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EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

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THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

JULY, 1947

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in June

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
September 10, 1947

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

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

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

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

2.- THE QUESTIONNAIRE - From 1921 to 1941, the questionnaire used in collecting current data on employment called for a statement of the number of persons at work on the last working day of the month. With the introduction of the statistics of payrolls in the spring of 1941, it became necessary to ask for information showing the numbers of employees on the payrolls in the last pay periods in the month, to relate to the salaries and wages. The difference in the coverage of employment as a result of this change was considerable, especially in industries with high proportions of casual labour. In so far as was possible, adjustment in the records was made in 1941, to preserve the comparability of the data collected prior to the spring of 1941, and those thereafter collected. The inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the earlier surveys nevertheless constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment and those tabulated prior to the institution of the complementary statistics of payrolls in April, 1941. The questionnaire now used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their salaried employees and wage-earners in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods, whether these be monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly, weekly, etc. The payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, Unemployment Insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Commissions and incentive and production bonuses are also included.

3.- THE PROCESSING - In the Bureau, the statistics of salaries and wages reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced, for tabulation purposes, to the proportions which would be earned in one week in the period, the numerator of the fractions ordinarily used for this purpose being six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month. The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts, which, on the average, would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of a week by one firm. Employers are urged to make a practice of furnishing data only for the last pay period in the month for their various classes of employees rather than to aggregate statistics for several pay periods, since the latter method tends to exaggerate the amount of duplication possible in the statistics of employment in cases where individuals may be employed by more than one co-operating establishment in a period of several weeks.

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

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

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

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

4/9/47

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

THE JULY EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN JUNE, 1947.

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

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

Substantial increases in industrial employment were reported to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at the beginning of July, when general improvement was indicated in all provinces, and in most industrial groups, manufacturing and non-manufacturing. The expansion was seasonal in character, but the percentage gain in Canada as a whole was slightly above the average for the time of year. The 17,760 co-operating employers in the eight major industrial groups had a staff of 1,946,032 men and women, a total which exceeded by 46,964 persons, or 2.5 p.c., the number they had employed at June 1; this advance was accompanied by that of 2.3 p.c. in their disbursements in weekly salaries and wages. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the general index number of employment stood at 189.0, as compared with 184.5 in the preceding monthly survey, and 173.6 at July 1, 1946, when several important industrial disputes had been in effect. The figures at July 1 in immediately preceding years were as follows:- 1945, 175.5; 1944, 183.5; 1943, 183.7, and 1942, 175.7. The latest index is the highest in the record for July. The indicated increase in employment as compared with the war years is due in the main to improvement in the non-manufacturing classes, while that shown in comparison with the pre-war situation results from generally heightened activity in both manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries.

There were pronounced increases at July 1 as compared with a month earlier in manufacturing, notably in food-processing, lumber, pulp and paper and iron and steel plants. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, the movement was decidedly upward in mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants, and in retail and wholesale trade. Only in logging was there a general though moderate decline; this was seasonal, although it was rather less than normal for July 1 in the experience of earlier years for which data are available. The expansion in the groups just mentioned was also seasonal in character. In some cases, the reported gains were above-average for the time

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at July 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at July 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at				Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
							Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls				
			July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1945	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1945	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1945	
(a) Provinces			\$	\$	\$	\$									
Maritime Provinces	138,983	4,612,398	33.19	31.61	30.39	30.99	117.6	108.8	115.5	116.6	178.1	157.1	160.2	165.5	
Prince Edward Island	3,138	91,986	29.31	29.23	27.63	26.45	140.9	130.1	127.0	120.3	189.1	174.1	160.2	150.4	
Nova Scotia	79,242	2,644,296	33.37	30.76	30.76	32.14	111.2	98.4	109.6	116.0	164.2	133.8	149.1	165.4	
New Brunswick	56,603	1,876,116	33.15	32.81	30.00	29.42	127.0	124.7	124.7	117.9	201.8	196.1	179.4	166.2	
Quebec	571,439	19,623,063	34.34	34.70	30.91	30.87	120.9	118.8	111.5	116.6	173.0	171.9	143.7	149.4	
Ontario	816,970	30,334,893	37.13	36.88	32.71	32.87	121.1	118.9	111.3	111.5	165.9	161.7	134.1	135.2	
Prairie Provinces	231,390	8,441,177	36.48	36.36	32.84	32.77	130.6	126.2	123.3	112.7	180.0	173.4	153.0	140.6	
Manitoba	104,025	3,793,438	36.47	36.19	32.83	32.60	126.1	122.2	119.0	111.4	173.3	166.7	147.1	136.9	
Saskatchewan	45,785	1,610,302	35.17	35.46	31.73	31.32	127.0	123.8	120.3	110.4	172.3	169.3	147.0	137.2	
Alberta	81,580	3,037,437	37.23	37.08	33.49	33.88	139.0	133.2	131.1	115.3	194.0	185.1	164.7	148.0	
British Columbia	187,250	7,305,783	39.02	38.85	35.46	35.07	145.7	142.6	120.2	133.7	199.6	194.5	150.1	165.8	
CANADA	1,946,032	70,317,314	36.13	36.00	32.25	32.32	123.8	120.8	113.7	114.9	173.3	168.5	141.3	144.5	
(b) Cities															
Montreal	282,915	9,816,589	34.70	35.01	31.22	31.92	127.2	126.8	120.4	123.4	171.9	172.8	146.6	154.7	
Quebec City	28,018	851,665	30.40	31.05	27.05	29.12	114.0	109.2	102.3	138.9	164.8	161.1	131.7	193.1	
Toronto	258,018	9,540,715	36.98	36.69	32.93	33.09	125.4	123.3	115.4	121.9	175.9	171.7	141.3	150.2	
Ottawa	24,547	780,448	31.79	31.60	28.53	28.42	122.1	119.6	114.9	107.2	168.3	164.1	142.4	131.9	
Hamilton	62,340	2,299,932	36.89	37.14	32.35	33.11	116.2	114.5	108.6	109.4	156.2	154.9	128.1	131.5	
Windsor	38,216	1,649,601	43.17	42.79	37.18	39.60	119.1	118.5	104.3	116.1	137.0	135.3	103.3	121.7	
Winnipeg	66,302	2,227,014	33.59	33.27	30.62	29.71	127.5	125.4	122.7	113.7	168.2	163.8	147.1	133.2	
Vancouver	83,762	3,028,368	36.15	36.23	33.16	33.66	158.4	156.7	135.2	164.1	215.9	214.1	169.6	208.7	
Halifax	20,569	678,762	33.00	31.63	29.66	30.39	114.0	116.4	126.6	143.4	166.0	162.4	164.3	191.0	
Saint John	13,456	424,121	31.52	31.67	29.31	29.99	126.6	122.8	118.7	121.3	184.4	179.7	160.9	171.1	
Sherbrooke	10,058	287,834	28.62	30.50	24.46	26.38	111.4	112.1	108.0	104.2	153.3	164.4	127.0	131.2	
Three Rivers	11,376	398,907	35.06	36.09	30.57	28.46	137.5	134.0	114.9	126.6	186.6	187.1	135.9	141.3	
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,866	702,735	35.37	35.32	30.50	29.88	132.2	129.8	123.3	113.5	205.8	202.0	165.2	149.1	
London	26,783	890,922	34.55	34.39	30.63	30.14	144.2	140.4	130.4	119.9	195.1	188.6	157.3	143.3	
Port William - Port Arthur	12,019	477,644	39.74	38.38	35.07	36.57	83.8	80.9	72.7	104.1	124.9	116.6	95.3	142.2	
Regina	11,578	370,993	32.04	31.41	29.29	27.94	126.8	125.4	113.4	111.1	175.9	170.5	144.3	134.8	
Saskatoon	7,688	247,265	32.16	31.97	28.22	26.23	152.8	151.2	149.5	128.3	221.3	217.8	191.4	152.8	
Calgary	20,817	717,894	34.49	34.38	31.99	31.99	131.2	128.1	123.0	113.6	179.3	174.6	150.4	139.6	
Edmonton	20,455	682,739	33.38	32.88	30.52	29.49	147.8	144.1	140.4	124.8	202.8	194.8	175.7	152.0	
Victoria	13,537	488,055	36.05	36.28	32.45	32.27	165.8	166.2	147.5	179.2	224.0	224.6	190.9	231.5	
(c) Industries															
Manufacturing	1,054,283	36,427,344	36.45	36.64	32.37	32.94	119.3	117.6	111.4	123.3	167.5	165.9	138.5	156.3	
Durable Goods ^{1/}	491,328	19,009,661	38.69	38.91	34.39	36.02	116.0	114.7	107.3	132.4	159.3	158.3	131.2	170.2	
Non-Durable Goods	536,347	18,519,163	34.16	34.32	30.23	29.33	122.1	120.2	114.9	115.3	176.8	174.8	146.5	142.5	
Electric Light and Power	26,508	1,098,520	41.29	41.33	38.75	36.93	130.7	125.4	122.8	102.9	170.4	163.6	146.6	117.4	
Logging	72,068	2,567,696	35.63	33.88	29.51	27.67	149.5	151.5	124.4	116.6	267.1	257.3	184.7	161.6	
Mining	78,762	3,409,791	43.29	41.17	39.41	39.31	94.4	88.9	90.0	82.7	126.1	114.6	112.3	103.1	
Communications	45,885	1,576,057	34.35	34.41	32.40	31.11	174.8	170.5	150.6	122.1	220.4	215.3	179.2	140.4	
Transportation	181,513	7,984,147	43.99	43.37	39.04	38.68	142.9	141.6	129.3	127.8	191.8	187.6	154.9	154.0	
Construction and Maintenance	211,994	7,334,062	34.60	34.45	31.22	30.52	117.8	107.6	101.9	81.0	177.1	161.1	138.7	108.4	
Services ^{2/}	65,369	1,525,967	23.34	23.22	20.95	19.71	145.5	138.4	135.5	122.2	209.6	198.4	176.6	150.6	
Trade	236,138	7,492,250	31.73	31.50	28.72	27.19	131.0	128.6	121.9	109.7	176.1	171.9	148.9	128.8	
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,946,032	70,317,314	36.13	36.00	32.25	32.32	123.8	120.8	113.7	114.9	173.3	168.5	141.3	144.5	
Finance	80,343	3,013,568	37.51	37.61	34.68	33.70	132.3	132.0	124.2	111.6	171.8	171.4	149.3	130.5	
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,026,375	73,330,882	36.19	36.07	32.35	32.37	124.1	121.3	114.1	114.8	173.3	168.7	142.3	143.9	

* See paragraph 1 of explanatory statement on inside of cover.

^{1/} This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 1 and 9, with the exception of electric light and power. ^{2/} Mainly hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants.

of year. In transportation and **construction**, however, the improvement was rather less than normal. In mining, the considerable increase largely resulted from the resumption of operations on a more usual scale following the settlement of the dispute in the coal fields of the Maritime Provinces which continued to affect the situation at June 1.

Payrolls:- As already stated, the pronounced advance in industrial employment at the first of July as compared with June 1 was accompanied by a relatively greater rise in the weekly salaries and wages^{1/} distributed by representative employers in the eight leading industries; their payrolls rose from \$68,375,-865 in the last report, to \$70,317,314 at the date under review. The greater percentage increase in the payrolls than in the personnel was partly due to the payment of higher wage-rates in certain industries, but the settlement of the Maritime coal strike was also a factor. The weekly average per employee was \$36.13, as compared with \$36.00 at the first of June; the per capita figures at July 1 in earlier years of the record were as follows: 1946, \$32.25; 1945, \$32.32; 1944, \$31.72; 1943, \$30.97; 1942, \$28.49, and 1941, \$25.49. Since the beginning of the monthly record of payrolls at June 1, 1941, there has been an increase of 43.1 p.c. in the average weekly earnings of the workers employed by the reporting firms in the eight leading industries as a whole.

When the figures of employment and payrolls in financial institutions are included, the survey shows that the total persons on the staffs of the reporting establishments in the nine leading industries at July 1 numbered 2,026,-375, as compared with 1,979,201 at the first of June. The indicated weekly salaries and wages increased from \$71,381,916 at that date, to \$73,330,882 at the beginning of July. The per capita earnings in the nine industries stood at \$36.19, as compared with \$36.07 at June 1, and \$32.35 at July 1, 1946.

The table on Page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the major industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons with June 1, 1947, and July 1 in 1946 and 1945. On Page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight and the nine leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1943.

The index numbers of payrolls are based on the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the cooperating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100; to facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original bases, 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 main industrial groups has increased by 23.8 p.c., and the aggregate weekly earnings by 73.3 p.c. Including finance, the increase in employment from June 1, 1941, to July 1, 1947, amounted to 24.1 p.c., while the gain in the salaries and wages in this comparison was also 73.3 p.c. In previous monthly bulletins, the following factors have been cited as largely 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

^{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.

Year and Month	Nine Leading Industries				Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings
	Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	
1941												
June 1	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.49	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.25	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.57
1944												
Jan. 1	120.9	139.5	116.8	29.77	121.5	140.4	117.6	29.69	134.8	156.5	118.0	30.18
Feb. 1	119.3	146.9	124.6	31.76	119.8	148.1	125.8	31.76	135.3	170.6	120.4	32.78
Mar. 1	118.4	147.9	126.6	32.26	118.8	149.1	128.2	32.27	134.8	172.2	130.0	33.23
Apr. 1	117.6	147.3	127.0	32.37	118.1	148.6	128.2	32.37	134.2	171.7	130.2	33.28
May 1	116.1	145.2	126.6	32.27	116.5	146.2	127.8	32.26	132.9	168.1	128.7	32.92
June 1	117.6	145.1	124.9	31.83	118.1	146.0	125.9	31.80	132.8	166.7	127.6	32.64
July 1	119.5	147.0	124.6	31.75	120.0	148.1	125.6	31.72	134.4	167.7	126.9	32.44
Aug. 1	120.3	147.4	124.2	31.66	120.7	148.4	125.3	31.63	133.9	166.8	126.6	32.38
Sept. 1	121.0	148.5	124.4	31.72	121.5	149.6	125.5	31.69	134.6	168.6	127.3	32.55
Oct. 1	119.7	149.9	127.0	32.26	120.0	151.0	128.2	32.36	133.2	169.2	129.1	33.02
Nov. 1	120.0	149.9	126.7	32.30	120.4	151.0	127.9	32.29	131.7	168.1	129.3	33.20
Dec. 1	121.2	151.0	126.3	32.20	121.6	152.1	127.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	130.4	33.35
1945												
Jan. 1	117.9	137.6	118.4	30.18	118.1	138.1	119.2	30.10	126.6	147.1	118.2	30.22
Feb. 1	117.0	145.6	126.2	32.18	117.2	146.4	127.3	32.15	128.0	162.6	129.3	33.06
Mar. 1	116.5	147.9	128.7	32.81	116.7	148.8	129.9	32.81	127.6	164.7	131.2	33.56
Apr. 1	116.6	143.6	125.8	32.06	115.8	144.1	126.7	32.00	126.7	158.7	127.3	32.55
May 1	114.8	144.7	127.8	32.58	114.9	145.4	128.9	32.55	125.4	161.9	131.4	33.59
June 1	114.7	142.6	126.1	32.15	114.8	143.3	127.1	32.10	124.4	157.2	128.6	32.88
July 1	114.3	143.9	127.0	32.37	114.9	144.5	128.0	32.32	123.3	156.3	128.3	32.94
Aug. 1	114.5	142.4	126.1	32.14	114.6	143.0	127.1	32.09	121.5	152.9	128.0	32.73
Sept. 1	113.2	140.6	126.0	32.11	113.2	141.1	127.0	32.06	118.2	148.0	127.4	32.59
Oct. 1	110.7	137.7	126.2	32.16	110.5	137.3	127.0	32.08	112.1	140.4	127.3	32.54
Nov. 1	112.3	139.2	125.7	32.03	112.1	139.3	126.6	31.95	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64
Dec. 1	113.6	139.3	124.5	31.73	113.4	139.5	126.3	31.63	109.6	136.7	126.9	32.44
1946												
Jan. 1	110.4	128.1	118.0	30.09	110.2	127.6	118.5	29				

progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work and (3) reductions in the numbers and proportions of women workers.

The gain in employment in manufacturing during the period for which data on current earnings are available amounted to 19.3 p.c., that in the indicated salaries and wages to 67.5 p.c., while the weekly average earnings have advanced by 42.5 p.c. The increase in recorded employment in the non-manufacturing industries taken as a whole in the same period was 29.6 p.c., and that in the weekly payrolls, 80.9 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 at the end of this report, and in the table on Page 2), it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or 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.

The 1,946,032 employees of the establishments co-operating at July 1 in the eight leading industries were made up of 1,535,816 men and 410,216 women, the proportions being 789 of the former sex and 211 of the latter in each 1,000 workers in recorded employment. The number of men showed an advance of 40,207, or 2.7 p.c., as compared with June 1, while the gain among women was 6,757, or 1.7 p.c. The ratios at June 1 were 788 men and 212 women per 1,000 employees, and those at July 1, 1946, 779 men and 221 women per 1,000 persons on the staffs of the reporting employers.

Firms in the nine major industrial groups showed a gain of 47,174 persons in the month, the additions being made up of 40,239 men and 6,935 women. The percentage advance among the former sex amounted to 2.6 p.c., and that among the latter, to 1.6 p.c. The ratio of women per 1,000 persons of both sexes in recorded employment in this group of industries was 221, the smallest in the record; at June 1, 1947, the proportion was 222, while that at July 1, 1946, was 231. The proportion of women in recorded employment had reached its highest point at Oct. 1, 1944, when such workers constituted 261 per 1,000 persons reported in the eight leading industries, and 271 per 1,000 in the nine main industrial divisions.

There were increases at July 1 as compared with June 1 in the number of men reported in all the major industrial groups except logging, there being especially large gains in manufacturing and construction. Improvement in the situation for women was also indicated in manufacturing and in mining, communications, transportation, construction, hotels and restaurants, trade and finance.

As compared with July 1, 1946, there was an advance of over 10 p.c. in the number of males on the staffs of the reporting establishments, accompanied by that of four p.c. in their women employees.

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

Geographical and Industrial Unit	July 1, 1947 ^{3/}					June 1, 1947		July 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	143,258	122,680	20,578	85.6	14.4	84.6	15.4	85.3	14.7
Prince Edward Island	3,454	2,620	834	75.9	24.1	74.2	25.8	73.8	26.2
Nova Scotia	81,545	71,138	10,407	87.2	12.8	85.5	14.5	86.4	13.6
New Brunswick	58,259	48,922	9,337	84.0	16.0	84.1	15.9	84.4	15.6
Quebec	593,550	454,652	138,898	76.6	23.4	76.1	23.9	75.8	24.2
Ontario	853,766	650,504	203,262	76.2	23.8	76.3	23.7	75.0	25.0
Prairie Provinces	242,985	192,949	50,036	79.4	20.6	79.4	20.6	78.4	21.6
Manitoba	109,176	84,406	24,770	77.3	22.7	77.2	22.8	76.2	23.8
Saskatchewan	48,775	39,275	9,500	80.5	19.5	80.0	20.0	79.6	20.4
Alberta	85,034	69,268	15,766	81.5	18.5	81.8	18.2	80.7	19.3
British Columbia	192,816	158,621	34,195	82.3	17.7	82.8	17.2	80.0	20.0
CANADA	2,412,618	1,895,035	517,583	78.5	21.5	77.8	22.2	76.9	23.1
(b) Cities									
Montreal	299,582	210,263	89,319	70.2	29.8	69.8	30.2	69.6	30.4
Quebec	29,318	21,095	8,223	72.0	28.0	71.5	28.5	70.7	29.3
Toronto	276,165	186,481	89,684	67.5	32.5	67.5	32.5	65.7	34.3
Ottawa	28,207	18,738	9,469	66.4	33.6	66.5	33.5	64.1	35.9
Hamilton	63,661	46,783	16,878	73.5	26.5	74.0	26.0	72.9	27.1
Windsor	38,912	32,978	5,934	84.8	15.2	84.8	15.2	83.6	16.4
Winnipeg	70,359	48,780	21,579	69.3	30.7	69.6	30.4	68.4	31.6
Vancouver	87,363	64,812	22,551	74.2	25.8	74.2	25.8	71.1	28.9
Halifax	20,569	14,918	5,651	72.5	27.5	72.5	27.5	73.0	27.0
St. John	13,456	9,685	3,771	72.0	28.0	71.9	28.1	70.6	29.4
Sherbrooke	10,058	6,602	3,456	65.6	34.4	65.9	34.1	63.3	36.7
Three Rivers	11,376	8,740	2,636	76.8	23.2	77.5	22.5	74.2	25.8
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,866	13,812	6,054	69.5	30.5	69.5	30.5	68.0	32.0
London	25,783	17,748	8,035	68.8	31.2	68.9	31.1	68.4	31.6
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	12,019	10,365	1,654	86.2	13.8	85.9	14.1	84.8	15.2
Regina	11,578	7,451	4,127	64.4	35.6	62.9	37.1	63.2	36.8
Saskatoon	7,688	5,717	1,971	74.4	25.6	74.2	25.8	70.2	29.8
Calgary	20,817	15,855	4,962	76.2	23.8	76.3	23.7	75.1	24.9
Edmonton	20,455	14,332	6,123	70.1	29.9	70.1	29.9	69.6	30.4
Victoria	13,537	10,265	3,272	75.8	24.2	76.3	23.7	74.1	25.9
(c) Industries									
Manufacturing	1,054,283	817,028	237,255	77.5	22.5	77.4	22.6	76.7	23.3
Durable Goods ^{1/}	491,328	436,964	54,364	88.9	11.1	88.8	11.2	88.2	11.8
Non-Durable Goods	536,347	356,306	180,041	66.4	33.6	66.3	33.7	65.6	34.4
Electric Light and Power	26,608	23,758	2,850	89.3	10.7	88.9	11.1	89.4	10.6
Logging	72,068	70,767	1,301	98.2	1.8	98.3	1.7	98.0	2.0
Mining	78,762	77,031	1,731	97.8	2.2	97.9	2.1	97.6	2.4
Communications	45,885	21,336	24,549	46.5	53.5	45.9	54.1	45.6	54.4
Transportation	181,513	169,826	11,687	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4	93.1	6.9
Construction and Maintenance	211,994	207,998	3,996	98.1	1.9	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0
Services ^{2/}	65,389	30,435	34,954	46.5	53.5	46.3	53.7	44.7	55.3
Trade	236,138	141,395	94,743	59.9	40.1	59.9	40.1	57.8	42.2
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,946,032	1,535,816	410,216	78.9	21.1	78.8	21.2	77.9	22.1
Finance	80,343	43,590	36,753	54.3	45.7	54.3	45.7	51.4	48.6
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	2,026,375	1,579,406	446,969	77.9	22.1	77.8	22.2	76.9	23.1

- 1/ This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries with the exception of electric light and power.
- 2/ Mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries and dry cleaning plants.
- 3/ The July data are subject to revision.

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 on employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at June 1 and July 1, 1947, and July 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 figures of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest monthly statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at July 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 reported in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at June 1, 1947, and July 1, 1946.

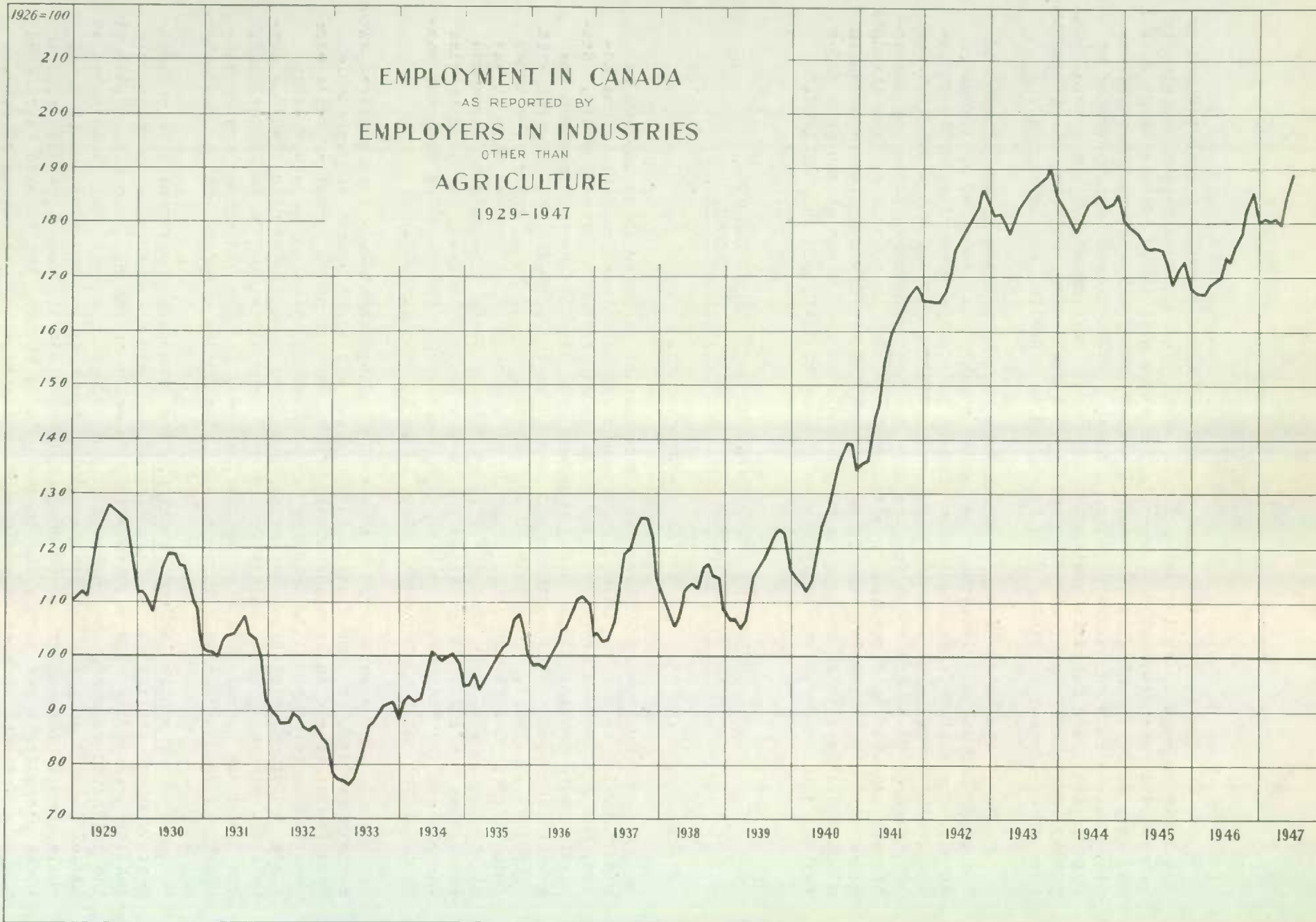
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING EMPLOYERS IN THE MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS.

1. Manufacturing.

Employment - There was a substantial increase in employment in manufacturing at the beginning of July; the expansion was seasonal in character, but was above-average for July 1 in the experience of pre-war years. Statistics were tabulated from 9,268 manufacturing establishments, in which the persons employed at the beginning of July numbered 1,054,283, as compared with 1,038,997 at June 1. This gain 15,286 persons, or 1.5 p.c., raised the index from 197.6 at the former date, to 200.5 at the date under review, when it was higher by 7.1 p.c. than that of 187.2 at July 1, 1946. The latest figure was lower than the index number at July 1 in the period, 1942-45, but is otherwise the highest for that month in the years since 1920. Prior to the war, the maximum for the early summer was that of 120.3 at July 1, 1929.

There were large increases in employment at July 1 as compared with a month earlier, in lumber and pulp and paper mills, in animal and vegetable food factories and in iron and steel plants. Additions on a smaller scale were reported in paper product, printing and publishing, tobacco, beverage, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral plants, mainly in the petroleum division. On the other hand, the trend was downward in fur, leather, rubber, textile and miscellaneous manufactured product plants. In some cases, the losses were seasonal in character.

Payrolls in Manufacturing. - The pronounced improvement in employment in manufacturing at the beginning of July was accompanied by a relatively smaller gain in the sums paid in weekly salaries and wages; from \$38,068,643 at the beginning of June, the payments of the reporting establishments advanced to \$38,427,344 at July 1. The increase in this comparison amounted to 0.9 p.c., while that in the number in recorded employment was 1.5 p.c. The disparity in these percentages was partly due to the holiday factor, but is also associated with the seasonal changes in employment indicated at the beginning of July.



The average earnings per employee in manufacturing declined from \$36.64 in the preceding period of observation, to \$36.45 at July 1, as compared to \$32.37, \$32.94, \$32.44, \$31.62, \$29.16 and \$25.82 at July 1 in 1946, 1945, 1944, 1943, 1942 and 1941, respectively. Based on the payrolls disbursed by the same manufacturers at June 1, 1941, as 100, the latest index of payrolls was 167.5, as compared with 165.9 at the first of June, 1947. At July 1 in earlier years of the comparatively brief record, the indexes were as follows: 1946, 138.5; 1945, 156.2; 1944, 167.6; 1943, 164.7; and 1942, 141.7. The highest figure for manufacturing in the record of just over four years was that of 174.0 at Dec. 1, 1943.

The Sex Distribution of Workers in Recorded Employment In Manufacturing.

The manufacturers furnishing monthly data at July 1 reported the addition of over 13,000 men, and more than 2,200 women to their working forces; the gain among the former sex amounted to 1.6 p.c., and that among the latter, to 0.9 p.c. The general increase in their staffs at the date under review was 1.5 p.c.

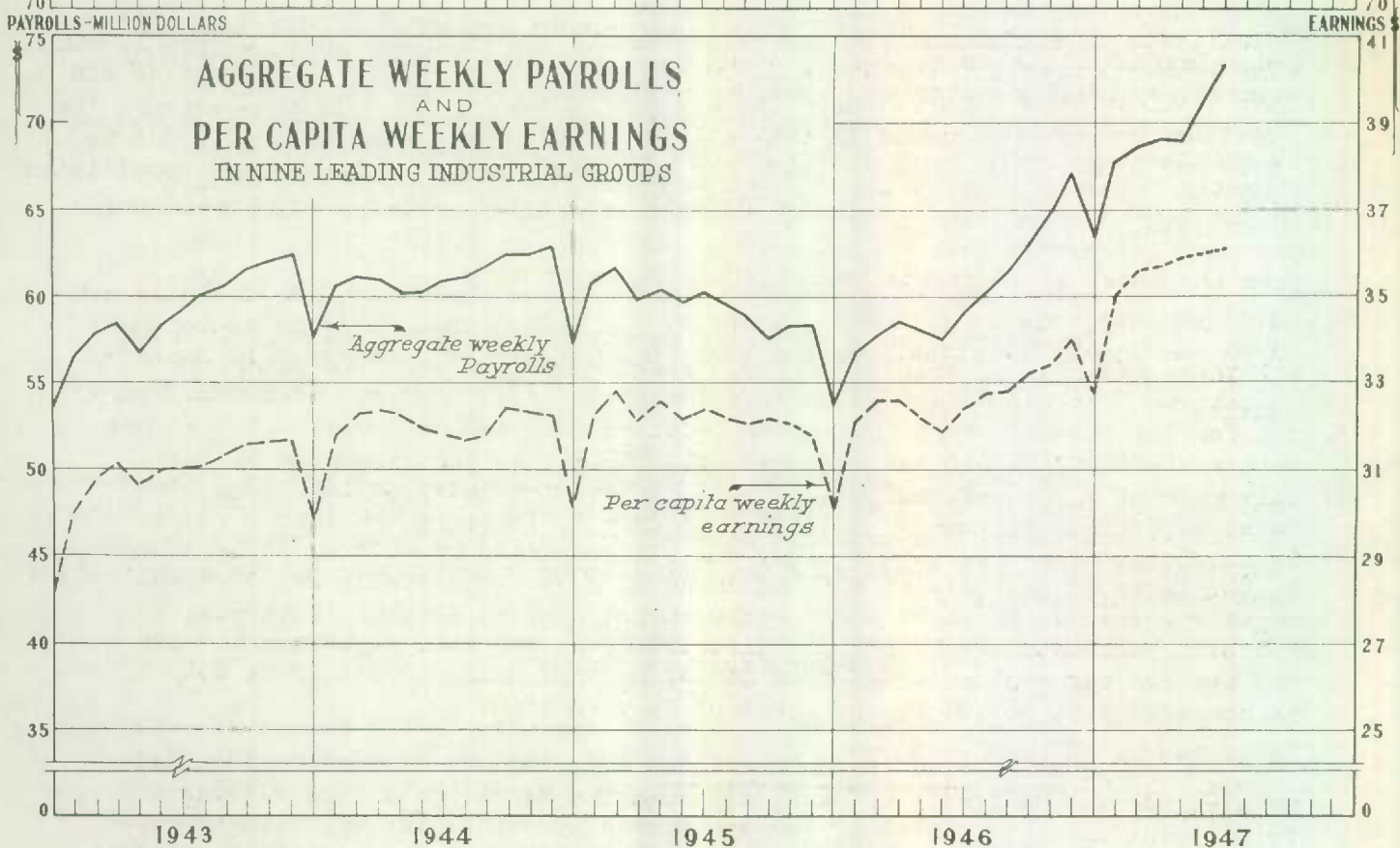
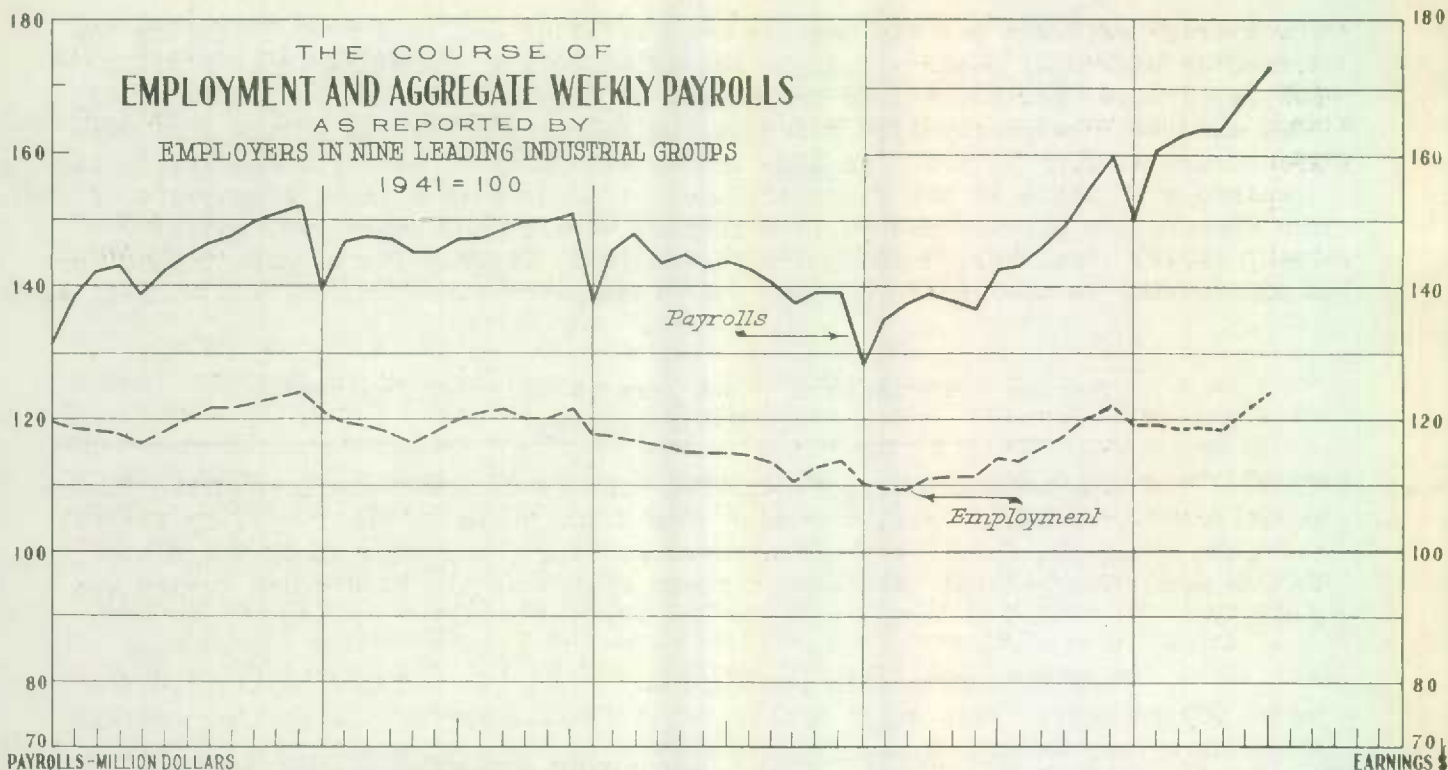
The 817,028 men in recorded employment at July 1 constituted 775 per 1,000 workers. This was a higher ratio than in any of the earlier surveys which have been made periodically since 1942 in connection with the monthly statistics of employment and payrolls; that at July 1, 1946, was 767 per 1,000. The proportion of 225 women per 1,000 employees was slightly under that of 226 per 1,000 at June 1, previously the minimum in the record. To some extent, the declines recently recorded in the ratio of female workers are probably due to seasonal causes. At July 1, 1946, the indicated female employees had constituted 233 per 1,000 persons of both sexes on the pay lists of the co-operating manufacturers.

The trend of employment for women was upward at July 1 in the animal and vegetable food, lumber, printing and publishing, beverage, tobacco and iron and steel divisions. On the other hand, there were declines as compared with June 1 in leather, rubber, textile, and miscellaneous manufactured product plants.

The largest increases indicated in the month in the reported numbers of men were in the lumber, food, pulp and paper, tobacco, beverage, electrical apparatus and non-metallic mineral product industries. There were reductions at July 1 as compared with June 1 among such workers in leather, textile and rubber factories.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

Logging. - There was a seasonal decline in the number of employees reported in logging at July 1, according to returns received from 638 firms having 72,068 employees, whose weekly earnings amounted to \$2,567,696; this total included certain sums paid bushmen leaving camps for services rendered earlier in the season. The indicated disbursements at June 1 were given as \$2,473,138, paid to the 72,998 employees of the companies furnishing information. The preliminary per capita earnings at the date under review were \$35.63, as compared with \$33.38 at June 1, and \$29.51 at July 1, 1946. As stated in previous press letters, the figures of aggregate and average earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover



in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the reported earnings; these differ greatly in various parts of the country, the average in British Columbia being decidedly higher than in any other province. In this connection attention is drawn to the figures given in Table 2, towards the end of this report.

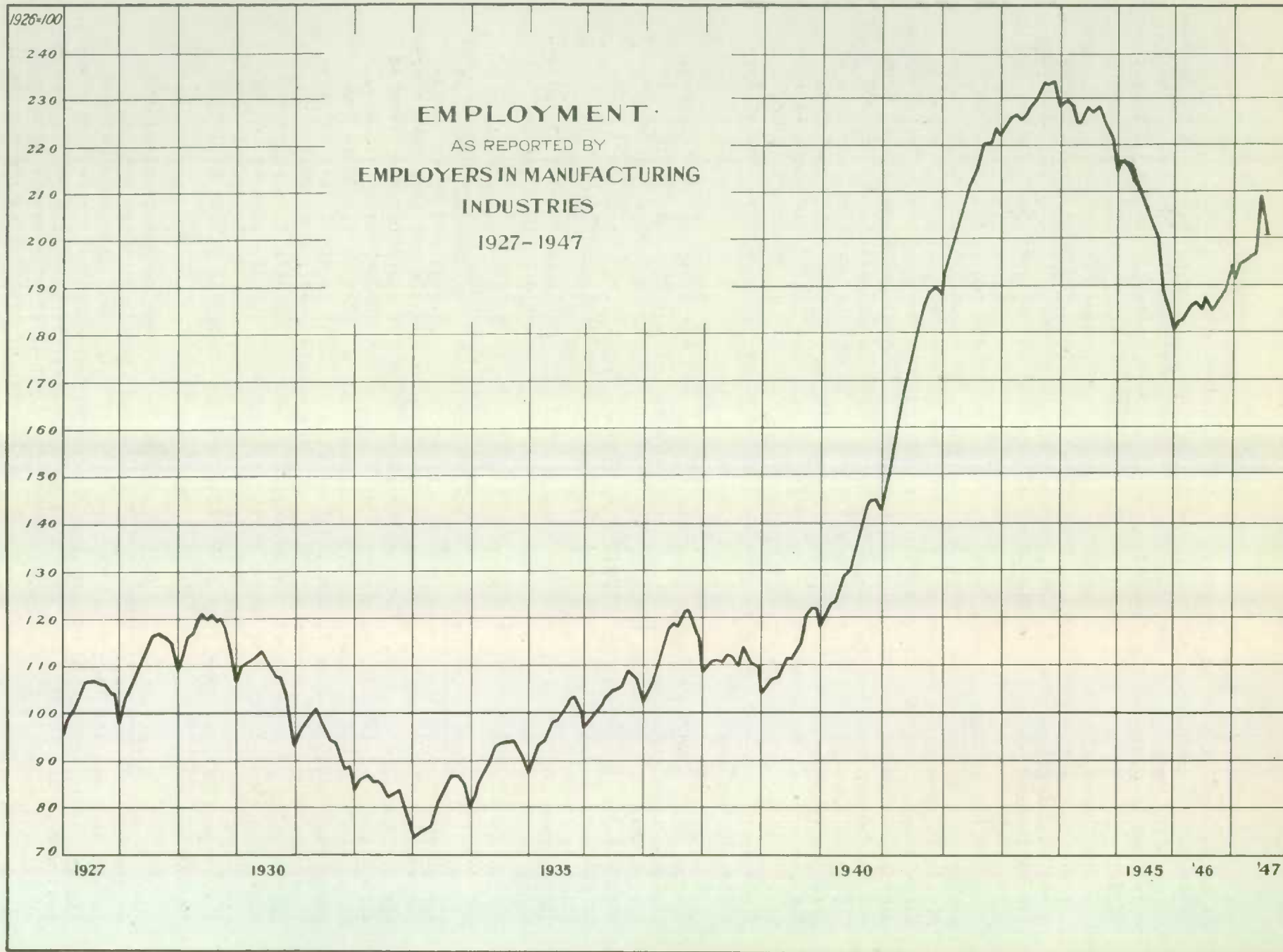
The latest index of employment in logging stood at 236.7; as compared with 197.0 at July 1, 1946, there was an increase of 20.2 p.c., accompanied by that of 44.6 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the same comparison.

Mining. A considerable advance was indicated in mining at July 1, partly as a result of the resumption of normal operations in the Maritime coal fields following the settlement of the prolonged dispute. The extraction of miscellaneous non-metallic minerals also afforded more employment. There was no general change in the metallic ore division. Information was tabulated from 642 operators, with a staff of 78,762 at the date under review, as compared with 74,244 at June 1. The increase was 6.1 p.c. The weekly payrolls disbursed aggregated \$3,409,791, exceeding by 11.5 p.c. the June 1 total of \$3,056,887. The average per employee at the beginning of July was \$43.29, as compared with \$41.17 in the preceding period of observation, and \$39.41 at July 1, 1946. Since then, the index of employment has advanced by 4.8 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 14 p.c.

Communications. - Further improvement was noted in the telegraph and telephone division at July 1, when there was also a rise in the payrolls distributed; 76 companies and branches reported 45,885 employees, and weekly earnings of \$1,576,057, as compared with 44,755 workers and \$1,540,230 paid in salaries and wages at June 1. The per capita earnings, however, were slightly reduced, from \$34.41 at that date, to \$34.35 at the first of July. At the same date of last year the mean was \$32.40. The latest index of employment, at 169.9, was 16.1 p.c. above that of 146.4 at July 1, 1946, since when the index of aggregate payrolls has risen by 23 p.c.

Transportation. - Moderate expansion was indicated at July 1 in all three branches of transportation - steam railway, local and water transportation. The percentage advance in the group as a whole was less than average for the time of year. Data were received from 772 companies and branches with a staff of 181,513, as compared with 179,947 at the beginning of June. This gain of 1,566 persons, or 0.9 p.c., raised the index to 141.2, as compared with 139.9 at June 1, and 128.3 at July 1, 1946; in the latter comparison, there was an increase of 10.1 p.c., accompanied by that of 23.8 p.c. in the index of payrolls at the beginning of July. The weekly salaries and wages reported at the date under review aggregated \$7,984,147, exceeding by 2.3 p.c., the total of \$7,803,861 distributed by the same employers at June 1. The average per employee rose from \$43.37 at that date, to \$43.99 at July 1, as compared with \$39.04 at the first of July in 1946.

Construction and Maintenance. - Employment in construction and maintenance was decidedly brisker, although the additions to the working forces were smaller than usual for the time of year. Building, highway and railway construction and maintenance showed improvement; the greatest gain was in road work. Information was furnished by 2,097 employers, with a working force of 211,994 persons, as compared with 193,632 at June 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these contractors totalled \$7,334,062, as compared with \$6,671,241 in the preceding report. The per capita earnings advanced from \$34.45 at June 1, to \$34.60 at the beginning of July, as compared with \$31.22.



at July 1, 1946. The index of employment, at 163.8, was 15.6 p.c. higher than at the same date of last year, while the index of payrolls has risen by 27.7 p.c. in the twelve months.

Services. - The trend of employment in those branches of the service division for which data are available continued seasonally upward at July 1, when the 995 co-operating establishments indicated a staff of 65,389 persons, 3,166 more than at June 1. There were large additions to the personnel in hotels and restaurants, with relatively smaller gains in laundries and dry-cleaning plants. In aggregate of \$1,525,967 was disbursed in weekly payrolls by the firms furnishing data at the beginning of July, as compared with \$1,444,914 at June 1. The index of employment, at 250.5, was 7.4 p.c. higher than that of 233.3 at the first of July of last year, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 18.6 p.c. The per capita earnings advanced from \$23.22 in the preceding report, to \$23.34 at the date under review, as compared with \$20.95 at July 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. Part-time work is also an important factor in the service group.

Trade. - There was a seasonal increase of rather greater-than-normal proportions in trade at the beginning of July, when the 3,272 establishments making returns increased their staffs by 3,866 men and women, to 236,138. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by the co-operating firms totalled \$7,492,250, an average of \$31.73 per employee; at June 1, the reported payrolls aggregated \$7,316,951, a per capita figure of \$31.50. The July 1, 1946, mean had been \$28.72. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 7.5 p.c., while the payrolls have gained by 18.3 p.c.

Financial Institutions. - A combined working force of 80,343 men and women was employed by the 964 co-operating financial institutions; this was an increase of 210 from the staffs reported at June 1. The weekly payrolls which they had disbursed at that date had amounted to \$3,006,051, as compared with \$3,013,568 paid on or about July 1. The per capita earnings were unchanged in the month, at \$37.51, as compared with \$34.66 at the beginning of July in 1946. The latest index of employment in financial institutions, at 153.6, was 6.5 p.c. higher than that of 144.2 at the same date of last year, since when the index number of payrolls has advanced by 15.1 p.c.

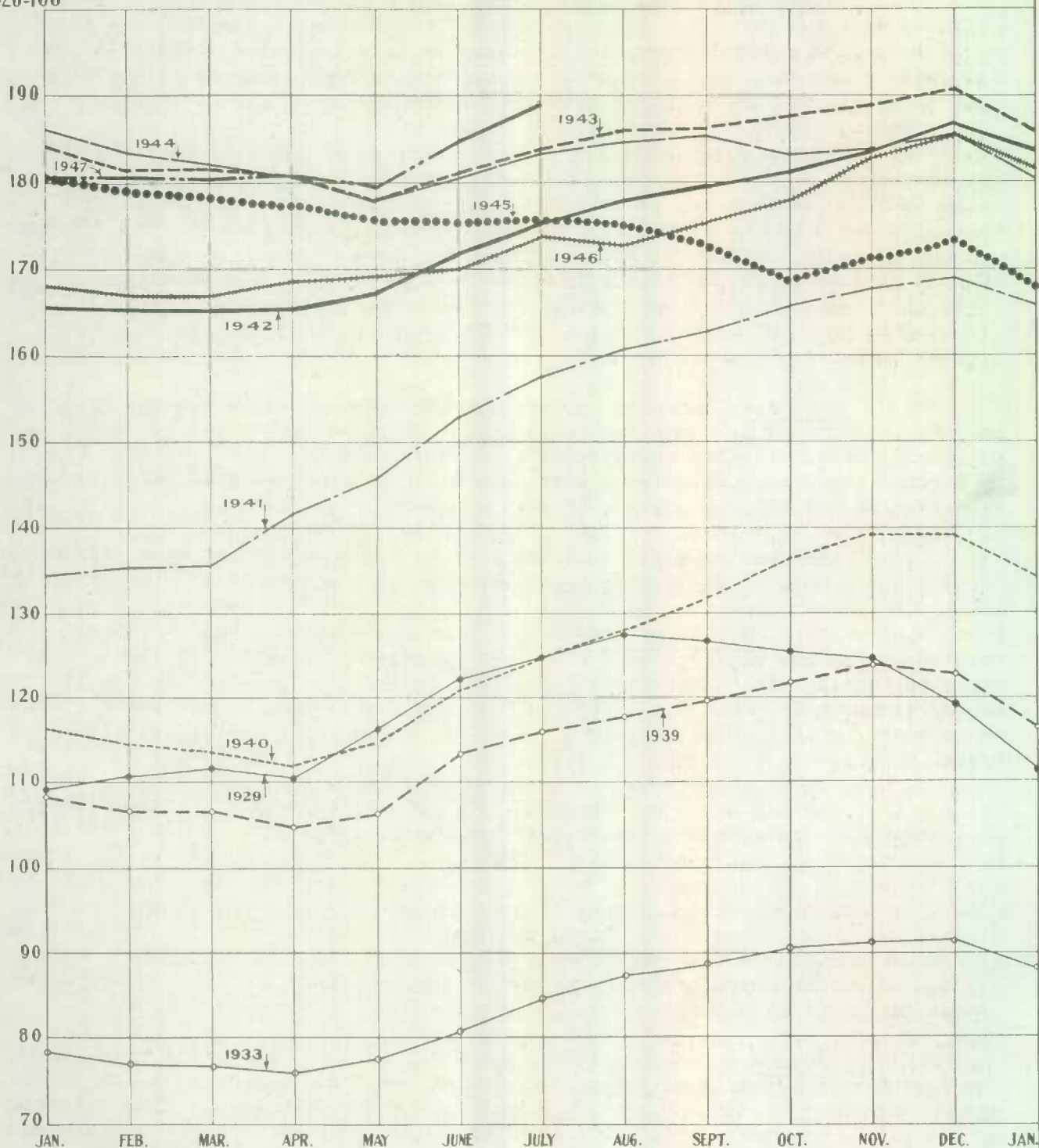
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS IN THE ECONOMIC AREAS.

Industrial activity at July 1 showed seasonal expansion in all provinces, that in Ontario, Quebec, and Nova Scotia being most noteworthy. There were general advances in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting employers at the date under review as compared with their payments at June 1. Except in Quebec and Saskatchewan, the provincial averages of weekly earnings in the eight major industries also showed increases.

Maritime Provinces. - The trend of employment in the Maritime Provinces was favourable at July 1, according to statistics from 1,281 establishments with a working force of 138,983 men and women, as compared with 128,569 at June 1. The increase of 8.1 p.c. was seasonal in character, but was above-average according to the experience of the years since 1920; in part, this resulted from the settlement of the strike of coal miners since the date

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

1926=100



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

of the last monthly report. All three provinces in the area shared in the considerable advance at the beginning of July, that in Nova Scotia being greatest.

Manufacturing, mining, communications, hotels and restaurants, trade and construction in the Maritime Provinces as a whole showed improvement at July 1 as compared with a month earlier; the gain in construction was especially large. No general change was reported in logging, while transportation was seasonally quieter. The increases in manufacturing took place mainly in animal food, lumber and pulp and paper plants, in which they were also seasonal.

The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the employers furnishing information at July 1 aggregated \$4,612,398, exceeding by 13.5 p.c. the sum of \$4,064,504 distributed by these firms at June 1, when, as already mentioned the situation had been affected by the dispute in the coal fields. The average earnings per employee rose from \$31.61 at June 1, to \$33.19 at the first of July, as compared with \$30.39 at July 1 of last summer. The latest index of employment in the Maritime Area, at 179.2, was 1.8 p.c. above that of 176.0 at the same date in 1946, while the index of payrolls has risen by 11.2 p.c. in the 12 months.

Quebec.- There was a large seasonal advance in employment in Quebec at July 1, when data were received from 4,702 establishments with a combined working force of 571,437 men and women, as compared with 561,877 at June 1; this gain of 1.7 p.c. raised the index to 190.1, as compared with 186.9 in the last report, and 175.4 at July 1 of last summer.

The weekly payrolls distributed by the co-operating employers amounted to \$19,623,063, a sum which was greater by 0.6 p.c. than their disbursements of \$19,497,895 at June 1. The latest total was affected to some extent by the local observance of a holiday on St. Jean Baptiste Day. The per capita weekly earnings, at \$34.34, were rather less than the average of \$34.70 in the preceding report, but were higher than the mean of \$30.91 at July 1, 1946. In the period since then, there has been a gain of 8.4 p.c. in the index of employment, accompanied by that of 20.5 p.c. in the index of aggregate weekly salaries and wages.

The trend at the date under review was favourable in manufacturing, logging, construction, hotels and restaurants, and trade, while curtailment was noted in transportation. Within the manufacturing division, the animal food, lumber, pulp and paper, beverage, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral product divisions afforded more employment; the expansion in lumber and pulp and paper mills was especially noteworthy. On the other hand, there were reductions in leather, rubber, paper product, miscellaneous manufactured product and textile plants, those in the last-named being substantial. The changes were largely seasonal in character.

Ontario.- Considerably greater industrial activity was noted in Ontario at the beginning of July. Information was furnished by 7,241 employers, with a personnel of 816,970, as compared with 801,733 at June 1. This increase of 1.9 p.c. approximated the average at July 1 in the last 27 years. The index of employment, at 195.4, was higher by 8.8 p.c. than the July 1, 1946, figure of 179.6, while the latest index of payrolls was 23.7 p.c., above that indicated 12 months ago.

The salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting firms at the date under review totalled \$30,334,893, as compared with \$29,563,925 at June 1. The typical person in recorded employment was paid \$37.13; this was 25 cents above the average in the preceding period of observation. The July 1, 1946,

mean had been \$32.71, and that at July 1, 1945, \$32.87.

General expansion in employment was indicated at the date under review in manufacturing, notably in the food and iron and steel divisions. There were smaller advances in lumber, printing and publishing, beverage, textile, and pulp and paper plants. Among the non-manufacturing classes, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants and trading establishments also showed considerable improvement. The only marked declines were those of a seasonal character in logging.

Prairie Provinces. - Employment continued to expand in the Prairie Area, where the percentage gain reported by representative establishments was about normal for the beginning of July in the experience of earlier years of the record. Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta showed important improvement from June 1. The most pronounced gain was in Alberta. The 2,428 employers furnishing data had a combined staff of 231,390, as compared with 223,621 in their last return. This increase of 3.5 p.c. was accompanied by that of 3.8 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages paid by these firms; these aggregated \$8,441,177, as compared with \$8,130,358 disbursed by the same establishments at the beginning of June. The latest per capita earnings stood at \$36.48, exceeding the June 1 figure of \$36.36, and that of \$32.94 at July 1, 1946. During the 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 5.9 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 17.6 p.c.

Activity increased in manufacturing, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants and trade at the date under review as compared with June 1, 1947. The seasonal improvement in construction, transportation and manufacturing was especially noteworthy. Within the manufacturing division, food, lumber, beverage, clay, glass and stone and iron and steel plants reported considerable additions to their personnel.

British Columbia. - Employment as reported by leading firms in British Columbia at July 1 showed an increase of 2.2 p.c. over June 1, bringing the index to a new maximum for the time of year. Standing at 196.5, the latest figure was 21.1 p.c. higher than that of 162.2 at July 1, 1946, when the situation had not returned to normal following the important dispute in the lumber industries during the early summer of 1946.

A combined working force of 187,250 persons was employed by the 2,108 establishments making returns at the beginning of July; their staffs at June 1 had aggregated 183,268. The advance, amounting to 2.2 p.c., was accompanied by that of 2.6 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages distributed by the co-operating employers. These totalled \$7,305,783, as against \$7,119,183 at the first of June. The per capita earnings rose from \$38.85 at that date, to \$39.02 at July 1, as compared with \$35.46 at the beginning of July in 1946, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 33 p.c., and that of employment, by 21.1 p.c.

The most noteworthy improvement indicated at July 1 as compared with a month earlier was in manufacturing, (mainly in lumber mills and food-processing), and in construction and maintenance. Mining, communications, transportation, hotels and restaurants and retail stores were also more active. The trend in logging was downward, as was also that in iron-and steel-using plants.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING
FIRMS IN CERTAIN CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation indicated at July 1 by employers of 15 persons and over, in cities having populations in excess of 35,000.

Halifax.-- Data were received from 244 establishments in Halifax with a staff of 20,569 at July 1, as compared with 20,935 at the beginning of June. There was a seasonal decrease in transportation, and trade was also quieter. On the other hand, manufacturing, notably in iron and steel and animal food plants, showed improvement; construction and maintenance also afforded more employment. The weekly salaries and wages reported at the first of July aggregated \$678,762, as compared with \$663,763 paid by the same firms at the first of June, when the earnings had been affected by the observance of the Victoria Day holiday. The average per employee rose from \$31.63 at that date to \$33.00 at the beginning of July, as compared with \$29.66 at July 1, 1946. Since then, the index number of employment has declined by 10 p.c., but that of payrolls has increased by one p.c.

Saint John.--Heightened industrial activity was noted in Saint John at the beginning of July, according to information received from 171 firms employing 13,456 persons, as compared with 13,052 in their last return. There was a falling-off in manufacturing, most of which took place in chemical and iron and steel plants, but transportation, construction, communications, laundries and dry-cleaning plants and trade afforded more employment. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at July 1 totalled \$424,121, as compared with \$413,364 at the first of June. The per capita figure, however, fell from \$31.67 at that date, to \$31.52 at the date under review, as compared with \$29.31 a year ago. In the 12 months, recorded employment in Saint John has advanced by 6.7 p.c., and there has been a gain of 14.6 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Montreal.-- Industrial activity in Montreal showed further moderate expansion of a seasonal character at July 1. Statistics were furnished by 2,684 employers with 282,915 workers, as compared with 281,961 in their last return. On the other hand, the reported weekly payrolls, at \$9,816,589, were lower by 0.6 p.c. than those of \$9,870,989 disbursed by the same establishments at the beginning of June. The decline was largely due to loss of working time on the St. Jean Baptiste Day holiday. The average weekly earnings fell from \$35.01 paid on or about June 1, to \$34.70 at the date under review, as compared with \$31.22 at the first of July in 1946. Since then, the index of payrolls has risen by 17.3 p.c., and that of employment, by 5.7 p.c.

Considerable curtailment was indicated in manufacturing in Montreal at the date under review, mainly in textile, leather and iron-and-steel-using plants; the decline in the first-named was largely seasonal in character. On the other hand, moderate improvement was reported in several groups, notably beverage and electrical apparatus factories. Among the non-manufacturing industries, construction, transportation and trade showed greater activity, while little general change took place in other divisions.

Quebec City.-- An important advance in employment was reported in Quebec at the first of July. Information was supplied by 311 representative employers with a combined working force of 28,018 men and women, 4.4 p.c. more than at June 1. The increase in the personnel was accompanied by that of 2.2 p.c. in the reported disbursements in weekly salaries and wages. These

aggregated \$851,665, as against \$832,932 paid on or about June 1. The average earnings fell from \$31.05 at that date, to \$30.40 at the beginning of July, as compared with \$27.05 at July 1, 1946. In the period since then, the index of payrolls has risen by 25.1 p.c., and that of employment, by 11.4 p.c.

Manufacturing operations were more active at the date under review than at the beginning of June, mainly in iron and steel plants. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, transportation, construction, hotels and restaurants and trade afforded more employment.

Sherbrooke.- Data were tabulated at July 1 from 105 establishments in Sherbrooke, in which the employees numbered 10,058, as compared with 10,122 at June 1. There was thus a slight decrease in the reported staffs, accompanied by a decline in their weekly payrolls, which was largely due to loss of working time on the St. Jean Baptiste holiday. The salaries and wages were given as \$287,834 at the beginning of July, as compared with \$308,730 in the preceding survey. The weekly average per employee was \$28.62, as compared with \$30.50 at the beginning of June; at July 1, 1946, the per capita figure had been \$24.46. In the year, the index of employment has advanced by 3.2 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 20.7 p.c.

Three Rivers.- In this city, the 94 reporting firms had a combined working force of 11,376 persons, whose salaries and wages in the last week in June were stated at \$398,807; at June 1, the same employers had 11,086 workers, while their weekly payrolls had then amounted to \$400,126. The advance of 0.8 p.c. in the employees took place largely in manufacturing and trade; within the former, leather and pulp and paper plants showed moderately heightened activity. Largely as a result of the observance of the St. Jean Baptiste holiday, the per capita earnings fell from \$42.23 at June 1, to \$42.09 at the beginning of July, as compared with \$30.57 at the same date a year earlier. Since then, the number in recorded employment has risen by 19.6 p.c., and that of weekly payrolls, by 37.2 p.c.

Toronto.- The trend of employment in Toronto was decidedly upward at July 1. Most of the improvement took place in manufacturing, in which there were large advances in food, iron and steel, printing and publishing and paper products. Construction, transportation, hotels and restaurants and trade also showed heightened activity. Returns were compiled from 2,558 establishments employing 258,018 men and women, whose weekly payrolls aggregated \$9,540,715; at June 1, their staffs had included 253,713 persons, earning a total of \$9,309,181 in salaries and wages. The increase in employment in the month amounted to 1.7 p.c., and that in the payrolls, to 2.5 p.c. The latest per capita earnings were \$36.98, as compared with \$36.69 at June 1, 1947; the figure at July 1, 1946, was \$32.93. In the 12 months, the index of aggregate payrolls has risen by 24.5 p.c., and that of employment, by 8.7 p.c.

Ottawa.- Seasonal improvement was indicated in Ottawa at July 1, according to statistics from 304 employers with a combined working force of 24,547, as compared with 24,075 at the beginning of June. Manufacturing was more active, and trade also afforded more employment. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these firms at the date under review were given as \$780,448; this sum was greater by 2.6 p.c. than the weekly total of \$760,788 which they had reported at June 1. The latest average earnings, at \$31.79, were higher by 19 cents than in the preceding return, also exceeding the July 1, 1946, average of \$28.63. In the 12 months, there has been a gain

of 6.2 p.c. in the index of employment, and of 18.2 p.c. in that of weekly payrolls.

Hamilton.- There was an upward movement in Hamilton at the beginning of July, continuing the trend indicated in the last six months. The advance raised the index from 185.3 at June 1 to 188.2 at the date under review, when it was seven p.c. higher than at July 1, 1946. Accompanying this increase in recorded employment in the year, was a rise of 21.9 p.c. in the reported weekly payrolls.

An aggregate staff of 62,340 was employed by the 427 co-operating establishments at July 1, 1947, when the weekly earnings of these persons totalled \$2,299,932; at June 1, 61,381 workers had been employed by the same firms, and the payrolls were then given as \$2,279,616. There was thus a gain of 1.6 p.c. in recorded employment, and of 0.9 p.c. in the salaries and wages reported as compared with June 1. The per capita earnings, however, fell from \$37.14 at that date, to \$36.89 at July 1, as compared with \$32.35 at the beginning of July last summer. A large share of the improvement shown in employment in the most recent survey as compared with a month earlier took place in manufacturing, in which considerable expansion was noted in food-processing plants; the trend was moderately favourable in many other lines. Construction and trade were also somewhat busier.

Windsor.- Employment in Windsor showed a small increase at July 1, when the 260 employers furnishing information in the monthly survey had a staff of 38,216 men and women, 187 more than in the preceding month. The weekly salaries and wages also showed an advance; standing at \$1,649,601, the reported total was higher by 1.4 p.c. than that of \$1,627,399 at June 1. The average earnings of the persons in recorded employment at the date under review were \$43.17 per week, as compared with \$42.79 at June 1, 1947. The per capita figure at July 1 of last year, which had been affected by strike, was \$37.16. In the months since then, the index of employment has risen by 13.5 p.c., and that of weekly payrolls, by 32.6 p.c.

Manufacturers reported little general change at the date under review as compared with the beginning of June, but there were small gains in transportation, hotels and restaurants and trade.

Fort William and Port Arthur.- In these two cities taken as a unit, the number of co-operating firms was 128, with staffs aggregating 12,019 at July 1, when their weekly salaries and wages amounted to \$477,644. At June 1, the same employers had reported 11,612 workers, to whom they had paid \$382,388. The average earnings per employee advanced from \$38.38 in the preceding return, to \$39.74 at the date under review. The July 1, 1946, mean had been \$35.07. In the year, the index of employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has increased by 15.2 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 31.1 p.c. Most of the moderate advance in employment indicated at the first of July as compared with June 1 took place in manufacturing, there being increases in lumber and pulp and paper mills, and in the iron and steel division. Construction also showed improvement.

London.- The 282 London establishments from which returns were received at the beginning of July then had a personnel of 25,783, as compared with 25,112 at June 1, when the weekly salaries and wages, at \$861,378, were less than the latest aggregate of \$890,922. The average earnings per worker advanced in the month, rising from \$34.30 at June 1, to \$34.55 at July 1, as compared with \$30.63 a year earlier. Most of the expansion in employment at

the date under review as compared with the first of June took place in manufacturing, in which there were general gains, that in food-processing being most noteworthy. Construction also showed greater activity. In the last 12 months, there has been a rise of 10.6 p.c. in the index number of employment in London, accompanied by that of 23.6 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Employment in Kitchener showed an upward movement at the first of July, the working forces of the 181 co-operating employers being enlarged by 338 persons to 19,866 at the date under review. Their weekly payrolls were also higher, rising from \$689,667 at June 1 to \$702,735 at the beginning of July, when the average per employee stood at \$35.37, as compared with \$35.32 at the beginning of June, and \$30.50 at July 1, 1946. Since then, the index of employment in this city has advanced by 7.2 p.c., and the index of payrolls, by 24.6 p.c.

The animal food, wood-using, textile and rubber manufacturing industries were rather more active at the beginning of July than had been the case a month previously; the trend was also favourable in construction and trade.

Winnipeg.- Further and more marked improvement in the employment situation was indicated in Winnipeg at the beginning of July, 697 firms reporting the addition of 1,099 workers since June 1, bringing their staffs to 66,302. Their payrolls were also higher, mounting from \$2,169,042 in the last return, to \$2,227,014 at the date under review. The per capita earnings stood at \$33.27 at June 1 and \$33.59 at July 1 of the present year, as compared with \$30.52 at the beginning of July in 1946. During the year, the index of employment has advanced by 3.9 p.c., and the weekly payrolls, by 14.3 p.c. There were considerable gains in employment at the first of July as compared with the preceding month in manufacturing, notably in animal food processing; construction, trade and other non-manufacturing industries were also busier.

Regina.- The trend of employment in Regina was slightly upward at July 1, according to information received from 174 establishments, whose working forces included 11,578 persons, 125 more than in the preceding month. The salaries and wages disbursed by these respondents at July 1 were also rather higher, standing at \$370,993, as compared with \$359,744 at the first of June. The average per employee was \$32.04, as compared with \$31.41 at June 1, and \$29.29 at July 1, 1946; since then, employment has advanced by 1.1 p.c., and the weekly payrolls, by 3.1 p.c. Manufacturing was brisker at the date under review than at June 1, particularly in the food group. Construction and hotels and restaurants also afforded more employment, but trade released some workers.

Saskatoon.- The tendency in Saskatoon continued upward at July 1, there being relatively small advances in manufacturing and trade. Statements were compiled from 142 employers in Saskatoon, with a staff numbering 7,688 - 77 more than at June 1. The amounts which they disbursed in weekly salaries and wages were given as \$247,265, an average of \$32.16 per person; the payroll of \$243,338 reported at June 1 had represented \$31.97 per worker. The July 1, 1946, mean was \$28.22. In the year, there has been an increase of 2.2 p.c., in the numbers employed by the co-operating firms, accompanied by that of 15.6 p.c. in the weekly payrolls.

Calgary.- The employees of the 295 establishments furnishing information in Calgary at the beginning of July numbered 20,817, exceeding by 2.4 p.c. their personnel at June 1. The weekly salaries and wages which they distributed rose from \$699,193 at that date, to \$717,894 at the date under review, when the average per worker was \$34.49, as compared with \$34.38 in the

last report, and \$31.99 at July 1, 1946. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 6.6 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 19.2 p.c. Most of the gain as compared with June 1, 1947, took place in manufacturing, construction and trade, but there were minor increases in transportation and other divisions.

Edmonton.- Data were tabulated from 242 firms in Edmonton with a combined working force of 20,455 at July 1, as compared with 19,946 a month earlier. There was also an advance in the salaries and wages disbursed by these employers at the beginning of July, bringing the total to \$682,739, as compared with \$655,820 paid out at the first of June. The weekly average per employee had then been \$32.88, rising to \$33.38 at the date under review. The July 1, 1946, per capita figure had been \$30.52.

There was improvement as compared with June 1 in manufacturing, mainly in the food and lumber divisions. Construction and trade were also brisker. In the last 12 months, the number in recorded employment in this city has increased by 5.2 p.c., and the reported payrolls, by 15.4 p.c.

Vancouver.- There was some expansion in industrial activity in Vancouver at July 1, most of which was reported in the non-manufacturing divisions-transportation, construction, hotels and restaurants, and trade. Lumber mills also showed improvement, but there was curtailment of operations in iron and steel factories. Returns were received from 932 establishments, in which the staffs aggregated 83,762, an increase of 891 from June 1. The indicated salaries and wages disbursed were also higher, at \$3,028,368, as compared with \$3,002,597 paid by the same firms a month earlier. This advance of 0.9 p.c. was not equal to that of 1.1 p.c. in the reported number of employees, with the result that the average earnings, which had been \$36.23 at June 1, fell to \$36.15 at the date under review; the July 1, 1946, figure was \$33.16. In the last 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 17.2 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 27.3 p.c.

Victoria.- The 202 employers whose statistics were received at the beginning of July had 13,537 workers, who were paid the sum of \$488,055 in weekly salaries and wages; this was an average of \$36.05 per person. At June 1, 13,487 workers had been reported, and their payrolls were given as \$489,337, a mean of \$36.28 per employee. The latter figures had reflected a good deal of overtime work. The trend in manufacturing was downward at the beginning of July, mainly due to losses in iron and steel plants. Transportation, hotels and restaurants, on the other hand, showed moderate improvement. A comparison of the latest figures with those for July 1, 1946, indicates a decrease of 5.6 p.c. in employment, and of 17.3 p.c. in the weekly payrolls; the per capita figure was then \$32.45.

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 bulletin contain the latest monthly data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at June 1 and July 1, 1947, and July 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 statistics of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll figures, 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 July 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 June 1, 1947, and July 1, 1946.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at July 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at July 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.								
			July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls			July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946
						July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946			
MANUFACTURING	1,054,283	38,427,344	36.45	36.64	32.37	119.3	117.6	111.4	167.5	166.9	138.5			
Animal products - edible	47,604	1,665,801	34.99	35.09	31.98	136.9	132.7	139.3	188.1	182.9	175.0			
Fur and products	4,039	135,931	33.65	33.98	29.67	126.0	129.9	124.8	161.3	167.9	140.3			
Leather and products	32,575	887,482	27.24	27.90	24.82	113.1	144.5	112.6	163.7	169.7	149.0			
Boots and shoes	19,943	517,527	25.95	26.99	23.98	108.5	110.1	108.2	158.9	167.5	147.8			
Lumber and its products	81,648	2,632,389	32.24	32.30	29.23	124.1	118.0	108.6	188.2	179.9	148.2			
Rough and dressed lumber	48,380	1,614,432	33.37	33.48	30.26	115.6	106.8	94.9	180.9	167.7	135.3			
Furniture	14,905	468,940	31.46	31.33	27.75	141.2	145.4	133.3	186.3	190.2	154.0			
Other lumber products	18,363	549,017	29.90	30.13	28.18	139.9	134.1	131.2	220.8	213.2	187.8			
Plant products - edible	62,238	1,916,124	30.82	31.01	28.41	138.8	129.0	124.2	189.5	176.5	154.8			
Pulp and paper products	112,745	4,859,106	43.10	42.23	36.36	138.7	135.5	127.4	201.6	192.8	157.3			
Pulp and paper	50,704	2,609,586	51.47	49.66	41.28	137.3	132.4	124.2	223.9	208.3	164.0			
Paper products	21,625	716,143	33.12	33.02	28.26	157.7	157.9	144.7	209.8	206.7	166.0			
Printing and publishing	40,416	1,533,577	37.94	38.05	34.49	131.9	129.9	124.1	169.7	167.7	145.7			
Rubber products	24,634	937,557	38.06	38.37	30.34	145.0	146.7	120.7	235.4	240.1	156.1			
Textile products	150,331	4,075,126	27.11	28.13	24.49	107.4	107.8	99.2	162.1	158.4	127.0			
Thread, yarn and cloth	65,077	1,527,354	27.73	29.47	25.63	104.0	104.2	89.9	152.6	162.6	122.0			
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,213	551,699	26.01	28.46	25.87	86.3	87.0	65.2	116.8	128.8	87.9			
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,780	419,371	28.37	28.92	24.58	107.6	106.5	100.5	171.0	172.5	138.4			
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,501	420,402	28.99	30.73	26.28	131.2	131.6	121.4	205.2	216.2	170.6			
Hosiery and knit goods	24,837	615,285	24.77	25.70	21.50	114.5	113.8	107.9	156.4	161.3	128.2			
Garments and personal furnishings	53,692	1,436,242	26.75	27.23	24.41	110.9	111.8	103.5	154.7	158.8	131.6			
Other textile products	16,725	496,245	29.67	30.13	25.68	97.0	101.0	104.0	139.3	142.8	129.1			
Tobacco	10,045	271,299	27.01	29.14	23.30	113.0	111.5	110.2	169.2	161.0	142.9			
Beverages	18,028	716,859	39.76	40.17	34.94	157.1	149.9	145.9	210.5	201.8	171.4			
Chemicals and allied products	42,171	1,648,634	39.09	38.78	36.03	95.0	95.0	92.0	137.8	136.7	120.0			
Clay, glass and stone products	21,549	779,965	36.19	36.36	31.33	142.4	141.5	129.7	206.4	204.4	163.1			
Electric light and power	26,608	1,098,520	41.29	41.33	38.75	130.7	126.4	122.8	170.4	163.6	146.6			
Electrical apparatus	51,141	1,914,766	37.44	37.10	32.89	163.5	162.3	138.8	224.2	221.1	167.4			
Iron and steel products	289,097	11,764,692	40.69	41.17	36.04	107.8	107.5	103.3	144.4	145.5	123.1			
Crude, rolled and forged products	35,899	1,507,045	41.98	42.80	37.07	128.3	126.8	121.2	151.9	153.0	127.8			
Machinery (other than vehicles)	30,068	1,185,965	39.44	40.20	35.17	114.1	113.3	103.8	159.9	161.9	125.0			
Agricultural implements	16,068	656,209	40.84	38.79	35.29	179.4	173.4	153.2	284.0	260.6	209.3			
Land vehicles and aircraft	109,445	4,624,609	42.26	42.57	37.49	96.4	96.4	92.4	125.4	126.3	107.8			
Automobiles and parts	45,268	1,958,874	43.27	43.13	38.09	115.8	114.8	94.0	130.6	129.0	95.3			
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,919	982,240	41.07	42.77	37.39	122.3	123.5	127.3	167.9	176.5	160.5			
Heating appliances	6,330	225,870	35.68	36.59	32.28	121.4	121.0	122.5	163.6	167.2	149.4			
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,740	447,028	41.62	41.58	36.20	92.8	90.9	80.5	158.0	154.6	111.8			
Foundry and machine shop products	8,477	326,160	38.48	39.07	34.42	95.6	96.2	90.8	158.8	162.2	139.2			
Other iron and steel products	46,151	1,809,566	37.58	38.25	32.91	103.7	104.0	103.7	140.8	143.7	126.6			
Non-ferrous metal products	46,969	1,889,713	40.23	39.28	35.47	112.4	111.9	100.9	164.8	160.3	128.3			
Non-metallic mineral products	16,131	691,818	42.89	43.05	39.01	123.7	120.6	126.1	176.6	173.6	147.3			
Miscellaneous	16,730	539,563	32.25	31.71	29.49	131.4	134.1	137.0	195.8	196.6	185.7			
LOGGING	2,567,696	2,567,696	35.63	33.88	29.51	149.5	151.5	124.4	267.1	257.3	184.7			
MINING	78,762	3,409,791	43.29	41.17	39.41	94.4	88.9	90.0	128.1	114.8	112.3			
Coal	23,825	1,001,036	42.02	36.09	38.79	94.4	81.7	102.6	155.9	115.9	156.3			
Metallic ores	39,128	1,836,658	46.94	45.69	42.79	82.0	82.1	74.8	106.4	103.6	88.8			
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	15,809	572,097	36.19	36.21	31.67	146.8	133.8	124.8	194.4	178.5	157.7			
COMMUNICATIONS	45,885	1,576,057	34.35	34.41	32.40	174.8	170.5	150.6	220.4	215.3	179.2			
Telegraphs	8,297	313,323	37.76	38.44	32.49	121.8	118.2	120.8	180.6	178.3	152.6			
Telephones	37,251	1,251,890	33.61	33.54	32.33	191.4	186.9	160.1	232.3	226.3	186.2			
TRANSPORTATION	181,513	7,984,147	43.99	43.37	39.04	142.9	141.6	129.9	191.8	187.6	154.9			
Street railways, cartage and storage	59,887	2,337,782	39.70	38.47	34.96	155.4	154.0	143.3	208.1	203.3	171.9			
Steam railway operation	90,862	4,458,096	49.06	49.26	43.41	132.7	131.5	124.8	179.7	178.9	149.6			
Shipping and stevedoring	30,764	1,188,269	38.63	35.51	32.83	143.5	142.6	113.8	212.6	194.2	144.2			
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	211,994	7,334,062	34.60	34.45	31.22	117.8	107.6	101.9	177.1	161.1	138.7			
Building	90,134	3,313,779	36.77	37.08	33.40	139.0	132.0	109.5	176.6	169.1	127.1			
Highway	83,751	2,663,968	31.21	30.66	29.81	115.1	99.3	100.2	189.4	157.5	152.7			
Railway	38,109	1,356,315	35.59	35.82	30.38	88.0	82.7	91.2	167.9	149.2	140.7			
SERVICES (as indicated below)	65,389	1,525,967	23.34	23.22	20.95	145.6	138.4	135.5	209.5	198.4	176.6			
Hotels and restaurants	43,951	972,464	22.13	22.09	20.13	154.9	144.8	141.5	229.3	214.1	193.0			
Personal (chiefly laundries)	21,438	553,503	25.82	25.42	22.55	130.1	128.2	125.9	181.9	176.5	153.5			
TRADE	236,138	7,492,250	31.73	31.50	28.72	131.0	128.6	121.9	176.1	171.9	148.9			
Retail	168,524	4,982,270	29.56	29.28	26.67	128.3	126.0	120.0	175.2	170.4	148.6			
Wholesale	67,614	2,509,980	37.12	37.01	34.15	141.1	138.3	129.1	177.8	175.0	149.8			
SIX LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,946,032	70,317,314	36.13	36.00	32.25	123.8	120.8	113.7	173.3	168.5	141.9			
FINANCE	80,343	3,013,568	37.51	37.51	34.86	132.3	132.0	124.2	171.8	171.4	149.3			
Banks and trust companies	44,973	1,479,619	32.90	32.88	30.93	138.7	138.6	129.6	174.7	174.4	153.0			
Brokerage and stock market operation	3,429	152,739	44.80	43.97	37.72	169.2	168.2	206.3	242.6	238.2	253.9			
Insurance	31,941	1,381,210	43.24	43.37	39.78	121.3	120.7	112.5	163.7	163.4	139.7			
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,026,375	73,330,882	36.19	36.07	32.35	124.1	121.3	114.1	173.3	168.7	142.2			

* See paragraph 1 of explanatory statement on inside of cover.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at July 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at July 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
						Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
			July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946
Maritime - Manufacturing	48,753	1,689,653	34.66	33.87	31.17	113.5	111.1	117.8	169.5	162.1	158.4
Provinces - Lumber products	5,822	159,349	27.37	26.44	25.15	110.3	103.0	106.1	168.8	150.1	150.2
Pulp and paper products	6,451	274,460	42.55	41.82	38.60	124.1	120.6	119.6	199.3	190.4	162.3
Iron and steel	17,467	708,353	40.65	39.31	35.02	106.1	105.2	124.8	157.5	151.3	160.5
Logging	5,909	193,288	32.71	31.26	27.01	98.7	98.1	98.4	212.2	201.6	174.6
Mining	14,842	577,507	38.91	26.26	36.59	82.1	64.0	91.3	139.3	73.3	146.0
Transportation	13,107	529,779	40.42	39.42	37.44	131.3	145.2	129.6	181.2	195.4	165.5
Construction	34,248	1,029,149	30.06	29.59	27.25	142.5	114.1	121.7	222.4	175.3	172.7
Trade	15,458	426,177	27.57	27.31	25.06	126.7	125.8	123.5	171.5	168.3	151.1
Maritimes - All Industries	138,983	4,612,398	33.19	31.61	30.39	117.6	108.8	115.6	178.1	157.1	160.2
Quebec - Manufacturing	340,496	11,606,978	34.09	34.99	30.66	116.7	116.0	109.8	166.1	169.4	140.4
Lumber products	18,991	529,393	27.88	29.23	26.52	118.6	106.7	118.1	211.3	199.5	189.0
Pulp and paper products	40,346	1,813,066	44.94	43.77	37.95	134.1	131.2	125.2	206.4	196.8	163.5
Textile products	80,793	2,084,725	25.80	27.78	23.70	110.0	111.6	99.1	151.3	165.2	125.9
Chemicals	17,040	664,066	38.97	38.95	35.34	82.9	83.0	76.4	117.8	117.9	101.4
Iron and steel	72,330	2,840,976	39.28	40.62	35.39	113.9	113.7	112.7	148.2	153.0	132.6
Logging	28,696	878,607	30.62	28.65	27.27	132.8	129.7	109.8	296.5	270.9	218.5
Mining	14,274	569,666	39.91	40.43	36.73	110.0	110.0	100.4	137.6	139.3	119.7
Communications	11,907	434,400	36.48	36.39	35.18	187.5	183.6	158.3	215.7	210.7	176.0
Transportation	48,969	2,201,618	44.96	42.90	38.49	143.5	143.8	133.8	200.9	192.0	160.5
Construction	56,156	1,829,357	32.58	33.16	30.44	107.3	97.1	89.6	159.6	147.2	124.8
Services ^{1/}	16,453	383,266	23.29	23.32	20.91	145.4	141.1	139.7	204.5	198.8	176.1
Trade	54,488	1,719,171	31.55	31.52	28.34	129.0	127.1	121.0	169.7	166.9	144.1
Quebec - All Industries	571,439	19,623,063	34.34	34.70	30.81	120.9	116.8	111.5	173.0	171.9	143.7
Ontario - Manufacturing	516,000	19,490,637	37.77	37.68	33.10	118.1	116.0	109.1	163.5	160.3	132.0
Lumber products	27,601	849,433	30.78	30.54	27.59	125.8	121.9	116.5	181.4	174.5	154.2
Plant products - edible	33,849	1,041,252	30.76	30.69	28.02	145.4	132.4	124.9	191.8	174.9	161.2
Pulp and paper products	51,174	2,130,756	41.64	41.03	35.12	146.6	142.5	133.7	202.2	193.6	157.1
Textile products	58,330	1,709,840	29.31	29.32	25.69	102.5	101.7	98.4	150.7	149.6	125.9
Chemicals	20,755	808,085	38.93	38.78	34.27	102.3	101.3	103.4	148.2	146.2	130.9
Electrical apparatus	35,028	1,317,294	37.61	37.35	32.68	161.1	160.1	138.5	218.0	215.3	164.6
Iron and steel	162,547	6,720,115	41.34	41.49	36.36	102.7	102.0	94.7	136.7	136.2	111.6
Non-ferrous metal products	28,034	1,122,452	40.04	39.05	35.21	115.3	114.8	103.5	176.0	171.1	137.1
Logging	20,553	701,879	34.15	31.45	26.60	202.3	213.0	202.3	382.5	370.8	296.5
Mining	24,007	1,074,708	44.77	43.86	40.46	77.5	76.9	72.1	98.5	95.7	82.8
Communications	19,087	658,086	34.48	34.27	32.96	191.5	187.0	160.0	239.4	232.4	192.2
Transportation	55,057	2,422,921	44.01	43.85	38.98	145.3	143.0	131.3	185.6	181.9	146.6
Construction	64,695	2,422,179	37.44	36.93	33.19	112.5	107.0	97.9	165.1	154.9	128.5
Services ^{1/}	25,321	583,889	23.06	22.57	20.37	133.6	128.6	124.8	197.2	185.7	164.0
Trade	92,250	2,980,594	32.31	32.01	29.18	125.4	122.9	116.7	170.6	165.7	143.6
Ontario - All Industries	816,970	30,334,893	37.13	36.88	32.71	121.1	118.9	111.3	165.9	161.7	134.1
Prairie - Manufacturing	70,871	2,627,449	35.66	35.65	32.12	130.0	127.4	127.2	178.3	174.2	154.8
Provinces - Animal products - edible	12,338	437,369	35.45	35.61	31.02	138.7	134.9	150.3	188.1	183.6	181.3
Lumber products	4,882	148,778	30.47	30.02	27.13	125.6	122.8	116.1	174.5	168.1	144.0
Plant products - edible	6,879	223,942	32.55	32.76	30.28	152.0	145.1	144.7	199.8	191.8	173.8
Textile products	4,796	120,263	25.08	24.65	23.70	114.4	113.6	113.0	164.2	160.6	153.1
Iron and steel	21,219	838,726	39.53	39.65	35.03	114.9	114.1	107.4	165.0	165.1	135.3
Mining	15,849	735,398	46.40	46.53	42.16	143.9	138.2	127.4	189.1	183.7	159.4
Communications	6,300	212,523	33.73	33.63	30.76	148.5	143.4	132.2	194.2	187.0	157.6
Transportation	42,853	1,912,433	44.63	45.02	40.30	137.9	132.0	124.4	181.1	174.9	147.9
Construction	34,772	1,214,494	34.93	34.17	31.38	105.8	99.6	102.0	165.5	152.4	144.0
Services ^{1/}	11,731	271,856	23.17	23.37	20.87	157.9	142.9	149.9	220.8	201.6	190.6
Trade	47,770	1,550,458	32.04	31.70	29.20	136.8	134.5	127.5	181.7	176.8	154.6
Prairies - All Industries	231,390	8,441,177	36.48	36.36	32.84	130.6	126.2	123.3	180.0	173.4	153.0
British Columbia - Manufacturing	78,163	3,112,627	39.82	39.80	36.44	136.7	133.4	117.9	192.7	187.9	152.1
Animal products - edible	6,549	232,425	35.43	35.34	34.14	137.0	133.3	140.9	189.7	183.6	206.6
Lumber products	24,352	945,436	38.82	38.29	37.24	130.5	126.9	86.7	190.6	182.7	121.9
Plant products - edible	6,316	181,152	28.68	30.90	27.62	168.0	142.0	149.9	221.8	189.9	187.0
Pulp and paper products	9,312	437,021	46.93	45.67	37.90	136.6	134.2	118.6	201.2	192.3	140.9
Iron and steel	15,554	656,522	42.26	44.09	38.64	128.2	133.5	125.6	183.2	199.0	164.2
Non-ferrous metal products	3,859	188,090	48.22	43.31	43.93	117.4	114.1	104.2	160.5	140.1	129.3
Logging	15,668	767,356	48.34	47.63	46.61	166.3	171.1	87.0	203.6	206.3	103.2
Mining	9,790	452,612	46.22	45.18	41.84	96.9	91.3	88.5	127.6	117.7	106.9
Transportation	21,527	917,396	42.62	42.72	39.06	160.7	158.3	134.3	222.2	219.4	170.2
Construction	22,123	838,883	37.92	37.09	33.44	170.4	162.4	130.5	252.2	235.1	172.1
Services ^{1/}	8,719	227,166	26.05	25.93	24.52	179.1	173.8	149.7	253.9	245.3	202.8
Trade	26,172	835,850	31.94	31.81	29.26	148.6	144.3	131.9	206.5	203.4	171.2
B. C. - All Industries	187,250	7,305,783	39.02	38.85	35.46	145.7	142.6	120.2	199.6	194.5	150.1

* See paragraph 1 of explanatory statement on inside of cover. ^{1/} See footnote on page 2.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at July 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay- rolls at July 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
						July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946
Prince Edward Island											
- Manufacturing	718	20,231	28.18	26.95	26.69	121.5	128.0	152.2	175.3	176.6	207.2
- Trade	759	15,684	20.66	22.43	20.38	144.0	141.7	110.1	163.9	175.0	121.1
- All Industries	3,138	91,986	29.31	29.23	27.63	140.9	130.1	127.0	189.1	174.1	160.2
Nova Scotia											
- Manufacturing	25,984	915,127	35.22	33.80	31.51	107.5	105.3	118.8	156.8	147.4	155.1
- Animal products - edible	3,023	93,871	31.05	29.45	29.91	130.3	127.8	150.1	200.2	186.1	219.8
- Iron and steel	11,828	482,898	40.83	38.43	34.85	96.7	94.0	122.3	147.9	135.5	169.8
- Mining	13,864	542,740	39.15	25.86	36.93	82.8	66.3	92.7	140.6	74.4	148.5
- Coal	12,705	602,547	39.56	25.38	37.30	80.1	63.2	92.5	137.1	69.4	149.2
- Transportation	6,359	238,452	37.50	35.85	35.10	115.9	134.1	123.7	158.7	180.4	158.4
- Steam railway operation	3,399	146,345	43.06	42.84	39.76	101.2	102.4	112.7	148.9	149.8	163.0
- Shipping and stevedoring	1,866	53,362	28.60	29.73	26.46	126.4	192.3	127.8	152.3	241.4	142.9
- Construction	21,166	625,252	29.54	29.21	25.85	125.3	86.2	88.2	200.7	136.5	128.0
- Building	3,440	112,114	32.59	29.35	30.51	69.1	64.9	85.4	103.0	87.0	91.0
- Highway	16,004	456,709	28.54	28.73	23.96	156.3	94.9	95.9	284.1	173.6	146.3
- Retail trade	5,425	138,401	25.51	25.06	22.19	122.2	122.5	120.9	167.3	164.7	146.3
- Wholesale trade	2,516	87,349	34.72	34.43	31.51	138.3	135.5	147.9	172.7	167.9	164.7
- All Industries	79,242	2,644,296	33.37	30.76	30.76	111.2	98.4	109.6	164.2	133.8	149.1
New Brunswick											
- Manufacturing	22,051	754,295	34.21	34.19	30.90	119.7	116.8	114.0	187.8	183.2	181.8
- Lumber products	3,752	104,686	27.90	26.92	25.17	106.6	98.0	103.3	179.4	155.4	158.4
- Pulp and paper products	4,166	189,868	45.58	44.78	38.77	123.0	117.7	118.4	202.0	190.0	167.6
- Iron and steel	5,438	218,428	40.17	41.31	35.60	123.3	127.0	121.8	181.5	192.4	160.3
- Logging	5,289	177,290	33.62	32.44	27.44	106.2	105.8	100.2	218.2	210.2	168.5
- Transportation	6,232	267,757	42.96	41.76	39.88	142.6	151.7	128.7	206.2	213.3	173.2
- Steam railway operation	4,212	198,188	47.05	45.62	42.91	141.8	163.3	136.7	191.6	213.9	168.5
- Construction	12,283	379,697	30.91	30.01	28.68	154.9	154.9	174.4	254.8	247.4	266.2
- Highway	7,411	224,313	30.27	28.89	28.20	175.8	189.2	227.8	367.6	377.7	443.7
- Railway	2,349	79,313	33.76	36.10	29.71	88.6	77.1	94.0	166.7	155.1	155.7
- Retail trade	4,533	112,738	24.87	24.90	23.05	125.8	123.4	118.2	177.1	173.2	153.2
- All Industries	56,603	1,876,116	33.15	32.81	30.00	127.0	124.7	124.7	201.8	196.1	179.4
Manitoba											
- Manufacturing	39,846	1,420,737	35.66	35.38	32.07	124.7	123.3	121.2	172.3	169.2	160.6
- Animal products - edible	4,788	179,712	37.53	37.41	32.28	124.4	120.2	143.2	179.0	172.4	178.5
- Plant products - edible	3,065	97,399	31.78	31.33	30.51	147.3	143.7	138.4	187.0	179.9	167.6
- Pulp and paper products	3,692	138,826	37.60	36.78	34.48	129.6	131.8	116.2	169.1	168.3	143.4
- Textiles	3,937	96,796	24.59	24.25	22.59	114.0	112.3	112.5	158.5	153.9	143.6
- Iron and steel	14,492	573,072	39.54	39.77	34.88	116.7	115.8	109.8	168.4	168.2	138.0
- Transportation	20,264	910,260	44.92	44.89	40.46	147.3	132.0	125.2	190.3	176.4	150.7
- Street railways	7,607	289,544	38.06	38.04	36.24	151.6	151.0	140.8	203.0	202.0	179.0
- Steam railway operation	12,541	617,026	49.20	49.72	43.30	135.1	119.8	115.1	184.4	165.3	138.3
- Construction	11,150	387,029	34.71	34.41	31.57	91.6	86.8	90.6	134.4	126.3	120.7
- Building	3,628	130,661	36.01	35.40	35.05	78.3	73.8	74.6	92.2	85.4	85.0
- Railway	4,725	169,807	35.94	36.00	30.07	84.9	81.4	91.0	154.4	148.2	138.6
- Services	4,243	97,508	22.98	22.90	20.11	151.0	148.1	151.0	208.2	203.4	182.3
- Retail trade	15,180	467,914	30.82	30.55	27.92	141.5	137.4	131.8	187.3	180.2	159.7
- Wholesale trade	6,745	242,091	35.99	35.61	33.77	132.2	131.3	122.2	167.4	164.8	148.0
- All Industries	104,025	3,793,438	36.47	36.19	32.83	126.1	122.2	119.0	173.3	166.7	147.1
Saskatchewan											
- Manufacturing	10,494	367,967	35.06	35.37	31.70	137.6	132.2	134.1	175.4	170.0	155.5
- Animal products - edible	3,440	110,761	32.20	32.55	28.90	168.4	163.8	170.2	214.4	210.8	202.6
- Street railways	4,955	164,903	33.28	33.43	32.10	117.0	115.3	105.2	153.4	151.8	133.0
- Steam railway operation	4,893	262,441	53.64	56.10	46.85	128.2	125.4	117.8	157.6	161.2	126.6
- Construction	10,519	353,844	33.64	34.41	30.29	112.6	105.8	110.1	182.0	175.0	159.2
- Highway	3,688	122,284	33.16	33.54	33.57	117.0	112.0	113.6	191.6	186.5	186.2
- Railway	3,906	136,304	34.90	35.78	28.84	86.8	81.1	95.5	139.3	133.4	126.8
- Retail trade	6,414	190,586	29.71	28.83	26.55	124.4	126.4	121.5	179.4	177.3	152.3
- Wholesale trade	4,309	149,894	34.79	34.43	31.04	124.9	122.8	112.2	174.8	170.0	140.8
- All Industries	45,785	1,610,302	35.17	35.46	31.73	127.0	123.8	120.3	172.3	169.3	147.0
Alberta											
- Manufacturing	20,531	738,745	35.98	35.96	32.43	137.3	133.5	135.4	193.0	187.5	163.6
- Animal products - edible	4,110	146,896	35.74	36.10	31.22	141.4	138.3	151.7	182.4	180.2	171.0
- Plant products - edible	2,660	85,935	32.31	33.38	29.99	153.6	146.5	143.6	205.6	200.6	172.8
- Iron and steel	4,550	181,495	39.89	40.07	35.44	126.1	124.8	114.3	177.0	176.0	142.2
- Mining	11,948	551,541	46.16	46.30	41.59	161.1	154.7	144.6	201.3	194.6	174.2
- Coal	7,835	361,138	48.09	46.87	42.07	146.9	144.3	145.2	203.9	203.7	184.1
- Transportation	12,741	574,829	45.12	45.49	40.67	143.1	141.2	133.6	189.2	188.4	160.7
- Street railway	4,555	177,529	38.97	38.32	35.82	135.3	133.0	123.2	173.3	167.5	148.2
- Steam railway operation	7,558	371,646	49.17	50.25	42.98	137.7	138.0	132.6	189.9	194.6	159.9
- Construction	13,103	473,621	36.15	33.78	32.10	114.3	106.9	108.8	188.4	164.7	159.1
- Highway	6,041	221,117	36.60	30.40	33.25	122.1	113.4	112.5	197.2	152.2	165.1
- Railway	3,345	120,128	35.91	37.26	30.43	77.0	71.5	86.0	143.5	138.4	135.8
- Services	5,417	125,308	23.13	23.71	21.55	176.6	144.5	159.9	226.9	190.2	194.0
- Retail trade	10,041	300,954	29.97	29.76	27.36	136.1	133.5	127.2	193.6	186.4	162.9
- Wholesale trade	5,081	179,019	35.23	35.15	32.52	139.3	135.6	128.9	178.1	172.8	152.0
- All Industries	81,580	3,037,437	37.23	37.08	33.49	139.0	135.2	131.1	194.0	185.1	164.7

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at July 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at July 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
						July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946
Montreal - Manufacturing	182,710	6,386,296	34.96	35.71	31.78	119.1	119.8	115.2	161.5	165.9	142.2
Plant products - edible	10,108	326,588	32.31	32.33	29.51	112.8	112.4	104.4	172.2	171.8	142.4
Pulp and paper products	12,264	465,812	37.98	38.43	34.00	144.6	145.1	135.0	190.1	193.1	161.9
Textiles	36,015	988,778	27.45	28.79	25.20	106.5	109.1	97.0	146.5	157.2	125.8
Tobacco	6,146	171,856	27.96	29.94	23.66	104.6	104.4	102.2	169.5	181.2	140.1
Iron and steel	47,676	1,933,128	40.55	41.19	36.37	105.7	106.2	112.4	135.9	138.8	130.5
Communications	6,330	260,054	41.08	40.75	40.36	198.8	197.5	165.2	220.0	216.9	173.4
Transportation	18,779	816,247	43.47	39.10	33.42	150.4	146.6	141.3	233.5	204.6	168.9
Construction	19,968	662,472	33.18	34.99	31.45	169.5	161.6	134.5	208.2	209.3	182.2
Services ^{1/}	12,341	298,312	24.17	24.13	21.91	147.8	146.5	141.1	206.3	204.0	178.2
Trade	42,646	1,378,848	32.41	32.33	29.13	131.3	129.8	123.1	168.3	165.6	145.3
Montreal - All Industries	282,915	9,816,589	34.70	35.01	31.22	127.2	126.8	120.4	171.9	172.8	148.6
Quebec - Manufacturing	16,328	528,306	32.36	32.85	28.25	100.5	97.0	89.7	150.2	147.3	116.6
Iron and steel	3,858	151,257	39.21	42.38	37.11	150.3	130.3	102.4	202.0	189.4	129.2
Transportation	1,805	60,551	33.55	33.78	33.02	161.6	168.7	129.1	213.8	200.2	163.5
Construction	2,724	80,909	29.70	32.43	28.12	113.7	101.3	100.9	185.9	190.0	158.7
Services	1,843	40,082	21.75	22.22	18.35	165.2	148.8	166.8	262.4	238.3	210.2
Trade	4,708	121,657	25.84	26.11	23.76	137.3	134.4	133.4	175.3	173.3	163.9
Quebec - All Industries	28,018	851,665	30.40	31.05	27.05	114.0	109.2	102.3	164.8	161.1	151.7
Toronto - Manufacturing	166,768	6,300,085	37.78	37.49	33.52	118.9	117.2	110.6	166.3	162.7	138.8
Plant products - edible	13,951	432,212	30.98	30.39	29.34	127.7	123.0	115.7	165.1	155.9	135.7
Pulp and paper products	21,448	827,399	38.58	38.73	34.32	138.1	133.6	130.3	178.6	173.7	152.2
Textiles	20,257	648,695	32.02	31.52	28.55	102.3	102.4	99.7	165.0	152.2	133.1
Chemicals	11,216	422,730	37.69	37.69	33.52	137.3	135.2	137.6	202.3	199.2	178.8
Electrical apparatus	15,810	600,230	37.97	37.69	32.95	169.8	169.4	145.4	235.5	233.3	172.8
Iron and steel	33,280	1,378,749	41.28	40.58	36.85	95.2	93.3	89.4	135.8	130.9	114.5
Communications	5,663	227,678	40.20	40.10	39.13	190.8	188.9	167.1	222.7	219.8	189.8
Transportation	12,567	495,629	39.44	39.15	34.82	163.5	160.9	148.3	214.1	208.9	171.2
Construction	12,844	548,557	42.71	42.77	38.41	149.4	141.5	113.4	197.9	187.6	137.8
Services ^{1/}	12,622	314,232	24.90	24.07	21.59	122.5	118.8	115.7	189.7	178.0	157.5
Trade	47,520	1,652,824	34.78	34.57	31.35	129.7	127.9	120.7	172.6	169.3	145.0
Toronto - All Industries	258,018	9,540,715	36.98	36.69	32.93	125.4	123.5	115.4	175.9	171.7	141.3
Ottawa - Manufacturing	10,097	356,045	35.26	35.64	31.51	100.9	99.0	97.6	143.5	142.2	123.5
Pulp and paper	3,344	129,666	38.78	39.00	33.09	119.3	120.2	118.8	161.7	160.8	137.5
Iron and steel	1,847	69,758	37.77	37.80	32.65	56.4	54.9	55.2	95.6	93.5	80.1
Construction	3,310	107,657	32.52	32.07	28.39	140.5	133.6	116.8	184.3	182.4	141.7
Services ^{1/}	2,664	57,618	21.63	21.26	19.23	141.4	140.6	138.5	224.3	219.2	193.7
Trade	5,993	167,092	27.88	27.52	25.70	136.7	130.5	130.4	183.2	172.6	161.2
Ottawa - All Industries	24,547	780,448	31.79	31.60	28.63	122.1	119.8	114.9	168.3	164.1	142.4
Hamilton - Manufacturing	49,713	1,882,133	37.86	38.39	33.02	112.8	111.1	105.4	152.1	151.8	124.0
Textiles	6,696	191,079	28.54	28.21	23.67	96.7	96.4	100.3	137.9	135.9	118.6
Electrical apparatus	7,023	269,888	38.43	37.68	33.72	133.1	135.0	119.3	194.9	193.8	152.0
Iron and steel	21,764	915,362	42.06	43.02	37.50	100.2	99.8	94.2	133.1	135.6	112.1
Construction	3,041	120,210	39.53	37.99	34.25	119.7	115.6	118.2	172.8	160.3	152.0
Trade	5,689	176,303	31.54	30.86	27.82	120.3	117.3	113.3	162.6	155.2	135.6
Hamilton - All Industries	62,340	2,299,932	36.89	37.14	32.35	116.2	114.5	108.6	156.2	154.9	128.1
Windsor - Manufacturing	32,271	1,441,626	44.67	44.19	37.89	115.4	115.5	101.1	131.0	129.6	97.3
Iron and steel	26,121	1,191,417	45.61	45.23	38.34	110.9	111.2	93.9	123.8	123.1	88.5
Construction	1,219	50,488	41.42	41.83	37.63	181.4	181.0	146.6	256.2	258.2	186.3
Trade	2,182	68,468	31.38	30.79	29.16	129.2	125.1	124.3	154.4	146.7	136.8
Windsor - All Industries	38,216	1,649,601	43.17	42.79	37.16	119.1	118.5	104.9	137.0	135.3	103.3
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	33,470	1,166,719	34.86	34.50	31.36	124.7	123.4	120.7	171.5	168.1	149.2
Animal products - edible	4,563	172,158	37.73	37.60	32.43	123.0	119.0	142.0	176.8	170.4	176.6
Textiles	3,794	93,872	24.74	24.37	22.65	111.8	110.0	111.3	156.2	151.4	142.3
Chemicals	703	23,414	33.31	32.66	30.38	120.0	123.2	120.3	162.1	153.2	139.8
Iron and steel	11,010	430,094	39.06	39.26	34.36	115.6	114.8	106.3	166.8	166.5	133.3
Communications	1,957	60,309	30.82	30.61	28.72	155.5	159.4	133.8	174.5	165.8	139.3
Transportation	4,254	155,835	36.63	36.85	34.46	146.9	144.6	143.6	183.0	181.1	168.3
Construction	3,167	118,351	37.37	36.28	35.04	70.5	67.4	71.4	88.3	82.0	85.5
Services ^{1/}	3,974	90,778	22.84	22.68	20.06	153.5	151.7	153.9	209.3	205.3	184.3
Trade	19,459	634,121	32.69	32.29	29.71	139.7	136.6	130.7	183.4	177.8	159.0
Winnipeg - All Industries	66,302	2,227,014	33.59	33.27	30.62	127.5	125.4	122.7	168.2	165.8	147.1
Vancouver - Manufacturing	33,478	1,306,741	39.03	39.33	35.54	135.2	137.3	122.0	187.6	189.6	153.6
Lumber products	8,247	325,094	39.42	38.76	36.48	135.4	133.5	102.8	187.2	181.6	152.2
Iron and steel	9,860	416,011	42.19	44.11	39.63	115.6	121.3	106.7	167.2	183.4	144.7
Communications	3,763	117,540	31.24	32.60	28.53	161.8	159.0	146.6	206.0	211.1	170.4
Transportation	11,280	428,470	37.98	38.23	38.29	200.8	199.0	152.7	245.7	245.1	176.7
Construction	9,139	361,542	39.56	38.44	35.49	277.7	267.6	192.6	377.0	353.0	245.2
Services ^{1/}	6,242	165,576	26.53	26.33	24.88	184.5	178.7	164.5	257.7	247.7	205.2
Trade	19,799	646,628	32.66	32.52	29.90	147.0	141.1	130.9	206.0	202.0	172.1
Vancouver - All Industries	83,762	3,028,368	36.15	36.23	33.16	158.4	156.7	135.2	215.9	214.1	169.6

* See paragraph 1 of explanatory statement on inside of cover.

^{1/} See footnote 2 on page 2.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at July 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at July 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
			July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946
Halifax											
- Manufacturing	7,863	288,046	36.63	34.75	32.10	106.4	104.3	133.2	169.9	159.1	187.4
Plant products - edible	1,023	26,469	25.86	25.81	23.70	75.8	76.3	70.3	117.3	118.5	101.2
Iron and steel	3,511	145,831	41.64	36.80	33.47	112.4	111.2	182.9	186.2	163.0	244.1
Transportation	1,625	48,493	29.84	30.42	28.89	134.3	207.8	176.3	160.0	252.2	199.9
Construction	2,871	99,708	34.73	31.11	31.69	117.5	102.2	106.6	145.3	113.2	120.9
Services ^{1/}	1,043	21,444	20.56	20.32	19.28	94.3	95.2	101.8	128.2	127.8	129.5
Trade	4,864	142,904	29.38	28.56	25.23	126.2	127.6	123.9	171.0	167.7	145.6
- All Industries	20,569	678,762	33.00	31.63	29.66	114.0	116.4	126.6	166.0	162.4	164.3
Saint John											
- Manufacturing	5,723	199,238	34.81	35.82	31.81	114.9	117.7	107.5	182.5	192.2	157.5
Iron and steel	1,216	53,922	44.34	46.62	38.40	91.4	104.8	93.2	148.1	178.7	145.5
Trade	3,082	84,566	27.44	27.21	25.93	110.4	109.3	106.6	154.6	151.7	139.1
- All Industries	13,456	424,121	31.52	31.67	29.31	126.6	122.8	118.7	184.4	179.7	160.9
Sherbrooke											
- Manufacturing	7,647	219,128	28.66	31.01	24.17	106.4	107.3	105.6	146.1	159.4	122.2
Textiles	4,006	100,992	25.21	28.27	20.78	94.2	95.9	97.0	129.1	147.5	109.6
Iron and steel	2,138	75,349	36.24	37.29	30.51	107.2	108.8	94.9	144.6	155.4	112.3
- All Industries	10,058	287,834	28.62	30.50	24.46	111.4	112.1	108.0	153.3	164.4	127.0
Three Rivers											
- Manufacturing	8,336	316,229	37.94	38.73	32.31	131.4	128.3	115.6	181.2	180.7	135.3
Pulp and paper products	3,874	199,835	51.58	52.01	42.66	135.2	131.9	113.8	215.3	211.8	149.8
Textiles	2,786	44,792	19.59	21.04	19.46	98.2	97.9	96.1	111.0	118.7	107.8
- All Industries	11,376	398,607	36.06	36.09	30.57	137.5	134.0	114.9	186.5	187.1	135.9
Kitchener											
- Manufacturing	16,423	582,093	35.44	35.33	30.26	135.2	133.1	126.1	210.0	206.1	167.0
Waterloo											
Animal products - edible	1,367	51,713	37.83	37.98	32.92	126.9	119.3	114.6	195.8	184.9	153.9
Leather products	1,752	62,341	35.58	35.90	30.85	105.4	103.9	98.0	166.8	155.5	134.5
Lumber products	1,791	64,181	35.84	34.71	29.90	142.0	139.2	139.4	219.9	208.8	180.1
Rubber products	5,565	210,485	37.82	37.63	31.20	167.5	166.5	167.6	255.1	262.2	205.6
Textiles	1,715	46,984	27.40	28.12	23.80	100.4	96.6	90.5	157.5	155.4	121.9
Iron and steel	1,314	49,471	37.65	37.71	33.18	127.2	130.2	121.1	194.0	198.9	165.4
- All Industries	19,866	702,735	35.37	35.32	30.50	132.2	129.8	123.3	205.8	202.0	165.2
London											
- Manufacturing	16,144	561,814	34.80	34.72	30.42	139.5	135.4	123.0	193.8	187.7	157.9
Plant products - edible	2,468	85,305	34.56	31.45	28.88	155.3	142.2	129.0	244.9	204.1	170.0
Pulp and paper products	2,462	82,843	33.65	33.84	29.57	156.8	152.1	149.6	196.2	191.3	167.0
Textiles	1,363	33,924	24.89	25.59	22.08	83.8	81.8	83.3	113.1	113.5	97.8
Iron and steel	4,055	157,277	38.79	38.78	33.30	141.6	142.7	145.4	198.0	199.3	175.0
Trade	3,444	112,843	32.77	31.21	30.35	140.1	142.3	120.6	176.4	170.7	150.5
- All Industries	25,783	890,922	34.55	34.30	30.63	144.2	140.4	130.4	195.1	188.6	157.0
Pt. William											
- Manufacturing	6,375	282,756	44.35	42.92	39.46	89.5	66.7	60.3	115.9	107.7	88.9
Pt. Arthur											
Pulp and paper products	2,373	122,725	51.72	50.27	44.12	151.2	144.6	133.5	212.3	197.5	159.9
Iron and steel	2,101	89,504	42.60	39.97	39.12	31.1	30.4	29.9	54.0	49.5	47.6
Transportation	1,848	78,334	40.21	38.32	33.00	136.0	135.3	129.7	130.4	123.7	102.4
Trade	1,703	49,947	29.33	29.31	27.66	122.2	121.0	113.0	169.1	167.3	145.6
- All Industries	12,019	477,644	39.74	38.38	36.07	83.8	80.9	72.7	124.9	116.6	95.3
Regina											
- Manufacturing	2,388	85,000	35.59	34.99	32.74	108.4	101.2	106.6	132.4	121.2	118.7
Animal products - edible	582	19,518	33.54	34.26	31.76	148.2	142.1	146.2	175.5	171.9	163.9
Iron and steel	225	6,445	26.64	26.92	33.74	32.5	31.6	21.4	32.5	29.7	25.2
Trade	4,668	143,915	30.83	30.10	27.65	133.4	137.2	115.1	181.8	182.6	143.3
- All Industries	11,578	370,993	32.04	31.41	29.29	126.8	125.4	113.4	175.9	170.5	144.6
Saskatoon											
- Manufacturing	2,132	74,181	34.79	34.14	29.78	183.1	178.7	195.8	230.7	223.4	217.5
Animal products - edible	776	26,182	33.74	33.09	28.29	213.9	220.1	285.7	273.4	276.0	306.3
Trade	2,726	86,155	31.60	31.23	27.78	124.3	122.2	123.3	182.0	176.8	161.6
- All Industries	7,688	247,265	32.16	31.97	28.22	152.8	151.2	149.5	221.3	217.8	191.4
Calgary											
- Manufacturing	7,697	282,989	36.77	37.06	33.28	132.0	130.0	126.8	180.7	179.5	145.9
Animal products - edible	1,170	40,789	34.86	35.40	30.01	125.4	128.9	138.7	155.7	162.4	148.3
Plant products - edible	1,089	35,176	32.30	32.20	28.86	160.1	160.1	137.7	199.2	198.6	163.3
Iron and steel	2,269	88,212	38.88	40.16	35.95	121.0	119.7	91.2	160.2	163.7	111.1
Construction	1,811	60,500	33.41	32.89	33.49	98.7	94.2	87.9	159.6	149.9	143.6
Trade	6,796	221,435	32.58	32.19	29.99	130.8	127.7	122.2	174.9	168.8	149.3
- All Industries	20,817	717,894	34.49	34.36	31.99	131.2	128.1	123.0	179.3	174.6	150.4
Edmonton											
- Manufacturing	7,178	258,192	36.97	35.39	32.42	132.6	129.7	133.9	192.2	185.1	173.8
Animal products - edible	2,614	96,635	36.97	32.22	31.94	135.6	132.2	141.9	191.5	187.9	173.1
Iron and steel	1,481	61,319	41.40	39.12	34.49	121.1	120.1	136.0	194.4	182.2	182.0
Construction	2,400	86,225	36.93	34.23	31.85	204.5	194.5	189.6	251.4	236.8	211.3
Trade	5,997	183,878	30.66	30.51	27.94	163.5	159.9	152.0	213.5	207.8	179.8
- All Industries	20,455	682,739	33.58	32.88	30.52	147.8	144.1	140.4	202.8	194.8	175.7
Victoria											
- Manufacturing	6,437	260,841	40.52	41.68	36.42	167.3	168.8	172.7	234.9	243.6	216.8
Lumber products	1,210	49,343	40.78	39.61	39.27	114.3	113.5	86.8	174.6	168.4	126.4
Iron and steel	3,039	131,616	43.78	45.46	37.11	228.7	240.8	275.8	321.7	355.8	334.1
Transportation ^{2/}	1,219	48,275	39.80	38.42	34.81	196.1	184.5	162.0	242.0	220.9	175.7
Trade	2,966	85,375	28.78	28.17	25.64	139.3	140.4	126.1	189.1	186.6	152.2
- All Industries	13,537	488,055	36.05	36.28	32.45	155.8	155.2	147.6	224.0	224.6	190.8

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

2/ Following are revised figures for June 1, 1947; employees, 1,147; weekly payrolls, \$44,070.

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	Saskatchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
July 1, 1931	103.8	109.4	-	-	-	103.2	102.7	108.9	-	-	-	97.9
July 1, 1932	88.7	96.4	-	-	-	86.6	89.2	90.5	-	-	-	83.7
July 1, 1933	84.5	89.9	-	-	-	83.0	85.0	85.0	-	-	-	81.3
July 1, 1934	101.0	100.4	-	-	-	94.1	109.9	94.1	-	-	-	94.1
July 1, 1935	99.5	106.7	-	-	-	94.8	102.7	96.3	-	-	-	99.5
July 1, 1936	104.6	111.7	-	-	-	101.6	106.2	101.9	-	-	-	104.8
July 1, 1937	119.1	135.3	79.7	138.3	136.1	118.0	122.2	104.0	100.3	110.2	105.7	117.1
July 1, 1938	113.5	116.7	104.6	126.6	106.4	119.9	114.0	99.8	96.5	102.9	102.9	108.0
July 1, 1939	115.3	115.9	108.7	129.9	99.3	124.0	114.7	104.0	98.5	107.5	110.0	111.0
July 1, 1940	124.7	124.0	102.2	135.3	111.5	126.6	129.6	112.4	106.8	117.5	117.6	114.8
July 1, 1941	157.4	163.9	108.5	183.2	143.3	161.8	165.3	132.5	128.9	133.7	137.3	139.2
July 1, 1942	175.7	177.2	117.0	199.7	153.0	187.1	181.1	139.4	135.3	131.6	150.9	167.9
July 1, 1943	183.7	184.7	112.4	203.1	165.8	198.6	184.9	141.6	136.3	135.6	160.8	191.9
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	186.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	167.9	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	180.3	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.5	197.4	166.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	156.3	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	169.3	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.8
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	191.9	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	181.3	179.8	144.6	138.2	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.2	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.9	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	171.3	173.5	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.6	156.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	182.7	179.0	139.7	193.7	162.7	189.1	185.1	163.8	157.4	160.9	175.4	182.2
Dec. 1	185.7	184.5	137.7	193.2	176.2	192.7	188.2	164.7	157.7	160.3	178.1	184.8
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	169.4	128.9	189.0	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	145.6	171.1	183.6
May 1	179.6	151.7	128.0	141.9	165.7	182.2	189.4	155.7	148.9	147.2	171.5	186.2
June 1	184.5	165.8	139.3	165.2	168.2	186.9	191.8	161.9	152.4	157.7	179.1	192.4
July 1	189.0	179.2	150.9	186.7	171.3	190.1	195.4	167.6	157.3	161.8	186.9	196.5

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

100.0 7.2 .1 4.1 2.9 29.4 42.0 11.9 5.3 2.4 4.2 9.6

Notes:- 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
July 1, 1930	116.0	130.1	117.8	129.4	115.0	134.9	109.6	110.2
July 1, 1931	105.1	122.2	109.0	121.0	98.4	94.2	99.9	106.0
July 1, 1932	88.6	104.8	94.6	99.3	84.4	89.6	87.0	88.7
July 1, 1933	81.5	99.4	87.7	91.5	77.2	80.5	80.3	83.4
July 1, 1934	86.7	96.1	94.1	102.4	87.5	100.6	82.7	89.8
July 1, 1935	86.8	99.0	97.7	106.2	93.9	113.4	89.1	99.9
July 1, 1936	93.5	94.5	101.4	110.0	99.4	113.0	92.7	106.0
July 1, 1937	105.5	106.4	109.5	114.9	116.3	149.8	99.2	114.8
July 1, 1938	106.4	109.1	107.4	106.8	109.9	128.8	95.2	111.0
July 1, 1939	108.3	127.4	109.4	111.8	105.7	114.7	94.3	112.6
July 1, 1940	114.3	127.3	121.4	124.0	124.2	143.4	101.3	122.9
July 1, 1941	146.2	171.1	155.1	153.8	164.0	235.6	124.9	147.4
July 1, 1942	168.2	221.2	181.7	160.3	188.8	287.2	132.9	209.7
July 1, 1943	187.8	278.0	194.8	168.2	186.3	303.7	139.7	245.2
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	165.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	161.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	168.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.5	237.6
Sept. 1	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Oct. 1	185.6	268.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Nov. 1	184.1	263.7	196.8	170.8	182.4	286.8	146.6	229.0
Dec. 1	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	204.1
Nov. 1	174.4	175.0	181.6	180.6	172.9	240.7	159.8	210.0
Dec. 1	177.9	174.2	187.2	183.7	176.2	244.4	161.9	216.4
Jan. 1, 1947	174.1	169.5	185.5	184.4	174.9	238.4	154.2	212.9
Feb. 1	173.9	164.9	185.1	177.6	177.7	243.6	151.0	213.6
Mar. 1	174.8	166.3	187.2	175.7	177.8	250.0	151.8	214.7
Apr. 1	175.0	167.9	188.3	178.2	181.2	252.6	151.9	216.0
May 1	176.8	170.6	188.5	177.5	182.5	263.7	152.2	217.3
June 1	178.9	178.9	189.0	180.4	185.3	272.5	153.2	222.4
July 1	179.5	186.8	192.3	183.9	188.2	273.7	155.8	224.8

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

14.5 1.4 13.3 1.3 3.2 2.0 3.4 4.3

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	* Services	Trade
July 1, 1930	118.8	111.3	82.1	113.8	119.7	108.0	170.1	142.7	129.5
July 1, 1931	103.8	97.2	38.5	104.1	104.8	97.7	137.1	130.8	124.0
July 1, 1932	88.7	85.4	34.2	95.0	93.1	86.9	93.3	119.9	115.4
July 1, 1933	84.5	83.0	49.5	93.1	84.0	80.5	78.2	111.5	111.8
July 1, 1934	101.0	93.8	86.3	107.0	80.1	82.6	140.6	119.7	119.1
July 1, 1935	99.5	98.5	82.2	121.5	80.8	82.7	101.1	123.6	122.1
July 1, 1936	104.6	104.7	93.4	134.1	82.4	87.1	97.4	131.7	127.3
July 1, 1937	119.1	119.0	125.0	153.6	88.0	89.4	128.5	137.5	133.4
July 1, 1938	113.5	111.8	86.1	154.5	87.2	86.3	124.9	146.1	133.3
July 1, 1939	115.8	111.3	95.3	164.1	86.0	87.6	133.1	147.6	137.4
July 1, 1940	124.7	130.3	121.4	167.2	89.4	93.7	105.0	149.2	142.8
July 1, 1941	157.4	172.4	152.7	176.8	99.7	103.7	149.9	179.8	158.5
July 1, 1942	175.7	209.5	169.8	174.1	105.7	108.1	137.7	184.8	152.8
July 1, 1943	183.7	226.5	148.2	156.5	104.8	117.2	133.8	193.0	151.4
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	226.4	260.7	156.1	105.1	117.5	105.8	194.3	172.0
Feb. 1	183.2	227.3	271.8	159.5	105.1	114.2	90.9	195.9	159.9
Mar. 1	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Apr. 1	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	97.2	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	183.6	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	267.5	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.5
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	125.3	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.5
Feb. 1	167.2	182.9	343.5	150.8	127.5	122.2	102.4	211.9	179.6
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	239.3	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov. 1	182.7	192.8	298.5	156.5	153.6	136.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.7	194.2	353.9	159.8	154.7	135.8	145.3	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	224.3	196.4
Mar. 1	180.4	194.5	377.9	135.9	156.6	129.9	123.3	226.4	197.4
Apr. 1	180.7	195.2	331.0	138.7	159.0	131.1	128.6	228.5	200.2
May 1	179.6	195.3	241.3	139.5	161.4	134.7	133.2	231.9	200.7
June 1	184.5	197.6	239.8	157.6	165.7	139.9	149.6	238.4	201.6
July 1	189.0	200.5	236.7	167.2	169.9	141.2	163.8	250.5	205.4

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

100.0	54.2	3.7	4.0	2.3	9.4	10.9	3.4	12.1
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

* 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	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1945	July 1 1944	July 1 1943	July 1 1942
MANUFACTURING	54.2	200.5	197.6	187.2	207.2	225.8	226.6	209.5
Animal products - edible	2.5	236.7	229.4	240.9	224.5	236.3	104.4	179.9
Fur and products	.2	155.7	160.6	154.2	143.1	126.8	127.3	125.2
Leather and products	1.7	154.9	166.9	154.7	139.6	137.5	140.5	136.9
Boots and shoes	1.0	142.1	144.2	142.6	129.2	126.3	126.6	127.1
Lumber and products	4.2	150.0	142.7	131.2	129.8	128.0	122.6	125.3
Rough and dressed lumber	2.5	133.8	123.6	109.8	110.6	107.4	103.9	116.1
Furniture	.8	158.0	162.7	149.2	128.8	129.9	106.2	112.9
Other lumber products	.9	207.7	199.1	194.9	203.5	203.4	206.2	171.3
Musical instruments	.1	39.2	41.8	37.9	28.0	30.1	52.1	40.6
Plant products - edible	3.2	185.7	172.6	166.2	159.8	163.1	147.3	146.7
Pulp and paper products	5.8	178.0	173.8	163.5	145.2	137.2	132.2	134.6
Pulp and paper	2.6	165.4	159.5	149.7	132.8	125.2	122.3	127.7
Paper products	1.1	263.9	264.1	242.0	218.9	208.6	196.7	188.9
Printing and publishing	2.1	165.2	162.6	155.4	137.0	128.9	123.0	124.8
Rubber products	1.3	195.2	197.5	162.4	181.0	164.2	126.3	127.0
Textile products	7.7	171.2	171.8	158.2	157.4	156.5	158.7	166.3
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.8	176.7	177.1	152.8	157.8	156.6	159.9	176.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.1	108.6	109.4	82.0	107.4	110.7	117.0	128.4
Woolen yarn and cloth	.8	200.4	198.4	187.3	170.6	167.5	173.3	203.0
Artificial silk and silk goods	.7	768.5	770.7	711.0	615.3	591.1	554.0	583.3
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	163.7	162.8	154.3	146.6	146.6	143.6	139.0
Garments and personal furnishings	2.8	172.6	174.0	161.1	159.6	157.8	162.2	169.6
Other textile products	.8	161.1	167.7	172.6	166.3	167.4	167.9	169.2
Tobacco	.5	120.9	119.3	117.9	122.0	123.6	126.7	123.6
Beverages	.9	323.0	308.2	299.9	265.7	246.7	218.1	238.8
Chemicals and allied products	2.2	335.0	335.0	324.4	472.5	604.8	654.5	670.5
Clay, glass and stone products	1.0	189.8	188.6	172.9	141.7	139.0	132.6	135.2
Electric light and power	1.4	195.9	187.9	184.1	154.2	145.7	143.9	149.8
Electrical apparatus	2.6	348.4	345.8	295.7	291.3	332.1	302.7	262.7
Iron and steel products	14.9	214.6	213.9	205.6	282.1	331.6	342.1	290.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.9	271.0	267.7	255.9	243.4	252.7	265.6	250.6
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.6	256.9	255.2	233.7	216.4	223.0	244.3	254.9
Agricultural implements	.8	193.6	187.1	165.3	144.7	126.9	135.6	139.0
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.6	174.5	174.5	167.3	244.1	303.0	285.7	240.3
Automobiles and parts	2.3	297.0	294.4	241.1	277.4	292.9	306.2	288.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.2	489.7	494.5	509.7	1252.8	1508.7	1570.6	1074.2
Heating appliances	.3	192.3	191.7	194.1	189.2	167.2	170.3	155.2
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	210.0	205.7	182.1	259.6	291.1	316.8	294.9
Foundry and machine shop products	.4	222.0	223.4	211.0	228.8	232.9	259.6	290.3
Other iron and steel products	2.5	222.7	223.3	222.7	307.2	377.9	439.8	392.6
Non-ferrous metal products	2.4	326.6	325.1	293.2	346.3	445.9	502.6	406.1
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	222.2	216.8	226.6	223.6	220.6	212.2	199.7
Miscellaneous	.8	280.7	284.4	293.4	339.2	376.3	376.1	350.6
LOGGING	3.7	236.7	239.8	197.0	184.6	175.4	148.2	169.8
MINING	4.0	167.2	157.6	159.5	146.5	153.1	156.5	174.1
Coal	1.2	86.4	74.8	93.5	91.6	95.9	88.6	93.4
Metallic ores	2.0	305.2	305.5	278.3	246.9	269.9	302.0	358.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	234.8	215.4	201.0	179.8	165.4	162.9	162.3
COMMUNICATIONS	2.3	169.9	165.7	146.4	118.7	110.0	104.8	106.7
Telegraphs	.4	140.7	136.5	139.5	130.8	131.3	133.2	125.9
Telephones	1.9	176.5	172.3	147.6	116.1	104.2	97.0	100.7
TRANSPORTATION	9.4	141.2	139.9	128.3	126.3	124.4	117.2	108.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	3.1	227.6	225.6	209.9	192.7	186.8	168.2	155.8
Steam railway operation	4.7	114.0	113.0	107.2	107.7	106.7	103.2	95.6
Shipping and stevedoring	1.6	136.2	135.3	108.0	117.8	119.2	111.3	101.0
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	10.9	163.8	149.6	141.7	112.6	110.8	133.6	137.7
Building	4.6	196.1	186.2	154.5	98.5	90.7	159.6	148.0
Highway	4.3	207.6	179.1	180.6	146.6	151.3	149.9	165.6
Railway	2.0	88.4	83.0	92.3	96.0	93.9	92.3	101.6
SERVICES (as indicated below)	3.4	250.5	238.4	233.3	208.9	207.7	195.0	184.8
Hotels and restaurants	2.3	256.6	240.0	234.5	210.3	206.6	187.3	178.8
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	238.9	235.3	231.0	206.3	209.6	202.7	195.2
TRADE	12.1	205.4	201.6	191.1	172.0	161.2	151.4	152.8
Retail	8.6	211.2	207.4	197.5	177.8	167.5	158.3	159.7
Wholesale	3.5	192.2	188.4	175.9	157.8	145.3	133.8	134.5
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	189.0	184.5	173.6	175.5	183.6	183.7	175.7
FINANCE	-	153.6	153.2	144.2	129.6	125.7	122.6	122.4
Banks and trust companies	-	154.4	154.3	144.3	133.2	130.0	126.8	126.0
Brokerage and stock markets	-	208.6	207.4	253.8	190.9	139.8	115.0	107.3
Insurance	-	146.3	147.6	137.6	121.3	119.1	117.4	116.4
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	187.3	183.0	172.2	173.3	180.7	180.7	173.1

^{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	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1945	July 1 1944	July 1 1943	July 1 1942
Maritime - Manufacturing		35.1	172.8	169.1	179.3	198.7	217.7	212.6	181.6
Provinces	Lumber products	4.2	123.5	115.4	118.8	115.7	142.9	126.0	123.0
	Pulp and paper products	4.6	232.1	225.5	223.8	201.6	188.5	199.0	196.0
	Textile products	3.4	126.7	124.9	109.8	112.3	110.0	115.8	119.6
	Iron and steel	12.6	194.3	192.6	228.6	307.9	361.7	352.9	270.6
	Other manufactures	10.3	178.3	176.0	176.1	162.9	157.4	150.1	143.7
	Logging	4.3	256.5	254.9	255.6	196.7	293.0	271.6	326.9
Mining		10.7	97.6	76.1	108.5	103.7	107.6	94.6	109.1
Communications		2.5	148.2	143.0	139.4	128.9	126.5	121.4	121.2
Transportation		9.4	111.9	123.7	110.4	144.1	144.5	163.1	112.0
Construction		24.6	360.5	288.6	307.9	254.3	264.6	265.9	322.1
Services ^{2/}		2.3	312.4	276.5	302.0	292.8	301.5	294.2	291.2
Trade		11.1	213.8	212.2	208.4	198.6	179.7	167.3	170.7
Maritimes - All Industries		100.0	179.2	165.8	176.0	177.7	187.8	184.7	177.2
Quebec - Manufacturing		59.6	203.0	201.7	191.0	215.7	240.4	245.2	220.5
	Lumber products	3.3	170.6	153.5	169.9	157.1	148.7	139.5	139.7
	Pulp and paper products	7.1	166.8	163.2	155.8	141.9	135.6	126.4	131.1
	Textile products	14.1	197.6	200.4	177.9	181.6	180.8	181.8	189.3
	Iron and steel	12.7	219.0	218.6	216.7	310.3	368.9	378.5	288.1
	Other manufactures	22.4	218.8	217.6	203.9	225.6	268.2	281.0	225.3
	Logging	5.0	302.7	295.7	250.3	211.6	221.7	197.4	228.2
Mining		2.5	324.2	324.1	295.8	273.9	297.5	312.8	309.0
Communications		2.1	171.6	168.0	144.8	113.6	103.1	99.2	102.4
Transportation		8.6	137.8	138.0	128.4	118.3	116.3	106.4	105.5
Construction		9.8	129.9	117.6	108.5	94.1	93.6	118.1	130.6
Services ^{2/}		2.9	215.9	209.6	207.4	196.7	195.8	179.1	171.3
Trade		9.5	212.9	209.9	199.8	181.3	171.4	163.3	162.4
Quebec - All Industries		100.0	190.1	186.9	175.4	181.9	195.3	198.6	187.1
Ontario - Manufacturing		63.2	202.6	199.1	187.2	200.6	215.1	215.3	206.6
	Lumber products	3.4	125.8	121.9	118.5	114.7	111.1	112.2	102.6
	Pulp and paper products	6.3	184.3	179.1	168.1	144.2	134.1	131.2	131.3
	Textile products	7.1	144.4	143.3	138.7	133.7	131.9	135.4	143.7
	Iron and steel	19.9	228.7	227.0	210.9	265.8	309.0	317.5	296.3
	Other manufactures	26.5	231.4	226.4	212.0	217.0	227.5	219.9	211.5
	Logging	2.5	224.2	236.0	224.1	207.6	133.9	89.9	129.1
Mining		2.9	243.3	241.3	226.3	208.4	216.5	237.3	296.3
Communications		2.4	172.2	168.1	143.8	108.8	99.5	91.4	94.2
Transportation		6.7	137.6	135.4	124.3	120.2	116.9	110.3	105.2
Construction		7.9	165.2	157.1	143.7	108.2	97.4	121.9	116.0
Services ^{2/}		3.1	266.5	256.5	249.0	227.3	231.8	200.6	210.5
Trade		11.3	207.0	202.9	192.6	173.3	161.2	152.1	156.4
Ontario - All Industries		100.0	195.4	191.8	179.6	179.8	185.1	184.9	181.1
Prairie - Manufacturing		30.7	181.0	177.4	177.0	177.7	194.4	186.1	172.7
Provinces	Lumber products	2.1	177.1	173.1	163.7	147.1	139.4	129.0	146.5
	Pulp and paper products	2.4	136.3	136.5	122.4	110.5	102.4	101.3	106.2
	Textile products	2.1	226.3	224.1	222.4	228.8	225.8	225.5	232.1
	Iron and steel	9.2	127.2	126.3	118.9	129.6	155.2	169.3	144.3
	Other manufactures	14.9	253.9	245.7	259.6	256.7	278.4	239.4	225.7
	Logging	.5	71.7	77.7	85.8	64.8	79.2	41.5	78.4
Mining		6.8	175.0	169.3	154.9	137.7	144.4	144.3	143.5
Communications		2.7	164.1	158.5	146.1	131.3	123.8	118.5	116.9
Transportation		18.5	162.4	145.9	137.5	135.3	135.2	124.1	115.3
Construction		15.0	138.4	130.3	134.5	101.5	101.9	107.5	123.9
Services ^{2/}		5.1	256.9	232.5	243.9	186.0	183.9	166.2	166.5
Trade		20.7	180.3	177.3	168.0	148.4	141.3	131.3	131.1
Prairies - All Industries		100.0	167.6	161.9	158.2	144.6	148.4	141.6	139.4
British Columbia - Manufacturing		41.7	216.6	211.4	186.9	253.0	274.7	273.6	240.5
	Lumber products	13.0	175.4	170.5	116.5	132.2	130.1	122.5	145.7
	Pulp and paper products	5.0	203.0	199.4	178.3	165.1	164.1	154.6	159.0
	Textile products	.9	237.2	236.6	222.4	201.1	224.0	195.6	183.1
	Iron and steel	8.3	315.0	328.0	308.5	823.4	991.7	1068.0	784.2
	Other manufactures	14.5	227.8	213.8	219.8	197.3	194.9	178.9	169.3
	Logging	8.4	201.9	207.7	105.6	147.0	155.5	149.8	122.9
Mining		5.2	114.0	107.5	104.2	91.9	92.2	98.9	104.8
Communications		2.7	183.2	179.8	166.6	144.5	136.3	140.0	131.2
Transportation		11.5	163.1	160.7	136.3	131.1	127.4	111.2	104.2
Construction		11.8	178.8	170.4	136.9	103.7	109.0	173.7	114.3
Services ^{2/}		4.7	256.1	248.6	214.1	191.6	175.6	158.5	141.7
Trade		14.0	236.0	229.1	209.4	185.1	174.5	160.9	159.6
B. C. - All Industries		100.0	196.5	192.4	162.2	180.4	187.5	191.9	167.9

^{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. ^{2/} See footnote 2 on page 2.

TABLE 11.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		1/ Relative Weight	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1945	July 1 1944	July 1 1943	July 1 1942
Montreal	- Manufacturing	64.6	189.9	191.1	183.7	204.4	230.3	233.8	198.8
	Plant products - edible	3.6	162.4	161.9	150.3	145.1	140.8	137.9	141.6
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.3	178.6	179.3	186.9	152.4	146.0	133.9	133.4
	Textiles	12.7	169.3	173.3	164.2	158.2	161.3	161.0	168.7
	Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.1	176.9	174.2	167.1	168.1	168.0	167.3	175.6
	Iron and steel	16.9	194.4	195.4	206.9	297.3	358.8	367.5	271.1
	Other manufactures	23.0	211.3	212.1	198.1	190.0	220.1	227.4	175.9
	Communications	2.2	129.2	128.4	107.4	82.6	72.7	88.4	70.6
	Transportation	6.6	152.1	148.2	142.9	120.3	119.4	102.1	112.6
	Construction	7.1	113.9	108.6	90.4	61.3	52.2	63.4	80.0
	Trade	15.0	205.3	202.9	192.4	174.1	166.7	155.9	153.0
Montreal	- All Industries	100.0	179.5	178.9	169.9	174.1	188.1	187.8	168.2
Quebec	- Manufacturing	58.3	189.1	182.5	168.8	281.2	360.7	378.1	287.4
	Leather products	11.5	121.2	123.8	124.6	113.2	108.7	108.1	105.7
	Other manufactures	46.8	219.1	208.5	188.4	355.8	473.9	496.3	367.3
	Transportation	6.4	125.3	116.4	89.1	88.9	35.8	78.1	76.3
	Construction	9.7	179.7	160.0	159.4	152.2	151.5	157.3	138.0
Quebec	- All Industries	100.0	186.8	178.9	167.7	227.7	270.5	278.0	221.2
Toronto	- Manufacturing	64.6	193.4	190.7	179.9	207.3	232.8	228.6	209.7
	Plant products - edible	5.4	190.3	183.2	172.4	171.0	172.0	152.6	157.4
	Printing and publishing	8.3	206.4	199.8	194.8	171.2	160.1	162.1	152.4
	Textiles	7.8	122.7	122.9	119.6	117.4	116.9	121.9	124.8
	Iron and steel	12.9	221.5	217.1	207.9	332.0	438.1	431.6	375.3
	Other manufactures	30.2	210.6	209.2	192.5	213.0	234.1	230.3	207.1
	Communications	2.2	135.3	133.9	118.5	88.0	77.4	72.8	75.4
	Transportation	4.9	169.9	167.2	154.1	138.9	132.7	120.7	113.7
	Construction	5.0	202.5	191.7	153.6	116.9	94.4	108.5	89.0
	Trade	18.4	191.1	188.4	177.8	157.6	148.7	139.0	142.8
Toronto	- All Industries	100.0	192.3	189.0	176.9	186.8	199.8	194.3	181.7
Ottawa	- Manufacturing	41.1	151.3	148.4	146.3	149.0	173.6	176.0	161.6
	Lumber products	2.8	60.9	60.5	45.4	43.1	38.3	46.1	48.8
	Pulp and paper products	13.6	138.9	139.9	138.3	127.4	127.3	130.7	128.0
	Other manufactures	24.7	192.7	185.8	187.8	202.6	254.2	263.5	228.6
	Construction	13.5	214.9	215.6	188.2	123.8	123.5	146.9	175.7
	Trade	24.4	235.7	225.0	224.8	205.6	190.2	178.9	170.6
Ottawa	- All Industries	100.0	183.9	180.4	173.1	161.5	168.1	168.2	160.3
Hamilton	- Manufacturing	79.7	186.8	183.9	174.5	182.3	194.6	197.6	200.4
	Textiles	10.7	103.9	103.6	107.8	103.4	103.8	99.9	109.8
	Electrical apparatus	11.3	215.5	218.5	193.2	199.0	214.2	203.0	185.2
	Iron and steel	34.9	213.7	212.8	200.8	228.8	255.9	279.9	287.2
	Other manufactures	22.8	211.5	199.6	189.9	179.3	179.1	163.3	162.5
	Construction	4.9	183.0	176.7	180.8	118.3	73.3	112.3	123.0
	Trade	9.0	182.6	178.1	172.0	165.1	154.0	142.9	147.1
Hamilton	- All Industries	100.0	188.2	185.3	175.9	177.1	183.8	186.3	188.8
Windsor	- Manufacturing	84.5	298.4	298.6	261.5	298.1	326.2	348.0	330.3
	Iron and steel	68.4	313.1	313.9	285.1	310.9	356.3	384.5	361.1
	Other manufactures	16.1	249.1	247.3	249.4	255.1	228.4	225.2	226.9
	Construction	3.2	123.9	123.6	100.1	84.8	79.0	80.7	77.0
Windsor	- All Industries	100.0	273.7	272.5	241.2	266.9	288.5	303.7	287.2
Winnipeg	- Manufacturing	50.5	167.6	165.9	162.2	166.3	184.2	178.7	168.3
	Animal products - edible	6.9	238.0	230.3	274.8	258.7	311.5	240.5	191.9
	Printing and publishing	4.8	138.3	142.5	122.4	110.5	102.2	100.0	108.3
	Textiles	5.7	224.8	221.1	223.8	237.5	234.8	238.8	238.9
	Iron and steel	16.6	128.5	127.7	118.8	123.5	145.2	159.0	128.4
	Other manufactures	16.5	198.8	196.2	191.2	206.8	221.4	203.3	220.2
	Transportation	6.4	106.5	104.8	104.1	95.2	91.0	80.9	76.8
	Construction	4.8	109.1	104.3	110.4	58.1	48.3	73.8	66.7
	Trade	29.3	155.9	152.5	145.9	123.9	121.0	111.6	114.0
Winnipeg	- All Industries	100.0	155.8	153.2	149.9	139.0	144.8	139.7	132.9
Vancouver	- Manufacturing	40.0	250.7	254.5	226.1	377.1	433.5	443.8	358.5
	Lumber products	9.9	177.6	175.2	134.6	135.4	131.9	111.1	124.1
	Other manufactures	30.1	289.7	296.5	274.2	505.7	590.5	619.0	471.9
	Communications	4.5	175.9	172.8	159.3	135.1	123.3	118.5	122.2
	Transportation	13.5	168.1	166.6	127.8	122.8	114.8	91.8	88.1
	Construction	10.9	219.9	211.9	162.6	100.7	89.9	116.2	103.0
	Services 2/	7.4	252.8	244.8	211.6	188.2	175.1	159.8	138.0
	Trade	23.6	235.8	226.3	210.0	187.4	175.7	161.2	160.5
Vancouver	- All Industries	100.0	224.8	222.4	191.8	232.3	247.0	245.2	209.7

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. 2/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

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

I n d u s t r i e s	July 1, 1947					June 1, 1947		July 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	1,064,283	617,028	237,255	77.5	22.5	77.4	22.6	76.7	23.3
Animal products - edible	47,604	38,548	9,056	81.0	19.0	80.8	19.2	80.7	19.3
Fur and products	4,039	2,579	1,460	63.9	36.1	65.1	34.9	61.4	38.6
Leather and products	32,575	20,260	12,315	62.2	37.8	61.8	38.2	60.5	39.5
Boots and shoes	19,943	11,689	8,254	58.6	41.4	58.4	41.6	57.3	42.7
Lumber and products	81,848	75,142	6,506	92.0	8.0	91.8	8.2	91.1	8.9
Rough and dressed lumber	48,360	45,885	2,495	94.8	5.2	94.7	5.3	94.4	5.6
Furniture	14,905	13,444	1,461	90.2	9.8	90.2	9.8	90.1	9.9
Other lumber products	18,363	15,813	2,550	86.1	13.9	85.7	14.3	84.9	15.1
Plant products - edible	62,238	41,309	20,929	66.4	33.6	69.0	31.0	68.3	31.7
Pulp and paper products	112,745	90,293	22,452	80.1	19.9	80.1	19.9	79.2	20.8
Pulp and paper	50,704	47,860	2,844	94.4	5.6	94.3	5.7	94.1	5.9
Paper products	21,625	13,641	7,984	63.1	36.9	63.7	36.3	61.8	38.2
Printing and publishing	40,416	28,792	11,624	71.2	28.8	71.5	28.5	70.0	30.0
Rubber products	24,634	18,385	6,249	74.6	25.4	73.9	26.1	72.0	28.0
Textile products	150,331	68,359	81,972	45.5	54.5	45.1	54.9	43.7	56.3
Thread, yarn and cloth	55,077	34,020	21,057	61.8	38.2	61.5	38.5	61.0	39.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	21,213	12,928	8,285	60.9	39.1	60.5	39.5	59.0	41.0
Woolen yarn and cloth	14,780	8,675	6,105	58.7	41.3	58.4	41.6	57.8	42.2
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,501	9,447	5,054	65.1	34.9	64.5	35.5	63.9	36.1
Hosiery and knit goods	24,837	9,087	15,750	36.6	63.4	36.8	63.2	35.4	64.6
Garments and personal furnishings	53,692	16,083	37,609	30.0	70.0	29.2	70.8	29.4	70.6
Other textile products	16,725	9,169	7,556	54.8	45.2	54.2	45.8	48.8	51.2
Tobacco	10,045	4,315	5,730	43.0	57.0	43.2	56.8	41.3	58.7
Beverages	18,028	15,859	2,169	88.0	12.0	87.8	12.2	85.8	14.2
Chemicals and allied products	42,171	31,243	10,928	74.1	25.9	74.0	26.0	71.6	28.4
Clay, glass and stone products	21,549	18,822	2,727	87.3	12.7	87.4	12.6	83.7	16.3
Electric light and power	26,608	23,758	2,850	89.3	10.7	88.9	11.1	89.4	10.6
Electrical apparatus	51,141	34,985	16,156	68.4	31.6	68.1	31.9	68.3	31.7
Iron and steel products	289,097	267,248	21,849	92.4	7.6	92.5	7.5	91.6	8.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	35,899	34,152	1,747	95.1	4.9	95.1	4.9	93.5	6.5
Machinery (other than vehicles)	30,068	26,900	3,168	89.5	10.5	89.5	10.5	88.1	11.9
Agricultural implements	16,068	15,314	754	95.3	4.7	95.2	4.8	94.7	5.3
Land vehicles and aircraft	109,445	102,886	6,559	94.0	6.0	94.2	5.8	94.2	5.8
Automobile and parts	45,268	40,419	4,849	89.3	10.7	89.7	10.3	89.8	10.2
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	23,919	23,217	702	97.1	2.9	97.0	3.0	96.1	4.9
Heating appliances	6,330	6,009	321	94.9	5.1	95.0	5.0	92.3	7.7
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,740	9,862	878	91.8	8.2	91.4	8.6	93.0	7.0
Foundry and machine shop products	8,477	8,010	467	94.5	5.5	94.5	5.5	93.6	6.4
Other iron and steel products	48,151	40,898	7,253	84.9	15.1	84.8	15.2	83.1	16.9
Non-ferrous metal products	46,969	39,932	7,037	85.0	15.0	84.8	15.2	82.8	17.2
Non-metallic mineral products	16,131	14,757	1,374	91.5	8.5	91.3	8.7	92.2	7.8
Miscellaneous	16,730	11,234	5,496	67.1	32.9	66.9	33.1	66.6	33.4
LOGGING	72,068	70,767	1,301	98.2	1.8	98.3	1.7	98.0	2.0
MINING	78,762	77,031	1,731	97.8	2.2	97.9	2.1	97.6	2.4
Coal	23,825	23,585	240	99.0	1.0	98.8	1.2	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	39,128	38,318	810	97.9	2.1	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	15,809	15,128	681	95.7	4.3	96.4	3.6	94.1	5.9
COMMUNICATIONS	45,885	21,336	24,549	46.5	53.5	45.9	54.1	45.6	54.4
Telegraphs	8,297	6,604	1,693	79.6	20.4	79.4	20.6	76.3	23.7
Telephones	37,251	14,480	22,771	38.9	61.1	38.2	61.6	37.5	62.5
TRANSPORTATION	181,513	169,826	11,687	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4	93.1	6.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	59,887	55,392	4,495	92.5	7.5	92.6	7.4	92.1	7.9
Steam railway operations	90,862	85,080	5,782	93.6	6.4	93.7	6.3	92.8	7.2
Shipping and stevedoring	30,764	29,354	1,410	95.4	4.6	95.4	4.6	96.3	3.7
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	211,994	207,998	3,996	98.1	1.9	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0
Building	90,134	87,937	2,197	97.6	2.4	97.5	2.5	97.0	3.0
Highway	83,751	82,077	1,674	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0
Railway	38,109	37,984	125	99.6	.4	99.6	.4	99.7	.3
SERVICES	65,389	30,435	34,954	46.5	53.5	46.3	53.7	44.7	55.3
Hotels and restaurants	43,951	21,768	22,183	49.5	50.5	49.3	50.7	48.8	51.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	21,438	8,667	12,771	40.4	59.6	40.6	59.4	36.7	63.3
TRADE	236,138	141,395	94,743	59.9	40.1	59.9	40.1	57.8	42.2
Retail	168,524	89,549	78,975	53.1	46.9	53.2	46.8	51.0	49.0
Wholesale	67,614	51,846	15,768	76.7	23.3	76.7	23.3	75.7	24.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,946,032	1,535,816	410,216	78.9	21.1	78.8	21.2	77.9	22.1
FINANCE	80,343	43,590	36,753	54.3	45.7	54.3	45.7	51.4	48.6
Banks and trust companies	44,973	22,750	22,223	50.6	49.4	50.7	49.3	45.5	54.5
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,429	2,270	1,159	66.2	33.8	66.3	33.7	66.5	33.5
Insurance	31,941	18,570	13,371	58.1	41.9	58.3	41.7	58.3	41.7
ALL INDUSTRIES	2,026,375	1,579,406	446,969	77.9	22.1	77.8	22.2	76.9	23.1

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