	128.9	169.0	172.4	186.7	186.7	158.3	151.3	148.4	175.4	180.4
Feb. 1	180.7	168.0	124.7	172.3	165.2	186.2	187.6	154.6	148.3	142.9	171.7	180.8
Mar. 1	180.4	148.9	124.0	138.1	164.4	188.4	188.7	155.4	149.5	145.1	171.1	180.9
Apr. 1	180.7	153.3	127.4	138.2	174.4	185.8	189.9	155.3	149.1	145.5	171.1	183.6
May 1	179.6	151.7	128.0	141.9	165.7	182.2	189.4	155.7	148.9	147.2	171.5	186.2
June 1	184.5	165.8	139.3	165.2	168.2	186.9	191.8	161.9	152.4	157.7	179.1	192.4
July 1	169.5	179.4	150.9	186.3	172.2	191.2	195.7	167.3	155.7	162.5	187.8	196.9
Aug. 1	192.6	183.9	157.0	188.2	180.1	195.0	196.7	172.1	159.1	167.5	194.8	204.2
Sept. 1	193.2	184.7	159.2	191.7	177.3	196.1	196.4	172.1	158.5	168.0	195.4	207.5
Oct. 1	194.6	187.7	159.9	196.0	178.6	199.3	199.3	166.6	155.7	162.9	185.5	206.3

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Oct. 1, 1947.

100.0 7.3 .2 4.2 2.9 29.9 41.6 11.5 5.2 2.3 4.0 9.7

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 7.- 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
Oct. 1, 1931	97.3	124.2	107.3	124.5	96.1	80.9	96.4	99.7
Oct. 1, 1932	88.0	100.2	93.5	94.4	77.8	58.7	86.6	88.5
Oct. 1, 1933	87.3	98.3	90.9	93.2	75.4	77.6	82.3	85.9
Oct. 1, 1934	87.0	97.5	96.5	100.8	84.4	86.7	86.5	90.5
Oct. 1, 1935	91.5	101.8	101.1	105.6	100.1	106.8	91.1	103.5
Oct. 1, 1936	95.6	98.1	105.5	110.9	98.0	120.3	95.3	109.1
Oct. 1, 1937	107.4	107.2	112.6	114.4	117.3	146.2	97.6	117.9
Oct. 1, 1938	108.2	117.1	109.4	108.3	104.1	128.7	96.3	114.7
Oct. 1, 1939	110.2	111.5	114.1	111.1	108.2	124.8	98.8	115.8
Oct. 1, 1940	122.4	144.7	133.0	127.8	133.2	177.6	105.3	129.5
Oct. 1, 1941	155.7	183.8	163.4	161.1	171.2	243.1	130.5	160.0
Oct. 1, 1942	176.0	248.5	186.6	162.3	191.1	311.2	135.8	238.5
Oct. 1, 1943	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	181.9	297.2	142.1	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	261.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	136.3	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	268.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	169.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	204.1
Nov. 1	174.4	175.0	181.5	180.6	172.9	240.7	159.8	210.0
Dec. 1	177.9	174.2	187.2	183.7	176.2	244.4	161.9	216.4
Jan. 1, 1947	174.1	169.5	185.5	184.4	174.9	238.4	154.2	212.9
Feb. 1	173.9	164.9	185.1	177.6	177.7	243.6	151.0	213.6
Mar. 1	174.8	166.3	187.2	176.7	177.8	250.0	151.8	214.7
Apr. 1	175.0	167.9	188.3	178.2	181.2	252.6	151.9	218.0
May 1	176.8	170.6	188.5	177.5	182.5	263.7	152.2	217.3
June 1	178.9	178.9	189.0	180.4	185.3	272.5	153.2	222.4
July 1	179.7	186.8	192.6	183.9	188.4	273.7	155.9	224.9
Aug. 1	179.3	195.6	190.8	184.0	187.2	276.5	157.4	230.5
Sept. 1	179.9	199.6	191.0	183.6	185.1	276.2	157.4	229.5
Oct. 1	181.4	199.9	190.9	182.2	187.9	276.7	153.9	225.2

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Oct. 1, 1947.

14.3 1.5 12.8 1.2 3.1 1.9 3.3 4.2

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Comm- unications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	* Services	Trade
Oct. 1, 1931	103.9	91.8	42.2	108.2	104.2	95.2	164.5	125.5	120.8
Oct. 1, 1932	86.7	84.1	28.4	98.2	91.2	87.2	84.3	109.8	114.5
Oct. 1, 1933	90.4	86.7	64.7	105.8	82.5	82.7	97.0	108.1	115.0
Oct. 1, 1934	100.0	94.4	113.4	117.9	81.3	84.8	117.0	116.2	120.0
Oct. 1, 1935	106.1	103.3	115.8	129.5	82.1	86.4	117.4	120.5	123.8
Oct. 1, 1936	110.1	109.0	141.7	147.9	84.6	88.3	103.9	127.4	129.6
Oct. 1, 1937	125.7	121.7	208.5	163.9	90.5	90.4	144.3	135.4	133.4
Oct. 1, 1938	116.7	112.5	78.8	160.8	87.2	90.1	143.5	136.1	134.5
Oct. 1, 1939	121.7	119.7	115.6	170.3	87.5	94.8	131.5	136.1	138.6
Oct. 1, 1940	136.2	143.8	180.2	172.3	90.7	94.3	121.1	147.3	146.8
Oct. 1, 1941	165.8	184.9	174.0	182.3	101.5	104.2	155.4	175.7	160.9
Oct. 1, 1942	181.3	218.3	151.7	164.3	105.9	111.7	149.6	185.1	153.5
Oct. 1, 1943	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	182.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.6	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	195.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	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	146.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov. 1	182.7	192.8	298.5	156.5	153.3	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.7	194.2	353.9	159.8	154.7	135.8	145.6	226.8	212.0
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	190.6	370.5	154.0	154.9	132.0	125.1	223.7	212.3
Feb. 1	180.7	193.9	375.6	162.1	155.1	129.3	121.2	224.8	196.4
Mar. 1	180.4	194.5	377.9	135.9	156.6	129.9	123.8	226.4	197.4
Apr. 1	180.7	195.2	331.0	136.7	159.0	131.1	126.6	228.5	200.2
May 1	179.6	195.8	241.3	139.5	161.4	134.7	133.2	231.9	200.7
June 1	184.5	197.6	239.8	157.6	165.7	139.9	149.6	238.4	201.6
July 1	189.5	200.6	241.5	167.5	169.9	141.2	165.0	250.5	206.9
Aug. 1	192.6	202.5	246.0	170.2	173.5	142.7	176.2	260.2	206.0
Sept. 1	193.2	203.3	242.2	167.1	171.6	141.8	179.9	258.7	207.2
Oct. 1	194.6	203.1	287.4	165.3	169.6	141.6	180.0	250.6	212.0

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Oct. 1, 1947.

100.0	53.1	4.3	3.9	2.3	9.1	11.7	3.3	12.3
-------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	------	-----	------

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.

* Consisting almost entirely of hotels and restaurants and laundry and dry-cleaning plants.

TABLE 9.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES. (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	^{1/} Relative Weight	Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946	Oct.1 1945	Oct.1 1944	Oct.1 1943	Oct.1 1942
MANUFACTURING	53.1	203.1	203.3	188.4	188.3	223.7	231.4	218.3
Animal products - edible	1.9	188.8	246.3	242.2	238.8	229.1	197.2	178.7
Fur and products	.2	150.2	146.3	166.8	146.7	126.9	123.0	125.8
Leather and products	1.6	161.8	152.0	157.6	142.5	135.6	136.3	138.0
Boots and shoes	1.0	140.0	141.8	145.3	132.0	124.6	123.6	126.6
Lumber and its products	4.1	153.0	155.7	140.1	126.4	126.1	124.1	119.2
Rough and dressed lumber	2.5	138.3	141.6	120.4	107.2	104.4	105.2	108.7
Furniture	.7	157.0	157.7	157.9	134.7	124.9	107.7	111.0
Other lumber products	.9	209.0	211.1	196.9	191.0	209.1	210.6	166.4
Musical instruments	.04	39.7	38.2	38.5	32.1	28.5	50.1	42.6
Plant products - edible	3.9	232.8	206.3	228.3	203.2	214.1	185.6	190.7
Pulp and paper products	5.7	180.7	180.8	167.3	148.1	137.7	134.2	130.9
Pulp and paper	2.6	169.0	171.9	153.4	134.8	125.3	124.0	124.3
Paper products	1.1	266.4	262.3	250.3	225.5	209.4	201.2	164.6
Printing and publishing	2.0	166.5	164.8	157.9	139.8	130.3	124.3	121.3
Rubber products	1.2	193.7	193.5	113.8	173.2	171.2	131.8	125.9
Textile products	7.5	172.0	169.6	165.3	169.0	154.9	156.8	166.7
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.8	178.4	177.0	169.0	158.5	154.9	156.2	174.1
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.0	107.9	107.1	107.0	107.5	108.1	112.6	125.6
Woollen yarn and cloth	.7	201.9	201.0	189.4	168.7	165.7	169.9	198.2
Artificial silk and silk goods	.7	790.3	774.9	714.1	622.8	598.8	566.3	597.6
Hosiery and knit goods	1.2	163.2	161.9	157.1	148.8	143.6	143.3	134.6
Garments and personal furnishings	2.7	174.0	170.0	164.3	163.7	155.7	159.5	173.7
Other textile products	.8	159.8	158.2	169.7	161.9	170.4	170.7	174.2
Tobacco	.5	123.9	122.5	124.4	126.3	124.5	126.8	137.8
Beverages	.9	337.5	341.5	312.0	283.7	263.4	243.6	253.9
Chemicals and allied products	2.0	325.3	323.2	315.6	363.6	611.7	624.1	682.4
Clay, glass and stone products	1.0	184.2	187.0	160.2	145.6	130.9	137.7	132.2
Electric light and power	1.4	203.3	207.2	189.4	160.2	147.3	146.2	146.8
Electrical apparatus	2.6	353.7	349.0	270.1	266.5	323.1	323.4	269.9
Iron and steel products	14.5	216.1	215.5	194.2	215.0	318.9	351.1	310.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.8	271.9	272.1	182.4	228.8	245.5	265.4	250.0
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.5	258.8	256.4	237.8	213.7	218.2	239.5	258.0
Agricultural implements	.8	192.5	193.1	166.0	140.3	128.1	128.0	129.5
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.5	177.2	175.0	161.8	161.2	296.4	300.2	255.3
Automobiles and parts	2.3	300.9	297.2	236.0	171.3	291.0	301.9	303.0
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.2	493.9	503.0	475.1	676.3	1341.1	1667.0	1234.5
Heating appliances	.4	217.2	217.2	194.6	178.4	173.2	168.2	155.8
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.5	210.3	212.3	181.1	235.5	289.6	316.8	324.4
Foundry and machine shop products	.4	215.8	214.4	215.3	198.3	234.0	274.3	307.8
Other iron and steel products	2.4	219.8	220.2	217.1	241.5	361.8	431.5	436.1
Non-ferrous metal products	2.4	335.3	331.5	285.2	295.5	411.9	501.1	429.3
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	220.4	225.0	212.0	217.0	212.1	213.4	200.0
Miscellaneous	.9	292.0	289.7	281.5	297.6	350.9	371.5	361.2
LOGGING	4.3	287.4	242.2	241.7	205.2	181.0	146.0	151.7
MINING	3.9	165.3	167.1	154.5	143.6	150.6	154.1	164.3
Coal	1.2	86.8	86.1	93.7	90.4	95.5	94.0	90.5
Metallic ores	1.9	299.4	303.9	262.6	236.7	257.6	285.7	327.9
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	230.2	237.5	197.2	184.1	173.5	155.5	162.0
COMMUNICATIONS	2.3	169.6	171.6	151.9	123.4	111.6	106.4	105.9
Telegraphs	.4	143.1	144.7	137.7	136.5	129.8	133.2	128.4
Telephones	1.9	175.2	177.3	155.0	119.5	106.6	99.1	99.8
TRANSPORTATION	9.1	141.6	141.8	133.2	127.3	125.2	120.0	111.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	3.0	229.3	227.9	219.0	197.5	188.7	174.3	159.2
Steam railway operations	4.6	114.7	115.3	110.5	110.5	107.9	106.1	97.3
Shipping and stevedoring	1.5	134.0	134.6	114.2	107.6	118.0	109.8	112.0
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	11.7	180.0	179.9	152.2	124.7	114.2	136.9	149.6
Building	5.1	220.0	216.9	165.6	122.1	100.0	145.9	179.7
Highway	4.6	228.0	228.6	201.8	155.8	149.0	169.1	174.1
Railway	2.0	91.8	94.2	91.7	99.2	97.2	98.4	96.4
SERVICES	3.3	250.6	258.7	235.1	209.9	205.4	198.6	185.1
Hotels and restaurants	2.2	257.2	270.1	238.4	208.3	207.3	199.0	179.5
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	238.0	236.6	228.7	213.0	201.3	197.6	194.7
TRADE	12.3	212.0	207.2	196.8	176.5	165.7	156.3	153.5
Retail	8.7	217.6	211.2	204.0	182.4	171.8	163.8	161.4
Wholesale	3.6	199.6	198.2	180.0	162.6	150.5	137.7	132.4
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	194.6	193.2	178.1	168.7	183.3	187.5	181.3
FINANCE	-	158.1	157.4	148.9	134.0	128.5	125.6	124.3
Banks and trust companies	-	160.9	161.1	150.3	137.1	132.7	129.8	129.0
Brokerage and stock markets	-	200.0	198.5	245.8	191.7	148.2	124.7	103.2
Insurance	-	151.0	149.2	141.3	126.5	121.7	120.0	119.1
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	192.9	191.5	176.7	167.0	180.6	184.5	178.5

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

TABLE 10.- 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	Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946	Oct.1 1945	Oct.1 1944	Oct.1 1943	Oct.1 1942
Maritime Provinces	- Manufacturing	34.1	176.3	176.1	165.9	182.8	212.1	216.9	186.4
	Lumber products	3.8	117.6	119.9	116.6	103.5	133.0	118.6	121.7
	Pulp and paper products	4.6	231.7	238.6	219.9	199.1	186.7	202.4	199.0
	Textile products	3.3	129.1	127.0	112.9	112.2	107.5	110.8	119.5
	Iron and steel	12.7	206.1	204.8	176.8	265.6	342.4	369.9	282.5
	Other manufactures	9.8	179.8	185.3	186.1	162.6	167.1	151.2	147.7
	Logging	4.6	269.7	252.0	240.4	185.2	212.3	185.0	208.3
	Mining	10.4	100.1	98.4	110.1	102.0	106.8	99.6	102.4
	Communications	2.6	156.9	156.5	142.6	134.1	130.2	125.6	119.4
	Transportation	9.6	119.2	117.0	111.5	130.3	142.6	156.1	144.2
	Construction	25.4	368.9	373.6	346.8	259.0	309.2	322.0	370.6
	Services ^{2/}	2.1	298.7	330.7	284.9	292.3	297.0	301.7	315.6
	Trade	11.3	223.9	220.1	217.2	207.2	185.5	169.6	169.5
	- All Industries	100.0	187.7	184.7	176.7	170.5	189.1	190.8	185.2
Quebec	- Manufacturing	57.6	208.1	206.3	196.4	196.7	236.7	250.3	230.1
	Lumber products	3.3	178.8	185.2	171.2	159.6	147.0	142.2	140.6
	Pulp and paper products	6.8	170.1	171.3	167.0	144.1	136.1	129.8	127.4
	Textile products	13.7	201.2	197.9	193.7	185.9	180.7	181.7	191.6
	Iron and steel	12.3	223.9	222.3	213.4	237.8	354.4	400.6	309.8
	Other manufactures	21.6	219.6	221.7	210.0	209.0	265.3	279.8	258.2
	Logging	6.2	394.1	316.4	364.7	255.8	248.9	204.6	240.6
	Mining	2.4	323.3	323.6	290.1	269.1	287.5	308.9	305.7
	Communications	2.0	170.6	173.5	151.8	119.0	106.5	99.5	102.5
	Transportation	8.3	138.9	137.2	131.0	121.4	116.2	108.8	104.1
	Construction	11.1	153.5	151.3	122.4	106.9	89.9	120.0	141.9
	Services ^{2/}	2.9	226.4	227.0	217.5	194.1	193.1	188.5	172.2
	Trade	9.6	223.0	216.9	203.7	183.8	173.6	170.0	165.1
	- All Industries	100.0	199.3	196.1	184.7	175.0	193.8	203.0	194.5
Ontario	- Manufacturing	62.7	205.5	202.9	183.5	179.6	215.4	218.0	213.7
	Lumber products	3.3	124.9	125.6	120.6	107.7	110.8	114.1	99.2
	Pulp and paper products	6.2	186.2	184.0	173.8	147.9	134.6	131.9	127.8
	Textile products	6.9	142.7	141.5	138.7	132.5	129.6	132.3	142.2
	Iron and steel	19.6	230.3	228.8	196.1	197.4	302.3	316.7	310.7
	Other manufactures	26.7	238.4	233.6	211.1	213.3	234.6	228.7	222.3
	Logging	3.0	276.6	217.5	212.3	234.1	150.5	95.9	109.2
	Mining	2.8	236.7	240.9	224.4	198.6	213.7	219.7	267.4
	Communications	2.2	169.0	171.5	150.4	113.2	99.9	93.3	94.1
	Transportation	6.6	136.2	137.7	128.7	121.8	118.2	115.4	105.7
	Construction	8.3	176.6	177.0	154.2	125.1	103.0	120.8	121.0
	Services ^{2/}	3.0	267.1	270.4	246.1	227.0	225.5	223.3	206.7
	Trade	11.4	209.5	205.5	196.7	176.2	165.1	155.1	154.9
	- All Industries	100.0	199.3	196.4	179.0	169.6	185.9	187.2	184.7
Prairie Provinces	- Manufacturing	28.7	170.5	185.2	180.0	171.7	188.8	190.4	175.6
	Lumber products	2.0	167.6	179.8	156.7	144.8	139.8	124.0	124.8
	Pulp and paper products	2.3	136.3	142.0	126.6	111.5	102.9	101.3	98.6
	Textile products	2.1	224.6	224.4	219.6	211.6	220.3	215.5	229.8
	Iron and steel	9.2	127.5	128.4	121.6	116.5	148.3	174.9	152.1
	Other manufactures	13.1	228.1	263.6	264.4	257.8	270.6	247.9	231.6
	Logging	.5	61.4	69.7	67.9	52.3	53.8	34.1	40.0
	Mining	6.9	173.9	175.2	155.6	139.3	148.2	147.3	143.1
	Communications	2.8	165.7	168.5	148.0	138.2	124.2	121.7	116.9
	Transportation	18.7	152.2	160.8	145.8	137.7	136.0	128.0	116.9
	Construction	16.2	148.1	154.2	129.7	112.7	101.5	114.2	119.2
	Services ^{2/}	4.7	237.4	263.7	236.5	199.1	188.3	169.4	160.0
	Trade	21.5	185.9	182.8	175.8	156.6	147.2	137.4	131.5
	- All Industries	100.0	166.6	172.1	161.1	147.4	148.0	146.4	139.0
British Columbia	- Manufacturing	42.0	228.5	231.8	212.8	233.1	270.2	292.9	267.0
	Lumber products	13.2	185.6	186.6	149.4	132.3	127.8	126.8	131.6
	Pulp and paper products	4.9	210.6	209.5	186.3	171.1	165.1	157.2	155.2
	Textile products	.8	221.2	196.9	199.8	199.7	204.0	191.7	188.7
	Iron and steel	6.9	278.1	292.9	308.9	571.5	880.9	1112.6	937.4
	Other manufactures	16.2	265.8	270.2	256.2	237.1	229.7	211.7	204.4
	Logging	8.7	219.5	216.5	176.3	148.4	154.1	153.0	107.0
	Mining	4.7	107.8	114.5	76.8	91.3	84.8	97.4	97.6
	Communications	2.6	185.6	184.9	170.7	145.3	137.4	139.5	135.6
	Transportation	11.0	162.7	170.1	145.7	134.8	126.6	114.8	109.6
	Construction	12.0	188.8	193.4	144.5	105.3	107.1	146.9	155.5
	Services ^{2/}	4.6	262.1	267.0	227.7	196.9	177.2	164.2	152.7
	Trade	14.4	251.6	241.7	218.7	189.9	182.5	166.6	166.0
	- All Industries	100.0	205.3	207.5	179.3	174.2	185.6	197.4	183.6

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 for the date under review.

2/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

TABLE 11.- 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	Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946	Oct.1 1945	Oct.1 1944	Oct.1 1943	Oct.1 1942
Montreal - Manufacturing		64.0	190.9	190.3	187.5	186.3	224.9	240.1	210.8
Plant products - edible		3.6	167.3	162.0	154.6	149.2	143.4	137.4	144.2
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)		4.3	182.1	180.1	167.4	167.1	145.9	139.0	131.1
Textiles		12.8	172.1	168.3	170.2	165.0	159.5	159.9	174.4
Tobacco and beverages		4.2	184.2	182.5	174.3	173.7	172.7	169.5	192.5
Iron and steel		16.8	197.3	195.3	200.9	224.7	349.0	388.0	292.7
Other manufactures		22.3	206.8	211.6	201.6	185.5	211.4	229.3	202.6
Communications		2.1	125.2	127.9	114.6	85.8	75.3	68.9	70.0
Transportation		6.4	145.8	141.7	143.1	121.6	118.1	96.8	101.3
Construction		7.3	118.2	119.8	92.4	70.4	59.9	56.4	85.9
Trade		16.7	215.8	208.5	196.3	176.1	167.9	163.5	157.6
Montreal - All Industries		100.0	181.4	179.9	173.2	164.5	185.6	192.0	176.0
Quebec - Manufacturing		57.8	199.5	200.6	174.3	219.9	356.0	381.9	326.1
Leather products		10.6	120.8	122.4	124.0	117.0	107.8	109.3	107.5
Other manufactures		47.2	233.8	234.6	196.6	265.6	469.0	501.2	422.2
Transportation		6.4	131.5	131.6	99.5	89.9	86.5	79.6	76.4
Construction		12.0	238.1	225.2	173.1	180.7	157.3	177.4	191.8
Quebec - All Industries		100.0	199.9	199.6	173.8	196.3	268.7	282.4	248.5
Toronto - Manufacturing		63.8	190.5	191.6	180.3	183.0	225.7	230.3	217.6
Plant products - edible		5.6	197.3	184.2	203.4	181.0	188.1	158.0	153.0
Printing and publishing		8.3	204.7	200.0	197.1	174.1	161.5	153.1	148.1
Textiles		7.7	119.0	119.1	122.9	118.8	114.0	119.1	126.9
Iron and steel		13.1	226.2	224.8	207.4	230.8	418.7	436.4	405.1
Other manufactures		29.1	202.7	209.7	185.4	194.8	223.4	231.2	214.3
Communications		2.1	129.6	134.7	123.8	90.8	77.8	72.6	74.5
Transportation		4.7	164.8	167.4	155.6	141.9	131.3	128.5	115.8
Construction		5.6	218.9	213.6	165.0	145.6	100.3	105.1	90.6
Trade		18.7	190.8	188.3	181.0	162.6	151.5	141.9	142.3
Toronto - All Industries		100.0	190.9	191.0	178.2	173.3	195.8	196.7	186.6
Ottawa - Manufacturing		40.7	149.9	151.4	149.7	138.1	175.4	184.3	167.5
Lumber products		2.2	49.1	50.9	50.0	44.2	37.4	61.3	84.4
Pulp and paper		13.9	141.1	141.0	143.5	128.2	128.6	135.0	122.1
Other manufactures		24.6	192.9	195.6	189.5	178.8	257.4	262.5	236.3
Construction		13.7	214.2	221.9	206.7	120.4	127.1	145.3	161.4
Trade		24.7	231.3	229.7	233.6	205.5	192.9	179.8	172.7
Ottawa - All Industries		100.0	182.2	183.8	179.9	156.2	170.1	173.6	162.3
Hamilton - Manufacturing		79.7	186.7	183.9	134.5	170.1	189.0	192.5	203.7
Textiles		10.7	103.0	100.2	105.9	100.5	98.8	99.9	104.0
Electrical apparatus		11.6	220.0	215.8	56.4	189.5	213.1	204.4	194.3
Iron and steel		34.5	211.4	211.5	154.2	203.4	245.4	269.2	297.6
Other manufactures		23.0	213.4	206.8	169.1	176.9	178.1	158.6	180.8
Construction		4.9	179.7	181.9	159.4	139.4	87.2	108.4	113.9
Trade		9.1	186.4	179.2	170.9	163.1	156.7	142.7	143.5
Hamilton - All Industries		100.0	187.9	185.1	142.1	168.4	180.3	181.9	191.1
Windsor - Manufacturing		83.8	301.0	300.3	247.1	166.5	320.7	337.8	356.2
Iron and steel		68.4	318.3	315.1	250.5	144.3	345.9	367.9	391.4
Other manufactures		15.4	242.4	250.3	235.7	241.2	236.0	236.7	237.7
Construction		3.2	123.9	121.7	108.3	82.7	75.2	95.7	113.4
Windsor - All Industries		100.0	276.7	276.2	229.5	162.9	284.1	297.2	311.2
Winnipeg - Manufacturing		47.2	157.1	169.7	167.0	158.5	179.9	181.6	169.6
Animal products - edible		3.4	120.7	254.0	322.1	300.7	289.9	232.7	190.2
Printing and publishing		4.9	139.4	145.4	125.0	112.3	99.5	100.9	98.1
Textiles		5.7	222.9	223.4	215.4	219.7	224.2	223.2	234.7
Iron and steel		16.5	126.5	128.3	118.4	111.6	145.1	166.0	134.8
Other manufactures		16.7	205.5	199.0	191.4	185.7	217.6	210.8	228.5
Transportation		6.7	107.8	108.0	107.1	98.2	90.9	82.1	74.3
Construction		5.5	119.4	119.9	122.0	76.5	55.1	65.3	99.4
Trade		31.5	163.6	155.6	155.1	134.9	125.4	118.3	112.6
Winnipeg - All Industries		100.0	153.9	157.4	155.6	140.7	144.6	142.1	135.8
Vancouver - Manufacturing		39.1	246.7	254.3	243.6	306.5	391.9	461.1	409.4
Lumber products		10.6	186.3	192.5	163.0	141.4	125.3	119.0	110.0
Other manufactures		28.5	278.6	288.3	285.7	394.2	530.7	641.3	554.6
Communications		4.5	178.3	175.7	183.2	134.0	124.8	121.4	120.8
Transportation		12.9	162.1	173.8	135.5	127.6	111.6	94.1	91.3
Construction		11.4	226.8	232.6	170.2	106.9	88.9	122.8	177.8
Services ^{2/}		7.5	256.9	262.6	224.8	194.0	175.1	166.8	152.9
Trade		24.6	244.0	237.5	216.6	190.7	180.8	164.4	164.4
Vancouver - All Industries		100.0	225.2	229.5	204.1	209.3	232.0	254.0	238.5

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 for the date under review. 2/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Oct. 1, 1947 with Comparisons as at Sept. 1, 1947 and Oct. 1, 1946.

Industries	Oct. 1, 1947					Sept. 1, 1947		Oct. 1, 1946	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	1,067,258	823,259	243,999	77.1	22.9	77.7	22.3	75.9	24.1
Animal products - edible	38,228	31,108	7,120	81.4	18.6	81.2	18.8	81.3	18.7
Fur and products	3,892	2,402	1,490	61.7	38.3	63.9	36.1	62.4	37.6
Leather and products	31,948	19,814	12,134	62.0	38.0	62.4	37.6	61.2	38.8
Boots and shoes	19,469	11,395	8,074	58.6	41.5	59.0	41.0	58.5	41.5
Lumber and products	83,622	76,958	6,664	92.1	7.9	92.2	7.8	91.5	8.5
Rough and dressed lumber	50,226	47,548	2,678	94.7	5.3	94.9	5.1	94.7	5.3
Furniture	14,819	13,409	1,410	90.6	9.4	90.0	10.0	90.2	9.8
Other lumber products	18,477	16,001	2,476	86.6	13.4	86.5	13.5	85.6	14.4
Plant products - edible	77,548	46,330	29,218	62.3	37.7	64.4	35.6	63.0	37.0
Pulp and paper products	114,101	91,967	22,134	80.6	19.4	80.6	19.2	79.4	20.6
Pulp and paper	61,519	48,860	12,659	79.4	20.6	79.6	20.4	79.2	20.8
Paper products	21,902	14,112	7,790	64.4	35.6	64.7	35.3	62.0	38.0
Printing and publishing	40,680	28,995	11,685	71.3	28.7	71.1	28.9	70.2	29.8
Rubber products	24,447	18,326	6,122	75.0	25.0	74.5	25.5	69.3	30.7
Textile products	151,067	68,100	82,967	45.1	54.9	45.6	54.4	44.3	55.7
Thread, yarn and cloth	55,617	33,889	21,728	60.9	39.1	61.6	38.4	60.3	39.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,070	12,653	8,417	60.1	39.9	60.9	39.1	57.6	42.4
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,884	8,536	6,348	57.4	42.6	58.4	41.6	57.9	42.1
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,913	9,597	5,316	64.4	35.6	64.4	35.6	64.3	35.7
Hosiery and knit goods	24,773	8,902	15,871	35.9	64.1	36.2	63.8	35.3	64.7
Garments and personal furnishings	54,065	16,354	37,711	30.2	69.8	30.3	69.7	29.8	70.2
Other textile products	16,612	8,955	7,657	53.9	46.1	54.9	45.1	50.4	49.6
Tobacco	10,296	4,396	5,898	42.7	57.3	43.0	57.0	42.6	57.4
Beverages	18,838	16,391	2,447	87.0	13.0	88.1	11.9	86.7	14.3
Chemicals and allied products	40,553	30,426	10,127	75.0	25.0	74.6	25.4	72.0	28.0
Clay, glass and stone products	20,825	18,385	2,440	88.3	11.7	88.3	11.7	86.1	13.9
Electric light and power	27,628	24,708	2,920	89.4	10.6	89.6	10.4	89.4	10.6
Electrical apparatus	52,011	36,598	15,413	68.4	31.6	68.7	31.3	67.7	32.3
Iron and steel products	290,454	266,710	23,744	92.5	7.5	92.5	7.5	91.4	8.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	36,276	34,524	1,752	95.2	4.8	95.1	4.9	91.5	8.5
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,487	26,294	3,193	89.2	10.8	89.2	10.8	88.1	11.9
Agricultural implements	15,981	15,252	729	95.4	4.6	95.3	4.7	94.3	5.7
Land vehicles and aircraft	111,188	104,616	6,572	94.1	5.9	94.1	5.9	94.3	5.7
Automobiles and parts	45,915	40,900	5,015	89.1	10.9	89.2	10.8	90.0	10.0
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	24,120	23,438	682	97.2	2.8	97.2	2.8	95.0	5.0
Heating appliances	7,017	6,550	467	93.3	6.7	93.2	6.8	91.4	8.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,817	9,952	865	92.0	8.0	92.0	8.0	92.9	7.1
Foundry and machine shop products	8,142	7,702	440	94.6	5.4	94.6	5.4	93.6	6.4
Other iron and steel products	47,426	40,382	7,044	85.1	14.9	85.2	14.8	83.8	16.2
Non-ferrous metal products	47,985	41,163	6,822	86.8	13.2	86.6	13.4	82.8	17.2
Non-metallic mineral products	15,900	14,533	1,367	91.4	8.6	91.2	8.8	91.5	8.5
Miscellaneous	18,017	11,953	6,064	66.3	33.7	67.8	32.2	67.1	32.9
LOGGING	87,521	85,968	1,553	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8
MINING	78,023	76,371	1,652	97.9	2.1	97.8	2.2	97.6	2.4
Coal	23,823	23,676	147	99.0	1.0	98.9	1.1	99.0	1.0
Metallic ores	58,387	37,596	20,791	64.4	35.6	64.4	35.6	64.4	35.6
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	15,713	15,099	614	96.1	3.9	96.8	3.2	94.3	5.7
COMMUNICATIONS	45,797	21,596	24,201	47.2	52.8	47.6	52.4	45.3	54.7
Telegraphs	8,437	6,868	1,569	79.0	21.0	79.4	20.6	76.6	23.4
Telephones	36,977	14,649	22,328	39.6	60.4	40.1	59.9	37.5	62.5
TRANSPORTATION	182,612	170,783	11,829	93.5	6.5	93.5	6.5	93.2	6.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	60,614	56,119	4,495	92.6	7.4	92.5	7.5	92.0	8.0
Steam railway operation	91,436	85,614	5,822	93.6	6.4	93.7	6.3	93.3	6.7
Shipping and stevedoring	30,562	29,050	1,512	95.1	4.9	95.3	4.7	95.4	4.6
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	234,239	230,307	3,932	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8
Building	102,618	100,316	2,302	97.8	2.2	97.7	2.3	97.4	2.6
Highway	92,034	90,530	1,504	98.4	1.6	98.0	2.0	98.3	1.7
Railway	39,587	39,461	126	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3
SERVICES	65,914	30,616	35,298	46.4	53.6	46.6	53.4	45.6	54.4
Hotels and restaurants	44,234	21,756	22,478	49.2	50.8	49.5	50.5	49.2	50.8
Personal (chiefly laundries)	21,680	8,860	12,820	40.9	59.1	40.2	59.8	38.4	61.6
TRADE	246,533	147,626	98,907	59.8	40.2	60.4	39.6	58.1	41.9
Retail	174,943	92,927	82,016	53.1	46.9	53.7	46.3	51.5	48.5
Wholesale	71,590	54,699	16,891	76.3	23.7	76.6	23.4	75.7	24.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,007,897	1,586,426	421,471	79.0	21.0	79.2	20.8	77.8	22.2
FINANCE	82,803	43,782	39,021	52.9	47.1	52.9	47.1	53.3	46.7
Banks and trust companies	46,955	22,789	24,166	48.5	51.5	48.6	51.4	49.4	50.6
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,354	2,203	1,151	65.7	34.3	65.6	34.4	65.2	34.8
Insurance	32,494	18,790	13,704	57.8	42.2	58.0	42.0	57.8	42.2
ALL INDUSTRIES	2,090,700	1,630,208	460,492	78.0	22.0	78.2	21.8	76.8	23.2

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010515012

