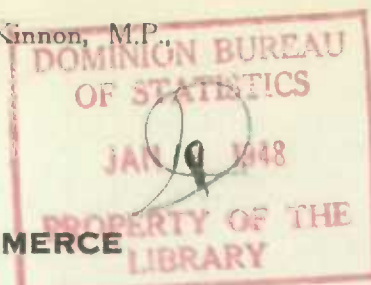


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Minister of Trade and Commerce



CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

NOVEMBER, 1947

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in October

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
January 9, 1948

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

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

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Division:	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.

There was a decidedly upward movement in industrial employment^{1/} in the Dominion at the beginning of November, resulting in part from seasonal causes, and in part from the settlement of the disputes in the meat-packing and some other industries which had seriously affected the situation at the time of the preceding monthly report. It should be noted, however, that strikes in certain areas continued to be a factor of some importance. The 18,291 leading establishments co-operating in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' latest survey of employment and payrolls in the eight major industrial divisions reported a staff of 2,038,518 men and women, as compared with 2,011,762 at Oct. 1. The increase, which was the sixth in as many months, amounted to 1.3 p.c., and was accompanied by that of 2.2 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Nov. 1 by the reporting firms. Since 1939, the general trend of employment in the major industrial divisions at the beginning of November has been favourable, so that the latest increase is seasonal according to the experience of the last eight years. Prior to the outbreak of war, however, the tendency at the first of November was generally downward.

Improvement over Oct. 1 was noted at the date under review in manufacturing and in a number of non-manufacturing industries. As already stated, the settlement of industrial disputes contributed materially to the gain in manufacturing. Within that group, there were very marked increases in the animal food division, with smaller advances in textile, iron and steel, electrical apparatus and other industries. Lumber mills and vegetable food-processing, however, showed seasonal curtailment, that in the latter being especially noteworthy. Leather factories and pulp and paper mills also released employees.

^{1/} A description of the methods used in tabulating the monthly statistics of employment and payrolls appears on the last two pages of this bulletin.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at				Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.							
			Nov. 1				Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
			1947	1947	1946	1945	Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945	Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1945
(a) Provinces.														
Maritime Provinces	150,050	5,052,248	33.87	33.56	30.75	29.65	126.6	123.6	117.5	116.9	194.8	189.3	164.7	158.6
Prince Edward Island	3,428	103,952	30.32	30.28	28.58	27.28	151.4	151.9	130.4	114.9	210.7	211.1	170.2	148.3
Nova Scotia	85,873	2,878,123	33.52	33.44	30.98	30.15	119.7	117.0	115.4	115.3	177.9	173.6	157.8	154.4
New Brunswick	60,749	2,070,173	34.08	33.92	30.51	29.00	137.0	132.8	120.6	119.9	223.6	216.8	176.4	166.3
Quebec	612,453	22,162,515	36.19	35.78	32.31	30.73	129.2	126.7	120.2	113.7	195.0	189.1	161.9	146.3
Ontario	846,973	32,950,557	38.90	38.47	33.58	32.43	125.2	123.7	114.8	105.9	179.6	175.5	141.9	128.7
Prairie Provinces	235,485	8,878,395	37.70	37.52	34.22	32.55	132.7	130.0	127.7	117.4	188.9	184.2	165.0	145.6
Manitoba	106,344	3,976,778	37.40	37.14	34.06	32.48	128.6	124.9	126.2	116.6	181.3	174.8	161.9	143.0
Saskatchewan	47,829	1,749,510	36.58	35.80	33.15	31.25	131.9	128.0	126.3	114.3	186.3	177.0	161.3	141.6
Alberta	81,312	3,162,107	38.77	38.98	35.07	33.41	138.6	138.4	130.4	120.2	200.9	201.7	171.6	151.5
British Columbia	193,557	7,864,299	40.63	40.39	36.50	35.07	150.3	152.7	135.1	127.9	214.3	216.4	173.3	158.6
CANADA	2,038,518	76,908,014	37.73	37.39	33.33	31.95	129.3	127.6	119.6	112.1	189.1	184.9	154.4	139.3
(b) Cities														
Montreal	289,260	10,609,767	36.68	36.03	33.33	32.20	129.6	128.6	123.6	116.9	185.2	180.5	160.6	147.8
Quebec City	29,932	976,755	32.63	32.28	28.70	29.05	121.3	121.9	106.8	115.7	188.1	187.0	146.2	160.2
Toronto	264,585	10,196,292	38.54	38.20	33.59	32.64	128.2	124.7	118.4	114.0	184.3	177.6	147.4	138.6
Ottawa	24,489	805,304	32.88	32.94	29.46	28.55	121.4	121.2	119.9	105.6	173.3	173.4	152.6	130.4
Hamilton	63,237	2,445,657	38.67	38.80	33.17	32.42	117.1	116.0	106.8	104.5	164.8	163.7	129.0	122.9
Windsor	39,400	1,796,330	45.59	44.51	36.90	39.39	121.2	121.7	104.7	70.6	148.1	145.1	102.4	73.6
Winnipeg	68,946	2,358,479	34.16	33.76	31.07	29.77	132.2	125.9	130.8	119.6	177.5	166.9	159.5	140.4
Vancouver	82,176	3,115,451	37.91	37.67	34.55	33.62	154.8	158.7	148.0	148.2	220.8	224.9	193.2	186.0
Halifax	22,390	727,446	32.49	32.45	29.79	29.36	124.4	121.4	131.8	136.2	178.3	173.8	171.3	175.9
Saint John	13,860	445,957	32.18	31.80	29.65	28.39	129.9	137.7	121.2	120.6	192.9	202.2	166.3	158.5
Sherbrooke	10,334	333,477	32.27	32.12	27.68	26.99	114.5	113.3	110.4	102.7	177.6	175.0	146.9	132.1
Three Rivers	11,841	433,817	36.64	37.34	31.99	29.08	142.9	141.5	124.8	109.6	202.2	204.0	154.4	123.5
Kitchener - Waterloo	20,561	770,270	37.46	37.37	29.66	30.53	135.3	131.7	118.9	113.9	223.3	216.8	154.8	151.8
London	25,938	918,535	35.41	34.97	31.58	30.40	145.0	143.1	136.3	116.0	201.0	195.9	168.4	139.4
Port William-Port Arthur	12,492	521,163	41.72	41.50	35.68	35.21	87.1	85.9	75.2	77.6	136.2	133.6	100.2	102.1
Regina	11,878	394,949	33.25	32.71	29.76	28.06	129.8	125.9	125.0	116.7	187.1	178.6	160.9	142.9
Saskatoon	8,225	277,777	33.77	33.11	29.85	27.69	162.4	159.9	152.1	136.6	248.2	239.2	206.1	171.6
Calgary	21,339	766,944	35.94	35.37	32.60	31.60	134.3	131.8	125.6	114.8	191.2	184.7	156.3	139.9
Edmonton	21,155	734,217	34.71	33.74	31.00	29.49	152.4	140.7	142.9	134.5	217.2	194.9	181.9	162.6
Victoria	13,016	472,227	36.28	36.41	31.80	31.53	152.2	155.2	155.3	158.6	216.2	224.8	196.9	200.1
(c) Industries.														
Manufacturing	1,076,182	41,404,327	38.47	38.04	33.45	32.64	122.0	121.2	114.8	110.9	180.8	177.5	147.5	139.3
Durable Goods ^{1/}	496,575	20,469,582	41.22	40.94	35.83	35.60	117.5	117.3	107.4	105.9	171.6	170.0	136.5	134.5
Non-Durable Goods	552,047	19,772,799	35.82	35.21	31.17	29.84	125.8	124.3	121.6	115.8	191.5	186.0	160.1	145.7
Electric Light and Power	27,559	1,161,946	42.16	41.79	38.91	36.85	135.2	136.6	123.3	108.9	180.2	180.3	147.8	124.3
Logging	105,524	3,888,166	36.85	36.63	30.28	28.22	218.8	180.7	188.6	175.0	404.4	332.0	266.7	230.7
Mining	79,270	3,549,116	44.77	45.29	40.22	38.67	94.7	93.2	88.3	81.7	133.1	132.5	112.1	100.2
Communications	45,407	1,604,346	35.33	34.95	33.45	32.01	172.8	174.3	158.0	128.8	223.8	223.2	194.2	152.3
Transportation	178,211	8,018,097	44.99	44.45	41.28	38.60	139.9	143.4	137.3	128.9	192.1	194.6	173.2	155.0
Construction and Maintenance	236,339	8,672,229	36.85	36.65	32.67	30.76	130.0	129.8	109.3	94.0	208.0	205.9	155.5	126.8
Services ^{2/}	64,987	1,584,170	24.38	24.07	21.95	20.21	142.3	145.8	130.6	123.2	211.3	213.7	177.4	154.7
Trade	253,598	8,187,563	32.29	31.99	29.13	27.27	138.2	135.0	128.4	115.9	188.6	182.6	158.6	134.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,038,518	76,908,014	37.73	37.39	33.33	31.95	129.3	127.6	119.6	112.1	189.1	184.9	154.4	139.3
Finance	83,070	3,091,269	37.21	37.20	35.52	34.14	136.4	136.2	128.4	116.0	175.6	175.4	158.2	137.4
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,121,588	79,999,283	37.71	37.38	33.42	32.03	129.6	128.0	120.0	112.3	188.5	184.5	154.6	139.2

^{1/} This classification comprises the following- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 1 and 9, with the exception of electric light and power.

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

Among the non-manufacturing classes, there was a gain of some 21 p.c. in the employment afforded by the larger logging operators; this advance exceeded that noted at Nov. 1, 1946, but was not equal to the expansion at Nov. 1 in either 1945 or 1944. Mining, building and highway construction, and trade also showed considerable improvement in the month. On the other hand, the trend was downward in communications, transportation and hotels and restaurants. The movements in the non-manufacturing industries were largely seasonal in character, although strikes in transportation were responsible for a fair proportion of the loss in that division.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the general index number of employment in the eight leading industries at the beginning of November was 197.4, as compared with 194.8 at Oct. 1, 1947, and 182.7 at Nov. 1, 1946. In 1945, 1944, 1943 and 1942, the Nov. 1 indexes had been 171.2, 183.8, 188.7 and 183.3, respectively. The latest index is the highest for November in the record of 27 years. As compared with Nov. 1, 1946, there was an increase of eight p.c., accompanied by that of 22.5 p.c. in the index of payrolls, which also reached a new all-time maximum at the date under review.

Payrolls.- The employers^{1/} whose returns were tabulated reported the payment of \$76,908,014 in weekly salaries and wages^{2/} at Nov. 1, a sum which exceeded by 2.2 p.c. their disbursements of \$75,216,828 at the beginning of October. Further increases in wage rates in several industries augmented higher payments consequent upon expanding employment at Nov. 1. The indicated weekly earnings averaged \$37.39^{3/} at Oct. 1 and \$37.73 at Nov. 1, 1947, as compared with \$33.33 at Nov. 1, 1946. At the same date in earlier years for which statistics are available, the per capita figures were as follows: 1945, \$31.95; 1944, \$32.29; 1943, \$31.60; 1942, \$29.81 and 1941, \$27.02. In the period from June 1, 1941, when the monthly record of earnings was instituted, to Nov. 1, 1947, the average weekly earnings of the typical person in recorded employment have risen by 49.4 p.c.

If the statistics for financial institutions are included, the latest survey of employment and payrolls shows that the number of persons in recorded employment was 2,121,588, as compared with 2,094,761 at the beginning of October. The sums received in salaries and wages by these persons at the date under review were stated as \$79,999,283, while the weekly disbursements of the same employers at Oct. 1 aggregated \$78,304,078. The average weekly earnings per employee in the nine principal industries, including finance, were \$37.71; this was 33 cents higher than the per capita figure of \$37.38 indicated at the beginning of October. At Nov. 1, 1946, the average in the nine leading industrial groups was \$33.42.

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 larger industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Oct. 1, 1947, and Nov. 1, 1946. In the table on page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight and the nine leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1944. The indexes of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment in these tables have been converted from their original base, 1926=100.

The table on page 4 shows that, in the period for which data are available, there has been an increase of 29.3 p.c. in the index number of employment in the

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- 1/ See explanatory notes at the end of this report.
 - 2/ For estimates of total expenditures in wages, salaries and supplementary labour income, see the bulletins "Monthly Estimates of Labour Income" now issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.
 - 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.

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													
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													
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	31.78	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	127.8	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	125.6	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													
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	32.94	
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	139.3	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													
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	

eight leading industrial groups (listed in the table on page 2), while that of aggregate weekly salaries and wages has risen by 89.1 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Nov. 1, 1947, has amounted to 29.6 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 88.5 p.c. These increases are the highest in the 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 compulsory 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 22 p.c.; the salaries and wages have mounted by 80.8 p.c., and the weekly earnings per person in recorded employment have risen by 50.4 p.c. In the included non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, the index of employment at Nov. 1 showed an advance of 36.7 p.c. from the commencement of the record of payrolls, while the index of aggregate weekly salaries and wages in these classes was higher by 97.5 p.c. than at June 1, 1941.

In the last 12 months, the indexes of employment and payrolls in manufacturing have risen by 6.3 p.c. and 22.6 p.c., respectively, while the average weekly earnings of the persons in recorded employment have mounted by 14.7 p.c. A composite index for the non-manufacturing industries for which data are available shows a gain of 8.5 p.c. in the 12 months, accompanied by a rise of 20.8 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.

The leading establishments reported heightened employment for workers of both sexes at the beginning of November as compared with Oct. 1; in the eight major industries, the gain among men amounted to 1.4 p.c., and that among women, to 1.3 p.c. The increase among the persons of both sexes was also 1.3 p.c. The outstanding changes among men were the seasonal increases in employment in logging camps, and the reemployment of large numbers of workers following the settlement of the meat-packing strike. On the other hand, the dispute in the local transportation system in British Columbian cities directly affected many men workers.

Among women, there were important seasonal losses in vegetable food processing but textile, animal food, printing and publishing, beverage, chemical and other factories reported larger numbers of women workers. Trading establishments indicated higher levels of employment for persons of both sexes, the gains among women being particularly marked.

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

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Nov. 1, 1947 ^{3/}					Oct. 1, 1947		Nov. 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	154,476	132,454	22,022	85.7	14.3	85.9	14.1	85.1	14.9
Prince Edward Island	3,747	2,845	902	75.9	24.1	76.0	24.0	75.5	24.5
Nova Scotia	88,263	76,985	11,278	87.2	12.8	87.3	12.7	86.4	13.6
New Brunswick	62,466	52,624	9,842	84.2	15.8	84.3	15.7	83.6	16.4
Quebec	635,459	492,224	143,235	77.5	22.5	77.3	22.7	76.4	23.6
Ontario	884,501	672,700	211,801	76.1	23.9	76.0	24.0	75.1	24.9
Prairie Provinces	247,595	196,445	51,150	79.3	20.7	79.5	20.5	78.6	21.4
Manitoba	111,804	85,883	25,921	76.8	23.2	77.3	22.7	76.2	23.8
Saskatchewan	50,895	40,972	9,923	80.5	19.5	80.5	19.5	79.5	20.5
Alberta	84,896	69,590	15,306	82.0	18.0	81.9	18.1	81.2	18.8
British Columbia	199,557	161,025	38,532	80.7	19.3	80.9	19.1	80.5	19.5
CANADA	2,121,588	1,654,848	466,740	78.0	22.0	78.0	22.0	77.2	22.8
(b) Cities									
Montreal	306,519	214,890	91,629	70.1	29.9	70.2	29.3	69.2	30.5
Quebec	31,268	22,932	8,336	73.3	26.7	73.5	26.5	71.2	28.8
Toronto	283,213	191,568	91,645	67.6	32.4	67.5	32.5	65.6	34.4
Ottawa	28,214	18,642	9,572	66.1	33.9	66.0	34.0	64.9	35.1
Hamilton	64,608	46,961	17,647	72.7	27.3	73.0	27.0	72.3	27.7
Windsor	40,121	33,677	6,444	83.9	16.1	84.5	15.5	83.9	16.1
Winnipeg	73,283	50,459	22,824	68.9	31.1	69.3	30.7	68.5	31.5
Vancouver	85,975	62,946	23,029	73.2	26.8	73.9	26.1	72.7	27.3
Halifax	22,390	16,149	6,241	72.1	27.9	73.3	26.7	72.9	27.1
St. John	13,860	9,944	3,916	71.7	28.3	73.6	26.4	71.7	28.3
Sherbrooke	10,334	6,779	3,555	65.6	34.4	65.7	34.3	63.3	36.7
Three Rivers	11,841	9,369	2,472	79.1	20.9	78.8	21.2	75.7	24.3
Kitchener - Waterloo	20,561	14,241	6,320	69.3	30.7	69.4	30.6	68.9	31.1
London	25,938	17,807	8,131	68.7	31.3	68.9	31.1	68.6	31.4
Ft. William - Pt. Artnur	12,492	10,729	1,763	85.9	14.1	86.2	13.9	84.9	15.1
Regina	11,878	7,531	4,347	63.4	36.6	62.3	37.7	59.8	40.2
Saskatoon	8,225	6,103	2,122	74.2	25.8	74.6	25.4	73.3	26.7
Calgary	21,339	16,247	5,092	76.1	23.9	76.3	23.7	75.6	24.4
Edmonton	21,155	14,876	6,279	70.3	29.7	69.5	30.5	69.7	30.3
Victoria	13,016	9,711	3,305	74.6	25.4	75.2	24.8	74.7	25.3
(c) Industries									
Manufacturing 1/	1,076,182	828,981	247,201	77.0	23.0	77.1	22.9	76.3	23.7
Durable Goods	496,575	442,356	54,219	89.1	10.9	89.1	10.9	88.6	11.4
Non-Durable Goods	552,048	361,976	190,072	65.6	34.4	65.6	34.4	65.2	34.8
Electric Light and Power	27,559	24,649	2,910	89.4	10.6	89.4	10.6	89.2	10.8
Logging	105,524	103,670	1,854	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.3	1.7
Mining	79,270	77,622	1,648	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1	97.8	2.2
Communications	45,407	21,464	23,943	47.3	52.7	47.2	52.3	45.3	54.7
Transportation	178,211	166,892	11,319	93.6	6.4	93.5	6.5	93.5	6.5
Construction and Services 2/ Maintenance	235,539	231,440	3,899	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8
Trade	64,987	30,277	34,710	46.6	53.4	46.4	53.6	45.2	54.8
Trade	253,598	150,593	103,005	59.4	40.6	59.8	40.2	57.3	42.7
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,038,518	1,610,939	427,579	79.0	21.0	79.0	21.0	78.2	21.8
Finance	83,070	43,909	39,161	52.9	47.1	52.9	47.1	53.4	46.6
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	2,121,588	1,654,848	466,740	78.0	22.0	78.0	22.0	77.2	22.8

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 November data are subject to revision.

In the nine major industries, the co-operating establishments^{1/} reported an increase of 26,827 workers in their forces since Oct. 1, of whom 21,473 were men, and 5,354 were women; the increases amounted to 1.3 p.c. in the case of male workers, and to 1.2 p.c. in the case of women. The ratios in this group of industries at Nov. 1 were 780 men and 220 women per 1,000 employees; these proportions coincided with those indicated at Oct. 1, 1947.

In comparison with Nov. 1, 1946, the reported number of men in the nine major industrial divisions showed an increase of about nine p.c., and there was a gain of over four p.c. in the indicated number of women. The proportions per 1,000 persons in recorded employment were then 772 in the case of men, and 228 in the case of women.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table 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 Oct. 1 and Nov. 1, 1947, and Nov. 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 data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

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 Nov. 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 Oct. 1, 1947, and Nov. 1, 1946.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN THE MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.

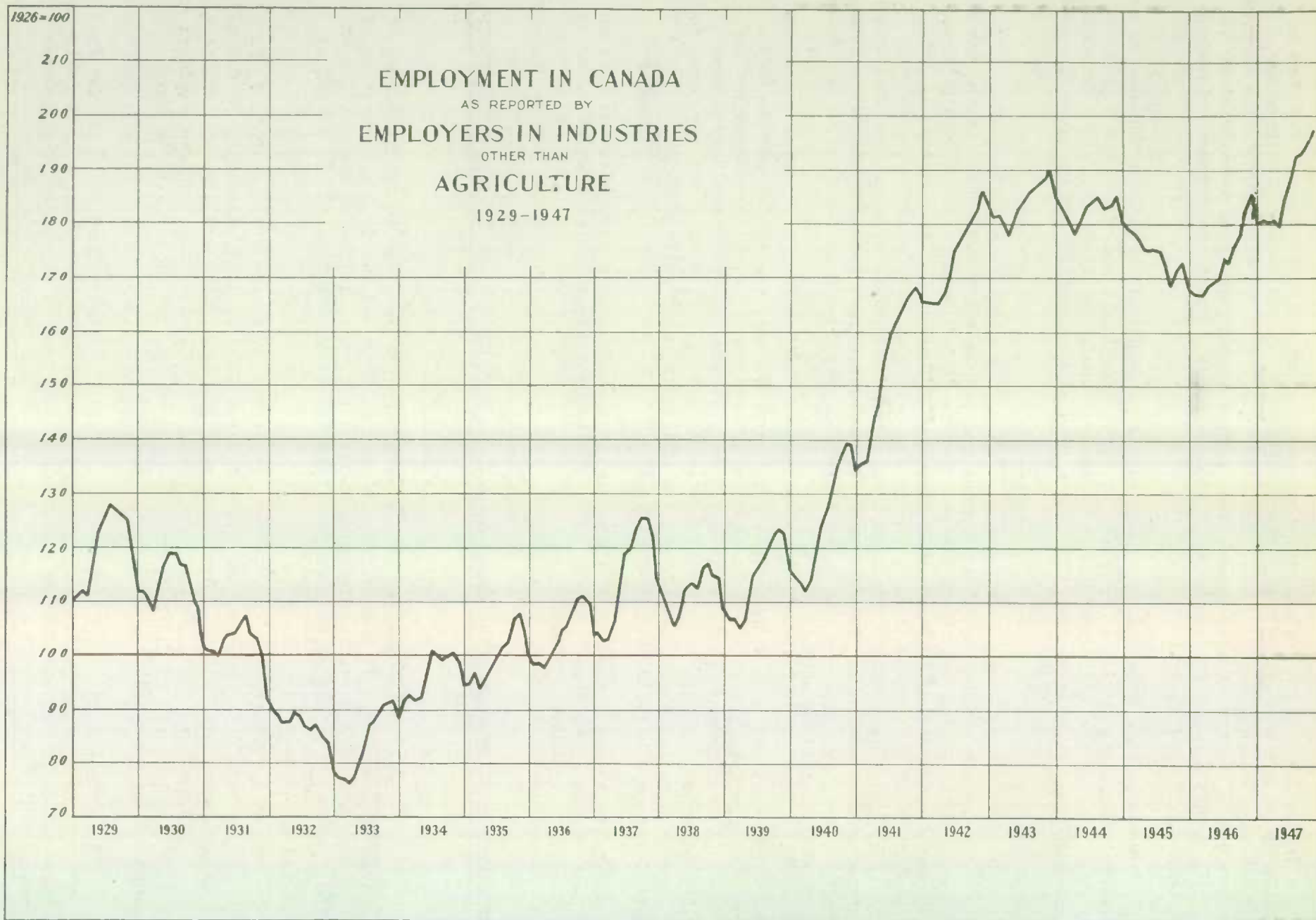
1. Manufacturing.

Employment.- Improvement in the situation was reported in manufacturing at the first of November. To a considerable extent, this was due to the resumption of operations on a more normal scale in meat-packing plants, following the settlement of the dispute which had occasioned important losses at the time of the preceding report.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the index rose from 203.6 at Oct. 1, to 205.0 at the date under review, the highest since July 1, 1945, exceeding by 6.3 p.c. that of 192.8 at Nov. 1, 1946. Data were received from 9,363 leading manufacturers^{1/}, whose staffs included 1,076,182 men and women, - 7,411 more than they had employed at Oct. 1. This increase of 0.7 p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.8 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls.

The outstanding changes at the beginning of November took place in the food industries, there being particularly large increases in meat-packing plants following the termination of the strike, and substantial declines in vegetable food processing, as the season's work drew to a close. The variations indicated in the remaining

^{1/}See explanatory notes at the end of this report.



manufacturing industries were on a more moderate scale. Leather, lumber, pulp and paper, beverage and non-metallic mineral product factories were quieter, the losses in some cases being seasonal in character. On the other hand, improvement was noted in fur, printing and publishing, paper product, rubber, textile, tobacco, chemical, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured product plants. Apart from the recovery in meat-packing establishments, the most important advances were those in the textile and iron and steel divisions.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The co-operating manufacturers reported the payment of \$41,404,327 in weekly salaries and wages at Nov. 1. This was a rise of \$751,833 or 1.8 p.c., from the weekly disbursements which they had made on or about Oct. 1. The per capita figure reached a new maximum, at \$38.47, as compared with \$38.04 at Oct. 1, and \$33.45 at Nov. 1, 1946. At the same date in earlier years for which data are available, the averages were as follows:- 1945, \$32.64; 1944, \$33.20; 1943, \$32.62; 1942, \$30.70, and 1941, \$27.59.

Based on the weekly salaries and wages paid by the co-operating establishments on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the index of payrolls at Nov. 1, 1947, stood at 180.8, as compared with 177.5 at Oct. 1, 1947, and 147.5 at Nov. 1, 1946. Thus there was an increase of 22.6 p.c. in the payroll figure at the date under review as compared with twelve months earlier, while that in the index of employment amounted to 6.3 p.c. The most recent indexes of payrolls are the highest in the record; the Nov. 1 figure exceeded by 3.9 p.c. the wartime maximum of 174.0 indicated at Dec. 1, 1943, although the index of employment was then 12.6 p.c. above the latest figure in manufacturing.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE WORKERS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING.

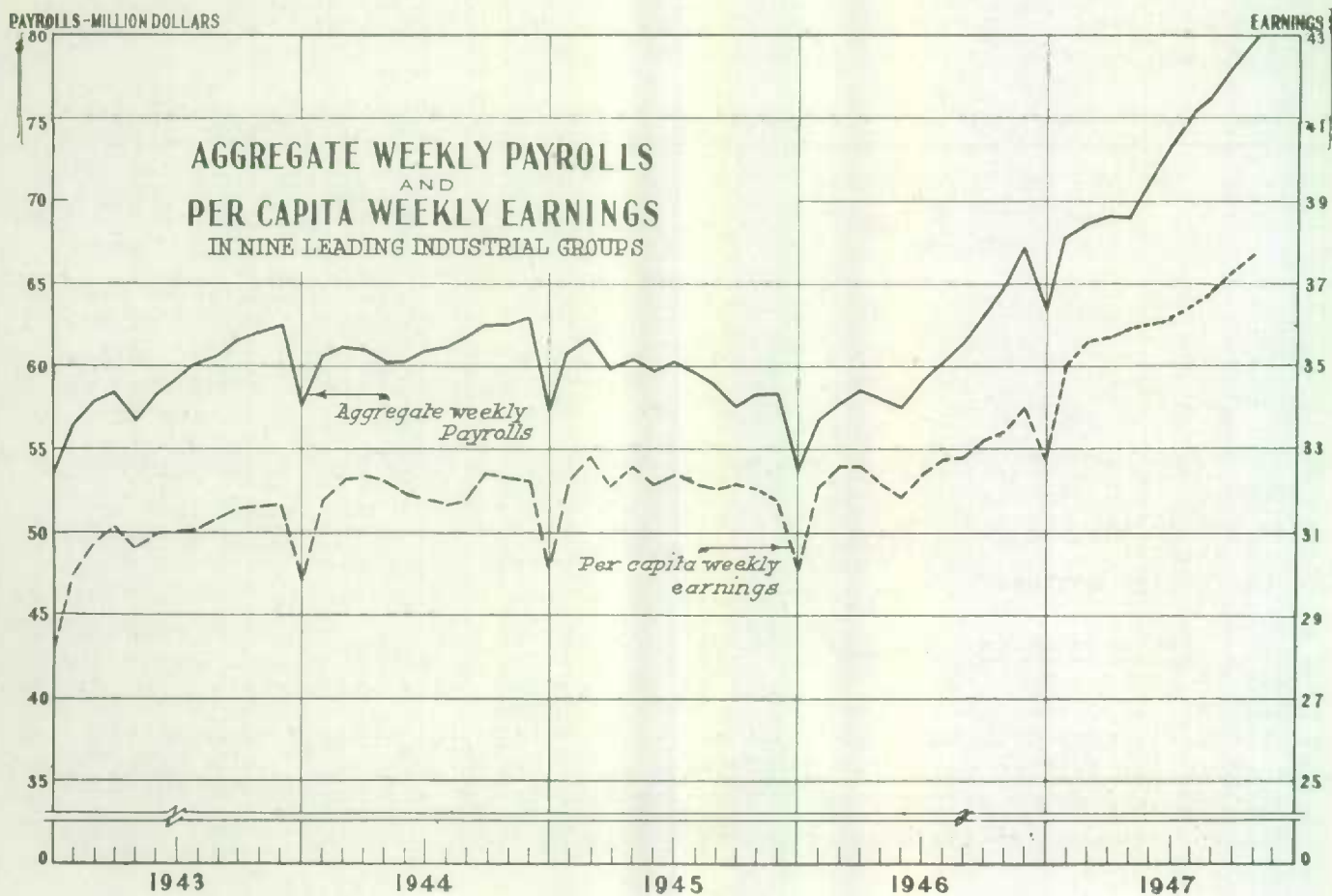
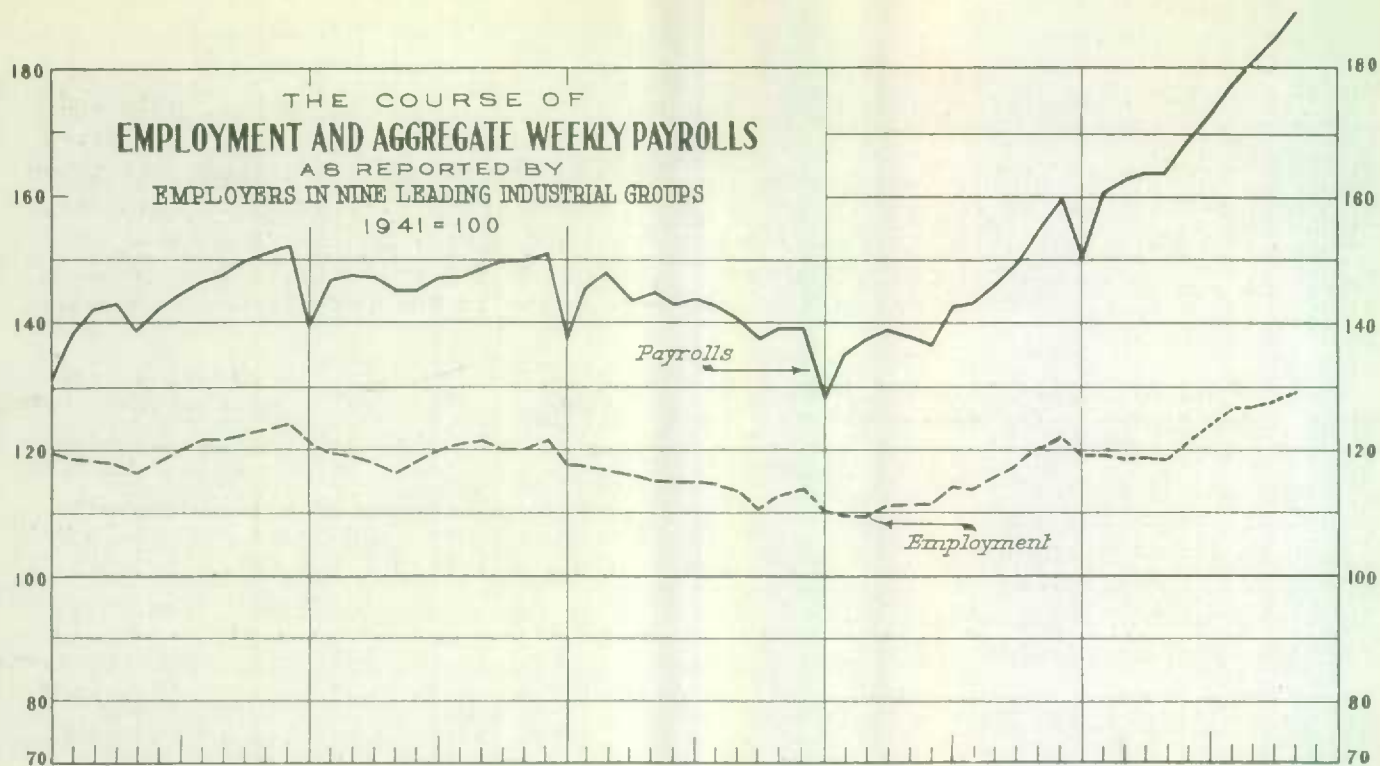
Expansion in employment for workers of both sexes was reported by leading manufacturers at the beginning of November, there being an increase of about 1.2 p.c. among their women employees, and of 0.6 p.c. among their men workers. As already pointed out, the situation was favourably affected by the settlement of the industrial disputes in the meat-packing and certain other industries, while in other cases, the changes were largely due to seasonal factors. The men on the staffs of the co-operating manufacturers at Nov. 1 numbered 828,981, or 770 per 1,000 workers, and the reported women aggregated 247,201, or 230 per 1,000.

Among the male employees, there were large gains over Oct. 1 in animal food processing, together with smaller advances in non-ferrous metal and some other classes. Lumber, leather, vegetable food, pulp and paper and beverage factories, however, reported smaller numbers of men. Among women, there were increases at Nov. 1 as compared with a month earlier in the animal food, textile, rubber, tobacco, chemical and miscellaneous manufactured products divisions. On the other hand, there were important seasonal declines among female workers in vegetable food processing, together with losses on a smaller scale in leather factories and certain other groups.

As compared with Nov. 1, 1946, there was an increase of some 7.3 p.c. in the number of men reported by leading manufacturers, together with a gain of about 3.1 p.c. in their female employees. The proportions of men per 1,000 persons in recorded employment at the beginning of November in 1946 had stood at 763, and that of women, at 237.

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

Logging.- There was a further important advance in logging at Nov. 1, 1947, when the expansion was on a larger scale than that reported in the preceding survey,



or at the same date in 1946. Returns were received from 653 operators^{1/} having 105,524 workers, as compared with 87,139 at Oct. 1. The index of employment, at 346.4, was the highest on record for November. As compared with Nov. 1, 1946, there was an increase of 16 p.c. in the index of employment, while that of weekly payrolls was higher by 41.1 p.c. The weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating firms at the latest date amounted to \$3,888,166, showing an advance of 21.8 p.c. over the sum of \$3,191,480 which they had distributed in the preceding period of observation.

The per capita earnings rose from \$36.63 at Oct. 1, 1947, to \$36.85 at the date under review. The weekly average a year earlier was \$30.28, and that at Nov. 1, 1945, \$26.22. 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 turnover in many camps is also a factor in lowering the reported earnings; these differ greatly in various parts of the country, the average in British Columbia being considerably higher than in any other province. (See Table 2 towards the back of this report).

Mining.- Moderately heightened activity was indicated in mining at the beginning of November, when information tabulated from 662 leading operators^{1/} showed a combined working force of 79,270 persons, as against 78,068 in their last return. Employment in the extraction of coal and miscellaneous non-metallic minerals and of metallic ores was brisker. The index of employment in the mining group at Nov. 1 was 167.8, being 7.2 p.c. above that of 156.5 at the same date in 1946. In the 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 18.7 p.c.

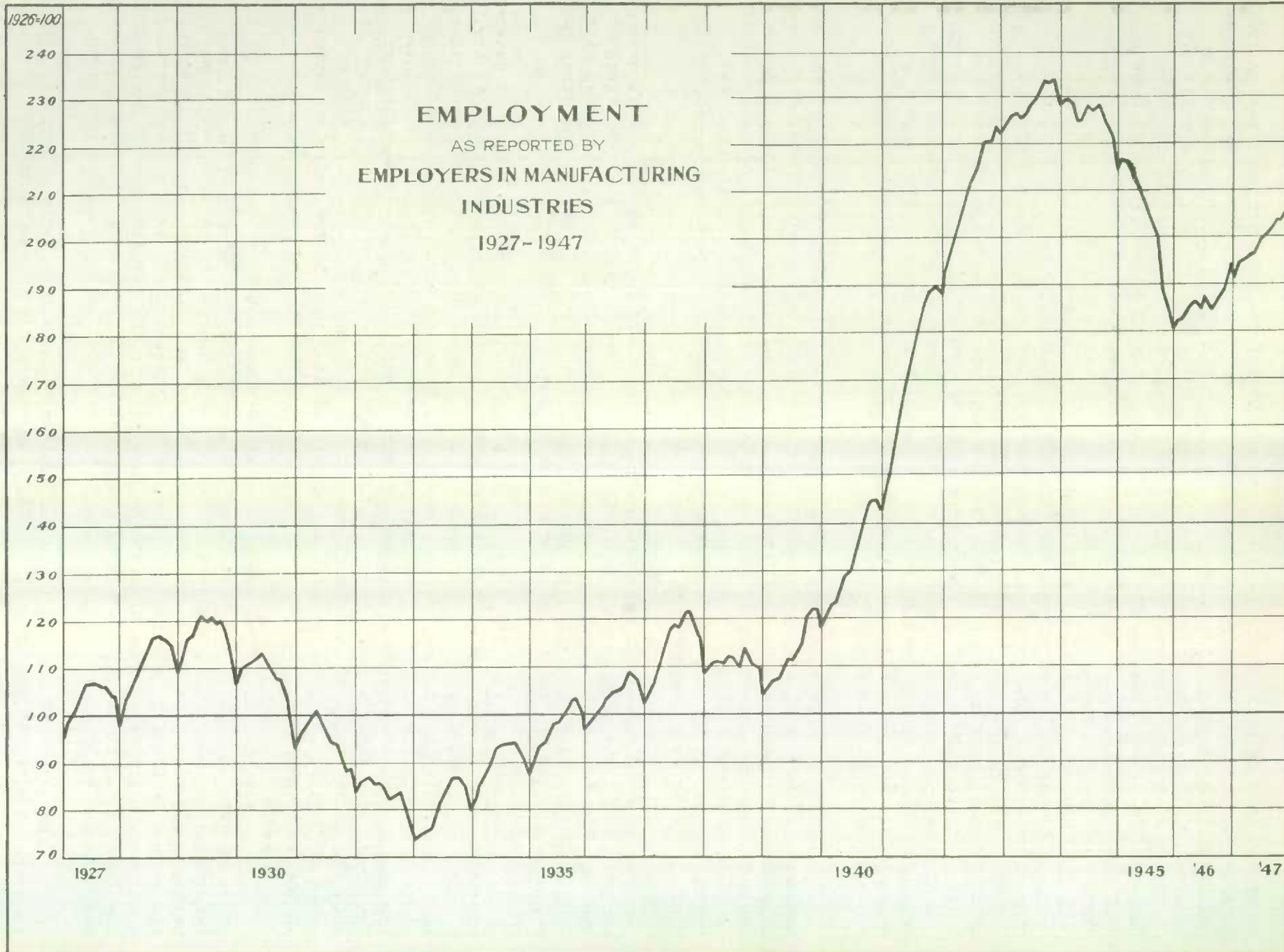
The weekly payrolls reported by the co-operating firms at the latest date amounted to \$3,549,116, as compared with \$3,535,349 disbursed by the same firms at Oct. 1. The per capita earnings, however, were lower, at \$44.77, as compared with \$45.29 in the preceding period of observation. The latest figure, on the other hand, was considerably higher than that of \$40.22 at Nov. 1, 1946.

Communications.- The trend in the communications division continued seasonally downward. The staffs of the co-operating establishments aggregated 45,407 at Nov. 1, a decrease of 378 from their last report. On the other hand, there was an advance in the payrolls distributed by these employers, bringing their weekly salaries and wages to \$1,604,346 at Nov. 1, as compared with \$1,600,345 paid on or about Oct. 1. The per capita earnings rose from \$34.95 at that date, to \$35.33 at the first of November. The Nov. 1, 1946, figure had been \$33.45. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index of employment was 168.0; this was 9.4 p.c. above that of 153.6 at Nov. 1, 1946, while there was a gain of 15.2 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the twelve months.

Transportation.- Considerable curtailment was noted in transportation as a whole at Nov. 1, when it was partly seasonal, but also resulted in part from industrial disputes. All branches of the industry shared in the loss, which was particularly marked in the street and electric railway division, greatly affected by the strike in British Columbia. Employment in transportation as a whole nevertheless continued in greater volume than at the same date in any earlier year of the record. The index stood at 138.2, - 1.3 p.c. above that of 135.7 at Nov. 1, 1946; this gain was accompanied by a rise of 10.9 p.c. in the reported weekly salaries and wages.

The staffs of the 802 firms and branches^{1/} furnishing returns totalled 178,211, as compared with 182,698 at Oct. 1. Their aggregate disbursements in weekly salaries and wages were also lower at Nov. 1, falling from \$8,120,628 in the preceding return,

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.



to \$8,018,097 at the date under review. The average earnings per employee, however, advanced from \$44.45 at Oct. 1, to \$44.99 at the first of November, when the mean substantially exceeded that of \$41.28 indicated a year earlier.

Construction and Maintenance.- There was further moderate expansion in construction; the advance was contrary to the usual movement at the time of year. Building, highway and railway construction and maintenance were rather more active. Statements were tabulated from 2,194 contractors^{1/} employing 235,339 men and women, 464 more than in the preceding month. The weekly payrolls reported by these employers amounted to \$8,672,229; this was an increase of one p.c. from their Oct. 1 total of \$8,585,413. There was also a rise in the per capita earnings, which stood at \$36.85 at Nov. 1, as compared with \$36.55 at the beginning of October. The Nov. 1, 1946, figure was \$32.67.

The latest index in construction, at 180.7, was higher than that of 151.9 at the beginning of November of last year. The increase of 19 p.c. in this comparison was accompanied by that of 33.8 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

Services.- A pronounced seasonal decline was indicated in the branches of the service division for which data are available. The 1,075 co-operating establishments^{1/} released 1,602 persons, bringing their staffs to 64,987 at Nov. 1. The losses in hotels and restaurants were particularly large, although employment in laundries and dry-cleaning plants also declined. The salaries and wages distributed by the reporting firms at the beginning of November amounted to \$1,584,170, compared with \$1,602,542 in the preceding period of observation.

During the last 12 months, there has been an advance of 8.9 p.c. in the index number of employment in these industries, while the payroll figure has shown a gain of 19.1 p.c. The per capita earnings stood at \$24.38 at Nov. 1 and \$24.07 at Oct. 1, 1947, as compared with \$21.95 at the first of November, 1946. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of the workers receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; employees in the former division constituted about two-thirds of the total staff reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of November.

Trade.- Trading establishments showed extremely marked expansion at Nov. 1, much of which will have been due to the employment of large numbers of part-time workers. Data were furnished by 3,461 wholesale and retail houses^{1/} with a total personnel of 253,598 men and women, as compared with 247,839 at Oct. 1. The weekly salaries of these employees aggregated \$8,187,563 at the date under review, when the sum was higher by 3.3 p.c. than the Oct. 1 disbursements of the same firms, which had aggregated \$7,928,577. The average per worker slightly rose, standing at \$32.29, as compared with \$31.99 in the preceding report; the Nov. 1, 1946, per capita figure had been \$29.13.

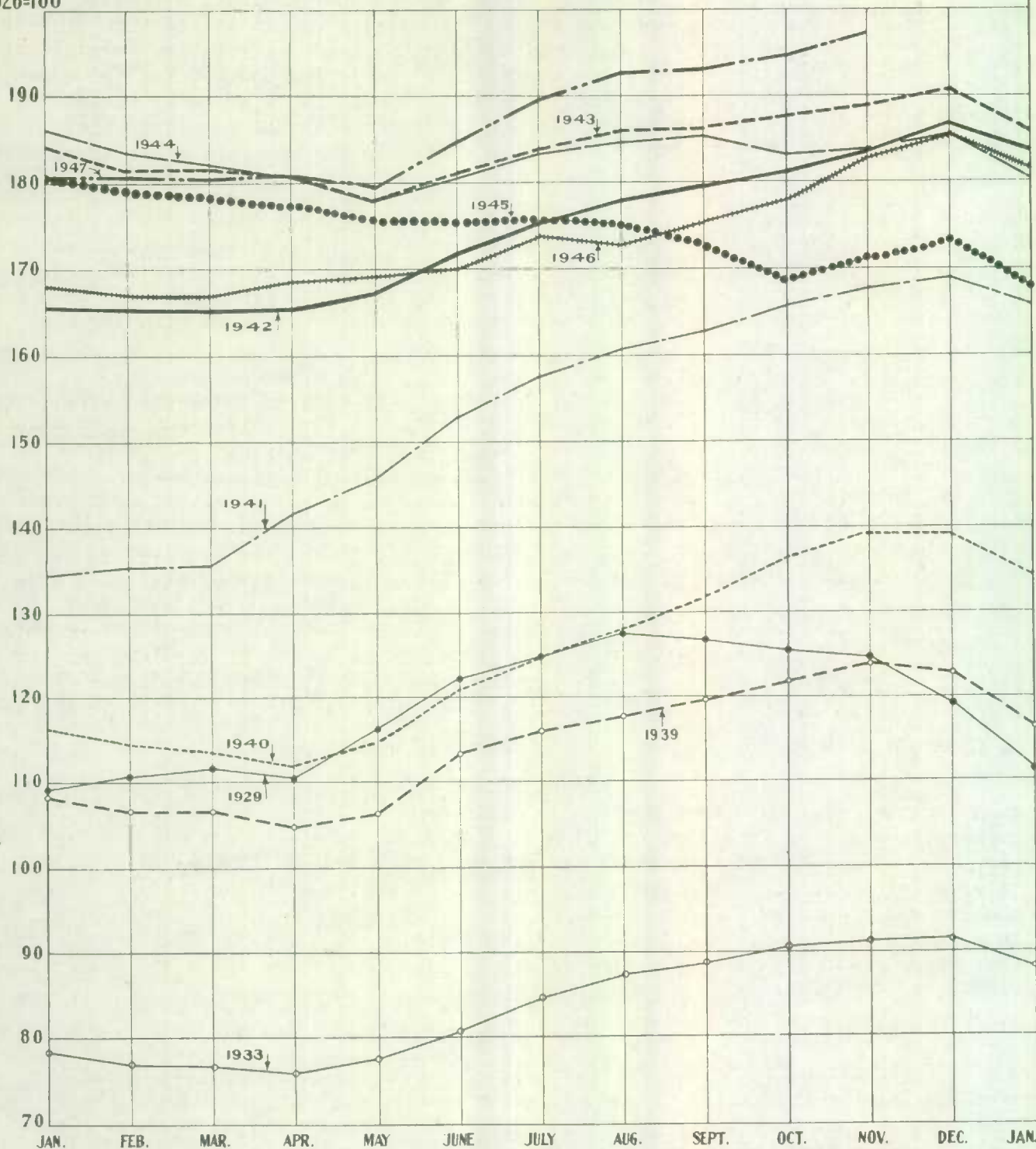
The index number of employment in trade at Nov. 1 was 216.7, as compared with 201.3 at the same date in 1946. The latest figure therefore showed an increase of 7.7 p.c. in the twelve months, a period in which the index of payrolls rose by 18.9 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- Information from 975 financial institutions^{1/} indicated a personnel of 83,070, - 71 more than at Oct. 1. The weekly earnings reported by these establishments at the date under review amounted to \$3,091,269, as compared with \$3,087,250 paid on or about Oct. 1. The average per employee was \$37.21, as compared with \$37.20 in the last report, and \$35.52 at Nov. 1, 1946. The latest index of employment in financial institutions, at 158.4, was higher by 6.2 p.c. than that at the same date in 1946, while the index of payrolls showed an increase of 11 p.c. in the same comparison.

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE 1929 AND 1933 AND 1939 TO 1947

1926=100



The curve is based upon the number of employees at work at the first day of the month as indicated by the firms reporting in comparison with the average employment they afforded during the calendar year 1926 as 100. Curves are plotted for 1929, the year of maximum industrial activity; for 1933, when employment was at its minimum in the record since 1920, and for the years since 1938

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN THE ECONOMIC AREAS.

Firms in all provinces except Prince Edward Island and British Columbia reported heightened activity at Nov. 1 as compared with Oct. 1; the losses in the latter were largely due to industrial disputes. There was considerable expansion in Quebec and Ontario, with fairly large increases in the remaining provinces in which the trend was favourable. The reported salaries and wages were higher in all areas except Prince Edward Island, Alberta and British Columbia, where there were reductions. Except in Alberta, the average earnings at the date under review also exceeded those indicated at Oct. 1. In all cases, the per capita figures were higher than was the case 12 months earlier.

Maritime Provinces.- Industrial employment in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick showed a decidedly upward movement at Nov. 1, but there was a slight decline in Prince Edward Island. The 1,332 co-operating establishments^{1/} in these three provinces employed 150,050 persons, 3,705 more than at the beginning of October. This rise of 2.5 p.c. was accompanied by that of 2.9 p.c. in the indicated payrolls. The general index of employment in the Area stood at 193.0, as compared with 179.0 at Nov. 1, 1946.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces showed some improvement, there being moderate gains in the animal food, textile and iron and steel divisions; the advance in the first-named group was largely due to the resumption of work in meat-packing plants following the settlement of widespread industrial disputes. Lumber, pulp and paper and certain other classes were slacker, the loss partly resulting from power shortages. Among the non-manufacturing classes, logging, mining, highway construction and maintenance, and trade afforded more employment than at Oct. 1, while communications, transportation and hotels and restaurants were quieter.

The payrolls disbursed by the reporting firms for services rendered in the week preceding Nov. 1 amounted to \$5,052,248, exceeding by 2.9 p.c. the sum of \$4,911,380 paid by the same firms at Oct. 1. The per capita earnings rose from \$33.56 in the last report, to \$33.67 at the date under review, as compared with \$30.75 at Nov. 1, 1946. In the last year, the index of payrolls in the Maritime Provinces has advanced by 18.3 p.c., and that of employment, by 7.8 p.c.

Quebec.- There was considerable expansion in industrial activity in Quebec at Nov. 1, when moderate gains were indicated in manufacturing and trade, together with large increases in logging. Mining, communications and construction showed little change, on the whole, while curtailment was noted in transportation and in hotels and restaurants. Within the manufacturing group, there were losses in lumber, leather, vegetable food, pulp and paper and iron and steel factories, but the trend was favourable in animal food, printing and publishing, textile, tobacco, chemical, clay, glass and stone and electrical apparatus production. The most noteworthy increase was that in the animal food division, resulting largely from the settlement of the industrial dispute in the meat-packing plants.

Information for Nov. 1 was furnished by 4,868 of the larger employers^{1/} in the eight leading industries in Quebec, whose staffs, aggregating 612,453, were higher by 1.9 p.c. than their total of 600,899 at the beginning of October. Their weekly payrolls amounted to \$22,162,515 at Nov. 1; as compared with \$21,501,145 paid on or about Oct. 1 by the same establishments, there was a gain of 3.1 p.c. The per capita earnings also showed an upward movement, standing at \$36.19 at the date under review, as compared with \$35.78 at Oct. 1, 1947, and \$32.31 at Nov. 1, 1946. The latest index number of employment was 203.2, - 7.5 p.c. higher than that of 189.1 a year earlier, while that of payrolls was higher by 20.4 p.c.

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

Ontario.- Marked improvement was shown in Ontario at Nov. 1 as compared with Oct. 1, according to information furnished by 7,406 leading firms^{1/} in the principal divisions with a working force of 846,973 men and women, as compared with 837,064 at Oct. 1. Their reported weekly salaries and wages, at \$32,950,557, showed an increase of 2.3 p.c. in the month, their Oct. 1 aggregate having been \$32,202,239. The latest average earnings per employee were \$38.90, as compared with \$38.47 at Oct. 1, 1947, and \$33.58 at the beginning of November, 1946. The index of employment, at 201.9, was 9.1 p.c. above that of 185.1 at Nov. 1 a year earlier, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 26.6 p.c.

There was a contraction in employment in manufacturing as a whole in Ontario. Vegetable food processing showed important seasonal declines, and lumber and pulp and paper mills were also quieter. On the other hand, there was substantial expansion in activity in the animal food industries, in textiles and in iron and steel plants, with smaller gains in printing and publishing, chemical, electrical apparatus, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous product factories. The increase in the edible animal division resulted in the main from the settlement of the industrial dispute which had affected the situation in preceding weeks. In the non-manufacturing group, logging, mining, building construction, laundries and dry-cleaning plants and trade afforded more employment. The seasonal gain in logging was considerable.

Prairie Provinces.- The trend at Nov. 1 was upward in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, there being large advances in Manitoba, together with gains on a rather smaller scale in the other two provinces. Statistics tabulated from 2,485 leading establishments in the Prairie Area indicated a combined staff of 235,485 persons in the major industries, compared with 230,796 at the beginning of October. This increase of two p.c. rather exceeded that indicated at Nov. 1 in any of the last seven years. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting firms at the beginning of November were higher by 2.5 p.c. than at Oct. 1, standing at \$8,878,395, as compared with \$8,658,916 a month earlier. The per capita earnings were \$37.70, as compared with the Oct. 1 mean of \$37.52, also substantially exceeding the average of \$34.22 at Nov. 1, 1946. In the last 12 months, the index of industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit has advanced by 3.9 p.c., and there has been a rise of 14.5 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

There were additions to the working forces at the date under review in trade, building construction, mining, logging and manufacturing. The advances in the last-named, which were considerable, were chiefly due to the resumption of operations in meat processing plants following the settlement of the dispute. There were also gains in the textile and some other industries, while declines were reported in vegetable foods and certain other classes.

British Columbia.- Employment in the larger establishments in the major industrial groups in British Columbia showed a decline at the beginning of November, when the 2,200 employers^{1/} furnishing data at Nov. 1 had a personnel of 193,557 men and women, 3,101 fewer than their preceding return. This loss of 1.6 p.c., which was accompanied by that of one p.c. in the indicated weekly salaries and wages, resulted to a considerable extent from the strike of street railway employees in effect from October 20 to November 17.

Manufacturing establishments reported moderate improvement. There were advances in iron and steel, lumber and animal food factories, those in the last-named being due in the main to the resumption of work in meat packing plants, in which the industrial dispute had tied up operations at the beginning of October. On the other hand, there were large reductions of a seasonal character in vegetable food plants. Employment increased slightly in logging, mining, communications and retail trade, but the trend was downward in transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments and in wholesale trade.

The sum of \$7,864,299 was distributed in weekly salaries and wages by the co-operating firms at Nov. 1, as compared with a total of \$7,943,068 reported by the same employers at Oct. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$40.63, as compared with \$40.39 in the preceding period of observation, and \$36.50 at Nov. 1, 1946. In the period since then, the index of payrolls has risen by 23.7 p.c., while that of employment, at 202.7 at Nov. 1, 1947, exceeded by 11.3 p.c. the figure of 182.2 recorded 12 months earlier.

THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN CERTAIN CITIES.

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

Halifax.- Employment in Halifax advanced at the beginning of November, when moderate improvement was noted in manufacturing, transportation and trade. The 259 firms furnishing statistics had a working force of 22,390 persons, as compared with 21,855 at Oct. 1. Their weekly salaries and wages rose from \$709,111 at that date, to \$727,446 at the beginning of November, when the typical person in recorded employment was paid \$32.49, as compared with \$32.45 at Oct. 1, and \$29.79 at Nov. 1, 1946. Since then, the index of payrolls has risen by 4.1 p.c., but there has been a loss of 5.6 p.c. in the index of employment.

Saint John.- Curtailment in employment was indicated in Saint John at Nov. 1. Data were received from 175 of the larger employers^{1/} in the major industrial groups, whose staffs consisted of 13,860 men and women, as compared with 14,695 at Oct. 1. Iron and steel product, vegetable food and some other factories showed reduced activity, partly as a result of a shortage of power, while transportation, construction and maintenance also released some employees.

The loss in employment at Nov. 1 was accompanied by a relatively smaller decrease in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting firms; these totalled \$445,957, as compared with \$467,296 paid on or about Oct. 1. The average per employee at that date was \$31.80, as compared with \$32.18 at the beginning of November, and \$29.65 at Nov. 1, 1946. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Saint John has risen by 7.2 p.c., and that of weekly salaries and wages, by 16 p.c.

Montreal.- There was a moderately upward trend in employment in Montreal at Nov. 1, when improvement was noted in manufacturing, transportation and trade. Within the manufacturing group, there were considerable advances in animal food processing, mainly as a result of the termination of the strike in meat-packing plants. Smaller increases were indicated in printing and publishing, textile, tobacco, chemical, clay, glass and stone and electrical apparatus factories. On the other hand, leather and iron and steel product plants were quieter; there was also a falling-off in construction.

Statistics were received from 2,755 leading employers^{1/} in the major industrial divisions, with a personnel of 289,260 men and women, as compared with 286,987 at Oct. 1. The amounts which they disbursed in weekly salaries and wages at the date under review were stated as \$10,609,767, as compared with \$10,341,384 reported a month earlier. This was a gain of 2.6 p.c., accompanying that of 0.8 p.c. in the number of their employees. The per capita earnings stood at \$36.03 at Oct. 1 and \$36.68 at Nov. 1, 1947, as compared with \$33.33 at Nov. 1, 1946. In the year, the index of employment has advanced by 4.9 p.c., while there has been a gain of 15.3 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

Quebec City.- Moderate curtailment in industrial employment was shown in Quebec at Nov. 1; the 330 leading employers^{1/} co-operating in the monthly survey had a working force of 29,932 men and women at Nov. 1, as compared with 30,082 at the beginning of October. The reported salaries and wages, however, rose by 0.6 p.c., to \$976,755 at Nov. 1. The weekly earnings per employee were also higher, standing at \$32.63, as compared with \$32.28 at Oct. 1, 1947, and \$28.70 at Nov. 1, 1946. There were rather small but widely distributed decreases in employment at the date under review in manufacturing, together with losses in transportation, building construction and hotels and restaurants. Trade, on the other hand, showed greater activity.

The index of employment stood at 198.8, as compared with 175.0 a year earlier. This rise of 13.6 p.c. in the 12 months was accompanied by that of 28.7 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

Sherbrooke.- Rather greater industrial activity was indicated in Sherbrooke at Nov. 1, when information was furnished by 108 leading firms^{1/} with 10,334 employees, as compared with 10,230 at Oct. 1. The weekly salaries and wages paid by these establishments at Nov. 1 totalled \$333,477, exceeding by 1.5 p.c. their disbursements of \$328,601 at Oct. 1. The latest per capita earnings were \$32.27, as compared with \$32.12 at Oct. 1, and \$27.68 at Nov. 1, 1946. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 3.7 p.c., and that of weekly payrolls, by 20.9 p.c.

Three Rivers.- There was an upward movement in employment in Three Rivers at the first of November, according to statistics tabulated from 100 of the larger employers^{1/} in the city whose working forces aggregated 11,841, - 118 more than at Oct. 1. Their weekly payrolls at Nov. 1 were stated as \$433,817, an average of \$36.64 per employee, as compared with \$437,698, and a per capita figure of \$37.34 a month earlier. The mean at the beginning of November, 1946, had been \$31.99. Manufacturing was rather more active at the date under review than in the preceding month, there being improvement in iron and steel, chemical and some other classes. Trade was also more active, while transportation and construction were quieter. In the last 12 months, there has been an advance of 14.5 p.c. in the index of employment in Three Rivers, as compared with a gain of 31 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Toronto.- Important increases in industrial activity were noted in Toronto at the beginning of November, when data were compiled from 2,612 leading establishments^{1/} employing 264,585 workers, as compared with 257,231 at Oct. 1. The general gain exceeded the average in the experience of some 27 years. Manufacturing showed further improvement, notably in animal food, textile, chemical, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal works; iron and steel and vegetable food plants, however, afforded less employment. Among the non-manufacturing classes, transportation, building construction, laundries and dry-cleaning plants and trade reported greater activity. The seasonal advances in trade were considerable.

The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Nov. 1 by the establishments furnishing returns aggregated \$10,196,292, as compared with \$9,825,690 which they had paid on or about Oct. 1. The index of employment at the latest date was 196.6, exceeding by 8.3 p.c. the Nov. 1, 1946, figure of 181.5. The indicated payrolls have risen by 25 p.c. in the 12 months. The average earnings per employee were \$38.54 at Nov. 1 and \$38.20 at Oct. 1, 1947, as compared with \$33.59 at Nov. 1, 1946.

Ottawa.- There was minor advance in employment in Ottawa at Nov. 1. Manufacturing was rather quieter on the whole, but trade was brisker. Information was tabulated from 308 industrial employers^{1/}, with a staff of 24,489, as compared with 24,454 in the preceding month. The weekly payrolls disbursed by the co-operating firms totalled \$805,304, an average of \$32.88 per worker; their Oct. 1

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

aggregate had been \$805,447, and the average, \$32.94. The Nov. 1, 1946, per capita figure was \$29.46. The latest index of employment, at 181.9, was slightly above that of 180.6 at Nov. 1, 1946; that of payrolls was higher by 13.3 p.c.

Hamilton.- Expansion in industrial activity was indicated in Hamilton at Nov. 1, when the 435 co-operating firms^{1/} reported a working force of 63,237 men and women, 594 more than at Oct. 1. There were moderate gains in manufacturing, mainly in textile and iron and steel plants. Construction and trade also showed improvement. The weekly salaries and wages distributed at Nov. 1 by the reporting firms aggregated \$2,445,657. This was an increase of 0.6 p.c. over their disbursements of \$2,430,609 reported at the beginning of October; the average earnings per employee were then \$38.80, as compared with \$38.67 at the date under review. The latter figure considerably exceeded the Nov. 1, 1946, average of \$33.17. In the 12 months, the general index of employment has risen by 9.7 p.c., to 189.6, while that of payrolls has advanced by 27.8 p.c.

Windsor.- Industrial employment in Windsor was rather quieter at Nov. 1. Data were received from 270 of the larger industrial establishments^{1/} with a staff of 39,400, as compared with 39,549 at Oct. 1. Their weekly salaries and wages were given as \$1,796,330, a sum decidedly greater than that of \$1,760,236 which they had disbursed in the preceding period of observation. The average earnings per employee advanced from \$44.51 at Oct. 1, to \$45.59 at the date under review, when the figure was decidedly higher than that of \$36.90 at Nov. 1, 1946. Manufacturing showed lowered activity, particularly in the vegetable food division, but iron and steel plants were busier, as was trade; little general change was shown in the remaining non-manufacturing industries.

The latest index of employment, at 278.7, exceeded by 15.8 p.c. that of 240.7 at the beginning of November, 1946, while the index number of payrolls has risen by 44.6 p.c. in the twelve months.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Moderate expansion in industrial activity was noted in Fort William and Port Arthur, where statistics tabulated from the 136 leading employers^{1/} showed a combined working force of 12,492 men and women, as compared with 12,316 at Oct. 1. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by these firms were also rather higher, at \$521,163, as compared with \$511,114 at the first of October; the average per employee was then \$41.50, 22 cents lower than the latest per capita figure of \$41.72; the mean at Nov. 1, 1946, had been \$35.68. Since then, the index of employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has advanced by 15.9 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 35.9 p.c. Employment slightly increased at the date under review as compared with Oct. 1, 1947, in manufacturing, transportation and trade, but construction was quieter.

London.- Information received from 285 leading firms^{1/} in London indicated that they employed 25,938 persons at Nov. 1, as compared with 25,609 at the beginning of October. Manufacturing, building construction and trade were rather more active at the date under review. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Nov. 1 by the co-operating establishments amounted to \$918,535, exceeding by 2.6 p.c. their Oct. 1 aggregate of \$895,437. The most recent per capita figure was \$35.41, as compared with \$34.97 in the preceding report, and \$31.58 at the beginning of November, 1946. In the last 12 months, the index number of employment in London has mounted by 6.4 p.c. and that of weekly payrolls, by 19.4 p.c.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- There was a substantial increase in employment in Kitchener and Waterloo at Nov. 1, due in large measure to the resumption of work in meat-packing plants which had been strike-bound. Statistics were compiled from 185 leading establishments^{1/} with a personnel of 20,561, as compared with 20,015 at the

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

beginning of October. The weekly payrolls also showed an important advance, rising from \$748,005 at that date, to \$770,270 at the date under review, when the average earnings amounted to \$37.46, as compared with \$37.37 at the beginning of October, and \$29.66 at Nov. 1, 1946. The gain in the index of employment in the latter comparison was 13.8 p.c., while that in the index of aggregate weekly payrolls was 44.3 p.c.

Manufacturing reported generally greater activity at Nov. 1 than was the case a month earlier, mainly due to the reopening of the meat-packing plants, while lumber factories and trade also afforded more employment. The changes in other groups were slight.

Winnipeg.- Industrial employment in Winnipeg showed considerable improvement at Nov. 1, when the settlement of the dispute in the meat-packing industry was an important factor in the upward movement. Activity also increased in the vegetable food and textile divisions, while transportation, hotels and restaurants and trade afforded rather more employment. A combined working force of 68,946 men and women was indicated at Nov. 1 by the 716 co-operating firms^{1/}, who had employed 65,652 persons a month earlier. The increase of five p.c. in their personnel was accompanied by that of 6.3 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages reported by these employers; their disbursements were given as \$2,356,479, as compared with \$2,216,606 at Oct. 1. The per capita figure rose from \$33.76 at that date, to \$34.18 at the beginning of November, as compared with \$31.07 at Nov. 1, 1946.

The index number of employment, at 161.6, was 1.1 p.c. above that of 159.8 a year earlier. The index of payrolls in the twelve months has risen by 11.3 p.c.

Regina.- The trend in Regina was favourable; the 177 leading employers^{1/} in the major industrial groups who furnished statistics at Nov. 1 had a staff of 11,878 at Nov. 1, as compared with 11,521 at the beginning of October. The termination of the strike in meat-packing plants brought about an increase in employment in manufacturing, and trade showed considerably heightened activity of a seasonal character. The weekly payrolls disbursed by the co-operating firms aggregated \$376,887 at Oct. 1 and \$394,949 at the date under review, when the average earnings per person amounted to \$33.25, as compared with \$32.71 at Oct. 1, and \$29.76 at Nov. 1 of last year. Since then, the index of employment has advanced by 3.9 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 16.3 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Moderate improvement in industrial employment was noted in Saskatoon at Nov. 1; manufacturing and trade employed larger numbers of workers, the gain in the former being partly due to the resumption of work in meat-packing plants following the settlement of the strike. On the other hand, construction was quieter. A force of 8,225 men and women was employed by the 145 establishments^{1/} from which statistics were received and which had reported 8,085 workers at the beginning of October. The indicated weekly payrolls had then amounted to \$267,677, as compared with \$277,777 paid at Nov. 1. The average per employee rose from \$33.11 in the preceding report, to \$33.77 at the date under review; the per capita figure a year ago had been \$29.85. The gain in the index number of employment in Saskatoon in the last 12 months was 6.7 p.c.; the accompanying rise in that of payrolls was 20.4 p.c.

Calgary.- Largely due to the settlement of the strike in the meat-packing industry, there was a considerable increase in employment in Calgary at the beginning of November, when other industries showed little general change as compared with Oct. 1. The personnel of the 300 larger employers co-operating in the monthly survey was given as 21,339, as compared with 20,945 at Oct. 1. The weekly salaries and wages

^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

disbursed by leading firms in the city also advanced, rising from \$740,798 at that date, to \$766,944 at Nov. 1. The average earnings per employee were then higher, standing at \$35.94, as compared with \$35.37 at the beginning of October, and \$32.60 at Nov. 1, 1946. In the last year, the index of employment has risen by seven p.c., and there has been a gain of 22.3 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Edmonton.- With the resumption of operations on a more normal scale in meat-packing plants following the termination of the strike, industrial employment in Edmonton at Nov. 1 showed substantial improvement. Data were compiled from 247 leading firms^{1/} with a combined working force of 21,155 persons, 1,623 more than at Oct. 1. The reported weekly payrolls were also higher, rising from \$658,926 at that date, to \$734,217 at Nov. 1, when the per capita figure, at \$34.71, considerably exceeded the Oct. 1 mean of \$33.74. The average a year earlier had been \$31.00. Since then, the index of employment has increased by 6.7 p.c., and that of weekly salaries and wages, by 19.4 p.c.

Vancouver.- Largely as a result of industrial disputes, the trend of employment in Vancouver at the first of November was downward. There was a considerable advance in manufacturing, heightened activity being recorded in iron and steel, animal food, lumber and textile factories. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, trade also showed improvement, but there were important decreases in transportation due to the street railway strike. Construction, hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants also showed reduced employment. The 970 leading establishments^{1/} from which returns were received employed 82,176 men and women, - 2,098 fewer than at Oct. 1. The latest index of employment stood at 219.6, exceeding by 4.6 p.c. the Nov. 1, 1946, figure of 210.0. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review by the co-operating employers totalled \$3,115,451, as compared with \$3,174,926 at Oct. 1. These sums represented averages of \$37.91 at Nov. 1 and \$37.67 at the beginning of October; the per capita figure indicated at Nov. 1, 1946, was \$34.55. In the last 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 4.6 p.c., while that of average weekly earnings is higher by 14.3 p.c.

Victoria.- Industrial employment in Victoria showed curtailment at Nov. 1 as compared with a month earlier, according to data from 209 of the larger firms in the city, which reported a working force of 13,016 men and women, as compared with 13,490 at Oct. 1. Manufacturing of iron and steel products was rather quieter, and there were also losses in transportation and construction, that in transportation mainly resulting from industrial disputes. The sum of \$472,227 was disbursed in weekly payrolls by these establishments at Nov. 1 as compared with \$491,104 paid their employees at Oct. 1. The latest per capita earnings were \$36.28; the average at Oct. 1, 1947, was \$36.41, and that at Nov. 1, 1946, \$31.80. In the year, the index of employment in Victoria has fallen by two p.c., but that of weekly salaries and wages has shown a gain of 9.8 p.c.

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^{1/} See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls					
						Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946			
		\$	\$	\$										
MANUFACTURING	1,076,182	41,404,527	38.47	38.04	33.45	122.0	121.2	114.8	180.8	177.6	147.5			
Animal products - edible	50,822	1,808,546	35.59	35.25	32.08	145.1	110.3	146.2	206.6	155.6	164.4			
Fur and products	3,924	150,613	38.38	35.10	32.16	126.3	121.5	140.6	161.2	159.6	171.3			
Leather and products	31,313	916,728	29.28	28.47	26.08	109.2	110.8	116.1	168.4	167.2	160.8			
Boots and shoes	19,003	550,118	27.90	27.32	26.35	104.3	106.9	112.0	163.6	164.3	160.2			
Lumber and its products	81,446	2,821,674	34.64	34.35	31.04	124.2	126.2	114.1	203.1	204.9	165.8			
Rough and dressed lumber	48,281	1,735,137	35.94	35.64	32.36	115.6	119.4	100.3	195.1	199.5	152.5			
Furniture	14,972	501,998	33.53	32.94	29.30	141.8	140.3	144.1	198.4	192.9	175.7			
Other lumber products	18,193	584,839	32.13	31.97	29.62	140.0	139.9	132.7	237.0	235.7	199.0			
Plant products - edible	70,173	2,209,477	31.49	30.66	28.06	167.5	177.2	155.6	220.3	241.4	191.8			
Pulp and paper products	114,096	5,014,228	43.95	43.63	38.17	140.9	140.8	130.6	208.8	207.2	169.4			
Pulp and paper	51,346	2,629,731	51.22	51.21	43.90	139.4	140.2	125.6	225.2	227.9	176.4			
Paper products	21,747	764,086	35.14	34.44	29.82	154.9	153.4	151.2	229.2	222.6	182.6			
Printing and publishing	41,002	1,620,411	39.52	38.81	35.61	135.6	133.0	128.0	179.9	174.7	155.6			
Rubber products	24,588	1,020,789	41.52	41.15	31.29	144.7	143.9	119.8	255.3	251.6	160.0			
Textile products	153,842	4,533,244	29.47	28.90	26.03	109.9	107.8	105.3	169.2	162.8	143.2			
Thread, yarn and cloth	56,489	1,734,375	30.70	30.79	26.61	106.7	105.0	100.6	173.2	171.2	141.6			
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,298	632,339	29.69	29.84	26.31	86.6	86.8	86.7	133.9	133.1	117.3			
Woolen yarn and cloth	15,083	462,118	30.64	30.43	25.79	109.8	108.3	103.9	188.4	184.8	150.1			
Artificial silk and silk goods	15,103	477,683	31.64	32.04	27.43	136.7	135.0	122.9	233.3	233.3	180.2			
Hosiery and knit goods	25,571	675,824	26.43	26.42	23.46	117.8	114.1	111.3	171.7	166.3	144.7			
Garments and personal furnishings	55,162	1,598,315	28.97	27.40	26.23	114.0	111.6	107.6	172.2	159.4	146.9			
Other textile products	16,620	524,750	31.57	31.13	27.25	96.7	96.3	103.4	147.4	144.5	136.2			
Tobacco	10,491	333,588	31.80	31.70	26.99	118.0	115.8	117.9	209.0	204.5	177.1			
Beverages	18,629	775,366	41.62	40.60	36.71	162.4	164.2	152.1	227.6	224.7	167.6			
Chemicals	41,304	1,710,512	41.41	40.89	35.54	94.1	92.6	93.1	144.6	140.5	123.2			
Clay, glass and stone products	21,013	826,646	39.29	38.88	33.58	139.2	138.3	123.3	219.3	215.4	166.3			
Electric light and power	27,559	1,161,946	42.16	41.79	38.91	135.2	136.6	123.3	180.2	180.3	147.8			
Electrical apparatus	52,718	2,089,828	39.64	39.36	33.40	168.1	166.1	143.2	246.6	242.0	175.7			
Iron and steel products	292,146	12,643,595	43.28	43.02	37.59	109.1	108.6	102.1	155.0	153.3	126.3			
Crude, rolled and forged products	36,593	1,661,995	45.42	45.18	38.46	129.8	126.7	117.7	166.7	164.4	126.2			
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,765	1,253,762	42.12	41.46	36.73	116.0	115.2	106.4	170.7	166.8	137.2			
Agricultural implements	16,312	675,586	41.42	42.59	36.27	179.7	178.4	156.5	281.6	287.9	220.2			
Land vehicles and aircraft	110,994	4,941,952	44.52	43.98	38.78	97.7	97.8	90.2	133.9	132.5	108.9			
Automobiles and parts	46,558	2,192,702	47.10	46.77	37.09	118.9	117.3	95.4	146.8	142.8	94.0			
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	24,441	1,083,820	44.34	44.92	39.45	124.9	123.9	119.5	185.2	186.2	156.0			
Heating appliances	7,371	280,602	38.07	37.78	32.30	144.1	138.7	126.2	206.0	196.8	155.9			
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	11,160	476,224	42.85	43.54	39.02	95.9	92.0	79.4	168.7	164.5	125.9			
Foundry and machine shop products	8,172	342,243	41.88	40.76	36.53	93.2	92.9	93.9	168.9	163.8	152.6			
Other iron and steel products	47,338	1,925,411	40.67	40.32	35.01	102.1	102.3	104.0	149.9	148.9	130.0			
Non-ferrous metal products	48,238	2,056,873	42.60	42.47	36.73	116.1	115.5	99.3	179.4	176.0	133.1			
Non-metallic mineral products	15,709	722,412	45.99	45.31	39.43	121.6	123.1	116.8	187.2	186.7	149.0			
Miscellaneous	18,122	609,362	33.63	33.00	29.55	138.5	136.4	136.0	215.5	208.3	184.8			
LOGGING	106,624	3,888,166	36.85	36.53	30.28	218.8	180.7	188.6	404.4	332.0	286.7			
MINING	79,270	3,549,116	44.77	45.29	40.22	94.7	93.2	88.3	133.1	132.5	112.1			
Coal	24,252	1,036,680	42.75	44.57	39.71	96.2	94.6	102.5	161.5	165.7	160.0			
Metallic ores	59,130	1,885,121	48.18	48.17	42.80	81.9	80.4	72.4	109.0	106.9	85.6			
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	15,888	627,315	39.48	39.36	34.41	144.0	143.0	123.9	211.8	210.2	168.5			
COMMUNICATIONS	45,407	1,604,346	35.33	34.96	33.45	172.8	174.3	158.0	223.8	223.2	194.2			
Telegraphs	8,392	317,085	37.78	38.61	35.57	123.3	123.9	119.7	182.8	187.8	165.7			
Telephones	36,601	1,272,063	34.75	34.11	32.94	188.1	189.8	170.3	236.0	233.7	202.5			
TRANSPORTATION	178,211	8,018,097	44.99	44.45	41.28	139.9	143.4	137.3	192.1	194.6	175.2			
Street railways, cartage and storage	58,199	2,317,686	39.92	39.38	36.04	150.2	156.7	150.9	205.1	211.5	166.7			
Steam railway operations	90,257	4,521,891	50.10	49.63	46.35	131.9	133.5	131.4	182.3	183.0	168.1			
Shipping and stevedoring	29,755	1,176,520	39.61	39.00	35.41	137.4	141.2	123.6	209.6	212.1	163.9			
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	235,339	8,672,229	36.85	36.55	32.67	130.0	129.8	109.3	208.0	205.9	155.5			
Building	103,753	4,184,923	40.34	39.73	36.61	157.4	156.3	121.9	220.1	215.4	150.5			
Highway	93,220	3,044,313	32.66	33.11	29.02	128.0	126.6	107.8	216.2	216.9	161.8			
Railway	38,366	1,442,993	37.61	36.29	34.12	88.6	91.4	90.7	167.9	167.2	156.0			
SERVICES	64,987	1,584,170	24.36	24.07	21.96	142.3	145.8	130.6	211.3	213.7	177.4			
Hotels and restaurants	42,990	987,767	22.98	22.92	21.01	150.1	155.2	135.5	228.3	235.6	191.0			
Personal (chiefly laundries)	21,997	596,403	27.11	26.37	23.76	129.6	130.3	123.0	188.0	183.8	156.1			
TRADE	253,598	8,187,563	32.29	31.99	29.13	138.2	135.0	128.4	188.6	182.6	158.6			
Retail	181,494	5,419,638	29.86	29.54	27.02	136.5	132.4	127.3	187.6	180.0	159.1			
Wholesale	72,104	2,767,925	35.39	35.00	34.83	146.0	146.5	133.6	190.5	187.8	157.4			
SEVEN LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,038,518	76,908,014	37.73	37.39	33.33	129.3	127.6	119.6	189.1	184.9	154.4			
FINANCE	83,070	3,091,269	37.21	37.20	35.52	136.4	136.2	128.4	175.6	175.4	158.2			
Banks and trust companies	46,983	1,544,517	32.97	32.86	31.73	144.7	144.6	135.0	182.1	182.0	163.9			
Brokerage and stock market	3,567	156,137	44.33	44.53	37.77	165.0	162.2	198.9	229.5	228.4	244.6			
Insurance	32,520	1,388,615	42.70	42.66	40.72	123.5	123.5	116.0	164.6	164.3	147.5			
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,121,588	79,999,283	37.71	37.38	33.42	129.6	128.0	120.0	188.5	184.5	154.6			

* 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 their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Nov. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Oct. 1, 1947 and Nov. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls					
						Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946			
		\$	\$	\$	\$									
Maritime - Manufacturing	50,508	1,780,996	35.26	34.45	31.55	117.7	117.0	112.9	178.9	178.8	163.5			
Provinces														
Lumber products	5,325	150,351	28.23	28.07	25.06	102.5	106.0	98.0	160.4	164.7	155.3			
Pulp and paper products	6,363	268,028	42.12	42.04	37.38	121.0	123.8	112.2	193.7	197.8	189.6			
Iron and steel	18,867	788,066	41.77	40.39	36.56	114.6	112.6	111.3	175.1	166.3	146.9			
Logging	9,080	306,411	33.75	35.91	22.62	151.7	111.5	104.5	336.4	283.1	155.4			
Mining	15,279	620,192	40.59	41.17	37.83	84.5	83.9	91.5	149.6	150.7	151.5			
Transportation	13,732	556,919	40.56	39.93	39.08	137.4	139.9	156.3	190.5	190.7	184.5			
Construction	37,767	1,155,046	30.59	30.56	27.69	167.0	154.3	130.2	249.4	244.8	188.3			
Trade	17,218	466,891	27.12	27.34	25.03	137.5	131.5	133.6	184.1	177.5	163.5			
Maritimes - All Industries	150,060	5,052,248	33.67	33.56	30.75	126.6	123.6	117.5	194.8	189.3	164.7			
Quebec - Manufacturing	345,888	12,690,798	36.58	36.23	32.65	119.1	118.6	113.3	182.1	179.4	154.6			
Lumber products	19,011	575,091	30.25	30.28	28.80	118.7	123.9	116.9	230.0	240.3	202.8			
Pulp and paper products	40,710	1,362,972	45.76	45.48	39.70	136.6	136.7	125.6	214.4	213.5	171.5			
Textile products	83,549	2,403,278	28.76	28.06	25.49	113.9	112.0	109.6	174.4	167.5	149.9			
Chemicals	16,750	686,158	40.90	40.42	36.15	81.3	80.3	77.8	122.3	119.3	106.6			
Iron and steel	73,328	3,103,632	42.33	42.48	39.07	115.8	116.4	110.5	162.2	163.6	142.6			
Logging	47,082	1,572,943	33.42	32.27	26.61	217.9	173.0	208.6	530.9	407.0	404.9			
Mining	14,363	608,272	42.35	42.33	37.78	109.9	109.5	103.1	146.7	146.1	123.7			
Communications	11,809	442,587	37.48	37.21	35.90	186.0	185.8	168.5	219.8	218.0	191.5			
Transportation	49,480	2,203,050	44.54	43.63	41.03	144.2	144.9	136.2	200.8	197.8	176.7			
Construction	66,737	2,329,208	34.90	34.66	31.28	126.6	126.6	99.7	201.7	200.2	142.8			
Services/	17,227	423,950	24.61	24.18	21.59	148.4	152.5	140.0	212.1	215.6	183.5			
Trade	58,909	1,891,737	32.11	31.68	29.26	136.7	135.1	126.3	183.5	177.5	153.9			
Quebec - All Industries	612,453	22,162,515	36.19	35.78	32.51	129.2	128.7	120.2	196.0	189.1	161.9			
Ontario - Manufacturing	523,258	20,868,797	39.88	39.37	33.73	119.9	120.0	111.1	175.2	173.2	136.9			
Lumber products	28,601	871,003	52.74	52.37	28.73	122.0	124.6	118.0	187.8	189.7	159.4			
Plant products - edible	36,990	1,139,815	31.35	30.55	27.46	159.7	158.2	156.9	214.9	249.8	184.6			
Pulp and paper products	51,761	2,214,749	42.79	42.42	36.90	148.5	148.1	139.8	210.5	208.0	172.4			
Textile products	58,782	1,829,670	31.13	30.60	27.17	103.3	101.3	99.6	161.1	155.2	134.6			
Chemicals	19,990	832,743	41.66	41.34	34.97	101.6	99.5	103.8	155.6	151.3	133.4			
Electrical apparatus	56,038	1,440,150	39.96	40.01	33.35	165.3	163.6	141.1	238.6	236.3	169.0			
Iron and steel	164,923	7,287,402	44.19	43.92	36.97	104.2	103.5	94.4	148.0	146.0	112.4			
Non-ferrous metal products	28,728	1,207,897	42.05	41.82	36.15	118.7	117.9	100.5	189.1	186.9	138.4			
Logging	30,813	1,088,200	35.32	34.07	30.57	303.5	245.7	230.3	593.1	463.8	390.4			
Mining	24,124	1,109,225	45.98	45.69	40.61	77.5	75.4	73.9	101.4	98.8	86.0			
Communications	18,370	862,830	36.08	35.06	33.77	184.3	188.0	170.0	261.2	259.0	209.2			
Transportation	54,510	2,478,788	45.47	45.27	41.11	143.8	143.8	136.7	189.6	188.9	163.3			
Construction	70,772	2,847,888	40.24	39.80	34.68	122.1	120.6	106.6	192.7	188.5	146.0			
Services/	26,024	628,688	24.16	23.64	21.50	134.5	133.9	120.7	208.1	202.8	165.7			
Trade	99,102	3,266,141	32.96	32.70	29.54	131.6	127.1	121.7	182.1	174.3	151.6			
Ontario - All Industries	846,973	32,950,557	38.90	38.47	33.58	126.2	123.7	114.8	179.6	175.5	141.9			
Prairie - Manufacturing	71,876	2,644,313	36.79	36.13	32.93	132.9	122.5	134.1	188.5	170.1	167.5			
Provinces														
Animal products - edible	13,676	489,796	35.81	36.25	30.82	157.3	88.3	176.4	214.9	122.1	208.1			
Lumber products	4,348	140,319	32.27	31.99	28.19	113.2	118.9	110.9	168.6	170.2	143.0			
Plant products - edible	7,630	265,197	33.18	31.64	30.82	170.0	176.9	171.4	228.4	226.5	208.9			
Textile products	4,969	131,662	26.50	26.47	23.81	118.3	114.1	114.3	179.4	172.7	155.7			
Iron and steel	21,193	853,208	40.26	39.26	37.28	115.1	115.2	110.9	168.0	163.9	149.9			
Mining	16,151	777,096	48.11	49.93	43.80	146.7	143.8	130.8	199.4	204.1	170.1			
Communications	6,302	213,312	33.85	34.52	32.52	146.6	150.0	134.9	194.9	199.4	170.0			
Transportation	41,974	1,932,888	46.04	45.77	42.32	134.5	137.7	133.4	181.8	185.2	166.6			
Construction	37,545	1,394,802	37.15	36.49	33.70	113.7	114.4	99.8	188.8	186.6	150.5			
Services/	10,339	249,391	24.12	24.39	22.64	188.5	145.9	132.0	198.7	211.5	180.9			
Trade	60,066	1,630,615	32.57	32.44	29.63	142.1	141.0	135.9	191.6	189.0	166.1			
Prairies - All Industries	235,486	8,678,395	37.70	37.52	34.22	132.7	130.0	127.7	188.9	184.2	165.0			
British Columbia - Manufacturing	83,657	3,419,423	40.87	40.80	36.81	146.3	145.5	134.3	211.7	210.2	174.8			
Columbia														
Animal products - edible	8,787	309,992	35.28	35.94	32.97	183.8	166.8	159.0	261.9	233.0	204.6			
Lumber products	26,161	1,084,910	41.47	41.29	36.12	139.3	137.9	111.9	217.7	214.5	160.6			
Plant products - edibles	9,107	281,300	30.89	30.43	28.28	244.5	271.6	233.0	356.0	368.4	294.3			
Pulp and paper products	9,800	455,015	46.43	46.54	40.98	143.6	141.7	127.1	207.7	205.6	163.2			
Iron and steel	13,835	511,287	44.18	44.57	38.71	116.9	113.2	127.8	170.4	168.7	168.6			
Non-ferrous metal products	4,012	189,756	47.50	48.35	41.68	122.1	121.5	111.3	163.6	166.2	130.7			
Logging	17,337	684,354	51.01	50.47	45.45	183.5	180.8	154.1	237.5	231.6	177.6			
Mining	9,353	434,331	46.44	47.08	42.17	92.5	91.3	83.2	122.5	122.6	76.1			
Transportation	18,536	846,952	45.89	44.54	41.72	138.3	160.3	151.2	205.1	231.7	204.6			
Construction	22,528	945,285	41.96	41.86	36.54	172.7	179.1	143.9	282.9	292.7	206.6			
Services/	8,600	227,566	26.46	26.24	24.41	176.2	135.5	155.1	283.0	261.0	207.3			
Trade	28,303	931,979	32.93	32.36	29.29	189.2	158.4	140.7	227.0	222.0	161.7			
B. C. - All Industries	193,557	7,864,299	40.63	40.59	36.60	150.3	152.7	135.1	214.5	216.4	173.5			

* 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 Nov. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Oct. 1, 1947 and Nov. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
						Employment			Payrolls		
			Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946
Prince Edward Island - Manufacturing	732	21,283	29.08	29.02	27.29	131.4	130.1	169.6	189.6	187.4	223.0
Trade	776	16,892	21.77	21.61	19.70	135.2	125.4	114.9	168.0	164.8	122.2
- All Industries	3,428	103,952	30.52	30.28	28.58	131.4	131.9	130.4	210.7	211.1	170.2
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	27,528	975,338	35.43	34.33	31.70	118.9	111.2	112.3	167.4	158.3	147.6
Animal products - edible	2,603	74,469	28.61	24.76	32.27	110.4	114.8	122.6	162.6	141.7	193.8
Iron and steel	12,833	543,256	42.33	40.58	36.96	104.8	100.3	104.3	166.3	153.3	140.0
Mining	14,203	582,929	41.04	41.62	38.25	84.8	84.6	92.8	151.0	152.2	154.0
Coal	13,035	542,524	41.62	42.11	38.55	82.2	81.3	91.6	148.0	148.1	153.2
Transportation	6,992	266,166	38.07	38.38	36.87	127.2	126.7	130.0	176.7	176.2	174.8
Steam railway operations	3,507	153,031	43.64	43.25	43.61	104.4	107.4	118.7	155.7	158.8	176.9
Shipping and stevedoring	2,450	75,440	30.79	31.20	25.52	164.6	151.6	137.5	214.0	200.0	148.2
Construction	23,963	701,526	29.28	29.57	28.10	141.9	137.6	115.7	232.6	227.8	189.2
Building	3,901	126,700	33.33	32.32	29.31	78.4	78.4	91.5	115.4	115.8	122.1
Highway	18,528	519,003	29.01	29.63	24.21	181.0	169.9	129.6	322.8	309.7	199.7
Retail trade	6,178	151,741	24.66	24.87	22.11	136.9	129.5	133.4	180.9	173.3	159.5
Wholesale trade	2,839	96,628	34.04	33.94	32.25	147.7	147.6	147.9	184.0	182.5	168.6
- All Industries	85,873	2,678,123	33.52	33.44	30.98	119.7	117.0	115.4	177.9	173.6	157.8
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	22,245	784,375	35.26	34.77	31.55	128.3	122.8	110.8	195.3	195.9	160.2
Lumber products	3,247	94,946	29.24	28.97	25.06	92.3	98.2	86.7	162.7	171.0	132.4
Pulp and paper products	4,003	184,911	46.70	46.35	40.24	118.2	125.5	106.9	196.7	201.0	157.0
Iron and steel	5,842	237,658	40.68	40.13	37.97	132.4	135.8	121.9	197.5	199.9	169.7
Logging	8,336	288,293	34.58	37.04	22.82	167.4	122.8	103.5	354.8	278.9	144.8
Transportation	6,141	264,815	43.12	41.26	41.34	140.6	147.6	141.9	204.0	205.0	197.8
Steam railway operations	4,368	207,099	47.41	46.87	45.06	147.1	142.2	144.4	200.2	191.5	186.8
Construction	12,866	422,278	32.85	32.22	30.20	161.7	161.9	142.3	262.5	277.4	228.7
Highway	7,649	245,696	32.11	31.69	29.40	181.5	173.8	166.8	407.5	379.3	338.7
Railway	2,388	86,338	36.99	34.24	31.62	90.1	95.3	95.5	180.6	181.8	164.8
Retail trade	4,965	123,421	24.76	24.84	23.05	136.7	127.8	132.2	191.7	179.9	171.6
- All Industries	60,749	2,070,173	34.08	33.92	30.51	137.0	132.6	120.6	223.5	215.8	176.4
Manitoba - Manufacturing	40,299	1,474,740	36.59	36.02	32.88	127.7	118.2	128.0	181.0	165.0	162.8
Animal products - edible	5,320	190,649	35.84	39.98	30.86	142.9	86.6	182.1	197.5	102.7	215.6
Plant products - edible	3,610	117,100	33.56	30.56	30.05	170.4	184.9	169.8	226.0	200.3	191.7
Pulp and paper products	3,667	145,402	39.65	38.62	35.53	129.5	130.1	120.6	179.5	175.6	153.4
Textiles	4,040	105,871	26.21	26.02	23.39	116.7	112.6	112.2	172.9	165.6	148.3
Iron and steel	14,187	573,340	40.41	39.27	37.17	114.6	115.4	111.4	168.7	165.2	160.8
Transportation	19,792	935,739	47.28	46.76	42.73	137.8	140.1	139.5	193.3	194.1	177.4
Street railways	7,889	307,081	38.93	39.16	36.92	152.3	151.9	153.8	206.9	207.6	193.8
Steam railway operations	11,799	624,240	52.91	51.69	47.11	127.1	129.4	130.2	186.6	185.6	170.1
Construction	12,745	460,688	36.15	36.71	33.20	103.5	100.0	92.1	157.5	152.3	129.2
Building	4,781	175,692	35.90	35.04	34.08	99.3	94.2	89.3	120.1	115.3	98.9
Railway	4,765	182,086	38.21	36.95	34.61	85.6	86.8	85.8	165.6	162.2	150.4
Services	4,338	100,189	23.10	23.66	21.40	152.9	151.5	147.2	206.0	208.9	189.0
Retail trade	16,013	494,640	30.89	30.85	28.74	149.0	148.8	143.7	196.9	197.5	177.1
Wholesale trade	7,027	267,028	36.58	36.48	33.20	132.3	135.7	129.0	173.8	171.4	152.7
- All Industries	106,344	3,976,728	37.40	37.14	34.06	128.6	124.9	126.2	191.3	174.6	161.9
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	10,725	397,245	37.04	36.26	32.97	139.7	127.2	138.2	189.8	169.3	166.2
Animal products - edible	3,660	125,492	34.29	32.62	30.32	179.2	132.5	184.4	242.9	171.0	229.6
Street railways	5,092	171,288	33.64	33.45	30.94	120.2	119.6	115.3	169.3	157.4	140.0
Steam railway operations	4,888	270,898	55.42	54.15	51.28	128.0	127.7	127.0	162.7	158.4	149.4
Construction	11,340	408,281	36.00	34.31	32.37	121.2	121.6	109.0	209.5	200.5	169.3
Highway	4,056	145,586	35.89	34.76	33.64	128.1	131.2	117.1	226.9	225.0	194.4
Railway	3,904	142,703	37.51	34.51	33.50	84.5	88.0	85.5	145.9	136.6	131.7
Retail trade	7,136	217,527	30.48	29.86	26.98	137.9	129.3	140.7	201.9	187.7	182.3
Wholesale trade	4,307	152,270	35.56	35.28	32.62	124.8	124.5	111.6	177.5	176.8	144.5
- All Industries	47,829	1,749,510	36.68	35.80	33.15	131.9	128.0	126.5	186.3	177.0	161.5
Alberta - Manufacturing	20,852	772,327	37.04	36.28	32.99	139.8	128.4	144.4	202.6	182.0	177.8
Animal products - edible	4,596	173,655	36.98	36.48	31.17	164.4	87.4	164.2	217.7	114.1	184.8
Plant products - edible	2,914	91,517	31.41	30.85	30.70	170.5	196.8	186.8	228.2	253.0	230.1
Iron and steel	4,824	192,553	39.92	39.30	37.23	133.6	131.3	126.7	187.4	181.2	166.1
Mining	12,564	595,906	47.43	49.70	43.66	169.3	166.4	147.5	217.0	223.6	188.6
Coal	7,690	359,728	45.59	49.20	43.80	147.9	145.1	146.1	203.1	215.0	192.6
Transportation	12,202	554,463	45.44	45.92	42.69	136.7	145.1	133.1	182.1	195.4	168.0
Street railways	4,369	174,149	39.56	39.07	36.51	128.2	135.3	126.1	168.8	174.6	155.2
Steam railway operations	7,349	368,444	49.68	50.44	46.30	133.9	136.3	131.5	187.3	192.9	170.8
Construction	13,460	525,855	39.07	38.96	35.38	117.4	121.4	99.4	209.1	215.6	160.5
Highway	5,985	243,366	40.68	41.92	35.70	121.0	129.4	108.0	216.9	241.3	170.1
Railway	3,191	121,074	37.94	37.59	35.15	73.4	74.9	73.9	144.6	146.0	134.9
Services	3,956	100,486	26.40	26.23	23.70	129.0	149.9	120.0	180.0	207.8	159.9
Retail trade	10,531	323,023	30.67	30.72	27.19	141.0	139.1	132.6	204.5	202.1	168.7
Wholesale trade	5,052	186,827	36.68	36.47	33.06	138.3	140.7	129.3	184.6	165.4	154.9
- All Industries	81,312	3,152,107	38.77	38.98	35.07	138.6	138.4	130.4	200.9	201.7	171.6

* 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 Nov. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Oct. 1, 1947 and Nov. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
						Employment			Payroll					
			Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946
Montreal - Manufacturing	184,646	6,925,890	37.51	36.86	33.97	120.8	119.7	118.2	175.9	171.2	155.9			
Plant products - edible	10,304	345,491	33.53	33.01	30.53	116.7	116.3	108.1	184.3	180.9	155.2			
Pulp and paper products	12,467	506,386	40.62	39.63	36.06	146.9	147.3	136.7	209.8	203.2	173.8			
Textiles	37,263	1,130,930	30.38	28.78	38.98	110.3	108.3	108.7	167.6	156.1	150.1			
Tobacco	6,440	217,459	33.77	33.71	28.52	109.6	107.2	110.1	214.5	209.3	181.9			
Iron and steel	47,304	2,032,339	42.96	42.94	40.07	106.5	107.2	107.7	143.2	145.4	137.3			
Communications	6,115	284,479	43.25	42.39	40.63	192.0	192.6	178.2	223.8	220.0	196.0			
Transportation	18,426	773,757	41.99	40.24	38.37	146.4	144.6	138.6	220.5	210.1	190.0			
Construction	20,845	792,544	38.02	37.62	34.69	174.7	175.7	158.7	244.9	243.8	183.1			
Services/	12,997	333,436	26.65	26.56	22.48	151.5	150.3	143.6	213.4	213.3	186.8			
Trade	46,013	1,605,868	32.73	32.31	29.99	139.6	138.1	128.9	180.3	175.4	152.6			
Montreal - All Industries	289,260	10,609,767	36.88	36.03	33.33	129.6	128.6	123.6	186.2	180.5	160.6			
Quebec - Manufacturing	17,219	594,982	34.55	34.22	30.31	106.9	106.1	96.3	169.7	168.7	130.3			
Iron and steel	4,440	200,519	46.16	45.57	40.19	173.0	173.8	115.2	267.3	271.6	150.4			
Transportation	1,771	66,836	37.74	38.76	32.02	175.9	190.6	139.1	233.3	259.6	170.7			
Construction	3,569	120,317	33.71	32.31	31.15	148.4	149.6	110.3	261.1	252.2	194.9			
Services/	1,536	40,563	22.09	22.10	18.69	163.8	168.5	156.4	265.3	271.9	213.3			
Trade	4,931	133,818	27.14	26.89	24.48	142.4	139.4	138.3	192.5	181.6	167.3			
Quebec - All Industries	29,932	976,755	32.63	32.28	28.70	121.3	121.9	106.9	188.1	187.0	146.2			
Toronto - Manufacturing	166,356	6,865,122	39.59	39.17	34.07	120.3	117.1	113.3	176.8	170.2	141.9			
Plant products - edible	14,241	440,327	30.92	31.61	27.62	130.7	132.4	132.4	169.0	174.9	151.9			
Pulp and paper products	21,567	865,133	40.11	39.63	36.47	139.2	136.9	134.4	187.0	181.7	162.4			
Textiles	20,157	682,228	33.85	32.83	30.22	101.9	98.8	102.8	163.2	162.5	146.3			
Chemicals	10,328	412,676	39.96	39.90	35.71	134.7	129.8	137.4	208.5	201.3	178.7			
Electrical apparatus	16,262	668,223	41.09	40.71	35.38	174.1	171.6	147.8	263.2	256.9	191.9			
Iron and steel	33,363	1,445,193	43.33	42.79	37.29	96.1	97.2	89.5	143.3	143.4	116.8			
Communications	6,369	226,743	42.68	41.70	39.81	180.5	182.8	177.2	223.7	221.3	204.8			
Transportation	12,361	488,658	39.53	40.13	34.96	160.9	168.6	146.5	210.3	210.5	172.1			
Construction	14,796	670,505	45.32	44.87	40.30	167.6	164.3	121.4	235.8	228.9	154.3			
Services/	13,300	348,240	26.18	26.26	23.09	126.2	125.1	111.0	205.7	196.7	159.0			
Trade	50,381	1,793,319	35.80	35.53	31.89	136.0	129.8	125.9	184.0	175.3	163.6			
Toronto - All Industries	264,585	10,196,292	38.54	38.20	33.69	128.2	124.7	118.4	184.3	177.6	147.4			
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,893	363,964	36.79	36.65	32.98	100.3	100.8	96.6	148.1	148.3	130.4			
Pulp and paper products	3,364	135,070	40.15	39.38	36.31	120.0	121.2	122.5	168.5	166.9	155.6			
Iron and steel	1,927	75,035	38.94	39.30	33.19	58.8	57.9	57.7	102.9	102.2	84.8			
Construction	3,555	124,178	37.01	36.69	30.50	132.8	132.7	133.4	208.4	206.4	172.0			
Services/	2,879	58,067	21.67	22.07	20.28	142.2	144.6	139.7	226.0	234.0	206.1			
Trade	6,223	172,271	27.68	28.01	25.32	135.8	134.2	138.1	184.6	182.8	167.5			
Ottawa - All Industries	24,489	806,304	32.88	32.94	29.46	121.4	121.2	119.9	173.3	173.4	152.6			
Hamilton - Manufacturing	50,148	1,996,459	39.31	40.00	33.97	113.2	112.7	103.0	159.9	160.1	124.6			
Textiles	6,876	201,276	29.27	29.15	25.65	99.1	95.8	98.4	145.0	139.6	126.2			
Electrical apparatus	7,206	270,581	37.65	39.13	29.64	136.0	135.9	113.7	194.7	202.6	127.2			
Iron and steel	21,851	973,930	44.67	45.27	39.14	99.5	99.2	91.2	139.8	141.4	112.9			
Construction	3,153	127,768	40.52	40.87	34.26	121.3	115.2	109.1	182.3	174.7	140.3			
Trade	5,984	193,720	32.37	31.85	28.77	127.6	122.1	118.4	177.3	166.9	146.5			
Hamilton - All Industries	63,237	2,446,657	38.67	38.80	33.17	117.1	116.0	106.8	164.8	163.7	129.0			
Windsor - Manufacturing	32,782	1,560,163	47.59	46.32	37.64	117.4	118.0	100.4	141.8	138.8	96.0			
Iron and steel	28,682	1,303,873	48.97	47.98	38.07	113.4	112.8	92.7	134.9	131.7	86.7			
Construction	1,240	55,190	44.51	44.03	39.10	182.4	181.4	157.7	274.9	270.4	208.4			
Trade	2,782	85,925	30.89	30.85	26.69	141.2	138.3	126.2	162.0	157.9	136.7			
Windsor - All Industries	39,400	1,796,330	45.69	44.51	36.90	121.2	121.7	104.7	148.1	145.1	102.4			
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	33,996	1,207,860	35.52	34.97	31.83	129.6	116.9	129.2	180.2	161.3	161.9			
Animal products - edible	5,036	180,072	36.76	40.63	30.87	141.1	62.4	182.2	193.3	96.9	214.2			
Plant products - edible	3,402	114,009	33.51	30.69	30.16	168.4	162.5	158.2	225.6	199.4	191.6			
Textiles	3,903	102,905	26.37	26.19	23.47	114.8	110.9	110.9	170.7	163.9	146.9			
Iron and steel	10,710	421,126	39.32	38.34	36.87	112.9	113.8	107.6	183.7	160.8	141.9			
Communications	1,975	59,279	30.01	30.24	31.42	157.0	157.4	136.7	171.5	173.4	156.3			
Transportation	4,620	171,829	38.02	37.62	35.64	163.5	148.7	160.9	194.5	186.4	162.3			
Construction	3,739	148,324	39.67	37.96	34.90	80.8	77.2	79.8	107.0	103.0	93.0			
Services/	4,128	94,253	22.84	23.50	21.10	157.8	154.7	151.7	208.6	210.3	190.9			
Trade	20,528	672,676	32.78	32.71	29.96	145.5	146.6	141.6	192.6	192.2	171.6			
Winnipeg - All Industries	68,946	2,356,479	34.18	33.76	31.07	132.2	125.9	130.8	177.5	166.9	159.5			
Vancouver - Manufacturing	33,708	1,370,883	40.67	40.75	36.98	136.2	133.1	131.4	196.5	192.4	172.2			
Lumber products	8,969	376,875	42.02	41.59	38.57	144.9	143.5	124.9	215.1	209.4	169.2			
Iron and steel	8,801	391,036	44.43	46.22	40.09	108.1	100.9	109.8	157.0	153.1	162.7			
Communications	3,904	128,935	32.51	31.86	29.92	166.6	164.0	162.9	216.6	208.0	180.2			
Transportation	8,359	340,674	40.78	40.35	36.80	148.9	193.7	181.7	195.4	251.6	227.3			
Construction	9,229	403,153	43.68	43.52	38.43	276.5	286.5	239.4	416.2	428.6	324.4			
Services/	6,068	163,287	26.91	26.52	24.95	179.4	187.5	160.7	263.1	260.7	212.6			
Trade	20,877	709,395	33.98	33.18	30.06	153.5	152.1	137.8	222.8	215.6	180.6			
Vancouver - All Industries	82,176	3,115,451	37.91	37.67	34.55	154.8	158.7	148.0	220.8	224.9	193.2			

* 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 Nov. 1, 1947, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Oct. 1, 1947 and Nov. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Employment			Payroll			Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946
						Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946			
Halifax - Manufacturing	8,220	298,974	36.26	36.02	33.40	112.0	110.4	128.4	177.8	174.1	188.1			
Plant products - edible	1,145	28,807	25.14	24.91	24.34	85.9	84.1	74.8	129.6	125.6	110.6			
Iron and steel	3,677	154,803	42.10	41.26	35.82	117.7	115.8	163.9	197.6	190.4	234.1			
Transportation	2,211	68,754	31.10	31.34	28.60	182.8	165.3	177.3	226.9	206.8	185.0			
Construction	3,030	106,927	36.29	34.27	29.70	124.1	127.6	155.1	155.8	155.6	142.6			
Services/Trade	1,040	21,396	20.57	20.61	20.98	94.0	97.2	95.6	127.9	132.4	132.2			
Trade	5,437	154,201	28.36	28.51	25.27	138.2	130.4	136.5	182.0	172.6	161.6			
Halifax - All Industries	22,330	727,446	32.49	32.45	29.79	124.4	121.4	131.9	176.3	173.8	171.3			
Saint John - Manufacturing	6,092	219,550	36.04	35.59	32.06	122.4	127.3	102.8	201.1	206.7	150.1			
Iron and steel	1,544	69,633	45.73	42.45	38.59	116.0	128.9	89.0	191.6	199.9	134.1			
Trade	3,258	90,467	27.77	27.92	28.10	115.6	114.7	111.3	163.6	163.1	146.3			
Saint John - All Industries	13,860	445,957	32.18	31.60	29.66	129.8	137.7	121.2	192.9	202.2	166.3			
Sherbrooke - Manufacturing	7,895	280,461	32.99	32.71	28.05	109.9	109.4	106.6	173.6	171.4	143.1			
Textiles	4,330	128,099	29.58	28.74	24.47	101.2	100.8	101.2	163.2	157.4	134.7			
Iron and steel	2,200	90,436	41.11	41.64	35.79	110.3	108.8	96.3	173.6	173.4	130.7			
Sherbrooke - All Industries	10,334	333,477	32.27	32.12	27.68	114.5	113.3	110.4	177.6	175.0	146.9			
Three Rivers - Manufacturing	8,564	336,255	39.31	39.58	34.11	134.2	132.5	119.4	192.0	190.1	146.0			
Pulp and paper products	3,893	199,200	51.17	51.91	44.39	135.9	136.1	111.4	214.6	215.5	161.0			
Textiles	2,163	44,894	20.76	21.11	19.53	92.9	93.8	90.4	111.2	114.2	108.6			
Three Rivers - All Industries	11,841	453,617	36.64	37.34	31.99	142.9	143.5	124.8	202.2	204.0	164.4			
Kitchener - Manufacturing	16,964	640,313	37.75	37.68	29.18	137.8	133.5	120.4	228.0	220.5	153.7			
Waterloo - Animal products - edible	1,350	50,946	37.74	41.44	33.88	126.2	86.3	117.7	192.9	145.9	162.8			
Leather products	1,718	62,692	36.49	35.98	31.54	103.4	105.5	100.9	167.6	168.9	141.6			
Lumber products	1,836	69,307	37.75	38.98	30.02	146.5	141.5	153.1	237.5	226.3	198.7			
Rubber products	5,889	234,600	39.97	40.37	25.31	175.7	175.2	121.9	295.4	295.9	129.1			
Textiles	1,639	51,032	31.14	29.64	24.69	96.0	96.4	91.7	171.0	163.6	126.1			
Iron and steel	1,276	51,508	40.37	40.70	34.29	123.5	123.1	139.9	202.0	203.0	197.3			
Waterloo - All Industries	20,561	770,270	37.46	37.37	29.66	136.3	131.7	116.9	223.5	216.8	154.8			
London - Manufacturing	16,993	576,572	36.05	35.48	31.47	138.8	137.6	131.7	200.0	195.3	166.1			
Plant products - edible	2,353	73,640	31.30	32.06	29.06	148.0	148.5	146.9	211.4	217.2	194.2			
Pulp and paper products	2,525	91,656	36.30	35.50	30.21	160.6	159.6	153.0	217.1	210.6	174.5			
Textiles	1,395	36,378	26.08	26.37	21.91	85.7	80.4	81.6	121.2	115.0	95.0			
Iron and steel	4,045	161,847	40.01	39.21	34.27	141.0	140.5	144.5	204.2	199.4	182.0			
Trade	3,673	118,785	32.34	32.35	29.97	148.3	143.9	141.0	181.8	177.0	161.2			
London - All Industries	25,938	918,535	35.41	34.97	31.58	145.0	143.1	136.3	201.0	195.9	168.4			
Pt. William - Manufacturing	6,292	282,186	44.85	45.18	39.74	69.9	69.2	68.1	116.4	115.1	86.4			
Pulp and paper products	2,355	122,762	51.92	51.70	44.13	150.0	162.7	134.2	211.5	214.5	160.2			
Iron and steel	2,129	88,933	41.77	41.95	39.58	31.5	31.0	24.3	53.6	52.9	39.2			
Transportation	2,173	98,528	45.34	44.11	35.81	151.6	145.3	160.0	164.0	152.9	137.0			
Pt. William Trade	1,866	56,980	31.61	31.53	27.10	125.2	119.5	119.4	169.6	166.1	151.3			
Pt. Arthur - All Industries	12,492	521,163	41.72	41.50	35.68	87.1	85.9	75.2	156.2	153.6	100.2			
Regina - Manufacturing	2,353	87,445	36.70	36.83	32.96	106.9	98.0	108.0	135.9	124.7	121.1			
Animal products - edible	609	19,627	32.23	33.27	31.77	166.1	102.9	175.2	176.4	123.0	198.5			
Trade	5,205	168,641	32.02	31.16	27.45	148.8	142.6	144.2	210.5	196.3	174.7			
Regina - All Industries	11,878	394,949	33.25	32.71	29.76	129.2	125.9	125.0	167.1	178.5	160.9			
Saskatoon - Manufacturing	2,359	88,242	37.41	35.69	32.29	197.5	193.9	188.2	282.9	255.3	231.7			
Animal products - edible	993	37,417	37.68	34.21	32.33	273.5	251.2	244.5	390.7	325.8	324.1			
Trade	2,894	90,259	31.19	31.20	28.80	131.9	125.2	124.6	166.2	162.0	169.2			
Saskatoon - All Industries	8,225	277,777	33.77	33.11	29.85	162.4	159.9	152.1	248.0	239.7	206.1			
Calgary - Manufacturing	7,772	300,724	38.69	38.16	34.38	134.0	124.8	131.0	194.0	178.2	153.8			
Animal products - edible	1,294	47,577	36.77	36.71	31.27	144.8	85.4	139.5	186.8	110.0	155.3			
Plant products - edible	1,004	35,683	35.64	34.85	31.44	138.4	142.8	140.9	209.1	211.5	182.0			
Iron and steel	2,420	96,836	40.02	38.61	36.76	129.0	126.9	108.5	175.2	167.7	136.1			
Construction	1,993	72,516	36.39	33.53	33.95	108.6	109.9	83.2	191.3	178.5	136.8			
Trade	6,870	233,411	33.49	33.69	30.24	133.7	133.9	127.1	183.2	184.0	168.3			
Calgary - All Industries	21,339	786,944	35.94	35.37	32.60	134.3	131.8	125.6	191.2	184.7	156.3			
Edmonton - Manufacturing	7,607	279,962	36.80	35.92	32.50	140.4	110.2	144.2	208.5	158.2	167.6			
Animal products - edible	3,060	116,468	38.06	38.33	31.26	168.7	71.9	166.4	230.7	105.3	195.6			
Iron and steel	1,589	62,301	39.21	39.33	36.66	129.9	125.3	145.7	197.5	191.0	207.1			
Construction	2,269	90,810	40.02	37.61	35.23	193.4	197.7	157.6	274.8	264.0	194.5			
Trade	6,164	194,226	31.51	31.31	27.84	166.1	186.0	153.5	222.1	220.7	161.2			
Edmonton - All Industries	21,155	734,217	34.71	33.74	31.00	152.4	140.7	142.9	217.7	194.9	161.9			
Victoria - Manufacturing	6,083	254,486	41.64	41.68	35.00	158.1	160.9	179.4	229.1	232.3	216.4			
Lumber products	1,280	56,923	44.47	42.55	39.05	120.9	122.3	107.1	201.4	196.0	155.3			
Iron and steel	2,615	114,634	43.91	43.78	38.99	196.8	203.3	275.9	280.9	289.4	306.1			
Transportation	805	35,354	39.07	40.48	35.65	145.6	203.1	193.1	177.2	256.1	214.4			
Trade	3,188	90,499	28.39	28.21	25.13	148.3	145.0	129.6	198.6	194.2	154.0			
Victoria - All Industries	13,016	472,227	38.28	38.41	31.80	152.2	155.2	155.3	216.2	224.8	196.9			

* 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
Nov. 1, 1931	103.0	116.6	-	-	-	96.2	98.1	128.2	-	-	-	98.9
Nov. 1, 1932	84.7	86.8	-	-	-	83.6	84.2	91.6	-	-	-	77.8
Nov. 1, 1933	91.3	90.2	-	-	-	92.2	91.4	94.6	-	-	-	84.0
Nov. 1, 1934	100.2	104.9	-	-	-	98.0	103.6	96.6	-	-	-	94.1
Nov. 1, 1935	107.7	111.1	-	-	-	105.0	110.0	108.1	-	-	-	101.8
Nov. 1, 1936	111.0	119.4	-	-	-	110.3	112.8	106.0	-	-	-	105.4
Nov. 1, 1937	125.2	127.3	83.0	124.9	132.8	130.5	130.4	106.2	99.3	115.9	110.5	111.5
Nov. 1, 1938	114.6	112.6	95.0	123.6	100.3	119.7	115.0	108.1	97.6	132.2	109.1	107.5
Nov. 1, 1939	123.6	117.9	101.1	126.9	108.1	131.5	124.4	112.7	103.1	124.3	120.0	115.5
Nov. 1, 1940	139.2	133.8	134.0	142.4	123.4	148.7	142.5	119.7	110.5	123.5	131.6	126.3
Nov. 1, 1941	167.6	179.6	112.8	198.1	180.7	177.1	173.0	138.1	130.1	134.7	146.5	149.4
Nov. 1, 1942	183.3	189.0	108.0	214.1	162.6	198.1	185.2	140.2	138.0	135.6	146.6	187.2
Nov. 1, 1943	188.7	194.1	121.6	216.3	170.4	206.2	187.4	148.1	142.1	138.8	163.6	193.8
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	178.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	128.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.6	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	138.9	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	168.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	162.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	165.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	168.5	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	186.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	168.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.8	186.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.6
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	146.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	163.6	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	169.9	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	159.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	163.3	178.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	166.6	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	185.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	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	155.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	182.7	179.0	139.7	193.7	162.7	189.1	185.1	163.8	157.4	160.9	175.4	182.2
Dec. 1	185.7	184.5	137.7	193.2	176.2	192.7	188.2	164.7	157.7	160.3	178.1	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	154.8	148.3	142.9	171.7	180.8
Mar. 1	180.4	148.9	124.0	138.1	164.4	188.4	186.7	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	189.5	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	169.2	191.7	177.3	196.1	196.4	172.1	158.5	168.0	195.4	207.5
Oct. 1	194.8	188.2	162.7	196.5	179.2	199.3	199.6	166.8	155.7	163.1	186.1	206.0
Nov. 1	197.4	193.0	162.2	200.9	184.8	203.2	201.9	170.2	160.4	168.1	186.4	202.7

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

100.0 7.4 .2 4.2 3.0 30.0 41.5 11.6 5.2 2.4 4.0 9.5

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

TABLE 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
Nov. 1, 1931	95.4	120.0	105.6	118.6	96.3	67.7	93.6	101.9
Nov. 1, 1932	84.8	98.5	92.5	94.1	77.8	62.5	84.3	87.9
Nov. 1, 1933	86.4	94.7	91.5	95.5	79.5	76.7	81.5	85.1
Nov. 1, 1934	87.3	96.5	97.2	98.6	86.3	76.1	86.4	89.0
Nov. 1, 1935	91.7	100.5	101.7	104.0	101.4	115.4	81.4	101.3
Nov. 1, 1936	94.6	97.1	105.9	108.8	100.4	126.1	94.9	107.0
Nov. 1, 1937	106.4	103.8	112.7	111.7	119.4	154.1	98.0	115.0
Nov. 1, 1938	107.1	119.1	109.6	106.1	103.8	130.6	94.7	110.4
Nov. 1, 1939	110.7	111.6	117.4	113.1	112.8	140.4	99.3	114.8
Nov. 1, 1940	124.3	149.0	135.2	131.2	134.4	188.5	107.5	127.9
Nov. 1, 1941	158.2	190.7	167.6	164.4	175.3	244.7	133.2	163.0
Nov. 1, 1942	178.6	254.1	190.9	162.6	192.9	310.3	138.2	241.4
Nov. 1, 1943	192.9	283.2	200.2	172.7	182.0	295.9	145.4	252.0
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.6	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
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	175.7	177.8	250.0	151.8	214.7
Apr. 1	175.0	167.9	188.3	178.2	181.2	252.6	151.9	216.0
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	183.8	185.1	276.2	157.4	229.5
Oct. 1	181.5	199.8	191.2	182.6	187.8	279.7	153.9	225.2
Nov. 1	182.9	198.8	196.6	182.8	189.6	278.7	161.6	219.6

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

14.2 1.5 13.0 1.2 3.1 1.9 3.4 4.0

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

TABLE 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	Communi- cations	Trans- portation	Con- struction	* Services	Trade
Nov. 1, 1931	103.0	88.8	63.7	107.9	102.4	95.4	165.4	117.5	122.8
Nov. 1, 1932	84.7	81.7	37.9	101.2	89.6	84.5	77.9	106.5	115.4
Nov. 1, 1933	91.3	86.5	110.3	109.7	81.1	81.4	94.6	107.9	115.6
Nov. 1, 1934	100.2	92.8	171.9	121.2	80.7	83.9	111.0	114.9	121.3
Nov. 1, 1935	107.7	103.5	158.4	132.5	81.4	84.5	119.9	117.1	124.6
Nov. 1, 1936	111.0	107.7	206.9	151.8	83.1	87.1	99.6	124.9	132.0
Nov. 1, 1937	125.2	119.0	306.3	161.1	89.9	87.2	131.7	131.0	137.0
Nov. 1, 1938	114.6	110.9	130.8	163.4	85.5	87.9	122.5	132.8	135.6
Nov. 1, 1939	123.6	122.1	206.4	171.0	86.7	90.6	117.6	135.2	140.2
Nov. 1, 1940	139.2	144.6	258.6	174.0	90.4	93.5	120.5	148.8	148.8
Nov. 1, 1941	167.6	187.5	219.6	185.0	100.0	102.8	147.7	173.7	163.4
Nov. 1, 1942	183.3	218.6	190.3	163.0	104.7	110.6	154.9	182.6	156.5
Nov. 1, 1943	158.7	230.8	182.6	155.4	105.3	119.4	135.3	200.4	162.2
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	156.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	208.4	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	178.5
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	127.6	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	161.4	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	164.8
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	126.6	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	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	153.6	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.7	194.2	353.9	159.8	154.7	135.8	145.8	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	155.9	156.6	129.9	123.8	226.4	197.4
Apr. 1	180.7	195.2	331.0	138.7	159.0	131.1	128.6	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	205.9
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	194.8	203.6	286.1	165.2	169.4	141.7	180.4	251.0	211.7
Nov. 1	197.4	205.0	346.4	167.8	168.0	138.2	180.7	245.0	216.7

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

100.0 52.8 5.2 3.9 2.2 8.7 11.6 3.2 12.4

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	Nov.1 1947	Oct.1 1947	Nov.1 1946	Nov.1 1945	Nov.1 1944	Nov.1 1943	Nov.1 1942
MANUFACTURING	52.8	205.0	203.6	192.9	186.3	221.3	230.8	218.6
Animal products - edible	2.5	250.8	190.7	252.8	243.4	232.6	202.8	178.8
Fur and products	.2	156.1	150.2	173.6	147.9	129.1	124.8	125.7
Leather and products	1.5	149.6	151.8	159.1	146.1	155.7	136.7	138.6
Boots and shoes	.9	136.6	140.0	146.7	134.6	123.8	123.6	126.6
Lumber products	4.0	150.1	152.6	137.9	125.6	123.5	120.7	114.9
Rough and dressed lumber	2.4	133.8	138.1	116.1	104.6	100.2	98.4	102.2
Furniture	.7	158.7	157.0	161.3	139.3	126.5	108.1	108.8
Other lumber products	.9	207.9	207.8	197.1	190.5	207.2	216.6	168.2
Musical instruments	.04	40.9	39.7	38.6	32.5	27.7	51.5	42.9
Plant products - edible	3.5	210.7	237.1	208.0	182.8	189.9	170.3	160.1
Pulp and paper products	5.6	180.8	180.7	187.6	150.0	158.1	155.0	128.7
Pulp and paper	2.5	168.0	169.0	151.4	133.9	124.0	122.0	119.9
Paper products	1.1	259.1	256.7	252.9	232.1	212.3	210.4	184.1
Printing and publishing	2.0	169.8	166.5	160.3	143.8	131.7	127.2	121.1
Rubber products	1.2	194.8	193.7	161.5	176.1	173.8	135.7	127.6
Textile products	7.5	175.2	171.9	187.8	161.5	157.7	156.6	165.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.8	181.2	178.4	171.0	161.1	158.8	156.7	173.5
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.0	109.0	107.9	107.8	110.2	109.6	112.8	126.4
Woolen yarn and cloth	.7	204.5	201.8	193.5	173.6	166.6	159.5	197.2
Artificial silk and silk goods	.7	800.4	790.3	719.6	632.0	808.4	561.7	584.8
Hosiery and knit goods	1.2	168.5	163.2	159.2	153.0	146.2	144.0	133.8
Garments and personal furnishings	2.7	177.4	173.7	187.4	164.7	158.6	158.2	173.1
Other textile products	.8	160.5	159.8	171.6	166.7	175.6	171.1	173.3
Tobacco	.5	126.3	123.9	126.1	131.3	131.2	133.1	137.7
Beverages	.9	333.8	337.5	312.8	292.6	289.4	238.4	253.1
Chemicals and allied products	2.0	331.8	326.5	328.3	354.6	616.5	626.5	691.7
Clay, glass and stone products	1.0	185.6	184.3	164.3	150.1	131.6	137.8	133.4
Electric light and power	1.4	202.7	204.7	184.8	163.2	145.1	145.0	143.7
Electrical apparatus	2.6	358.2	354.0	305.1	267.3	323.6	328.0	276.8
Iron and steel products	14.3	217.2	216.2	203.2	208.6	313.2	351.1	319.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.8	274.2	271.9	248.5	225.2	246.9	266.1	252.6
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.5	281.3	259.4	239.7	217.6	218.1	239.0	259.2
Agricultural implements	.8	193.9	192.5	168.9	149.6	130.6	128.5	123.9
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.4	176.9	177.2	163.4	154.4	288.9	303.4	260.1
Automobiles and parts	2.3	305.1	300.9	244.8	188.6	291.3	298.4	308.1
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.2	499.8	496.1	478.4	836.7	1330.8	1654.5	1350.6
Heating appliances	.4	228.2	219.7	200.2	183.0	178.1	168.5	157.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.5	217.0	208.2	175.2	224.5	289.9	310.1	328.1
Foundry and machine shop products	.4	216.6	215.8	218.1	197.2	236.1	275.6	311.1
Other iron and steel products	2.3	219.4	219.8	223.3	229.0	347.4	432.5	450.2
Non-ferrous metal products	2.4	337.4	335.7	288.5	293.4	403.3	502.9	441.8
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	218.8	221.3	209.8	215.7	207.5	213.0	197.7
Miscellaneous	.9	293.0	288.8	290.4	295.2	366.5	372.9	364.3
LOGGING	5.2	346.4	286.1	298.5	277.1	239.8	182.6	190.3
MINING	3.9	167.8	165.2	156.5	144.7	149.2	155.4	163.0
Coal	1.2	88.0	86.6	93.8	90.9	95.7	97.6	90.1
Metallic ores	1.9	304.9	299.0	269.4	246.9	253.2	283.8	325.3
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	231.8	230.2	199.4	169.9	171.3	154.0	159.8
COMMUNICATIONS	2.2	168.0	169.4	153.6	125.2	110.7	105.3	104.7
Telegraphs	.4	142.4	143.1	138.8	138.6	129.1	130.3	128.5
Telephones	1.8	173.4	175.0	157.0	121.1	105.6	98.4	98.2
TRANSPORTATION	8.7	138.2	141.7	135.7	127.4	123.9	119.4	110.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	2.9	220.0	229.5	221.1	200.9	188.6	178.2	160.2
Steam railways	4.4	113.3	114.7	112.9	109.9	107.5	105.3	97.6
Shipping and stevedoring	1.4	130.4	134.0	117.3	106.6	112.3	107.4	103.5
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	11.6	180.7	180.4	151.9	130.7	112.7	155.3	154.9
Building	5.1	222.1	220.6	171.8	134.4	102.8	140.8	170.1
Highway	4.6	230.7	228.3	194.4	162.4	144.0	173.3	202.4
Railway	1.9	89.0	91.8	91.1	98.3	94.6	94.9	91.8
SERVICES	3.2	245.0	251.0	224.9	210.5	204.6	200.4	182.6
Hotels and restaurants	2.1	248.7	257.2	224.5	206.9	205.7	202.5	175.1
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	238.0	239.3	225.8	217.4	202.6	196.8	196.8
TRADE	12.4	216.7	211.7	201.3	181.7	170.3	152.2	158.5
Retail	8.9	224.6	217.9	209.5	188.8	177.7	171.3	165.7
Wholesale	3.5	198.9	199.6	182.0	165.0	151.6	138.9	132.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	197.4	194.8	182.7	171.2	163.8	188.7	183.3
FINANCE	-	158.4	158.1	149.1	134.7	128.6	125.4	124.1
Banks and trust companies	-	161.0	160.9	150.7	137.4	132.9	129.7	128.9
Brokerage and stock market operations	-	203.4	200.0	245.2	200.5	150.0	125.4	99.6
Insurance	-	151.1	151.0	141.9	127.7	121.5	119.5	119.0
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	195.5	193.1	181.1	169.4	181.1	185.6	180.4

^{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 firm 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	Nov.1 1947	Oct.1 1947	Nov.1 1946	Nov.1 1945	Nov.1 1944	Nov.1 1943	Nov.1 1942
Maritime - Manufacturing		33.6	179.1	178.1	171.8	184.9	212.0	218.8	184.4
Provinces	Lumber products	3.5	114.6	117.6	107.5	102.1	124.6	120.8	113.7
	Pulp and paper products	4.2	226.4	231.7	209.9	207.2	188.6	202.2	197.1
	Textile products	3.3	132.3	129.1	114.8	112.2	110.6	109.5	120.3
	Iron and steel	12.6	209.8	206.1	203.7	287.6	342.6	373.0	283.3
	Other manufactures	10.0	187.1	185.2	187.4	168.2	170.2	153.8	144.7
	Logging	6.0	394.1	289.7	271.6	322.5	282.0	237.2	319.0
Mining		10.2	100.5	99.7	108.8	101.8	106.1	103.2	101.5
Communications		2.4	155.9	156.9	140.5	130.7	128.6	124.4	119.5
Transportation		9.2	117.1	119.2	117.8	125.0	143.4	159.0	151.6
Construction		25.2	397.0	390.1	330.9	285.0	272.7	314.8	368.9
Services2/		1.9	276.1	298.7	265.2	292.6	295.3	298.0	285.6
Trade		11.5	232.0	221.8	225.4	212.7	193.9	179.3	177.2
Maritimes - All Industries		100.0	193.0	188.2	179.0	178.2	187.1	194.1	189.0
Quebec - Manufacturing		56.6	207.2	206.2	197.0	193.4	234.3	250.0	232.5
Provinces	Lumber products	3.1	170.8	178.3	168.2	155.2	140.9	134.3	133.8
	Pulp and paper products	6.8	169.9	170.1	156.2	144.3	134.3	129.6	123.6
	Textile products	13.6	204.3	201.2	196.8	188.1	184.2	181.1	190.3
	Iron and steel	12.0	222.7	223.9	212.5	228.6	343.6	402.7	324.9
	Other manufactures	21.3	222.6	219.8	210.9	205.4	264.2	279.1	271.7
	Logging	7.7	496.7	394.4	475.7	404.4	373.5	288.6	306.9
Mining		2.4	323.9	322.7	303.9	274.6	282.7	315.3	307.9
Communications		1.9	170.2	170.0	154.3	121.9	106.2	96.8	100.1
Transportation		8.1	138.4	139.1	132.7	122.9	113.9	106.3	98.1
Construction		10.9	153.3	153.3	120.7	108.0	95.7	124.4	146.0
Services2/		2.8	220.3	226.4	207.9	192.5	188.6	190.1	169.8
Trade		9.6	225.7	223.0	208.5	189.7	178.0	174.3	167.0
Quebec - All Industries		100.0	203.2	199.3	189.1	178.8	196.7	206.2	198.1
Ontario - Manufacturing		61.8	205.7	205.9	190.8	177.7	212.9	217.5	212.4
Provinces	Lumber products	3.2	122.0	124.6	118.0	106.9	107.3	111.4	95.8
	Pulp and paper products	6.1	186.7	186.2	175.5	149.9	136.6	133.6	126.5
	Textile products	6.9	145.6	142.7	140.3	136.0	131.7	132.6	141.7
	Iron and steel	19.5	232.0	230.5	210.1	193.4	300.9	317.4	317.2
	Other manufactures	28.1	236.7	238.4	219.1	208.8	228.0	227.0	215.1
	Logging	3.6	336.1	272.2	255.7	275.3	194.7	116.2	139.6
Mining		2.8	243.4	236.7	232.0	205.6	211.4	214.7	262.4
Communications		2.2	165.7	169.0	152.8	115.8	99.5	92.4	92.4
Transportation		6.4	136.2	136.2	129.5	121.1	118.6	118.1	106.2
Construction		8.4	179.2	177.0	156.5	134.5	103.5	116.6	126.7
Services2/		3.1	268.4	267.2	240.8	227.2	228.8	224.0	206.7
Trade		11.7	217.3	209.8	201.0	181.8	170.3	161.8	157.7
Ontario - All Industries		100.0	201.9	199.6	185.1	170.8	185.9	187.4	185.2
Prairie - Manufacturing		30.5	185.0	170.3	186.7	176.3	189.1	193.4	179.1
Provinces	Lumber products	1.8	159.6	167.6	156.4	139.3	138.9	118.6	122.3
	Pulp and paper products	2.3	136.4	136.3	128.6	114.1	105.0	102.9	100.8
	Textile products	2.1	233.0	224.6	225.1	215.5	222.7	216.2	230.9
	Iron and steel	9.0	127.4	127.5	122.8	116.9	145.5	175.2	155.9
	Other manufactures	15.3	268.8	226.5	280.9	269.9	274.0	257.1	236.9
	Logging	.5	71.0	61.4	80.5	87.1	73.0	63.2	40.9
Mining		6.9	177.2	174.8	159.1	140.3	148.0	151.6	143.2
Communications		2.7	164.2	165.7	149.1	138.7	122.1	121.8	115.7
Transportation		17.3	148.6	152.2	147.4	138.2	135.5	127.5	117.4
Construction		15.9	148.7	149.7	130.6	116.7	98.1	111.0	116.8
Services2/		4.4	225.3	237.4	214.7	199.1	186.6	177.0	155.4
Trade		21.3	187.3	185.9	179.1	160.5	150.4	141.5	134.9
Prairies - All Industries		100.0	170.2	166.8	163.8	150.6	148.1	148.1	140.2
British Columbia - Manufacturing		43.2	231.9	230.6	212.9	225.2	262.0	285.5	267.3
Provinces	Lumber products	13.5	187.2	185.2	160.4	134.7	130.3	124.8	128.6
	Pulp and paper products	5.1	213.4	210.6	186.2	174.1	165.3	159.3	151.6
	Textile products	.9	236.9	221.2	203.7	211.9	196.6	200.5	191.4
	Iron and steel	7.1	284.7	278.1	314.0	524.1	827.7	1083.0	966.2
	Other manufactures	16.6	269.4	272.1	251.7	231.1	224.2	202.5	198.6
	Logging	9.0	222.8	219.5	187.1	164.2	154.2	162.6	108.7
Mining		4.8	108.9	107.5	74.4	85.2	83.8	96.1	97.1
Communications		2.7	187.6	185.6	172.0	147.1	136.9	134.7	137.5
Transportation		9.6	140.4	162.7	153.5	138.0	125.9	112.9	109.2
Construction		11.6	181.2	187.9	150.9	106.9	106.3	140.5	178.5
Services2/		4.5	252.0	262.1	221.8	195.4	174.4	165.1	154.1
Trade		14.6	252.8	251.6	223.5	194.2	185.8	172.9	168.7
B.C. - All Industries		100.0	202.7	206.0	182.2	172.5	182.5	193.8	187.2

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	Nov.1 1947	Oct.1 1947	Nov.1 1946	Nov.1 1945	Nov.1 1944	Nov.1 1943	Nov.1 1942
Montreal	- Manufacturing	63.8	192.7	190.9	188.6	184.7	222.6	240.9	216.6
	Plant products - edible	3.6	168.0	167.5	156.6	151.0	145.0	141.3	146.1
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.3	183.9	182.1	168.9	160.9	147.7	141.0	131.2
	Textiles	12.9	175.2	172.1	172.8	167.3	163.5	158.6	171.3
	Tobacco and beverages	4.2	185.9	184.2	177.7	174.5	177.3	169.1	190.3
	Iron and steel	16.3	193.8	197.3	198.1	212.8	336.1	389.0	312.1
	Other manufactures	22.5	212.1	208.7	204.2	187.5	210.6	230.6	206.5
	Communications	2.1	124.8	125.2	115.8	88.4	75.7	68.4	68.9
	Transportation	5.4	147.0	146.2	140.0	123.0	107.3	95.7	89.2
	Construction	7.2	117.4	118.1	93.2	73.3	62.3	57.2	84.4
	Trade	15.9	218.2	215.8	201.4	182.6	172.0	168.4	158.8
Montreal	- All Industries	100.0	182.9	181.5	174.4	164.9	184.1	192.9	178.6
Quebec	- Manufacturing	57.5	199.2	199.5	175.5	208.5	345.6	364.4	329.6
	Leather products	10.5	118.5	120.8	125.3	115.1	107.1	107.7	107.6
	Other manufactures	47.0	234.8	233.8	197.6	250.0	454.2	506.5	427.2
	Transportation	5.9	121.4	131.5	96.0	89.0	85.7	80.2	76.0
	Construction	11.9	234.5	236.4	174.3	178.6	156.1	158.3	213.1
Quebec	- All Industries	100.0	198.8	199.8	175.0	189.6	263.7	283.2	254.1
Toronto	- Manufacturing	63.6	195.8	190.5	184.4	182.3	224.4	232.9	221.7
	Plant products - edible	5.4	194.8	197.3	197.3	180.9	181.6	161.5	146.1
	Printing and publishing	8.1	208.1	204.7	200.9	181.5	166.5	159.7	146.7
	Textiles	7.6	122.3	118.5	123.4	121.3	116.5	119.5	128.8
	Iron and steel	12.6	223.6	228.2	208.2	215.6	404.5	439.1	422.8
	Other manufactures	29.9	214.1	202.7	194.7	196.6	225.4	234.5	217.6
	Communications	2.0	128.0	129.6	125.6	93.0	77.6	72.2	72.8
	Transportation	4.7	157.2	164.8	154.3	142.6	135.7	130.3	116.2
	Construction	5.5	227.0	222.5	164.5	160.0	108.0	106.9	111.6
	Trade	19.1	200.3	191.2	185.4	168.2	156.4	149.9	145.1
Toronto	- All Industries	100.0	196.6	191.2	181.5	174.7	196.8	200.2	190.9
Ottawa	- Manufacturing	40.4	150.4	151.1	147.8	137.9	175.2	183.1	168.0
	Lumber products	2.1	48.1	47.0	50.3	44.4	42.4	58.7	69.8
	Pulp and paper	13.7	139.7	141.1	142.6	130.2	128.4	134.5	123.1
	Other manufactures	24.6	193.8	194.7	186.3	176.7	257.3	261.2	234.8
	Construction	13.7	214.4	214.2	215.3	127.1	124.5	131.1	152.6
	Trade	25.4	234.1	231.3	238.0	215.3	198.3	187.2	175.8
Ottawa	- All Industries	100.0	182.8	182.6	180.6	159.0	170.8	172.7	162.6
Hamilton	- Manufacturing	79.3	187.4	186.7	170.6	169.0	190.5	191.9	204.7
	Textiles	10.9	106.5	103.0	105.8	103.7	101.5	99.0	102.8
	Electrical apparatus	11.4	220.2	220.0	184.0	165.5	213.2	202.5	198.2
	Iron and steel	34.5	212.2	211.4	194.5	198.6	246.5	258.1	301.7
	Other manufactures	22.5	214.4	213.4	189.8	178.5	179.3	159.7	157.8
	Construction	5.0	185.4	176.1	166.8	162.3	94.3	107.6	126.7
	Trade	9.5	193.7	185.4	179.8	169.5	160.4	148.5	148.6
Hamilton	- All Industries	100.0	189.6	187.9	172.9	169.2	182.4	182.0	192.9
Windsor	- Manufacturing	83.2	303.5	305.1	259.7	166.8	321.8	335.5	355.2
	Iron and steel	67.7	320.2	318.3	261.6	144.3	347.5	368.7	394.7
	Other manufactures	15.5	247.1	260.5	253.4	238.2	285.6	223.7	222.3
	Construction	3.1	124.5	123.9	107.7	81.8	92.6	97.9	111.7
Windsor	- All Industries	100.0	278.7	279.7	240.7	162.2	286.8	295.9	310.3
Winnipeg	- Manufacturing	49.3	172.8	157.1	173.6	164.1	181.5	185.7	170.9
	Animal products - edible	7.3	275.0	120.7	352.5	335.9	307.4	260.7	200.7
	Printing and publishing	4.7	139.5	139.4	128.0	115.6	103.5	105.1	99.7
	Textiles	5.7	230.7	222.9	223.0	220.5	228.8	224.5	233.0
	Iron and steel	15.5	125.5	126.5	119.6	111.4	144.0	168.8	134.2
	Other manufactures	16.2	210.1	205.5	199.4	193.7	216.6	212.9	230.0
	Transportation	8.6	111.3	107.8	109.4	102.1	91.4	85.8	76.2
	Construction	5.4	124.3	119.4	123.5	92.6	57.7	61.2	106.6
	Trade	29.8	162.4	163.6	157.9	138.8	129.0	122.2	116.4
Winnipeg	- All Industries	100.0	181.6	153.9	159.8	146.1	146.6	145.4	138.2
Vancouver	- Manufacturing	41.0	252.5	246.7	243.7	295.0	380.2	450.8	417.9
	Lumber products	10.9	190.1	188.3	163.9	144.2	131.5	119.7	109.1
	Other manufactures	30.1	286.6	278.6	285.3	375.0	509.6	625.1	567.7
	Communications	4.8	181.1	178.3	166.2	136.2	124.8	118.8	119.5
	Transportation	10.2	124.6	162.1	152.1	135.3	112.9	94.7	90.4
	Construction	11.2	219.0	225.9	189.6	110.2	90.5	125.1	171.8
	Services ^{2/}	7.4	245.8	256.9	220.2	192.6	170.5	165.7	164.6
	Trade	25.4	246.2	244.0	221.0	194.1	185.6	172.0	156.8
Vancouver	- All Industries	100.0	219.6	225.2	210.0	207.4	229.0	252.0	241.4

^{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.

Table 12.

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

Industries	Nov. 1, 1947					Oct. 1, 1947		Nov. 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	1,076,182	828,981	247,201	77.0	23.0	77.1	22.9	76.3	23.7
Animal products - edible	50,822	40,582	10,240	79.9	20.1	81.4	18.6	81.8	18.2
Fur and products	3,924	2,426	1,498	61.8	38.2	61.7	38.3	62.4	37.6
Leather and products	31,313	19,300	12,013	61.6	38.4	62.0	38.0	61.0	39.0
Boots and shoes	19,003	11,017	7,986	58.0	42.0	58.5	41.5	58.0	42.0
Lumber and products	81,446	74,945	6,501	92.0	8.0	92.1	7.9	91.4	8.6
Rough and dressed lumber	48,281	45,635	2,646	94.5	5.5	94.7	5.3	94.6	5.4
Furniture	14,972	13,574	1,398	90.7	9.3	90.5	9.5	90.2	9.8
Other lumber products	18,193	15,736	2,457	86.5	13.5	86.6	13.4	85.4	14.6
Plant products - edible	70,173	44,341	25,832	63.2	36.8	62.3	37.7	64.0	36.0
Pulp and paper products	114,095	91,526	22,569	80.2	19.8	80.6	19.4	79.1	20.9
Pulp and paper	51,346	48,650	2,696	94.7	5.3	94.8	5.2	94.1	5.9
Paper products	21,747	13,939	7,808	64.1	35.9	64.4	35.6	62.2	37.8
Printing and publishing	41,002	28,937	12,065	70.6	29.4	71.3	28.7	69.9	30.1
Rubber products	24,588	18,295	6,293	74.4	25.6	75.0	25.0	74.0	26.0
Textile products	153,842	68,579	85,263	44.6	55.4	45.1	54.9	44.5	55.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	56,489	34,169	22,320	60.5	39.5	60.9	39.1	61.3	38.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,298	12,524	8,774	58.8	41.2	60.1	39.9	60.1	39.9
Woolen yarn and cloth	15,083	8,586	6,497	56.9	43.1	57.4	42.6	57.6	42.4
Artificial silk and silk goods	15,103	9,743	5,360	64.5	35.5	64.4	35.6	64.6	35.4
Hosiery and knit goods	25,571	9,014	16,557	35.3	64.7	35.9	64.1	35.6	64.4
Garments and personal furnishings	55,162	16,437	38,725	29.8	70.2	30.2	69.8	29.5	70.5
Other textile products	16,620	8,959	7,661	53.9	46.1	53.9	46.1	50.0	50.0
Tobacco	10,491	4,429	6,062	42.2	57.8	42.7	57.3	41.3	58.7
Beverages	18,629	16,155	2,474	86.7	13.3	87.0	13.0	85.3	14.7
Chemicals and allied products	41,304	30,959	10,345	75.0	25.0	75.0	25.0	72.0	28.0
Clay, glass and stone products	21,013	18,500	2,513	88.0	12.0	88.3	11.7	86.5	13.5
Electric light and power	27,559	24,649	2,910	89.4	10.6	89.4	10.6	89.2	10.8
Electrical apparatus	52,718	36,366	16,352	69.0	31.0	68.4	31.6	69.0	31.0
Iron and steel products	292,146	270,485	21,661	92.6	7.4	92.5	7.5	91.8	8.2
Crude, rolled and forged products	36,593	34,827	1,766	95.2	4.8	95.2	4.8	93.8	6.2
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,765	26,590	3,175	89.3	10.7	89.2	10.8	88.7	11.3
Agricultural implements	16,312	15,538	774	95.3	4.7	95.4	4.6	94.6	5.4
Land vehicles and aircraft	110,994	104,604	6,490	94.2	5.8	94.1	5.9	94.4	5.6
Automobiles and parts	46,558	41,569	4,989	89.3	10.7	89.1	10.9	90.2	9.8
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	24,441	23,775	666	97.3	2.7	97.2	2.8	95.2	4.8
Heating appliances	7,371	6,881	490	93.4	6.6	93.3	6.7	93.1	6.9
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	11,160	10,286	874	92.2	7.8	92.0	8.0	92.2	7.8
Foundry and machine shop products	8,172	7,742	430	94.7	5.3	94.6	5.4	94.0	6.0
Other iron and steel products	47,338	40,342	6,996	85.2	14.8	85.1	14.9	83.6	16.4
Non-ferrous metal products	45,288	41,189	4,099	85.3	14.7	85.8	14.2	83.1	16.9
Non-metallic mineral products	15,709	14,361	1,348	91.4	8.6	91.4	8.6	91.6	8.4
Miscellaneous	18,122	11,894	6,228	65.6	34.4	66.3	33.7	66.6	33.4
LOGGING	105,524	103,670	1,854	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.3	1.7
MINING	79,270	77,622	1,648	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1	97.6	2.4
Coal	24,252	24,005	247	99.0	1.0	99.0	1.0	99.0	1.0
Metallic ores	39,130	38,335	795	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	15,888	15,282	606	96.2	3.8	96.1	3.9	95.2	4.8
COMMUNICATIONS	45,407	21,464	23,943	47.3	52.7	47.2	52.8	45.3	54.7
Telegraphs	8,392	6,681	1,711	79.6	20.4	79.0	21.0	77.5	22.5
Telephones	36,601	14,777	21,824	39.6	60.4	39.6	60.4	37.4	62.6
TRANSPORTATION	178,211	166,892	11,319	93.6	6.4	93.5	6.5	93.5	6.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	58,199	53,684	4,515	92.2	7.8	92.6	7.4	92.2	7.8
Steam railway operation	90,257	84,560	5,697	93.7	6.3	93.6	6.4	93.4	6.6
Shipping and stevedoring	29,755	28,648	1,107	96.3	3.7	95.1	4.9	96.5	3.5
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	235,339	231,440	3,899	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8
Building	103,753	101,454	2,299	97.8	2.2	97.0	2.2	97.4	2.6
Highway	93,220	91,749	1,471	98.4	1.6	98.4	1.6	98.3	1.7
Railway	38,366	38,237	129	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3
SERVICES	64,987	30,277	34,710	46.6	53.4	46.4	53.6	45.2	54.8
Hotels and restaurants	42,990	21,200	21,790	49.3	50.7	49.2	50.8	49.0	51.0
Personal (chiefly laundries)	21,997	9,077	12,920	41.3	58.7	40.8	59.1	37.9	62.1
TRADE	253,598	150,593	103,005	59.4	40.6	59.8	40.2	57.3	42.7
Retail	181,494	95,546	85,948	52.6	47.4	53.1	46.9	50.5	49.5
Wholesale	72,104	55,047	17,057	76.3	23.7	76.3	23.7	75.6	24.4
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,038,518	1,610,939	427,579	79.0	21.0	79.0	21.0	76.2	23.8
FINANCE	83,070	43,909	39,161	52.9	47.1	52.9	47.1	53.4	46.6
Banks and trust companies	46,983	22,820	24,163	48.6	51.4	48.5	51.5	49.4	50.6
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,567	2,305	1,262	64.6	35.4	65.7	34.3	65.0	35.0
Insurance	32,520	18,784	13,736	57.8	42.2	57.6	42.2	58.0	42.0
ALL INDUSTRIES	2,121,588	1,654,048	466,740	78.0	22.0	78.0	22.0	77.2	22.8

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 fraction ordinarily used for this purpose

EXPLANATION OF THE METHOD USED IN PREPARING THE MONTHLY STATISTICS OF
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS. (Cont'd.)

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; the index numbers of average weekly earnings given in the table on page 4, are based on the averages reported in the week of June 1, 1941, as 100.

Statistics of average hourly and weekly earnings of wage-earners for whom the larger employers keep record of hours worked are contained in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings, available from the end of 1944.

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