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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

MARCH 1947

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in February

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
May 5, 1947

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

THE MARCH EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN FEBRUARY, 1947.

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

The industrial situation at the beginning of March was greatly affected by the dispute in the Maritime coal mines. This factor was largely responsible for the reduction which was indicated at Mar. 1 in the general level of employment in the Dominion. The 17,425 employers then co-operating in the monthly survey of employment and payrolls had a combined working force of 1,853,195 men and women, as compared with 1,856,820 at Feb. 1. The decline amounted to 3,625 persons, or 0.2 p.c. On the other hand, the weekly salaries and wages reported at the date under review, aggregating \$65,933,619, showed an increase of 1.4 p.c. over the sums disbursed by the same firms at the beginning of February. The relatively slight general recession in industrial employment lowered the index, on the 1926 base, from 180.7 at Feb. 1, to 180.3 at the date under review, as compared with 167.0 a year ago. At Mar. 1 in immediately preceding years, the indexes were as follows:- 1945, 178.2; 1944, 181.7 and 1943, 181.4. With these exceptions, the latest figure is the highest on record for the late winter.

Apart from the considerable contraction in coal mining operations resulting from the strike, and a moderate seasonal shrinkage in logging, there was widespread improvement in the various industrial divisions, in none of which the gains were pronounced. Manufacturing showed a general increase of nearly 3,400 persons, most of whom were taken on by plants turning out durable manufactured goods. Textiles and some other classes also afforded more employment, but there were seasonal decreases in animal and vegetable food processing. Among the non-manufacturing classes, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, services and trade reported heightened activity. The largest increases in the indicated number of workers were in construction and trade, in which the firms furnishing data employed, respectively, 3,343 and 1,391 more persons than at Feb. 1. In all the above-named industries, employment was at a higher level than at Mar. 1 of 1946.

Number of Persons Employed at March 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate and Average Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at March 1, 1947 and February 1, 1947 and March 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for March 1, 1945, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at	Average Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers Of							
			Mar. 1 1947		Mar. 1 1946		Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
			Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1945
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	115,375	3,759,200	32.58	32.99	31.08	31.95	97.7	110.2	107.9	118.0	145.3	166.0	153.2	172.8
Prince Edward Island	2,580	75,222	29.16	28.20	26.15	25.19	115.8	116.4	116.8	131.8	154.7	151.1	144.4	157.4
Nova Scotia	58,202	1,884,896	32.39	33.50	31.75	33.93	81.8	102.6	102.5	114.2	117.1	152.0	143.6	172.2
New Brunswick	54,593	1,799,082	32.95	32.54	30.40	29.40	122.5	122.5	116.4	123.9	193.5	190.9	169.7	174.6
Quebec	564,764	19,285,709	34.11	33.43	31.45	31.35	119.5	118.4	109.2	119.8	169.9	164.9	143.0	157.1
Ontario	786,534	28,669,107	36.45	35.93	32.41	33.43	116.9	118.3	107.6	114.2	157.0	154.0	128.4	140.8
Prairie Provinces	214,208	7,696,927	35.93	35.64	33.59	32.93	121.1	120.5	115.3	110.1	164.4	162.3	143.7	137.6
Manitoba	98,815	3,536,873	35.79	35.50	33.22	32.38	119.9	118.9	112.0	110.3	161.6	159.0	140.2	134.7
Saskatchewan	40,994	1,457,969	35.57	35.12	32.67	31.58	113.9	112.2	106.5	102.7	156.2	151.8	134.1	128.8
Alberta	74,399	2,702,285	36.32	36.10	34.59	34.16	127.1	127.7	119.0	114.0	173.1	172.8	154.2	147.1
British Columbia	172,314	6,542,676	37.97	36.93	35.60	35.66	134.4	134.0	115.9	127.5	179.2	173.8	146.4	160.9
CANADA	1,853,195	65,933,619	35.58	35.03	32.44	32.31	118.1	118.3	109.4	116.7	162.7	160.6	137.3	148.8
(b) Cities														
Montreal	275,224	9,450,072	34.34	33.96	32.10	32.68	124.0	123.2	114.2	125.2	165.9	163.2	143.0	160.5
Quebec City	24,530	741,438	29.86	28.76	27.54	28.99	101.5	100.6	97.3	140.1	144.2	137.8	129.8	195.9
Toronto	250,219	8,962,143	35.82	35.45	32.58	33.10	122.1	120.7	114.0	124.3	162.7	159.1	138.2	153.1
Ottawa	23,443	730,191	31.15	30.89	28.30	28.69	116.7	117.9	110.9	109.4	157.5	157.9	135.8	135.9
Hamilton	58,858	2,190,347	37.21	36.30	32.54	33.77	109.8	109.8	104.3	112.9	148.9	145.1	123.6	138.4
Windsor	34,672	1,498,964	43.23	42.90	36.48	43.68	108.7	106.0	98.7	121.9	125.0	120.7	95.4	140.9
Winnipeg	64,516	2,117,619	32.82	32.54	30.53	30.01	124.2	123.6	115.5	115.0	160.0	158.3	138.6	136.1
Vancouver	79,709	2,849,784	35.75	35.07	33.31	34.64	151.2	150.5	131.9	157.2	203.8	199.0	166.2	205.7
Halifax	23,803	769,151	32.31	33.34	29.64	32.20	132.2	132.9	140.0	155.0	188.4	195.5	182.1	212.9
Saint John	14,502	450,177	31.04	31.05	29.38	30.10	136.4	135.1	131.0	141.1	195.4	193.3	178.2	189.7
Sherbrooke	10,067	300,358	29.84	29.72	26.86	27.13	111.5	111.8	105.6	106.9	159.9	159.7	135.0	138.5
Three Rivers	10,050	335,867	33.42	32.98	30.04	30.59	121.5	119.3	106.0	118.6	157.1	152.2	122.0	140.8
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,453	665,631	34.22	33.69	30.12	30.11	129.9	129.7	120.8	111.6	195.2	191.9	159.8	147.8
London	24,906	825,378	33.14	32.61	30.45	29.74	139.4	138.9	121.1	118.0	180.9	177.3	145.9	139.5
Fort William - Port Arthur	9,876	376,319	38.10	36.86	34.46	35.72	69.2	69.9	68.4	109.2	98.7	98.4	88.0	145.6
Regina	10,739	334,773	31.17	31.51	28.81	29.13	118.0	116.2	107.9	108.8	159.3	158.4	135.6	137.8
Saskatoon	6,771	212,725	31.42	30.81	28.60	27.22	135.3	137.4	127.8	118.3	193.4	192.4	165.8	146.0
Calgary	19,270	655,068	33.99	33.38	32.12	31.94	121.6	121.2	113.4	111.9	164.0	160.5	139.2	136.9
Edmonton	18,553	599,140	32.29	31.82	30.39	29.43	134.5	137.6	126.2	119.5	178.4	178.8	157.2	144.9
Victoria	13,595	468,528	34.46	34.00	31.76	34.42	156.4	154.3	139.7	168.6	215.1	209.2	177.0	231.4
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	1,023,629	36,649,608	35.80	35.34	32.43	33.66	115.8	115.4	108.7	127.6	159.5	156.8	135.3	164.7
Durable Goods ^{1/}	476,282	18,292,142	38.49	37.91	34.90	37.04	111.7	110.7	103.8	138.1	152.8	149.1	128.7	182.5
Non-Durable Goods	524,743	17,395,067	33.15	32.82	29.98	29.46	119.7	119.9	113.5	118.7	168.0	166.6	143.3	147.3
Electric Light and Power	23,604	962,397	40.77	40.44	38.56	37.77	117.0	116.7	108.0	94.2	149.7	148.1	128.3	110.4
Logging	113,568	3,870,939	34.08	31.78	29.31	27.82	235.9	237.3	214.5	195.8	403.5	378.3	316.0	271.9
Mining	63,873	2,770,112	43.37	42.12	39.67	40.01	76.6	91.5	86.3	85.0	104.3	120.9	108.6	106.0
Communications	42,218	1,425,035	33.75	33.61	32.94	31.25	161.1	159.6	132.1	114.4	199.5	196.8	160.0	132.1
Transportation	186,517	7,404,856	44.47	44.10	40.83	40.18	131.3	130.9	122.8	119.3	178.3	176.3	153.3	149.4
Construction and Maintenance	159,982	5,527,218	34.55	33.76	32.02	30.65	89.1	87.2	72.9	64.2	133.8	128.0	101.6	86.3
Services	58,586	1,364,117	23.28	22.77	21.04	20.16	131.5	130.5	122.9	116.4	189.2	183.7	160.9	146.5
Trade	224,822	6,921,736	30.79	30.47	28.19	26.86	126.0	125.3	114.7	106.5	164.5	161.8	137.6	121.7
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,853,195	65,933,619	35.58	35.03	32.44	32.81	118.1	118.3	109.4	116.7	162.7	160.6	137.3	148.8
Finance	79,186	2,904,545	36.68	36.49	34.84	32.86	130.4	130.4	120.4	110.9	165.7	164.7	145.4	126.4
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,932,381	68,838,164	35.62	35.09	32.53	32.91	118.6	118.8	109.8	116.5	162.9	160.7	137.6	147.9

^{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.

PAYROLLS.

As already stated, the week payrolls reported at Mar. 1 totalled \$65,933,619, as compared with \$65,048,150 distributed by the same establishments on or about Feb. 1. The gain amounted to 1.4 p.c. The average earnings^{1/} of the typical individual in recorded employment were \$35.58, as compared with \$35.03 at Feb. 1, 1947, and \$32.44 at Mar. 1, 1946; in earlier years for which data are available, the Mar. 1 figures were as follows:- 1945, \$32.81; 1944, \$32.27; 1943, \$30.72, and 1942, \$27.92.

The latest survey shows that, when the statistics for financial institutions are included, the total number of persons in recorded employment was 1,932,381, as compared with 1,935,993 a month earlier. The salaries and wages paid to these employees were given as \$68,838,164 at Mar. 1 and \$67,937,225 at Feb. 1. The per capita weekly earnings in the nine main industries, including finance, were \$35.62 at the date under review, as compared with \$35.09 at the beginning of February, and \$32.53 at Mar. 1, 1946.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the main industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Feb. 1, 1947, and Mar. 1, 1946. On page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1943.

The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table on page 4 indicates that during the period of observation, there has been a general increase of 18.1 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups, while the aggregate weekly salaries and wages of these workers have risen by 62.7 p.c., and the per capita earnings, by 40.9 p.c.; including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Mar. 1, 1947, amounted to 18.6 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 62.9 p.c. The explanation previously given for the greater rise in the salaries and wages than in employment may again be stated:- (1) the high level of employment still existing in the heavy manufacturing industries, despite the curtailment which preceded and followed the end of the war, (2) the payment of cost-of-living bonuses to the majority of workers; the rates at which these allowances were calculated were increased on more than one occasion before their absorption into the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (3) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work, (4) the payment of higher wage-rates in large numbers of industries and establishments and (5) the decline in the numbers and proportions of women workers.

In spite of the serious losses at Mar. 1 resulting from the strike of coal-miners, the growth in employment and payrolls in the non-manufacturing industries taken as a whole in the period for which statistics of earnings are available has been relatively greater than that in manufacturing; this situation greatly differs from that indicated during the war. Thus, at Mar. 1, 1947, the index numbers of employment and payrolls in manufacturing were 115.8 and 159.5, respectively, on the base June 1, 1941=100, whereas in the non-manufacturing classes taken as a unit, the index of employment on the same base was 121.1, and that of payrolls, 166.9.

In regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 1 to 5, and in the table on page 2) it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important

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

INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT, PAYROLLS AND WEEKLY EARNINGS, BASED ON JUNE 1, 1941=100, TOGETHER WITH PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Eight Leading Industries					Manufacturing				
Date	Index Numbers of			Per Capita Weekly Earnings	Date	Index Numbers of			Per Capita Weekly Earnings
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls	Per Capita Weekly Earnings			Employment	Aggregate Payrolls	Per Capita Weekly Earnings	
June 1, 1941	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$25.25	June 1, 1941	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$25.57
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	117.6	29.69	Jan. 1, 1944	134.8	156.5	118.0	30.18
Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	125.8	31.76	Feb. 1	135.3	170.6	120.4	32.78
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	128.2	32.27	Mar. 1	134.8	172.2	130.0	33.23
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	128.2	32.37	Apr. 1	134.2	171.7	130.2	33.28
May 1	116.5	146.2	127.8	32.26	May 1	132.9	168.1	128.7	32.92
June 1	118.1	146.0	125.9	31.80	June 1	132.8	166.7	127.6	32.64
July 1	120.0	148.1	125.6	31.72	July 1	134.4	167.7	126.9	32.44
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	125.3	31.63	Aug. 1	133.9	166.8	126.6	32.38
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	125.5	31.69	Sept. 1	134.6	168.6	127.3	32.55
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	128.2	32.36	Oct. 1	133.2	169.2	129.1	33.02
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	127.9	32.29	Nov. 1	131.7	168.1	129.8	33.20
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	127.1	32.19	Dec. 1	131.0	168.0	130.4	33.35
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	138.1	119.2	30.10	Jan. 1, 1945	126.6	147.1	118.2	30.22
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	127.3	32.15	Feb. 1	128.0	162.6	129.3	33.06
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	129.9	32.81	Mar. 1	127.6	164.7	131.2	33.56
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	126.7	32.00	Apr. 1	126.7	158.7	127.3	32.55
May 1	114.9	145.4	128.9	32.55	May 1	125.4	161.9	131.4	33.59
June 1	114.8	143.3	127.1	32.10	June 1	124.4	157.2	128.6	32.88
July 1	114.9	144.5	128.0	32.32	July 1	123.3	156.3	128.8	32.94
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	127.1	32.09	Aug. 1	121.5	152.9	128.0	32.73
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	127.0	32.06	Sept. 1	118.2	148.0	127.4	32.58
Oct. 1	110.5	137.9	127.0	32.08	Oct. 1	112.1	140.4	127.3	32.54
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	126.6	31.95	Nov. 1	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64
Dec. 1	113.4	139.6	125.3	31.63	Dec. 1	109.6	136.7	126.9	32.44
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	118.5	29.92	Jan. 1, 1946	107.1	121.2	115.3	29.49
Feb. 1	109.5	135.5	126.6	31.97	Feb. 1	108.8	135.4	126.8	32.43
Mar. 1	109.4	137.3	128.5	32.44	Mar. 1	108.7	135.3	126.8	32.43
Apr. 1	110.6	139.1	128.6	32.48	Apr. 1	110.1	138.7	128.4	32.82
May 1	110.9	137.5	126.9	32.05	May 1	110.9	137.1	126.1	32.24
June 1	111.3	136.6	125.5	31.68	June 1	109.9	134.3	124.5	31.83
July 1	113.7	141.9	127.7	32.25	July 1	111.4	138.5	126.6	32.37
Aug. 1	113.2	143.1	129.3	32.64	Aug. 1	109.6	137.5	127.7	32.66
Sept. 1	114.9	145.6	129.6	32.72	Sept. 1	111.4	140.1	127.9	32.71
Oct. 1	116.6	149.8	131.3	33.15	Oct. 1	112.1	143.0	129.9	33.18
Nov. 1	119.8	154.4	132.0	33.33	Nov. 1	114.8	147.5	130.8	33.45
Dec. 1	121.6	159.9	134.5	33.95	Dec. 1	115.6	153.6	135.1	34.54
Jan. 1, 1947	118.5	149.9	129.3	32.64	Jan. 1, 1947	113.5	141.5	126.7	32.40
Feb. 1	118.3	160.6	138.7	35.03	Feb. 1	115.4	156.8	138.2	35.34
Mar. 1	118.1	162.7	140.9	35.58	Mar. 1	115.8	159.5	140.0	35.80
Apr. 1					Apr. 1				
May 1					May 1				
June 1					June 1				
July 1					July 1				
Aug. 1					Aug. 1				
Sept. 1					Sept. 1				
Oct. 1					Oct. 1				
Nov. 1					Nov. 1				
Dec. 1					Dec. 1				

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

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

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

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

factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups; in this connection, attention is drawn to the statistics contained in Table 12. 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 will 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 obviously also an extremely important factor.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

The firms furnishing information on employment and payrolls at Mar. 1 reported 1,451,247 men and 401,948 women on their staffs. Workers of the latter sex formed 217 per 1,000 persons in the eight leading industries. In the nine leading industries, 438,268 women and 1,494,113 men were employed by the co-operating establishments, in which the ratio was 227 women per 1,000 of both sexes. As compared with Feb. 1, 1947, there was an increase of about 0.1 p.c. in the number of women in recorded employment in the eight leading industries, but a decrease of 0.3 p.c. in the number of men. The proportion of women was then 216 per 1,000. In the case of the nine major industrial divisions, the reported number of women also advanced in the month by approximately 0.1 p.c., while that of men has declined by 0.3 p.c.; the Feb. 1 ratio of women per 1,000 employees of both sexes was 226.

There were considerable increases in the employment of women in manufacturing at Mar. 1 as compared with a month earlier, notably in the textile division. Among men, the most pronounced loss took place in mining as a result of the coal miners' strike, but in construction and manufacturing, there were advances. Within the latter, improvement was reported in iron and steel and other heavy industries. Animal food processing, on the other hand, released a substantial number of male employees, in a seasonal movement.

In the comparison with Mar. 1, 1946, the reported number of males in recorded employment rose by 9.4 p.c., accompanied by that of three p.c. in the number of women in the eight leading industries. The proportion of women a year ago was 227 per 1,000 workers of both sexes. In the nine leading industries, the indicated number of men has risen by 9.6 p.c. in the 12 months, and that of women, by 2.7 p.c. The ratio of women at Mar. 1, 1946, in the nine leading groups was 238 per 1,000 employees of both sexes. In most of the industrial divisions, the numbers of female employees at the date under review have slightly risen as compared with Mar. 1 of last year, while the numbers of men have increased to a decidedly greater extent.

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 Feb. 1 and Mar. 1, 1947, and Mar. 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 Mar. 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

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

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Mar. 1, 1947 ^{2/}					Feb. 1, 1947		Mar. 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	119,599	99,824	19,775	83.5	16.5	85.2	14.8	84.4	15.6
Prince Edward Island	2,892	2,075	817	71.7	28.3	72.9	27.1	70.4	29.6
Nova Scotia	60,473	50,218	10,255	83.0	17.0	86.1	13.9	85.8	14.2
New Brunswick	56,234	47,531	8,703	84.5	15.5	84.6	15.4	83.3	16.7
Quebec	586,705	447,034	139,671	76.2	23.8	76.3	23.7	74.9	25.1
Ontario	822,749	623,639	199,110	75.8	24.2	75.2	24.2	74.3	25.7
Prairie Provinces	225,548	177,565	47,983	78.7	21.3	78.4	21.6	77.8	22.2
Manitoba	103,891	79,438	24,453	76.5	23.5	76.2	23.8	75.5	24.5
Saskatchewan	43,891	34,811	9,080	79.3	20.7	79.3	20.7	78.2	21.8
Alberta	77,766	63,316	14,450	81.4	18.6	80.9	19.1	80.5	19.5
British Columbia	177,780	146,051	31,729	82.2	17.8	81.4	18.6	80.6	19.4
CANADA	1,932,381	1,494,113	438,268	77.3	22.7	77.4	22.6	76.2	23.8
(b) Cities									
Montreal	291,752	201,433	90,319	69.0	31.0	69.4	30.6	67.7	32.3
Quebec	26,130	18,429	7,701	70.5	29.5	70.3	29.7	71.0	29.0
Toronto	268,035	178,775	89,260	66.7	33.3	66.4	33.6	64.8	35.2
Ottawa	27,042	17,788	9,254	65.8	34.2	65.5	34.5	63.7	36.3
Hamilton	60,173	43,790	16,383	72.8	27.2	72.8	27.2	71.6	28.4
Windsor	35,347	29,741	5,606	84.1	15.9	83.8	16.2	83.4	16.6
Winnipeg	68,500	47,034	21,466	68.7	31.3	68.6	31.4	67.7	32.3
Vancouver	83,244	61,598	21,646	74.0	26.0	74.0	26.0	71.2	28.8
Halifax	23,803	18,032	5,771	75.8	24.2	76.4	23.6	76.2	23.8
St. John	14,502	10,885	3,617	75.1	24.9	74.6	25.4	74.0	26.0
Sherbrooke	10,067	6,459	3,608	64.2	35.8	64.2	35.8	62.3	37.7
Three Rivers	10,050	7,519	2,531	74.8	25.2	74.1	25.9	72.6	27.4
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,453	13,451	6,002	69.1	30.9	69.0	31.0	67.5	32.5
London	24,906	17,031	7,875	68.4	31.6	69.0	31.0	67.1	32.9
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	9,876	8,348	1,528	84.5	15.5	83.9	16.1	83.3	16.7
Regina	10,739	6,590	4,149	61.4	38.6	62.9	37.1	61.1	38.9
Saskatoon	6,771	4,927	1,844	72.8	27.2	72.3	27.7	69.5	30.5
Calgary	19,270	14,494	4,776	75.2	24.8	74.2	25.8	74.0	26.0
Edmonton	18,553	12,661	5,892	68.2	31.8	68.5	31.5	67.6	32.4
Victoria	13,595	10,351	3,244	76.1	23.9	75.0	25.0	74.0	26.0
(c) Industries									
Manufacturing	1,023,629	785,780	237,849	76.8	23.2	76.7	23.3	75.6	24.4
Durable Goods ^{1/}	475,282	420,493	54,789	88.5	11.5	88.4	11.6	87.6	12.4
Non-Durable Goods	524,743	344,426	180,317	65.6	34.4	65.7	34.3	64.4	35.6
Electric Light and Power	23,604	20,861	2,743	88.4	11.6	88.5	11.5	88.0	12.0
Logging	113,568	111,775	1,793	98.4	1.6	98.4	1.6	98.3	1.7
Mining	63,873	62,307	1,566	97.5	2.5	98.0	2.0	97.7	2.3
Communications	42,218	19,011	23,207	45.0	55.0	45.2	54.8	45.4	54.6
Transportation	166,517	155,825	10,692	93.6	6.4	93.5	6.5	92.3	7.7
Construction and Maintenance	159,982	156,456	3,526	97.8	2.2	97.8	2.2	97.4	2.6
Services	58,586	26,811	31,775	45.8	54.2	45.5	54.5	44.2	55.8
Trade	224,822	133,282	91,540	59.3	40.7	59.1	40.9	56.8	43.2
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,853,195	1,451,247	401,948	78.3	21.7	78.4	21.6	77.3	22.7
Finance	79,186	42,866	36,320	54.1	45.9	54.1	45.9	50.2	49.8
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	1,932,381	1,494,113	438,268	77.3	22.7	77.4	22.6	76.2	23.8

^{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/}The March data are subject to revision.

Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at Feb. 1, 1947, and Mar. 1, 1946.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing.

Employment in manufacturing at Mar. 1 showed a small increase, according to data received from 9,173 establishments with a combined working force of 1,023,629 men and women; as compared with 1,020,240 at Feb. 1, this was a gain of 3,389 employees, or 0.3 p.c. The advance was seasonal in character in the experience of past years. The latest index, at 194.5, was 6.5 p.c. above that at Mar. 1 of last winter, but was lower than at that date in the period, 1942-45. With these exceptions, employment in manufacturing was in greater volume than in the late winter of any earlier year.

The trend was generally upward in the durable manufactured goods industries at the first of March, when an additional 4,364 employees were reported by the co-operating firms. In the light manufacturing industries, however, there was an indicated loss of 1,055 workers, largely seasonal in character. Within the latter group, animal and vegetable food processing, beverage, tobacco and chemical manufacturing showed curtailment, that in the food industries being considerable. Fur, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, rubber, textile and petroleum plants, on the other hand, reported heightened activity. The largest advance was that of 2,073 men and women in textile-using factories. General improvement was noted among the heavy manufactured goods industries. The most noteworthy gain took place in the iron and steel division, in which there was a reported increase of 2,455 persons.

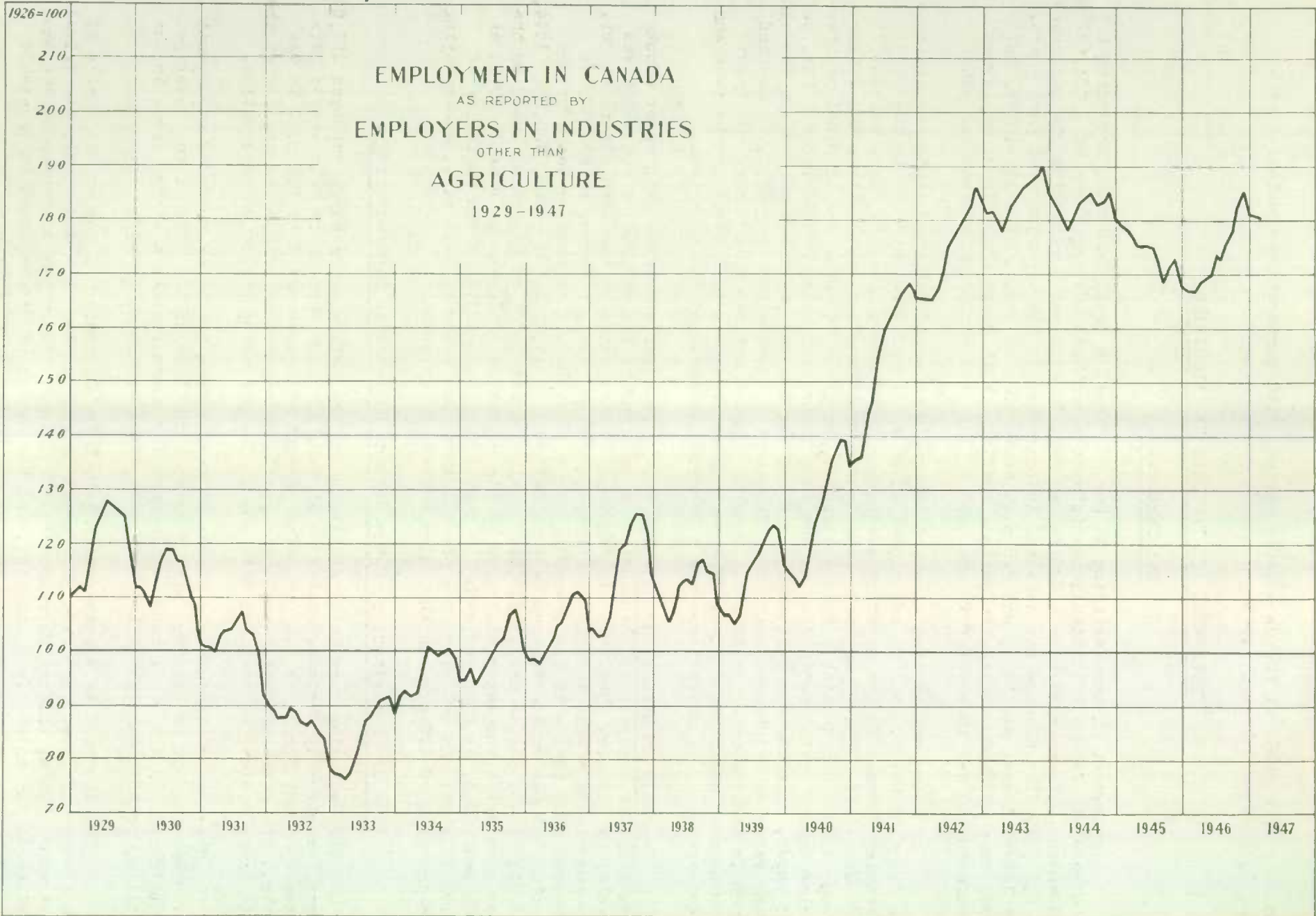
Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The weekly salaries and wages paid on or about Mar. 1 by the co-operating manufacturers amounted to \$36,649,606, a sum which was greater by 1.6 p.c. than that of \$36,057,362 distributed by the same plants at Feb. 1. The per capita weekly earnings reached a new high level, standing at \$35.80, as compared with \$35.34 in the preceding return. At Mar. 1 in earlier years of the record, the per capita figures were as follows: 1946, \$32.43; 1945, \$33.56; 1944, \$33.23; 1943, \$31.49 and 1942, \$28.58. The latest index of payrolls, based on the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting employers at June 1, 1941, as 100, was 159.5, as compared with 156.9 at Feb. 1, and 135.3 at the beginning of March in 1946. In the year, the payroll index has risen by 17.9 p.c., accompanying the increase of 6.5 p.c. in the index number of employment.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers Reported in Manufacturing.

The factories furnishing statistics at the beginning of March employed 237,849 women, practically the same number as at Feb. 1, since when their male staffs have risen by about 3,365, or 0.4 p.c. The general change amounted to 0.3 p.c. in the month. The ratio of female employees per 1,000 workers of both sexes was 232 at the date under review, as compared with 233 in the preceding period of observation.

There were considerable losses at Mar. 1 from Feb. 1 in recorded employment for women in food processing, with smaller reductions in the tobacco and beverage industries. On the other hand, employment for women reached a higher level in the textile, printing and publishing and electrical apparatus groups.

The increase as compared with Feb. 1 in the number of men on the staffs of the co-operating manufacturers took place largely in the iron and steel, electrical apparatus, lumber and non-ferrous metal divisions. There was a pronounced seasonal decline in the animal food industry, and the number of men reported in vegetable food factories was also smaller than at the beginning of February.



As compared with Mar. 1, 1946, there were increases of approximately 3,300, or 1.4 p.c., in the number of women in recorded employment in manufacturing, and of some 59,500, or 8.2 p.c., in the number of men. The general advance in the division amounted to 6.5 p.c.

Non-Manufacturing Industries.

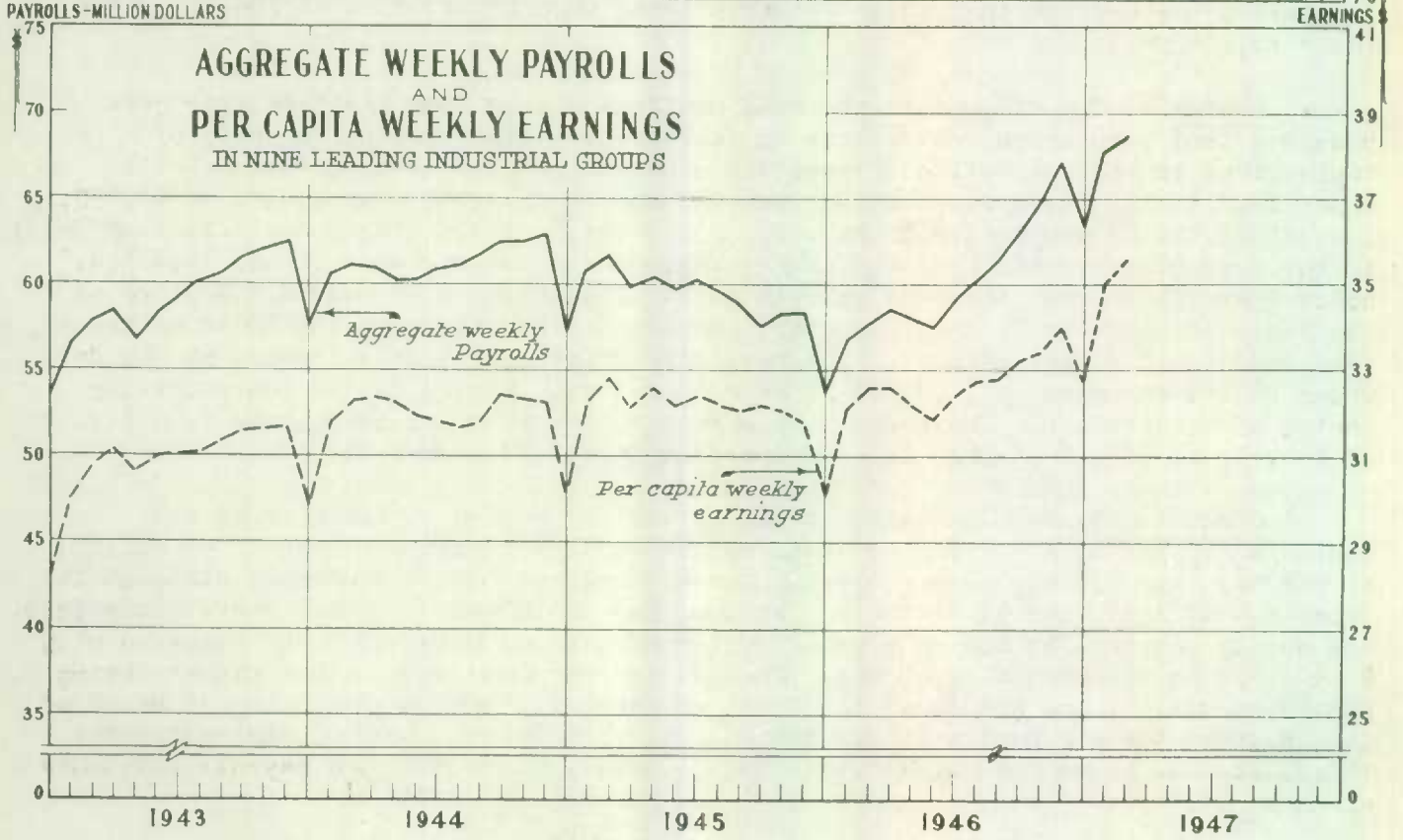
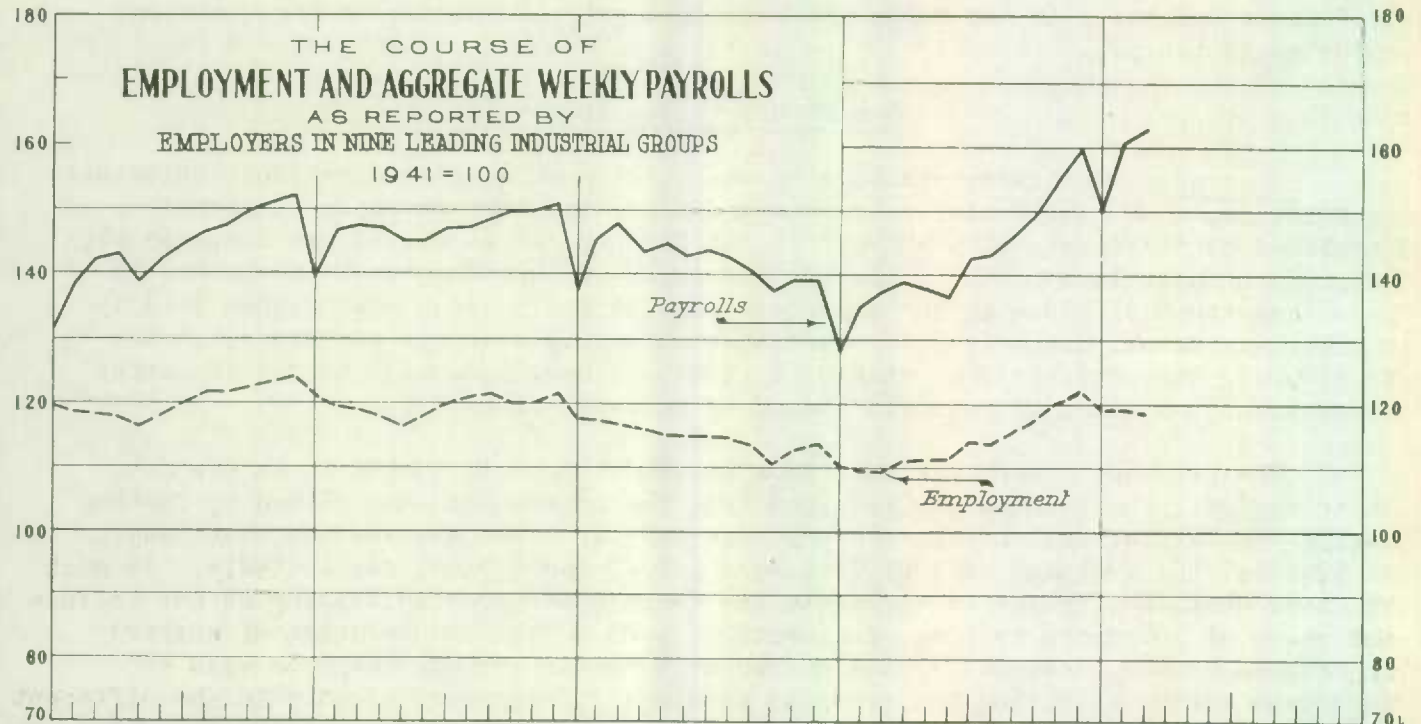
Logging.- Employment in logging was quieter at Mar. 1. The contraction was seasonal, but was substantially below-average for the time of year. Information was furnished by 647 firms, with a staff of 113,568 persons at Mar. 1, as compared with 114,207 in their last monthly report. The index of employment, at 373.5, was 10 p.c. above that of 339.5 at the same date of last year, being also higher than in any earlier March in the record. The reported weekly salaries and wages, at \$3,870,939, were greater than at Feb. 1, 1947, or Mar. 1, 1946; in the 12 months' comparison, the index of payrolls showed an increase of 27.7 p.c.

The per capita earnings rose from \$31.78 at Feb. 1, to \$34.08 at the date under review. The gain partly resulted from the payment of sums earned by bushmen during the earlier part of the season. The Mar. 1, 1946, average had been lower, at \$29.31; the 1945 and 1944 figures were \$27.62 and \$27.99, respectively. It must be noted that the figures of aggregate and average earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor affecting the reported earnings. These vary greatly in the different provinces, the average in British Columbia being much higher than elsewhere. (See Table 2).

Mining.- The dispute in the coal mining areas of the Maritime Provinces resulted in a pronounced contraction in employment in this group, in spite of improvement in the extraction of metallic ores and of miscellaneous non-metallic minerals. Statistics were received from 620 operators, with a personnel of 63,873, a loss of 12,531 as compared with Feb. 1. The index in the mining group fell from 162.1 in the preceding report, to 135.8 at the beginning of March, when it was 11.2 p.c. below that of 152.9 at the same date in 1946. The strike also caused a decline in the index of payrolls in the 12 months' comparison, the figure being 104.3 at Mar. 1, 1947, and 108.6 a year earlier. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review amounted to \$2,770,112, as compared with \$3,210,295 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita earnings, on the other hand, rose from \$42.12 at Feb. 1, to \$43.37 at Mar. 1, as compared with \$39.67 at Mar. 1, 1946.

Communications.- Activity in communications showed an increase at the beginning of March, according to data from 75 employers with a personnel of 42,218; at Feb. 1, they had 41,831 employees. The advance was contra-seasonal, although it repeats that indicated 12 months ago, and at Mar. 1 in several other years since 1920. The weekly payrolls at the date under review aggregated \$1,425,035, as compared with \$1,405,895 in the preceding survey. The average earnings were rather higher, being \$33.75 at Mar. 1, and \$33.61 at the first of February; at the beginning of March of last winter, the per capita figure was \$32.94. The latest index of employment was 156.6, 22 p.c. above that of 128.4 at Mar. 1, 1946, since when the payroll index has risen by 24.7 p.c.

Transportation.- The trend of employment in transportation was upward at the beginning of March, when returns were received from 744 employers of 166,517 workers, as compared with 166,040 in their last report. There were reductions in local transportation, but shipping and stevedoring and steam railway operation showed heightened activity. The index, at 129.7, was 6.9 p.c. higher than that of 121.3 at Mar. 1, 1946.



The persons in recorded employment in transportation at the date under review received the sum of \$7,404,856 in weekly salaries and wages; the disbursements made by the same companies and branches at Feb. 1 had amounted to \$7,322,805. The per capita weekly earnings were \$44.47, as compared with \$44.10 at Feb. 1, and \$40.83 at Mar. 1, 1946. The latest index of payrolls was higher by 16.3 p.c. than that at the same date of last winter.

Construction and Maintenance.- Employment in building and railway construction and maintenance was in greater volume than at Feb. 1, but work on the highways diminished at the beginning of March. A combined staff of 159,982 was indicated by the 2,054 co-operating contractors, who had employed 156,639 persons a month earlier. The weekly payrolls distributed were given as \$5,527,218, as compared with \$5,288,115 at Feb. 1. The earnings at the latest date averaged \$34.55, as compared with \$33.76 at the beginning of February, and \$32.02 at the first of March in 1946. The index of employment, at 123.8 at Mar. 1, 1947, was 22.2 p.c. above that of 101.3 at the same date a year ago, since when the payroll index has risen by 31.7 p.c.

Services.- There was a moderate increase in the services division at the beginning of March, most of which took place in hotels and restaurants. The 951 establishments furnishing returns at Mar. 1 had a personnel of 58,586, as compared with 58,208 at Feb. 1. The salaries and wages paid the persons in recorded employment at the date under review amounted to \$1,364,117, a sum exceeding by 2.9 p.c. that reported at Feb. 1. As compared with Mar. 1, 1946, there was an advance of 6.9 p.c. in employment, and 17.6 p.c. in payrolls. The latest average weekly earnings were \$23.28, as compared with \$22.77 at Feb. 1, and \$21.04 at Mar. 1, 1946. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed received board and lodging as part of their remuneration; the former division made up some 66 p.c. of the staff reported in the service division as a whole at the date under review.

Trade.- Fairly large contra-seasonal increases in employment were indicated in trade at the beginning of March. Statistics were tabulated from 3,161 retail and wholesale houses employing 224,822 men and women, as compared with 223,431 in their last return. The weekly payrolls distributed by these firms totalled \$6,921,736, as compared with \$6,809,046 at Feb. 1. The per capita earnings also showed an upward movement, standing at \$30.79 at Mar. 1, as compared with \$30.47 at the beginning of February, and \$28.19 at Mar. 1, 1946.

The latest index number of employment in trade was 197.6, a figure exceeding by 9.8 p.c. that of 179.9 at the same date of last year. In the 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 19.6 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- Returns were furnished by 963 financial institutions and branches, with a staff of 79,186, as compared with 79,173 at Feb. 1. The weekly salaries and wages reported aggregated \$2,904,545, as compared with \$2,889,075 disbursed in the preceding period of observation. The earnings per employee amounted to \$36.68, as compared with \$36.49 at Feb. 1, 1947, and \$34.84 at Mar. 1, 1946. The index of employment in financial institutions, at 151.4, was 8.3 p.c. above that of 139.8 at Mar. 1, 1946, since when the index number of payrolls has risen by 14 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Moderate improvement was reported at Mar. 1 in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. In Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick there was little general change as compared with Feb. 1, although the industrial distribution of workers varied in the month. In Nova Scotia, the important loss largely resulted from the disputes in the coal mining industry; the rather small falling-off indicated in Alberta was partly due to the shortages of box cars prevailing

1926=100

EMPLOYMENT
AS REPORTED BY
EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING
INDUSTRIES
1927-1947

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

1927 1930 1935 1940 1945 '46 '47



in the late winter.

Except in Nova Scotia, the aggregate weekly payrolls and the per capita earnings indicated at the beginning of March were higher than at Feb. 1. With the same exception, the provincial averages of weekly earnings also exceeded those indicated at Mar. 1, 1946.

Maritime Provinces.- The most important factor in the situation in the Maritime Area at the beginning of March was the dispute in the coal mines. Other industries also showed reduced activity, partly seasonal in character, and partly resulting from shortages of coal. The 1,268 co-operating establishments had a personnel of 115,375 men and women, as compared with 130,205 in the preceding report. Accompanying the loss of 14,830 workers, or 11.4 p.c., was that of 12.5 p.c. in the disbursements in weekly payrolls, which amounted to \$3,759,200. The average earnings fell from \$32.99 at Feb. 1, to \$32.58 at Mar. 1, as compared with \$31.08 at Mar. 1, 1946. In the 12 months, recorded employment has declined by 9.4 p.c., and the payrolls, by 5.2 p.c. Largely as a result of the strike, industrial activity in the Maritime Provinces was at its lowest level since May 1, 1941.

Very important losses as compared with Feb. 1 took place in Nova Scotia; there was a small decrease in Prince Edward Island, while New Brunswick showed slight improvement.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole was slacker; there was a reduction of nearly 700 workers in vegetable food plants, together with smaller losses in animal foods, iron and steel and clay, glass and stone manufacturing. Lumber mills, on the other hand, reported rather greater employment. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, there were especially large contractions in mining, in which the strike was mainly responsible for a decline of over 13,200 persons. Logging was seasonally quieter. Transportation showed a moderate gain, while the general changes in the remaining groups were small.

Quebec.- Information was compiled from 4,621 employers in Quebec with a personnel of 564,764 persons at the beginning of March; this was higher by 5,496, or one p.c., than at Feb. 1. The weekly salaries and wages rose by three p.c. in the month. The Mar. 1 total was \$19,265,709, as compared with \$18,698,823 at Feb. 1, when the per capita earnings had been \$33.43, rising to \$34.11 at Mar. 1; this was the highest in the record. The average a year earlier had been \$31.45, and that at Mar. 1 in 1945, \$31.35. The latest index number of payrolls was 18.8 p.c. higher than 12 months previously, while that of employment, at 188.0, was 9.4 p.c. higher.

Manufacturing, mining, transportation and construction and maintenance showed the greatest advances at the beginning of March, when there was seasonal curtailment in logging; trade was also quieter, but there were slight increases in communications and services. Within the manufacturing group, reductions were noted in animal food and lumber plants, but there was considerable improvement in textile factories, with smaller gains in the iron and steel, vegetable food, rubber, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal divisions.

Ontario.- Industrial activity in Ontario moderately advanced at Mar. 1, when 7,095 establishments in the eight leading industries reported that they employed 786,534 men and women, 4,129 more than in the preceding month. This gain of 0.5 p.c. was accompanied by that of two p.c. in the salaries and wages disbursed at the date under review. These aggregated \$28,669,107, giving an average of \$36.45 per employee. The per capita figure at Feb. 1 was \$35.93, and that at Mar. 1, 1946, was \$32.41. In the period since then, employment in Ontario has shown an

increase of 8.6 p.c., while the reported payrolls have risen by 22.3 p.c. The latest index of employment stood at 188.6, as compared with 187.6 at Feb. 1, 1947, 173.6 at Mar. 1, 1946, and 184.2 at Mar. 1, 1945.

Employment in manufacturing at the date under review was brisker, some 4,500 persons having been taken on by the co-operating firms. There was some curtailment in food and chemical factories, but improvement was noted in fur, leather, lumber, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, paper product, rubber, textile, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants. The largest gain was that of over 2,400 workers in iron and steel works. In the non-manufacturing category, mining, communications, services and trade reported heightened activity, while logging, transportation and construction and maintenance were slacker.

Prairie Provinces.- The trend at Mar. 1 was upward in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, but a decline was indicated in Alberta. Information was furnished by 2,396 employers in the Prairie Provinces with a staff of 214,208 persons, as compared with 213,106 in their last report. The payrolls distributed by the co-operating firms were also higher, totalling \$7,696,927 at Mar. 1, as compared with \$7,594,676 at Feb. 1. The per capita weekly earnings rose from \$35.64 in the preceding period of observation, to \$35.93 at the date under review, as compared with \$33.59 at Mar. 1, 1946. In the year, the index of employment has risen by seven p.c., and that of payrolls, by 14.4 p.c.

Manufacturing, mining, services and transportation reported moderate curtailment at the beginning of March, when there was a considerable increase in employment in construction and maintenance. Trade also afforded more employment. In manufacturing, the greatest declines were those of a seasonal character in animal and vegetable food factories. The tendency was favourable in the lumber, electrical apparatus and some other divisions. The shortages of box cars was a factor in the situation in the Prairie Area.

British Columbia.- There was further but moderate expansion in British Columbia at Mar. 1, according to data received from 2,045 firms, whose staffs, totalling 172,314, were larger by 478 persons, or 0.3 p.c., than in their last report. The weekly payrolls distributed by these employers amounted to \$6,542,676, as compared with \$6,345,604 paid on or about Feb. 1. The difference represented a gain of 3.1 p.c., while there was a rise of \$1.04 in the month in the average weekly earnings, which stood at \$37.97 at Mar. 1; the per capita figure at the same date of last winter was \$35.60. In the 12 months, there has been an increase of 15.9 p.c. in recorded employment, and of 23.3 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages distributed.

The trend in manufacturing in British Columbia as compared with Feb. 1 was unfavourable, there being a substantial reduction in animal and vegetable food processing. On the other hand, lumber, printing and publishing and some other plants showed heightened activity at Mar. 1. Logging, mining, construction, services and trade also afforded more employment, although the gains were moderate. Transportation was quieter.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

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

Halifax.- Employment in Halifax declined at Mar. 1, according to data from 243 firms with a staff of 23,803, a reduction of 132, or 0.6 p.c. from the number reported at the beginning of February. Manufacturing was rather quieter, particularly in the iron and steel division; transportation, construction and services also released employees, while trade showed somewhat greater activity. The sums disbursed

in weekly payrolls were generally lower, falling from \$798,069 at Feb. 1, to \$768,151 at the date under review; the loss largely resulted from shorter working time. The latest average earnings were \$32.31, as compared with \$33.34 in the preceding report, and \$29.64 at Mar. 1, 1946. Since then, the index of employment has declined by 5.6 p.c., but that of payrolls has risen by 3.5 p.c.

Saint John.- The trend in Saint John was favourable at Mar. 1, when manufacturing, construction, services and trade were rather slacker, but transportation showed considerable improvement. Within the manufacturing division, iron and steel plants released some employees, while lumber mills reported additional staff. Data were received from 172 establishments whose forces were increased by 167 persons, or 1.2 p.c., bringing the total to 14,502 at the date under review. The payrolls distributed amounted to \$450,177, rising from \$445,132 at the first of February. The latest per capita earnings were \$31.04; although this figure was almost the same as that of \$31.05 indicated in the preceding report, it exceeded the Mar. 1, 1946, mean of \$29.38. In the 12 months, the number in recorded employment has advanced by 4.2 p.c., and the aggregate salaries and wages, by 9.7 p.c.

Montreal.- Further moderate improvement was recorded in Montreal at Mar. 1, when the 2,638 co-operating firms added 1,450 workers, bringing their staffs to 275,224. These persons were paid \$9,450,072 in weekly salaries and wages for services rendered in the week preceding; the average per employee was \$34.34, as compared with \$33.96 at Feb. 1, and \$32.10 at the beginning of March of last year. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 8.6 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 16 p.c.

Manufacturing was brisker at Mar. 1 than at the first of February, there being increases in electrical apparatus, textile and vegetable food factories, with slight improvement in many other classes. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, construction released some employees, but transportation, communications, services and trade showed rather small gains.

Quebec City.- The trend was upward in Quebec at the beginning of March; textile, iron and steel and other plants were rather busier, as were transportation and construction, while trade and services showed decreases. The general advance of 0.8 p.c. in employment at Mar. 1 was accompanied by that of 4.7 p.c. in the payrolls disbursed. The 304 co-operating establishments had a working force of 24,830 persons, to whom they paid the sum of \$741,438 in weekly earnings; at Feb. 1, the 24,626 men and women in recorded employment had received \$708,562 for services rendered in the week preceding. The per capita earnings were then \$28.76, as compared with \$29.86 at the date under review. The mean at the beginning of March of last year had been \$27.54. Since then, the index of employment has advanced by 4.3 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 12.9 p.c.

Sherbrooke.- Little general change was noted in Sherbrooke, a personnel of 10,067 being reported by the 104 employers co-operating in the survey for Mar. 1, when the payrolls distributed amounted to \$300,358; at Feb. 1, their staffs had totalled 10,090, while the weekly salaries and wages which they then disbursed were given as \$299,918. The per capita figure at the date under review was \$29.84, as compared with \$29.72 in the preceding report, and \$26.86 at Mar. 1, 1946. In the latter comparison, the latest index of employment showed a gain of 5.6 p.c., accompanied by that of 18.4 p.c. in the payrolls.

There was a moderate increase at the date under review as compared with Feb. 1, 1947, in manufacturing, notably of iron and steel products, but construction and trade were quieter.

Three Rivers.- Employment in Three Rivers again advanced, the gain taking place largely in pulp and paper mills and other branches of manufacturing. The 94

establishments furnishing data enlarged their working forces by 183 persons, to 10,050 at Mar. 1. The amounts paid in salaries and wages by these employers rose from \$325,447 at the first of February, to \$335,867 at the date under review, when the average per worker was \$33.42, as compared with \$32.98 a month earlier, and \$30.04 at Mar. 1 of last year. In the 12 months, recorded employment in Three Rivers has risen by 15.7 p.c., and the aggregate weekly payrolls by 28.8 p.c.

Toronto.- Employment in manufacturing in Toronto showed expansion at Mar. 1, when there was also improvement in communications, construction and maintenance, services and trade; transportation, on the other hand, was not so active. Within the manufacturing division, there were advances in printing and publishing, textile, electrical apparatus and iron and steel works, while animal and vegetable food factories were seasonally slacker. On the whole, there was an increase of 2,803 employees, or 1.1 p.c., bringing the personnel of the 2,495 reporting establishments to 250,219 at Mar. 1. These workers were paid weekly salaries and wages aggregating \$8,962,143, a sum which was 2.2 p.c. higher than that of \$8,770,999 disbursed by the same firms at Feb. 1. The latest per capita earnings were \$35.82, as compared with \$35.45 in the preceding period of observation, and \$32.58 paid on or about Mar. 1, 1946. The index of employment at the date under review was 187.2; this was 7.1 p.c. above that of 174.8 at the same date of last winter, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 17.7 p.c.

Ottawa.- Industrial activity in Ottawa was at a lower level at Mar. 1 than had been the case a month earlier; most of the loss in employment was in manufacturing, being due to a considerable extent to a dispute in the iron and steel industry. Trade also showed a contraction, while transportation was rather more active. The 299 employers whose returns were tabulated had a staff of 23,443 men and women, as compared with 23,688 at the beginning of February. The weekly payrolls reported at the date under review amounted to \$730,191, being less by 0.2 p.c. than those distributed by the same firms at Feb. 1. The per capita earnings rose from \$30.89 at that date, to \$31.15 at Mar. 1, 1947, as compared with \$28.30 at the same date of last winter. The latest index of employment was 5.2 p.c. higher than at Mar. 1, 1946, and that of payrolls, 16 p.c. higher.

Hamilton.- Little general change in employment was noted in Hamilton at the beginning of March, according to information furnished by 422 employers with a combined working force of 58,858 persons; this was 49 more than at Feb. 1. There was a relatively larger increase in the reported payrolls, which aggregated \$2,190,347, as compared with \$2,134,896 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita earnings stood at \$37.21, as compared with \$36.30 at Feb. 1, and \$32.54 at Mar. 1, 1946. In the 12 months, employment has advanced by 5.3 p.c., and the aggregate weekly salaries and wages, by 20.5 p.c. Manufacturing was brisker at the date under review than at the beginning of February, the greatest gains in employment being in iron and steel plants. Construction released some employees, while transportation and trade showed slight improvement. The fluctuations in other divisions were small.

Windsor.- Employment in Windsor showed a fairly large increase, most of which took place in the iron and steel division. Trade, on the other hand, released some workers. The employees of the 254 co-operating establishments numbered 34,672, exceeding by 2.7 p.c. the total of 33,761 in their last report. The indicated salaries and wages totalled \$1,498,964, an increase of 3.5 p.c. from the weekly aggregate of \$1,448,239 at Feb. 1. As compared with the first of March in 1946, there was a gain of 10.2 p.c. in the index of employment, and of 31 p.c. in that of payrolls. The average earnings per employee at the date under review were \$43.23, as compared with \$42.90 at Feb. 1, and \$36.48 at Mar. 1, 1946. The Mar. 1, 1945, per capita had been \$43.68.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- The trend of employment in Fort William and Port Arthur was again downward at Mar. 1, according to information received from 124 firms

whose staffs aggregated 9,876, as compared with 9,973 at Feb. 1. On the other hand, the disbursements in weekly payrolls were higher, rising from \$367,608 at that date, to \$376,319 at the first of March; the per capita figure was then \$38.10, exceeding that of \$36.86 in the preceding month. The latest mean was also greater than the Mar. 1, 1946, average of \$34.46. In the latter comparison, employment in these cities showed a gain of 1.2 p.c., accompanied by that of 12.2 p.c. in the indicated salaries and wages.

The shrinkage at the date under review as compared with a month earlier took place largely in the iron and steel branch of manufacturing; lumber mills, however, afforded rather more employment. The changes in the remaining industries were slight.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Slight improvement was noted in Kitchener - Waterloo at Mar. 1, mainly in rubber manufacturing. Trade was also busier, while construction showed a falling-off. The situation in the remaining industries was practically unchanged. The 178 co-operating establishments reported 19,453 employees, whose weekly earnings amounted to \$665,631, an average of \$34.22 per worker. At Feb. 1, these firms had employed 19,426 men and women, and had paid \$654,370 in salaries and wages. The per capita figure was then \$33.69, while that of Mar. 1 of last year was \$30.12. Since then, recorded employment in these cities has risen by 7.5 p.c., and the payrolls, by 22.2 p.c.

London.- A further upward tendency in employment was noted in London at Mar. 1, when data were compiled from 279 firms whose personnel was given as 24,906, as compared with 24,813 a month earlier. Manufacturing, construction and trade showed minor gains. The salaries and wages reported amounted to \$825,378, being two p.c., higher than the Feb. 1 disbursements of \$809,187. The latest average per employee was \$33.14, as compared with \$32.61 in the preceding period of observation, and \$30.45 at the beginning of March of last year. In the latter comparison, there was an increase of 15.1 p.c. in the index of employment, accompanied by that of 24 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Winnipeg.- There was moderate improvement in employment in Winnipeg at Mar. 1, when statistics were furnished by 684 establishments with a staff of 64,516 men and women, as compared with 64,169 at Feb. 1. The latest reported payrolls, at \$2,117,619, were higher by 1.1 p.c. than the disbursements of \$2,094,527 indicated a month earlier. The average pay envelope of the typical individual in recorded employment contained a rather larger sum, the weekly earnings rising from \$32.64 in the last report, to \$32.82 at the beginning of March, as compared with \$30.53 at Mar. 1, 1946.

Manufacturing at the date under review showed a small advance, largely in iron and steel and electrical apparatus factories, while animal food processing was seasonally quieter. There were moderate losses in services, and similar gains in trade; the remaining non-manufacturing divisions showed little general change.

A contraction in employment had been indicated at Mar. 1, 1946, when the index was lower by 7.5 p.c., than the latest figure of 151.8; that of payrolls was lower by 15.4 p.c.

Regina.- Employment in Regina was rather brisker at the beginning of March; the 169 co-operating employers reported the addition of 175 workers to their staffs, bringing these to 10,739. The weekly salaries and wages distributed amounted to \$334,773, a total of 0.6 p.c. higher than that of \$332,829 paid a month earlier, when the average per person had been \$31.51, as compared with \$31.17 at the date under review, and \$28.81 at Mar. 1 of last year. Since then, employment has advanced by 9.4 p.c., and the indicated payrolls, by 17.5 p.c.

As compared with Feb. 1, 1947, there was an increase in the personnel in trade

in this city, while the changes indicated in other industries were slight.

Saskatoon.- The trend of employment in Saskatoon was again downward at the beginning of March, there being moderate seasonal reductions in manufacturing, mainly of animal foods, and also in construction. Data were received from 141 establishments with a working force of 6,771, as compared with 6,870 at Feb. 1. The latest weekly payrolls were given as \$212,725, exceeding by 0.5 p.c. the disbursements of \$211,639 reported in the preceding survey. The per capita earnings had then been \$30.81, as compared with \$31.42 at the date under review. At Mar. 1, 1946, the mean was \$28.60. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 5.8 p.c., accompanied by a gain of 16.7 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages.

Calgary.- Recorded employment in Calgary was slightly more active at Mar. 1, when information furnished by 290 firms showed an increase of 61 employees, bringing their staffs to 19,270. The weekly payrolls aggregated \$655,068, being higher by 2.1 p.c. than those paid at Feb. 1, which had been given as \$641,283. The average per employee was then \$33.38, as compared with the per capita figure of \$33.99 at the date under review; a year earlier, the average was \$32.12. In the last 12 months, there has been an advance of 7.3 p.c. in employment, and the reported salaries and wages have shown a gain of 17.8 p.c. The small increase in activity at the date under review as compared with a month earlier took place chiefly in manufacturing, while services were quieter.

Edmonton.- Employment in Edmonton was in smaller volume at Mar. 1 than at the beginning of February, according to data tabulated from 237 establishments with a personnel of 18,553, as compared with 18,976 in their last report. Most of the loss took place in animal food processing and in iron and steel-using plants, but construction was also quieter, while transportation and trade afforded rather more employment. The weekly salaries and wages totalled \$599,140, a sum somewhat smaller than that of \$603,730 reported at Feb. 1, when the average earnings per worker were 47 cents below the latest per capita figure of \$32.29; the latter also exceeded the Mar. 1, 1946, mean of \$30.39. Since then, recorded employment in Edmonton has risen by 6.6 p.c., and there has been an advance of 13.5 p.c. in the indicated salaries and wages.

Vancouver.- The trend of employment in Vancouver continued upward at the beginning of March. Manufacturing, mainly of foods, beverages and iron and steel products, released some employees, but lumber mills were rather more active. Transportation showed curtailment, while improvement was indicated in the other non-manufacturing classes, notably construction, services and trade. The 910 co-operating employers had a working force of 79,709, - 333 more than at Feb. 1, the gain amounting to four p.c. The payrolls disbursed at Mar. 1 were also higher, rising from \$2,783,726 in the last report, to \$2,849,784 at the beginning of March. The average per employee was then \$35.75, as compared with \$35.07 at Feb. 1, and \$33.31 at Mar. 1, 1946. Since then, the index of employment has gained by 14.5 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 22.6 p.c.

Victoria.- Employment in Victoria reached a higher level at Mar. 1, according to statistics compiled from 201 firms, with a personnel of 13,595 men and women, as compared with 13,405 at the first of February. The salaries and wages also advanced, from \$445,796 in the preceding return, to \$468,528 at the date under review. The latter sum represented an average of \$34.46 per employee; this exceeded the per capita figure of \$34.00 at Feb. 1, and that of \$31.76 at Mar. 1, 1946. Since then, recorded employment in Victoria has risen by 11.9 p.c., and the weekly salaries and wages by 21.5 p.c. The moderate improvement over Feb. 1, 1947, took place mainly in trade and services, while there were slight gains in many other groups.

Table 1.- Number of Persons at March 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Various Industries, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Feb. 1, 1947 and Mar. 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at March 1, 1947, February 1, 1947 and March 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Mar. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			1947	1947	1946	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946
MANUFACTURING	1,023,629	36,649,806	35.80	35.34	32.43	115.8	118.4	108.7	159.5	156.8	135.3
Animal products - edible	42,272	1,492,457	35.31	34.52	32.19	121.0	127.4	121.5	167.8	172.8	153.5
Fur and products	3,817	126,209	33.06	31.37	30.22	119.9	115.0	123.8	150.9	136.8	141.8
Leather products	33,512	918,517	27.41	27.07	25.20	117.2	116.9	111.0	170.5	168.0	148.7
Boots and shoes	20,295	535,356	26.38	26.18	24.48	111.9	112.4	106.3	166.6	166.0	147.4
Lumber and its products	74,453	2,416,099	32.45	31.33	29.26	111.9	111.0	98.8	169.7	162.5	135.8
Rough and dressed lumber	40,763	1,380,720	33.87	32.55	30.45	97.5	96.3	83.0	154.7	146.9	119.2
Furniture	15,739	482,734	30.67	29.88	27.71	149.3	148.9	130.5	190.7	185.2	150.8
Other lumber products	17,951	552,645	30.79	29.84	28.13	127.6	127.1	122.5	198.7	192.0	174.9
Plant products - edible	58,224	1,758,270	30.20	29.69	28.06	150.1	130.7	117.2	172.0	175.1	144.2
Pulp and paper products	105,640	4,164,537	39.42	39.37	34.99	130.6	129.8	119.9	174.3	172.7	142.5
Pulp and paper	45,720	2,051,130	44.86	44.80	38.72	123.7	122.6	112.0	177.3	175.4	138.8
Paper products	20,290	640,840	31.58	31.61	28.08	152.9	152.5	141.3	193.7	193.4	161.2
Printing and publishing	39,630	1,472,567	37.16	37.11	34.32	129.6	128.8	120.4	163.2	162.0	140.5
Rubber products	24,747	951,878	38.46	38.62	33.12	145.7	143.5	138.3	239.0	236.5	195.4
Textile products	152,393	4,215,737	27.66	27.31	24.89	109.7	108.2	104.4	158.6	154.4	135.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	56,554	1,623,236	28.70	28.45	25.61	106.4	105.4	100.4	161.4	158.1	136.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,884	617,857	28.23	27.85	25.42	89.0	88.2	87.3	130.8	127.7	116.3
Woolen yarn and cloth	15,003	414,009	27.60	27.29	24.92	109.2	108.0	100.6	168.8	165.1	140.4
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,713	439,523	29.87	29.90	26.46	143.1	130.8	121.8	212.7	209.1	172.3
Hosiery and knit goods	24,971	628,898	25.19	24.98	22.15	115.1	113.7	112.2	160.6	157.2	136.6
Garments and personal furnishings	54,229	1,487,571	27.43	26.90	25.10	112.1	110.1	104.9	160.0	154.0	137.2
Other textile products	16,639	476,032	28.61	28.30	25.96	103.8	103.1	103.7	143.6	141.1	130.3
Tobacco	12,456	335,322	26.92	26.97	23.91	140.1	141.8	128.0	210.1	212.9	173.3
Beverages	16,487	624,291	37.87	38.12	35.08	143.7	145.5	133.8	182.6	186.3	157.8
Chemicals	41,593	1,583,529	38.07	37.49	34.75	92.9	93.2	91.8	132.0	130.4	119.0
Clay, glass and stone products	20,588	730,127	35.46	34.87	31.28	134.1	134.4	116.2	189.8	186.5	147.9
Electric light and power	23,604	962,397	40.77	40.44	38.56	117.0	116.7	108.0	149.7	148.1	128.3
Electrical apparatus	49,587	1,818,193	36.67	36.13	33.26	157.3	155.5	134.0	212.9	207.3	163.5
Iron and steel products	283,224	11,516,761	40.66	40.13	36.67	105.6	104.7	101.9	141.4	138.2	123.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,430	1,508,027	43.80	42.64	37.22	123.0	123.5	120.3	151.7	147.6	128.4
Machinery (other than vehicles)	30,117	1,179,446	39.16	38.94	35.84	113.5	113.9	101.8	158.1	155.0	124.9
Agricultural implements	14,626	578,321	39.54	38.71	33.72	163.1	159.9	156.9	250.2	240.0	205.0
Land vehicles and aircraft	107,147	4,517,069	42.16	41.80	38.21	94.4	92.5	87.9	122.6	120.6	104.5
Automobiles and parts	42,116	1,832,913	43.52	42.78	36.17	105.3	100.7	80.8	121.4	115.4	77.8
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,362	934,853	40.02	39.18	38.45	119.5	118.4	134.6	159.8	153.0	175.8
Heating appliances	6,809	239,617	35.19	34.78	32.50	130.6	131.4	122.2	173.6	173.5	149.9
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,113	414,320	40.97	41.02	37.15	87.6	85.4	78.3	146.7	145.7	111.6
Foundry and machine shop products	8,640	333,089	38.56	38.77	35.57	97.8	96.6	90.8	162.3	154.9	144.4
Other iron and steel products	47,980	1,812,019	37.77	37.14	34.08	103.3	103.5	104.1	140.9	137.5	131.4
Non-metallic metal products	46,439	1,779,557	38.32	38.27	35.31	110.3	108.9	98.6	154.5	152.0	123.4
Non-metallic mineral products	15,542	659,854	42.46	41.62	38.49	117.1	115.5	119.5	165.3	159.9	135.8
Miscellaneous	19,051	595,861	31.28	30.78	29.42	144.9	144.1	135.6	205.1	200.6	184.9
LOGGING	113,568	3,870,939	34.08	31.78	29.31	235.9	237.3	214.5	403.5	378.3	315.0
MINING	63,873	2,770,112	43.37	42.12	39.67	76.6	91.5	86.3	104.3	120.9	108.6
Coal	13,635	577,819	42.38	41.69	40.43	54.1	106.8	105.9	90.0	174.9	168.2
Metallic ores	37,674	1,740,149	46.19	44.88	41.26	79.0	77.4	72.9	100.8	95.9	83.5
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	12,564	452,144	35.99	34.84	32.48	117.4	116.0	97.0	187.5	150.7	126.9
COMMUNICATIONS	42,218	1,425,035	33.75	33.61	32.94	161.1	159.6	132.1	199.5	196.8	160.0
Telegraphs	7,870	298,809	37.97	36.78	32.85	115.6	115.6	117.0	172.3	166.7	146.9
Telephones	34,027	1,115,596	32.79	32.86	32.96	175.2	173.2	136.9	207.3	205.5	162.9
TRANSPORTATION	166,517	7,404,866	44.47	44.10	40.83	131.3	130.9	122.8	178.3	176.3	153.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	56,797	2,180,391	38.39	38.01	34.96	147.9	148.6	134.5	195.1	194.0	161.4
Steam railway operations	88,786	4,479,145	50.45	49.50	45.90	129.7	129.8	127.0	180.6	176.9	160.9
Shipping and stevedoring	20,934	745,320	35.60	37.67	32.66	98.2	95.3	81.1	134.3	137.9	102.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	189,982	5,527,218	34.55	33.76	32.02	89.1	87.2	72.9	133.8	128.0	101.6
Building	73,685	2,717,567	36.89	35.69	34.57	114.1	112.0	83.8	145.7	138.4	100.5
Highway	45,176	1,425,838	31.56	30.61	30.04	62.1	64.3	53.0	101.3	101.7	81.7
Railway	41,141	1,383,813	33.64	33.96	30.49	96.0	86.7	80.7	161.1	146.3	136.2
SERVICES	58,586	1,364,117	23.28	22.77	21.04	131.5	130.5	122.9	189.2	183.7	160.9
Hotels and restaurants	38,669	874,954	22.63	22.01	20.31	136.9	135.7	125.8	207.8	200.3	173.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,917	489,163	24.56	24.24	22.39	122.7	124.4	116.7	163.1	160.6	143.7
TRADE	224,822	6,921,736	30.79	30.47	28.19	126.0	125.3	114.7	164.5	161.8	137.6
Retail	161,259	4,594,859	28.49	28.30	26.01	123.3	122.4	112.6	162.5	160.2	136.1
Wholesale	63,563	2,326,877	36.61	35.97	33.92	136.1	135.7	122.6	168.6	165.2	141.1
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,853,195	65,933,619	35.58	35.03	32.44	118.1	118.3	109.4	162.7	160.6	137.3
FINANCE	79,186	2,904,545	36.68	36.49	34.84	130.4	130.4	120.4	185.7	184.7	145.4
Banks and trust companies	44,865	1,480,820	33.01	32.85	30.85	138.4	138.5	129.2	174.8	174.0	152.6
Brokerage and stock market	3,515	157,970	44.94	42.93	39.58	174.1	175.1	151.2	251.5	241.5	202.4
Insurance	30,806	1,265,755	41.09	41.06	40.34	117.0	116.8	105.2	150.1	149.7	132.3
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,932,381	68,838,164	35.62	35.09	32.53	118.6	118.8	109.8	162.9	160.7	137.6

Table 2.- Number of Persons Employed at March 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Feb. 1, 1947 and Mar. 1, 1946, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Mar. 1, 1947, Feb. 1, 1947, and Mar. 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Mar. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
			Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946
Maritime - Manufacturing	46,146	1,559,746	33.80	33.32	31.42	107.2	109.7	113.3	156.2	157.5	153.6
Provinces											
Lumber products	4,792	129,891	27.11	26.08	23.91	90.7	88.4	82.8	137.6	128.9	111.9
Pulp and paper	5,797	222,758	38.43	39.06	34.12	111.4	110.2	106.8	163.2	164.0	138.9
Iron and steel	18,526	725,217	39.15	38.81	36.45	112.6	114.6	133.8	161.2	162.5	178.9
Logging	10,414	274,921	26.40	26.19	26.37	174.0	187.8	155.4	301.9	323.3	269.2
Mining	3,093	121,244	39.20	38.35	37.53	17.1	90.3	88.2	29.3	151.5	144.9
Transportation	18,883	770,950	40.83	42.08	36.01	189.1	186.2	192.6	263.7	267.5	238.1
Construction	15,914	474,084	29.79	29.40	28.30	66.2	66.5	57.9	102.5	101.7	85.3
Trade	15,092	409,705	27.15	26.81	25.07	125.1	124.4	120.7	166.3	163.3	147.9
Maritimes - All Industries	115,375	3,759,200	32.58	32.99	31.08	97.7	110.2	107.9	145.3	166.0	153.2
Quebec - Manufacturing	335,060	11,354,961	33.89	33.57	31.36	114.6	113.8	107.2	162.2	159.5	140.1
Lumber products	17,902	516,730	28.86	29.24	27.64	105.8	106.6	96.5	184.6	181.9	159.9
Pulp and paper	36,804	1,488,238	40.44	40.47	35.85	122.8	122.3	115.9	171.0	170.3	142.9
Textile products	81,954	2,234,170	27.26	26.96	24.82	113.7	112.1	107.6	166.2	161.9	143.3
Chemicals	17,080	648,995	38.00	37.38	35.20	80.8	80.0	76.8	114.5	112.2	102.5
Iron and steel	71,392	2,856,262	40.01	39.42	37.93	112.4	112.1	108.0	149.0	146.2	136.4
Logging	51,210	1,654,609	32.31	29.23	28.53	236.9	238.6	210.4	568.3	508.6	437.7
Mining	13,677	549,373	40.17	38.15	35.90	106.0	101.7	97.3	133.0	121.2	113.4
Communications	11,040	401,549	36.37	36.14	35.93	173.9	172.5	138.8	199.4	196.5	157.6
Transportation	40,496	1,833,687	45.28	44.78	41.94	118.6	116.3	108.6	167.3	162.1	142.0
Construction	45,861	1,522,809	33.20	32.84	30.54	87.8	83.8	68.8	133.2	125.9	96.4
Services	15,478	358,965	23.19	22.66	21.45	138.7	137.9	128.8	194.2	188.7	167.4
Trade	51,941	1,589,756	30.51	30.02	28.02	124.5	124.9	114.2	159.0	156.4	134.6
Quebec - All Industries	564,764	19,265,709	34.11	33.43	31.45	119.5	118.4	109.2	169.9	164.9	143.0
Ontario - Manufacturing	499,911	18,432,357	36.87	36.41	32.67	114.5	113.5	106.4	154.5	151.1	128.9
Lumber products	24,726	753,004	30.45	29.88	27.35	112.7	112.3	101.9	160.6	156.0	131.4
Plant products - edible	30,966	927,918	29.97	29.53	27.66	133.9	135.0	118.6	171.0	170.4	140.5
Pulp and paper	48,963	1,887,958	36.56	36.49	34.09	141.2	139.9	126.1	180.8	178.7	144.0
Textile products	59,252	1,699,369	28.68	28.28	25.46	103.7	102.4	100.1	148.0	144.2	126.8
Chemicals	20,167	771,737	38.27	37.62	33.90	99.6	100.8	100.6	141.5	140.4	125.3
Electrical apparatus	33,980	1,250,081	36.79	36.45	32.43	155.9	154.8	137.9	206.8	203.1	160.4
Iron and steel	156,677	6,480,861	41.31	40.64	35.83	99.1	97.6	91.9	131.9	127.8	107.0
Non-ferrous metal products	28,072	1,077,231	38.37	38.42	34.67	114.6	113.9	105.2	168.4	166.5	135.3
Logging	34,237	1,243,556	36.32	34.91	27.48	337.1	344.2	324.2	677.7	665.2	490.8
Mining	23,541	1,048,591	44.54	43.81	39.92	76.5	75.8	68.8	96.4	94.0	78.3
Communications	17,542	592,311	33.77	34.06	34.04	176.6	174.7	135.6	216.2	215.6	168.3
Transportation	47,640	2,163,950	45.42	44.61	41.23	125.9	126.2	117.4	166.0	163.5	140.6
Construction	53,603	1,983,484	36.07	35.07	33.50	93.4	95.3	80.0	132.2	131.1	105.4
Services	23,009	521,991	22.69	22.20	20.43	122.6	120.9	116.2	178.1	172.0	153.1
Trade	87,051	2,732,887	31.39	31.19	28.41	119.7	118.5	110.1	158.2	155.6	131.7
Ontario - All Industries	786,534	28,669,107	36.45	35.93	32.41	115.9	116.3	107.6	157.0	154.0	128.4
Prairie - Manufacturing	69,019	2,420,915	35.07	34.73	32.28	126.4	127.5	123.3	170.0	169.8	151.0
Provinces											
Animal products - edible	11,892	422,705	35.55	34.70	31.26	133.7	142.3	145.0	181.8	188.8	175.0
Lumber products	5,009	147,600	29.47	28.98	27.98	128.9	125.2	111.9	173.1	165.5	146.0
Plant products - edible	6,707	210,929	31.45	31.82	29.92	149.6	163.0	133.7	187.2	193.9	158.7
Textile products	5,132	127,085	24.76	24.44	22.52	121.4	119.7	114.7	172.5	167.9	149.4
Iron and steel	20,522	801,859	39.07	39.13	35.99	111.3	110.9	107.4	157.9	157.6	139.5
Mining	15,136	669,915	44.26	45.88	44.35	137.5	138.4	124.3	173.2	180.8	163.5
Communications	5,565	182,783	32.85	32.03	30.75	131.2	130.0	122.7	167.0	161.4	146.2
Transportation	38,745	1,754,741	45.29	44.77	42.14	125.2	125.6	122.4	167.2	165.7	152.2
Construction	26,426	908,686	34.39	33.80	32.43	80.5	74.5	65.2	123.9	112.9	94.4
Services	9,598	228,257	23.78	23.20	21.14	129.2	132.0	124.0	187.2	186.6	159.4
Trade	45,887	1,423,493	31.04	30.71	28.83	132.0	131.3	118.5	169.7	167.1	142.1
Prairies - All Industries	214,208	7,696,927	35.93	35.64	33.59	121.1	120.5	113.3	164.4	162.3	143.7
British Columbia - Manufacturing	73,493	2,881,727	39.21	37.97	36.50	128.3	131.5	116.8	177.6	176.3	151.0
Animal products - edible	6,038	224,179	37.13	34.90	35.51	126.4	149.0	101.2	192.9	202.8	139.0
Lumber products	22,024	868,874	39.45	37.43	34.69	118.2	115.1	98.6	175.5	163.5	129.3
Plant products - edible	5,150	160,795	31.22	28.59	29.65	132.9	162.2	112.7	182.5	203.8	149.5
Pulp and paper	8,806	374,592	42.54	41.99	37.99	129.7	128.5	117.8	173.3	169.8	140.2
Iron and steel	15,907	652,662	41.02	41.30	39.83	131.1	131.4	142.3	181.6	183.4	191.9
Non-ferrous metal products	3,822	161,307	42.20	42.53	43.99	115.8	116.9	95.5	138.0	140.4	119.5
Logging	13,855	589,616	42.56	40.16	42.24	147.8	133.5	117.1	159.3	135.9	125.9
Mining	8,426	380,989	45.22	44.14	41.66	83.3	81.1	80.7	107.5	102.1	96.8
Transportation	20,753	881,528	42.43	42.24	39.86	155.6	158.3	128.6	214.2	217.0	166.2
Construction	18,178	688,155	37.86	36.98	34.52	140.5	136.2	104.6	208.4	191.5	142.4
Services	7,864	203,999	25.86	25.51	23.33	162.0	167.8	137.2	228.2	219.2	178.6
Trade	24,871	765,915	30.80	30.73	28.64	142.9	140.9	122.6	194.1	191.0	156.3
B. C. - All Industries	172,314	6,542,876	37.97	36.93	35.60	134.4	134.0	115.9	179.2	173.6	145.4

Table 3.- Number of Persons Employed at March 1, 1947 by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Province and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of such Employees, with Average Weekly Earnings at Feb. 1, 1947 and Mar. 1, 1946, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at March 1 and February 1, 1947, and March 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Mar. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
						Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946
<u>Prince Edward Island</u> - Manufacturing	855	23,418	27.39	27.03	24.46	144.7	146.5	164.3	202.9	202.8	205.8
Trade	822	12,557	20.19	19.53	19.06	118.0	116.5	106.6	131.2	126.1	109.6
All Industries	2,580	75,222	29.16	28.20	26.15	115.8	116.4	116.8	154.7	151.1	144.4
<u>Nova Scotia</u> - Manufacturing	25,557	869,443	34.02	33.34	32.50	105.6	110.1	118.1	148.9	162.2	155.3
Animal products - edible	1,663	50,349	30.28	28.51	30.85	71.7	76.9	104.1	106.3	107.4	157.8
Iron and steel	12,692	493,968	38.92	38.77	36.14	103.7	106.4	130.4	151.3	154.5	176.7
Mining	2,697	106,819	39.24	39.74	38.01	16.1	91.4	89.4	27.4	153.6	147.5
Coal	1,991	83,064	41.72	39.02	38.27	12.6	91.9	91.4	22.7	155.0	151.3
Transportation	8,874	333,303	37.56	40.49	32.69	161.6	164.3	175.2	221.8	243.0	208.3
Steam railway operations	3,707	168,147	45.36	44.32	39.96	110.3	114.4	124.7	171.0	173.3	170.3
Shipping and stevedoring	4,102	128,977	30.71	37.99	25.13	277.9	279.5	291.4	360.4	448.4	309.3
Construction	8,625	246,814	28.62	28.21	27.67	51.1	54.9	45.1	81.8	86.7	69.7
Building	3,720	116,177	31.23	30.48	30.66	74.8	76.9	50.5	106.7	106.8	70.0
Highway	3,771	92,095	24.42	24.93	25.22	36.8	41.5	36.2	57.3	65.8	58.1
Retail trade	5,375	134,081	24.95	24.58	22.61	121.5	119.8	118.3	163.8	168.0	145.3
Wholesale trade	2,502	83,940	33.55	34.23	31.26	142.7	144.2	161.1	168.3	174.0	177.9
All Industries	58,202	1,884,896	32.39	33.50	31.75	81.8	102.6	102.5	117.1	152.0	143.6
<u>New Brunswick</u> - Manufacturing	19,734	666,885	33.79	33.68	30.52	106.8	106.5	106.8	165.4	163.8	149.7
Lumber products	2,803	77,742	27.74	26.69	23.75	79.6	76.0	74.4	133.2	122.4	108.4
Pulp and paper products	3,568	145,938	40.90	42.03	36.39	105.3	105.0	105.0	157.3	161.1	139.4
Iron and steel	5,607	223,121	39.79	39.00	37.42	127.1	127.3	132.2	185.4	182.1	183.0
Logging	8,807	238,832	27.12	26.49	26.79	176.9	186.5	184.0	293.9	302.9	252.8
Transportation	9,531	415,670	43.61	43.58	39.26	218.0	207.8	210.4	320.2	304.8	278.8
Steam railway operations	5,932	294,848	49.72	48.80	44.60	199.6	198.3	186.0	285.1	278.0	238.3
Construction	6,946	215,583	31.04	31.03	29.31	87.6	79.9	74.8	144.7	132.1	116.9
Highway	2,635	78,823	29.91	28.87	29.68	162.5	80.9	46.8	129.2	121.3	95.4
Railway	2,687	83,481	32.62	32.48	28.72	95.8	87.3	109.5	175.5	167.9	175.2
Retail trade	4,153	102,118	24.59	23.77	22.09	115.9	114.4	111.5	161.1	153.7	138.6
All Industries	54,593	1,799,082	32.95	32.54	30.40	122.5	122.6	116.4	193.5	190.9	169.7
<u>Manitoba</u> - Manufacturing	38,881	1,358,973	34.95	34.81	32.09	121.7	121.1	118.0	164.9	163.4	146.6
Animal products - edible	4,769	175,674	36.84	36.21	32.49	123.9	131.0	135.6	175.0	181.9	170.2
Plant products - edible	2,906	89,954	30.95	31.30	29.89	140.7	136.3	132.2	175.8	170.3	156.9
Pulp and paper products	3,568	130,200	36.59	38.14	32.55	124.9	125.2	118.8	163.4	161.7	135.3
Textiles	4,172	104,089	24.95	24.53	22.28	119.6	117.4	114.0	169.3	163.4	143.6
Iron and steel	13,957	541,885	38.83	38.91	35.80	112.5	111.4	108.4	159.4	158.1	140.4
Transportation	18,539	832,983	44.93	44.66	41.76	130.3	130.4	126.6	174.2	173.3	159.7
Street railways	7,603	287,331	37.79	38.17	36.29	152.2	149.7	136.0	201.8	201.2	173.2
Steam railway operations	10,889	544,140	49.27	49.12	45.05	117.3	118.7	123.4	162.6	161.8	154.2
Construction	9,459	319,970	33.40	34.25	32.83	77.7	72.6	63.9	109.7	105.1	88.6
Building	3,183	111,855	35.14	35.04	35.57	68.7	68.9	53.6	78.9	78.7	62.0
Railway	4,626	151,874	32.83	34.11	31.42	83.1	73.5	74.4	138.1	126.9	118.3
Services	4,021	92,157	22.92	22.35	20.21	143.2	147.1	138.6	196.8	197.2	167.8
Retail trade	14,733	441,064	29.94	29.75	27.86	137.5	134.5	121.1	176.8	171.8	146.2
Wholesale trade	6,596	231,802	35.14	34.21	33.10	130.1	132.1	115.8	160.3	159.4	137.4
All Industries	98,815	3,536,673	35.79	35.60	33.22	119.9	118.9	112.0	161.6	159.0	140.2
<u>Saskatchewan</u> - Manufacturing	9,794	352,997	36.04	35.05	32.14	127.6	131.3	128.9	167.3	167.0	151.5
Animal products - edible	3,040	103,274	33.97	32.79	29.36	148.9	164.1	159.9	199.9	212.8	193.4
Street railways	4,234	137,630	32.51	32.86	31.71	99.9	101.0	96.4	128.0	130.7	120.4
Steam railway operations	4,756	271,825	57.15	64.50	51.41	124.6	126.5	123.6	163.3	158.1	145.8
Construction	7,539	256,448	34.02	33.72	31.67	80.6	70.2	59.2	132.1	113.8	89.6
Highway	1,577	50,878	32.26	33.22	31.80	50.0	52.9	38.2	79.7	86.9	69.5
Railway	4,279	150,611	35.20	34.93	31.68	95.1	71.2	72.0	153.9	114.4	104.6
Retail trade	6,370	175,103	27.49	27.91	25.32	125.2	123.8	117.9	166.3	166.9	143.1
Wholesale trade	3,906	134,380	34.40	33.98	31.74	114.5	113.9	101.1	158.1	155.4	130.1
All Industries	40,994	1,457,969	35.57	35.12	32.67	113.9	112.2	106.5	156.2	151.8	134.1
<u>Alberta</u> - Manufacturing	20,344	708,945	34.94	34.42	32.70	135.4	139.0	131.1	182.2	184.9	159.7
Animal products - edible	4,083	143,757	35.21	34.43	31.28	140.5	146.5	149.9	176.5	182.1	169.1
Plant products - edible	2,605	80,462	30.99	31.80	29.81	152.6	167.2	129.9	198.2	213.4	154.0
Iron and steel	4,393	171,032	39.02	39.44	36.52	121.4	124.1	116.2	166.9	172.3	148.9
Mining	11,414	490,624	42.98	45.95	45.38	163.9	155.2	141.6	180.6	194.7	186.1
Coal	5,544	353,745	41.40	46.09	45.34	160.2	161.7	158.8	199.7	224.5	216.9
Transportation	11,216	512,303	45.69	45.29	42.66	127.7	127.6	123.0	172.2	170.6	155.1
Street railways	4,150	158,951	38.28	37.37	35.02	128.0	124.2	112.7	160.3	156.3	135.9
Steam railway operations	7,004	350,584	50.05	49.57	46.26	127.6	128.5	127.8	179.2	178.6	165.3
Construction	9,428	336,268	35.97	33.43	32.56	82.3	79.3	70.6	133.9	120.9	104.9
Highway	3,965	143,726	36.25	31.95	32.99	80.1	70.9	63.5	128.2	99.5	92.5
Railway	2,878	103,434	35.94	35.67	31.92	86.2	66.3	69.0	123.5	122.9	114.0
Services	3,660	90,203	24.65	24.07	22.40	119.3	121.1	110.8	165.1	163.7	139.7
Retail trade	9,533	273,436	28.68	28.32	26.77	131.0	132.3	117.1	177.4	176.8	147.3
Wholesale trade	4,729	167,708	35.46	34.58	32.50	129.7	128.5	119.1	166.9	161.4	139.4
All Industries	74,399	2,702,285	36.32	36.10	34.59	127.1	127.7	119.0	173.1	172.9	154.2

Table 5.- Number of Persons Employed at Mar. 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of such Employees, with Average Weekly Earnings at Feb. 1, 1947 and Mar. 1, 1946, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at Mar. 1, 1947, Feb. 1, 1947 and Mar. 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at Mar. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
						Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946
<u>Halifax</u> - Manufacturing	9,028	319,839	35.43	35.23	33.42	121.6	122.5	142.2	188.9	189.1	208.3
Plant products - edible	999	25,849	26.87	24.86	23.43	75.2	76.1	71.6	118.2	116.0	102.0
Iron and steel	4,914	187,388	38.13	38.36	36.71	157.3	159.3	210.3	239.2	243.7	299.4
Transportation	4,196	133,593	31.84	38.58	25.95	346.9	351.5	377.8	440.8	541.4	384.8
Construction	2,553	82,511	32.32	32.51	30.90	104.5	107.9	81.6	120.2	124.7	90.2
Services	1,007	21,400	21.25	20.25	18.06	91.0	92.9	98.8	127.9	124.8	128.6
Trade	4,897	138,965	28.36	28.13	26.72	127.0	125.0	126.2	167.0	162.9	151.8
<u>Halifax</u> - All Industries	23,803	769,151	32.31	33.34	29.64	132.2	132.9	140.0	188.4	195.6	182.1
<u>Saint John</u> - Manufacturing	5,502	184,454	33.52	33.53	31.80	110.1	110.6	107.9	168.7	169.5	157.9
Iron and steel	1,299	53,717	41.35	40.61	40.80	97.6	101.5	101.6	147.6	150.7	168.3
Trade	3,196	87,972	27.53	27.36	26.66	114.4	117.3	99.9	160.4	163.5	133.6
<u>Saint John</u> - All Industries	14,502	450,177	31.04	31.05	29.38	136.4	135.1	131.0	195.4	193.3	178.2
<u>Sherbrooke</u> - Manufacturing	7,824	236,218	30.19	30.06	26.78	108.8	108.0	105.1	157.4	155.5	134.9
Textiles	4,329	117,860	27.23	27.37	24.29	101.8	101.5	100.9	160.7	151.0	133.2
Iron and steel	2,095	79,386	37.89	37.27	33.39	105.0	101.6	96.2	152.4	144.9	123.0
<u>Sherbrooke</u> - All Industries	10,067	300,358	29.84	29.72	26.86	111.5	111.8	105.6	159.9	159.7	135.0
<u>Three Rivers</u> - Manufacturing	7,726	269,325	34.86	34.38	30.98	121.8	119.7	110.3	154.3	149.6	123.7
Pulp and paper	3,331	150,848	45.29	45.50	40.37	116.2	113.0	94.2	162.5	158.8	117.5
Textiles	2,336	51,364	21.99	20.94	19.01	100.4	100.1	99.0	127.3	120.8	108.6
<u>Three Rivers</u> - All Industries	10,050	335,867	33.42	32.98	30.04	121.5	119.3	105.0	157.1	152.2	122.0
<u>Kitchener</u> - Manufacturing	16,318	559,565	34.29	33.83	29.92	134.3	133.8	128.3	201.4	197.9	166.4
<u>Waterloo</u> - Animal products - edible	1,243	43,895	35.31	35.51	31.55	115.3	117.5	113.1	166.2	170.2	146.6
Leather products	1,688	59,602	35.31	33.73	30.96	101.6	102.0	99.6	158.5	153.0	137.2
Lumber products	1,852	61,248	33.07	32.47	29.04	146.8	151.2	135.1	209.9	212.3	169.6
Rubber products	5,554	204,467	36.81	36.33	30.76	167.2	164.8	169.1	257.5	250.3	204.6
Textiles	1,679	47,029	28.01	27.38	23.88	97.3	96.8	92.6	154.2	149.9	125.2
<u>Kitchener</u> - Iron and steel	1,438	52,623	35.69	35.71	33.07	139.2	139.7	138.3	206.4	207.8	165.0
<u>Waterloo</u> - All Industries	19,453	665,631	34.22	33.69	30.12	129.9	129.7	120.8	195.2	191.9	159.8
<u>London</u> - Manufacturing	15,702	525,122	33.44	33.01	30.85	135.5	135.2	122.8	180.5	177.8	150.7
Plant products - edible	2,321	69,722	30.04	30.52	27.35	146.0	148.5	127.9	200.2	206.7	159.6
Pulp and paper	2,472	79,313	32.08	32.54	32.19	157.5	152.0	122.6	191.1	186.8	149.1
Textiles	1,411	35,188	24.94	24.16	21.88	85.5	86.0	82.3	113.5	110.4	95.7
Iron and steel	4,146	155,963	37.82	36.56	34.32	144.8	144.5	139.1	196.2	190.1	172.5
Trade	3,626	109,384	31.02	30.03	28.10	144.5	142.3	116.8	171.7	163.6	135.1
<u>London</u> - All Industries	24,906	825,378	33.14	32.61	30.45	139.4	138.9	121.1	180.9	177.3	145.9
<u>Ft. William</u> - Manufacturing	5,671	237,762	41.93	40.69	37.67	61.8	61.0	61.2	97.4	92.9	86.2
<u>Pt. Arthur</u> - Pulp and paper	2,185	98,991	45.30	44.13	38.96	139.1	136.2	135.2	171.2	163.3	143.0
Iron and steel	2,092	83,933	40.12	39.26	36.71	31.0	30.2	33.3	50.8	48.2	52.8
Transportation	1,239	47,417	38.27	36.90	36.32	87.6	97.6	99.9	81.9	86.1	88.8
<u>Ft. William</u> - Trade	1,541	45,895	29.66	28.86	26.28	112.7	115.6	106.5	156.2	155.9	130.8
<u>Pt. Arthur</u> - All Industries	9,876	376,319	38.10	36.86	34.46	69.2	69.9	68.4	98.7	96.4	88.0
<u>Regina</u> - Manufacturing	2,217	78,246	35.29	34.86	33.04	100.6	101.5	103.3	120.8	120.4	116.1
Animal products - edible	490	17,276	35.26	33.25	31.73	124.8	136.5	148.2	155.3	160.2	163.7
Iron and steel	210	6,372	30.34	32.04	33.19	30.3	27.3	33.1	32.1	30.5	38.3
Trade	4,640	133,778	28.83	29.82	26.49	134.1	128.6	114.7	170.7	169.4	137.3
<u>Regina</u> - All Industries	10,739	334,773	31.17	31.51	28.81	118.0	116.2	107.9	159.3	158.4	135.6
<u>Saskatoon</u> - Manufacturing	2,052	71,112	34.65	33.59	30.91	172.7	176.3	167.8	218.9	220.4	193.6
Animal products - edible	759	26,618	35.07	33.72	29.83	209.1	229.5	234.7	277.9	293.3	265.4
Trade	2,668	77,926	30.46	30.00	27.59	118.2	117.5	112.7	170.9	167.1	146.5
<u>Saskatoon</u> - All Industries	6,771	212,725	31.42	30.81	28.60	135.3	137.4	127.8	193.4	192.4	165.8
<u>Calgary</u> - Manufacturing	7,446	268,663	36.06	36.02	34.03	126.9	117.9	126.2	170.9	166.6	146.6
Animal products - edible	1,228	41,264	33.60	32.95	30.71	131.6	129.4	139.5	157.5	151.8	152.6
Plant products - edible	1,020	32,361	31.73	32.34	28.40	140.6	139.3	125.0	183.3	185.2	145.9
Iron and steel	2,158	84,100	38.97	39.63	36.46	115.0	112.8	104.5	152.7	152.3	129.1
Construction	1,393	48,715	34.97	32.07	33.54	75.9	78.2	52.9	128.5	118.3	86.5
Trade	6,426	203,718	31.71	31.09	29.74	125.5	125.6	112.5	162.7	159.6	136.2
<u>Calgary</u> - All Industries	19,270	655,068	33.99	33.38	32.12	121.6	121.2	113.4	164.0	160.5	139.2
<u>Edmonton</u> - Manufacturing	6,906	239,334	34.66	34.03	32.31	127.8	135.5	130.0	177.3	184.6	166.2
Animal products - edible	2,625	96,663	36.44	35.52	31.98	136.2	146.9	146.1	189.5	199.3	178.4
Iron and steel	1,432	54,705	38.20	38.21	36.28	117.1	130.0	122.5	173.4	192.6	172.3
Construction	1,835	55,452	33.92	33.17	31.96	142.9	148.6	120.2	169.6	172.4	134.5
Trade	5,638	167,650	29.74	29.43	27.45	153.7	153.0	140.0	194.8	191.8	162.6
<u>Edmonton</u> - All Industries	18,553	599,140	32.29	31.82	30.39	134.5	137.6	126.2	178.4	179.8	167.2
<u>Victoria</u> - Manufacturing	6,982	266,228	37.99	37.87	35.81	181.5	182.1	162.7	236.8	236.0	200.7
Lumber products	1,100	43,585	39.82	37.89	34.49	103.9	110.7	99.2	154.2	157.1	127.0
Iron and steel	3,775	144,679	35.33	35.85	38.01	284.1	281.6	250.0	353.9	355.6	310.2
Transportation	1,009	39,562	39.21	38.44	35.69	162.4	160.9	150.1	198.3	192.7	166.0
Trade	2,984	60,724	27.05	25.85	23.94	140.1	135.0	119.8	178.8	164.6	136.0
<u>Victoria</u> - All Industries	13,595	468,526	34.46	34.00	31.76	156.4	154.3	139.7	215.1	209.2	177.0

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
Mar. 1, 1931	100.2	104.5	-	-	-	99.7	101.6	98.6	-	-	-	93.8
Mar. 1, 1932	83.7	93.1	-	-	-	86.5	91.8	88.2	-	-	-	78.7
Mar. 1, 1933	73.9	76.8	-	-	-	74.1	79.8	80.0	-	-	-	67.7
Mar. 1, 1934	92.7	103.2	-	-	-	89.1	97.8	83.8	-	-	-	85.6
Mar. 1, 1935	95.4	98.6	-	-	-	91.3	103.6	87.2	-	-	-	91.9
Mar. 1, 1936	93.9	101.7	-	-	-	95.1	103.8	95.1	-	-	-	92.4
Mar. 1, 1937	102.8	106.6	-	-	-	102.5	108.9	91.3	-	-	-	89.2
Mar. 1, 1938	107.8	108.3	93.6	115.0	101.6	110.1	113.7	92.2	91.0	90.4	95.2	96.2
Mar. 1, 1939	108.5	101.2	83.8	112.6	88.3	112.8	109.1	94.3	89.6	96.9	99.6	96.7
Mar. 1, 1940	113.5	116.0	93.9	125.5	105.8	114.3	120.0	98.5	94.5	97.5	105.5	101.9
Mar. 1, 1941	135.3	136.1	144.0	147.3	119.7	137.7	145.7	111.3	107.5	107.0	120.0	116.8
Mar. 1, 1942	165.1	159.3	112.9	172.8	145.4	178.6	174.4	126.1	123.9	108.8	141.0	143.1
Mar. 1, 1943	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	182.4
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.9	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July 1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug. 1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	146.5	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	133.9	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.5
Nov. 1	183.9	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	146.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.9	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	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	156.5	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	154.6	148.3	142.9	171.7	180.8
Mar. 1	180.3	148.9	124.0	137.3	165.3	188.0	188.6	155.4	149.5	145.1	170.9	181.3

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

100.0 6.2 .1 3.2 2.9 30.5 42.4 11.6 5.4 2.2 4.0 9.3

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).

	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Quebec</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Ottawa</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Windsor</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
Mar. 1, 1931	105.1	123.3	107.5	117.5	105.6	95.5	98.0	108.2
Mar. 1, 1932	89.8	101.9	97.8	96.6	90.4	80.4	88.5	87.8
Mar. 1, 1933	75.8	92.3	84.4	85.5	70.8	70.5	78.0	80.5
Mar. 1, 1934	82.6	93.2	91.1	96.7	81.0	97.7	79.7	84.1
Mar. 1, 1935	86.3	94.0	94.0	99.0	85.8	127.0	83.3	90.0
Mar. 1, 1936	87.5	93.3	97.8	101.4	97.1	117.7	94.1	96.9
Mar. 1, 1937	92.6	92.7	103.2	99.8	103.7	146.8	90.8	103.8
Mar. 1, 1938	98.5	99.7	105.6	99.7	106.1	153.1	89.6	104.2
Mar. 1, 1939	101.4	117.9	105.3	105.3	97.4	139.1	88.5	106.4
Mar. 1, 1940	108.1	108.7	114.6	108.9	117.1	149.2	94.4	109.0
Mar. 1, 1941	130.0	145.8	139.3	131.4	141.7	211.8	109.9	129.5
Mar. 1, 1942	156.8	199.3	172.3	156.4	180.6	261.3	127.4	170.5
Mar. 1, 1943	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.9	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	275.6	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	156.6	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	177.5	177.7	243.6	151.0	213.6
Mar. 1	174.9	166.3	187.2	175.7	177.8	250.0	151.8	214.5

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

14.9	1.3	13.5	1.3	3.2	1.9	3.5	4.3
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 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	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services	Trade
Mar. 1, 1931	100.2	97.6	82.7	109.5	103.9	93.2	101.1	121.8	122.0
Mar. 1, 1932	88.7	87.0	60.6	101.1	95.2	81.9	83.3	114.7	113.6
Mar. 1, 1933	76.9	75.8	57.1	94.6	85.6	74.1	56.5	102.9	107.3
Mar. 1, 1934	92.7	86.5	153.3	108.9	76.7	78.0	100.8	109.3	112.5
Mar. 1, 1935	96.4	92.7	166.9	118.8	77.5	76.5	94.2	111.7	116.7
Mar. 1, 1936	98.9	99.5	147.0	129.1	77.7	78.9	78.2	117.5	123.1
Mar. 1, 1937	102.8	107.6	193.3	145.9	80.8	79.6	52.8	118.9	126.1
Mar. 1, 1938	107.8	110.5	212.7	153.9	82.2	79.0	71.4	127.1	126.0
Mar. 1, 1939	106.5	107.0	108.8	160.9	80.8	80.3	94.3	128.5	128.9
Mar. 1, 1940	113.5	122.6	179.1	167.1	82.2	83.0	55.4	132.6	134.9
Mar. 1, 1941	135.3	150.8	210.0	168.7	89.7	90.5	83.0	150.2	145.7
Mar. 1, 1942	165.1	195.7	258.3	176.4	100.2	97.5	103.7	169.1	151.7
Mar. 1, 1943	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.8	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	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	180.3	194.5	373.5	135.8	156.6	129.7	123.8	226.4	197.6

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

100.0	55.3	6.1	3.4	2.3	9.0	8.6	3.2	12.1
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	^{1/} Relative Weight	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1945	Mar. 1 1944	Mar. 1 1943	Mar. 1 1942
MANUFACTURING	55.3	194.5	193.9	182.6	214.3	226.6	223.4	195.7
Animal products - edible	2.3	209.2	220.3	210.1	209.7	207.4	171.8	162.0
Fur and products	.2	148.2	142.2	153.0	130.9	122.8	126.3	113.1
Leather and products	1.8	160.5	160.1	162.1	140.3	140.0	142.4	142.4
Boots and shoes	1.1	146.6	147.2	139.3	128.3	125.4	127.6	133.4
Lumber and products	4.0	135.3	134.2	119.5	118.2	115.8	109.2	109.7
Rough and dressed lumber	2.2	112.8	111.4	96.0	94.1	89.8	90.1	97.5
Furniture	.8	167.1	166.6	146.0	129.3	123.1	109.4	115.1
Other lumber products	1.0	189.5	188.8	181.9	199.1	205.9	180.6	180.3
Musical instruments	.1	41.6	41.4	35.9	29.7	30.4	46.5	40.0
Plant products - edible	3.2	174.1	180.2	156.6	162.2	152.8	136.6	140.1
Pulp and paper products	5.7	167.6	166.5	153.8	137.8	133.2	126.0	133.6
Pulp and paper	2.5	149.1	147.7	134.9	122.1	117.4	113.7	122.5
Paper products	1.1	255.8	255.2	236.4	211.5	208.3	185.0	189.0
Printing and publishing	2.1	162.3	161.3	150.8	133.7	128.4	121.8	129.2
Rubber products	1.3	196.1	193.2	186.1	180.9	153.6	128.9	128.6
Textile products	8.2	174.8	172.4	166.4	161.1	159.9	165.5	166.3
Thread, yarn and cloth	3.1	180.7	178.8	170.6	160.6	159.3	169.8	175.2
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.2	112.0	110.9	109.8	111.6	113.9	124.5	129.7
Woolen yarn and cloth	.8	203.4	201.2	187.4	169.6	172.8	197.0	193.9
Artificial silk and silk goods	.8	779.7	765.9	713.0	631.0	679.7	551.9	585.3
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	164.8	162.6	160.5	148.8	149.7	138.4	145.2
Garments and personal furnishings	2.9	174.5	171.3	163.3	160.7	160.7	172.0	166.9
Other textile products	.9	172.3	171.1	172.2	183.0	175.3	176.2	172.1
Tobacco	.7	149.9	151.7	137.0	154.0	151.6	174.5	182.3
Beverages	.9	295.4	299.1	275.1	251.1	230.9	218.5	222.3
Chemicals and allied products	2.2	327.5	328.5	323.5	604.2	610.3	692.0	643.0
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	178.8	179.1	154.9	133.0	137.3	129.1	126.7
Electric light and power	1.3	175.4	175.0	161.9	141.2	135.3	134.0	137.9
Electrical apparatus	2.7	335.3	331.3	285.6	298.1	329.5	289.2	257.0
Iron and steel products	15.3	210.2	208.4	202.7	300.2	343.3	340.5	257.2
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.8	259.8	260.8	254.1	250.2	249.5	259.1	241.7
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.6	255.7	256.4	229.2	222.8	224.6	255.5	251.4
Agricultural implements	.8	176.0	172.5	169.3	137.6	135.9	135.6	115.9
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.8	170.9	167.6	159.1	269.2	314.9	279.1	224.7
Automobiles and parts	2.3	270.2	268.3	207.2	288.2	300.9	316.3	278.9
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.3	478.3	474.0	538.7	1235.0	1618.5	1579.2	695.7
Heating appliances	.4	206.9	208.2	193.5	193.2	188.2	161.7	160.8
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.5	198.2	193.1	177.1	285.0	297.0	334.5	272.7
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	227.3	224.3	210.9	240.4	285.1	332.6	269.3
Other iron and steel products	2.6	221.9	222.4	223.5	337.3	395.3	467.5	335.7
Non-ferrous metal products	2.5	320.6	316.4	286.6	386.8	459.9	475.3	364.5
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	210.4	207.5	214.7	213.4	212.8	205.0	191.2
Miscellaneous	1.0	307.8	306.1	291.3	356.2	367.3	394.3	291.7
LOGGING	6.1	373.5	375.6	339.5	309.9	270.4	231.1	268.3
MINING	3.4	135.8	162.1	152.9	150.7	159.3	162.2	176.4
Coal	.7	49.5	97.7	96.9	96.2	101.1	93.4	100.2
Metallic ores	2.0	294.1	287.9	271.3	263.1	292.3	320.5	357.4
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	189.0	186.8	166.1	160.0	150.0	149.4	152.1
COMMUNICATIONS	2.3	156.6	155.1	128.4	111.2	104.9	102.8	100.2
Telegraphs	.4	133.5	133.4	134.6	128.1	128.9	130.2	116.6
Telephones	1.9	161.5	159.7	126.2	106.8	98.3	95.4	95.7
TRANSPORTATION	9.0	129.7	129.3	121.3	117.9	114.8	107.1	97.5
Street railways and cartage	3.1	216.7	217.7	197.0	184.6	177.7	161.6	145.3
Steam railway operations	4.8	111.4	111.2	109.1	106.7	104.5	99.5	90.7
Shipping and stevedoring	1.1	93.2	90.4	77.0	81.4	82.3	74.7	70.0
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	8.6	123.8	121.2	101.3	89.2	85.3	122.6	103.7
Building	4.0	161.0	158.1	118.3	81.5	90.4	174.1	133.6
Highway	2.4	112.0	115.9	95.6	84.2	81.4	92.9	92.5
Railway	2.2	95.4	87.0	89.1	101.4	83.7	97.9	83.8
SERVICES	3.2	226.4	224.8	211.7	199.0	196.8	180.0	169.1
Hotels and restaurants	2.1	226.9	224.9	208.5	198.9	195.7	175.7	162.9
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	225.3	224.7	218.0	199.1	198.8	190.9	179.9
TRADE	12.1	197.6	198.4	179.9	167.0	166.5	147.1	151.7
Retail	8.7	202.9	201.4	185.3	172.8	162.8	153.9	157.7
Wholesale	3.4	185.4	184.8	167.0	153.6	140.3	129.1	136.0
RIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	180.3	180.7	167.0	178.2	181.7	181.4	165.1
FINANCE	-	151.4	151.4	139.8	128.7	125.8	122.7	122.7
Banks and trust companies	-	154.0	154.1	143.8	133.0	129.9	126.8	125.3
Brokerage and stock market	-	214.7	215.9	-	154.2	133.0	106.1	115.2
Insurance	-	143.1	142.9	128.6	121.6	119.8	118.2	119.6
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	178.9	179.2	165.7	176.8	179.0	178.5	183.0

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

TABLE 10.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		1/ Relative Weight	Mar.1 1947	Feb.1 1947	Mar.1 1946	Mar.1 1945	Mar.1 1944	Mar.1 1943	Mar.1 1942
<u>Maritime</u>	- Manufacturing	40.0	163.2	166.9	172.5	208.5	212.0	192.7	167.9
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	4.2	101.6	99.0	92.7	107.6	118.5	104.6	88.3
	Pulp and paper	5.0	208.5	206.2	199.9	195.9	191.7	182.6	186.3
	Textile products	3.9	121.4	119.0	110.0	114.4	110.7	116.2	117.7
	Iron and steel	16.0	206.1	209.8	244.9	340.0	354.3	328.6	256.0
	Other manufactures	10.9	155.0	167.4	157.2	166.5	158.1	137.6	135.8
	Logging	9.0	452.0	488.0	403.6	411.0	443.9	423.7	361.8
	Mining	2.7	20.3	107.4	104.9	103.3	105.7	97.9	112.4
	Communications	2.8	135.4	135.3	128.6	122.7	123.5	118.5	110.3
	Transportation	16.3	161.1	158.6	164.1	178.5	158.9	142.3	139.4
	Construction	13.8	167.5	168.5	146.4	159.4	138.0	182.6	181.6
	Services	2.3	264.1	264.8	275.9	292.2	300.7	276.0	264.1
	Trade	13.1	211.0	209.9	203.6	187.9	169.5	160.1	164.9
<u>Maritimes</u>	- All Industries	100.0	148.9	168.0	164.4	179.9	175.1	168.4	159.3
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	59.3	199.3	197.9	186.4	223.6	243.1	239.7	205.9
	Lumber products	3.2	152.3	153.4	139.9	130.8	127.0	116.0	116.2
	Pulp and paper	6.5	152.8	152.2	144.2	131.1	126.9	119.3	128.0
	Textile products	14.5	204.2	201.3	193.3	187.9	185.5	190.5	188.1
	Iron and steel	12.5	216.2	215.5	207.7	320.2	383.8	358.9	253.8
	Other manufactures	22.5	214.9	213.5	196.1	247.9	270.4	277.3	212.0
	Logging	9.1	540.2	543.9	479.7	446.1	397.4	339.9	420.0
	Mining	2.4	312.5	299.8	286.6	286.9	316.5	318.8	308.1
	Communications	2.0	159.1	157.8	127.0	109.3	100.2	98.5	98.0
	Transportation	7.2	113.9	111.6	104.3	98.8	97.2	93.9	84.4
	Construction	8.1	106.3	101.5	83.3	76.5	70.5	124.0	109.8
	Services	2.7	206.0	204.8	191.2	188.8	184.4	168.1	152.5
	Trade	9.2	205.6	206.2	189.5	176.3	175.3	161.3	161.9
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	188.0	186.2	171.8	188.5	197.1	198.8	178.6
<u>Ontario</u>	- Manufacturing	63.5	196.4	194.7	182.6	209.7	214.8	216.8	197.6
	Lumber products	3.2	112.7	112.3	101.9	103.7	100.8	96.3	88.1
	Pulp and paper	6.2	177.5	175.9	158.5	137.3	132.1	126.1	133.3
	Textile products	7.5	146.1	144.3	141.0	134.4	135.1	140.9	145.9
	Iron and steel	19.9	220.5	217.1	204.5	290.1	313.7	329.5	273.0
	Other manufactures	26.7	225.3	224.4	209.9	227.0	224.3	218.2	206.8
	Logging	4.4	375.5	381.4	359.2	292.1	208.7	185.0	193.5
	Mining	3.0	240.0	237.9	216.1	217.1	225.0	250.6	288.1
	Communications	2.2	158.8	157.1	121.9	190.5	93.7	88.9	91.8
	Transportation	6.1	119.2	119.5	111.2	108.0	106.5	100.0	92.1
	Construction	6.8	137.1	139.9	117.4	96.3	87.8	119.3	105.1
	Services	2.9	244.5	241.2	231.9	213.4	217.8	200.6	198.9
	Trade	11.1	197.7	195.7	181.8	169.1	156.2	148.7	156.8
<u>Ontario</u>	- All Industries	100.0	188.6	187.6	173.6	184.2	183.9	186.4	174.4
<u>Prairie</u>	- Manufacturing	32.2	175.9	177.5	171.7	182.8	196.9	182.2	161.4
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	2.3	181.7	176.5	157.8	166.0	142.7	128.2	144.0
	Pulp and paper	2.5	131.5	131.9	122.8	108.4	105.7	104.3	110.9
	Textile products	2.4	239.1	235.6	225.8	232.3	221.3	229.8	216.3
	Iron and steel	9.6	123.2	122.8	119.9	138.9	174.8	167.7	133.9
	Other manufactures	15.4	242.2	249.7	244.3	255.8	260.2	228.6	207.4
	Logging	1.8	272.0	225.9	231.0	222.8	223.2	247.8	267.3
	Mining	7.1	167.2	168.3	151.1	150.4	152.8	146.4	154.4
	Communications	2.6	145.0	143.5	135.6	120.2	116.7	114.2	108.9
	Transportation	18.1	138.4	138.8	135.3	129.4	126.7	118.4	105.5
	Construction	12.3	105.3	97.5	85.3	72.4	73.6	78.9	72.0
	Services	4.5	210.2	214.8	201.7	180.9	177.2	160.8	142.0
	Trade	21.4	174.0	173.1	156.2	144.9	132.3	125.3	128.5
<u>Prairies</u>	- All Industries	100.0	155.4	154.5	145.3	141.2	142.3	135.4	126.1
<u>British</u>	- Manufacturing	42.6	203.4	208.5	185.2	243.7	274.8	263.3	193.4
<u>Columbia</u>	Lumber products	12.3	158.8	156.1	132.5	124.6	123.9	121.5	138.5
	Pulp and paper	5.1	192.7	191.0	175.0	167.1	161.7	151.6	153.3
	Textile products	.9	238.0	234.0	222.1	200.8	217.3	198.9	190.5
	Iron and steel	9.2	322.0	322.9	349.6	813.9	1077.5	1025.0	500.0
	Other manufactures	14.6	206.2	227.0	180.1	181.1	171.8	167.3	152.0
	Logging	8.1	179.4	167.1	142.2	151.7	148.3	97.8	110.7
	Mining	4.9	98.1	95.5	95.0	85.4	98.2	103.4	110.3
	Communications	2.8	175.4	173.7	147.9	136.3	130.0	141.1	118.9
	Transportation	12.1	157.9	160.7	130.5	121.7	123.0	108.5	94.7
	Construction	10.5	147.4	142.9	109.7	90.7	111.3	170.3	84.1
	Services	4.6	231.7	225.7	196.7	178.7	166.4	150.0	136.7
	Trade	14.4	226.9	223.8	194.7	177.7	164.6	155.2	158.0
<u>B. C.</u>	- All Industries	100.0	181.3	180.8	156.4	172.0	166.3	182.4	143.1

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.

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	Mar.1 1947	Feb.1 1947	Mar.1 1946	Mar.1 1945	Mar.1 1944	Mar.1 1943	Mar.1 1942
<u>Montreal</u>	- Manufacturing	67.4	192.1	191.2	181.4	214.3	237.2	228.4	188.2
	Plant products - edible	3.6	160.2	157.6	150.5	149.8	145.8	139.9	147.7
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.2	169.3	169.2	163.8	149.2	144.0	135.3	132.6
	Textiles	13.2	177.2	174.5	168.8	166.9	168.3	172.2	170.5
	Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.2	176.7	177.2	165.8	174.3	172.6	179.6	164.8
	Iron and steel	17.8	199.3	199.1	197.3	310.5	374.6	350.6	247.4
	Other manufactures	24.4	210.5	209.8	190.0	202.6	222.3	214.0	167.2
	Communications	2.1	120.9	119.6	95.4	78.3	69.9	68.5	68.8
	Transportation	4.6	103.0	100.8	85.1	77.8	76.0	74.5	69.3
	Construction	6.5	103.1	103.9	81.9	61.8	64.4	79.4	70.3
	Trade	14.9	200.3	199.5	182.9	172.1	169.5	155.6	154.5
<u>Montreal</u>	- All Industries	100.0	174.9	173.9	161.1	176.7	190.3	183.7	156.8
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	59.3	170.4	167.5	164.8	291.1	368.1	355.7	254.3
	Leather products	13.4	125.4	125.6	123.0	110.3	111.2	110.5	108.5
	Other manufactures	45.9	190.3	186.0	183.1	371.4	480.3	463.0	318.5
	Transportation	5.8	104.3	96.1	86.7	85.5	78.3	77.9	71.2
	Construction	9.0	147.2	144.7	141.1	143.6	147.2	128.9	136.6
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	166.3	164.9	159.4	229.6	271.2	259.7	199.3
<u>Toronto</u>	- Manufacturing	66.2	192.5	190.5	182.9	216.2	231.9	230.0	196.7
	Plant products - edible	5.7	195.3	197.7	175.1	172.3	164.5	147.0	161.4
	Printing and publishing	8.4	203.0	201.9	188.2	167.2	159.5	146.2	159.5
	Textiles	8.2	125.5	123.0	123.0	118.2	119.5	127.1	127.5
	Iron and steel	13.2	218.7	213.8	208.5	353.6	435.4	451.5	322.3
	Other manufactures	30.7	208.1	206.4	199.2	227.9	233.3	226.2	194.2
	Communications	2.2	130.8	129.8	101.8	81.8	74.5	70.8	73.0
	Transportation	4.5	153.8	156.1	141.4	132.5	127.0	113.6	103.7
	Construction	4.2	165.2	160.9	132.2	103.9	101.2	104.8	81.3
	Trade	18.1	184.9	181.5	169.0	155.3	143.8	137.0	144.5
<u>Toronto</u>	- All Industries	100.0	187.2	185.1	174.8	190.5	198.0	194.0	172.3
<u>Ottawa</u>	- Manufacturing	41.0	143.9	147.6	143.7	165.9	169.2	167.6	153.7
	Lumber products	2.5	53.5	53.1	46.5	44.6	41.7	43.8	47.5
	Pulp and paper	14.3	139.0	139.7	137.2	126.5	133.5	128.4	127.5
	Other manufactures	24.2	179.5	187.1	182.8	238.4	239.1	238.5	209.3
	Construction	13.4	203.6	204.6	174.3	112.6	98.3	160.6	186.9
	Trade	24.2	224.0	227.6	214.0	195.8	184.5	176.0	168.2
<u>Ottawa</u>	- All Industries	100.0	178.7	177.6	167.0	164.8	160.7	163.9	156.4
<u>Hamilton</u>	- Manufacturing	80.7	178.2	176.2	170.1	191.8	190.9	204.9	191.8
	Textiles	11.7	106.9	107.0	107.4	103.1	104.1	102.5	114.2
	Electrical apparatus	11.6	210.0	207.0	193.7	208.3	210.4	196.3	183.4
	Iron and steel	34.9	201.9	199.1	192.6	252.2	259.7	305.8	268.5
	Other manufactures	22.5	195.2	192.7	184.7	177.0	159.9	153.5	153.2
	Construction	4.5	158.5	191.1	149.4	102.9	70.3	112.4	100.8
	Trade	8.8	173.0	172.8	163.7	159.9	147.3	140.1	147.1
<u>Hamilton</u>	- All Industries	100.0	177.8	177.7	168.9	182.8	178.9	191.2	180.6
<u>Windsor</u>	- Manufacturing	85.2	273.0	263.8	247.5	316.3	340.0	369.2	298.4
	Iron and steel	87.4	279.9	267.7	249.8	338.4	376.3	403.9	331.8
	Other manufactures	17.8	249.4	250.5	239.7	241.9	218.0	209.0	186.3
	Construction	2.8	101.5	102.6	95.0	73.0	66.4	91.0	88.5
<u>Windsor</u>	- All Industries	100.0	250.0	243.6	226.9	280.3	297.0	311.8	261.3
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- Manufacturing	50.9	164.6	163.5	158.6	174.0	189.4	171.9	159.8
	Animal products - edible	7.1	239.3	253.4	262.3	251.8	280.2	200.2	172.5
	Printing and publishing	4.8	133.7	135.0	124.7	110.5	111.0	106.8	115.2
	Textiles	6.3	237.9	233.1	227.3	239.2	229.5	236.7	220.3
	Iron and steel	16.3	123.0	121.4	115.2	134.4	171.0	146.2	124.1
	Other manufactures	16.4	193.6	188.2	183.7	217.4	208.5	210.7	212.8
	Transportation	6.4	103.1	102.9	100.3	94.8	84.8	76.6	72.8
	Construction	4.8	105.8	104.2	80.3	45.4	35.8	65.5	63.1
	Trade	29.4	152.3	150.9	135.3	122.7	111.9	107.3	109.8
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- All Industries	100.0	151.8	151.0	141.2	140.5	142.4	133.3	127.4
<u>Vancouver</u>	- Manufacturing	41.5	245.6	247.0	238.3	370.1	456.4	424.9	266.9
	Lumber products	10.1	172.7	170.0	147.9	135.8	124.7	101.1	136.1
	Other manufactures	31.4	284.1	287.7	285.8	493.6	630.5	588.6	330.0
	Communications	4.4	165.0	164.6	139.7	124.8	114.4	120.4	109.9
	Transportation	14.1	168.4	173.1	123.1	112.0	114.9	95.6	83.2
	Construction	9.5	184.4	172.9	127.0	80.0	80.4	139.7	77.5
	Services	7.1	228.8	223.8	195.4	176.9	166.1	149.0	133.6
	Trade	23.4	226.2	222.1	195.6	179.0	166.5	155.4	157.7
<u>Vancouver</u>	- All Industries	100.0	214.5	213.6	187.1	223.0	251.6	239.4	170.5

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

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Mar. 1, 1947 with Comparison as at Feb. 1, 1947 and Mar. 1, 1946.

Industries	Mar. 1, 1947				Feb. 1, 1947		Mar. 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	1,023,629	785,780	237,849	76.8	23.2	76.7	23.3	75.6	24.4
Animal products - edible	42,272	34,407	7,865	81.4	18.6	81.0	19.0	82.1	17.9
Fur and products	3,817	2,443	1,374	64.0	36.0	63.0	37.0	63.1	36.9
Leather and products	33,512	20,460	13,052	61.1	38.9	61.2	38.8	60.3	39.7
Boots and shoes	20,296	11,677	8,618	57.5	42.5	58.0	42.0	57.1	42.9
Lumber and products	74,453	68,090	6,363	91.5	8.5	91.3	8.7	89.8	10.2
Rough and dressed lumber	40,763	38,435	2,328	94.3	5.7	94.3	5.7	93.4	6.6
Furniture	15,739	14,243	1,496	90.5	9.5	90.3	9.7	88.5	11.5
Other lumber products	17,951	15,412	2,539	85.9	14.1	85.6	14.4	83.6	16.4
Plant products - edible	58,224	39,741	18,483	68.3	31.7	67.4	32.6	67.1	32.9
Pulp and paper products	105,640	83,853	21,787	79.4	20.6	79.3	20.7	78.4	21.6
Pulp and paper	45,720	43,026	2,694	94.1	5.9	94.0	6.0	93.8	6.2
Paper products	20,290	12,658	7,632	62.4	37.6	62.4	37.6	60.9	39.1
Printing and publishing	39,630	28,169	11,461	71.1	28.9	71.0	29.0	70.0	30.0
Rubber products	24,747	18,299	6,448	73.9	26.1	73.7	26.3	72.0	28.0
Textile products	152,393	68,490	83,903	44.9	55.1	45.3	54.7	43.1	56.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	56,554	35,084	21,470	62.0	38.0	61.7	38.3	59.5	40.5
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,884	13,226	8,658	60.4	39.6	60.2	39.8	58.6	41.4
Woolen yarn and cloth	15,003	8,850	6,153	59.0	41.0	58.4	41.6	55.7	44.3
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,713	9,615	5,098	65.4	34.6	64.9	35.1	62.6	37.4
Hosiery and knit goods	24,971	9,024	15,947	36.1	63.9	36.8	63.2	34.7	65.3
Garments and personal furnishings	54,229	16,012	38,217	29.5	70.5	30.1	69.9	28.5	71.5
Other textile products	16,639	8,370	8,269	50.3	49.7	51.1	48.9	47.3	52.7
Tobacco	12,456	5,742	6,714	46.1	53.9	46.2	53.8	40.9	59.1
Beverages	16,487	14,192	2,295	86.1	13.9	85.2	14.8	83.1	16.9
Chemicals and allied products	41,593	30,631	10,962	73.6	26.4	73.8	26.2	72.0	28.0
Clay, glass and stone products	20,588	17,917	2,671	87.0	13.0	86.6	13.4	82.0	18.0
Electric light and power	23,604	20,861	2,743	88.4	11.6	88.5	11.5	88.0	12.0
Electrical apparatus	49,587	33,446	16,141	67.4	32.6	67.4	32.6	67.0	33.0
Iron and steel products	283,224	261,030	22,194	92.2	7.8	92.1	7.9	91.4	8.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	34,430	32,677	1,753	94.9	5.1	94.7	5.3	93.2	6.8
Machinery (other than vehicles)	30,117	26,759	3,358	88.9	11.1	88.9	11.1	88.3	11.7
Agricultural implements	14,626	13,894	732	95.0	5.0	94.8	5.2	94.7	5.3
Land vehicles and aircraft	107,147	101,174	5,973	94.4	5.6	94.4	5.6	93.8	6.2
Automobiles and parts	42,116	37,862	4,254	89.9	10.1	89.4	10.6	89.0	11.0
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,362	22,430	932	96.0	4.0	95.5	4.5	95.2	4.8
Heating appliances	6,809	6,296	513	92.5	7.5	92.6	7.5	91.9	8.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,113	9,228	885	91.2	8.8	91.2	8.8	92.6	7.4
Foundry and machine shop products	8,640	8,177	463	94.6	5.4	94.2	5.8	93.4	6.6
Other iron and steel products	47,980	40,395	7,585	84.2	15.8	84.4	15.6	83.3	16.7
Non-ferrous metal products	46,439	39,118	7,321	84.2	15.8	84.2	15.8	82.4	17.6
Non-metallic mineral products	15,542	14,174	1,368	91.2	8.8	91.0	9.0	91.6	8.4
Miscellaneous	19,051	12,888	6,163	67.6	32.4	67.3	32.7	66.1	33.9
LOGGING	113,568	111,775	1,793	98.4	1.6	98.4	1.6	98.3	1.7
MINING	63,873	62,307	1,566	97.5	2.5	98.0	2.0	97.7	2.3
Coal	13,635	13,385	250	98.2	1.8	99.0	1.0	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	37,674	36,912	762	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	97.8	2.2
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	12,564	12,010	554	95.6	4.4	95.6	4.4	94.2	5.8
COMMUNICATIONS	42,218	19,011	23,207	45.0	55.0	45.2	54.8	45.4	54.6
Telegraphs	7,870	6,171	1,699	78.4	21.6	78.4	21.6	73.8	26.2
Telephones	34,027	12,607	21,420	37.0	63.0	37.2	62.8	37.0	63.0
TRANSPORTATION	166,517	155,825	10,692	93.6	6.4	93.5	6.5	92.3	7.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	56,797	52,484	4,313	92.4	7.6	92.3	7.7	90.9	9.1
Steam railway operations	88,786	83,146	5,640	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4	92.3	7.7
Shipping and stevedoring	20,934	20,195	739	96.5	3.5	96.4	3.6	95.8	4.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	159,982	156,456	3,526	97.8	2.2	97.8	2.2	97.4	2.6
Building	73,665	71,601	2,064	97.2	2.8	97.2	2.8	96.2	3.8
Highway	45,176	43,851	1,325	97.1	2.9	97.2	2.8	97.0	3.0
Railway	41,141	41,004	137	99.7	0.3	99.6	0.4	99.5	0.5
SERVICES	58,586	26,811	31,775	45.8	54.2	45.5	54.5	44.2	55.8
Hotels and restaurants	38,669	19,096	19,573	49.4	50.6	48.8	51.2	48.1	51.9
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,917	7,715	12,202	38.7	61.3	39.2	60.8	37.0	63.0
TRADE	224,822	133,282	91,540	59.3	40.7	59.1	40.9	56.8	43.2
Retail	161,259	84,768	76,491	52.6	47.4	52.4	47.6	50.2	49.8
Wholesale	63,563	48,514	15,049	76.3	23.7	76.2	23.8	74.1	25.9
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,853,196	1,451,247	401,948	78.3	21.7	78.4	21.6	77.3	22.7
FINANCE	79,186	42,866	36,320	54.1	45.9	54.1	45.9	50.2	49.8
Banks and trust companies	44,865	22,686	22,179	50.6	49.4	50.6	49.4	45.2	54.8
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,515	2,293	1,222	65.2	34.8	65.4	34.6	62.5	37.5
Insurance	30,806	17,887	12,919	58.1	41.9	58.2	41.8	56.4	43.6
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,932,381	1,494,113	438,268	77.3	22.7	77.4	22.6	76.2	23.8

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