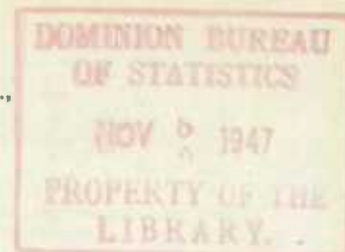


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Minister of Trade and Commerce



CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

SEPTEMBER, 1947

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in August

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
November 7, 1947

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

The trend of employment as reported by the larger establishments in the major industrial divisions was favourable at the beginning of September, when the indicated advance was rather less-than-average in the experience of earlier years of the record. Data were received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 18,072 employers whose working forces included 1,989,302 men and women, as compared with 1,985,944 at Aug. 1. This increase of 0.2 p.c. was smaller than in any preceding survey since that for the first of May. It was also less than the gain recorded at Sept. 1, 1946, when the resumption of operations in certain industries in which the employees had been on strike had been an important factor contributing to the unusually marked expansion then indicated.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the index of employment was 192.9, as compared with 192.6 at Aug. 1, and 175.5 at Sept. 1, 1946. The latest figure is the highest in the record, slightly exceeding the previous maximum of 190.5 at Dec. 1, 1943.

A brief review of the situation indicated at the beginning of September shows an upward movement in manufacturing, construction and maintenance and trade, while curtailment of operations was indicated in logging, mining, communications, transportation and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments. In several of these industries, the contractions were at variance with the usual seasonal trend at Sept. 1 in the experience of preceding years; employment in the various divisions nevertheless continued at a high level, being in many cases in greater volume than in any preceding September.

Within the manufacturing division, the general changes as compared with Aug. 1 were also rather slight. The most noteworthy gains were in the food, lumber, electrical

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees ^x Reported at Sept.1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Pay-rolls Reported at Sept.1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at				Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.							
			Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946	Sept.1 1945	Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
							Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946	Sept.1 1945	Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946	Sept.1 1945
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	141,964	4,738,548	33.38	33.29	29.86	30.15	120.0	120.7	112.8	113.6	182.9	183.5	153.6	156.8
Prince Edward Island	3,363	97,474	28.98	29.36	26.72	26.99	148.6	146.6	136.7	122.5	197.6	197.5	166.8	156.3
Nova Scotia	80,479	2,692,243	33.45	33.67	29.79	30.87	112.3	112.1	106.3	112.6	166.8	167.3	139.9	154.2
New Brunswick	58,122	1,948,831	33.53	32.98	30.15	29.20	131.2	133.5	122.4	115.3	210.7	210.9	176.9	161.3
Quebec	589,359	20,742,517	35.20	34.79	31.76	30.85	124.5	124.0	115.3	113.2	182.7	179.8	152.7	146.1
Ontario	822,757	31,075,107	37.77	37.65	32.98	32.49	121.8	121.9	109.2	108.6	169.7	169.3	132.7	130.2
Prairie Provinces	237,925	8,772,286	36.87	36.59	33.52	32.67	134.1	134.1	126.3	114.7	186.8	185.4	159.8	142.7
Manitoba	105,064	3,847,518	36.62	36.44	33.29	32.54	127.2	127.6	121.8	112.9	175.8	175.4	152.8	138.4
Saskatchewan	47,748	1,704,079	35.69	35.81	32.79	31.44	131.9	131.5	123.2	111.9	181.6	181.7	155.5	139.5
Alberta	85,113	3,220,689	37.84	37.20	34.21	33.58	145.1	144.8	134.2	118.9	205.3	201.5	172.1	150.6
British Columbia	197,297	7,756,013	39.31	39.36	35.91	34.71	153.2	151.4	131.1	136.1	211.4	209.1	165.7	167.0
CANADA	1,989,302	73,084,471	36.74	36.53	32.72	32.06	126.3	126.1	114.9	113.2	179.9	178.6	145.6	141.1
(b) Cities.														
Montreal	283,559	10,020,046	35.34	34.95	32.39	32.00	127.4	127.1	122.4	119.9	175.2	172.9	154.6	150.6
Quebec City	29,735	955,053	32.12	31.68	28.23	28.22	121.0	119.3	105.2	128.6	184.6	179.6	141.5	172.9
Toronto	256,790	9,622,828	37.47	37.16	33.16	32.66	124.6	124.6	115.1	117.3	174.1	172.3	142.0	142.6
Ottawa	24,556	791,330	32.23	32.56	28.84	28.37	122.0	122.2	117.7	104.1	170.9	172.9	147.0	127.7
Hamilton	61,582	2,328,213	37.81	37.78	32.62	32.65	114.5	115.6	87.5	104.3	157.8	159.1	104.0	123.2
Windsor	38,746	1,683,036	43.44	43.58	37.33	39.72	120.3	120.3	101.2	112.4	139.3	139.7	100.1	118.2
Winnipeg	67,129	2,257,685	33.63	33.23	30.63	29.90	128.8	128.8	125.5	114.5	170.2	168.1	151.0	135.0
Vancouver	85,896	3,160,967	36.80	36.63	33.19	33.37	161.9	162.4	141.8	161.9	224.1	223.8	177.9	204.1
Halifax	21,816	712,131	32.64	32.81	29.25	29.42	121.2	118.5	126.8	136.4	174.5	171.6	160.6	176.5
Saint John	14,262	442,019	30.99	30.57	28.83	29.17	133.9	127.0	121.5	123.1	191.7	179.4	161.8	168.9
Sherbrooke	9,931	300,931	30.30	29.90	28.04	25.70	110.0	111.1	109.6	101.9	160.2	169.7	147.9	124.9
Three Rivers	11,822	432,024	36.54	36.58	31.92	28.97	142.7	139.1	124.6	114.1	201.4	197.4	153.9	128.1
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,943	727,355	36.47	36.09	30.63	29.83	132.6	133.6	100.1	112.9	213.0	212.3	154.7	147.3
London	25,629	883,630	34.48	34.40	30.84	30.20	143.3	145.0	132.9	119.6	193.5	195.3	160.4	142.9
Fort William - Port Arthur	12,500	504,431	40.35	40.03	35.63	34.07	87.1	87.2	74.4	78.0	131.8	130.9	99.1	99.5
Regina	11,855	383,928	32.39	32.40	29.76	27.72	129.8	125.8	118.4	109.5	182.0	176.4	152.6	132.3
Saskatoon	8,149	269,919	33.12	33.60	29.28	26.87	161.2	162.1	155.0	126.6	241.2	246.0	205.9	154.4
Calgary	21,783	767,178	35.22	35.15	32.12	31.44	137.2	136.1	124.8	113.4	191.3	189.5	153.2	137.5
Edmonton	21,207	697,460	32.89	32.97	30.46	29.76	152.8	150.6	144.6	125.6	206.6	203.9	180.4	154.4
Victoria	13,499	482,697	35.76	36.23	31.63	32.70	154.7	154.0	148.6	174.8	220.9	222.8	187.3	228.9
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	1,068,313	39,687,870	37.15	36.97	32.71	32.58	121.0	120.5	111.4	118.2	173.1	171.5	140.1	148.0
Durable Goods ^{1/}	495,064	19,531,954	39.45	39.26	34.65	35.38	117.0	116.6	104.2	122.1	163.9	162.6	128.1	154.2
Non-Durable Goods	545,102	18,992,282	34.84	34.65	30.82	29.63	124.1	123.5	117.7	114.7	183.4	181.6	153.4	142.7
Electric Light and Power	28,147	1,163,634	41.34	41.48	37.48	36.17	138.2	136.9	128.8	108.7	180.5	179.4	148.7	121.7
Logging	73,684	2,684,400	36.43	35.36	31.87	27.47	152.8	155.4	122.2	114.6	279.3	275.6	195.5	158.2
Mining	78,680	3,480,700	44.24	43.69	39.12	38.25	94.1	96.0	87.9	81.2	130.7	131.7	109.0	98.5
Communications	46,352	1,614,162	34.82	34.72	32.34	31.75	176.5	178.5	157.3	127.0	225.3	227.0	186.9	148.9
Transportation	182,331	8,067,065	44.24	43.98	39.86	38.59	143.5	144.4	133.0	129.9	193.8	193.7	161.9	156.1
Construction and Maintenance	232,253	8,323,291	35.84	35.70	32.17	30.63	128.6	126.8	109.6	89.1	200.0	196.5	153.7	119.8
Services ^{2/}	67,931	1,588,687	23.39	23.29	21.05	19.78	150.3	151.1	139.0	124.7	228.1	214.9	181.7	154.0
Trade	239,758	7,638,296	31.86	31.79	29.05	27.28	131.7	131.4	122.5	109.8	177.8	176.8	151.3	127.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,989,302	73,084,471	36.74	36.53	32.72	32.06	126.3	126.1	114.9	113.2	179.9	178.6	145.6	141.1
Finance	82,451	3,078,515	37.34	37.52	34.95	33.53	135.6	132.6	127.3	112.0	175.3	172.3	154.3	130.2
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,071,753	76,162,986	36.76	36.57	32.81	32.11	126.7	126.4	115.4	113.2	179.7	178.3	145.9	140.8

^x See 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 laundry and dry-cleaning plants.

apparatus and iron and steel groups. There were reductions in a number of industries, the most important losses being reported in clay, glass and stone plants. Activity in manufacturing generally was greater than at Sept. 1 in either 1946 or 1945. Declines in the industries which had been mainly engaged on war work produced a falling-off in the group as a whole as compared with the later years of the war, but many other branches of manufacturing reported a higher level of employment at the date under review than at the beginning of any preceding September.

Payrolls.- Accompanying the moderate improvement generally indicated in industrial employment at the beginning of September was a relatively larger increase in the amount of the salary-and-wage payments^{1/} of the co-operating firms. Their weekly aggregate was \$73,084,471, as compared with \$72,552,687 at the first of August. There was thus an increase of 0.7 p.c. in this comparison, while that in employment amounted to 0.2 p.c. The average earnings^{2/} per employee stood at \$36.74 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$36.53 at the beginning of August, and \$32.72 at Sept. 1, 1946. The latest per capita figure is the highest in the record of 6½ years. As compared with Sept. 1, 1946, there was an increase of 9.9 p.c. in the general index of employment in the eight leading industries, of 23.6 p.c. in the index of aggregate payrolls, and of 12.3 p.c. in the per capita weekly earnings of the persons employed by the larger industrial establishments.

If the statistics for the finance group are included with those just given for the eight leading industries, the survey shows that the number of persons in recorded employment at Sept. 1 was 2,071,753, as compared with 2,066,562 at Aug. 1. The latest aggregate of weekly payrolls disbursed by the reporting establishments was \$76,162,986, considerably exceeding their total of \$75,577,546 paid at Aug. 1. The average earnings in the nine leading industries were \$36.76, as compared with \$36.57 at Aug. 1, 1947, and \$32.81 at Sept. 1, 1946.

The table on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the 20 leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Aug. 1, 1947, and Sept. 1, 1946. On page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1943. The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100.

The table on page 4 shows that in the period for which current data on payrolls are available, the index number of employment in the eight leading industrial groups has increased by 26.3 p.c., that of aggregate weekly salaries and wages has risen by 79.9 p.c., and the per capita earnings have advanced by 45.5 p.c. Including finance, the indexes of employment, payrolls and average weekly earnings from June 1, 1941, to Sept. 1, 1947, mounted by 26.7 p.c., 79.7 p.c. and 44.2 p.c., respectively. These advances are the highest in the record. The explanation given in preceding bulletins for the relatively greater rise in the salaries and wages than in the numbers employed may again be stated:- (1) the payment of higher wage-rates in large numbers of industries and establishments, in addition to the general increase resulting from the mandatory payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers during the war; the rates at which these bonuses were paid were increased on more than one occasion before they were absorbed in the basic wage-rates as from

1/ For estimates of total expenditures in wages, salaries and supplementary labour income, see the bulletins "Monthly Estimates of Labour Income" now issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

2/ 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	128.6	32.38
Sept. 1	121.0	148.5	124.4	31.72	121.5	149.6	125.5	31.69	134.6	168.6	127.3	32.55
Oct. 1	119.7	149.9	127.0	32.26	120.0	151.0	128.2	32.36	133.2	169.2	129.1	33.02
Nov. 1	120.0	149.9	126.7	32.30	120.4	151.0	127.9	32.29	131.7	168.1	129.8	33.20
Dec. 1	121.2	151.0	126.3	32.20	121.6	152.1	127.1	32.19	131.0	168.0	130.4	33.35
1945												
Jan. 1	117.9	137.5	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	148.3	129.9	32.81	127.6	164.7	131.2	33.56
Apr. 1	115.6	143.5	125.8	32.06	115.9	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	114.9	143.3	127.1	32.10	124.4	157.2	128.6	32.88
July 1	114.8	143.9	127.0	32.37	114.9	144.5	128.0	32.32	123.3	156.3	128.8	32.94
Aug. 1	114.5	142.4	126.1	32.14	114.6	143.0	127.1	32.09	121.5	152.9	128.0	32.73
Sept. 1	113.2	140.6	126.0	32.11	113.2	141.1	127.0	32.06	118.2	148.0	127.4	32.59
Oct. 1	110.7	137.7	126.2	32.16	110.5	137.8	127.0	32.08	112.1	140.4	127.3	32.54
Nov. 1	112.3	139.2	125.7	32.03	112.1	139.3	126.6	31.95	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64
Dec. 1	113.6	139.3	124.5	31.73								

Feb. 15, 1944, (2) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work, and (3) reductions in the numbers and proportions of women workers.

In manufacturing the index of employment during the period for which monthly statistics of payrolls are available has risen by 21 p.c.; the salaries and wages have mounted by 73.1 p.c., and the ^{indicated} weekly earnings per person in recorded employment have increased by 45.3 p.c. In the non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, the index of employment at Sept. 1 had risen by 33.4 p.c. since the commencement of the record of payrolls, while the index of aggregate salaries and wages showed a gain of 88.6 p.c.

With regard to the considerable 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 differences in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of outstanding importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

Slightly increased employment was indicated for workers of both sexes at Sept. 1 as compared with a month earlier, according to the information furnished by the larger firms in the eight leading industries; of the total indicated staff of 1,989,302 persons, 1,576,071 were men and 413,231 were women. The advance among workers of the former sex as compared with Aug. 1, amounted to 0.1 p.c., and that among women, to 0.5 p.c.; the increase among the latter was to a considerable extent seasonal in character, taking place largely in the food-processing industries. In each 1,000 persons in recorded employment at the beginning of September, 792 were men and 208 were women. At Aug. 1, 1947, the distribution was 793 men and 207 women per 1,000 employees, while at Sept. 1, 1946, there were 780 men and 220 women per 1,000 persons in recorded employment.

Firms in the nine leading industries reported an increase of 5,191 workers as compared with Aug. 1; of these, 1,201 were men, and 3,990 were women. The gain among the former amounted to 0.1 p.c., and that among the latter workers, to 0.9 p.c. The proportions in this group of industries were 782 men and 218 women per 1,000; these ratios were much the same as those of 783 men and 217 women per 1,000 employees at Aug. 1, but differed considerably from the proportions of 770 men and 230 women per 1,000 workers indicated by the co-operating firms at Sept. 1, 1946. The ratios of women per 1,000 persons in recorded employment had reached its highest point at Oct. 1, 1944, when the proportion reported in the eight industries was 261, and in the nine major industrial divisions, 271 per 1,000.

Increases in the number of men and of women on the payrolls of the larger establishments as compared with a month earlier were indicated in manufacturing, construction, trade and finance. On the other hand, there were losses in employment for male workers in logging, mining, communications, transportation and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments. Among women, activity also declined in communications and in laundries and dry-cleaning plants.

As compared with Sept. 1, 1946, the number of men employed by leading employers in the eight main industries rose by approximately 11.7 p.c., while the increase in the nine major groups amounted to some 11.4 p.c. In the same comparison, the number of women employed by the larger establishments gained by about 3.8 p.c. in the case of the eight leading industrial divisions, and by approximately 4.1 p.c. in the case of the nine main industries.

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

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Sept. 1, 1947 ^{3/}					Aug. 1, 1947		Sept. 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	146,367	124,935	21,432	85.4	14.6	86.0	14.0	84.8	15.2
Prince Edward Island	3,691	2,826	865	76.6	23.4	75.3	24.7	75.3	24.7
Nova Scotia	82,845	71,754	11,091	86.6	13.4	87.4	12.6	86.1	13.9
New Brunswick	59,831	50,355	9,476	84.2	15.8	84.7	15.3	83.7	16.3
Quebec	612,178	473,101	139,077	77.3	22.7	77.4	22.6	76.3	23.7
Ontario	860,009	656,633	203,376	76.4	23.6	76.4	23.6	74.9	25.1
Prairie Provinces	249,989	199,034	50,955	79.6	20.4	79.6	20.4	78.7	21.3
Manitoba	110,397	85,584	24,813	77.5	22.5	77.5	22.5	76.8	23.2
Saskatchewan	50,834	41,172	9,662	81.0	19.0	81.1	18.9	79.7	20.3
Alberta	88,758	72,278	16,480	81.4	18.6	81.4	18.6	80.7	19.3
British Columbia	203,210	166,002	37,208	81.7	18.3	81.9	18.1	79.8	20.2
CANADA	2,071,753	1,619,705	452,048	78.2	21.8	78.3	21.7	77.0	23.0
(b) Cities									
Montreal	300,656	212,064	88,592	70.5	29.5	70.9	29.1	70.0	30.0
Quebec	31,070	22,766	8,304	73.3	26.7	73.2	26.8	71.1	28.9
Toronto	275,222	187,220	88,002	68.0	32.0	67.8	32.2	66.0	34.0
Ottawa	28,265	18,722	9,543	66.2	33.8	66.2	33.8	65.3	34.7
Hamilton	62,936	46,420	16,516	73.8	26.2	73.8	26.2	70.0	30.0
Windsor	39,488	33,485	6,003	84.8	15.2	85.1	14.9	83.5	16.5
Winnipeg	71,364	49,754	21,610	69.7	30.3	69.7	30.3	69.0	31.0
Vancouver	89,644	66,742	22,902	74.5	25.5	74.3	25.7	71.7	28.3
Halifax	21,816	15,943	5,873	73.1	26.9	73.5	26.5	73.1	26.9
St. John	14,262	10,362	3,928	72.5	27.5	71.8	28.2	70.9	29.1
Sherbrooke	9,931	6,534	3,397	65.8	34.2	66.0	34.0	62.7	37.3
Three Rivers	11,822	9,386	2,436	79.4	20.6	78.4	21.6	76.6	23.4
Kitchener - Waterloo	19,943	13,791	6,152	69.2	30.8	68.7	31.3	66.4	33.6
London	25,629	17,825	7,804	69.6	30.4	68.8	31.2	69.3	30.7
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	12,500	10,859	1,641	86.9	13.1	86.2	13.8	85.0	15.0
Regina	11,855	7,636	4,219	64.4	35.6	64.7	35.3	61.2	38.8
Saskatoon	8,149	6,145	2,004	75.4	24.6	74.3	25.7	72.5	27.5
Calgary	21,783	16,683	5,100	76.6	23.4	76.6	23.4	75.7	24.3
Edmonton	21,207	14,926	6,281	70.4	29.6	70.3	29.7	69.9	30.1
Victoria	13,499	10,219	3,280	75.7	24.3	75.8	24.2	74.3	25.7
(c) Industries									
Manufacturing	1,068,313	829,675	238,638	77.7	22.3	77.8	22.2	76.4	23.6
Durable Goods ^{1/}	495,064	441,300	53,764	89.1	10.9	89.1	10.9	88.4	11.6
Non-Durable Goods	545,102	363,156	181,946	66.6	33.4	66.9	33.1	65.5	34.5
Electric Light and Power	28,147	25,219	2,928	89.6	10.4	89.4	10.6	89.6	10.4
Logging	73,684	72,352	1,332	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9
Mining	78,680	76,937	1,743	97.8	2.2	97.7	2.3	97.5	2.5
Communications	46,352	22,055	24,297	47.6	52.4	46.8	53.2	45.6	54.4
Transportation	182,331	170,530	11,801	93.5	6.5	93.6	6.4	93.0	7.0
Construction and Maintenance	232,253	228,016	4,237	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9
Services ^{2/}	67,931	31,634	36,297	46.6	53.4	46.7	53.3	45.9	54.1
Trade	239,758	144,872	94,886	60.4	39.6	60.3	39.7	58.0	42.0
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,989,302	1,576,071	413,231	79.2	20.8	79.3	20.7	78.0	22.0
Finance	82,451	43,634	38,817	52.9	47.1	54.3	45.7	53.5	46.5
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	2,071,753	1,619,705	452,048	78.2	21.8	78.3	21.7	77.0	23.0

^{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 September 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 of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Aug. 1 and Sept. 1, 1947, and Sept. 1, 1946. In these tables, the index of numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at Sept. 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 Aug. 1, 1947, and Sept. 1, 1946.

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

1. Manufacturing.

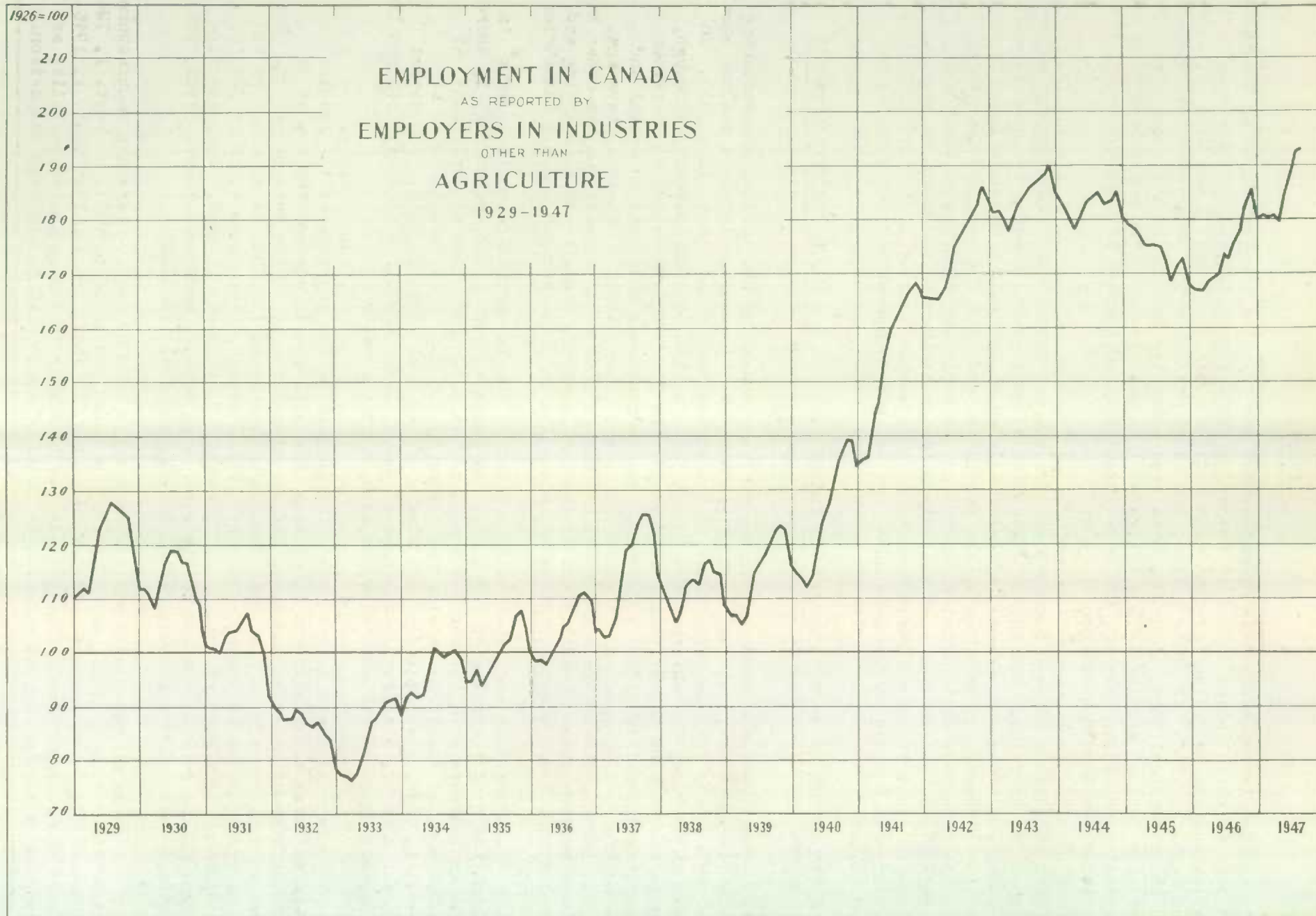
Employment.— The general trend of employment in the leading manufacturing establishments was upward at Sept. 1, although the percentage increase was not equal to the average for the late summer in the experience of the years since 1920. In most industries, the changes from Aug. 1 followed the seasonal pattern, although, as in the case of manufacturing as a whole, the fluctuations tended to be rather less-than-normal in size. Improvement in the month was indicated in animal and vegetable food processing, in lumber, pulp and paper, textile, tobacco, beverage, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants. On the other hand, there were declines in employment in the fur, leather, paper product, printing and publishing, clay, glass and stone and miscellaneous manufactured product industries.

Information was obtained from 9,351 of the larger manufacturing plants* in which the staffs aggregated 1,068,313. As compared with 1,063,984 at Aug. 1, there was an increase of 4,329 men and women, or 0.4 p.c. The index of employment, at 203.3 p.c. of the 1926 average, was higher by 8.6 p.c. than that at 187.2 at Sept. 1, 1946, also exceeding the figure of 198.6 at Sept. 1, 1945. The latest index, however, was lower than those of 226.2, 229.9 and 215.6 in 1944, 1943 and 1942, respectively, but was otherwise the highest in the record.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.— The persons on the payrolls of the leading manufacturing establishments furnishing data at Sept. 1 received the sum of \$39,687,870 in salaries and wages for services rendered in the week preceding. This was an increase of 0.9 p.c. over the disbursements of \$39,332,165 reported by the same firms at the beginning of August. The average per employee stood at \$37.15, as compared with \$36.97 at Aug. 1, 1947, and \$32.71 at Sept. 1, 1946. In preceding years of the record, the per capita figures at Sept. 1 were as follows: 1945, \$32.58; 1944, \$32.55; 1943, \$32.03; 1942, \$29.72, and 1941, \$26.22.

Based on the weekly salaries and wages paid by the co-operating manufacturers on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the index number of payrolls at Sept. 1, 1947, stood at 173.1, as compared with 171.6 at Aug. 1, 1947, and 140.1 at Sept. 1, 1946. There was thus a rise of 23.6 p.c. in the 12 months in the indicated payrolls, as compared with that of 8.6 p.c. in the index of employment in the same comparison.

* See explanatory notes facing page 1.



It may also be noted that in the record which goes back to June 1, 1941, the latest index of payrolls has only once been exceeded, viz., by the figure of 174.0 indicated at Dec. 1, 1943.

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

The establishments co-operating in the survey at the beginning of September reported a staff of 829,675 men and 238,638 women, the former sex making up 777 per 1,000 employees in the total of 1,068,313. As compared with Aug. 1, there was an increase of about 1,632 men and some 2,697 women, the gain among the former amounting to 0.2 p.c., and that among women, to 1.1 p.c.; this is the first occasion in a lengthy period in which the indicated advance among women exceeded that among men. The situation partly results from seasonal influences. The proportion of 223 women per 1,000 workers of both sexes reported in manufacturing at the date under review was higher than that of 222 per 1,000 a month earlier, but was lower than the ratio of 236 per 1,000 indicated at Sept. 1, 1946.

Employment for women was brisker at Sept. 1 than at the beginning of August in lumber, vegetable food, rubber, textile, tobacco and electrical apparatus factories, while there were losses in the number of female employees reported in the pulp and paper product group and in clay, glass and stone plants.

Heightened activity for men was noted in the animal food, lumber, pulp and paper, beverage, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal product industries. On the other hand, there were reductions in printing and publishing, clay, glass and stone and certain other divisions.

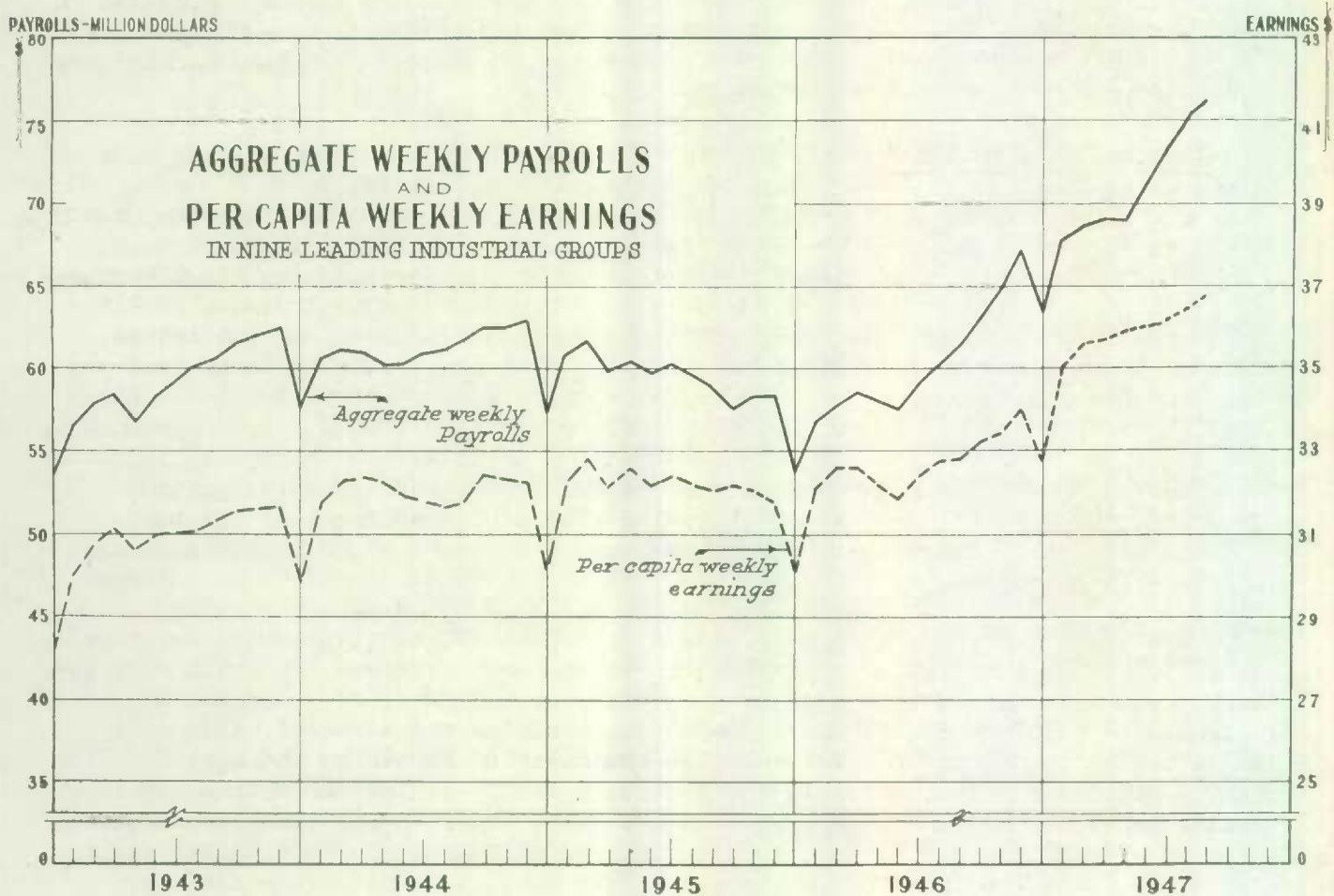
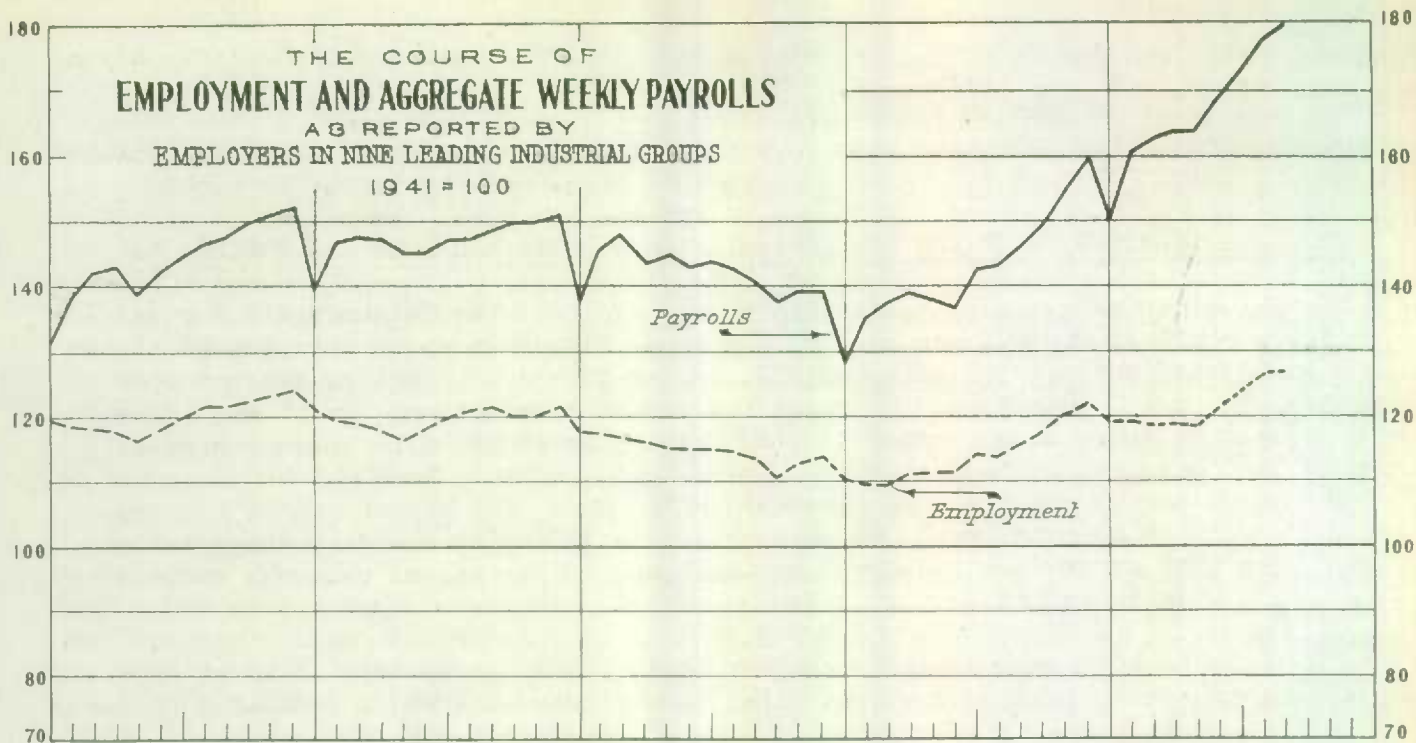
Logging.- There was a contra-seasonal decrease in employment in bush work at the beginning of September, when statistics were received from 643 of the leading firms* having 73,684 workers, as compared with 74,936 in their last report. Standing at 241.9, the index of employment was 25 p.c. above that of 193.5 at Sept. 1, 1946, previously the maximum in the record for the time of year. The weekly payrolls reported by these operators, at \$2,684,400, exceeded by 1.3 p.c. those of \$2,649,512 at Aug. 1, 1947. The latest index of payrolls was higher by 42.9 p.c. than that recorded 12 months earlier.

The per capita earnings at the date under review were \$36.43, as compared with \$35.36 paid on or about Aug. 1. The figure at Sept. 1 of last autumn was \$31.87. As has previously been stated, the statistics of aggregate and average earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the indicated earnings; these differ greatly in various parts of the country, the average in British Columbia being decidedly higher than in any other province. In this connection, attention is drawn to the figures given in Tables 2 and 3 at the back of this report.

Mining.- General curtailment of mining operations was reported at Sept. 1, when the 649 leading employers* furnishing information had a combined working force of 78,680 persons, 1,603 fewer than at the beginning of August. The extraction of metallic ores, of coal and of other non-metallic minerals afforded less employment. The index of employment in mining as a whole at Sept. 1 was 166.8; as compared with 155.7 at the same date in 1946, there was a gain of 7.1 p.c.

The amounts disbursed by the co-operating operators in weekly salaries and wages amounted to \$3,480,700 at the latest date, as compared with \$3,507,668 in the preceding period of observation. The decline was 0.8 p.c. The per capita weekly earnings,

* See explanatory notes facing page 1.



however, rose from \$43.69 at Aug. 1, to \$44.24 at the beginning of September. A year ago, the figure had been \$39.12.

Communications.- A contra-seasonal decline was recorded in the communications group as a whole at Sept. 1. The reduction took place chiefly in the telephone division. The reported staffs* included 46,352 men and women, whose weekly payrolls aggregated \$1,614,162. At Aug. 1, the indicated workers had numbered 46,850, and their earnings were given as \$1,626,639. The decrease in employment in the month was 1.1 p.c., while that in the salaries and wages paid these employees was 0.3 p.c. The per capita earnings, on the other hand, rose from \$34.72 at Aug. 1, to \$34.82 at the first of September, also exceeding the average of \$32.34 at the same date of last year. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index of employment was 171.6; this was 12.2 p.c. above the Sept. 1, 1946, figure of 152.9. The index number of payrolls has risen in the twelve months by 20.5 p.c.

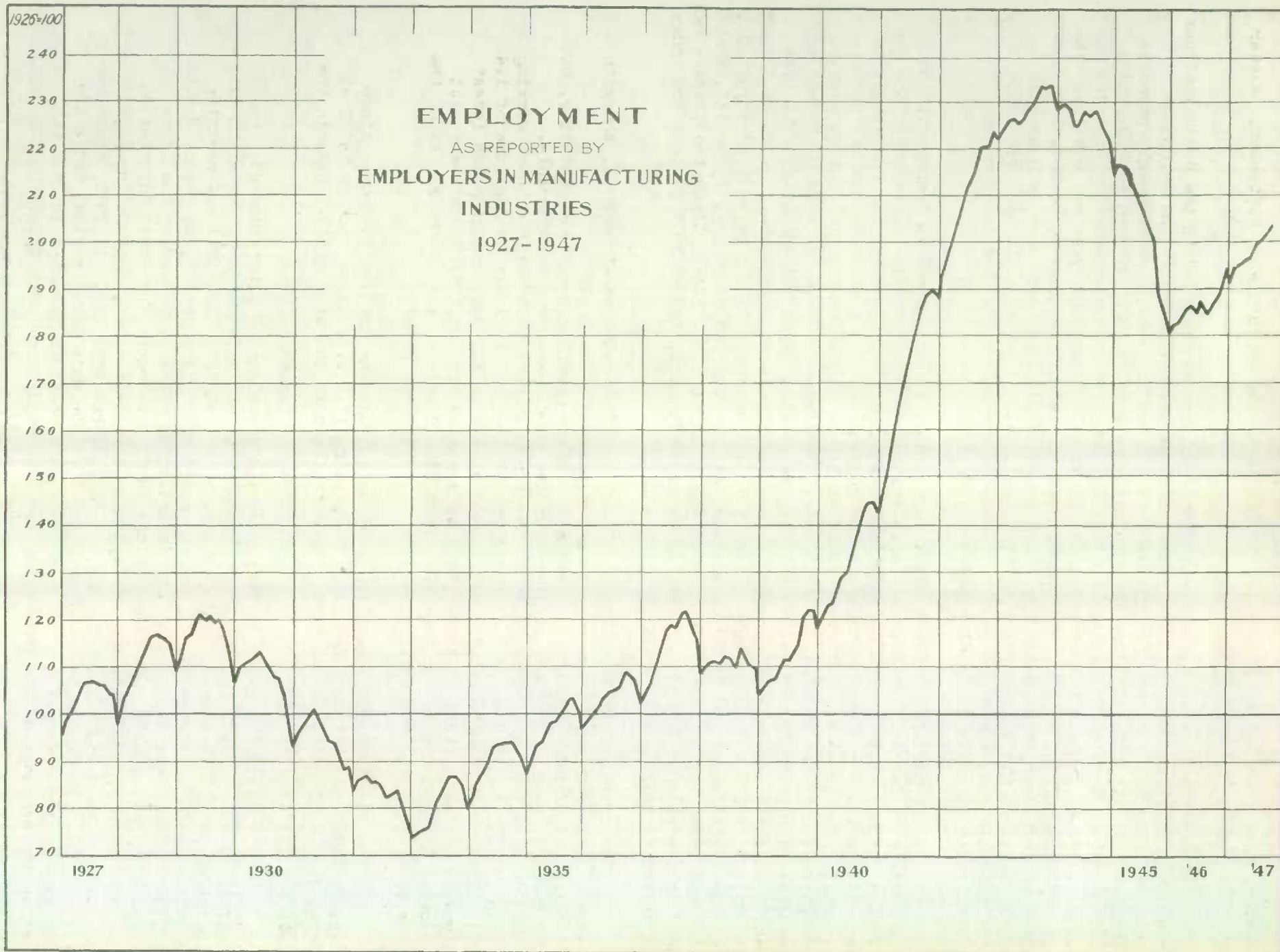
Transportation.- There was a contraction in employment in transportation and storage at Sept. 1, when curtailment was noted in the street railway, cartage and storage and the shipping and stevedoring divisions; little change, on the whole, was reported in steam railway operation. The general loss in transportation was contra-seasonal. The index of employment stood at 141.8, as compared with 131.4 at Sept. 1, 1946, previously the maximum for that date. The forces of the 788 leading firms* and branches furnishing data totalled 182,331, as compared with 183,492 at Aug. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these employers at Sept. 1 were given as \$8,067,065, a sum which was very slightly less than their Aug. 1 payroll of \$8,069,211. The per capita earnings showed an advance, rising from \$43.98 at Aug. 1, to \$44.24 at the date under review, as compared with \$39.86 at Sept. 1, 1946. Since then, there has been an increase of 7.9 p.c. in the index of employment, and of 19.7 p.c. in the index of aggregate payrolls in transportation.

Construction and Maintenance showed a further advance at Sept. 1, the gain being contra-seasonal in the experience of the years since 1920. Building and highway construction and maintenance reported heightened activity, but the trend in work on railway construction and maintenance was unfavourable. Statistics were tabulated from 2,158 of the larger contractors* with a total working force of 232,253, as compared with 228,990 at Aug. 1. This was an increase of 1.4 p.c. Their weekly salaries and wages were higher by 1.8 p.c. bringing the latest payments of these firms to \$8,323,291, as compared with \$8,176,055 in their last report. The per capita earnings rose from \$35.70 paid at Aug. 1, to \$35.84 at the date under review; the average at Sept. 1, 1946, was \$32.17.

The level of employment in construction was the highest indicated since Aug. 1, 1930, the latest index, at 178.7, being 17.3 p.c. above that of 152.3 at Sept. 1 of last year. Since then, there has been an increase of 30.1 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

Services.- The trend in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments was retrogressive at Sept. 1, when other branches of the service group for which data are currently available showed little change, on the whole. The 1,037 co-operating establishments* reported 67,931 men and women on their payrolls, as compared with 68,296 in the preceding month. The salaries and wages disbursed by the firms furnishing data in the industries in the service category for which information was available at the beginning of September were also lower, aggregating \$1,588,687, as compared with \$1,590,478 at Aug. 1. As compared with Sept. 1, 1946, there was a rise of 8.1 p.c. in the index of employment at the date under review, while the increase in the index of payrolls in the same comparison amounted to 25.5 p.c. The per capita earnings of the persons in recorded employment were \$23.39 at the beginning of September, as compared with the averages of \$23.29 at Aug. 1, 1947, and \$21.05 at

* See explanatory notes facing page 1.



Sept. 1 of last year. Attention must 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; the former division constituted some 69 p.c. of the total reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of September. Part time work is also an important factor in the branches of the service industries for which data are currently available.

Trade.- There was seasonal advance of about-normal proportions in trading establishments at Sept. 1. A personnel of 239,758 was employed by the 3,366 representative retail and wholesale merchants* from whom returns were received, and who had reported 239,113 workers at the first of August. The weekly payrolls disbursed by these firms also increased, rising from \$7,600,959 at that date, to \$7,638,296 at Sept. 1. The latest average per employee was rather higher, at \$31.86, as compared with \$31.79 at Aug. 1, and \$29.05 at Sept. 1 of last year. Since then, the index number of employment in trade has risen by 7.5 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 17.5 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- Statistics were tabulated from 967 banks, trust companies, insurance companies and other leading financial institutions*, whose staffs aggregated 82,451, as compared with 80,618 at Aug. 1. The salaries and wages paid these employees were also higher, standing at \$3,078,515, a figure which was 1.8 p.c. greater than that of \$3,024,859 reported at Aug. 1 by the same establishments. The weekly average earnings were \$37.34 per worker, as compared with \$37.52 in the last report, and \$34.95 at Sept. 1, 1946. In the year, the index number of employment in the co-operating financial institutions has advanced by 6.5 p.c., while that of payrolls has gained by 13.6 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Industrial employment in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Quebec, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia showed moderate improvement at the beginning of September, when declines from Aug. 1 were reported by leading establishments in New Brunswick, Ontario and Manitoba. The losses were small. The aggregate weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Sept. 1 by the co-operating employers were higher than at Aug. 1 in all provinces except Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Saskatchewan. In many provinces, the latest average earnings, however, were lower than those at the beginning of August, largely as a result of the holiday factor. In all areas, the general averages were decidedly higher than at Sept. 1 of earlier years of the record.

Maritime Provinces.- Employment in the Maritime Provinces showed a downward movement at Sept. 1, when the loss was seasonal in character. The 1,312 representative firms* furnishing data in the eight major industrial groups had a staff of 141,964, as compared with 142,798 at the beginning of August. There were rather small increases at the date under review in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, but the trend in New Brunswick was unfavourable, largely as a result of seasonal curtailment in logging operations.

On the whole, manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces was more active. There was a substantial gain in the iron and steel division. Vegetable food and pulp and paper plants also afforded more employment, while lumber mills were slacker. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, logging and mining showed a considerable reduction. Transportation and trade were rather brisker and other industries reported little general change.

The payrolls disbursed by the co-operating establishments at Sept. 1 amounted

* See explanatory notes facing page 1.

to \$4,738,548, a sum which was lower by 0.3 p.c. than their weekly payments of \$4,753,307 at Aug. 1. The average earnings per person rose from \$33.29 at that date, to \$33.38 at the beginning of September, as compared with \$29.86 at Sept. 1, 1946. In the last twelve months, the index of payrolls in the Maritime Provinces has risen by 19.1 p.c., and that of employment, by 6.4 p.c.

Quebec.- The trend of employment in Quebec continued favourable at Sept. 1. Manufacturing showed further expansion, there being fairly large additions to the reported working forces in lumber, vegetable food, textile, tobacco, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal factories. On the other hand, employment declined moderately in clay, glass and stone and some other divisions. Among the non-manufacturing industries, logging, mining, communications, transportation, hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants also showed contractions. Construction and trade, on the other hand, reported heightened activity, the increase indicated in construction being considerable.

The 4,786 representative employers* in the eight leading industries whose statistics were tabulated had 589,359 employees at Sept. 1, compared with 586,800 in their last return. Their weekly salaries and wages at the date under review aggregated \$20,742,517, exceeding by 1.6 p.c. the total of \$20,417,177 reported at Aug. 1. The latest average earnings per employee were \$35.20 - 41 cents higher than at the beginning of August, 1947, and \$3.44 greater than the mean of \$31.76 indicated at Sept. 1, 1946. The index number of employment, at 195.8, was 7.9 p.c. above that of 181.4 at the same date of last year, while the index of weekly payrolls was higher by 19.6 p.c.

Ontario.- Industrial activity in Ontario showed a small contra-seasonal decline, according to data from 7,346 of the larger firms* employing 822,757 workers, as compared with 823,588 in the preceding month. This was a loss of 0.1 p.c. The indicated weekly salaries and wages, at \$31,075,107, showed an increase of 0.2 p.c. over the total of \$31,009,414 disbursed by the same firms at Aug. 1. The Sept. 1 per capita figure was \$37.77, as compared with \$37.65 in the last return, and \$32.98 at the beginning of September, 1946. The index of employment, at 196.5 at the date under review, was slightly below the Aug. 1 figure of 196.7, but was 11.6 p.c. above that of 176.1 at Sept. 1, 1946. In the latter comparison, there was an increase of 27.9 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

The number of persons reported in manufacturing operations in Ontario showed little change, from Aug. 1, there being an insignificant gain; the index stood at 202.9 at Sept. 1, when it was 15.2 p.c. higher than at the beginning of September of last year. A slight falling-off as compared with a month earlier was noted in animal food, printing and publishing, paper product, textile, clay, glass and stone and miscellaneous manufacturing plants, while there were increases in the pulp and paper, beverage, electrical apparatus and iron and steel product divisions. In the non-manufacturing groups, mining, communications, transportation, laundries and dry-cleaning establishments and retail trade were quieter. On the other hand, activity was greater in building and highway construction. In general, the changes were slight.

Prairie Provinces.- Moderate expansion in employment was noted at Sept. 1 in Saskatchewan and Alberta, but there was a decline in Manitoba. On the whole, there was a rise of 0.1 p.c. in recorded employment in the Prairie Area, where the payroll disbursements of leading firms were also higher, having increased by 0.8 p.c. since Aug. 1. Returns were received from 2,458 employers* with a combined staff of 237,925 men and women; their weekly salaries and wages at the beginning of September were given as \$8,772,286, as compared with \$8,703,651 paid by the same businessmen at the first of August. The per capita weekly earnings rose from \$36.59 at that date, to \$36.87 at the date under review. At Sept. 1, 1946, the average

* See explanatory notes facing page 1.

employee of the co-operating firms had received \$33.52. In the last 12 months, the index of industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit has advanced by 6.2 p.c., and there has been a gain of 16.9 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

Manufacturing in the Prairie Area at Sept. 1, 1947, was somewhat slacker, on the whole, than at Aug. 1. The clay, glass and stone and vegetable food divisions showed reduced employment, but there were small gains in many other divisions. The trend was also upward in construction and maintenance and in trade, while that in transportation, hotels and restaurants and certain other classes was downward. The changes were moderate.

British Columbia.- The co-operating establishments* in British Columbia reported substantial additions to their working forces at Sept. 1, when the advances were about-average in size. The latest increase brought the index to 206.7, a figure which was 16.8 p.c. above the Sept. 1, 1946, index of 176.9. Previously, the maximum for Sept. 1 was that of 198.8 in 1943.

Improvement as compared with a month earlier was indicated, on the whole, in manufacturing at the date under review. The movement was favourable in animal and vegetable food and lumber plants, but there were losses in leather, textile and iron and steel factories, those in the last-named division being considerable. Mining was also quieter, among the non-manufacturing classes, while logging, transportation, construction and hotels and restaurants afforded more employment.

The personnel of the 2,170 larger firms* participating in the monthly survey in British Columbia rose from 194,868 in the preceding month, to 197,297 at the beginning of September, or by 1.2 p.c. The weekly payrolls disbursed by these establishments at the latter date aggregated \$7,756,003, a figure 1.1 p.c. higher than that of \$7,669,138 at Aug. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$39.31, as compared with \$39.36 at the beginning of August; the mean at Sept. 1, 1946, had been \$35.91. In the last year, the index of payrolls has risen by 27.6 p.c., and that of employment, by 16.8 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS BY CITIES.

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

Halifax.- Employment in leading establishments in Halifax at the beginning of September showed a marked increase. There were fairly large gains in transportation, construction and trade; manufacturing was quieter, notably in the iron and steel division. Other branches of business reported only minor changes. The 255 larger firms* from which data were received had a combined working force of 21,816 - 490 more than at Aug. 1. Their weekly payrolls also showed an advance, standing at \$712,131 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$699,739 at the beginning of August, when the per capita earnings were \$32.81, as compared with \$32.64 at Sept. 1. The average reported a year earlier was \$29.25. In the last 12 months, the index of weekly salaries and wages has risen by 8.7 p.c., but the index number of employment has fallen by 3.6 p.c.

Saint John.- There was expansion in industrial activity in Saint John at Sept. 1; this was largely reported in manufacturing, notably in iron and steel factories. Construction was also brisker, while transportation showed a decline. The 173 co-operating firms* had a staff of 14,262 employees, as compared with 13,527 a month earlier. This advance of 5.4 p.c. in their employees was accompanied by that of 6.9 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages distributed by the reporting employers, bringing their disbursements to \$442,019, as compared with \$413,516 paid on or about

* See explanatory notes facing page 1.

Aug. 1. The average per worker rose from \$30.57 at that date, to \$30.99 at the beginning of September, when the figure was 7.5 p.c. above that of \$28.83 indicated at Sept. 1, 1946. Since then, the index of employment in Saint John has risen by 10.2 p.c., and the weekly salaries and wages disbursed, by 18.5 p.c.

Montreal.- Industrial employment as reported by leading establishments in Montreal was in greater volume at Sept. 1 than at Aug. 1. Widespread improvement was noted in manufacturing, notably in textile, tobacco and iron and steel plants. Construction and trade also afforded more employment, but the trend was downward in communications, transportation and hotels and restaurants.

Statistics were tabulated from 2,720 of the larger employers* in Montreal, who had 283,559 men and women on their paylists at Sept. 1, compared with 282,922 at the beginning of August. The weekly salaries and wages of these establishments aggregated \$10,020,045 at the date under review; this was an increase of 1.3 p.c. over their disbursements of \$9,887,994 at Aug. 1. The gain in the number in recorded employment amounted to 0.2 p.c. There was also a rise in the per capita earnings; at \$35.34 at Sept. 1, these were 39 cents higher than at the beginning of August, and \$2.95 above the Sept. 1, 1946, mean of \$32.39. The latest index of employment, at 179.7, exceeded by 4.1 p.c. that of 172.7 indicated 12 months ago, while the payroll figure has advanced by 13.3 p.c. in the year.

Quebec City.- The trend of employment in Quebec city continued upward, according to information from 318 of the leading employers* in the city who had increased their personnel by 1.4 p.c. to 29,735 at Sept. 1. Their weekly payrolls were also higher, totalling \$955,053, as compared with \$929,163 disbursed in salaries and wages by these firms at Aug. 1. The average earnings were \$32.12, as compared with \$31.68 at Aug. 1, and \$28.23 at Sept. 1, 1946. Moderately heightened activity was noted at the date under review in manufacturing, notably in iron and steel-using works, and in construction. The changes indicated in other industries were small. The latest index of employment stood at 198.3, as compared with 195.6 at Aug. 1, and 172.5 at Sept. 1, 1946. In the latter comparison, there was an advance of 15 p.c., accompanied by that of 30.5 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the 12 months.

Sherbrooke.- There was a further slight decrease in recorded employment in Sherbrooke at Sept. 1, when 107 of the larger firms* indicated a personnel of 9,931, as compared with 10,029 at Aug. 1. This loss, which took place largely in manufacturing, was accompanied by a small increase in the weekly salaries and wages paid by these employers, whose disbursements amounted to \$300,931 at the date under review, as compared with \$299,916 in their last return. The latest average per employee was \$30.30, exceeding the per capita figure of \$29.90 at Aug. 1, 1947, and that of \$28.04 at Sept. 1, 1946. In the last 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 0.3 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 8.3 p.c.

Three Rivers.- Further improvement was noted in Three Rivers at Sept. 1. Manufacturing showed a slight falling-off, but transportation was brisker. Information was supplied by 99 representative establishments* with a staff of 11,822 men and women, as compared with 11,579 at Aug. 1. Their weekly salaries and wages advanced from \$423,559 at that date, to \$432,024 at the date under review. The average earnings per employee, however, fell from \$36.58 at Aug. 1, to \$36.54 at the beginning of September, as compared with \$31.92 a year ago. Since then, there have been increases of 14.4 p.c. in the index of employment, and of 30.9 p.c. in that of weekly payrolls.

Toronto.- Employment in Toronto showed a moderately upward movement at Sept. 1, when 2,591 of the leading firms* in the eight major industrial groups had

* See explanatory notes facing page 1.

a working force of 256,790 men and women, as compared with 256,403 at Aug. 1. Improvement was indicated in construction and manufacturing. In the latter, there were considerable gains in the food and iron and steel divisions, while printing and publishing plants were slacker. Communications, transportation and trade also released employees.

The weekly salaries and wages reported by the employers furnishing data amounted to \$9,622,828, as compared with \$9,524,557 paid on or about Aug. 1 by the same establishments. The index of employment at the latest date was 191.0, being higher by 8.3 p.c., than the Sept. 1, 1946, figure of 176.4. The index of weekly payrolls showed an advance of 22.6 p.c. in the same comparison. The weekly earnings averaged \$37.47 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$37.15 at Aug. 1, 1947, and \$33.16 at Sept. 1, 1946.

Ottawa.- There was no general change in manufacturing in Ottawa at the first of September, when construction was rather busier, but minor losses in employment in transportation and some other classes were indicated. In all cases, the changes were very slight. The 307 leading firms from which returns were received had 24,556 employees, as compared with 24,601 in the preceding period of observation. The reported salaries and wages aggregated \$791,330, a per capita figure of \$32.23. This was rather lower than the Aug. 1 average of \$32.56, but exceeded that of \$28.84 reported at Sept. 1, 1946.

The index of industrial employment in Ottawa, at 185.6, was 3.7 p.c. above that of 177.3 at Sept. 1, 1946, since when there has been an increase of 16.3 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Hamilton.- Industrial activity in leading establishments* in Hamilton showed a decline at the beginning of September, according to statistics compiled from 443 of the larger firms whose staffs aggregated 61,582, as compared with 62,132 at Aug. 1. The weekly payrolls disbursed by these employers on or about Sept. 1 amounted to \$2,328,213; this was a decrease of 0.8 p.c. from the total of \$2,347,137 which they had reported at Aug. 1. The per capita earnings of their employees, however, slightly advanced, from \$37.78 at Aug. 1, to \$37.81 at the beginning of September, when they greatly exceeded the mean of \$32.62 indicated at the same date of last year. The latest index of employment, at 185.4, showed an increase of 30.8 p.c. over the Sept. 1, 1946, figure of 141.7, while that of payrolls has risen by 51.7 p.c. in the 12 months; it will be recalled that the situation in Hamilton in the summer and autumn of 1946 had been seriously affected by industrial disputes.

Curtailment as compared with Aug. 1 was recorded at the date under review in manufacturing, trade and construction; within the manufacturing group, there were rather large losses in textile and iron and steel plants.

Windsor.- Little general change in employment was reported by leading industrialists in Windsor at Sept. 1, when the 271 co-operating employers* reported a working force of 38,746 men and women. The sum paid these workers in weekly salaries and wages was \$1,683,036, rather lower than their aggregate of \$1,688,193 at the beginning of August. The average earnings at Sept. 1 amounted to \$43.44, as compared with \$43.58 a month earlier. The Sept. 1, 1946, figure was \$37.33, while at that date in earlier years of the record, the figures were as follows: 1945, \$39.72; 1944, \$43.44; 1943, \$41.73; 1942, \$39.64, and 1941, \$35.67.

On the whole, the level of employment indicated by representative manufacturers was practically the same as at Aug. 1; there were declines in food-processing, but increased activity was noted in iron and steel plants. Transportation and construction were quieter, while improvement was noted in retail trade.

* See explanatory notes facing page 1.

The latest index of employment at 276.6, was higher by 18.9 p.c. than that of 232.6 at the beginning of September, 1946, when activity had been curtailed as a result of industrial disputes in the steel industry. Since then, the index number of payrolls has risen by 59.7 p.c.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Data received from 130 representative firms* in Fort William and Port Arthur showed only minor changes in the general situation as compared with Aug. 1; their working forces included 12,500 employees, whose weekly salaries and wages advanced from \$500,779 in the preceding report, to \$504,431 at the first of September. The average earnings of these persons rose from \$40.03 at Aug. 1, to \$40.35 at the date under review, as compared with \$35.63 at Sept. 1 of last year. Since then, the index of industrial employment has risen by 17.1 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 33 p.c. There were small reductions in activity at the date under review as compared with Aug. 1, 1947, in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments and in trade, while construction was brisker. Other industries showed little general change.

London.- The working forces of the 283 larger establishments* in the nine leading industries co-operating in the Sept. 1 survey of employment and payrolls aggregated 25,629, showing a decline of 1.1 p.c. from their Aug. 1 total of 25,926. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by these firms at Sept. 1 amounted to \$883,630, as compared with \$891,831 at the beginning of August. The average per employee, however, rose from \$34.40 at that date, to \$34.48 at Sept. 1, when it also exceeded that of \$30.84 at Sept. 1, 1946. There was a slight recession at the date under review in manufacturing, there being moderate losses in iron and steel, vegetable food and paper product plants; on the other hand, lumber-using factories afforded more employment, and minor curtailment was also noted in construction, laundries and dry-cleaning plants and trade. The index of employment in London, standing at 198.1, has shown a gain of 7.8 p.c. in the last year, accompanied by that of 20.6 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- The trend of recorded employment in the Kitchener and Waterloo Area was unfavourable at the beginning of September, according to statistics tabulated from 182 leading employers* with a staff of 19,943 men and women, as compared with 20,083 at the beginning of August. Their payrolls, however, were higher, being given as \$727,355 at the latest date, as compared with \$724,884 in their preceding report. The average per employee was \$36.47, as compared with \$36.09 at Aug. 1, and \$30.63 at the beginning of September, 1946, when strikes had been a factor in the situation. In the latter comparison, there was an increase of 32.5 p.c. in the index of employment, while that of payrolls was higher by 58.1 p.c.

Reduced activity was indicated in the food, iron and steel and certain other branches of manufacturing at the date under review as compared with a month earlier. The fluctuations in other industries were slight.

Winnipeg.- Little general change in the level of employment in the major industrial groups was indicated by leading employers in Winnipeg at Sept. 1. There was rather widespread, but moderate expansion in manufacturing, notably in animal food and printing and publishing plants. On the other hand, the non-manufacturing industries were quieter, small losses being noted in transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants and trade. A working force of 67,129 persons was employed by the 711 representative firms* whose returns were tabulated, and who had reported a personnel of 67,105 at Aug. 1. Their weekly disbursements in salaries and wages aggregated \$2,257,685 at the date under review, as compared with \$2,229,643 a month earlier. The latest figure of per capita earnings was higher, at \$33.63, as compared with \$33.23 at Aug. 1, and \$30.63 at Sept. 1, 1946.

* See explanatory notes facing page 1.

The latest index number of employment in Winnipeg stood at 157.4 at Sept. 1, when it was 2.6 p.c. higher than that of 153.4 at the same date of last year; since then, the index of payrolls has risen by 12.7 p.c.

Regina.- The trend of industrial employment in Regina was upward at Sept. 1, when considerable gains were reported in trade, with smaller advances in certain other classes. The 176 larger establishments* from which data were received employed 11,855 workers, as compared with 11,488 at the beginning of August. Their payments in weekly salaries and wages also advanced, rising from \$372,182 at the first of August, to \$383,928 at the first of September. The average earnings per person in recorded employment showed little change, being \$32.40 at the former and \$32.39 at the latter date, as compared with \$29.76 at the beginning of September in 1946. In the year, the index of employment shows an advance of 9.6 p.c., while that of payrolls has risen by 19.3 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Industrial activity as reported by leading employers in Saskatoon showed a small decrease at the beginning of September. There were minor increases in manufacturing, but rather larger losses took place in construction and trade. The variations in all cases were slight. The staffs of the 145 co-operating firms* totalled 8,149 at the date under review, as compared with 8,194 at the beginning of August, when the weekly payrolls of these establishments had aggregated \$275,305, a sum which was higher by two p.c., than that of \$269,919 paid in salaries and wages to their employees at Sept. 1. The per capita figure showed a decline from \$33.60 at Aug. 1, to \$33.12 at the beginning of September, as compared with \$29.28 at the same date in 1946; since then, the index of employment has risen by four p.c., and that of payrolls, by 17.1 p.c.

Calgary.- The employment afforded by leading manufacturers and merchandising establishments in Calgary gained at the beginning of September, but the trend in construction was downward. The working forces of 299 larger firms* co-operating in the monthly surveys in the nine leading industries showed a moderate increase, on the whole, numbering 21,733, as compared with 21,617 at Aug. 1. Their weekly salaries and payrolls were also rather higher, rising from \$759,922 at Aug. 1, to \$767,178 at the beginning of September. The average earnings per employee advanced from \$35.15 at the former, to \$35.22 at the date under review, as compared with \$32.12 at Sept. 1, 1946. In the last 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 9.9 p.c., and there has been an advance of 24.9 p.c. in that of payrolls.

Edmonton.- The 244 representative employers* furnishing data on employment and payrolls in Edmonton at Sept. 1 had a personnel of 21,207 men and women, as compared with 20,888 at Aug. 1. Their payrolls also showed an increase, rising from \$688,749 at that date, to \$697,460 at the beginning of September, when the weekly average per person in recorded employment was \$32.89, as compared with \$32.97 at Aug. 1, 1947, and \$30.46 at Sept. 1, 1946. Employment in manufacturing was somewhat more active at the date under review, particularly in the food division. Construction, trade and financial institutions also reported improvement over Aug. 1. In the last year, the index number of employment in Edmonton has advanced by 5.8 p.c., and there has been a gain of 14.5 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Vancouver.- The general movement in recorded employment in Vancouver was unfavourable at the beginning of September. Expansion was indicated in transportation, construction and hotels and restaurants, but there was curtailment in manufacturing, notably in the iron and steel and textile product divisions. Lumber mills, on the other hand, showed improvement.

The employees of the 960 larger firms* co-operating in the monthly surveys numbered 85,896, compared with 86,138 at Aug. 1, when their weekly salaries and wages

* See explanatory notes facing page 1.

had been stated as \$3,155,409, as compared with \$3,150,967 at the beginning of September. The per capita earnings, however, were higher, at \$36.80 at the date under review, as compared with \$36.63 at Aug. 1; the mean at Sept. 1, 1946, was \$33.19. In the year, the index of employment had advanced by 14.2 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 26 p.c.

Victoria.- The 207 leading establishments* in Victoria from which monthly data on employment and payrolls were compiled reported 13,499 workers at Sept. 1, with weekly payrolls aggregating \$482,697. At Aug. 1, the 13,436 men and women employed by these firms had been paid the sum of \$486,785 in salaries and wages, an average of \$36.23 per person. The Sept. 1 per capita figure was lower, at \$35.76, but considerably exceeded that of \$31.63 indicated twelve months earlier. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 4.2 p.o. and there has been a gain of 17.9 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

There was a falling-off in employment in manufacturing at the date under review as compared with Aug. 1; the loss in iron and steel plants was most noteworthy. Construction and transportation, on the other hand, afforded rather more employment.

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 reported data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Aug. 1 and Sept. 1, 1947, and Sept. 1, 1946. In these tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at Sept. 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 Aug. 1, 1947, and Sept. 1, 1946.

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* See explanatory notes facing page 1.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Sept. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Sept. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls		
						Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946
MANUFACTURING	1,068,318	39,687,870	37.16	36.97	32.71	121.0	120.5	111.4	173.1	171.5	140.1
Animal products - edible	50,429	1,747,417	34.65	34.45	31.47	143.5	142.6	145.7	195.6	193.2	180.2
Fur and products	3,693	130,311	35.29	34.82	31.33	118.4	121.3	130.0	158.5	160.4	154.5
Leather and products	31,825	888,944	27.93	27.86	25.90	110.9	111.6	114.2	164.8	165.3	156.2
Boots and shoes	19,729	522,870	26.50	26.68	25.22	108.2	108.4	109.9	161.5	162.8	156.7
Lumber and its products	64,874	2,811,051	33.12	33.45	30.01	128.6	127.5	117.6	201.1	201.3	165.6
Rough and dressed lumber	51,331	1,760,880	34.30	34.86	31.14	122.1	121.1	106.1	196.5	197.9	155.6
Furniture	14,884	475,883	31.97	31.85	28.45	140.9	138.6	140.7	188.1	184.2	166.4
Other lumber products	18,659	574,288	30.78	30.85	28.62	142.2	141.9	135.7	231.0	231.0	197.3
Plant products - edible	68,238	2,082,218	30.51	30.56	27.12	152.6	149.0	151.2	206.9	202.3	180.2
Pulp and paper products	114,238	4,954,462	43.37	43.37	37.29	140.8	140.8	130.4	205.9	206.0	166.2
Pulp and paper	52,703	2,704,684	51.32	51.30	42.81	142.7	141.7	128.8	232.5	230.6	176.4
Paper products	21,307	718,405	33.72	33.76	28.74	155.8	157.3	145.8	210.6	212.8	170.2
Printing and publishing	40,228	1,531,373	36.07	36.23	34.73	131.5	132.2	126.0	169.8	171.6	149.0
Rubber products	24,418	980,013	40.13	40.09	34.01	143.8	143.6	82.2	246.1	245.3	119.2
Textile products	149,191	4,240,064	28.42	27.98	25.97	106.5	106.3	100.1	158.2	155.5	137.3
Thread, yarn and cloth	55,175	1,630,799	29.56	28.86	26.81	104.2	104.4	95.2	162.9	159.3	134.9
Cotton yarn and cloth	20,915	589,345	28.18	27.72	26.29	86.1	86.3	76.3	124.8	124.6	104.4
Woollen yarn and cloth	14,823	434,240	29.30	29.26	26.43	107.9	107.1	101.2	177.0	175.7	149.8
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,623	459,762	31.44	29.80	27.71	132.3	131.8	121.3	224.5	211.9	179.7
Hosiery and knit goods	24,572	620,073	25.23	25.14	23.46	113.2	112.1	109.3	157.5	155.5	142.7
Garments and personal furnishing	53,949	1,495,175	28.18	27.67	26.08	109.5	108.8	102.7	161.0	156.9	139.4
Other textile products	16,395	494,007	30.13	30.16	26.72	95.0	96.4	102.2	138.3	140.5	132.0
Tobacco	10,179	300,239	29.50	29.87	26.99	114.5	111.0	113.1	188.1	184.7	170.0
Beverages	18,760	768,521	40.97	40.71	35.78	163.6	161.0	150.2	225.6	220.8	180.6
Chemicals	42,152	1,680,933	39.90	39.48	35.16	95.2	95.3	90.0	140.6	139.2	117.9
Clay, glass and stone products	21,188	791,190	37.34	37.32	31.82	140.0	143.7	123.0	210.3	215.7	157.0
Electric light and power	28,147	1,153,634	41.34	41.48	37.48	138.2	136.9	128.8	180.5	179.4	148.7
Electrical apparatus	51,269	1,964,608	38.32	38.09	33.47	163.8	161.6	126.6	232.0	227.6	154.5
Iron and steel products	289,397	12,002,619	41.47	41.15	36.22	108.2	107.9	98.4	147.4	145.9	117.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	36,291	1,585,034	43.68	43.00	36.05	128.8	128.7	87.4	159.0	156.4	187.4
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,138	1,162,768	39.91	39.49	35.69	114.1	113.5	104.0	159.1	158.1	128.2
Agricultural implements	16,024	640,819	39.99	41.87	34.07	179.0	180.5	149.0	277.3	292.9	196.7
Land vehicles and aircraft	109,767	4,678,134	42.62	42.25	37.60	96.6	96.3	91.0	126.9	125.3	106.1
Automobiles and parts	45,292	2,006,004	44.29	45.05	36.90	115.9	115.2	93.7	133.8	135.2	91.7
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	24,584	1,071,002	43.57	42.38	37.06	125.6	123.2	119.2	183.0	174.4	146.9
Heating appliances	7,016	255,343	36.39	36.08	32.22	137.1	135.1	125.1	187.4	180.4	152.3
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,868	454,199	41.79	41.66	38.98	93.9	95.0	80.3	160.4	161.9	118.8
Foundry and machine shop products	8,200	324,357	39.56	39.92	34.70	92.3	93.2	93.2	157.7	160.7	144.1
Other iron and steel products	47,509	1,830,863	38.54	38.17	34.30	102.5	102.2	102.1	142.6	140.9	129.7
Non-ferrous metal products	47,436	1,933,267	40.76	40.36	35.86	114.1	112.6	98.9	168.9	166.9	128.2
Non-metallic mineral products	16,226	710,480	43.79	43.16	39.11	125.2	126.7	122.5	185.6	181.8	153.0
Miscellaneous	16,673	538,009	32.27	31.91	29.25	130.0	130.9	134.1	191.4	190.7	180.1
LOGGING	73,684	2,684,400	36.43	35.36	31.87	152.8	155.4	122.2	279.3	275.6	195.6
MINING	78,680	3,480,700	44.24	43.69	39.12	94.1	95.0	87.9	130.7	131.7	109.0
Coal	23,696	1,029,998	43.47	42.69	36.76	94.0	97.2	101.4	160.4	163.0	154.4
Metallic ores (except coal)	38,901	1,833,949	47.14	47.09	41.76	81.5	82.7	71.6	106.2	107.6	82.9
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	16,083	616,753	38.35	36.99	33.27	147.5	149.8	125.7	208.8	204.5	186.2
COMMUNICATIONS	46,362	1,614,162	34.82	34.72	32.34	176.5	178.5	167.3	225.3	227.0	186.9
Telegraphs	8,528	330,675	36.78	36.24	33.28	125.3	124.2	120.9	190.6	186.5	156.4
Telephones	37,436	1,269,306	33.91	33.92	32.11	192.3	195.2	169.0	235.5	239.2	195.8
TRANSPORTATION	182,331	8,067,065	44.24	43.98	39.86	143.5	144.4	133.0	193.8	193.7	161.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	59,981	2,353,437	39.24	38.87	35.15	155.6	157.4	146.5	209.5	209.9	177.0
Steam railway operations	91,916	4,585,938	49.69	49.67	44.51	134.2	134.2	128.4	184.9	183.9	159.2
Shipping and stevedoring	30,434	1,127,690	37.05	37.08	32.43	141.8	144.2	114.6	201.5	204.9	143.6
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	232,253	8,323,291	35.94	35.70	32.17	128.6	126.8	109.6	200.0	196.5	153.7
Building	100,597	3,890,097	38.87	38.44	34.60	153.2	148.8	117.4	205.3	198.2	141.1
Highway	91,052	2,955,600	32.79	32.50	29.95	125.1	124.2	110.4	212.2	208.8	170.6
Railway	40,604	1,447,594	35.65	35.25	32.08	93.8	94.5	94.5	168.5	172.6	152.8
SERVICES	67,931	1,588,687	23.39	23.29	21.05	150.3	151.1	135.0	228.1	214.9	161.7
Hotels and restaurants	46,520	1,034,506	22.74	22.22	20.08	163.2	163.3	148.3	240.5	240.3	201.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	21,411	554,181	25.82	25.57	23.08	128.9	131.0	123.4	178.7	179.5	154.1
TRADE	239,766	7,658,296	31.86	31.79	29.06	131.7	131.4	122.6	177.8	176.8	151.3
Retail	169,288	4,990,479	29.48	29.50	27.04	127.9	127.8	119.9	174.6	174.5	150.4
Wholesale	70,470	2,647,817	37.57	37.33	34.24	145.0	144.0	132.0	184.1	181.5	153.2
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,989,302	73,024,471	36.74	36.53	32.72	126.3	126.1	114.8	179.6	178.6	145.6
FINANCE	82,451	3,078,615	37.34	37.52	34.95	135.6	132.6	127.3	175.3	172.3	154.3
Banks and trust companies	47,002	1,545,092	32.87	32.97	31.66	144.7	139.0	135.1	182.7	175.4	163.7
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,329	146,678	44.06	44.09	36.96	161.0	165.3	200.9	226.1	233.2	242.8
Insurance	32,120	1,386,745	43.17	43.22	39.58	122.0	121.9	113.7	164.4	164.5	139.8
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,071,753	76,162,986	36.76	36.57	32.81	126.7	126.4	115.4	179.7	178.3	145.9

* See explanatory statement on inside of cover.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Sept. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Sept. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls			Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946
						Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946			
		\$	\$	\$	\$									
Maritime - Manufacturing	50,265	1,743,724	34.69	34.59	30.12	117.0	114.8	109.2	174.9	170.1	141.9			
Provinces														
Lumber products	5,677	157,428	27.73	27.79	24.81	107.1	110.9	108.4	166.6	172.8	151.3			
Pulp and paper products	6,632	291,013	43.98	41.78	36.59	127.6	125.4	119.3	211.3	198.0	166.4			
Iron and steel	18,283	739,593	40.45	40.44	34.05	111.1	106.3	97.0	164.4	157.3	121.2			
Logging	5,775	180,732	31.30	31.31	25.88	96.5	121.4	75.4	198.4	249.9	128.2			
Mining	14,861	802,661	40.55	40.57	35.93	82.2	86.4	90.3	145.4	152.9	142.0			
Transportation	13,721	556,627	40.57	40.72	36.83	137.8	136.2	126.6	190.2	189.2	159.2			
Construction	34,389	1,045,727	30.41	30.33	27.65	143.0	143.1	129.5	225.8	225.4	186.5			
Trade	15,907	433,895	27.28	27.20	25.25	129.4	126.9	124.7	174.1	170.2	153.8			
Maritimes - All Industries	141,964	4,738,548	33.38	33.29	29.86	120.0	120.7	112.8	182.9	183.5	153.6			
Quebec - Manufacturing	345,991	12,251,282	35.41	34.93	32.03	118.7	117.9	112.8	175.5	172.0	150.7			
Lumber products	20,709	619,457	29.91	29.37	27.88	128.7	127.4	125.4	245.4	238.6	210.7			
Pulp and paper products	41,419	1,869,895	45.15	45.32	38.61	137.9	137.7	127.7	213.6	213.9	159.8			
Textile products	80,867	2,244,737	27.76	27.14	25.74	110.1	109.2	103.6	162.9	158.0	143.0			
Chemicals	16,957	669,106	39.46	39.73	35.60	82.5	82.6	76.7	118.7	119.4	102.5			
Iron and steel	73,151	3,013,727	41.20	39.75	37.40	115.6	114.6	112.8	157.5	150.7	140.1			
Logging	29,857	939,548	31.47	29.85	25.93	138.1	139.4	114.4	317.0	303.6	216.4			
Mining	14,350	587,740	40.96	40.03	36.32	109.8	110.3	100.7	141.7	139.1	118.7			
Communications	12,041	439,068	36.46	36.49	33.94	189.6	191.9	168.7	218.0	220.7	181.1			
Transportation	48,779	2,149,934	44.08	43.83	39.10	142.9	146.3	134.9	196.2	199.7	154.5			
Construction	65,179	2,217,760	34.03	33.77	30.95	123.8	120.6	102.1	192.3	185.9	145.0			
Services/	17,482	404,829	23.16	23.12	20.86	152.9	154.5	146.0	208.6	210.7	184.5			
Trade	55,680	1,752,353	31.47	31.64	28.73	131.0	130.2	121.5	171.8	171.8	146.0			
Quebec - All Industries	589,359	20,742,517	35.20	34.79	31.76	124.5	124.0	115.3	182.7	179.6	152.7			
Ontario - Manufacturing	516,518	19,835,099	38.40	38.35	33.03	118.2	118.2	105.4	166.5	166.1	127.2			
Lumber products	27,501	866,313	31.50	31.65	27.81	125.3	125.5	121.8	185.2	186.3	159.7			
Plant products - edible	34,939	1,075,123	30.72	31.02	26.79	151.0	151.6	150.5	199.3	200.8	172.6			
Pulp and paper products	51,979	2,142,129	41.94	42.15	35.80	146.4	147.2	136.6	203.4	205.5	163.6			
Textile products	57,407	1,712,097	29.82	29.66	26.69	100.8	101.3	97.7	160.7	150.6	129.7			
Chemicals	20,766	833,111	40.12	39.10	34.44	102.9	102.5	98.7	152.9	149.4	125.2			
Electrical apparatus	35,034	1,371,376	39.14	38.90	33.51	161.1	158.4	120.4	227.4	222.2	145.0			
Iron and steel	162,226	6,814,363	42.01	42.20	35.91	102.7	102.6	89.0	138.8	139.2	103.0			
Non-ferrous metal products	28,127	1,144,975	40.71	40.27	35.53	116.2	116.1	97.5	180.0	178.0	130.8			
Logging	20,193	723,585	35.83	35.99	29.67	198.8	197.8	150.6	394.4	394.2	246.3			
Mining	23,710	1,067,382	45.02	44.71	39.66	76.6	78.0	71.9	97.9	99.0	81.1			
Communications	19,010	668,209	35.15	35.01	33.17	190.8	193.3	166.6	243.1	245.4	201.4			
Transportation	55,113	2,484,335	45.08	44.53	40.05	145.4	145.8	136.6	190.2	188.5	158.9			
Construction	69,778	2,692,329	36.68	36.45	34.27	120.6	119.6	106.7	182.5	180.2	143.4			
Services/	25,914	601,902	23.23	23.03	20.56	136.1	137.0	125.3	201.4	201.0	165.7			
Trade	92,521	3,002,266	32.45	32.25	29.55	124.0	124.8	116.3	169.8	169.7	144.9			
Ontario - All Industries	822,757	31,075,107	37.77	37.65	32.98	121.8	121.9	109.2	169.7	169.3	132.7			
Prairie - Manufacturing	72,288	2,576,898	35.65	35.23	32.09	133.1	133.3	132.0	182.6	180.7	160.5			
Provinces														
Animal products - edible	13,147	455,864	34.87	34.89	31.03	147.6	146.7	168.3	196.7	196.8	201.1			
Lumber products	4,957	154,628	31.19	31.15	27.74	127.6	126.2	117.5	181.4	179.3	149.1			
Plant products - edible	7,274	239,389	32.91	31.62	29.85	160.7	165.5	156.7	214.7	212.4	186.1			
Textile products	4,787	124,184	25.94	25.24	23.73	114.0	113.4	109.4	169.2	163.7	146.5			
Iron and steel	21,364	828,366	38.80	38.35	35.05	116.0	115.4	108.4	163.2	160.8	127.7			
Mining	15,927	765,581	48.07	46.61	43.25	144.6	145.2	131.3	196.5	191.5	168.4			
Communications	6,468	221,952	34.32	33.51	31.21	152.5	153.8	135.9	202.8	199.7	164.4			
Transportation	42,333	1,912,715	45.18	44.99	41.67	136.2	137.5	128.8	181.1	182.0	158.3			
Construction	38,782	1,404,017	36.20	36.20	33.06	117.7	116.5	102.0	191.1	189.1	150.5			
Services/	12,071	281,691	23.34	23.12	21.09	162.1	164.0	152.6	225.5	228.1	195.9			
Trade	48,847	1,573,957	32.22	32.21	29.48	138.7	137.4	130.0	185.0	183.1	158.7			
Prairies - All Industries	237,925	6,772,286	36.87	36.59	33.52	134.1	134.1	126.3	186.8	185.4	159.6			
British Columbia - Manufacturing	83,251	3,280,867	39.41	39.83	35.99	145.5	145.6	133.1	202.9	202.4	169.6			
Animal products - edible	7,516	273,883	36.44	36.13	34.14	157.1	150.0	158.4	222.6	210.6	210.6			
Lumber products	26,030	1,013,227	38.93	40.46	37.22	136.6	134.8	107.7	203.4	205.7	151.3			
Plant products - edible	9,599	271,811	28.32	27.86	25.69	257.6	225.3	251.3	342.4	294.6	288.0			
Pulp and paper products	9,439	439,527	46.56	46.49	41.64	138.3	138.2	125.0	202.1	202.0	163.0			
Iron and steel	14,373	605,988	42.16	41.40	37.42	120.4	128.5	125.9	169.0	177.1	159.6			
Non-ferrous metal products	4,117	192,650	46.79	47.94	43.67	125.2	123.5	113.2	166.1	167.9	139.2			
Logging	16,650	805,060	46.35	47.18	48.52	176.5	171.1	139.0	216.4	204.6	172.1			
Mining	9,632	457,336	46.52	46.71	41.95	97.3	99.6	68.9	129.0	132.9	82.6			
Transportation	22,385	963,449	43.04	42.97	39.36	167.1	163.8	137.8	233.4	228.4	176.8			
Construction	24,125	963,458	39.94	39.92	34.84	164.9	160.6	139.1	288.5	261.6	190.9			
Services/	9,114	237,821	26.09	26.20	24.62	166.7	164.6	155.9	264.4	262.5	211.9			
Trade	26,803	875,826	32.68	32.40	29.52	161.4	151.1	133.9	216.4	212.2	175.2			
B.C. - All Industries	197,297	7,766,013	39.31	39.36	35.91	153.2	151.4	131.1	211.4	209.1	165.7			

* See explanatory statement on inside of cover.

1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Sept. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls at Sept. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Sept. 1			Employment			Payrolls					
			1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946
Prince Edward Island - Manufacturing	736	21,468	29.17	28.34	26.50	132.1	126.6	159.9	191.2	186.3	206.8			
Trade	766	17,069	22.28	22.05	20.09	133.5	144.0	113.0	169.8	171.7	122.4			
- All Industries	3,363	97,474	28.98	29.36	26.72	148.6	146.6	136.7	197.6	197.5	166.8			
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	26,901	934,040	34.72	34.99	30.06	111.0	110.3	101.0	159.9	160.0	125.8			
Animal products - edible	3,006	83,358	27.73	28.40	27.75	129.6	131.0	136.7	177.8	184.1	165.7			
Iron and steel	12,209	497,926	40.78	41.14	33.46	99.8	99.0	84.2	152.6	162.7	105.6			
Mining	13,829	568,206	41.09	41.15	36.19	82.5	87.2	91.4	147.1	155.7	143.6			
Coal	12,667	527,610	41.65	41.60	36.39	79.9	85.7	91.0	143.9	164.2	143.2			
Transportation	6,828	266,657	39.05	39.19	34.52	124.2	120.8	119.9	177.1	173.0	151.0			
Steam railway operations	3,545	159,644	45.03	44.56	39.65	105.5	105.9	112.4	162.4	162.7	152.2			
Shipping and stevedoring	2,215	67,990	30.70	30.74	23.20	148.8	133.2	116.1	192.9	172.9	112.7			
Construction	20,299	588,239	28.98	28.92	26.75	120.7	118.6	101.6	195.1	192.1	146.7			
Building	3,909	127,520	32.62	32.78	29.25	78.6	74.2	84.9	117.1	111.1	113.0			
Highway	14,515	400,437	27.59	27.40	23.95	141.8	141.2	107.7	249.1	246.4	164.2			
Retail trade	5,717	139,917	24.47	24.74	22.31	129.1	123.4	122.4	169.8	164.2	148.9			
Wholesale trade	2,573	89,302	34.71	33.72	31.47	140.0	138.7	143.4	175.5	168.9	159.4			
- All Industries	80,479	2,692,243	33.45	33.67	29.79	112.3	112.1	106.3	166.6	167.3	139.9			
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	22,628	788,216	34.63	33.88	30.38	122.5	118.5	116.9	196.3	184.3	163.2			
Lumber products	3,608	101,472	28.12	28.26	24.52	102.5	106.7	104.2	173.9	181.8	155.4			
Pulp and paper products	4,313	206,186	47.81	45.84	39.16	127.4	123.9	115.9	219.4	200.7	165.7			
Iron and steel	5,875	234,647	39.94	38.96	35.22	133.1	117.4	123.1	195.0	167.7	160.4			
Logging	5,185	167,525	32.31	31.67	26.58	104.2	133.9	74.6	206.2	261.4	121.5			
Transportation	8,268	266,549	42.23	41.90	39.21	143.9	147.1	127.6	204.6	207.5	168.6			
Steam railway operations	4,319	203,729	47.17	48.06	42.22	145.4	142.9	137.7	196.9	197.3	166.9			
Construction	13,222	431,521	32.64	32.42	30.08	166.3	169.8	167.0	286.7	292.6	267.9			
Highway	7,575	248,060	32.66	32.26	30.03	179.7	191.0	209.2	407.9	425.7	433.9			
Railway	2,623	86,812	33.10	33.71	30.21	98.9	98.4	100.2	162.5	165.0	168.7			
Retail trade	4,556	113,750	24.97	25.11	23.39	125.9	125.2	121.1	177.9	177.9	159.5			
- All Industries	58,122	1,946,831	33.63	32.98	30.15	131.2	135.5	122.4	210.7	210.6	176.5			
Manitoba - Manufacturing	40,191	1,434,146	35.68	35.21	32.02	126.6	125.5	125.2	175.1	171.4	155.2			
Animal products - edible	5,113	169,033	36.97	36.65	31.36	132.3	130.5	170.2	187.6	184.5	204.7			
Plant products - edible	3,074	97,817	31.92	31.45	30.83	147.7	149.6	133.7	187.8	187.9	164.5			
Pulp and paper products	3,894	145,906	37.47	37.16	34.77	137.5	134.6	124.3	180.1	174.2	154.7			
Textiles	3,683	100,766	25.96	24.65	23.39	112.2	112.2	108.3	164.6	156.4	143.1			
Iron and steel	14,452	559,161	38.69	38.03	34.75	116.7	116.6	110.3	164.5	161.6	139.4			
Transportation	19,524	688,099	45.49	45.04	41.54	137.1	136.8	132.5	185.7	186.6	163.6			
Street railways	7,613	295,888	38.87	38.64	35.75	151.7	150.7	146.2	207.4	204.3	183.4			
Steam railway operations	11,657	582,870	50.00	50.65	45.30	126.6	126.2	123.0	174.2	177.9	164.6			
Construction	12,717	441,365	34.71	35.06	32.53	103.7	104.1	88.4	152.8	154.9	121.6			
Building	4,084	148,717	36.41	36.62	33.56	86.3	86.0	81.1	104.3	102.3	88.4			
Railway	5,008	182,515	36.44	37.70	32.83	90.0	90.2	86.1	166.0	172.0	143.2			
Services	4,265	99,154	23.14	22.63	20.34	151.8	154.0	149.1	206.2	206.4	182.4			
Retail trade	15,095	488,823	31.04	30.86	28.30	140.2	141.2	133.8	187.0	187.0	162.3			
Wholesale trade	7,084	258,589	36.50	35.54	33.65	134.2	135.7	126.1	172.9	170.1	152.2			
- All Industries	105,064	3,847,518	36.62	36.44	33.29	127.2	127.6	121.8	175.8	175.4	152.6			
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	10,768	377,659	35.07	35.27	32.12	140.6	141.8	136.8	179.8	182.2	160.4			
Animal products - edible	3,594	111,962	31.15	32.11	29.95	176.0	179.3	178.9	216.7	227.6	220.7			
Street railways	4,814	157,371	32.69	33.60	32.66	113.6	122.3	106.3	146.4	161.9	136.5			
Steam railway operations	4,927	271,451	55.09	54.31	49.79	129.0	129.8	123.1	163.6	161.6	140.6			
Construction	11,940	421,642	35.31	35.47	32.19	127.7	125.0	112.6	216.7	212.9	172.9			
Highway	4,474	155,282	34.71	34.64	34.26	141.9	139.4	130.6	243.3	238.4	218.4			
Railway	4,019	144,266	35.90	36.73	32.21	89.3	88.5	89.3	147.5	149.6	132.3			
Retail trade	6,599	194,390	29.46	30.20	26.87	127.5	119.1	123.4	182.4	174.7	159.4			
Wholesale trade	4,376	153,167	35.00	34.88	32.14	128.6	126.9	115.6	178.6	178.0	147.5			
- All Industries	47,748	1,704,079	35.69	35.81	32.79	131.9	131.5	123.2	181.6	181.7	155.6			
Alberta - Manufacturing	21,329	765,094	35.87	35.23	32.20	142.6	144.7	143.0	200.2	199.3	171.5			
Animal products - edible	4,440	154,869	34.68	34.96	31.45	152.8	150.1	161.9	192.3	189.4	163.8			
Plant products - edible	3,038	98,728	32.60	30.55	28.44	175.4	187.4	181.2	237.2	238.2	206.7			
Iron and steel	4,714	183,734	38.98	38.33	35.97	130.5	129.3	118.6	176.8	176.9	149.7			
Mining	12,377	588,079	47.51	45.92	43.64	166.8	163.2	148.6	214.2	202.6	187.3			
Coal	7,809	366,038	48.67	45.15	44.64	146.4	142.1	144.9	206.6	193.3	194.9			
Transportation	13,068	595,794	45.59	44.71	42.03	146.8	147.4	136.0	196.1	193.1	167.9			
Street railways	4,637	176,978	38.17	36.81	36.79	137.8	137.8	128.9	172.8	174.7	156.3			
Steam railway operations	7,631	367,992	50.64	48.99	45.24	139.1	139.7	132.8	198.3	191.9	168.6			
Construction	14,125	541,010	38.30	37.84	34.26	123.1	121.6	106.5	215.2	209.9	166.5			
Highway	6,554	256,079	39.07	38.32	35.46	152.5	130.8	113.4	228.4	221.0	177.4			
Railway	3,459	127,771	36.94	37.20	32.30	79.5	79.7	83.4	152.6	154.0	140.0			
Services	5,739	133,676	23.29	23.09	21.68	187.1	189.1	166.8	239.4	240.0	203.3			
Retail trade	10,520	316,344	30.07	30.40	27.37	141.1	138.8	130.5	200.5	199.5	157.0			
Wholesale trade	5,173	162,844	35.35	35.38	32.78	141.9	141.1	131.3	181.9	181.0	156.2			
- All Industries	85,113	3,220,689	37.84	37.20	34.21	145.1	144.8	134.2	206.3	201.6	172.1			

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Sept. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Sept. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.o.								
			Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Employment			Payrolls			Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946
						Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946			
Montreal - Manufacturing	182,766	6,586,845	36.04	35.38	33.21	119.3	118.1	117.7	166.9	162.1	161.8			
Plant products - edible	10,056	326,332	32.65	32.16	29.92	112.6	112.4	106.7	173.3	170.6	146.9			
Pulp and paper products	12,281	469,993	38.27	38.68	35.20	145.6	145.3	135.7	194.2	196.0	168.4			
Textiles	35,795	1,062,426	29.40	28.77	26.89	106.9	103.3	106.2	166.0	148.8	143.3			
Tobacco	6,209	190,186	30.63	30.93	28.20	105.7	102.1	105.0	187.6	183.0	171.6			
Iron and steel	47,671	1,983,674	41.61	39.48	38.65	106.1	105.5	112.2	139.6	131.8	137.9			
Communications	6,267	258,540	41.25	41.28	38.04	196.8	200.8	178.6	218.8	223.2	183.2			
Transportation	17,485	695,841	39.80	40.02	33.56	140.2	150.3	136.8	199.1	214.8	164.1			
Construction	21,018	759,056	36.11	35.86	33.73	176.3	174.9	140.6	234.8	231.0	182.8			
Services	12,518	306,806	24.51	24.35	22.11	147.8	161.1	141.9	202.8	206.1	181.6			
Trade	43,263	1,397,826	32.31	32.57	29.65	133.2	132.6	123.1	169.8	170.3	145.6			
Montreal - All Industries	283,559	10,020,045	35.34	34.95	32.39	127.4	127.1	122.4	175.2	172.9	154.6			
Quebec - Manufacturing	17,424	597,781	34.31	34.01	29.80	106.9	105.5	91.8	170.5	166.8	126.1			
Iron and steel	4,503	206,684	46.90	44.37	38.71	175.4	168.1	103.1	276.1	255.8	135.8			
Transportation	1,896	70,267	37.06	34.84	32.38	190.7	196.4	142.9	248.2	240.3	177.3			
Construction	3,140	102,891	32.77	31.47	30.55	134.1	124.2	107.9	229.3	204.0	183.1			
Services	1,894	41,226	21.77	21.84	18.35	169.6	170.0	164.7	269.9	271.1	220.7			
Trade	4,764	122,330	26.66	25.77	24.14	139.0	138.8	132.9	175.6	175.2	156.8			
Quebec - All Industries	29,736	965,053	32.12	31.68	28.23	121.0	119.3	106.2	164.6	179.6	141.6			
Toronto - Manufacturing	165,037	6,323,216	38.31	38.01	33.65	117.6	117.3	109.5	167.3	166.2	135.9			
Plant products - edible	13,461	423,035	31.43	31.53	28.87	123.6	122.7	122.2	162.3	161.7	147.0			
Pulp and paper products	20,770	815,471	39.26	39.14	33.91	133.8	136.0	129.9	176.1	178.4	149.2			
Textiles	19,715	640,573	32.49	32.60	29.65	99.4	99.3	100.6	153.0	153.1	140.1			
Chemicals	11,152	425,904	38.19	37.47	33.47	139.6	138.0	136.5	207.2	203.4	177.2			
Electrical apparatus	15,664	621,110	39.66	38.78	34.90	168.2	167.6	143.7	244.8	237.9	181.5			
Iron and steel	33,527	1,381,491	41.21	41.42	36.27	96.6	94.8	89.0	137.1	135.3	112.3			
Communications	5,659	231,978	41.14	41.56	39.57	190.0	192.4	174.8	226.9	232.0	200.8			
Transportation	12,378	498,640	40.28	39.30	34.48	161.1	162.5	161.8	216.4	211.9	173.5			
Construction	13,980	609,646	43.61	44.00	39.27	168.5	152.0	123.8	214.7	207.8	184.8			
Services	12,779	317,004	24.81	24.54	22.30	123.8	124.6	113.1	189.3	188.5	158.5			
Trade	46,344	1,640,765	34.95	34.54	31.64	127.3	129.2	120.2	170.5	171.1	146.8			
Toronto - All Industries	256,790	9,622,828	37.47	37.15	33.16	124.6	124.5	116.1	174.1	172.3	142.0			
Ottawa - Manufacturing	10,031	357,017	35.59	35.98	32.16	101.0	100.7	99.5	145.0	146.7	128.4			
Pulp and paper products	3,395	129,513	38.15	40.05	34.63	121.1	120.3	121.7	161.6	168.4	147.4			
Iron and steel	1,868	71,157	38.30	38.45	33.76	56.7	56.9	57.4	97.6	98.2	86.2			
Construction	3,417	122,218	35.77	35.43	30.21	137.5	136.7	126.8	209.3	206.2	163.9			
Services	2,713	59,791	22.04	21.92	18.31	144.0	144.9	141.0	232.8	233.1	187.8			
Trade	5,986	164,123	27.42	27.85	25.05	133.2	134.6	130.7	177.3	180.1	157.6			
Ottawa - All Industries	24,556	791,330	32.23	32.56	28.84	122.0	122.2	117.7	170.9	172.9	147.0			
Hamilton - Manufacturing	49,098	1,909,308	38.89	38.99	33.18	111.2	112.1	81.1	164.0	155.6	95.8			
Textiles	6,472	179,938	27.80	27.80	24.64	93.2	96.4	96.4	129.6	134.0	118.8			
Electrical apparatus	7,034	269,098	38.26	39.62	34.96	133.3	130.9	33.6	194.3	197.1	44.2			
Iron and steel	21,616	943,738	43.66	43.58	37.56	99.5	100.6	73.8	137.2	138.3	87.9			
Construction	3,094	122,268	39.52	38.60	36.08	119.0	122.6	105.3	174.5	173.6	142.6			
Trade	5,482	176,582	31.86	31.36	28.95	118.1	119.0	110.2	161.0	159.6	137.1			
Hamilton - All Industries	61,582	2,328,213	37.81	37.78	32.62	114.5	116.6	87.6	157.8	159.1	104.0			
Windsor - Manufacturing	32,436	1,458,741	44.97	45.03	38.20	116.1	116.1	97.1	132.6	132.8	94.3			
Iron and steel	26,258	1,207,499	45.99	46.20	38.94	111.6	110.4	90.4	125.6	124.8	86.5			
Construction	1,263	51,698	40.93	44.09	38.25	185.8	190.5	151.2	257.5	286.6	195.6			
Trade	2,413	76,900	31.87	32.75	28.52	138.0	134.7	124.0	159.9	160.2	133.4			
Windsor - All Industries	38,746	1,683,036	43.44	43.58	37.33	120.3	120.3	101.2	139.3	139.7	100.1			
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	33,656	1,169,978	34.76	34.29	31.29	126.3	124.7	124.9	173.2	168.9	163.9			
Animal products - edible	4,869	181,369	37.25	37.24	31.56	131.3	128.8	170.0	186.2	182.6	204.3			
Plant products - edible	2,955	94,672	32.04	31.59	30.94	144.6	146.8	131.5	186.3	186.3	163.4			
Textiles	3,780	98,707	28.11	24.82	23.47	111.1	110.2	106.9	163.6	154.4	141.5			
Iron and steel	10,942	414,451	37.88	37.11	34.11	115.4	114.5	107.1	161.1	157.0	134.5			
Communications	2,015	80,819	30.23	30.01	31.19	160.2	160.5	138.0	176.3	175.4	156.8			
Transportation	4,253	157,452	37.02	37.09	34.81	148.9	147.8	144.8	184.9	186.2	171.0			
Construction	3,559	132,307	37.18	36.83	34.21	77.5	78.7	75.4	98.1	98.3	86.1			
Services	3,978	92,267	23.20	22.87	20.23	162.9	156.1	152.2	206.8	206.2	184.3			
Trade	19,646	644,096	32.79	32.48	29.96	139.3	140.6	133.0	183.8	183.7	161.7			
Winnipeg - All Industries	67,129	2,267,685	33.83	33.23	30.63	128.8	128.8	125.5	170.2	168.1	151.0			
Vancouver - Manufacturing	34,073	1,342,194	39.39	39.03	35.38	137.4	139.7	130.3	192.0	193.6	163.1			
Lumber products	9,080	360,090	39.86	40.88	37.00	146.7	140.9	117.3	205.5	203.4	153.2			
Iron and steel	9,154	388,685	42.48	40.77	38.23	110.4	118.0	111.9	156.2	163.2	148.5			
Communications	3,758	122,891	32.70	33.33	28.94	161.8	166.3	151.6	210.3	220.6	178.7			
Transportation	11,614	444,295	36.26	36.19	34.44	208.8	203.5	155.7	254.8	250.3	172.9			
Construction	9,878	407,446	41.25	41.77	36.89	286.0	286.2	215.9	419.7	410.9	283.6			
Services	6,480	171,962	26.54	26.72	25.23	191.6	189.3	159.1	266.6	265.3	214.3			
Trade	20,030	670,652	33.48	32.99	30.24	148.1	148.8	132.4	212.0	210.0	175.7			
Vancouver - All Industries	85,896	3,160,967	36.80	36.63	33.19	161.9	162.4	141.8	224.1	223.8	177.9			

* See explanatory statement on inside of cover.

1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Sept. 1, 1947	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Sept. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
						Employment			Payrolls					
			Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946
Halifax			\$	\$	\$									
- Manufacturing	8,131	297,870	36.63	36.31	32.29	110.1	110.2	126.8	176.9	176.7	179.5			
Plant products - edible	1,029	26,323	25.68	25.34	24.59	77.2	77.0	67.7	118.3	117.0	101.2			
Iron and steel	3,649	153,559	42.08	41.08	33.86	116.6	118.8	165.0	196.1	194.7	223.4			
Transportation	1,962	61,023	31.10	31.63	25.26	162.2	147.6	153.3	201.4	187.6	162.1			
Construction	3,232	110,322	34.13	34.06	30.38	132.3	125.9	124.4	160.6	152.6	133.3			
Services ^{1/}	1,103	22,365	20.28	20.66	19.31	99.7	96.4	100.4	133.7	133.0	127.8			
Trade	4,989	140,286	28.12	28.64	25.48	128.4	123.8	126.2	167.0	164.0	149.8			
- All Industries	21,816	712,131	32.64	32.61	29.25	121.2	118.5	125.8	174.5	171.5	160.6			
Saint John														
- Manufacturing	6,200	213,568	34.41	34.11	30.04	124.5	108.9	111.6	195.5	169.4	154.3			
Iron and steel	1,583	65,891	41.60	41.31	36.14	119.0	89.4	89.2	180.5	104.9	131.2			
Trade	3,131	87,129	27.83	27.30	26.72	112.2	112.0	109.4	169.3	156.0	147.2			
- All Industries	14,262	442,019	30.99	30.57	28.63	133.9	127.0	121.6	191.7	179.4	161.6			
Sherbrooke														
- Manufacturing	7,528	229,370	30.47	30.04	28.61	104.7	106.0	105.9	152.9	152.6	145.3			
Textiles	4,033	113,387	28.11	27.41	26.68	94.9	94.2	99.0	145.0	140.3	143.6			
Iron and steel	2,092	73,694	35.23	35.55	34.69	104.9	106.1	94.1	141.5	144.5	125.0			
- All Industries	9,931	300,931	30.30	29.90	28.04	110.0	111.1	109.6	160.2	159.7	147.9			
Three Rivers														
- Manufacturing	8,433	329,701	39.10	39.27	33.34	132.9	133.7	118.3	188.3	190.2	142.8			
Pulp and paper products	4,010	204,285	50.94	51.56	43.66	140.0	139.6	118.1	220.1	222.2	159.2			
Textiles	2,234	47,088	21.08	22.17	20.53	96.0	96.5	94.7	116.7	123.4	112.1			
- All Industries	11,822	432,024	36.64	36.56	31.92	142.7	139.1	124.6	201.4	197.4	153.9			
Kitchener														
- Manufacturing	18,418	603,546	36.75	36.29	30.37	135.1	136.0	97.7	217.7	216.4	129.8			
Animal products - edible	1,311	48,301	36.84	37.08	32.29	121.6	126.7	115.0	182.9	191.7	151.6			
Waterloo														
Leather products	1,740	62,507	35.92	35.81	32.27	104.6	106.4	97.1	167.3	169.5	139.5			
Lumber products	1,792	63,655	35.52	36.15	30.05	142.0	143.4	153.4	218.1	224.1	199.3			
Rubber products	5,759	232,989	40.46	39.45	30.77	173.4	171.6	45.5	293.4	283.1	59.1			
Textiles	1,663	47,972	28.85	27.95	24.72	97.4	98.5	91.0	160.6	157.6	127.4			
Iron and steel	1,295	50,954	39.35	39.03	33.37	125.4	126.4	128.1	199.8	203.1	170.0			
- All Industries	19,943	727,355	36.47	36.09	30.63	132.8	133.6	100.1	213.0	212.5	134.7			
London														
- Manufacturing	15,972	555,474	34.73	34.79	30.66	138.3	140.4	130.4	192.0	194.3	159.0			
Plant products - edible	2,388	79,176	33.16	32.87	29.65	150.2	158.3	141.8	227.3	233.2	191.9			
Pulp and paper products	2,494	85,070	34.11	33.76	29.96	158.9	164.5	145.9	201.5	206.5	166.0			
Textiles	1,352	33,202	24.56	25.72	21.61	83.1	82.6	81.2	110.7	115.0	93.2			
Iron and steel	3,938	150,385	38.19	38.06	33.62	138.3	140.8	142.1	190.5	192.2	172.1			
Trade	3,446	109,382	31.74	31.91	30.20	140.2	140.5	128.1	171.0	172.2	147.6			
- All Industries	25,629	883,630	34.48	34.40	30.34	143.3	145.0	132.9	193.5	195.3	160.4			
Pt. William														
- Manufacturing	6,451	283,874	44.00	43.75	39.40	71.6	71.1	60.3	117.1	116.4	88.8			
Pt. Arthur														
Pulp and paper products	2,476	127,330	51.43	51.99	44.48	157.7	155.8	140.6	220.3	220.1	169.8			
Iron and steel	2,120	86,111	40.62	39.69	38.13	31.4	31.7	26.2	61.9	51.3	40.6			
Transportation	1,987	80,031	40.28	41.66	35.43	138.6	138.9	141.3	133.2	138.1	119.7			
Trade	1,758	54,894	31.23	30.48	27.87	118.0	119.1	115.5	176.4	173.9	150.4			
- All Industries	12,500	504,431	40.75	40.03	35.63	87.1	87.2	74.4	131.8	130.9	99.1			
Regina														
- Manufacturing	2,420	89,586	37.02	36.06	32.80	109.8	111.8	107.1	139.5	138.4	119.5			
Animal products - edible	608	21,376	35.16	32.48	30.27	154.8	167.3	160.2	192.2	191.5	171.2			
Trade	4,914	150,864	30.70	31.24	28.24	140.5	127.9	124.8	190.6	176.7	154.7			
- All Industries	11,855	383,928	32.39	32.40	29.76	129.8	125.8	118.4	182.0	176.4	152.6			
Saskatoon														
- Manufacturing	2,318	80,675	34.80	34.28	31.42	194.1	194.6	196.2	249.5	242.9	230.0			
Animal products - edible	911	30,072	33.01	32.92	31.56	251.0	249.3	282.4	314.0	311.1	335.6			
Trade	2,704	85,890	31.76	32.53	28.60	123.2	124.1	120.9	181.4	187.1	163.0			
- All Industries	8,149	269,919	33.12	33.60	29.28	161.2	162.1	155.0	241.2	246.0	205.9			
Calgary														
- Manufacturing	7,886	295,554	37.48	36.68	33.37	135.3	133.0	128.3	189.2	181.6	146.0			
Animal products - edible	1,233	43,201	36.04	33.15	29.78	132.2	127.8	139.9	164.9	150.8	148.3			
Plant products - edible	1,045	35,285	33.77	33.45	30.66	144.0	136.8	134.5	206.8	194.4	169.5			
Iron and steel	2,341	91,253	38.98	38.30	36.63	124.7	124.8	94.4	165.1	162.3	117.2			
Construction	2,077	80,561	38.79	38.78	32.41	113.2	117.6	85.4	212.5	220.8	135.0			
Trade	7,025	230,485	32.61	33.21	30.34	134.8	132.1	125.0	181.5	180.0	154.4			
- All Industries	21,763	767,178	35.22	35.15	32.12	137.2	136.1	124.8	191.3	189.5	153.2			
Edmonton														
- Manufacturing	7,446	257,098	34.53	35.18	32.28	137.4	136.3	140.9	191.4	193.4	162.1			
Animal products - edible	2,803	99,160	35.38	36.19	32.27	145.4	142.8	157.6	196.5	197.5	194.3			
Iron and steel	1,537	58,598	38.12	38.78	35.10	125.7	124.4	141.1	185.8	186.9	192.1			
Construction	2,448	88,829	36.29	35.29	32.69	208.6	193.6	179.9	269.3	245.1	206.1			
Trade	6,203	189,391	30.53	30.81	27.96	167.6	167.2	154.5	217.0	218.4	183.1			
- All Industries	21,207	697,460	32.89	32.97	30.46	152.8	150.3	144.5	205.5	203.9	180.4			
Victoria														
- Manufacturing	6,134	246,774	40.23	40.97	34.94	159.4	163.0	169.3	222.2	231.2	204.6			
Lumber products	1,262	53,914	43.06	44.54	36.47	118.2	116.2	96.1	190.8	194.3	137.3			
Iron and steel	2,658	108,084	40.66	42.64	34.93	200.0	211.1	252.3	264.4	291.9	288.2			
Transportation	1,242	49,015	39.46	39.45	33.85	199.8	181.4	172.8	245.7	222.9	162.2			
Trade	3,043	87,639	28.90	29.66	25.87	141.5	141.3	124.6	192.3	197.7	153.1			
- All Industries	13,499	482,697	35.76	36.23	31.63	154.7	154.0	148.5	220.9	222.8	167.3			

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

TABLE 6.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC AREAS,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Paired Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Sept. 1, 1931	107.1	102.7	-	-	-	109.8	100.7	130.0	-	-	-	96.6
Sept. 1, 1932	86.0	87.8	-	-	-	85.3	85.1	91.6	-	-	-	82.8
Sept. 1, 1933	88.5	91.5	-	-	-	87.0	88.1	90.7	-	-	-	89.2
Sept. 1, 1934	98.8	101.8	-	-	-	95.4	103.3	92.9	-	-	-	96.2
Sept. 1, 1935	102.7	107.0	-	-	-	99.3	103.9	100.5	-	-	-	108.0
Sept. 1, 1936	107.1	114.4	-	-	-	103.0	108.1	107.4	-	-	-	109.3
Sept. 1, 1937	123.2	135.4	87.9	133.5	140.5	124.5	125.0	109.4	100.2	128.5	110.0	121.2
Sept. 1, 1938	115.1	113.2	112.7	122.2	102.4	118.1	115.0	112.2	100.6	136.2	114.2	112.0
Sept. 1, 1939	119.6	116.4	111.6	125.6	105.3	128.5	116.2	114.0	104.2	128.9	119.2	116.6
Sept. 1, 1940	131.6	127.3	117.0	136.7	116.4	136.4	134.8	117.0	109.1	119.5	127.8	126.7
Sept. 1, 1941	162.7	164.1	130.2	182.1	143.8	169.9	169.0	136.1	130.5	132.2	147.5	149.8
Sept. 1, 1942	179.3	172.2	111.9	195.1	147.5	192.8	183.0	143.1	137.8	138.8	154.0	179.4
Sept. 1, 1943	186.2	187.8	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.1	137.7	159.9	198.8
Jan. 1, 1944	185.7	186.3	128.0	196.9	176.4	201.3	185.4	149.5	141.6	137.5	169.7	190.2
Feb. 1	183.2	177.1	126.8	189.9	163.9	198.5	184.8	145.1	139.6	129.5	163.8	188.0
Mar. 1	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
Apr. 1	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
May 1	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
June 1	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.5	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	185.9	138.0	200.7	169.8	197.7	185.0	151.6	145.5	148.1	163.3	185.7
Sept. 1	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.8	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Oct. 1	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Nov. 1	183.8	187.1	132.3	204.5	168.3	196.7	185.9	148.1	143.9	141.8	158.5	182.5
Dec. 1	185.7	191.8	133.5	210.4	171.8	197.6	188.0	151.9	147.3	145.3	163.2	182.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	182.5	123.2	187.9	179.3	191.1	184.2	149.2	145.0	141.1	160.9	173.9
Feb. 1	178.9	179.9	123.7	192.4	167.6	189.1	184.3	145.3	142.4	134.8	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.3	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	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.6	156.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	182.7	179.0	139.7	193.7	162.7	189.1	185.1	163.8	157.4	160.9	175.4	182.2
Dec. 1	185.7	184.5	137.7	193.2	176.2	192.7	188.2	164.7	157.7	160.3	178.1	184.6
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	189.4	128.9	169.0	172.4	186.7	186.7	158.3	151.3	148.4	175.4	180.4
Feb. 1	180.7	168.0	124.7	172.3	165.2	186.2	187.6	154.6	148.3	142.9	171.7	180.3
Mar. 1	180.4	148.9	124.0	138.1	164.4	188.4	188.7	155.4	149.5	145.1	171.1	180.9
Apr. 1	180.7	153.3	127.4	138.2	174.4	185.8	189.9	155.3	149.1	145.5	171.1	183.6
May 1	179.6	151.7	128.0	141.9	165.7	182.2	189.4	155.7	148.9	147.2	171.5	186.2
June 1	184.5	165.8	139.3	165.2	168.2	186.9	191.8	161.9	152.4	157.7	179.1	192.4
July 1	189.5	179.4	150.3	186.3	172.2	191.2	195.7	167.3	155.7	162.5	187.8	196.9
Aug. 1	192.6	183.9	157.0	188.2	180.1	195.0	196.7	172.1	159.1	167.5	194.8	204.2
Sept. 1	192.9	182.9	159.2	188.6	177.0	195.8	196.5	172.1	158.6	168.0	195.2	206.7

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

100.0 7.1 .2 4.0 2.9 29.6 41.4 12.0 5.3 2.4 4.3 9.9

Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated areas 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
Sept. 1, 1931	102.3	123.2	106.6	121.7	95.8	77.8	98.2	104.5
Sept. 1, 1932	86.3	105.8	91.6	98.0	77.1	71.8	85.1	89.0
Sept. 1, 1933	84.4	99.7	88.4	93.1	77.7	76.2	82.2	87.4
Sept. 1, 1934	86.6	99.9	94.3	100.9	84.9	91.0	85.2	91.8
Sept. 1, 1935	88.7	102.8	98.7	103.9	95.2	105.2	90.1	105.7
Sept. 1, 1936	94.3	97.9	103.4	111.2	97.7	106.9	92.9	110.0
Sept. 1, 1937	107.6	110.0	110.0	113.7	119.4	132.2	98.8	119.6
Sept. 1, 1938	106.6	110.2	108.1	109.0	109.2	121.1	96.6	114.9
Sept. 1, 1939	109.3	127.8	110.5	108.6	101.8	115.2	98.2	117.2
Sept. 1, 1940	117.8	139.9	128.5	124.4	129.6	189.1	105.6	128.9
Sept. 1, 1941	151.6	186.2	159.5	156.8	168.4	244.4	129.6	159.4
Sept. 1, 1942	174.4	239.8	183.6	163.4	190.7	297.0	134.4	231.0
Sept. 1, 1943	189.6	277.7	195.6	171.7	184.0	301.3	139.9	253.4
Jan. 1, 1944	191.2	277.8	198.0	185.7	180.0	299.2	147.2	256.3
Feb. 1	190.9	271.6	197.5	181.3	179.6	297.0	145.8	254.0
Mar. 1	190.3	271.2	198.0	180.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
Apr. 1	190.0	270.7	197.8	181.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
May 1	188.9	269.1	197.7	183.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
June 1	188.9	268.1	197.5	182.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
July 1	188.1	270.5	199.8	188.1	183.8	288.5	144.8	247.0
Aug. 1	186.3	269.6	197.3	170.5	181.6	289.7	145.6	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	195.8	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	280.9	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	188.8	161.5	177.1	268.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	148.1	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	170.3	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	204.1
Nov. 1	174.4	175.0	181.5	180.6	172.9	240.7	159.8	210.0
Dec. 1	177.9	174.2	187.2	183.7	176.2	244.4	161.9	216.4
Jan. 1, 1947	174.1	169.5	185.5	184.4	174.9	238.4	154.2	212.9
Feb. 1	173.9	164.9	185.1	177.6	177.7	243.6	151.0	213.5
Mar. 1	174.3	166.3	187.2	175.7	177.8	250.0	151.8	214.7
Apr. 1	175.0	167.9	188.3	178.2	181.2	252.6	151.9	216.0
May 1	176.8	170.6	188.5	177.5	182.5	263.7	152.2	217.3
June 1	178.9	178.9	189.0	180.4	185.3	272.5	153.2	222.4
July 1	179.7	186.8	192.6	183.9	188.4	273.7	155.9	224.9
Aug. 1	179.3	195.6	190.8	184.0	187.2	276.5	157.4	230.5
Sept. 1	179.7	198.3	191.0	183.8	185.4	276.6	157.4	229.8

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

14.3 1.5 12.9 1.2 3.1 1.9 3.4 4.3

Notes:- 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
Sept. 1, 1931	107.1	94.7	30.5	105.6	105.8	97.8	176.8	134.8	120.5
Sept. 1, 1932	86.0	83.1	26.0	96.5	92.9	86.5	84.4	119.4	113.1
Sept. 1, 1933	88.6	86.8	48.3	100.4	83.8	82.5	88.4	113.8	111.8
Sept. 1, 1934	98.8	94.3	85.6	112.4	82.5	83.6	118.1	125.5	117.1
Sept. 1, 1935	102.7	100.8	77.7	128.6	82.1	85.8	110.9	127.8	121.8
Sept. 1, 1936	107.1	105.9	82.7	140.2	86.0	89.4	109.0	137.5	126.3
Sept. 1, 1937	123.2	121.2	143.4	159.1	90.9	89.7	144.5	146.6	130.9
Sept. 1, 1938	115.1	113.8	58.6	157.4	88.3	88.7	133.8	146.7	161.0
Sept. 1, 1939	119.6	115.3	60.3	168.0	87.3	90.0	152.2	151.7	134.9
Sept. 1, 1940	131.6	138.4	126.8	170.2	92.1	94.6	121.1	157.1	142.9
Sept. 1, 1941	162.7	161.4	139.6	181.6	102.0	105.9	163.9	183.9	157.5
Sept. 1, 1942	179.3	215.6	147.5	166.8	107.1	110.0	146.5	188.2	152.3
Sept. 1, 1943	186.2	229.9	129.5	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
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	106.1	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	180.6	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.3	198.9	159.4
May 1	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
June 1	180.6	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
July 1	183.5	225.8	175.4	153.1	110.0	124.4	110.8	207.7	161.2
Aug. 1	184.3	225.0	155.6	155.1	112.9	125.2	124.5	207.9	161.7
Sept. 1	185.6	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Oct. 1	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Nov. 1	183.8	221.3	239.8	149.2	110.7	123.9	112.7	204.6	170.3
Dec. 1	185.7	220.1	300.9	151.5	110.6	124.2	109.5	204.6	179.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov. 1	182.7	192.8	298.5	156.5	153.6	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.7	194.2	353.9	159.8	154.7	135.8	145.8	226.8	212.0
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	190.6	370.5	154.0	154.9	132.0	125.1	223.7	212.3
Feb. 1	180.7	193.9	375.6	162.1	155.1	129.3	121.2	224.8	196.4
Mar. 1	180.4	194.5	377.9	135.9	156.6	129.9	123.8	226.4	197.4
Apr. 1	180.7	195.2	331.0	138.7	159.0	131.1	128.6	228.5	200.2
May 1	179.6	195.8	241.3	139.5	161.4	134.7	133.2	231.9	200.7
June 1	184.5	197.6	239.8	157.6	165.7	139.9	149.6	238.4	201.5
July 1	189.5	200.6	241.5	167.5	169.9	141.2	165.0	250.5	205.9
Aug. 1	192.6	202.5	246.0	170.2	173.5	142.7	176.2	260.2	206.0
Sept. 1	192.9	203.3	241.9	166.8	171.6	141.8	178.7	258.8	206.5

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

100.0 53.7 3.7 4.0 2.3 9.1 11.7 3.4 12.1

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	Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946	Sept.1 1945	Sept.1 1944	Sept.1 1943	Sept.1 1942
MANUFACTURING	53.7	203.3	202.5	187.2	198.6	226.2	229.9	215.6
Animal products - edible	2.5	248.1	246.5	252.0	235.2	234.9	201.0	181.3
Fur and products	.2	146.3	149.9	160.7	141.3	125.3	125.1	125.2
Leather and products	1.6	152.0	152.9	156.4	141.9	136.1	137.8	138.6
Boots and shoes	1.0	141.8	142.0	144.0	131.0	125.2	125.1	127.7
Lumber and products	4.3	155.5	154.1	142.2	130.9	132.6	126.7	124.1
Rough and dressed lumber	2.6	141.3	140.1	122.7	111.1	112.1	107.9	114.8
Furniture	.8	157.7	155.1	157.4	131.4	129.2	107.5	112.2
Other lumber products	.9	211.1	210.7	201.5	205.6	213.0	215.5	170.1
Musical instruments	.04	38.2	38.9	38.3	30.4	29.3	52.4	41.8
Plant products - edible	3.4	204.2	199.4	202.4	177.0	196.7	162.5	168.2
Pulp and paper products	5.8	180.6	180.6	167.3	148.3	139.7	135.9	134.5
Pulp and paper	2.7	171.9	170.8	155.2	137.5	128.6	126.6	127.9
Paper products	1.1	260.6	263.1	244.0	221.6	212.5	201.3	188.5
Printing and publishing	2.0	164.6	165.5	157.7	138.2	130.3	125.8	124.6
Rubber products	1.2	193.5	193.1	110.5	178.0	170.7	126.4	128.9
Textile products	7.5	169.8	169.5	161.1	156.2	153.4	157.0	166.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.8	177.0	177.3	161.7	156.9	155.3	157.8	176.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.1	107.1	108.6	96.0	108.8	108.7	113.6	127.4
Woolen yarn and cloth	.7	201.0	199.6	188.5	167.0	167.0	171.0	200.0
Artificial silk and silk goods	.7	774.9	771.9	710.2	614.8	591.5	563.6	600.6
Hosiery and knit goods	1.2	161.9	160.3	157.0	145.7	143.3	143.0	134.4
Garments and personal furnishings	2.7	170.4	169.3	159.8	158.4	152.6	157.6	171.9
Other textile products	.8	157.7	160.1	169.7	163.4	167.1	174.7	174.5
Tobacco	.5	122.5	113.8	121.0	121.5	120.9	124.4	129.9
Beverages	.9	336.1	331.0	308.9	274.6	261.7	233.7	243.7
Chemicals and allied products	2.1	335.6	336.0	317.2	389.9	614.4	627.6	673.7
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	186.6	191.5	163.9	145.5	134.4	133.8	134.1
Electric light and power	1.4	207.2	205.2	193.0	162.9	150.6	150.0	150.2
Electrical apparatus	2.6	349.0	344.4	268.1	279.9	327.8	318.3	263.5
Iron and steel products	14.6	215.4	214.8	195.8	253.7	325.8	349.2	303.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.8	272.0	271.8	184.5	237.7	246.4	267.6	249.9
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.5	256.9	255.7	234.2	216.3	222.0	241.7	256.1
Agricultural implements	.8	193.1	194.8	160.8	139.9	127.8	130.3	135.7
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.5	175.0	174.4	164.8	212.1	301.1	292.2	249.8
Automobiles and parts	2.3	297.2	295.6	240.3	269.3	293.1	304.5	296.7
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.2	503.4	495.0	477.1	1068.2	1359.0	1691.2	1192.8
Heating appliances	.4	217.2	210.9	198.2	180.0	173.6	172.6	155.9
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	212.3	216.0	181.7	249.5	295.9	326.3	327.1
Foundry and machine shop products	.4	214.4	216.5	216.6	211.9	234.0	268.2	296.6
Other iron and steel products	2.4	220.2	219.6	219.4	277.6	377.1	431.9	416.3
Non-ferrous metal products	2.4	331.5	330.0	287.5	315.6	427.2	496.1	422.7
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	225.0	227.6	220.2	223.2	216.3	217.0	204.7
Miscellaneous	.8	277.3	279.3	286.2	325.9	360.8	371.9	360.2
LOGGING	3.7	241.9	246.0	193.5	181.4	155.0	129.5	147.5
MINING	4.0	166.8	170.2	155.7	143.9	152.4	158.1	166.8
Coal	1.2	86.0	88.9	92.8	89.4	95.6	93.4	90.6
Metallic ores	2.0	303.4	307.7	266.4	241.5	262.7	295.6	334.9
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	237.5	241.1	202.4	181.1	175.2	166.8	165.9
COMMUNICATIONS	2.3	171.6	173.5	152.9	123.4	113.1	107.4	107.1
Telegraphs	.4	144.7	143.5	139.6	135.4	133.1	134.4	139.8
Telephones	1.9	177.3	180.0	155.8	119.7	107.6	100.0	100.9
TRANSPORTATION	9.1	141.8	142.7	131.4	128.3	124.1	120.3	110.0
Street railways	3.0	227.9	230.6	214.8	196.4	189.3	172.7	159.5
Steam railways	4.6	115.3	115.3	110.3	111.1	107.8	105.1	95.2
Shipping and stevedoring	1.5	134.6	136.8	108.9	112.7	111.6	116.8	110.0
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	11.7	178.7	176.2	152.3	123.9	130.8	138.3	146.5
Building	5.1	216.2	210.0	165.6	115.2	99.6	153.5	167.5
Highway	4.6	225.6	224.0	199.0	158.3	199.2	166.1	172.9
Railway	2.0	94.2	94.9	94.9	101.7	100.4	97.4	101.0
SERVICES	3.4	258.8	260.2	239.3	213.1	207.1	196.3	188.2
Hotels and restaurants	2.3	270.5	270.6	245.8	215.5	210.8	195.1	184.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	236.6	240.5	226.6	208.2	200.8	198.3	194.3
TRADE	12.1	206.5	206.0	192.1	172.2	162.0	152.0	152.3
Retail	8.5	210.6	210.4	197.4	176.7	166.7	157.8	158.8
Wholesale	3.6	197.5	196.1	179.8	161.3	150.0	137.2	135.0
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	192.9	192.6	175.5	172.8	185.5	186.2	179.3
FINANCE	-	157.4	153.9	147.8	130.0	126.1	124.9	124.2
Banks and trust companies	-	161.1	154.7	150.4	133.4	130.1	130.0	129.2
Brokerage and stock markets	-	198.5	203.8	247.7	189.7	146.7	126.7	105.0
Insurance	-	149.2	149.1	138.4	122.1	119.4	118.0	118.7
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	191.2	190.7	174.2	170.8	182.6	183.2	176.6

1/ The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated industry, to the total numbers 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	Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946	Sept.1 1945	Sept.1 1944	Sept.1 1943	Sept.1 1942
Maritime Provinces	- Manufacturing	35.4	178.1	174.7	166.2	190.6	209.3	217.8	184.5
	Lumber products	4.0	119.9	124.2	121.4	111.4	153.1	126.8	128.0
	Pulp and paper products	4.7	238.6	234.7	223.3	205.8	195.8	209.0	203.9
	Textile products	3.3	127.0	126.8	111.3	111.5	110.0	112.2	113.3
	Iron and steel	12.9	203.4	194.7	177.6	285.5	329.0	367.0	277.7
	Other manufactures	10.5	186.6	183.3	185.2	161.1	157.0	150.1	143.8
	Logging	4.1	250.7	315.5	196.8	155.9	173.6	154.3	172.4
	Mining	10.5	97.7	102.7	107.4	99.4	106.3	100.4	101.9
	Communications	2.6	156.5	155.8	143.6	131.9	129.7	124.5	120.0
	Transportation	9.7	117.0	116.0	107.9	137.6	129.5	160.4	118.6
	Construction	24.2	361.6	361.9	327.6	265.2	308.4	299.8	315.4
	Services ^{2/}	2.3	330.7	326.2	323.0	295.9	306.9	297.4	314.0
	Trade	11.2	218.3	214.1	210.4	199.8	180.2	163.0	168.6
	- All Industries	100.0	182.9	183.9	171.9	173.2	184.5	187.8	172.2
Quebec	- Manufacturing	58.7	206.4	205.0	196.2	205.0	239.9	248.2	227.2
	Lumber products	3.5	185.2	183.4	180.4	162.5	155.7	145.4	140.5
	Pulp and paper products	7.0	171.5	171.3	158.9	144.3	138.5	130.9	129.4
	Textile products	13.7	197.7	196.1	186.1	182.6	177.6	180.2	191.9
	Iron and steel	12.4	222.2	220.4	216.9	271.4	362.0	393.0	304.1
	Other manufactures	22.1	221.9	220.6	210.7	214.8	269.4	278.4	264.0
	Logging	5.1	314.9	317.9	260.9	213.8	195.3	169.1	223.3
	Mining	2.4	323.6	325.0	296.7	269.9	294.1	312.4	301.4
	Communications	2.0	173.5	175.6	164.4	119.9	107.5	101.5	101.0
	Transportation	8.3	137.2	140.4	129.5	121.4	117.3	110.0	105.6
	Construction	11.1	149.9	146.0	123.6	106.1	136.0	122.2	143.8
	Services ^{2/}	3.0	227.0	229.5	216.8	200.0	193.6	179.8	176.4
	Trade	9.4	216.3	214.9	200.6	180.2	169.5	164.3	165.4
	- All Industries	100.0	195.8	195.0	181.4	178.1	200.0	200.7	192.8
Ontario	- Manufacturing	62.8	202.9	202.9	180.8	190.9	217.2	216.6	211.1
	Lumber products	3.4	125.3	125.5	121.8	115.0	114.3	117.8	103.5
	Pulp and paper products	6.2	184.0	185.0	171.7	147.1	135.5	133.6	131.5
	Textile products	7.0	142.0	142.8	137.6	130.4	129.0	134.3	143.1
	Iron and steel	15.7	228.7	228.3	198.1	239.6	308.9	316.7	304.3
	Other manufactures	26.5	233.5	233.1	203.1	210.8	233.5	222.8	217.9
	Logging	2.5	220.3	219.2	166.9	206.9	132.2	82.7	113.0
	Mining	2.9	240.3	244.9	225.0	203.1	213.7	231.8	277.5
	Communications	2.3	171.5	173.8	149.7	112.3	101.8	92.6	95.5
	Transportation	6.7	137.7	138.1	129.4	122.1	118.0	115.0	107.1
	Construction	8.5	177.1	175.5	155.2	120.6	103.8	123.6	116.1
	Services ^{2/}	3.1	271.6	273.4	249.9	230.1	227.4	223.7	209.6
	Trade	11.2	204.8	206.1	192.0	172.4	162.4	152.1	153.1
	- All Industries	100.0	196.5	196.7	176.1	175.2	186.5	186.1	183.0
Prairie Provinces	- Manufacturing	30.4	185.3	185.5	183.7	175.1	193.7	189.9	177.0
	Lumber products	2.1	179.8	177.9	165.7	147.6	148.9	128.3	139.8
	Pulp and paper products	2.4	142.0	140.6	128.9	115.3	105.7	105.7	105.3
	Textile products	2.0	224.4	223.2	215.4	213.2	222.9	217.2	229.1
	Iron and steel	9.0	128.4	127.8	120.0	121.2	153.8	173.5	152.0
	Other manufactures	14.9	263.1	265.4	274.8	259.9	274.9	245.8	230.9
	Logging	.5	69.7	74.6	70.8	49.9	52.5	37.9	61.5
	Mining	6.7	175.8	176.6	159.6	139.1	148.7	149.2	150.3
	Communications	2.7	168.5	169.9	150.2	137.7	127.3	124.3	119.4
	Transportation	17.8	150.5	151.9	142.3	138.6	138.5	127.2	117.5
	Construction	16.3	154.0	152.4	133.4	112.7	106.8	113.3	132.6
	Services ^{2/}	5.1	263.7	266.9	248.2	190.7	191.7	170.0	165.8
	Trade	20.5	182.8	181.1	171.4	150.5	142.5	132.7	131.4
	- All Industries	100.0	172.1	172.1	162.0	147.2	150.3	145.3	143.1
British Columbia	- Manufacturing	42.2	230.6	227.6	211.0	255.4	276.0	290.9	259.4
	Lumber products	13.2	186.3	181.2	144.8	133.1	132.2	125.8	138.7
	Pulp and paper products	4.8	205.5	205.9	185.7	171.2	167.6	158.4	162.4
	Textile products	.7	196.9	218.4	189.4	205.5	207.7	191.4	192.2
	Iron and steel	7.3	295.8	315.7	309.3	752.4	931.4	1121.8	885.9
	Other manufactures	16.2	267.6	254.9	257.1	229.4	220.5	203.6	191.2
	Logging	8.4	214.3	207.7	168.7	148.0	150.9	154.4	112.6
	Mining	5.0	114.5	117.5	81.1	92.1	91.0	98.6	95.9
	Communications	2.6	184.9	187.4	173.3	149.1	138.5	143.7	140.9
	Transportation	11.4	169.6	166.3	139.9	135.7	125.8	113.2	107.5
	Construction	12.2	194.0	189.5	145.9	110.0	110.8	164.3	148.2
	Services ^{2/}	4.6	267.0	264.0	222.9	200.9	176.4	167.0	151.4
	Trade	13.6	240.4	239.9	212.7	187.7	178.4	164.6	161.9
	- All Industries	100.0	206.7	204.2	176.9	183.6	188.1	198.8	179.4

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	Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946	Sept.1 1945	Sept.1 1944	Sept.1 1943	Sept.1 1942
Montreal	- Manufacturing	64.4	190.3	188.3	187.8	195.0	227.0	236.8	206.5
	Plant products - edible	3.6	162.0	161.9	152.2	146.0	142.5	137.7	140.6
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.3	179.9	179.6	167.7	153.0	146.7	137.1	131.2
	Textiles	12.6	168.3	164.1	167.1	160.0	155.2	158.8	173.9
	Tobacco and beverages	4.1	180.1	176.5	173.0	170.9	172.9	167.8	181.6
	Iron and steel	16.8	195.3	194.1	206.5	262.1	355.7	381.2	294.1
	Other manufactures	23.0	211.6	210.2	200.7	187.6	215.1	226.1	198.0
	Communications	2.2	127.9	130.5	116.1	85.3	75.5	70.5	70.5
	Transportation	6.2	141.7	152.0	138.3	122.5	117.6	106.3	113.1
	Construction	7.4	118.5	117.5	94.5	68.5	60.9	58.6	89.0
	Trade	15.3	208.2	207.2	192.4	172.4	163.3	157.0	155.9
	- All Industries	100.0	179.7	179.3	172.7	169.2	186.2	189.6	174.4
Quebec	- Manufacturing	58.6	201.0	198.4	172.7	246.7	359.0	373.6	317.2
	Leather products	10.9	122.4	120.7	121.7	116.3	108.4	108.8	110.0
	Other manufactures	47.7	235.5	232.5	195.3	304.6	471.6	489.5	408.2
	Transportation	6.4	131.6	135.5	98.6	89.3	87.9	80.9	74.8
	Construction	10.6	211.9	196.3	170.5	176.9	160.5	179.2	154.0
	- All Industries	100.0	198.3	195.6	172.5	210.7	271.4	277.7	239.8
Toronto	- Manufacturing	64.3	191.7	190.8	178.1	195.0	230.0	229.5	213.9
	Plant products - edible	5.2	184.2	182.8	182.1	169.5	183.5	153.8	147.2
	Printing and publishing	8.1	200.0	203.3	194.2	171.3	161.8	155.9	154.1
	Textiles	7.7	119.3	119.1	120.7	114.5	112.8	120.2	125.8
	Iron and steel	13.1	224.8	220.6	207.1	291.3	436.5	434.1	385.2
	Other manufactures	30.2	209.9	208.6	186.4	202.7	227.5	230.9	214.1
	Communications	2.2	134.7	136.4	123.9	90.6	78.2	73.0	74.8
	Transportation	4.8	167.4	168.8	157.7	139.2	132.4	127.8	117.9
	Construction	5.4	214.7	206.0	167.8	134.1	99.5	108.6	89.4
	Trade	18.3	187.5	190.3	177.0	158.6	148.8	138.1	137.8
	- All Industries	100.0	191.0	190.8	176.4	179.8	198.0	195.6	183.6
Ottawa	- Manufacturing	40.8	151.4	150.9	149.1	141.2	177.2	180.9	167.5
	Lumber products	2.3	50.9	51.3	49.3	43.7	38.1	61.7	67.0
	Pulp and paper products	13.8	141.0	140.0	141.7	127.4	130.1	136.0	124.4
	Other manufactures	24.7	195.6	194.2	189.8	185.8	259.6	254.6	233.9
	Construction	13.9	221.9	220.7	204.7	123.2	129.0	146.2	172.0
	Trade	24.4	229.7	232.0	225.3	198.2	191.6	180.0	172.0
	- All Industries	100.0	183.8	184.0	177.3	156.7	170.9	171.7	163.4
Hamilton	- Manufacturing	79.7	184.2	185.7	134.3	172.2	189.8	194.6	202.1
	Textiles	10.5	100.2	103.6	103.6	97.8	96.9	99.7	104.1
	Electrical apparatus	11.4	215.8	212.0	54.2	185.3	216.2	204.9	192.2
	Iron and steel	35.1	212.2	214.4	157.3	212.9	250.8	272.8	294.7
	Other manufactures	22.7	206.8	208.1	166.9	175.3	173.2	161.6	159.9
	Construction	5.0	181.9	187.5	161.0	126.1	82.0	109.7	120.2
	Trade	8.9	179.2	180.6	167.3	158.1	152.4	142.8	146.8
	- All Industries	100.0	185.4	187.2	141.7	168.9	180.3	184.0	190.7
Windsor	- Manufacturing	83.7	300.3	300.2	251.1	288.2	325.9	342.3	341.6
	Iron and steel	67.8	315.1	311.7	255.3	300.1	351.1	375.6	378.8
	Other manufactures	15.9	250.3	261.3	236.9	248.1	241.3	230.6	216.7
	Construction	3.3	126.9	130.1	103.3	80.7	79.6	94.2	77.9
	- All Industries	100.0	276.6	276.5	232.6	258.4	288.4	301.3	297.0
Winnipeg	- Manufacturing	50.1	169.7	167.6	167.8	165.0	181.5	180.9	170.7
	Animal products - edible	7.2	254.0	249.2	328.9	282.9	305.6	237.5	198.9
	Printing and publishing	5.0	145.4	142.1	130.4	118.1	104.2	107.5	109.6
	Textiles	5.6	223.4	221.5	214.8	233.4	226.9	225.6	234.8
	Iron and steel	16.3	128.3	127.3	119.1	120.6	144.8	165.7	133.1
	Other manufactures	16.0	199.0	196.1	188.7	194.2	215.7	203.3	227.5
	Transportation	6.3	106.5	107.0	104.8	97.3	91.0	83.5	74.8
	Construction	5.3	119.9	121.8	116.7	67.5	51.7	67.8	74.5
	Trade	29.3	155.5	156.9	148.4	126.6	118.0	110.8	111.0
	- All Industries	100.0	157.4	157.4	153.4	139.9	143.0	139.9	134.4
Vancouver	- Manufacturing	39.7	254.8	259.0	241.6	360.1	406.9	459.8	394.5
	Lumber products	10.6	192.5	184.9	153.9	141.2	128.9	116.1	115.1
	Other manufactures	29.1	288.8	298.5	287.6	476.3	551.8	640.8	529.6
	Communications	4.4	175.7	180.8	164.7	139.7	124.8	122.2	124.0
	Transportation	13.5	173.1	170.3	130.3	127.9	111.1	94.6	88.4
	Construction	11.5	234.4	226.7	171.0	107.4	90.4	121.6	169.2
	Services ^{2/}	7.6	262.5	259.4	218.0	197.7	174.9	167.6	150.1
	Trade	23.3	237.5	238.7	212.4	190.2	178.9	163.5	160.5
	- All Industries	100.0	229.8	230.5	201.2	229.7	237.4	253.4	231.0

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated 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 Sept. 1, 1947 with Comparisons as at Aug. 1, 1947 and Sept. 1, 1946.

Industries	Sept. 1, 1947						Aug. 1, 1947		Sept. 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	1,088,313	829,675	258,638	77.7	22.3		77.8	22.2	76.4	23.6
Animal products - edible	50,429	40,949	9,480	81.2	18.8		81.0	19.0	81.0	19.0
Fur and products	3,693	2,358	1,335	63.9	36.1		64.0	36.0	61.8	38.2
Leather and products	31,825	19,862	11,963	62.4	37.6		62.5	37.5	61.0	39.0
Boots and shoes	19,729	11,639	8,090	59.0	41.0		58.9	41.1	57.8	42.2
Lumber and products	84,874	78,232	6,642	92.2	7.8		92.3	7.7	91.7	8.3
Rough and dressed lumber	51,331	48,694	2,637	94.9	5.1		95.0	5.0	94.9	5.1
Furniture	14,884	13,403	1,481	90.0	10.0		90.2	9.8	90.2	9.8
Other lumber products	18,659	16,135	2,524	86.5	13.5		86.4	13.6	85.6	14.4
Plant products - edible	68,238	43,957	24,281	64.4	35.6		66.5	33.5	64.3	35.7
Pulp and paper products	114,238	92,259	21,979	80.8	19.2		80.4	19.6	79.7	20.3
Pulp and paper	52,703	49,870	2,833	94.6	5.4		94.4	5.6	94.2	5.8
Paper products	21,307	13,780	7,527	64.7	35.3		63.6	36.4	62.7	37.3
Printing and publishing	40,228	28,609	11,619	71.1	28.9		71.2	28.8	70.2	29.8
Rubber products	24,418	18,186	6,232	74.5	25.5		74.9	25.1	68.9	31.1
Textile products	149,191	67,944	81,247	45.5	54.5		45.7	54.3	44.5	55.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	55,175	33,980	21,195	61.6	38.4		61.7	38.3	61.2	38.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	20,915	12,735	8,180	60.9	39.1		60.7	39.3	59.4	40.6
Woollen yarn and cloth	14,823	8,664	6,159	58.4	41.6		58.6	41.4	57.9	42.1
Artificial silk and silk goods	14,623	9,413	5,210	64.4	35.6		65.0	35.0	64.6	35.4
Hosiery and knit goods	24,572	8,884	15,688	36.2	63.8		37.0	63.0	35.9	64.1
Garments and personal furnishings	53,049	16,079	36,970	30.3	69.7		29.9	70.1	29.9	70.1
Other textile products	16,395	9,001	7,394	54.9	45.1		54.9	45.1	49.9	50.1
Tobacco	10,179	4,373	5,806	43.0	57.0		46.1	53.9	44.5	55.5
Beverages	18,760	16,534	2,226	88.1	11.9		88.2	11.8	86.2	13.8
Chemicals and allied products	42,132	31,445	10,687	74.8	25.4		74.6	25.4	71.6	28.4
Clay, glass and stone products	21,188	18,700	2,488	88.3	11.7		87.7	12.3	85.6	14.4
Electric light and power	28,147	25,219	2,928	89.6	10.4		89.4	10.6	89.8	10.4
Electrical apparatus	51,269	35,208	16,061	68.7	31.3		68.7	31.3	67.9	32.1
Iron and steel products	289,397	267,786	21,611	92.5	7.5		92.5	7.5	91.5	8.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	36,291	34,503	1,788	95.1	4.9		95.1	4.9	91.9	8.1
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,138	26,005	3,133	89.2	10.8		89.4	10.6	88.2	11.8
Agricultural implements	18,024	15,288	2,736	96.3	3.7		96.3	3.7	94.8	5.2
Land vehicles and aircraft	109,767	103,309	6,458	94.1	5.9		94.1	5.9	94.2	5.8
Automobiles and parts	45,292	40,407	4,885	89.2	10.8		89.3	10.7	90.0	10.0
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	24,584	23,906	678	97.2	2.8		97.2	2.8	95.1	4.9
Heating appliances	7,016	6,540	476	93.2	6.8		95.1	4.9	92.8	7.2
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	10,868	10,001	867	92.0	8.0		92.0	8.0	93.1	6.9
Foundry and machine shop products	8,200	7,757	443	94.6	5.4		94.6	5.4	93.6	6.4
Other iron and steel products	47,509	40,497	7,012	85.2	14.8		85.0	15.0	83.5	16.5
Non-ferrous metal products	47,436	40,552	6,884	85.5	14.5		85.6	14.4	83.4	16.6
Non-metallic mineral products	18,226	14,800	1,426	91.2	8.8		91.4	8.6	91.4	8.6
Miscellaneous	16,673	11,311	5,362	67.8	32.2		68.1	31.9	67.3	32.7
LOGGING	73,684	72,362	1,322	98.2	1.8		98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9
MINING	78,880	76,937	1,943	97.6	2.4		97.7	2.3	97.5	2.5
Coal	23,696	23,441	255	98.9	1.1		98.9	1.1	98.9	1.1
Metallic ores	38,901	38,083	818	97.9	2.1		97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	16,083	15,413	670	95.8	4.2		95.3	4.7	94.1	5.9
COMMUNICATIONS	46,352	22,055	24,297	47.6	52.4		46.8	53.2	45.6	54.4
Telegraphs	8,528	6,770	1,758	79.4	20.6		79.9	20.1	76.7	23.3
Telephones	37,436	15,000	22,436	40.1	59.9		39.1	60.9	37.8	62.2
TRANSPORTATION	182,331	170,530	11,801	93.5	6.5		93.6	6.4	93.0	7.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	59,981	55,457	4,524	92.5	7.5		92.6	7.4	91.9	8.1
Steam railway operation	91,916	86,081	5,835	93.7	6.3		93.7	6.3	93.1	6.9
Shipping and stevedoring	30,434	28,992	1,442	95.3	4.7		95.3	4.7	95.0	5.0
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	232,253	228,016	4,237	98.2	1.8		98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9
Building	100,597	98,278	2,321	97.7	2.3		97.7	2.3	97.2	2.8
Highway	91,052	89,266	1,786	98.0	2.0		98.1	1.9	98.2	1.8
Railway	40,604	40,474	130	99.7	0.3		99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3
SERVICES	87,931	31,634	56,297	46.6	53.4		46.7	53.3	45.9	54.1
Hotels and restaurants	46,520	23,029	23,491	49.5	50.5		49.7	50.3	49.5	50.5
Personal (chiefly laundries)	21,411	8,605	12,806	40.2	59.8		40.3	59.7	38.3	61.7
TRADE	239,758	144,872	94,886	60.4	39.6		60.3	39.7	58.0	42.0
Retail	169,288	90,860	78,428	53.7	46.3		53.6	46.4	51.3	48.7
Wholesale	70,470	54,012	16,458	76.6	23.4		76.6	23.4	75.3	24.7
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,989,302	1,576,071	413,231	79.2	20.8		79.3	20.7	78.0	22.0
FINANCE	82,451	43,834	38,617	52.9	47.1		54.3	45.7	53.5	46.5
Banks and trust companies	47,002	22,823	24,179	48.6	51.4		50.7	49.3	49.3	50.7
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,329	2,183	1,146	65.6	34.4		65.9	34.1	65.3	34.7
Insurance	32,120	18,828	13,292	58.0	42.0		58.1	41.9	58.4	41.6
ALL INDUSTRIES	2,071,753	1,619,705	452,048	78.2	21.8		78.3	21.7	77.0	23.0

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