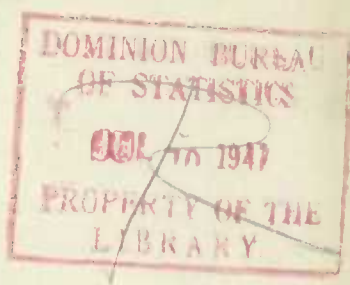


72 002

C.A

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



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

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

MAY, 1947

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in April

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
July 9, 1947

THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

REPORT

OF THE

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

IN CONNECTION WITH THE

DOUGLAS CASE

THE NATIONAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
WASHINGTON, D. C.

IN THE

DOUGLAS CASE

DOUGLAS CASE

DOUGLAS CASE

DOUGLAS CASE

DOUGLAS CASE

DOUGLAS CASE

DOUGLAS CASE

DOUGLAS CASE

DOUGLAS CASE

4/7/47

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

THE MAY EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN APRIL, 1947.

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

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

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

Largely as a result of seasonal curtailment in logging operations, employment as reported by leading establishments in the eight major industrial divisions showed a decline at the beginning of May, when the trend was also downward in railway construction and maintenance. On the other hand, moderate improvement was indicated in manufacturing as a whole, and there was increased activity in mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants, wholesale trade and other industries.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics tabulated monthly data from 17,612 firms which employed a working force of 1,848,688 persons. This number was less by 10,818 than the total reported by the same employers at the beginning of April; the loss of 0.6 p.c. in the month was contra-seasonal in character according to pre-war experience, although there were general reductions at May 1 in several of the war years. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the index fell from 180.7 at Apr. 1, to 179.7 at May 1, when it was the highest in the record for that date. The previous maximum index for May 1 was 178.2, in 1944 and 1945, while the figure at May 1, 1946, was 169.3.

PAYROLLS.

Accompanying the indicated recession in employment at May 1 from Apr. 1 was a slight loss in the sums disbursed in weekly salaries and wages by the co-operating establishments. The decline amounted to 0.1 p.c., while that in employment was stated as 0.6 p.c. The payrolls reported at the date under review aggregated \$66,379,999, as compared with \$66,444,606 in the preceding period of observation. The latest total represented an average^{1/} of \$35.91 per person in recorded employment, as compared with \$35.73 at Apr. 1. The per capita figures at May 1 in earlier years for which statistics are available were as follows: 1946, \$32.05; 1945, \$32.55;

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

Number of Persons Employed at May 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of such Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at May 1, 1947, Apr. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures for May 1, 1946 and May 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 May 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at May 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers of							
			May 1 Apr. 1 May 1 May 1				Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
			1947	1947	1946	1945	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1945
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	115,934	3,851,839	33.22	33.38	30.17	31.02	98.1	100.6	110.1	120.1	148.8	153.3	151.6	170.9
Prince Edward Island	2,662	80,667	30.30	29.99	26.87	27.26	119.5	119.0	124.8	106.3	165.9	163.4	153.1	137.4
Nova Scotia	60,168	1,963,996	32.64	32.52	30.83	32.81	84.5	82.3	104.9	117.2	122.0	118.3	143.0	171.0
New Brunswick	53,104	1,807,176	34.03	34.41	29.40	28.53	119.1	129.3	118.0	126.1	194.3	213.2	166.5	172.4
Quebec	549,456	18,988,994	34.56	34.34	30.74	31.24	116.2	118.1	108.3	117.5	167.4	169.0	138.5	153.6
Ontario	791,479	28,932,434	36.55	36.38	32.43	33.22	117.5	117.7	109.5	111.7	158.3	157.9	130.9	136.8
Prairie Provinces	214,719	7,791,089	36.29	36.21	32.86	32.26	121.2	121.0	116.2	108.6	166.1	165.6	144.2	133.3
Manitoba	98,431	3,553,710	36.10	35.92	32.64	31.95	119.4	119.6	114.2	108.4	162.4	161.8	140.3	130.6
Saskatchewan	41,250	1,450,458	35.18	35.53	31.86	30.62	114.4	114.2	112.5	103.6	155.2	156.5	138.1	125.8
Alberta	75,038	2,786,921	37.14	36.96	33.72	33.63	127.8	127.2	121.2	111.7	178.0	176.2	153.3	141.8
British Columbia	177,100	6,815,643	38.48	38.26	35.10	35.59	138.0	136.1	121.5	127.8	186.5	182.9	150.2	161.0
CANADA	1,848,688	66,379,999	35.91	35.73	32.05	32.55	117.7	118.3	110.9	114.9	163.7	163.9	137.6	145.4
(b) Cities														
Montreal	278,370	9,706,950	34.87	34.58	31.39	32.68	125.2	124.0	116.0	125.2	170.0	167.1	144.6	160.7
Quebec City	25,591	773,873	30.23	29.70	27.10	29.96	104.1	102.4	99.3	140.6	149.9	145.0	128.3	200.9
Toronto	252,807	9,202,580	36.40	36.06	32.63	33.03	123.0	122.8	115.8	122.9	166.7	164.9	140.4	151.2
Ottawa	23,681	739,666	31.23	31.10	27.87	28.87	117.9	118.3	114.1	106.7	159.6	159.5	137.6	133.3
Hamilton	60,468	2,228,405	36.85	36.67	32.35	33.98	112.8	111.9	106.7	112.4	151.4	149.6	125.8	138.6
Windsor	36,648	1,594,522	43.51	43.08	40.66	42.80	114.7	109.9	114.7	119.0	132.9	126.1	123.6	134.8
Winnipeg	64,711	2,141,546	33.09	32.85	30.19	29.72	124.5	124.3	118.6	113.2	161.7	160.2	140.5	132.5
Vancouver	80,730	2,935,030	36.36	35.88	32.80	34.73	153.0	152.2	135.1	157.3	209.7	205.8	167.7	206.4
Halifax	20,877	697,221	33.40	32.73	29.67	31.35	115.9	128.1	135.5	154.8	170.8	185.1	176.4	210.5
St. John	14,248	448,108	31.45	32.86	29.45	30.05	134.0	140.9	128.1	138.7	194.5	213.6	174.9	195.8
Sherbrooke	10,250	308,231	30.07	29.43	26.81	26.85	113.5	110.9	106.9	106.6	164.1	157.0	137.4	136.1
Three Rivers	10,494	349,568	33.31	32.98	30.05	30.26	126.9	124.4	106.9	132.7	163.5	158.7	124.3	155.5
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,483	685,266	35.17	34.48	30.13	30.23	129.8	129.8	121.8	109.8	200.8	196.9	161.2	146.0
London	25,094	848,783	33.82	32.62	30.46	29.97	140.4	139.8	124.3	118.0	185.9	179.6	149.9	140.4
Port William - Port Arthur	10,977	407,496	37.12	37.68	34.19	35.53	76.7	71.6	70.3	104.0	106.8	101.2	89.8	138.1
Regina	11,001	349,859	31.80	31.68	28.83	28.22	120.5	119.7	112.9	112.1	165.9	164.2	141.9	137.5
Saskatoon	7,261	229,867	31.66	31.14	27.95	26.89	144.2	138.1	139.8	118.1	205.7	193.9	177.3	144.3
Calgary	20,021	683,152	34.12	34.06	31.97	32.25	126.2	123.3	116.9	110.6	170.6	166.6	142.8	137.5
Edmonton	19,172	631,64	32.95	32.49	30.16	29.54	138.5	134.7	134.0	120.4	187.6	179.9	165.7	146.5
Victoria	12,966	456,940	35.24	34.33	31.63	33.71	149.2	153.1	147.7	170.4	209.7	209.6	186.3	230.0
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	1,030,338	37,371,677	36.27	35.98	32.24	33.59	116.5	116.2	110.8	125.4	162.7	160.6	137.1	161.9
Durable Goods ^{1/}	480,374	16,651,485	38.83	38.59	34.51	36.98	113.4	112.9	107.3	135.5	156.2	154.5	131.7	178.8
Non-Durable Goods	525,672	17,699,116	33.67	33.38	29.89	29.58	119.6	119.4	114.2	116.7	170.5	168.7	143.5	145.4
Electric Light and Power	24,292	1,021,076	42.03	40.68	38.77	37.93	120.2	117.3	112.3	95.5	158.7	149.9	134.1	112.4
Logging	76,594	2,716,161	35.46	36.61	27.95	26.81	159.1	209.1	141.4	130.0	282.9	384.1	198.7	175.2
Mining	65,604	2,859,600	43.59	43.17	38.39	39.27	78.7	78.3	68.0	82.2	107.6	106.0	107.1	102.5
Communications	43,571	1,471,078	33.76	34.02	33.21	31.31	166.0	163.6	139.3	115.8	205.7	204.2	170.1	134.0
Transportation	172,713	7,531,651	43.61	44.40	39.21	38.38	136.0	132.7	129.3	125.9	181.0	179.9	154.9	150.5
Construction and Maintenance	169,577	6,869,230	34.61	33.66	30.84	29.00	94.3	92.5	82.9	71.1	141.9	135.4	111.5	90.5
Services	60,464	1,413,767	23.87	23.25	20.97	19.99	134.7	132.7	127.2	118.4	194.6	190.7	166.0	148.0
Trade	229,807	7,146,835	31.10	30.83	28.24	26.84	128.0	127.7	119.1	109.1	166.8	166.9	145.2	124.4
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,848,688	66,379,999	35.91	35.73	32.05	32.55	117.7	118.3	110.9	114.9	163.7	163.9	137.6	145.4
Finance	80,016	2,995,005	37.43	36.96	34.69	33.63	131.8	131.6	123.5	110.9	170.8	168.3	146.6	129.4
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,928,704	69,375,004	35.97	35.78	32.16	32.58	118.2	118.9	111.3	114.8	164.0	163.9	138.0	144.8

^{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, as listed in Tables 1 and 9, with the exception of electric light and power. * Consisting almost entirely of hotels and restaurants, and laundries and dry-cleaning plants.

1944, \$32.26; 1943, \$30.59 and 1942, \$28.59.

Based on the June 1, 1941, disbursements as 100 p.c., the index number of payrolls in the eight leading industries at the date under review was 163.7, as compared with 163.9 at Apr. 1, 1947, and 137.6 at May 1 of last year. In the latter comparison, there was an increase of 19 p.c. in the indicated weekly salaries and wages, as compared with that of 6.1 p.c. in the number of workers. The average weekly earnings showed an advance of 12 p.c.

When the figures for financial institutions are included, the latest survey shows a total of 1,928,704 persons in recorded employment, and payrolls amounting to \$69,375,004. The same establishments had reported 1,939,388 employees at the first of April, when their disbursements in weekly salaries and wages had been stated at \$69,396,376. The per capita figure in the nine major industrial groups, including finance, stood at \$35.97 at the beginning of May, as compared with \$35.78 at Apr. 1, and \$32.16 at May 1 a year ago. In the 12 months, there was a rise of 6.2 p.c. in recorded employment in these industries, accompanied by that of 18.8 p.c. in the aggregate weekly payrolls, while the average earnings were higher by 11.8 p.c.

In the table on page 2 appears a summary of the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the major industrial divisions, the provinces and economic areas, and the leading industrial cities, with comparisons as at Apr. 1, 1947, and May 1, 1946. The table on page 4 contains a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls since 1943.

The disbursements of the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, are used as the base in calculating the index numbers of payrolls. To provide a comparison of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table on page 4 shows that in the period for which information on payrolls is available, the number of persons on the staffs of leading establishments in the eight major industrial groups has risen by 17.7 p.c., their aggregate weekly payrolls by 63.7 p.c., and the per capita figure, by 42.2 p.c. Including finance, the increase in employment from June 1, 1941, to May 1, 1947, amounted to 18.2 p.c. The gain in the salaries and wages in this comparison was 64 p.c., while that in the average weekly earnings amounted to 41.1 p.c. As in previous monthly bulletins, the following factors may be mentioned as mainly responsible for the much greater rise in the payrolls than in employment: (1) the payment of higher wage-rates in very large numbers of industries and establishments, in addition to the general increase resulting from the mandatory payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers; the rates at which these bonuses were paid were increased on more than one occasion before they were absorbed in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (2) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work and (3) reductions in the numbers and proportions of women workers.

The general increase in employment in manufacturing at May 1, 1947, as compared with June 1, 1941, amounted to 16.5 p.c., that in the indicated salaries and wages to 62.7 p.c., while the weekly average earnings rose by 41.8 p.c. The advance in recorded employment in the same comparison in the non-manufacturing industries taken as a whole was 19.1 p.c., and that in the weekly payrolls, 64.9 p.c. The general increase in the per capita figure in the non-manufacturing classes taken as a unit was 42.3 p.c.

With 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),

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	Index Numbers of			Per Capita Weekly Earnings	Date
	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	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$25.57	June 1, 1941
Jan. 1, 1944	121.5	140.4	117.6	29.69	134.8	156.5	118.0	30.18	Jan. 1, 1944
Feb. 1	119.8	148.1	125.8	31.76	135.3	170.6	120.4	32.78	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.8	149.1	128.2	32.27	134.8	172.2	130.0	33.23	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.1	148.6	128.2	32.37	134.2	171.7	130.2	33.28	Apr. 1
May 1	116.5	146.2	127.8	32.26	132.9	168.1	128.7	32.92	May 1
June 1	118.1	146.0	125.9	31.80	132.8	166.7	127.6	32.64	June 1
July 1	120.0	148.1	125.6	31.72	134.4	167.7	126.9	32.44	July 1
Aug. 1	120.7	148.4	125.3	31.63	133.9	166.8	126.6	32.38	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	121.5	149.6	125.5	31.69	134.6	168.6	127.3	32.55	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	120.0	151.0	128.2	32.36	133.2	169.2	129.1	33.02	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	120.4	151.0	127.9	32.29	131.7	168.1	129.8	33.20	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	152.1	127.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	130.4	33.35	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1945	118.1	138.1	119.2	30.10	126.6	147.1	118.2	30.22	Jan. 1, 1945
Feb. 1	117.2	146.4	127.3	32.15	128.0	162.6	129.3	33.06	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	116.7	148.8	129.9	32.81	127.6	164.7	131.2	33.55	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	115.8	144.1	126.7	32.00	126.7	168.7	127.3	32.55	Apr. 1
May 1	114.9	145.4	128.9	32.55	125.4	161.9	131.4	33.59	May 1
June 1	114.8	143.3	127.1	32.10	124.4	157.2	128.6	32.88	June 1
July 1	114.9	144.5	128.0	32.32	123.3	156.3	128.8	32.94	July 1
Aug. 1	114.6	143.0	127.1	32.09	121.6	152.9	128.0	32.73	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	113.2	141.1	127.0	32.06	118.2	148.0	127.4	32.58	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	110.6	137.8	127.0	32.08	112.1	140.4	127.3	32.54	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	112.1	139.3	126.6	31.95	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	113.4	139.5	125.3	31.63	109.6	136.7	126.9	32.44	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1946	110.2	127.6	118.5	29.92	107.1	121.2	115.3	29.49	Jan. 1, 1946
Feb. 1	109.6	135.5	126.6	31.97	108.8	135.4	126.8	32.43	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	109.4	137.3	128.5	32.44	108.7	135.5	126.8	32.43	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	110.6	139.1	128.6	32.48	110.1	138.7	128.4	32.82	Apr. 1
May 1	110.9	137.6	126.9	32.05	110.8	137.1	126.1	32.24	May 1
June 1	111.3	136.6	125.5	31.68	109.9	134.3	124.5	31.83	June 1
July 1	113.7	141.9	127.7	32.25	111.4	138.5	126.6	32.37	July 1
Aug. 1	113.2	143.1	129.3	32.64	109.6	137.5	127.7	32.66	Aug. 1
Sept. 1	114.9	145.6	129.6	32.72	111.4	140.1	127.9	32.71	Sept. 1
Oct. 1	116.6	149.8	131.3	33.15	112.1	143.0	129.8	33.18	Oct. 1
Nov. 1	119.6	154.4	132.0	33.33	114.8	147.5	130.8	33.45	Nov. 1
Dec. 1	121.6	159.9	134.5	33.95	115.6	153.5	135.1	34.54	Dec. 1
Jan. 1, 1947	118.5	149.9	129.3	32.64	113.5	141.5	126.7	32.40	Jan. 1, 1947
Feb. 1	118.3	160.6	138.7	35.03	115.4	156.8	138.2	35.34	Feb. 1
Mar. 1	118.1	163.0	141.0	35.61	115.8	159.5	140.0	35.81	Mar. 1
Apr. 1	118.3	163.9	141.5	35.73	116.3	160.8	140.7	35.98	Apr. 1
May 1	117.7	163.7	142.2	35.91	116.5	162.7	141.6	36.27	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.

it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups, and in the working hours. 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 over-time may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of paramount importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

As already stated, the co-operating firms in the eight leading industries employed a staff of 1,848,888 persons at May 1, of whom 1,445,394 were men and 403,294 were women. As compared with Apr. 1, the reported number of men showed a decrease of 9,794, or 0.7 p.c., while the accompanying loss among women amounted to about 1,024, or 0.3 p.c. In the nine leading industries, in which there was a general decline of 10,684 persons, the number of women in recorded employment was lower by 947, or 0.2 p.c., at May 1 as compared with a month earlier. The number of men laid off by the co-operating establishments approximated 9,737, or 0.6 p.c. The disparities in the rates of change among workers of the two sexes result largely from seasonal causes, the pronounced curtailment in logging and in railroad construction and maintenance particularly affecting men workers.

The latest ratio of women per 1,000 employees in the case of the eight major industrial groups was 218, as compared with 217 at Apr. 1, 1947, and 225 at May 1, 1946. In the case of the nine leading industries, (enumerated in the tables on pages 2 and 5), the proportion at May 1 was 228, as compared with 227 at Apr. 1 and 236 at May 1 of last year. When the ratio of women was at its highest point, at Oct. 1, 1944, the number of women reported in the eight industries constituted 261 per 1,000 workers, and in the nine major industrial divisions, 271 per 1,000.

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 Apr. 1 and May 1, 1947, and May 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 the 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 May 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2. Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at Apr. 1, 1947, and May 1, 1946.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY INDUSTRIES.

1. Manufacturing.

Employment.- There was a moderate expansion in recorded employment in manufacturing at the beginning of May, when the general advance was the fourth in

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

Geographical and Industrial Unit	May 1, 1947 ^{2/}					Apr. 1, 1947		May 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	120,203	100,501	19,702	83.6	16.4	83.9	16.1	84.9	15.1
Prince Edward Island	2,978	2,213	765	74.3	25.7	73.5	26.5	69.8	30.2
Nova Scotia	62,471	52,456	10,015	84.0	16.0	85.5	16.5	86.4	13.6
New Brunswick	54,754	45,832	8,922	83.7	16.3	84.8	15.2	83.7	16.3
Quebec	571,560	431,873	139,687	75.6	24.4	75.8	24.2	74.5	25.5
Ontario	828,133	628,162	199,971	75.9	24.1	75.9	24.1	74.8	25.2
Prairie Provinces	226,152	177,710	48,442	78.6	21.4	78.4	21.6	77.8	22.2
Manitoba	103,567	79,002	24,565	76.3	23.7	76.0	24.0	75.5	24.5
Saskatchewan	44,149	34,874	9,275	79.0	21.0	79.1	20.9	78.5	21.5
Alberta	78,436	63,834	14,602	81.4	18.6	81.4	18.6	80.4	19.6
British Columbia	182,656	150,602	32,054	82.5	17.5	82.4	17.6	81.3	18.7
CANADA	1,928,704	1,488,848	439,856	77.2	22.8	77.3	22.7	76.4	23.6
(b) Cities									
Montreal	295,040	204,690	90,350	69.4	30.6	68.8	31.2	68.2	31.8
Quebec	26,891	18,989	7,902	70.6	29.4	70.3	29.7	70.6	29.4
Toronto	270,852	181,627	89,225	67.1	32.9	66.9	33.1	65.4	34.6
Ottawa	27,324	17,779	9,545	65.1	34.9	65.7	34.3	63.5	36.5
Hamilton	61,790	45,525	16,265	73.7	26.3	73.4	26.6	72.9	27.1
Windsor	37,344	31,646	5,698	84.7	15.3	84.3	15.7	85.1	14.9
Winnipeg	68,757	47,270	21,487	68.7	31.3	68.3	31.7	67.7	32.3
Vancouver	84,319	62,210	22,109	73.8	26.2	73.9	26.1	71.7	28.3
Halifax	20,877	15,223	5,654	72.9	27.1	75.2	24.8	75.1	24.9
St. John	14,248	10,546	3,702	74.0	26.0	75.5	24.5	73.2	26.8
Sherbrooke	10,250	6,689	3,561	65.3	34.7	64.2	35.8	62.9	37.1
Three Rivers	10,494	7,965	2,529	75.9	24.1	75.3	24.7	72.5	27.5
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,483	13,533	5,950	69.5	30.5	68.8	31.2	68.3	31.7
London	25,094	17,176	7,918	68.4	31.6	68.9	31.1	68.1	31.9
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	10,977	9,353	1,624	85.2	14.8	84.2	15.8	84.4	15.6
Regina	11,001	6,927	4,074	63.0	37.0	61.9	38.1	62.5	37.5
Saskatoon	7,261	5,286	1,975	72.8	27.2	72.6	27.4	70.0	30.0
Calgary	20,021	15,157	4,864	75.7	24.3	75.2	24.8	74.3	25.7
Edmonton	19,172	13,227	5,945	69.0	31.0	68.3	31.7	68.2	31.8
Victoria	12,966	9,837	3,129	75.9	24.1	75.6	24.4	75.2	24.8
(c) Industries									
Manufacturing	1,030,338	793,574	236,764	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	76.3	23.7
Durable Goods ^{1/}	480,374	425,865	54,509	88.7	11.3	88.6	11.4	88.0	12.0
Non-Durable Goods	525,672	346,244	179,428	65.9	34.1	65.7	34.3	65.1	34.9
Electric Light and Power	24,292	21,465	2,827	88.4	11.6	88.3	11.7	88.5	11.5
Logging	76,594	75,322	1,272	98.3	1.7	98.5	1.5	98.5	1.5
Mining	65,604	64,062	1,542	97.6	2.4	97.6	2.4	97.7	2.3
Communications	43,571	19,794	23,777	45.4	54.6	45.3	54.7	45.8	54.2
Transportation	172,713	161,832	10,881	93.7	6.3	93.6	6.4	92.9	7.1
Construction and Maintenance	169,577	166,008	3,569	97.9	2.1	97.8	2.2	97.7	2.3
Services	60,484	28,120	32,364	46.5	53.5	46.3	53.7	44.5	55.5
Trade	229,807	136,682	93,125	59.5	40.5	58.9	41.1	56.9	43.1
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,848,688	1,445,394	403,294	78.2	21.8	78.3	21.7	77.5	22.5
Finance	80,016	43,454	36,562	54.3	45.7	54.3	45.7	51.3	48.7
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	1,928,704	1,488,848	439,856	77.2	22.8	77.3	22.7	76.4	23.6

^{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 May data are subject to revision.

succession. The gain was seasonal in character, although it was below-average in size in the experience of earlier years of the record. Information was furnished by 9,226 establishments, with staffs aggregating 1,030,338, as compared with 1,026,923 at Apr. 1. The increase amounted to 3,415 employees, or 0.3 p.c. The index of employment, at 195.8 p.c. of the 1926 average, was a little higher than that of 195.2 at Apr. 1, and exceeded by 5.2 p.c. the May 1, 1946, figure of 186.2. With this exception, the latest index was lower than at that date in any earlier year since 1941, being 12.3 p.c. below the May 1, 1944, maximum figure of 223.2.

The greatest improvement in employment at May 1 as compared with Apr. 1 took place in animal food processing, which reported a gain of 5.6 p.c. Increases were also indicated in the fur, lumber, pulp and paper, beverage, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products divisions. On the other hand, leather, textile and tobacco factories released considerable numbers of employees. The losses were seasonal in character.

A comparison of the latest statistics with those for a year ago shows an indicated increase of 5.7 p.c. in employment in the production of durable manufactured goods, and of 4.7 p.c. in plants turning out non-durable manufactured goods. As compared with the data for May 1, 1945, there was a reduction of 16.3 p.c. in the heavy manufacturing industries, accompanied by a gain of 2.5 p.c. in employment in the production of non-durable manufactured goods.

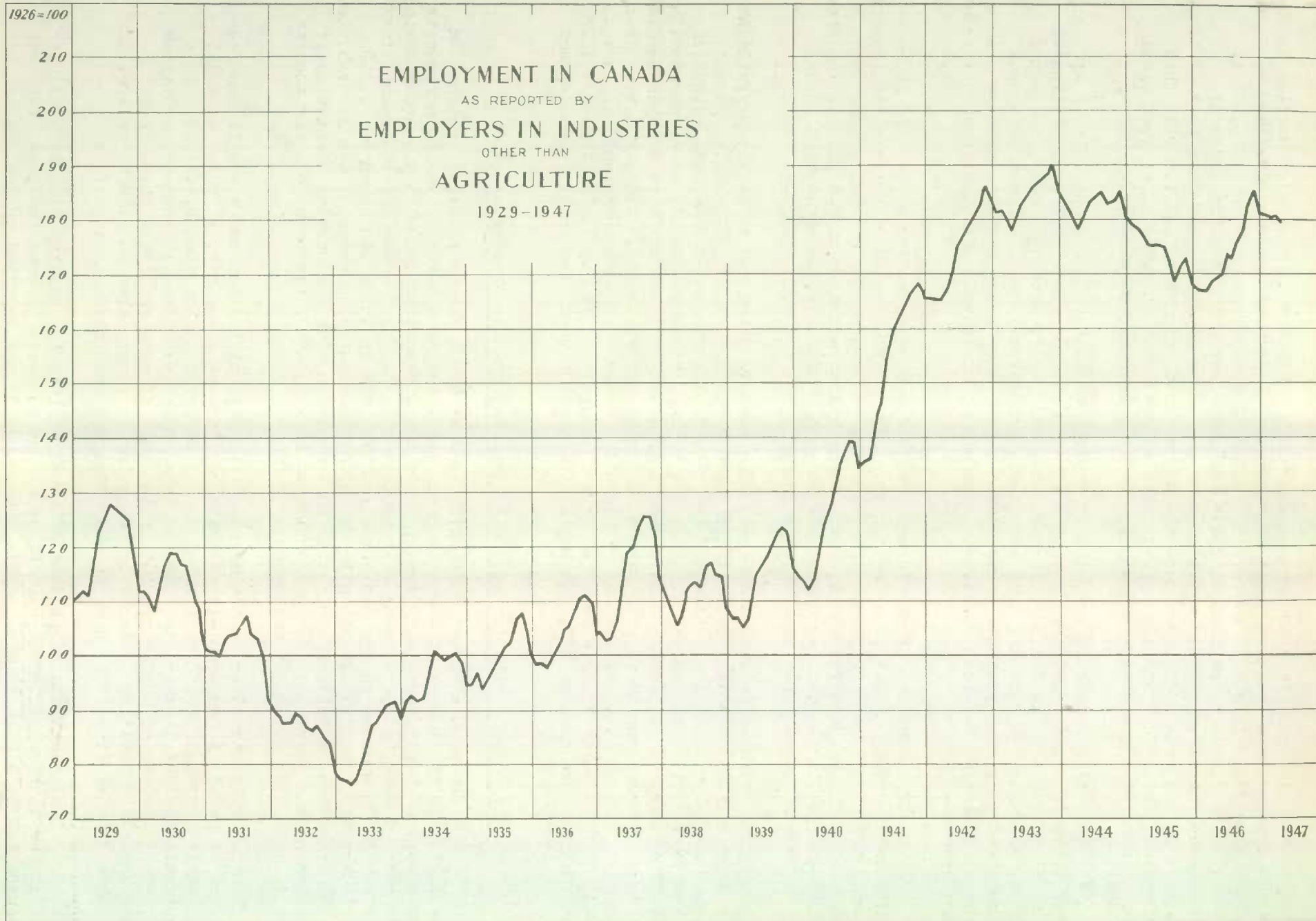
Payrolls in Manufacturing.— The amounts disbursed in weekly payrolls at May 1 by the co-operating manufacturers were given as \$37,371,677; this sum was higher by 1.1 p.c. than the total of \$36,947,423 distributed by the same establishments at Apr. 1. The average earnings per workers stood at \$36.27, as compared with \$35.98 at Apr. 1, 1947, and \$32.24 at May 1 of last year; at the same date in earlier springs, the per capita figures were as follows: 1945, \$33.59; 1944, \$32.92; 1943, \$31.09; 1942, \$29.19. The index of payrolls, based on the disbursements at June 1, 1941, as 100, advanced from 160.9 at Apr. 1 to 162.7 at May 1, 1947. This was 18.7 p.c. higher than that of 137.1 at May 1, 1946, since when, the index of employment has risen by 5.2 p.c.

The Sex Distribution of the Workers Reported in Manufacturing.

The manufacturers furnishing data at May 1 showed a slight decline, on the whole, in the number of women on their pay lists, and a rather small increase in the number of men; among the former, there was a reduction of 0.3 p.c., accompanying the gain of some 0.5 p.c. among male employees. The 793,574 men reported constituted 770 per 1,000 workers on the indicated staffs; the ratio of 230 women per 1,000 employees was the smallest shown in any of the periodical surveys of sex distribution which have been undertaken since 1942 in connection with the current statistics of employment and payrolls. The proportion at Apr. 1, 1947, had been 231, and that at May 1, 1946, 237 per 1,000 employees.

The variation in the trends of employment for men and women in manufacturing at May 1 as compared with a month earlier was associated with the seasonal and other movements which were noted in the different industrial divisions. Thus employment in the leather, textile and tobacco groups showed pronounced curtailment, affecting workers of both sexes, but in the case of male employees there were considerable offsetting advances in the pulp and paper, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and other divisions in which the additions consisted largely of men.

Although the proportion of women workers has declined in the last year, the number in recorded employment has shown an increase of some two p.c. This was accompanied by a gain of six p.c. in the number of men reported by the leading establish-



ments in manufacturing.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

Logging.- Following a season of marked activity, there was a further sharp contraction in logging operations at May 1; the 653 co-operating companies reported 76,594 workers, a reduction of 24,114 from their staffs at Apr. 1. This loss of 23.9 p.c. was slightly smaller than that of a year ago, but exceeded the average percentage decline in the experience of the pre-war period. The latest index of employment, at 251.8, was 12.5 p.c. above the May 1, 1946, figure of 223.9.

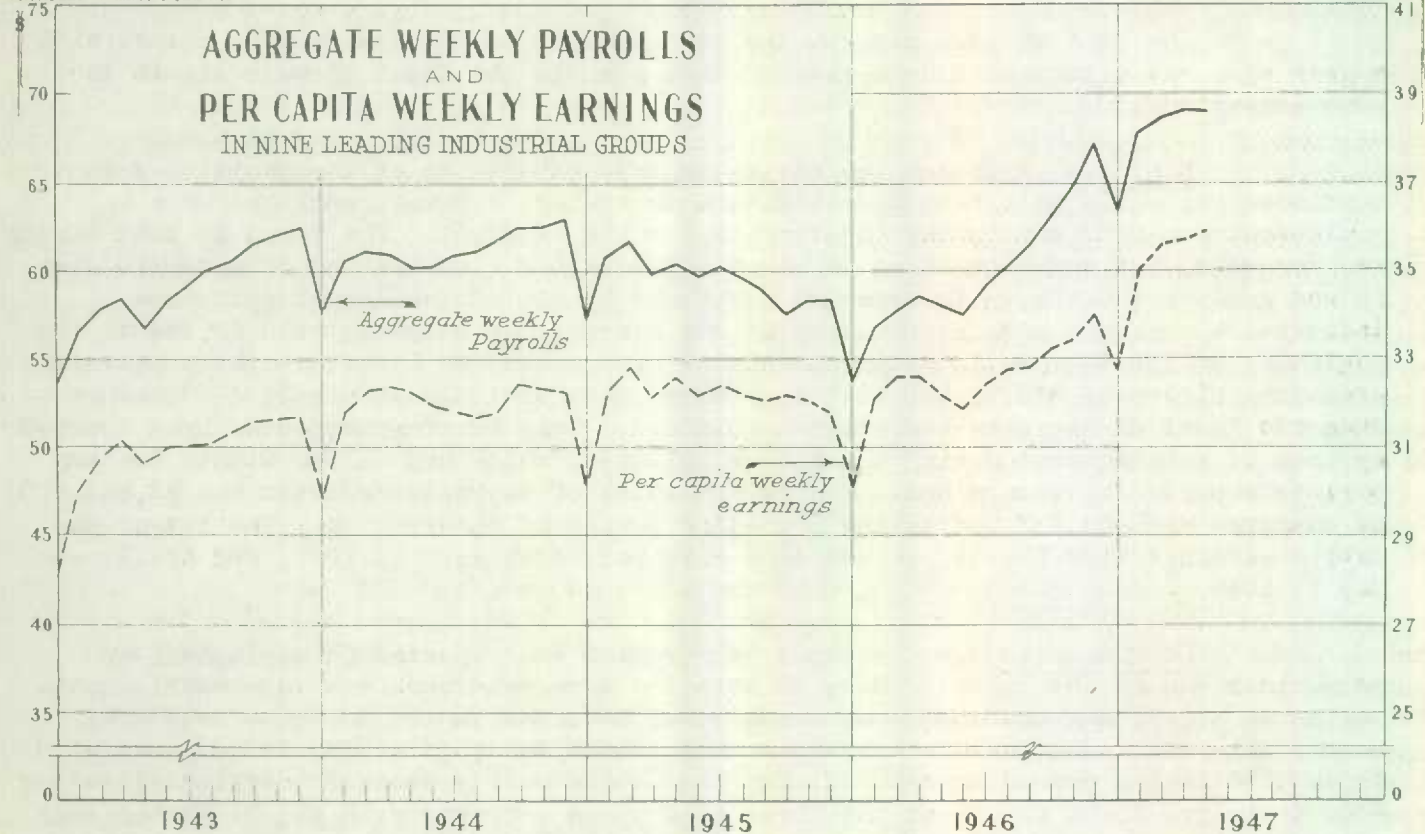
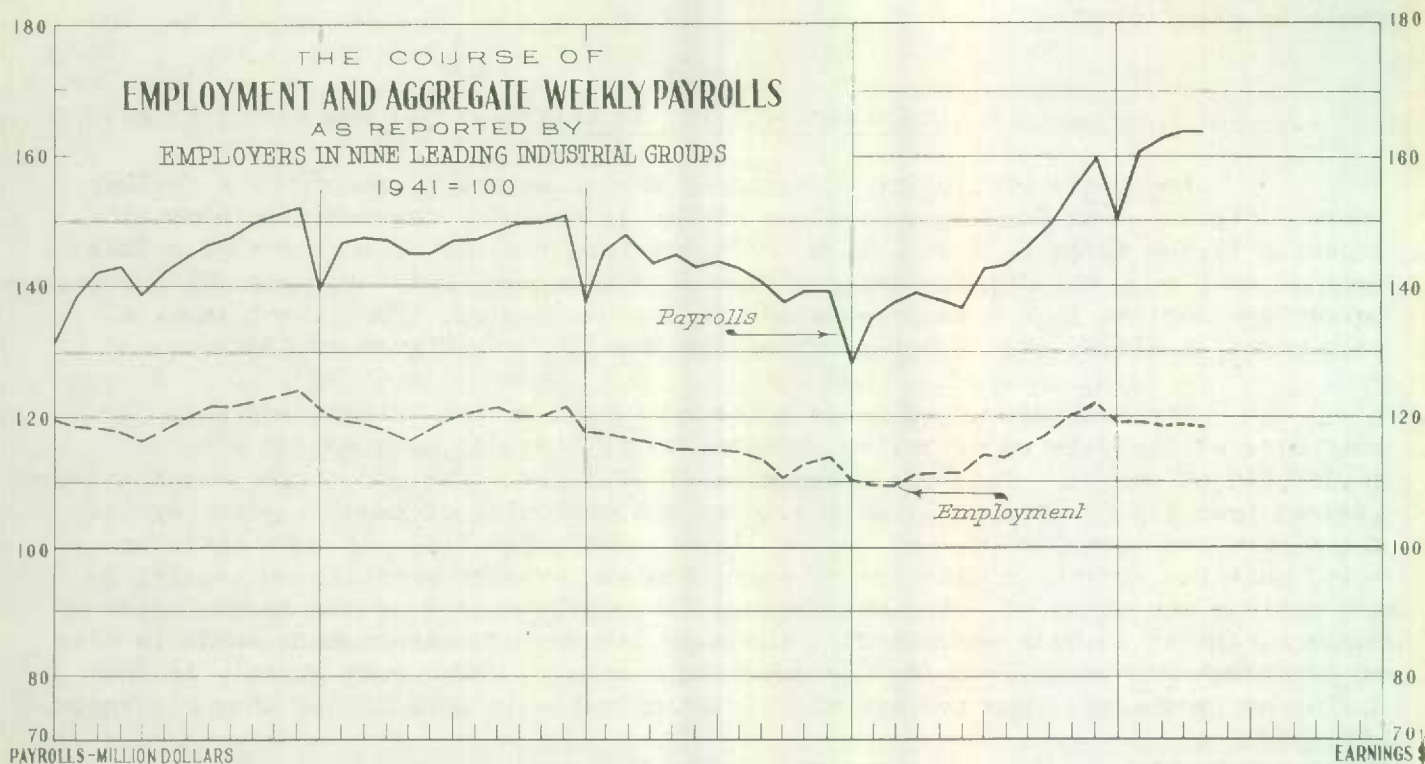
The sums disbursed in salaries and wages by the leading logging companies at the date under review amounted to \$2,716,161, as compared with \$3,687,250 at Apr. 1. This was a decrease of 26.3 p.c. The per capita earnings were lowered from \$36.61 at Apr. 1, to \$35.46 at the beginning of May; a year earlier, the figure had been \$27.95, and that at May 1, 1945, \$26.81. It must again be noted that the current statistics of aggregate and average earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the reported earnings, which vary greatly in the different provinces; the average in British Columbia is much higher than elsewhere. (See Table 2).

The gain of 12.5 p.c. in the latest index of employment as compared with a year ago, was accompanied by a rise of 42.4 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the same comparison.

Mining.- Although the strike in the coal fields of the Maritime Area continued seriously to affect the situation in mining, a rather small advance in employment was recorded in the industry as a whole at May 1. The trend in coal mining was downward, but the extraction of other non-metallic minerals and of metallic ores showed greater activity. Information furnished by 625 of the larger operators indicated a combined working force of 65,604 persons, as compared with 65,254 at the beginning of April. The index in the mining group stood at 139.4, slightly above the preceding figure of 138.7, but 10.6 p.c. below that of 155.9 at May 1, 1946, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 0.5 p.c.; the earnings had then been lowered by loss of working time during the Easter holidays, which had fallen within the pay periods reported by some mines. The latest total of payrolls reported was \$2,859,600, as compared with \$2,817,008 in the preceding period of observation. The latest per capita earnings were \$43.59, as compared with \$43.17 at Apr. 1, 1947, and \$38.39 at May 1, 1946.

Communications.- Seasonal improvement was reported in employment in communications at the first of May; statistics were received from 76 establishments employing 43,571 men and women, as compared with 42,938 in the month before. The weekly salaries and wages distributed at May 1 totalled \$1,471,078, as compared with \$1,460,786 in the preceding report. The per capita weekly earnings declined from \$34.02 at Apr. 1, to \$33.76 at the first of May, as compared with \$33.21 at the same date of last year. The latest index of employment, at 161.4, was 19.2 p.c. higher than that of 135.4 at May 1, 1946, while the index of aggregate payrolls showed a gain of 20.9 p.c. in the 12 months.

Transportation.- Expansion as compared with Apr. 1 was indicated in the transportation and storage group at May 1, the co-operating companies and branches having increased their personnel by 2.5 p.c. The persons on their payrolls numbered 172,713. Steam railway, local transportation and shipping and stevedoring shared in the upward movement, which was most pronounced in the water transportation division.



The index of employment, at 134.4, was higher by 5.3 p.c. than that of 127.7 at May 1, 1946; this rise was accompanied by that of 16.9 p.c. in the index of payrolls. The amounts earned by the persons in recorded employment in transportation at May 1, 1947, were given as \$7,531,651, as compared with \$7,479,663 at the beginning of April. The latest average earnings were \$43.61, as against \$44.40 at Apr. 1, and \$39.21 at May 1, 1946.

Construction and Maintenance.- Curtailment in employment was shown in railway construction and maintenance, but building and highway work were more active. Information was furnished by 2,070 contractors and branches, with an aggregate working force of 169,577 persons. As compared with 166,367 at Apr. 1, there was a gain of 1.9 p.c. The reported payrolls were higher by 4.8 p.c., the May 1 disbursements of the co-operating firms amounting to \$5,869,230, as compared with \$5,559,820 at Apr. 1, when the average earnings per employee had stood at \$33.66 - 95 cents less than the latest per capita figure of \$34.61. The May 1, 1946, average had been \$30.84, and that at May 1, 1945, \$29.00. The latest index of employment, at 131.1, was 13.8 p.c. above that of 115.2 at May 1 of last year, while the payroll index was higher by 27.5 p.c.

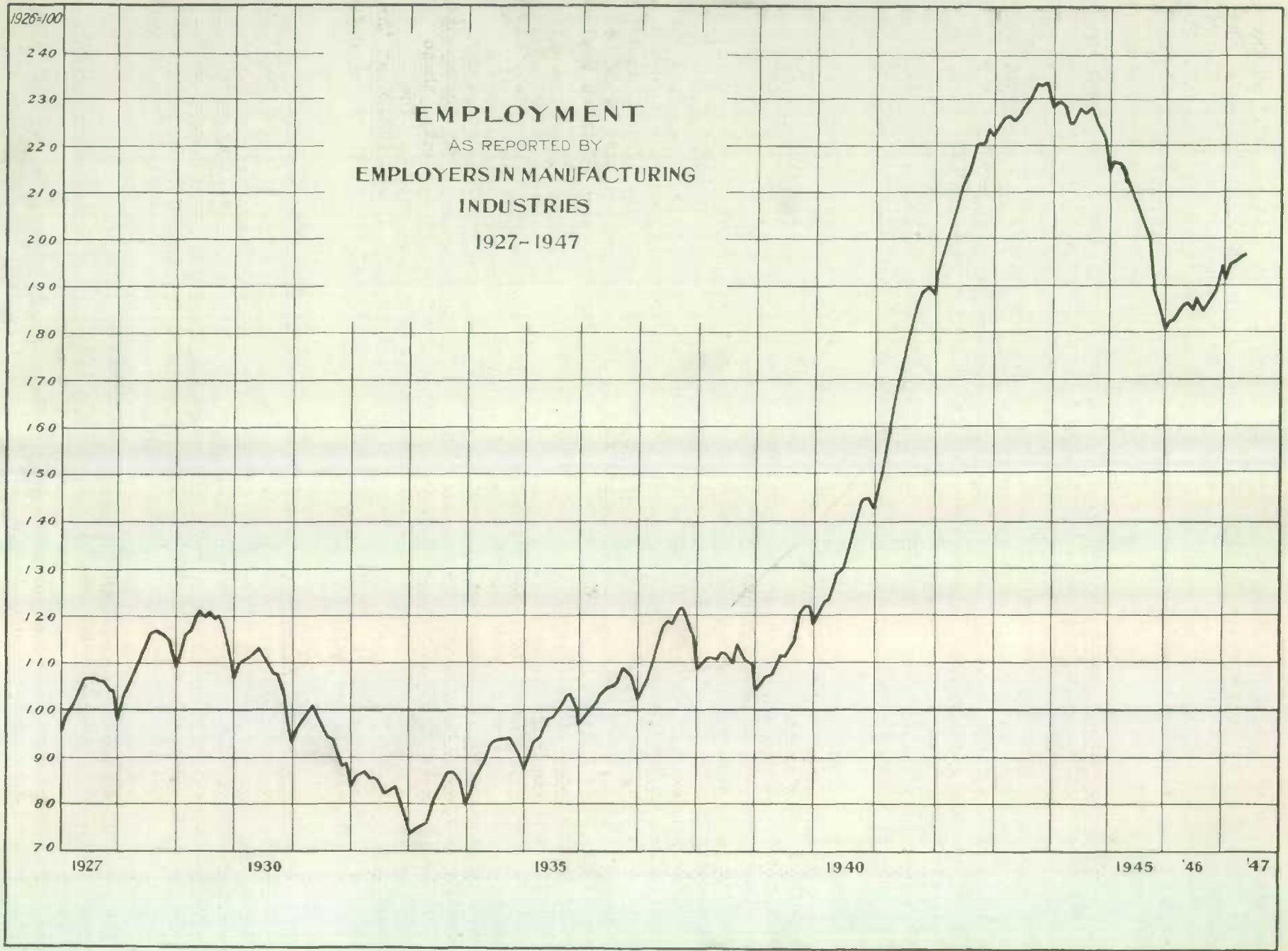
Services.- Improvement of a seasonal character took place at May 1 in the service industries for which data are available, the 971 firms making returns having a staff of 60,484 persons, 893 more than at the beginning of April. There were moderate gains in laundries and dry-cleaning plants, together with larger increases in hotels and restaurants. The weekly salaries and wages paid to the persons in recorded employment at May 1 aggregated \$1,413,767, as compared with \$1,385,385 at Apr. 1. The index of employment, at 231.9, was higher by 5.8 p.c. than that of 219.1 at the beginning of May 1, 1946, while the index of payrolls showed a rise of 17.2 p.c. in the 12 months. The latest per capita figure was \$23.37, as compared with \$23.25 at Apr. 1, and \$20.97 at May 1, 1946. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration.

Trade.- There was a minor increase in recorded employment in retail stores at May 1, while wholesale trade showed a fairly large advance. The 3,229 trading establishments furnishing information reported 229,807 employees at the date under review, as compared with 229,257 at Apr. 1. This increase of 0.2 p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.1 p.c. in the weekly earnings of those in recorded employment; these totalled \$7,146,835, as compared with \$7,067,271 in the preceding report. The average per employee was \$31.10, as compared with \$30.83 at Apr. 1, and \$28.24 at the first of May in 1946. During the year, the index of employment has risen by 7.5 p.c., while that of payrolls has gained by 17.9 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- Information received from 963 financial institutions showed a gain of 134 in the number of their employees, bringing the total to 80,016. The amounts earned by these persons were given as \$2,995,005, as compared with \$2,952,270 paid on or about Apr. 1. The per capita earnings were \$37.43 at May 1, compared with \$36.96 at Apr. 1, 1947, and \$34.69 at May 1 of last spring. Since then, the index of employment in financial institutions, at 153.0, has risen by 6.7 p.c., accompanied by an increase of 14.9 p.c. in the index number of weekly payrolls.

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

There were rather small increases in recorded employment at the beginning May in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia, the largest gain being that of 1.4 p.c. in British Columbia. In New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba, the general movement was unfavourable. The losses were due to a considerable extent to seasonal curtailment in logging operations. In New Brunswick,



Quebec and Saskatchewan, the indicated salaries and wages were lower than at Apr. 1, but elsewhere the disbursements were higher. Except in New Brunswick and Saskatchewan, the average weekly earnings in all provinces also exceeded those indicated a month earlier, while in all provinces, the per capita figures were higher than at May 1, 1946; as already stated, the observance of Easter in the pay period for which data were then given had tended to lower the aggregate and average earnings in many areas.

Maritime Provinces.- There was a contraction in industrial employment in the Maritime Area at the beginning of May, when activity increased in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, but declined in New Brunswick. Data were tabulated from 1,281 employers in the Maritime Provinces, whose staffs included 115,934 persons, a decrease of 2.3 p.c. from Apr. 1. This was accompanied by a reduction of three p.c. in the reported payrolls, which aggregated \$3,851,839, as compared with \$3,968,646 in the preceding return. The index of employment, at 149.5 at May 1, was 2.5 p.c. below that of 153.3 at Apr. 1, and 10.9 p.c. lower than the May 1, 1946, index of 167.8. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls has fallen by 1.8 p.c.; the considerable reductions in the year were due in part to the effect of the dispute in the coal mines. The per capita weekly earnings stood at \$33.22 at the date under review, as compared with \$33.38 at Apr. 1, 1947, and \$30.17 at May 1, 1946.

Improvement was noted at the beginning of May in manufacturing, mining and highway construction; within the first-named, animal-food processing afforded more employment of a seasonal character, and minor gains were shown in many other branches of manufacturing. On the other hand, lumber mills were quieter, and there was a large decrease in the iron and steel division, notably in shipbuilding operations. The trend was also downward in logging, transportation, building and railway construction and maintenance, and trade. The losses were largely seasonal.

Quebec.- Industrial activity in Quebec showed a recession which was contra-seasonal in character; the loss exceeded that indicated at May 1 in 1946. Statistics were tabulated from 4,652 employers whose staffs included 549,456 persons, 8,865 fewer than at Apr. 1. The index had then stood at 185.8, declining to 182.8 at the date under review, as compared with 170.3 at May 1, 1946. The reported payrolls were also lower, aggregating \$18,988,994, as compared with \$19,170,226 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita weekly figure, however, advanced from \$34.34 at Apr. 1 to \$34.56 at the beginning of May. At the same date in 1946, 1945 and 1944, the averages had been \$30.74, \$31.24 and \$30.59, respectively. In the last 12 months, the number in recorded employment has risen by 7.3 p.c., and aggregate payrolls, by 20.9 p.c.

Employment in manufacturing at the date under review showed a further moderate increase; animal food, pulp and paper, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants indicated heightened activity, while leather, lumber, textile, tobacco, chemical and miscellaneous manufactured product factories were slacker. In the non-manufacturing classes, logging reported substantial seasonal reductions and railway construction and maintenances also released large numbers of men, but transportation, communications, mining, building and highway construction and trade were more active. The largest gain reported in Quebec took place in transportation.

Ontario.- The decline of 0.2 p.c. in the number of persons on the staffs of the co-operating establishments in Ontario at May 1 was due, in the main, to lowered activity in logging, but the trend was also downward in mining and in highway and railway construction and maintenance. Manufacturing, communications, transportation, building construction, services and trade, on the other hand, afforded more employment. Within the manufacturing division, there were losses in vegetable food, leather and tobacco factories, but the trend was favourable in the animal food, lumber, pulp and paper, beverage, electrical apparatus and iron and steel groups. The largest additions were reported by manufacturers of iron and steel products.

The 7,188 firms participating in the latest survey had a working force of 791,479 men and women, as compared with 793,174 at Apr. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these employers were slightly higher, standing at \$28,932,424, as compared with \$28,857,240 in the preceding period of observation. The latest per capita figure was \$36.55, - 17 cents above the Apr. 1 average of \$36.38; the averages at May 1 in 1946, 1945 and 1944 had been \$32.43, \$33.22 and \$32.97, respectively. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Ontario has risen by 7.2 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 20.9 p.c.

Prairie Provinces. - The trend of employment in the Prairie Provinces was favourable at the first of May, when the general gain was slight. Firms in Manitoba showed a small recession, while minor improvement was reported in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Statistics were compiled from 2,415 establishments in the Prairie Provinces with 214,719 employees; this was an increase of 0.1 p.c. from Apr. 1. The indicated salaries and wages, at \$7,791,089, were also higher, exceeding by 0.4 p.c. the aggregate of \$7,763,879 reported at the beginning of April. The per capita weekly earnings rose from \$36.21 at Apr. 1, to \$36.29 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.86 at May 1, 1946. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 4.3 p.c., and there has been an advance of 15.2 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

Manufacturing, communications, transportation, construction and services afforded more employment at the beginning of May than at Apr. 1; the largest additions to the working forces were made in construction. Within the manufacturing division, the animal-food processing, iron and steel products and many other divisions reported heightened activity, while lumber mills and a few other classes released employees.

British Columbia. - Further but moderate expansion of a seasonal character was noted in this province at May 1. The 2,075 firms furnishing data had a combined working force of 177,100, as compared with 174,692 in their last report. This advance of 1.4 p.c. was accompanied by that of two p.c. in the payrolls disbursed by these employers, bringing the May 1 total to \$6,815,643, as compared with \$6,684,115 at Apr. 1. The per capita earnings rose from \$38.26 at that date, to \$38.48 at the beginning of May, as compared with \$35.10 at May 1, 1946. In the 12 months, employment has increased by 13.6 p.c., and the indicated salaries and wages, by 24.2 p.c.

Operations in manufacturing, logging, mining, construction, services and trade showed improvement at the date under review, but there were reductions in transportation. The most noteworthy gains in factory employment took place in food and lumber plants.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN THE LARGER CITIES.

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

Halifax. - Employment in Halifax considerably declined at the beginning of May, according to data received from 244 firms with 20,877 employees, as compared with 23,074 at Apr. 1. The loss took place largely in manufacturing and transportation; within the former, the greatest reduction was in the iron and steel division. Construction also laid off some workers. The reported salaries and wages decreased from \$755,222 in the preceding period of observation to \$697,221 at the date under review, when the per capita figure was \$33.40, as compared with \$32.73 at Apr. 1, and \$29.67 at May 1, 1946. Since then, the weekly payrolls in Halifax have fallen by 3.2 p.c., and the number in recorded employment, by 14.4 p.c.

Saint John. - Seasonal curtailment in industrial activity was indicated

in Saint John at May 1; 172 employers reported the release of 727 persons, bringing their forces to 14,248. The weekly payrolls of these workers were stated as \$448,108, a sum lower by 8.9 p.c. than that distributed by the same firms at the beginning of April. The general loss in employment, (which took place largely in transportation), amounted to 4.9 p.c. The earnings averaged \$31.45 per employee, as compared with the per capita figure of \$32.96 in the preceding period of observation, and \$29.45 at the beginning of May of last spring. In the latter comparison, employment and payrolls in Saint John have advanced by 4.7 p.c. and 11.2 p.c., respectively.

Montreal.- The trend in Montreal continued upward, according to information from 2,665 establishments with 278,370 employees, as compared with 275,786 at Apr. 1. The seasonal advance was accompanied by a relatively larger gain in the payrolls distributed at the beginning of May, when the reported total of salaries and wages was \$9,706,950. This sum was higher by 1.3 p.c. than the aggregate of \$9,536,868 indicated at Apr. 1. The average weekly earnings, at \$34.87 at May 1, exceeded that of \$34.58 at Apr. 1, 1947, and \$31.39 at May 1, 1946. In the year, recorded employment in Montreal has risen by 6.1 p.c., and the indicated payrolls, by 17.6 p.c.

There was a rather small decrease in employment in manufacturing at the date under review, most of which took place in lumber, textile and tobacco factories. The non-ferrous metal, petroleum and some other classes, however, showed some improvement. Among the non-manufacturing industries, transportation, construction and services afforded more employment, the most noteworthy advance being in transportation. The fluctuations in the remaining divisions were small.

Quebec City.- Further expansion was noted in employment in Quebec, where the 308 firms furnishing data had a staff of 25,591 men and women, as compared with 25,196 at the beginning of April. This increase of 1.6 p.c. was accompanied by that of 3.4 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls, which amounted to \$773,673. The earnings per employee rose from \$29.70 at Apr. 1, to \$30.23 at the date under review, as compared with \$27.10 at May 1, 1946. The latest index of employment, at 170.7, was 4.9 p.c. higher than at that date, since when the indicated payrolls have gained by 16.8 p.c.

There were moderate increases in a number of manufacturing industries at the beginning of May, notably in iron and steel plants, while tobacco factories released employees. Transportation, construction and services were somewhat busier than at Apr. 1.

Sherbrooke.- The trend in industrial employment in Sherbrooke was upward at May 1, according to information from 105 employers, with a working force of 10,250 men and women, 2.3 p.c. more than at Apr. 1. Manufacturing and construction were busier at the date under review. The weekly disbursements in payrolls were reported as \$308,231, as compared with \$294,791 in the preceding return. These sums represented averages of \$30.07 at May 1 and \$29.43 at Apr. 1, as compared with the per capita figure of \$26.81 at the beginning of May, 1946. In the latter comparison, the general indexes of employment and payrolls in this city at May 1 showed increases of 6.2 p.c. and 19.4 p.c., respectively.

Three Rivers.- Industrial activity reached a higher level in Three Rivers at May 1. The working forces of the 94 establishments whose data were received aggregated 10,494, as compared with 10,290 at the beginning of April. The reported salaries and wages amounted to \$349,568, an average of \$33.31 per employee, as compared with an aggregate weekly payroll of \$339,365 and a per capita figure of \$32.98 in the preceding period of observation; the mean at May 1 of last year was \$30.05. The gain in employment at the date under review as compared with a month earlier took place largely in manufacturing and transportation. Within the former division,

there was improvement in pulp and paper mills. In the 12 months, recorded employment in Three Rivers has advanced by 18.7 p.c., and there has been a gain of 31.5 p.c. in the indicated weekly salaries and wages.

Toronto.- Employment in Toronto slightly increased, there being a gain of 0.1 p.c. in the personnel of the 2,540 establishments co-operating at May 1, when they had 252,807 employees. The trend in manufacturing was downward; the greatest losses were in iron and steel, vegetable food, leather and non-ferrous metal plants, while improvement was shown in animal food and beverage factories. The trend was also favourable in the non-manufacturing industries, the largest gains being in transportation, construction, services and trade.

The payrolls reported at May 1 aggregated \$9,202,580, as compared with \$9,104,695 in the preceding period of observation; the increase amounted to 1.1 p.c. The per capita weekly earnings advanced from \$36.06 at Apr. 1 to \$36.40 at the date under review; the figure at May 1, 1946, had been \$32.63. In the 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 6.2 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 18.7 p.c.

Ottawa.- There was a small reduction in recorded employment in Ottawa at May 1, most of which took place in construction and trade, while manufacturing showed general though slight improvement. Returns were furnished by 302 employers with a staff of 23,681 men and women, as compared with 23,771 at the beginning of April. The amounts distributed in weekly salaries and wages at the date under review were given as \$739,666, a sum which showed little change from that of \$739,385 reported at the first of April. The latest per capita figure was \$31.23, as compared with \$31.10 in the preceding period of observation, and \$27.87 at May 1, 1946, when the Easter holidays had fallen within the period of observation. The most recent index of employment, at 177.5, was 3.3 p.c. above that indicated a year earlier, while the index of payrolls showed an advance of 16 p.c. in the same comparison.

Hamilton.- Employment in Hamilton moderately advanced. There was an increase, on the whole, in manufacturing, the gain taking place mainly in electrical apparatus plants. Transportation, construction and services were also more active. A combined working force of 60,468 persons was employed by the 425 firms co-operating in the Bureau's latest survey, as compared with 60,030 at Apr. 1. The weekly payrolls, at \$2,228,405, were greater by 1.2 p.c. than those of \$2,201,363 reported by the same establishments at the beginning of April. The average per employee rose from \$36.67 at that date, to \$36.85 at May 1, as compared with \$32.35 at May 1 of last year. In the period since then, there has been an increase of 5.7 p.c. in recorded employment, and of 20.4 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages.

Windsor.- The trend in Windsor continued decidedly upward. Considerably heightened activity was noted in iron and steel plants, and there were rather small gains in construction, services and trade. Information was received from 257 establishments employing 36,648 men and women, as compared with 35,106 in their last return. The weekly earnings of the employees reported at the date under review amounted to \$1,594,522, slightly exceeding the disbursements of \$1,512,426 indicated by the same firms at Apr. 1. As compared with May 1, 1946, there was no general change in the level of employment, but the index of weekly payrolls rose by 7.5 p.c. The per capita earnings advanced from \$43.08 at Apr. 1, to \$43.51 at the date under review, as compared with \$40.66 at the beginning of May last year, when the observance of the Easter holidays had lowered the reported earnings.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Considerable seasonal expansion was indicated in Fort William and Port Arthur at the beginning of May; the staffs of the 127 employers co-operating in the monthly survey of employment and payrolls aggregated 10,977, exceeding by 735 the number reported at Apr. 1. The gain, which amounted to 7.2 p.c., took place largely in transportation, but trade and construction were also busier. The weekly salaries and wages showed a smaller percentage increase,

rising from \$385,913 at that date, to \$407,496 at May 1, or by 5.6 p.c. The per capita weekly figure was \$37.12, as compared with \$37.68 at Apr. 1, and \$34.19 at May 1, 1946. In the latter comparison, employment showed a gain of 9.1 p.c., and there was a rise of 18.9 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Little general change in employment was noted in Kitchener and Waterloo at the first of May, when manufacturing operations showed moderate curtailment, but firms in transportation, construction and services reported the addition of small numbers of employees to their forces. Data were compiled from 180 establishments whose working forces totalled 19,483, practically the same number as at Apr. 1. The salaries and wages disbursed were given as \$685,266, as compared with \$672,170 in the last return. The average per employee at May 1 was \$35.17, as compared with \$34.48 at Apr. 1, and \$30.13 at the first of May of last spring. Since then, recorded employment in these cities has advanced by 6.5 p.c., while the indicated payrolls have risen by 24.6 p.c.

London.- Industrial activity in London was at a rather higher level at May 1 than at Apr. 1, according to information furnished by 283 employers with a staff of 25,094 persons, as compared with 24,982 a month earlier. There was little general change in manufacturing, while trade and construction afforded rather more employment. The weekly payrolls distributed by the co-operating firms amounted to \$848,783, exceeding by 3.5 p.c. the disbursements of \$819,989 reported at Apr. 1. The average earnings per employee rose from \$32.82 in the preceding survey, to \$33.82 at the date under review, as compared with \$30.48 at May 1, 1946. Since then, the index of employment in London has mounted by 12.9 p.c., and the indicated salaries and wages, by 24 p.c.

Winnipeg.- Recorded employment in Winnipeg showed a slightly upward movement at May 1, when the 693 employers furnishing returns had a personnel of 64,711, a gain of 94 from the preceding month. There was a moderate advance in manufacturing, mainly in iron and steel and animal-food processing; transportation was rather more active, but trade was quieter. The weekly salaries and wages were rather higher, aggregating \$2,141,546, as compared with \$2,122,985 at Apr. 1. The average earnings per employee stood at \$33.09, as compared with \$32.35 a month earlier, and \$30.19 at May 1, 1946. In the 12 months, the reported payrolls have risen by 15.1 p.c. and the index of employment, by five p.c.

Regina.- A slightly higher level of industrial activity was indicated in Regina at the beginning of May; statistics were compiled from 170 employers with a working force of 11,001 persons, as compared with 10,936 at Apr. 1. Manufacturing and construction showed somewhat greater activity. Within the former division, the rather small gains were generally distributed among its various branches. On the other hand, trade was slacker. The indicated total of weekly payrolls was higher, rising from \$346,403 in the preceding period of observation, to \$349,859 at the date under review. The average earnings per employee advanced from \$31.68 at Apr. 1, to \$31.30 at May 1, as compared with \$28.83 at the same date of last year. In the latter comparison, the latest index of employment showed a gain of 6.7 p.c., while that of payrolls was higher by 16.9 p.c.

Saskatoon.- The situation in Saskatoon continued to improve; the employees of the 142 establishments furnishing data on employment and payrolls numbered 7,261 at May 1, as compared with 6,955 at the beginning of April. Manufacturing, construction and trade were brisker, while other industries showed little general change. The reported weekly salaries and wages were higher, standing at \$229,367 at the date under review, as compared with \$216,605 in the preceding period of observation. The latest per capita figure, at \$31.66, was 52 cents above the average of \$31.14 at Apr. 1, and considerably exceeded that of \$27.95 at May 1, 1946. In the last 12 months, recorded employment in Saskatoon has advanced by 3.2 p.c., and the index of payrolls, by 16 p.c.

Calgary.- The trend of employment in Calgary was favourable at the beginning of May. Manufacturing showed fairly general improvement and transportation, construction, trade and services were also busier, the largest gain being in construction. The 295 firms whose returns were tabulated had a combined working staff of 20,021, as compared with 19,573 at the first of April; their weekly payrolls were increased by 2.5 p.c., from \$666,613 at Apr. 1, to \$683,152 at the date under review. The average per employee was then \$34.12, as compared with \$34.06 at Apr. 1, 1947, and \$31.97 at May 1, 1946. Since then, recorded employment in this city has risen by eight p.c., and the payrolls, by 19.5 p.c.

Edmonton.- Heightened activity was reported in Edmonton at May 1, most of the improvement taking place in construction; manufacturing, trade and transportation also showed moderate gains. The 241 firms co-operating in the latest survey had a working force of 19,172 persons, and paid the sum of \$631,649 in weekly salaries and wages. At Apr. 1, they had employed 18,644 men and women, whose earnings had aggregated \$605,673, an average of \$32.49. The latest per capita figure was \$32.95, and that at May 1, 1946, \$30.16. In the last year, the index of employment in Edmonton has risen by 3.4 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 13.2 p.c.

Vancouver.- Manufacturing operations in Vancouver were at a rather higher level at May 1. The greatest advance was in iron and steel plants. Communications, construction, services and trade also took on additional workers, while transportation was quieter. On the whole, there was an increase of 422 in the number of employees reported at the date under review, when the 917 establishments furnishing data had a personnel of 80,730. The weekly salaries and wages they distributed totalled \$2,935,030, as compared with \$2,881,381 at Apr. 1. The per capita earnings were \$36.36, exceeding the mean of \$35.88 at Apr. 1, and that of \$32.80 at May 1, 1946; in the latter comparison, there were increases at the date under review amounting to 13.3 p.c. and 25 p.c. in the indexes of employment and payrolls, respectively.

Victoria.- The trend of employment in Victoria was downward at the first of May; the loss took place mainly in manufacturing, and within that division, notably in iron and steel plants. The changes in the non-manufacturing industries were small. Returns were received from 201 employers with a working force of 12,966 men and women, as compared with 13,304 a month earlier. There was accordingly a decrease of 2.5 p.c., which was accompanied by a slight gain in their weekly payrolls. The latest reported aggregate was \$456,940, as compared with \$456,578 at Apr. 1, when the average per employee was \$34.33. The May 1 figure was \$35.24, and that at May 1, 1946, \$31.63. In the latter comparison, the index of employment in Victoria showed a gain of one p.c., while that of weekly salaries and wages has risen by 12.6 p.c.

TABLES.

Tables 1 to 5 in the following pages show the number of employees reported at May 1, 1947, by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate weekly payrolls and the per capita earnings of such persons, classed by industry in the Dominion as a whole, in the economic areas and the 20 leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, are also given; to provide comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted for these tables from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. In Tables 6 to 11 are given index numbers of employment, on the 1926 base, for the provinces and economic areas, the eight leading cities, and for the major industrial groups in the Dominion as a whole.

In the table on page 6 appears a summary of the statistics of sex distribution in the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, while Table 12 gives the industrial data, in considerable detail, for the Dominion as a whole.

Table 1.- Number of Persons Employed at May 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 Apr. 1, 1947 and May 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at May 1, 1947, Apr. 1, 1947 and May 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at May 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at May 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
						May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946
MANUFACTURING	1,030,338	37,371,877	36.27	35.98	32.24	116.6	116.2	110.8	162.7	160.8	137.1
Animal products - edible	43,624	1,540,815	35.32	35.09	31.98	124.8	118.2	126.2	173.3	163.0	157.3
Fur and products	4,028	139,262	34.57	34.03	28.84	126.6	122.7	130.5	166.2	158.5	141.3
Leather and products	33,373	935,806	28.04	27.78	24.91	116.6	117.5	113.8	173.5	173.1	150.4
Boots and shoes	20,344	549,021	26.99	26.83	24.11	112.1	112.2	109.2	170.9	170.0	148.6
Lumber products	74,308	2,415,817	32.51	32.34	28.57	113.0	112.6	104.4	173.4	171.8	139.9
Rough and dressed lumber	41,444	1,403,282	33.66	33.98	29.32	99.1	98.7	89.7	157.4	157.1	123.9
Furniture	15,527	487,142	31.37	30.80	27.63	146.7	149.4	131.3	192.2	192.1	150.9
Other lumber products	17,337	525,393	30.30	29.62	27.72	132.4	129.7	128.6	211.5	203.9	181.1
Plant products - edible	57,125	1,749,667	30.63	30.31	28.23	127.4	127.4	117.7	172.4	170.4	145.9
Pulp and paper products	106,824	4,243,348	39.72	39.70	34.78	122.4	130.7	122.4	177.4	175.5	144.5
Pulp and paper	46,875	2,089,158	44.57	44.91	37.93	119.2	124.5	116.8	180.6	178.5	141.8
Paper products	20,433	653,879	32.00	31.58	28.25	153.4	153.1	140.5	196.6	193.3	161.2
Printing and publishing	39,516	1,500,311	37.97	37.81	34.39	129.1	128.8	122.2	166.1	165.0	142.0
Rubber products	24,971	957,149	38.33	38.41	32.46	147.0	147.2	139.0	240.3	241.1	192.4
Textile products	153,465	4,333,164	28.24	27.92	24.74	109.5	110.3	104.2	161.1	160.5	134.8
Thread, yarn and cloth	55,971	1,639,261	29.29	28.69	25.30	105.1	106.3	99.4	162.7	161.4	133.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,699	616,318	26.40	26.02	26.12	88.3	89.3	86.6	130.5	130.3	112.9
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,373	410,571	28.57	27.85	24.70	104.6	107.8	99.0	167.4	168.2	137.1
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,779	455,678	30.83	29.95	26.29	133.7	133.5	121.3	220.5	213.8	170.5
Hosiery and knit goods	24,913	634,744	25.48	25.07	22.41	114.8	115.9	111.5	162.1	161.0	137.3
Garments and personal furnishings	54,963	1,529,999	27.84	27.85	24.92	113.6	113.6	105.5	164.5	164.5	136.9
Other textile products	17,618	529,150	30.04	29.75	25.78	103.1	104.3	104.7	146.8	147.0	130.7
Tobacco	10,033	283,063	28.21	27.35	25.66	112.9	132.7	107.0	177.3	202.1	152.8
Beverages	16,911	662,543	39.18	38.44	35.38	147.4	144.9	139.0	194.0	187.1	166.4
Chemicals and allied products	41,900	1,610,278	38.43	38.38	34.42	94.0	93.9	91.3	134.4	134.0	118.6
Clay, glass and stone products	21,106	767,001	36.34	35.47	31.52	138.0	136.5	122.2	199.4	193.4	156.7
Electric light and power	24,292	1,021,076	42.05	40.68	38.77	120.2	117.3	112.3	158.7	149.9	134.1
Electrical apparatus	50,374	1,871,106	37.14	36.99	32.44	160.8	159.5	136.2	219.3	217.4	162.0
Iron and steel products	286,468	11,729,481	40.95	40.74	36.42	106.9	106.5	105.1	144.0	142.8	126.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	35,099	1,500,366	42.75	43.10	36.64	125.5	123.8	122.6	151.0	150.2	127.7
Machinery (other than vehicles)	30,084	1,198,060	39.82	39.22	34.53	114.2	114.0	103.3	161.8	159.1	122.2
Agricultural implements	15,386	610,972	39.71	39.23	34.32	171.6	169.7	152.5	264.3	258.2	202.9
Land vehicles and aircraft	108,758	4,591,537	42.22	42.49	38.66	95.7	94.8	95.3	124.7	124.3	114.6
Automobiles and parts	43,741	1,904,405	43.54	43.12	40.18	112.0	108.5	100.1	127.5	122.3	107.0
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,545	998,057	42.39	40.91	36.97	120.4	122.7	133.6	170.6	167.8	167.9
Heating appliances	6,349	230,016	36.23	35.38	31.95	121.8	132.4	121.0	166.6	177.4	145.9
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,352	429,633	41.52	41.14	36.70	89.5	88.0	79.0	151.9	148.1	111.2
Foundry and machine shop products	8,548	337,372	39.47	38.66	34.76	96.4	98.3	94.9	164.2	163.5	147.5
Other iron and steel products	48,349	1,833,268	37.32	37.56	33.36	104.1	103.6	102.9	142.5	140.5	127.1
Non-ferrous metal products	47,110	1,836,182	38.98	38.55	35.02	112.3	111.6	101.1	159.8	157.3	126.4
Non-metallic mineral products	15,448	674,524	43.67	43.22	38.35	117.6	116.4	121.0	170.7	167.3	137.0
Miscellaneous	18,981	601,395	31.68	31.59	29.23	143.6	142.9	138.0	204.7	205.2	167.0
LOGGING	76,594	2,716,161	35.46	36.61	27.95	159.1	209.1	141.4	282.9	384.1	198.7
MINING	65,604	2,859,600	43.59	43.17	38.39	78.7	78.3	88.0	107.6	106.0	107.1
Coal	13,414	603,628	45.00	44.55	37.60	53.2	54.5	103.4	94.0	95.5	152.7
Metallic ores	39,054	1,779,346	45.56	45.10	40.98	81.9	80.8	74.2	103.1	100.7	84.5
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	13,136	476,626	36.28	35.96	32.39	122.3	120.4	110.2	165.4	161.4	144.1
COMMUNICATIONS	43,571	1,471,078	33.76	34.02	33.21	166.0	163.6	139.3	205.7	204.2	170.1
Telegraphs	7,868	295,322	37.53	37.31	33.20	115.6	115.8	116.0	170.2	169.6	149.8
Telephones	35,366	1,164,950	32.94	33.29	33.20	181.7	178.4	146.6	216.1	214.5	175.7
TRANSPORTATION	172,713	7,531,651	43.61	44.40	39.21	136.0	132.7	129.3	181.0	179.9	154.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	58,295	2,225,209	38.17	37.95	34.42	151.4	149.1	138.9	198.3	194.3	164.1
Steam railways	89,016	4,414,293	49.59	60.89	44.36	130.0	129.7	126.6	178.0	182.2	155.2
Shipping and stevedoring	25,402	892,149	35.12	35.13	31.12	118.8	103.9	112.3	159.9	140.0	134.9
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	169,577	5,669,230	34.61	33.66	30.84	94.3	92.5	82.9	141.9	135.4	111.3
Building	79,595	2,973,880	37.36	36.07	33.40	123.0	118.4	92.8	159.2	148.0	107.7
Highway	57,902	1,767,879	30.36	30.50	27.85	79.6	69.3	76.6	124.9	109.2	109.5
Railway	32,080	1,137,471	35.46	33.00	31.26	74.1	90.9	77.5	132.4	151.1	122.0
SERVICES (as indicated below)	60,484	1,413,767	23.37	23.25	20.97	134.7	132.7	127.2	194.6	190.7	166.0
Hotels and restaurants	39,499	882,900	22.35	22.18	19.96	139.3	137.1	128.8	208.7	203.7	174.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	20,985	530,867	25.30	25.25	22.77	127.5	125.9	125.3	175.1	172.6	154.2
TRADE	229,807	7,146,835	31.10	30.83	28.24	128.0	127.7	119.1	168.8	166.9	143.2
Retail	164,953	4,762,581	28.87	28.65	26.07	125.7	125.6	117.8	167.6	165.7	142.6
Wholesale	64,854	2,384,254	36.78	36.66	34.07	136.9	136.2	124.7	171.1	169.4	144.4
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,846,688	66,379,999	35.91	35.73	32.05	117.7	118.3	110.9	163.7	163.9	137.6
FINANCE	80,016	2,995,005	37.43	36.96	34.69	131.8	131.6	123.5	170.8	168.3	148.6
Banks and trust companies	44,924	1,476,121	32.86	32.86	30.85	138.5	138.6	129.6	174.2	174.4	152.9
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,447	149,314	43.52	43.14	38.66	170.8	174.0	197.2	237.7	241.1	249.3
Insurance	31,645	1,369,570	43.28	42.09	39.79	120.2	119.5	111.6	162.4	156.9	138.6
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,928,704	69,375,004	35.97	35.78	32.16	118.2	118.9	111.3	164.0	163.9	138.0

Table 2.- Number of Persons Employed at May 1, 1947, by the Co-operative Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Apr. 1, 1947 and May 1, 1946, and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at May 1, 1947, Apr. 1, 1947 and May 1, 1946, Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.o.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at May 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay- May 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.o.					
			May 1 Apr. 1 May 1			Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			1947	1947	1946	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946
		\$	\$	\$	\$						
Maritime - Manufacturing	46,052	1,586,805	34.46	34.57	30.84	107.2	106.7	114.0	159.1	158.8	151.7
Provinces Lumber products	5,010	135,677	27.08	27.00	24.44	94.8	97.2	85.1	143.7	146.9	118.1
Pulp and paper	5,949	228,496	38.41	38.95	33.15	114.4	112.4	111.9	167.4	166.9	141.3
Iron and steel	17,499	449,869	40.04	40.22	35.11	106.3	112.2	132.6	165.8	165.1	170.6
Logging	6,528	233,144	35.71	33.31	28.52	109.0	172.4	78.3	255.9	377.3	146.7
Mining	3,670	142,180	38.74	39.74	35.34	20.3	19.3	90.9	34.4	33.5	140.6
Transportation	16,567	693,112	41.34	41.63	37.30	166.0	187.7	180.9	237.0	266.8	230.4
Construction	22,130	634,252	28.66	28.50	24.00	92.1	81.0	89.0	137.1	119.8	111.2
Trade	14,972	407,635	27.23	27.23	25.25	122.9	124.5	121.6	164.3	166.0	150.2
Maritimes - All Industries	115,934	3,851,839	33.22	33.38	30.17	98.1	100.6	110.1	148.8	153.3	151.6
Quebec - Manufacturing	335,269	11,593,470	34.48	34.12	30.69	115.1	115.1	109.2	165.7	164.0	139.5
Lumber products	16,410	475,183	28.96	28.36	26.57	102.6	103.5	105.1	189.8	187.4	158.3
Pulp and paper	37,869	1,531,588	40.44	40.37	35.38	126.4	124.0	119.3	175.9	172.4	145.2
Textile products	82,350	2,299,267	27.92	27.56	24.45	112.5	114.1	107.9	167.4	167.6	141.6
Chemicals and allied products	17,010	653,574	38.42	38.58	34.72	81.6	82.0	77.1	115.7	116.8	100.5
Iron and steel	71,827	2,906,739	40.47	40.79	36.21	113.1	112.2	110.8	151.6	149.4	133.5
Logging	31,041	1,007,927	32.47	34.03	25.57	143.5	198.6	121.7	340.1	492.9	226.8
Mining	14,225	576,948	40.56	39.57	35.70	109.6	108.5	99.3	139.3	134.5	115.1
Communications	11,463	408,415	35.63	36.04	36.48	180.5	117.7	147.3	202.8	202.0	169.9
Transportation	43,473	1,896,862	43.63	44.95	38.18	127.4	119.3	122.8	173.1	166.9	146.2
Construction	43,768	1,486,287	33.96	32.77	30.47	83.6	84.8	70.4	129.9	127.0	97.9
Services	15,982	374,167	23.41	23.37	21.34	141.2	139.4	134.2	199.6	196.7	173.7
Trade	53,235	1,644,918	30.90	30.65	27.98	127.1	126.5	118.1	163.6	161.9	139.2
Quebec - All Industries	549,456	18,988,994	34.56	34.34	30.74	116.2	118.1	108.3	167.4	169.0	138.5
Ontario - Manufacturing	504,456	18,843,063	37.55	36.96	32.97	115.4	115.2	108.7	158.0	155.9	130.9
Lumber products	25,214	771,006	30.58	30.33	26.71	114.9	113.1	107.2	164.6	160.7	135.0
Plant products	30,324	921,428	30.39	29.84	27.96	131.1	132.4	120.5	171.0	169.0	144.2
Pulp and paper	48,844	1,911,171	39.13	38.89	34.14	140.6	140.2	128.4	182.4	180.8	146.7
Textile products	59,667	1,740,028	29.16	28.86	25.49	104.3	104.2	99.4	151.3	149.8	126.1
Chemicals and allied products	20,448	786,261	38.45	38.16	33.79	100.8	100.7	101.5	144.0	142.4	125.1
Electrical apparatus	34,595	1,288,976	37.26	37.09	32.06	158.8	157.4	139.1	213.0	210.3	160.0
Iron and steel	160,410	6,634,838	41.36	41.13	36.68	101.4	100.6	96.2	135.1	133.4	114.4
Non-ferrous metal products	28,252	1,094,550	38.74	38.31	34.22	115.9	115.9	106.3	171.4	170.0	136.8
Logging	21,940	701,309	31.96	37.52	23.05	216.0	283.8	220.1	382.2	589.4	279.5
Mining	23,824	1,047,280	43.96	43.28	39.58	77.3	78.0	70.5	96.3	95.6	79.3
Communications	18,137	611,481	33.71	33.77	33.87	182.0	179.1	146.5	222.5	219.3	180.9
Transportation	52,392	2,276,146	43.44	45.38	39.23	138.3	129.1	129.0	174.5	170.1	147.0
Construction	57,212	2,074,012	36.25	34.45	32.91	99.5	100.9	85.9	141.7	136.8	111.9
Services	23,631	539,131	22.81	22.66	20.14	124.9	123.0	120.3	182.7	178.6	156.2
Trade	89,887	2,840,022	31.60	31.51	28.65	122.5	121.7	114.3	162.9	160.3	138.0
Ontario - All Industries	791,479	28,932,434	36.55	36.38	32.43	117.5	117.7	109.5	158.3	157.9	130.9
Prairie - Manufacturing	68,784	2,432,584	35.37	35.41	32.12	126.1	125.6	124.1	171.2	170.5	151.0
Provinces Animal products - edible	11,534	412,608	35.77	35.38	31.33	129.7	127.3	145.3	177.4	172.2	175.8
Lumber products	4,740	143,219	30.21	29.80	26.84	121.9	133.5	110.0	168.0	161.4	135.0
Plant products - edible	6,753	217,287	32.18	31.55	29.88	149.3	147.9	136.9	192.2	186.7	162.2
Textile products	5,167	131,710	25.49	25.24	23.01	122.3	122.4	113.0	178.8	177.2	148.8
Iron and steel	20,845	816,365	39.16	39.76	35.59	113.0	112.0	109.1	160.8	161.8	140.2
Mining	14,916	694,957	46.59	46.08	41.29	135.4	136.8	124.1	179.7	179.5	152.0
Communications	5,750	190,340	33.10	32.78	30.94	135.6	131.9	124.5	173.9	167.5	149.3
Transportation	40,041	1,788,935	44.68	45.08	40.89	129.0	126.8	121.7	169.4	168.8	146.8
Construction	26,932	941,631	34.96	35.04	31.30	82.0	78.5	79.3	128.4	122.9	110.8
Services	9,941	234,357	23.57	23.43	21.14	133.8	131.2	129.6	191.8	186.9	166.7
Trade	46,733	1,463,777	31.32	30.99	28.61	133.9	134.5	124.6	173.8	172.6	148.2
Prairies - All Industries	214,719	7,791,089	36.29	36.21	32.86	121.2	121.0	116.2	166.1	165.6	144.2
British - Manufacturing	74,777	2,915,765	38.99	39.17	35.49	130.6	128.3	121.1	179.7	177.3	151.8
Columbia Animal products - edible	5,845	201,735	34.51	34.50	33.14	122.3	114.8	116.6	164.6	154.4	150.6
Lumber products	22,934	890,732	38.84	39.36	33.99	123.1	119.8	104.2	179.9	177.5	133.9
Plant products - edible	5,315	157,370	29.61	31.36	28.77	137.0	134.9	120.8	178.7	186.3	156.6
Pulp and paper	9,008	379,012	42.08	43.31	37.43	132.5	131.4	118.8	174.9	178.5	139.4
Iron and steel	15,887	670,845	42.23	43.24	37.61	130.9	130.6	142.0	186.7	181.9	180.9
Non-ferrous metal products	3,749	160,350	42.77	42.16	44.12	113.6	115.0	100.6	137.2	136.9	125.3
Logging	15,463	729,273	47.16	46.18	42.89	164.6	162.9	131.9	196.7	190.6	144.0
Mining	8,969	398,235	44.40	45.04	40.92	88.8	85.1	82.7	112.3	109.3	97.6
Transportation	20,240	878,598	43.31	42.18	40.00	151.6	154.6	131.3	212.8	211.3	170.4
Construction	19,535	733,048	37.52	36.78	33.90	150.9	145.4	116.9	221.6	209.2	156.3
Services	8,218	212,364	25.84	25.71	23.90	168.8	166.6	140.0	237.3	233.1	186.8
Trade	24,980	790,483	31.64	31.33	28.53	142.9	142.1	127.2	199.6	196.4	161.2
B. C. - All Industries	177,100	6,815,643	38.48	38.28	35.10	138.0	136.1	121.5	186.5	182.9	150.2

Table 3.- Number of Persons Employed at May 1, 1947 by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of such Employees, with Average Weekly Earnings at Apr. 1, 1947 and May 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at May 1 and Apr. 1, 1947, and May 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 May 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at May 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
						May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946
		\$	\$	\$	\$						
Prince Edward - Manufacturing	684	20,391	29.81	31.08	24.61	115.8	117.6	171.1	176.7	187.2	215.6
Island Trade	726	15,942	21.96	21.59	19.26	137.7	139.6	109.2	166.5	166.0	113.4
- All Industries	2,662	80,667	30.30	29.99	26.87	119.5	119.0	124.8	165.9	163.4	153.1
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	24,777	863,880	34.87	35.11	31.73	102.6	103.3	116.6	148.2	150.2	153.3
Animal products - edible	2,302	74,802	32.49	29.68	30.92	99.3	67.4	113.4	159.6	99.0	171.7
Iron and steel	11,610	462,446	39.83	40.27	34.78	94.9	103.4	129.9	141.7	156.1	169.4
Mining	3,224	126,847	39.34	40.30	35.79	19.3	18.6	92.3	32.8	32.5	143.0
Coal	2,462	101,437	41.20	42.20	36.15	15.5	15.1	92.1	27.7	27.6	144.1
Transportation	7,137	288,328	40.40	37.28	34.03	130.0	148.5	187.4	191.8	202.2	207.8
Steam railway operation	3,439	154,361	44.89	44.32	41.60	102.4	105.9	123.8	157.0	180.3	175.9
Shipping and stevedoring	2,631	95,469	36.29	30.19	26.10	178.2	241.3	264.7	273.1	307.8	291.7
Construction	13,680	379,746	27.76	27.36	25.40	81.0	61.0	60.6	125.9	93.4	86.3
Building	3,314	104,824	31.63	30.72	28.39	66.6	73.3	52.8	96.3	102.9	67.7
Highway	9,086	233,440	25.89	23.84	23.46	88.8	53.6	62.5	145.2	81.3	93.3
Retail trade	5,281	132,226	25.04	24.97	21.75	119.4	119.7	119.8	160.6	160.6	142.8
Wholesale trade	2,457	83,437	33.96	33.81	32.12	135.0	143.1	152.0	165.0	171.7	172.5
- All Industries	60,168	1,963,996	32.64	32.52	30.83	84.5	82.3	104.9	122.0	118.3	143.0
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	20,591	702,534	34.12	34.02	29.90	111.5	109.4	107.4	174.3	170.5	147.8
Lumber products	3,110	85,626	27.53	27.53	23.57	88.3	90.1	75.6	146.7	149.6	110.4
Pulp and paper products	3,681	151,832	41.25	41.40	34.75	108.7	106.2	110.4	163.6	160.4	140.1
Iron and steel	5,673	230,635	40.65	40.18	35.94	128.5	126.5	129.5	191.7	186.4	172.1
Logging	5,957	220,741	37.06	35.14	30.01	119.7	182.5	80.7	271.7	393.0	148.6
Transportation	8,912	381,282	42.78	45.00	40.46	204.0	230.6	192.1	293.7	349.4	262.2
Steam railway operation	5,742	282,655	49.23	50.65	44.24	193.2	197.6	183.6	273.2	287.8	233.2
Construction	8,018	240,297	29.97	29.68	22.49	101.1	104.8	135.4	161.2	174.0	162.5
Highway	3,800	112,467	29.60	29.94	19.52	90.2	87.8	173.0	184.3	181.6	238.1
Railway	1,877	63,147	33.64	30.42	28.29	70.8	106.1	81.3	132.7	179.9	128.3
Retail trade	4,307	105,365	24.46	24.56	23.74	119.6	119.0	115.6	165.7	165.6	155.5
- All Industries	53,104	1,807,176	34.03	34.41	29.40	119.1	129.3	118.0	194.3	213.2	166.5
Manitoba - Manufacturing	39,070	1,377,901	35.27	35.35	32.10	122.2	121.2	118.2	167.1	166.1	146.5
Animal products - edible	4,529	169,871	37.51	37.17	32.85	117.7	115.3	134.2	169.2	164.4	170.2
Plant products - edible	2,973	93,501	31.38	30.42	29.66	142.9	142.4	134.0	179.1	173.2	157.8
Pulp and paper products	3,461	130,785	37.79	37.56	33.79	121.5	121.2	113.3	164.1	162.8	136.3
Textiles	4,237	107,821	25.45	25.16	22.66	121.5	121.1	113.0	175.3	172.8	144.1
Iron and steel	14,146	551,596	38.99	39.65	35.41	114.1	113.0	110.1	162.3	163.7	141.0
Transportation	18,517	834,624	45.07	44.72	41.08	130.2	130.3	124.8	174.6	173.3	162.5
Street railway	7,646	292,432	38.25	37.75	35.79	153.0	153.0	138.7	205.4	202.7	174.2
Steam railway operation	10,815	540,567	49.98	49.70	44.52	116.5	116.8	116.2	161.6	161.0	143.5
Construction	8,917	309,156	34.67	34.47	30.58	73.2	72.8	73.2	107.4	106.1	94.6
Building	3,025	109,000	36.03	33.67	33.85	65.3	69.3	60.0	76.9	76.2	66.0
Railway	4,054	142,351	35.11	35.56	30.66	72.8	73.2	79.1	129.5	131.7	122.9
Services	4,121	94,300	22.88	22.44	20.08	146.7	146.2	145.9	201.4	196.8	175.5
Retail trade	14,932	449,519	30.10	29.57	26.96	139.2	141.6	130.1	179.9	179.9	151.9
Wholesale trade	6,632	235,589	35.52	35.34	33.68	130.0	130.1	117.0	162.9	162.2	141.4
- All Industries	98,431	3,553,710	36.10	35.92	32.64	119.4	119.6	114.2	162.4	161.8	140.3
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	9,982	350,659	35.13	35.49	31.60	130.0	127.6	133.5	166.2	164.7	154.2
Animal products - edible	3,120	100,645	32.26	32.69	28.89	152.8	147.5	168.2	194.8	190.6	200.1
Street railways	4,703	149,583	31.81	31.97	31.81	111.1	105.4	99.3	139.1	132.7	124.4
Steam railway operation	4,730	263,190	55.64	56.70	48.16	123.9	127.0	118.2	158.1	165.2	130.5
Construction	7,199	244,363	33.94	34.39	31.22	77.2	76.1	81.1	125.8	125.7	120.8
Highway	1,720	56,064	32.60	33.25	33.74	54.6	50.0	74.9	87.8	82.1	123.4
Railway	3,306	116,845	35.34	35.81	31.54	73.5	80.9	75.1	119.4	133.3	109.0
Retail trade	6,369	182,339	28.63	28.57	25.74	124.2	127.4	122.8	172.1	176.2	151.6
Wholesale trade	4,141	141,550	34.18	34.37	30.91	120.0	115.5	107.8	165.0	159.7	134.8
- All Industries	41,250	1,450,458	35.16	35.53	31.86	114.4	114.2	112.5	155.2	156.5	138.1
Alberta - Manufacturing	19,732	704,024	35.68	35.49	32.45	131.9	133.5	131.1	182.6	183.8	158.4
Animal products - edible	3,885	142,092	36.57	35.42	31.55	133.7	133.1	146.6	176.5	170.1	166.9
Plant products - edible	2,599	83,675	32.20	31.82	30.11	150.1	146.4	132.4	196.5	189.0	159.9
Iron and steel	4,519	178,610	39.52	39.99	36.11	125.2	122.4	119.4	174.1	172.2	151.3
Mining	11,098	514,625	46.37	45.39	41.45	149.7	151.8	141.2	189.4	188.1	169.6
Coal	7,937	373,173	47.02	45.59	41.01	148.8	155.5	148.2	210.7	213.6	183.1
Transportation	12,091	541,538	44.79	45.84	41.07	135.8	129.7	127.5	178.3	176.2	155.0
Street railways	4,381	168,071	38.36	37.26	35.65	130.2	126.8	117.5	164.1	155.8	140.3
Steam railway operation	7,340	360,660	49.14	51.49	44.13	133.8	130.0	130.2	184.3	187.6	161.0
Construction	10,816	388,112	35.88	36.04	32.04	94.3	85.0	83.3	154.4	139.9	121.7
Highway	4,615	165,161	35.79	35.22	32.30	93.3	82.5	78.7	147.3	128.3	112.2
Railway	2,952	106,862	36.20	37.92	31.94	67.9	66.2	72.4	127.6	130.3	120.2
Services	3,367	94,167	24.35	24.67	22.80	126.1	120.6	116.6	171.6	166.3	149.6
Retail trade	9,748	283,120	29.04	28.63	26.76	132.2	133.3	122.8	182.1	180.2	153.8
Wholesale trade	4,911	171,660	34.95	34.78	32.64	134.7	131.0	125.0	170.8	165.6	147.9
- All Industries	75,038	2,786,921	37.14	36.96	33.72	127.8	127.2	121.2	178.0	176.2	153.3

Table 4.- Number of Persons Employed at May 1, 1947, by the Co-operating Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Earnings of Such Employees, Together with Average Weekly Earnings at Apr. 1, 1947 and May 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at May 1, 1947, Apr. 1, 1947 and May 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 May 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at May 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			May 1 1947			Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946
		\$	\$	\$	\$						
Montreal - Manufacturing	184,810	6,584,347	35.63	35.44	32.13	120.2	120.3	115.9	166.2	165.5	144.6
Plant products - edible	9,918	316,345	31.90	31.14	29.06	110.6	111.3	103.0	166.8	161.7	138.4
Pulp and paper	11,550	443,960	37.57	37.88	33.82	138.2	136.7	132.3	182.9	182.3	158.1
Textiles	37,368	1,091,445	29.21	29.36	26.67	111.1	111.6	108.1	162.8	164.3	140.8
Tobacco	6,079	178,010	29.28	29.16	26.73	103.4	106.8	97.2	175.6	180.5	150.5
Iron and steel	48,100	1,973,915	41.04	41.04	37.01	106.6	106.5	110.5	138.8	138.6	130.6
Communications	6,148	245,690	39.96	40.75	42.15	193.1	191.4	156.5	207.9	210.1	177.7
Transportation	15,194	589,629	38.81	37.34	31.09	121.5	105.2	117.8	168.4	143.3	130.9
Construction	17,705	646,341	36.51	35.82	32.54	150.6	146.3	113.8	204.0	194.4	142.4
Services	12,486	301,974	24.19	24.21	22.18	149.6	148.2	141.3	208.8	206.7	181.5
Trade	41,857	1,327,574	31.72	31.40	28.94	130.6	130.0	120.2	163.5	161.7	139.5
Montreal - All Industries	278,370	9,706,950	34.87	34.58	31.39	125.2	124.0	118.0	170.0	167.1	144.6
Quebec - Manufacturing	15,019	476,816	31.75	31.28	28.40	92.5	91.7	87.1	135.6	132.4	114.1
Iron and steel	2,916	121,699	41.75	41.69	38.33	113.5	105.4	91.6	162.6	150.7	119.4
Transportation	1,607	51,299	31.92	33.21	31.35	161.6	145.9	127.5	181.2	177.5	153.1
Construction	2,280	73,545	32.26	31.53	29.82	95.2	90.1	94.2	172.0	159.2	157.1
Services	1,553	33,484	21.56	20.81	17.65	139.2	137.0	126.2	219.2	208.2	185.8
Trade	4,550	119,890	26.35	25.16	23.38	132.7	132.7	134.9	172.8	164.9	156.1
Quebec - All Industries	25,591	773,673	30.23	29.70	27.10	104.1	102.4	99.3	149.9	145.0	128.3
Toronto - Manufacturing	165,049	6,158,112	37.31	36.91	33.28	117.6	118.8	112.5	162.5	162.2	138.3
Plant products - edible	13,423	400,120	29.81	29.17	27.85	123.1	127.3	116.8	153.2	154.6	135.5
Pulp and paper	20,715	798,268	38.54	38.04	34.21	133.8	134.4	126.2	173.4	171.7	146.9
Textiles	20,729	654,543	31.58	31.36	28.18	104.6	105.4	102.9	155.5	155.2	135.7
Chemicals and allied products	11,064	412,345	37.20	36.86	33.04	135.2	136.9	135.8	196.6	195.0	173.5
Electrical apparatus	15,916	598,354	37.59	37.19	33.65	170.4	170.2	143.6	234.0	231.1	174.2
Iron and steel	32,630	1,324,196	40.58	40.30	36.45	93.4	95.2	88.5	130.9	132.9	112.3
Communications	5,508	218,792	39.72	39.60	40.67	185.6	185.6	151.6	214.0	213.4	179.1
Transportation	11,994	461,473	38.48	39.36	34.27	156.5	149.9	143.2	199.6	195.5	162.8
Construction	11,410	480,447	42.11	39.65	38.21	132.8	125.1	107.6	173.3	153.8	130.0
Services	12,114	292,276	24.13	24.18	21.18	117.5	115.9	114.7	176.5	174.5	153.1
Trade	46,702	1,589,921	34.04	33.96	30.75	127.9	126.9	119.3	166.7	164.9	140.4
Toronto - All Industries	252,807	9,202,580	36.40	36.06	32.63	123.0	122.8	115.8	166.7	164.9	140.4
Ottawa - Manufacturing	9,757	340,392	34.89	34.77	31.28	97.5	95.5	96.8	137.2	133.6	121.6
Pulp and paper	3,359	124,305	37.01	37.23	32.48	119.8	119.2	118.4	156.0	155.1	134.5
Iron and steel	1,791	67,928	37.93	37.29	32.27	54.6	52.7	56.4	93.1	88.3	80.9
Construction	3,068	98,229	32.02	32.69	26.21	123.4	131.5	112.0	168.2	182.9	125.6
Services	2,631	56,182	21.35	21.15	18.74	139.7	139.6	141.3	218.7	216.4	192.6
Trade	5,766	155,223	26.92	26.67	24.55	131.8	134.3	130.3	170.4	171.9	153.8
Ottawa - All Industries	23,681	739,666	31.23	31.10	27.87	117.9	118.3	114.1	159.6	159.5	137.6
Hamilton - Manufacturing	48,408	1,837,038	37.95	37.96	33.08	109.8	109.2	104.3	148.4	147.8	122.9
Textiles	6,778	185,517	27.37	26.71	24.13	97.9	98.5	98.1	133.9	131.5	118.4
Electrical apparatus	7,001	265,049	37.86	37.55	30.12	132.7	130.1	120.0	191.4	186.1	136.5
Iron and steel	21,377	904,237	42.30	43.03	37.35	98.5	97.8	94.3	131.4	132.9	111.8
Construction	2,878	108,478	37.69	35.64	33.93	113.3	108.8	103.2	155.9	141.7	131.5
Trade	5,379	168,191	31.27	30.07	27.70	116.4	118.1	111.6	156.2	151.6	132.9
Hamilton - All Industries	60,468	2,228,405	36.85	36.67	32.35	112.8	111.9	106.7	151.4	149.6	125.8
Windsor - Manufacturing	31,289	1,406,444	44.95	44.63	41.94	111.8	106.8	113.2	127.7	121.1	120.6
Iron and steel	25,000	1,151,560	46.06	45.87	43.30	106.1	100.5	108.4	120.4	113.6	115.3
Construction	1,079	45,067	41.76	38.65	36.12	160.6	151.5	142.6	228.7	199.7	174.1
Trade	2,042	62,725	30.72	29.96	28.17	121.7	119.2	116.6	143.0	136.6	123.9
Windsor - All Industries	36,648	1,594,522	43.51	43.08	40.66	114.7	109.3	114.7	132.9	126.1	123.6
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	32,979	1,133,771	34.38	34.38	31.37	122.8	121.7	118.2	166.7	165.2	145.8
Animal products - edible	4,335	163,460	37.71	37.43	33.04	116.8	114.7	133.4	167.8	163.5	169.0
Textiles	4,084	104,873	25.68	25.37	22.69	119.2	119.0	111.9	173.2	170.6	143.3
Chemicals and allied products	705	24,013	34.06	35.20	30.31	120.3	113.5	120.4	156.0	152.1	139.7
Iron and steel	10,738	409,387	38.13	38.68	35.00	112.9	111.2	106.1	159.1	159.1	135.7
Communications	1,711	49,827	29.12	29.34	28.22	136.0	130.5	123.8	144.2	139.4	127.1
Transportation	4,171	156,273	37.47	36.98	34.30	144.6	142.9	140.1	184.1	179.7	163.4
Construction	2,785	101,038	36.28	35.94	33.68	62.0	62.1	57.5	75.4	74.7	64.6
Services	3,892	86,182	22.66	22.17	19.95	150.4	150.1	150.6	203.3	198.6	179.1
Trade	19,158	611,934	31.94	31.41	28.97	137.5	139.9	127.8	177.0	177.0	151.2
Winnipeg - All Industries	64,711	2,141,546	33.09	32.85	30.19	124.5	124.3	118.6	161.7	160.2	140.5
Vancouver - Manufacturing	33,775	1,315,145	38.94	38.84	34.68	135.7	133.7	128.9	186.4	183.2	158.4
Lumber products	7,984	320,659	40.16	39.69	33.56	131.0	131.3	115.9	184.7	182.9	137.4
Iron and steel	10,231	434,541	42.47	42.04	38.05	119.6	115.0	126.4	174.0	165.6	164.6
Communications	3,635	113,757	31.29	32.54	28.30	156.3	164.2	135.4	199.3	204.3	156.1
Transportation	10,597	421,776	39.80	37.50	36.79	189.8	198.3	156.3	243.2	239.3	186.4
Construction	8,007	316,952	39.58	38.62	36.24	245.2	240.0	167.0	336.8	322.0	215.4
Services	5,890	154,576	26.24	26.17	24.62	174.2	171.8	146.7	240.6	236.7	195.7
Trade	18,761	611,007	32.53	32.15	29.11	140.7	140.1	126.3	200.3	197.0	161.8
Vancouver - All Industries	80,730	2,935,030	36.36	35.88	32.80	153.0	152.2	135.1	209.7	205.8	167.7

Table 5.- Number of Persons Employed at May 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 Apr. 1, 1947 and May 1, 1946 and Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls as at May 1 and Apr. 1, 1947 and May 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 May 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls at May 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Number Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
						May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946
			\$	\$	\$						
Halifax - Manufacturing	7,938	291,437	36.71	37.19	33.43	106.9	120.8	139.1	172.6	197.4	208.9
Plant products - edible	1,029	26,003	25.27	25.81	22.98	77.5	77.0	69.8	118.9	120.8	97.4
Iron and steel	3,616	146,790	40.59	41.69	35.90	115.8	154.5	202.7	187.4	256.8	290.2
Transportation	2,478	89,512	36.15	30.15	26.80	204.7	291.6	324.5	295.4	350.8	341.1
Construction	2,387	80,195	33.60	32.57	30.18	97.7	104.4	84.4	116.9	121.1	91.1
Services	1,036	22,217	21.44	21.66	19.16	93.6	91.8	98.5	132.8	130.9	124.5
Trade	4,830	137,456	28.46	28.28	25.28	125.3	126.0	124.9	164.2	163.8	147.6
Halifax - All Industries	20,877	697,221	33.40	32.73	29.67	115.9	128.1	135.5	170.8	185.1	176.4
Saint John - Manufacturing	5,782	207,452	35.88	34.43	31.05	116.1	111.5	112.0	190.0	175.0	160.9
Iron and steel	1,387	64,882	46.78	43.44	39.31	104.2	93.4	107.5	178.2	148.3	171.9
Trade	3,017	82,201	27.25	27.46	26.63	107.3	107.2	100.1	149.4	150.5	134.2
Saint John - All Industries	14,248	448,108	31.45	32.86	29.45	134.0	140.9	128.1	194.5	213.6	174.9
Sherbrooke - Manufacturing	7,956	242,832	30.52	29.64	26.82	110.7	109.2	106.4	161.9	155.0	136.8
Textiles	4,273	115,948	27.14	27.08	26.08	100.5	101.0	100.3	148.3	148.6	142.2
Iron and steel	2,235	85,069	38.06	35.83	29.22	112.0	109.2	95.9	163.3	149.8	107.2
Sherbrooke - All Industries	10,250	308,231	30.07	29.43	26.81	113.5	110.9	106.9	164.1	157.0	137.4
Three Rivers - Manufacturing	7,964	278,716	35.00	34.36	31.22	125.5	124.0	110.2	159.7	154.8	124.5
Pulp and paper	3,595	160,166	44.55	44.57	39.16	125.5	120.9	99.1	172.6	166.3	119.8
Textiles	2,296	50,105	21.82	21.10	19.39	98.7	99.5	95.0	124.1	121.0	106.2
Three Rivers - All Industries	10,494	349,568	33.31	32.98	30.05	126.9	124.4	106.9	163.5	158.7	124.3
Kitchener - Manufacturing	16,142	569,960	35.31	34.61	29.72	132.9	133.9	126.1	205.2	202.6	164.0
Animal products - edible	1,273	49,337	38.76	36.24	32.42	118.1	115.7	111.9	186.8	171.1	148.0
Waterloo - Leather products	1,673	61,289	36.63	35.26	30.70	100.6	101.6	98.6	164.0	159.5	134.7
Lumber products	1,787	60,544	33.88	33.64	30.12	141.6	145.3	134.1	207.5	211.3	174.5
Rubber products	5,511	206,567	37.48	37.01	29.79	165.9	167.1	156.9	260.1	258.7	195.5
Textiles	1,687	48,702	28.87	28.65	23.52	97.7	97.5	95.0	159.7	158.1	126.5
Kitchener - Iron and steel	1,382	51,980	37.61	37.17	32.65	133.8	135.0	141.5	203.9	203.4	166.6
Waterloo - All Industries	19,483	685,266	35.17	34.48	30.13	129.8	129.8	121.8	200.8	196.9	161.2
London - Manufacturing	15,731	537,314	34.16	33.06	30.47	135.7	135.6	124.7	184.7	178.5	151.0
Plant products - edible	2,298	67,715	29.47	29.21	27.82	144.6	144.1	125.7	194.4	192.0	159.5
Pulp and paper	2,362	79,717	33.76	32.01	30.35	150.5	152.2	132.8	192.1	184.3	152.2
Textiles	1,408	35,391	25.14	24.44	21.48	85.3	86.1	83.0	114.0	111.8	94.7
Iron and steel	4,147	157,322	37.94	37.09	32.84	144.8	144.8	141.7	197.9	193.5	168.1
Trade	3,559	109,097	30.65	30.12	29.14	144.8	143.7	118.2	170.5	166.0	141.7
London - All Industries	25,094	848,783	33.82	32.82	30.48	140.4	139.8	124.3	185.9	179.6	149.9
Ft. William - Manufacturing	5,840	243,807	41.75	41.74	37.52	63.6	63.8	57.1	99.9	100.2	80.1
Pt. Arthur - Pulp and paper	2,190	98,287	44.88	44.66	39.19	139.5	140.2	132.6	170.0	170.0	141.1
Iron and steel	2,127	88,456	41.69	40.42	38.53	31.6	31.6	27.8	53.3	52.0	43.7
Transportation	1,893	63,119	33.34	36.99	35.43	133.9	88.9	131.9	106.7	78.6	111.8
Ft. William - Trade	1,622	47,837	29.49	29.35	27.10	116.4	114.4	107.5	162.0	158.4	136.2
Pt. Arthur - All Industries	10,977	407,496	37.12	37.68	34.19	76.7	71.6	70.3	106.8	101.2	89.8
Regina - Manufacturing	2,283	79,644	34.89	35.22	32.72	103.6	99.5	104.1	123.0	119.3	115.9
Animal products - edible	512	17,445	34.07	34.49	31.72	130.4	116.9	144.9	156.8	142.3	162.2
Iron and steel	222	6,410	28.87	29.70	33.86	32.1	30.8	25.3	32.3	31.9	29.9
Trade	4,667	142,015	30.43	30.34	26.79	133.4	137.2	120.1	179.4	183.8	144.9
Regina - All Industries	11,001	349,859	31.80	31.68	28.83	120.5	119.7	112.9	165.9	164.2	141.9
Saskatoon - Manufacturing	2,171	73,691	33.94	34.07	30.24	182.7	177.1	184.1	226.8	220.8	207.7
Animal products - edible	840	27,459	32.69	33.92	28.74	231.4	224.0	265.0	286.7	287.9	288.7
Trade	2,692	81,692	30.35	30.36	27.27	122.7	119.7	118.7	172.6	169.0	152.6
Saskatoon - All Industries	7,261	229,867	31.66	31.14	27.95	144.2	138.1	139.8	205.7	193.9	177.3
Calgary - Manufacturing	7,408	271,519	36.65	37.05	33.69	127.1	125.7	125.2	173.4	173.3	143.8
Animal products - edible	1,260	43,828	34.78	34.50	30.31	135.0	132.2	141.4	167.3	162.4	152.6
Plant products - edible	1,060	34,330	32.39	31.89	28.71	146.1	143.1	124.8	194.4	187.5	147.1
Iron and steel	2,215	87,534	39.52	39.82	36.33	118.0	116.5	105.4	159.0	158.0	129.9
Construction	1,755	59,242	33.76	33.19	31.84	95.6	83.0	67.5	156.3	133.4	104.9
Trade	6,635	210,931	31.79	31.60	29.69	127.7	126.9	116.6	166.6	164.5	141.0
Calgary - All Industries	20,021	683,182	34.12	34.06	31.97	126.2	123.3	116.9	170.6	166.6	142.8
Edmonton - Manufacturing	6,808	242,702	35.65	34.85	32.32	125.7	124.4	129.3	180.2	174.0	167.3
Animal products - edible	2,392	91,556	38.28	36.46	32.64	124.1	124.9	138.5	181.3	173.9	172.7
Iron and steel	1,492	58,776	39.39	39.10	35.97	122.0	119.0	128.0	186.3	180.5	178.5
Construction	1,934	70,056	36.22	36.33	31.28	164.8	148.1	158.3	212.4	189.0	173.3
Trade	5,833	173,702	29.78	29.21	27.44	159.1	156.6	149.4	201.7	195.0	173.7
Edmonton - All Industries	19,172	631,649	32.95	32.49	30.16	138.5	134.7	134.0	187.6	179.9	165.7
Victoria - Manufacturing	6,265	250,413	39.97	37.94	34.77	162.8	171.9	175.3	225.5	226.0	210.1
Lumber products	1,190	48,713	40.94	40.12	35.18	112.4	111.1	101.9	172.4	167.0	133.1
Iron and steel	3,035	125,247	41.27	37.58	35.96	228.4	257.4	280.8	306.4	314.3	329.6
Transportation	1,041	39,772	38.21	36.34	33.83	167.5	165.1	158.2	199.4	197.2	165.8
Trade	2,943	80,873	27.48	27.48	25.85	138.2	139.2	124.0	179.1	180.4	162.1
Victoria - All Industries	12,966	456,940	35.24	34.33	31.63	149.2	153.1	147.7	209.7	209.6	186.3

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
May	1, 1931	102.2	104.0	-	-	-	102.3	103.8	100.0	-	-	-	96.1
May	1, 1932	87.5	87.8	-	-	-	86.0	89.5	87.6	-	-	-	82.7
May	1, 1933	77.6	80.3	-	-	-	75.4	79.5	79.2	-	-	-	72.2
May	1, 1934	92.0	98.3	-	-	-	85.6	98.5	85.4	-	-	-	88.4
May	1, 1935	95.2	97.4	-	-	-	89.7	101.7	87.9	-	-	-	92.6
May	1, 1936	98.5	103.4	-	-	-	96.4	103.4	92.7	-	-	-	99.0
May	1, 1937	106.3	110.7	-	-	-	105.2	111.2	93.2	-	-	-	103.4
May	1, 1938	107.4	107.3	72.6	116.6	98.3	112.8	109.9	91.5	90.3	89.2	95.0	102.8
May	1, 1939	106.2	100.2	82.2	114.4	94.1	111.6	107.9	94.5	90.7	98.2	97.7	103.3
May	1, 1940	114.3	112.8	86.4	124.0	100.7	113.9	121.0	100.2	97.6	103.6	102.0	107.2
May	1, 1941	145.5	136.5	96.8	156.2	115.2	146.8	156.5	124.1	120.5	122.1	131.1	132.7
May	1, 1942	167.4	156.7	94.4	179.3	132.3	177.9	175.9	130.9	129.1	118.5	141.9	158.8
May	1, 1943	178.2	170.5	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.5	144.2	186.8
Jan.	1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.5	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	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June	1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
July	1	183.5	187.8	136.7	205.5	168.5	195.3	185.1	148.4	144.0	143.2	158.5	187.5
Aug.	1	184.3	185.8	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	186.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	186.7
Sept.	1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct.	1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov.	1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec.	1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan.	1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb.	1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar.	1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr.	1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May	1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June	1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July	1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug.	1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept.	1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	176.2	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	158.2	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	155.5	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	180.4	148.9	124.0	138.1	164.4	188.4	188.7	155.4	149.5	145.1	171.1	180.9
Apr.	1	180.7	153.3	127.4	138.2	174.4	185.8	189.9	155.3	149.1	145.5	171.1	183.6
May	1	179.7	149.5	128.0	141.9	160.7	182.8	189.5	155.5	148.9	145.8	171.9	186.2

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

100.0 6.3 .1 3.3 2.9 29.7 42.8 11.6 5.3 2.2 4.1 9.6

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

TABLE 7.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
May 1, 1931	107.0	125.7	111.4	123.4	108.0	105.5	97.1	104.6
May 1, 1932	91.1	104.0	97.5	102.5	86.9	88.3	86.1	87.6
May 1, 1933	79.5	93.7	85.6	87.2	69.4	80.6	77.0	79.2
May 1, 1934	82.9	96.3	92.9	100.8	83.9	109.3	81.2	85.9
May 1, 1935	86.3	96.7	96.7	101.3	90.3	133.5	85.5	93.4
May 1, 1936	92.7	95.8	100.2	107.7	98.1	136.1	87.3	101.9
May 1, 1937	101.1	97.6	107.4	106.6	111.9	152.9	93.5	105.6
May 1, 1938	104.5	103.8	106.3	103.0	107.2	148.9	91.6	105.9
May 1, 1939	104.5	122.8	107.6	106.4	102.3	140.8	90.0	110.3
May 1, 1940	111.3	115.6	117.9	111.0	120.1	155.2	96.6	115.7
May 1, 1941	138.1	158.6	149.7	145.8	157.4	227.9	119.4	141.3
May 1, 1942	162.9	214.3	176.9	156.8	184.7	268.6	130.5	193.4
May 1, 1943	185.9	269.7	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
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	186.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	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	161.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	204.1
Nov. 1	174.4	175.0	181.5	180.6	172.9	240.7	159.8	210.0
Dec. 1	177.9	174.2	187.2	183.7	176.2	244.4	161.9	218.4
Jan. 1, 1947	174.1	169.5	185.5	184.4	174.9	238.4	154.2	212.9
Feb. 1	173.9	164.9	185.1	177.6	177.7	243.6	151.0	213.6
Mar. 1	174.8	166.3	187.2	175.7	177.8	250.0	151.8	214.7
Apr. 1	175.0	167.9	188.3	178.2	181.2	252.6	151.9	216.0
May 1	176.6	170.7	188.5	177.5	182.6	263.7	152.1	217.1

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

15.1 1.4 13.7 1.3 3.3 2.0 3.5 4.4

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Communi- cations	Trans- portation	Con- struction	* Services	Trade
May 1, 1931	102.2	100.7	55.9	106.0	104.0	96.6	106.6	123.1	123.3
May 1, 1932	87.5	85.8	32.5	97.9	94.1	84.3	83.2	114.7	116.2
May 1, 1933	77.6	76.8	35.1	89.9	83.7	78.9	60.8	99.9	108.6
May 1, 1934	92.0	90.2	80.5	103.6	76.9	78.5	95.8	111.7	115.6
May 1, 1935	95.2	95.6	93.9	116.2	77.5	80.1	84.7	116.4	119.3
May 1, 1936	99.5	102.7	88.6	127.4	78.4	82.8	79.4	120.4	123.3
May 1, 1937	106.3	113.8	86.7	147.4	82.9	85.1	71.4	125.2	128.4
May 1, 1938	107.4	110.6	97.5	149.7	82.5	83.9	88.2	131.9	131.3
May 1, 1939	106.2	108.4	51.0	155.8	82.0	81.4	94.2	133.2	135.1
May 1, 1940	114.3	125.7	60.5	164.5	83.8	88.8	68.4	138.2	138.3
May 1, 1941	145.5	162.3	107.9	174.8	94.6	99.2	120.0	165.6	154.5
May 1, 1942	167.4	202.3	158.5	173.5	103.7	104.1	109.3	176.3	153.5
May 1, 1943	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	106.1	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	166.6
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	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.9	198.5	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.5	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	126.2	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	154.6	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.3
Nov. 1	182.7	192.3	298.5	156.5	153.6	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.7	194.2	353.9	159.8	154.7	135.8	145.8	226.8	212.0
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	190.6	370.5	154.0	154.9	132.0	125.1	223.7	212.3
Feb. 1	180.7	193.9	375.6	162.1	155.1	129.3	121.2	224.8	196.4
Mar. 1	180.4	194.5	377.9	135.9	156.8	129.9	123.8	226.4	197.4
Apr. 1	180.7	195.2	331.0	138.7	159.0	131.1	128.6	228.5	200.2
May 1	179.7	195.8	251.8	139.4	161.4	134.4	131.1	231.9	200.7

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

100.0	55.7	4.2	3.5	2.3	9.4	9.2	3.3	12.4
-------	------	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	-----	------

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

* Consisting almost entirely of hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	^{1/} Relative Weight	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1944	May 1 1943	May 1 1942
MANUFACTURING	55.7	195.8	195.2	186.2	210.6	223.2	222.9	202.3
Animal products - edible	2.4	215.8	204.4	216.5	207.9	215.0	177.3	168.8
Fur and products	.2	156.5	151.7	161.3	140.5	127.8	128.0	121.0
Leather and products	1.8	159.8	161.0	155.9	140.7	139.3	141.4	139.6
Boots and shoes	1.1	146.9	147.0	143.1	129.2	127.2	127.2	130.1
Lumber products	4.0	136.6	136.1	126.2	120.3	115.7	109.4	115.7
Rough and dressed lumber	2.3	114.7	114.2	103.8	97.6	92.2	88.2	103.4
Furniture	.8	164.2	167.2	146.9	126.2	123.3	107.6	113.6
Other lumber products	.9	196.6	192.6	190.9	200.4	196.7	190.6	163.7
Musical instruments	.1	42.3	41.9	37.4	27.7	29.3	49.6	39.4
Plant products - edible	3.1	170.5	170.4	157.5	156.8	151.3	135.8	135.1
Pulp and paper products	5.8	169.3	167.7	157.0	138.1	133.3	126.8	132.1
Pulp and paper	2.6	152.9	150.0	140.8	122.8	118.9	115.3	123.4
Paper products	1.1	256.6	256.2	235.0	212.4	206.8	188.0	186.6
Printing and publishing	2.1	161.6	161.2	152.0	133.3	127.3	120.2	124.9
Rubber products	1.4	197.8	198.1	187.1	179.4	163.7	127.7	126.7
Textile products	8.3	174.6	175.8	166.1	158.3	159.7	162.5	169.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	3.0	178.5	180.6	168.8	157.5	159.0	164.2	177.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.2	111.1	112.4	108.9	108.3	112.2	121.4	128.9
Woollen yarn and cloth	.8	194.9	200.9	184.5	168.9	170.2	180.4	205.4
Artificial silk and silk goods	.8	783.2	781.8	710.3	617.6	600.7	547.5	581.1
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	164.2	165.8	159.5	145.5	150.0	141.2	143.7
Garments and personal furnishings	3.0	176.8	176.8	164.1	162.0	160.7	167.8	174.0
Other textile products	1.0	171.2	173.1	173.8	174.0	173.9	174.1	173.5
Tobacco	.5	120.8	142.0	114.5	135.8	130.8	133.1	156.9
Beverages	.9	303.0	297.9	285.3	256.7	236.3	211.8	232.2
Chemicals and allied products	2.3	331.3	330.9	323.8	579.2	586.1	683.7	677.8
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	183.9	181.9	162.9	135.8	136.6	132.0	130.5
Electric light and power	1.3	180.2	175.9	168.4	143.2	135.6	137.1	143.2
Electrical apparatus	2.7	342.6	339.9	290.2	288.7	329.9	292.3	246.1
Iron and steel products	15.5	212.7	211.9	209.1	291.6	334.2	340.4	272.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.9	265.0	261.5	259.0	244.1	249.3	257.8	244.7
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.6	257.1	256.7	232.7	217.1	222.6	248.1	252.4
Agricultural implements	.8	185.2	183.1	164.6	143.4	121.7	133.7	122.5
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.9	173.4	171.7	172.5	255.4	305.5	282.4	232.1
Automobiles and parts	2.4	287.3	278.2	256.8	278.1	286.5	311.1	276.8
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.3	482.1	491.0	535.0	1251.8	1519.9	1479.6	894.1
Heating appliances	.3	192.9	209.7	191.6	193.7	164.3	168.4	157.3
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	202.4	199.1	178.7	274.9	288.9	328.7	279.2
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	223.9	228.3	220.4	231.9	267.6	255.7	282.4
Other iron and steel products	2.6	223.5	222.6	221.0	328.4	383.4	463.9	360.9
Non-ferrous metal products	2.5	326.3	324.3	293.7	392.1	454.1	486.4	378.8
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	211.3	209.2	217.4	214.1	207.5	203.2	192.9
Miscellaneous	1.0	304.0	303.1	296.1	345.6	371.6	405.4	322.1
LOGGING	4.2	251.8	331.0	223.9	205.8	162.4	131.8	158.5
MINING	3.5	139.4	138.7	155.9	145.7	155.4	157.8	173.5
Coal	.7	48.7	49.9	94.6	92.7	97.0	89.9	94.9
Metallic ores	2.1	304.6	300.7	276.2	251.6	283.3	308.9	355.4
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	196.9	193.8	177.4	161.0	156.7	154.6	157.2
COMMUNICATIONS	2.3	161.4	159.0	135.4	112.6	106.1	102.5	103.7
Telegraphs	.4	133.5	133.8	134.0	126.4	128.2	131.5	119.8
Telephones	1.9	167.5	164.5	135.2	108.5	100.1	94.6	99.3
TRANSPORTATION	9.4	134.4	131.1	127.7	124.4	120.9	111.7	104.1
Street railways and cartage	3.2	221.8	218.5	203.5	188.3	182.0	163.5	149.8
Steam railways	4.8	111.7	111.4	108.9	107.0	105.1	101.2	92.6
Shipping and stevedoring	1.4	112.7	98.6	106.6	115.6	110.3	92.4	95.5
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	9.2	131.1	128.6	115.2	98.8	87.2	115.7	109.3
Building	4.3	173.5	167.1	130.9	85.5	83.9	159.4	132.4
Highway	3.7	143.6	124.9	138.1	131.6	99.8	101.7	114.0
Railway	1.7	74.4	91.3	77.8	82.6	78.9	84.3	81.6
SERVICES (as indicated below)	3.3	231.9	228.5	219.1	202.4	200.7	182.7	176.3
Hotels and restaurants	2.2	230.8	227.1	213.5	201.6	197.8	174.9	167.1
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	234.1	231.2	230.0	204.0	205.6	196.2	192.1
TRADE	12.4	200.7	200.2	186.7	171.0	160.4	151.7	153.5
Retail	8.9	206.9	206.8	193.9	177.8	167.7	160.0	160.6
Wholesale	3.5	186.5	185.5	169.9	154.5	142.1	130.0	134.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	179.7	180.7	169.3	175.5	172.8	178.2	167.4
FINANCE	-	153.0	152.8	143.4	128.7	125.4	122.4	122.7
Banks and trust companies	-	154.2	154.3	144.2	133.1	129.9	126.6	125.6
Brokerage and stock markets	-	210.6	214.5	243.1	169.9	136.1	111.0	109.9
Insurance	-	147.0	146.1	136.5	120.6	118.7	117.2	119.5
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	178.4	179.4	168.0	173.2	175.6	175.5	165.2

^{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	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1944	May 1 1943	May 1 1942
Maritime	- Manufacturing	39.7	163.1	162.4	173.5	203.5	214.5	201.5	172.4
Provinces	Lumber products	4.3	106.2	108.9	95.3	120.1	127.0	105.4	97.9
	Pulp and paper	5.1	214.0	210.3	209.3	185.2	195.1	189.6	189.1
	Textile products	4.0	125.3	123.2	109.9	114.1	111.5	114.0	118.3
	Iron and steel	15.1	194.7	205.5	242.7	328.9	360.2	339.4	262.5
	Other manufactures	11.2	161.2	147.1	158.5	158.4	153.7	142.6	137.6
	Logging	5.6	283.3	447.9	203.4	254.3	197.1	211.0	153.8
	Mining	3.2	24.1	22.9	108.1	103.2	107.3	97.8	113.2
	Communications	2.9	139.8	138.2	129.1	126.4	122.4	125.7	114.7
	Transportation	14.3	141.4	159.9	154.1	182.5	176.5	158.0	135.3
	Construction	19.1	232.9	204.8	225.2	226.7	171.3	202.3	198.4
	Services	2.3	271.7	268.1	274.7	297.1	304.7	284.5	276.4
	Trade	12.9	207.3	210.0	205.1	196.1	175.7	166.4	168.4
Maritimes	- All Industries	100.0	149.5	153.3	167.8	183.1	176.6	170.6	156.7
Quebec	- Manufacturing	61.2	200.2	200.1	189.9	223.0	240.7	242.5	213.4
	Lumber products	3.0	147.6	148.9	151.3	135.9	128.3	113.7	120.4
	Pulp and paper	6.9	157.3	154.2	148.4	133.6	129.2	120.5	127.6
	Textile products	15.0	202.0	204.9	193.7	185.4	186.4	188.1	193.1
	Iron and steel	13.1	217.5	215.7	213.1	318.4	373.1	367.6	269.5
	Other manufactures	23.2	216.8	216.4	198.5	246.9	268.4	281.9	218.0
	Logging	5.6	327.4	452.7	277.4	265.8	219.1	171.2	234.0
	Mining	2.6	323.1	319.7	292.5	276.3	309.1	317.3	304.2
	Communications	2.1	165.2	162.6	134.8	110.3	101.3	97.5	102.4
	Transportation	7.9	122.3	114.5	117.9	110.6	105.4	97.4	96.0
	Construction	8.0	101.3	102.7	85.2	82.7	66.2	96.6	101.9
	Services	2.9	209.7	207.0	199.3	189.9	186.2	171.1	162.6
	Trade	9.7	209.9	208.9	195.0	180.6	174.6	162.8	163.1
Quebec	- All Industries	100.0	182.8	185.8	170.3	184.9	190.4	192.0	177.9
Ontario	- Manufacturing	63.7	198.1	197.6	186.6	204.0	211.6	212.9	201.1
	Lumber products	3.2	114.9	113.1	107.2	105.5	99.5	99.5	95.6
	Pulp and paper	6.2	176.7	176.2	161.4	137.5	131.0	125.0	130.5
	Textile products	7.5	146.9	146.8	140.1	131.9	133.6	136.9	146.7
	Iron and steel	20.2	225.7	224.0	214.1	277.6	309.4	322.6	281.6
	Other manufactures	26.6	225.4	225.7	211.9	221.7	220.3	214.0	208.4
	Logging	2.8	239.3	314.4	243.9	198.8	113.3	84.6	116.4
	Mining	3.0	242.7	244.8	221.2	210.0	219.5	240.7	292.3
	Communications	2.3	163.6	161.0	131.7	102.6	95.8	88.3	94.5
	Transportation	6.6	131.0	122.3	122.2	117.5	113.1	105.3	100.5
	Construction	7.2	146.1	148.1	126.1	97.0	86.8	113.0	104.3
	Services	3.0	249.1	245.4	240.0	218.9	223.5	203.2	203.4
	Trade	11.4	202.3	200.9	188.7	173.4	160.7	153.6	158.2
Ontario	- All Industries	100.0	189.5	189.9	176.7	180.1	180.8	181.8	175.9
Prairie	- Manufacturing	32.0	175.5	174.8	172.7	176.3	190.2	181.8	165.8
Provinces	Lumber products	2.2	171.9	188.2	155.1	139.9	127.3	123.0	134.9
	Pulp and paper	2.4	128.6	128.4	120.5	106.3	101.0	99.1	103.9
	Textile products	2.4	240.8	241.0	222.5	234.7	221.5	230.6	230.5
	Iron and steel	9.7	125.1	124.0	120.3	132.2	158.8	168.9	139.2
	Other manufactures	15.3	241.3	237.5	246.5	250.2	265.2	228.4	215.3
	Logging	.8	93.5	192.6	133.0	94.6	97.3	83.5	137.3
	Mining	6.9	164.7	166.4	150.9	138.8	144.8	138.0	138.2
	Communications	2.7	149.8	145.7	137.6	121.9	118.4	116.0	112.6
	Transportation	18.6	142.5	140.1	134.5	129.1	128.7	119.9	109.0
	Construction	12.6	107.3	102.4	103.7	82.2	78.3	87.3	97.4
	Services	4.6	217.7	213.4	210.8	182.8	180.2	161.0	150.4
	Trade	21.8	176.5	177.3	164.2	147.7	139.4	132.7	131.0
Prairies	- All Industries	100.0	155.5	155.3	149.1	139.3	141.0	135.9	130.9
British	- Manufacturing	42.2	207.0	203.3	191.9	242.7	266.1	263.2	221.6
Columbia	Lumber products	12.9	165.4	161.0	140.1	126.7	124.7	119.1	145.5
	Pulp and paper	5.1	196.9	195.2	176.5	164.6	159.8	153.8	155.4
	Textile products	.9	250.2	246.9	217.3	205.4	216.1	201.7	199.3
	Iron and steel	9.0	321.6	320.9	349.0	811.4	1004.8	1032.6	669.1
	Other manufactures	14.3	209.3	204.5	191.5	177.2	174.4	165.1	158.6
	Logging	8.7	199.8	197.8	160.1	150.0	156.3	131.2	127.7
	Mining	5.1	104.5	100.2	97.3	84.4	93.3	100.3	106.8
	Communications	2.8	177.0	178.0	153.8	134.3	129.4	134.6	122.4
	Transportation	11.4	153.9	156.9	133.3	121.5	120.1	111.1	98.1
	Construction	11.0	158.3	152.5	122.6	95.7	112.3	180.7	105.4
	Services	4.7	241.4	238.2	200.2	183.7	170.8	155.0	140.9
	Trade	14.1	226.9	225.7	202.0	180.0	168.5	157.6	158.8
B. C.	- All Industries	100.0	186.2	183.6	163.9	172.4	183.3	186.8	158.8

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

TABLE 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	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1944	May 1 1943	May 1 1942
<u>Montreal</u>	- Manufacturing	66.4	191.7	191.8	184.9	211.3	235.1	232.2	195.2
	Plant products - edible	3.6	159.3	160.2	148.3	146.4	144.0	136.9	146.0
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.1	170.8	168.9	163.5	149.8	144.6	133.9	132.6
	Textiles	13.4	176.6	177.4	171.8	164.8	170.0	170.8	177.1
	Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.0	172.4	176.2	160.4	170.3	172.7	173.3	171.2
	Iron and steel	17.3	196.2	195.9	203.3	302.4	365.7	360.3	260.4
	Other manufactures	24.0	214.2	213.3	195.6	202.4	222.4	221.3	170.5
	Communications	2.2	125.5	124.4	101.7	80.0	71.2	68.8	72.3
	Transportation	5.4	122.8	106.4	119.1	103.6	94.5	85.1	87.8
	Construction	6.4	101.2	98.3	76.5	57.1	51.8	67.3	69.0
	Trade	15.0	204.1	203.2	187.9	175.2	167.0	166.0	154.6
<u>Montreal</u>	- All Industries	100.0	176.6	175.0	166.5	176.7	188.9	185.9	162.9
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	58.7	174.0	172.4	163.9	291.1	361.4	371.5	273.5
	Leather products	13.1	126.8	126.6	124.5	112.3	112.7	111.3	108.4
	Other manufactures	45.6	194.8	192.6	181.4	370.6	473.2	485.3	346.1
	Transportation	6.3	111.5	100.7	88.0	84.7	80.5	67.3	67.6
	Construction	8.9	150.4	142.4	148.9	145.2	142.8	133.2	147.7
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	170.7	167.9	162.8	230.4	269.1	269.7	214.3
<u>Toronto</u>	- Manufacturing	65.3	191.4	193.3	183.1	210.5	230.1	226.6	202.7
	Plant products - edible	5.3	183.4	189.7	174.0	170.3	165.3	143.1	155.6
	Printing and publishing	8.2	200.1	201.0	188.6	164.5	157.5	144.6	150.7
	Textiles	8.2	125.5	126.5	123.5	117.4	117.5	124.8	128.8
	Iron and steel	12.9	217.2	221.5	205.9	336.6	440.5	439.6	345.7
	Other manufactures	30.7	209.5	210.1	200.6	220.6	228.9	225.4	201.9
	Communications	2.2	131.6	131.6	107.6	83.7	75.7	70.6	74.6
	Transportation	4.7	162.6	155.7	148.8	135.1	128.8	114.0	108.6
	Construction	4.5	179.9	169.5	145.8	107.8	91.9	100.4	82.7
	Trade	18.5	188.4	186.9	175.8	159.0	148.2	141.3	145.6
<u>Toronto</u>	- All Industries	100.0	188.5	188.3	177.5	188.4	197.7	192.4	176.9
<u>Ottawa</u>	- Manufacturing	41.2	146.2	143.1	145.1	154.8	169.2	168.4	157.4
	Lumber products	2.6	55.8	55.9	46.0	42.4	41.1	45.6	47.4
	Pulp and paper	14.2	139.5	138.7	137.8	125.4	129.1	128.7	124.9
	Other manufactures	24.4	183.3	177.3	185.6	216.5	242.7	239.5	219.0
	Construction	13.0	199.2	212.2	180.7	117.4	104.7	145.2	166.8
	Trade	24.3	227.3	231.5	224.7	199.6	191.1	182.0	170.8
<u>Ottawa</u>	- All Industries	100.0	177.5	178.2	171.9	160.7	163.0	164.5	156.6
<u>Hamilton</u>	- Manufacturing	80.1	181.8	180.8	172.8	189.6	189.7	200.4	196.6
	Textiles	11.2	105.2	105.9	105.5	100.5	103.6	99.5	112.4
	Electrical apparatus	11.6	214.8	210.6	194.2	196.8	209.4	195.0	188.0
	Iron and steel	35.4	209.9	208.6	201.1	250.6	256.8	295.9	279.7
	Other manufactures	21.9	196.4	196.1	184.0	178.7	162.2	154.1	154.9
	Construction	4.8	173.2	166.4	157.8	104.4	66.6	107.3	93.8
	Trade	8.9	176.7	179.3	169.4	162.5	152.3	144.3	149.9
<u>Hamilton</u>	- All Industries	100.0	182.6	181.2	172.8	181.9	178.9	187.8	184.7
<u>Windsor</u>	- Manufacturing	85.4	289.2	276.3	292.8	307.6	327.6	352.8	305.5
	Iron and steel	68.2	299.6	283.8	306.1	326.7	358.8	394.2	338.0
	Other manufactures	17.2	254.1	250.7	248.2	243.6	222.7	213.9	196.5
	Construction	2.9	109.7	103.5	97.4	73.9	72.5	81.9	98.2
<u>Windsor</u>	- All Industries	100.0	263.7	252.6	263.8	273.6	288.4	306.0	268.6
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- Manufacturing	51.0	165.1	163.6	158.9	168.2	183.2	175.1	163.1
	Animal products - edible	6.7	226.1	221.9	258.1	245.0	302.4	220.4	175.7
	Printing and publishing	4.7	130.4	129.4	120.5	106.5	102.0	98.0	104.2
	Textiles	6.3	239.5	239.1	225.0	244.3	229.9	241.8	235.3
	Iron and steel	16.6	125.5	123.7	118.0	125.6	153.3	157.9	128.6
	Other manufactures	16.7	197.0	196.3	184.4	212.3	209.6	197.8	216.5
	Transportation	6.4	104.8	103.6	101.6	93.5	86.6	78.6	72.1
	Construction	4.3	95.9	96.0	88.9	43.3	40.7	67.0	64.7
	Trade	29.6	153.5	156.1	142.6	125.0	118.4	115.1	113.5
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- All Industries	100.0	152.1	151.9	144.9	138.3	142.4	137.4	130.5
<u>Vancouver</u>	- Manufacturing	41.8	251.6	247.9	239.0	367.8	433.2	430.2	321.5
	Lumber products	9.9	171.9	172.3	152.1	133.7	123.9	107.8	133.4
	Other manufactures	31.9	293.7	287.8	284.6	492.0	594.2	594.3	412.7
	Communications	4.5	169.9	167.6	147.2	117.6	117.6	112.7	116.9
	Transportation	13.1	158.9	166.0	130.8	111.2	107.4	94.4	84.9
	Construction	9.9	194.2	190.1	132.3	83.9	81.0	123.3	90.6
	Services	7.3	238.6	235.3	201.0	182.0	169.2	153.0	135.4
	Trade	23.3	225.7	224.7	202.6	182.9	171.0	158.6	159.5
<u>Vancouver</u>	- All Industries	100.0	217.1	216.0	191.7	223.2	242.9	240.1	193.4

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

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

Industries	May 1, 1947					Apr. 1, 1947		May 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	1,030,338	793,574	236,764	77.0	23.0	76.9	23.1	76.3	23.7
Animal products - edible	43,624	35,537	8,087	81.5	18.5	81.7	18.3	81.4	18.6
Fur and products	4,028	2,610	1,418	64.8	35.2	65.1	34.9	62.5	37.5
Leather and products	33,373	20,445	12,928	61.3	38.7	61.0	39.0	60.2	39.8
Boots and shoes	20,344	11,787	8,557	57.9	42.1	57.6	42.4	57.0	43.0
Lumber and products	74,308	68,003	6,305	91.5	8.5	91.6	8.4	90.4	9.6
Rough and dressed lumber	41,444	39,169	2,275	94.5	5.5	94.5	5.5	93.9	6.1
Furniture	15,527	14,053	1,474	90.5	9.5	90.7	9.3	89.5	10.7
Other lumber products	17,337	14,781	2,556	85.3	14.7	85.5	14.5	84.1	15.9
Plant products - edible	57,125	38,890	18,235	68.1	31.9	68.1	31.9	68.4	31.6
Pulp and paper products	106,824	86,166	21,658	79.7	20.3	79.6	20.4	79.1	20.9
Pulp and paper	46,875	44,134	2,741	94.2	5.8	94.0	6.0	93.8	6.2
Paper products	20,433	12,725	7,708	62.3	37.7	62.5	37.5	61.7	38.3
Printing and publishing	39,516	28,307	11,209	71.6	28.4	71.6	28.4	70.8	29.2
Rubber products	24,971	18,322	6,649	73.4	26.6	73.7	26.3	73.2	26.8
Textile products	153,465	69,233	84,232	45.1	54.9	45.3	54.7	43.8	56.2
Thread, yarn and cloth	55,971	34,483	21,488	61.6	38.4	61.9	38.1	60.3	39.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,699	13,162	8,537	60.7	39.3	60.6	39.4	59.3	40.7
Woollen yarn and cloth	14,373	8,380	5,993	58.3	41.7	58.8	41.2	56.5	43.5
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,779	9,483	5,296	64.2	35.8	64.7	35.3	63.3	36.7
Hosiery and knit goods	24,913	9,217	15,696	37.0	63.0	37.1	62.9	35.7	64.3
Garments and personal furnishings	54,963	16,050	38,913	29.2	70.8	29.3	70.7	28.9	71.1
Other textile products	17,618	9,483	8,135	53.8	46.2	53.2	46.8	48.7	51.3
Tobacco	10,033	4,232	5,801	42.2	57.8	44.6	55.4	41.1	58.9
Beverages	16,911	14,726	2,185	87.1	12.9	86.1	13.9	84.1	15.9
Chemicals and allied products	41,900	30,889	11,011	73.7	26.3	73.9	26.1	71.9	28.1
Clay, glass and stone products	21,106	18,449	2,657	87.4	12.6	86.9	13.1	83.2	16.8
Electric light and power	24,292	21,465	2,827	88.4	11.6	88.3	11.7	88.5	11.5
Electrical apparatus	50,374	33,998	16,376	67.5	32.5	67.7	32.3	67.6	32.4
Iron and steel products	286,468	264,634	21,834	92.4	7.6	92.3	7.7	91.7	8.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	35,099	33,352	1,747	95.0	5.0	94.9	5.1	93.4	6.6
Machinery (other than vehicles)	30,084	26,928	3,156	89.5	10.5	89.1	10.9	88.0	12.0
Agricultural implements	15,366	14,654	712	95.2	4.8	95.2	4.8	94.3	5.7
Land vehicles and aircraft	108,756	102,446	6,310	94.2	5.8	94.5	5.5	94.3	5.7
Automobiles and parts	43,741	39,152	4,589	89.5	10.5	89.9	10.1	90.5	9.5
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,545	22,850	695	97.0	3.0	96.2	3.8	95.4	4.6
Heating appliances	6,349	6,038	311	95.1	4.9	92.6	7.4	91.9	8.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,352	9,463	889	91.4	8.6	91.5	8.5	92.8	7.2
Foundry and machine shop products	8,548	8,096	452	94.7	5.3	94.3	5.7	93.3	6.7
Other iron and steel products	48,349	40,807	7,542	84.4	15.6	84.3	15.7	83.0	17.0
Non-ferrous metal products	47,110	39,873	7,237	84.6	15.4	84.3	15.7	82.6	17.4
Non-metallic mineral products	15,445	14,082	1,363	91.2	8.8	91.0	9.0	91.8	8.2
Miscellaneous	18,981	13,020	5,961	68.6	31.4	68.4	31.6	66.5	33.5
LOGGING	76,594	75,322	1,272	98.3	1.7	98.5	1.5	98.5	1.5
MINING	65,604	64,062	1,542	97.6	2.4	97.6	2.4	97.7	2.3
Coal	13,414	13,172	242	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	39,054	38,287	767	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	97.8	2.2
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	13,136	12,603	533	95.9	4.1	95.7	4.3	94.7	5.3
COMMUNICATIONS	43,571	19,794	23,777	45.4	54.6	45.3	54.7	45.8	54.2
Telegraphs	7,868	6,243	1,625	79.3	20.7	79.3	20.7	75.5	24.5
Telephones	35,366	13,306	22,060	37.6	62.4	37.3	62.7	37.6	62.4
TRANSPORTATION	172,713	161,932	10,781	93.7	6.3	93.6	6.4	92.9	7.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	58,295	54,008	4,287	92.6	7.4	92.5	7.5	91.7	8.3
Steam railway operations	89,016	83,349	5,667	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4	92.7	7.3
Shipping and stevedoring	25,402	24,475	927	96.4	3.6	96.6	3.4	96.3	3.7
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	169,577	166,008	3,569	97.9	2.1	97.8	2.2	97.7	2.3
Building	79,595	77,495	2,100	97.4	2.6	97.2	2.8	96.5	3.5
Highway	57,902	56,561	1,341	97.7	2.3	97.4	2.6	97.7	2.3
Railway	32,080	31,952	128	99.6	0.4	99.6	0.4	99.6	0.4
SERVICES	60,484	28,120	32,364	46.5	53.5	46.3	53.7	44.5	55.5
Hotels and restaurants	39,499	19,686	19,813	49.8	50.2	49.6	50.4	48.4	51.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	20,985	8,434	12,551	40.2	59.8	40.0	60.0	37.4	62.6
TRADE	229,407	136,682	92,725	59.6	40.4	59.9	40.1	56.9	43.1
Retail	164,953	87,050	77,903	52.8	47.2	52.1	47.9	50.2	49.8
Wholesale	64,854	49,632	15,222	76.5	23.5	76.4	23.6	74.9	25.1
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,848,688	1,445,394	403,294	78.2	21.8	78.3	21.7	77.5	22.5
FINANCE	80,016	43,454	36,562	54.3	45.7	54.3	45.7	51.3	48.7
Banks and trust companies	44,924	22,736	22,188	50.6	49.4	50.7	49.3	45.4	54.6
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,447	2,267	1,180	65.8	34.2	66.0	34.0	63.1	36.9
Insurance	31,645	18,451	13,194	58.3	41.7	58.3	41.7	58.5	41.5
ALL INDUSTRIES	1,928,704	1,488,846	439,858	77.2	22.8	77.3	22.7	76.4	23.6

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHEQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010515017

