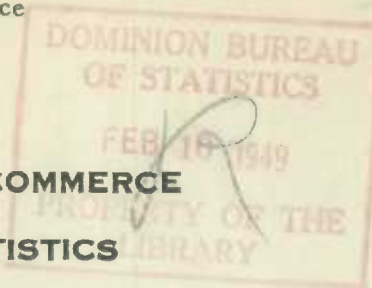


Ca 72 087
Published by Authority of the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

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



DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

DECEMBER 1948

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in November

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
February 9, 1949

CONTENTS.

Page

Explanation of the methods used in Preparing the Monthly Statistics of
Employment and Payrolls.

I

TEXTUAL SUMMARIES.

1. General Summary	1
2. Industrial Summary	7
3. Provincial Summary	14
4. Summary for Leading Cities	16

TABLES.

Table A. Summary table showing the industrial and geographical distribution of employees and the weekly payrolls reported by leading firms at Dec.1, 1948, with index numbers based on June 1, 1941 as 100	2
Table B. Index Numbers of employment, payrolls and average weekly earnings, based on June 1, 1941 as 100, in certain broad groups of industries, with per capita weekly earnings, monthly from 1944	4
Table C. Summary table showing geographical and industrial distribution of men and women employees reported by leading firms at Dec.1, 1948	6

INDUSTRIAL DISTRIBUTION of employees and payrolls reported at Dec.1: average weekly earnings: indexes of employment and payrolls based on June 1, 1941, with comparative data, for:-

Table 1. The Dominion as a Whole	21
Table 2. The Five Economic Areas	22
Table 3. The Three Maritime and Three Prairie Provinces	23
Table 4. The Eight Cities with Populations exceeding 100,000	24
Table 5. The Twelve Cities with Populations of 35,000 to 100,000 ..	25

INDEX OF EMPLOYMENT (1926=100), with comparisons from earlier years, for:

Table 6. Canada, the Economic Areas and Provinces	26
Table 7. The Eight Largest Cities	27
Table 8. The Principal Industrial Groups	28
Table 9. Some 60 Industries or Industrial Groups in Canada as a Whole	29
Table 10. Leading Industries in the Economic Areas	30
Table 11. Leading Industries in the Eight Largest Cities	31

SEX DISTRIBUTION

Table 12. Sex Distribution of Employees Reported in Canada at Dec.1, 1948, with Comparative Data for a month and a year earlier	32
---	----

CHARTS.

Chart 1. Trends of employment in the Major Non-Agricultural Industries in Canada, 1929-1948 - facing page	1
Chart 2. Trends of Employment, Payrolls and Average Earnings in the Nine Major Industries, 1943-1948	8
Chart 3. Trends of Employment in Manufacturing, 1927-1948	10
Chart 4. Trends of Employment, Monthly, 1929, 1933 and 1939-1943	12

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

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

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

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

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

3.- THE PROCESSING - In the Bureau, the statistics of salaries and wages reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced, for tabulation purposes, to the proportions which would be earned in one week in the period, the numerator of the fraction ordinarily used for this purpose

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

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

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

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

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

7.- THE WEEKLY EARNINGS - The average weekly earnings represent the division of the aggregate weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating establishments, by the number of their employees in the same pay periods; the index numbers of average weekly earnings given in the table on page 4, are based on the averages reported in the week of June 1, 1941, as 100.

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



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

THE DECEMBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN NOVEMBER, 1948.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Division:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment Statistics Section:	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.

Industrial employment at the beginning of December showed a further slight increase, amounting to 0.2 p.c. This gain was the smallest indicated at Dec. 1 in any year since 1940. Prior to then, the trend indicated at Dec. 1 in the period since 1920 had generally been downward. Seasonally heightened activity in logging and retail trade was largely responsible for the latest advance. Curtailment was indicated, however, in manufacturing as a whole, and in mining, transportation, construction and maintenance and hotels and restaurants. For the most part, these losses were also seasonal in character.

Within the manufacturing division, (in which the general deduction was slight), there were rather marked changes in several industries. This was notably so in the food, lumber and pulp and paper groups, where there were considerable declines, and in textile, tobacco and iron and steel plants, in which fairly large advances in employment were indicated.

According to information received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 19,561 leading industrial establishments, the slight rise, on the whole, in the number of persons on their working forces at Dec. 1 as compared with a month earlier was accompanied by an increase of 0.4 p.c. in their disbursements in weekly salaries and wages.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the general index number of employment at Dec. 1, 1948, reached a new all-time maximum, standing at 204.1, as compared with 203.6 in the preceding month, and 199.6 at Dec. 1, 1947. The indexes at Dec. 1 in 1946, 1945, 1944, 1943 and 1942, were 185.7, 173.2, 185.7, 190.5, and 186.5, respectively. In the last 12 months, there has been a rise of 2.3 p.c. in the index number of employment. This advance was smaller than that indicated in a similar comparison in any other month in 1948.

Table A.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1948, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Nov. 1, 1948, Dec. 1, 1947 and Dec. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1948	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1948	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at				Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.							
							Employment				Payrolls			
			Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	154,080	5,728,883	37.18	37.09	33.73	30.83	129.3	128.1	126.2	121.1	219.9	217.0	194.4	170.2
Prince Edward Island	3,345	118,464	35.42	33.92	30.54	29.98	145.8	149.8	153.4	128.6	238.5	234.6	214.9	176.0
Nova Scotia	90,302	3,338,415	36.97	37.05	33.40	31.31	125.6	123.7	115.5	115.1	205.7	203.1	171.1	159.1
New Brunswick	60,433	2,272,004	37.60	37.32	34.34	30.19	134.8	134.0	142.3	130.6	243.5	240.2	234.0	189.2
Quebec	628,717	25,398,226	40.40	40.33	36.82	32.65	131.9	131.7	130.7	122.5	222.3	221.5	200.9	166.6
Ontario	885,958	38,655,471	43.63	43.49	39.63	34.71	130.3	129.3	127.1	116.7	209.8	207.4	185.8	149.1
Prairie Provinces	251,135	10,687,741	42.56	42.80	37.90	34.84	140.7	140.5	133.8	128.4	226.3	227.2	191.6	169.0
Manitoba	112,804	4,720,992	41.85	42.38	37.44	34.77	135.8	135.2	129.8	126.5	214.5	216.2	183.2	165.6
Saskatchewan	47,799	1,947,415	40.74	40.80	36.56	34.03	130.6	131.8	132.2	125.8	205.4	207.6	186.7	165.0
Alberta	90,532	4,019,334	44.40	44.39	39.27	35.40	153.7	153.2	140.5	132.4	255.2	254.3	206.3	175.9
British Columbia	198,808	8,944,206	44.99	44.99	40.95	36.27	153.2	157.3	150.2	136.8	242.0	248.4	215.7	174.4
CANADA	2,118,696	89,414,527	42.20	42.15	38.28	33.95	133.7	133.3	130.7	121.6	218.7	218.0	193.9	159.9
(b) Cities														
Montreal	306,471	12,632,801	41.22	40.97	37.10	33.52	136.5	134.8	131.7	126.1	219.2	215.2	190.3	164.3
Quebec	30,840	1,075,844	34.88	35.04	32.69	29.31	122.0	123.2	121.8	106.3	201.8	204.7	189.3	148.3
Toronto	278,970	11,984,313	42.96	42.95	39.01	34.39	134.6	132.7	130.6	122.1	215.5	212.4	190.1	156.2
Ottawa	27,265	979,293	35.92	36.01	33.15	29.65	133.9	133.5	123.2	122.0	207.7	207.6	177.1	156.6
Hamilton	67,927	3,069,682	45.19	43.92	40.36	35.04	125.1	123.8	118.5	108.8	205.8	197.9	173.9	139.0
Windsor	40,996	2,064,161	50.35	51.38	46.67	40.71	125.7	125.4	119.1	106.3	169.9	173.1	148.9	114.6
Winnipeg	72,969	2,801,092	38.39	38.53	34.68	31.70	140.4	137.7	135.8	132.5	211.4	208.0	184.8	164.8
Vancouver	89,647	3,825,582	42.67	42.76	38.39	34.48	167.2	168.9	163.7	152.5	267.9	271.3	236.4	198.5
Halifax	24,120	818,585	33.94	33.95	31.91	29.12	133.7	126.3	125.8	134.7	200.1	189.0	177.2	171.4
Saint John	13,684	468,527	34.24	33.83	31.05	29.64	125.1	125.1	127.9	129.3	199.9	197.6	183.4	177.5
Sherbrooke	10,972	389,193	35.47	34.86	32.54	28.73	121.2	116.1	118.0	111.7	207.0	195.0	184.6	154.2
Three Rivers	11,266	469,361	41.66	41.69	37.06	32.31	135.8	140.2	136.8	124.1	218.0	225.4	195.8	165.2
Kitchener - Waterloo	20,691	841,069	40.65	41.00	37.90	32.89	135.2	133.0	137.5	129.4	242.3	240.5	230.1	187.0
London	27,151	1,079,121	39.75	39.58	35.88	31.95	150.9	151.1	146.5	138.4	235.7	235.0	206.6	173.1
Fort William - Fort Arthur	12,977	590,546	45.51	45.37	42.18	36.20	89.4	90.7	87.6	76.9	153.2	155.0	138.6	104.0
Regina	11,817	432,431	36.59	37.14	33.06	30.17	139.2	136.4	133.6	126.5	215.7	214.5	191.9	165.2
Saskatoon	7,988	289,793	36.28	35.91	33.77	30.82	152.5	152.2	160.7	150.5	251.9	248.8	245.2	210.5
Calgary	23,316	953,817	40.91	40.58	36.08	32.65	142.8	139.9	136.8	126.6	230.2	223.9	194.1	162.2
Edmonton	23,133	929,242	40.17	40.24	35.20	31.47	176.7	175.8	158.3	146.8	285.2	284.3	229.1	189.6
Victoria	12,881	513,189	39.84	39.06	36.85	32.84	146.3	146.5	155.3	156.0	232.6	228.4	228.5	204.3
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	1,082,690	47,311,505	43.70	43.38	39.25	34.54	123.8	124.0	122.1	115.6	208.4	207.1	184.6	153.6
Durable Goods ^{1/}	507,101	23,774,338	46.88	46.43	42.09	37.15	119.1	118.8	118.0	109.2	198.2	195.8	176.0	143.9
Non-Durable Goods	543,312	21,995,013	40.48	40.36	36.50	32.07	126.7	127.2	125.6	121.6	218.6	218.9	194.9	165.2
Electric Light and Power	32,277	1,542,154	47.78	46.84	42.52	39.15	158.4	158.1	133.7	121.4	239.2	234.0	179.6	147.7
Logging	104,897	3,980,734	37.95	37.92	39.20	29.60	218.1	203.2	256.0	223.6	415.1	386.2	503.6	332.3
Mining	85,002	4,403,712	51.81	51.41	46.19	40.12	102.0	102.4	96.5	90.2	165.4	164.8	139.7	113.6
Communications	49,483	1,930,453	39.01	39.11	35.60	33.25	187.9	188.0	171.2	159.2	266.3	267.1	223.2	193.8
Transportation	186,834	9,616,937	51.47	51.75	45.41	42.88	146.0	146.4	141.7	137.4	229.5	231.3	196.4	180.3
Construction and Maintenance	243,568	9,832,556	40.37	40.62	36.46	32.77	132.9	138.6	122.7	104.9	233.1	244.6	194.2	149.7
Services ^{2/}	68,853	1,873,210	27.28	26.85	24.96	22.56	145.6	147.4	140.4	131.7	239.7	238.9	213.2	183.9
Trade	297,369	10,460,420	35.18	35.50	32.06	28.77	152.7	147.0	145.6	135.2	225.7	219.4	196.9	165.1
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,118,696	89,414,527	42.20	42.15	38.28	33.95	133.7	133.3	130.7	121.6	218.7	218.0	193.9	159.9
Finance	87,408	3,422,705	39.16	39.08	37.36	35.63	143.1	142.7	136.4	128.7	192.8	192.0	175.8	158.7
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,206,104	92,837,232	42.08	42.03	38.24	34.02	134.1	133.7	130.9	121.9	217.7	216.9	193.2	159.9

* See explanatory statements on pages I and II.

^{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.

PAYROLLS.

The aggregate weekly salaries and wages^{1/} disbursed at Dec. 1 by the larger employers in the eight leading industries were 0.4 p.c. higher than their payroll expenditures at the beginning of November. The index of payrolls, based on June 1, 1941, as 100, stood at 218.7, as compared with 218.0 at Nov. 1, 1948, and 193.9 at Dec. 1, 1947. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls has advanced by 12.8 p.c.. The latest figure of payrolls is the highest in the record of about $7\frac{1}{2}$ years.

The per capita weekly earnings also showed a slight increase at the date under review, when the average was \$42.20,^{2/} as compared with \$42.15 at Nov. 1; this is the smallest advance between any two consecutive months in a fairly lengthy period, a fact which is associated with the changes in the industrial distribution indicated at the beginning of December. A year earlier the mean had been \$38.28, while in 1946, 1945, 1944, 1943, 1942 and 1941, the Dec. 1 averages were \$33.95, \$31.63, \$32.19, \$31.61, \$30.06, and \$27.32, respectively. The most recent capita figure exceeds any previously indicated. The payment of higher wage-rates in a number of industries and establishments, together with slightly greater industrial activity, contributed to the increases in the figures of payrolls and average earnings at the first of December.

Including the statistics received from financial institutions, the latest monthly inquiry into employment and payrolls shows that the total number of employees on the payrolls of the leading firms was greater by 0.2 p.c. than at the beginning of November. The amounts distributed in weekly salaries and wages to these persons advanced by 0.4 p.c. The average weekly earnings of the workers for whom monthly data are available in the nine main industries, including finance, were \$42.08, as compared with \$42.03 at the beginning of November, 1948, \$38.24 at Dec. 1, 1947, \$34.02 at Dec. 1, 1946, \$31.73 at Dec. 1, 1945, \$32.20 at Dec. 1, 1944, and \$31.61 at Dec. 1, 1943.

Table A 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 Nov. 1, 1948, and Dec. 1 in 1947 and 1946. Table B on page 4 contains a monthly record for the eight and the nine leading industries, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls from 1944. The indexes of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100; to facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment in these tables have been converted from their original base, 1926=100.

The table on page 4 shows that in the period for which data are available, there has been an increase of 33.7 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups (listed in the table on page 2), while the aggregate weekly salaries and wages of these persons have risen by 118.7 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Dec. 1, 1948, has amounted to 34.1 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 117.7 p.c. These increases are the maximum in the record. The explanation given in earlier bulletins for the relatively greater rise in the reported salaries and wages than in the numbers employed may again be stated;- (1) the payment of higher wage-rates in extremely large numbers of industries and establishments, in addition to the general increase resulting from the compulsory payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers during the war; the rates at which these bonuses were paid were increased on more than one occasion before they were absorbed in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (2) the progressive up-grading of employees as

^{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 and weekly wages is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average earnings.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

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	
<u>1941</u>				\$				\$				\$
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
<u>1945</u>												
Jan. 1	117.9	137.6	118.4	30.18	118.1	138.1	119.2	30.10	126.6	147.1	118.2	30.22
Feb. 1	117.0	145.6	126.2	32.18	117.2	146.4	127.3	32.15	128.0	162.6	129.3	33.06
Mar. 1	116.5	147.9	128.7	32.81	116.7	148.8	129.9	32.81	127.6	164.7	131.2	33.56
Apr. 1	115.6	143.5	125.8	32.06	115.8	144.1	126.7	32.00	126.7	158.7	127.3	32.55
May 1	114.8	144.7	127.8	32.58	114.9	145.4	128.9	32.55	125.4	161.9	131.4	33.59
June 1	114.7	142.6	126.1	32.15	114.8	143.3	127.1	32.10	124.4	157.2	128.6	32.88
July 1	114.8	143.9	127.0	32.37	114.9	144.5	128.0	32.32	123.3	156.3	128.8	32.94
Aug. 1	114.5	142.4	126.1	32.14	114.6	143.0	127.1	32.09	121.5	152.9	128.0	32.73
Sept. 1	113.2	140.6	126.0	32.11	113.2	141.1	127.0	32.06	118.2	148.0	127.4	32.58
Oct. 1	110.7	137.7	126.2	32.16	110.5	137.8	127.0	32.08	112.1	140.4	127.3	32.54
Nov. 1	112.3	139.2	125.7	32.03	112.1	139.3	126.8	31.95	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64
Dec. 1	113.6	139.3	124.5	31.73	113.4	139.5	125.3	31.63	109.6	136.7	126.9	32.44
<u>1946</u>												
Jan. 1	110.4	128.1	118.0	30.09	110.2	127.6	118.5	29.92	107.1	121.2	115.3	29.49
Feb. 1	109.8	135.7	125.8	32.06	109.5	135.5	126.6	31.97	108.8	135.4	126.8	32.43
Mar. 1	109.8	137.6	127.6	32.53	109.4	137.3	128.5	32.44	108.7	135.3	126.8	32.43
Apr. 1	111.1	139.5	127.7	32.56	110.6	139.1	128.6	32.48	110.1	138.7	128.4	32.82
May 1	111.3	138.0	126.2	32.16	110.9	137.6	126.9	32.05	110.8	137.1	126.1	32.24
June 1	111.8	137.0	124.8	31.81	111.3	136.6	125.5	31.68	109.9	134.3	124.5	31.83
July 1	114.1	142.2	126.9	32.35	113.7	141.9	127.7	32.25	111.4	138.5	126.6	32.37
Aug. 1	113.7	143.4	128.4	32.72	113.2	143.1	129.3	32.64	109.6	137.5	127.7	32.66
Sept. 1	115.4	145.9	128.7	32.31	114.9	145.6	129.6	32.72	111.4	140.1	127.9	32.71
Oct. 1	117.1	150.1	130.4	33.25	116.6	149.8	131.3	33.15	112.1	143.0	129.8	33.18
Nov. 1	120.0	154.6	131.1	33.42	119.6	154.4	132.0	33.33	114.8	147.5	130.8	33.45
Dec. 1	121.9	159.9	133.5	34.02	121.6	159.9	134.5	33.95	115.6	153.6	135.1	34.54
<u>1947</u>												
Jan. 1	119.0	150.2	128.6	32.77	118.5	149.9	129.3	32.64	113.5	141.6	126.7	32.40
Feb. 1	118.8	160.7	137.7	35.09	118.3	160.6	138.7	35.03	115.4	156.8	138.2	35.34
Mar. 1	118.6	163.2	139.9	35.66	118.1	163.0	141.0	35.61	115.8	159.5	140.0	35.91
Apr. 1	118.9	163.9	140.4	35.78	118.3	163.9	141.5	35.73	116.3	160.8	140.7	35.98
May 1	118.2	163.9	141.0	35.95	117.6	163.7	142.1	35.89	116.5	162.7	141.8	36.27
June 1	121.3	168.7	141.5	36.07	120.8	168.5	142.6	36.00	117.6	165.9	143.3	36.64
July 1	124.4	173.7	142.0	36.20	124.1	173.8	143.2	36.15	119.4	167.7	142.6	36.47
Aug. 1	126.4	178.3	143.5	36.57	126.1	178.6	144.7	36.53	120.5	171.5	144.6	36.97
Sept. 1	126.9	180.1	144.3	36.79	126.5	180.3	145.6	36.76	121.0	173.3	145.3	37.16
Oct. 1	128.0	184.5	146.6	37.38	127.6	184.9	148.1	37.39	121.2	177.5	148.8	38.04
Nov. 1	129.8	189.1	148.2	37.77	129.5	189.7	149.7	37.79	122.1	181.2	150.6	38.52
Dec. 1	130.9	193.2	150.0	38.24	130.7	193.9	151.6	38.28	122.1	184.6	153.5	39.25
<u>1948</u>												
Jan. 1	127.2	178.3	142.5	36.32	126.9	178.4	143.7	36.28	119.0	166.6	142.0	36.31
Feb. 1	124.5	185.4	151.4	38.59	124.0	185.7	153.0	38.63	119.5	181.3	154.0	39.38
Mar. 1	124.3	188.8	154.6	39.42	123.7	189.3	156.3	39.50	120.6	187.0	157.3	40.23
Apr. 1	122.7	184.7	153.1	39.02	122.2	184.8	154.6	39.04	120.2	183.3	154.9	39.60
May 1	122.7	187.8	155.6	39.65	122.1	188.0	157.2	39.73	120.1	188.7	159.5	40.78
June 1	126.4	195.2	154.3	40.01	125.9	195.4	155.7	40.02	121.2	189.6	158.9	40.63
July 1	130.1	203.0	158.7	40.45	129.7	203.5	160.3	40.48	123.3	195.7	161.0	41.17
Aug. 1	131.9	206.7	159.4	40.62	131.6	207.2	161.0	40.66	122.9	196.1	162.1	41.45
Sept. 1	132.5	208.6	160.1	40.81	132.2	209.3	161.8	40.86	124.7	199.1	162.1	41.46
Oct. 1	133.5	214.7	163.6	41.69	133.1	215.7	165.5	41.80	125.0	206.3	167.6	42.85
Nov. 1	133.7	216.9	164.9	42.03	133.3	218.0	166.9	42.15	124.0	207.1	169.7	43.38
Dec. 1	134.1	217.7	165.1	42.08	133.7	218.7	167.1	42.20	123.8	208.4	170.9	43.70

they gained experience in their work, and (3) reductions in the proportions of women workers, particularly as compared with the period of the war.

The index of employment in manufacturing during the period for which monthly statistics of payrolls are available has advanced by 23.8 p.c., and that of aggregate weekly payrolls, by 108.4 p.c., while the weekly earnings per employee reported by leading establishments have risen by 70.9 p.c. In the included non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, the index of employment at Dec. 1 showed a gain of 46.6 p.c. from the commencement of the record of payrolls. The index of aggregate weekly salaries and wages in the included non-manufacturing classes was higher by 131.6 p.c. than at June 1, 1941.

In the last 12 months, the index of employment in manufacturing has advanced by 1.4 p.c., accompanied by an increase of 12.9 p.c. in the weekly payrolls. The average weekly earnings of the persons employed by the larger manufacturing concerns have risen by 13.4 p.c. A composite index of employment for the non-manufacturing industries for which data are available shows a gain of 3.3 p.c. in the 12 months, while the index of weekly payrolls in the same group of industries has risen by 12.6 p.c. in 12 months' comparison.

In regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report and in Table A on page 2), it must again be pointed out that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. In general, the female workers tend to belong in the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used; the degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is of course a factor of outstanding importance.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

The slight increase in employment in leading industrial establishments at Dec. 1 as compared with a month earlier took place among women, whose numbers rose by 1.9 p.c.; their male employees, however, declined by 0.2 p.c. Seasonal fluctuations in the different industries were largely responsible for the variation in the trends of employment for workers of the two sexes. The ratio of women per 1,000 persons reported in the eight major industrial divisions was 212 at Dec. 1, as compared with 209 at the beginning of November; at Dec. 1 in 1947 and 1946, the proportions of women were 212 and 221 per 1,000, respectively.

There were pronounced increases in employment for men as compared with Nov. 1 in logging camps and in retail trade. On the other hand, construction work released many men, and there were also losses in manufacturing, mining, transportation, and hotels and restaurants. In many industries, the changes indicated were seasonal in character.

Among women, there was substantial seasonal curtailment in employment in animal and vegetable food factories, and in lumber mills, but textile, tobacco, rubber, printing and publishing, beverage, iron and steel, electrical apparatus, non-ferrous metal and other factories reported the employment of greater numbers of female wage-earners and salaried employees. Among the non-manufacturing classes, the trend was decidedly upward in retail trade, in which the reported number of women rose by 9.3 p.c. Construction, transportation, hotels and restaurants and wholesale trade, on the other hand, showed declines.

In the nine major industries, the co-operating firms reported a general increase of 0.2 p.c. in their staffs since Nov. 1; among women, the gain amounted to 1.8 p.c., but the loss among men was 0.2 p.c. The ratios in this group of industries were

Table C.- The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups at Dec. 1, 1948, with Comparisons as at Nov. 1, 1948 and Dec. 1, 1947.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Dec. 1, 1948 ^{3/}					Nov. 1, 1948		Dec. 1, 1947	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
(a) Provinces									
Maritime Provinces	158,641	136,105	22,536	86.8	14.2	86.0	14.0	85.6	14.4
Prince Edward Island	3,668	2,789	879	76.0	24.0	76.5	23.5	76.6	24.4
Nova Scotia	92,763	80,987	11,776	87.3	12.7	87.5	12.5	86.8	13.2
New Brunswick	62,210	52,329	9,881	84.1	15.9	84.3	15.7	84.5	15.5
Quebec	652,858	501,156	151,703	76.9	23.2	77.0	23.0	77.4	22.6
Ontario	925,485	704,309	221,176	76.1	23.9	76.3	23.7	75.8	24.2
Prairie Provinces	263,783	207,222	56,561	78.6	21.4	79.5	20.5	78.6	21.4
Manitoba	118,509	89,576	28,933	75.6	24.4	77.0	23.0	76.1	23.9
Saskatchewan	50,594	40,330	10,664	79.1	20.9	80.0	20.0	79.5	20.5
Alberta	94,280	77,316	16,964	82.0	18.0	82.4	17.6	81.4	18.6
British Columbia	205,337	166,319	39,018	81.0	19.0	81.3	18.7	80.7	19.3
CANADA	2,206,104	1,715,110	490,994	77.7	22.3	78.1	21.9	77.8	22.2
(b) Cities									
Montreal	324,505	226,994	97,511	70.0	30.0	70.1	29.9	70.0	30.0
Quebec	32,240	23,035	9,205	71.4	28.6	71.9	28.1	73.6	26.4
Toronto	298,644	201,337	97,307	67.4	32.6	67.7	32.3	66.9	33.1
Ottawa	31,100	20,800	10,300	66.9	33.1	67.6	32.4	65.3	34.7
Hamilton	69,329	51,393	17,936	74.1	25.9	74.3	25.7	72.8	27.2
Windsor	41,735	34,923	6,812	83.7	16.3	84.0	16.0	83.3	16.7
Winnipeg	77,459	52,327	25,132	67.6	32.4	69.2	30.8	68.2	31.8
Vancouver	93,847	68,828	25,019	73.3	26.7	74.4	25.6	72.3	27.7
Halifax	24,120	17,435	6,685	72.5	27.5	71.8	28.2	71.0	29.0
Saint John	13,684	10,105	3,579	73.8	26.2	73.3	26.7	71.7	28.3
Sherbrooke	10,972	7,208	3,764	65.7	34.3	66.8	33.2	65.9	34.1
Three Rivers	11,266	8,709	2,557	77.3	22.7	78.3	21.7	77.8	22.2
Kitchener - Waterloo	20,691	14,201	6,490	68.6	31.4	68.7	31.3	68.4	31.6
London	27,151	18,582	8,569	68.4	31.6	68.6	31.4	68.1	31.9
Fort William - Port Arthur	12,977	11,047	1,930	85.1	14.9	86.1	13.9	85.5	14.5
Regina	11,817	7,554	4,263	63.9	36.1	65.1	34.9	61.4	38.6
Saskatoon	7,988	5,633	2,355	70.5	29.5	71.8	28.2	72.8	27.2
Calgary	23,316	17,592	5,724	75.5	24.5	75.8	24.2	75.6	24.4
Edmonton	23,133	16,748	6,385	72.4	27.6	73.2	26.8	69.3	30.7
Victoria	12,881	9,512	3,369	73.8	26.2	73.5	26.5	75.2	24.8
(c) Industries									
Manufacturing	1,082,690	835,152	247,538	77.1	22.9	77.2	22.8	77.0	23.0
Durable Goods ^{1/}	507,101	452,710	54,391	89.3	10.7	89.3	10.7	88.9	11.1
Non-Durable Goods	543,312	354,000	189,312	65.2	34.8	65.4	34.6	65.6	34.4
Electric Light and Power	32,277	28,442	3,835	88.1	11.9	88.2	11.8	89.3	10.7
Logging	104,897	103,234	1,663	98.4	1.6	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7
Mining	85,002	83,261	1,741	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1	98.0	2.0
Communications	49,483	23,442	26,041	47.4	52.6	47.5	52.5	47.4	52.6
Transportation	186,834	175,933	10,901	94.2	5.8	94.1	5.9	93.7	6.3
Construction and Maintenance	243,568	239,047	4,521	98.1	1.9	98.2	1.8	98.3	1.7
Services ^{2/}	68,853	33,322	35,531	48.4	51.6	48.5	51.5	47.1	52.9
Trade	297,369	175,392	121,977	59.0	41.0	60.3	39.7	57.4	42.6
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,118,696	1,668,783	449,913	78.8	21.2	79.1	20.9	78.8	21.2
Finance	87,408	46,327	41,081	53.0	47.0	53.0	47.0	52.9	47.1
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	2,206,104	1,715,110	490,994	77.7	22.3	78.1	21.9	77.8	22.2

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

^{2/} Mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries and dry-cleaning plants.

^{3/} The December data are subject to revision.

777 men and 223 women per 1,000 employees, as compared with 781 and 219, respectively, at Nov. 1, 1948, and 778 men and 222 women per 1,000 workers reported at Dec. 1, 1947.

As compared with Dec. 1, 1947, the indicated number of men in the nine major industrial divisions showed an advance of 2.3 p.c., and there was a rise of 2.5 p.c. in the reported female employees.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in Table A 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 Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, 1948, and Dec. 1, 1947. 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.

Table C 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 Dec. 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 Nov. 1, 1948, and Dec. 1, 1947.

THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY THE LARGER FIRMS^{1/} IN THE MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.

Manufacturing.

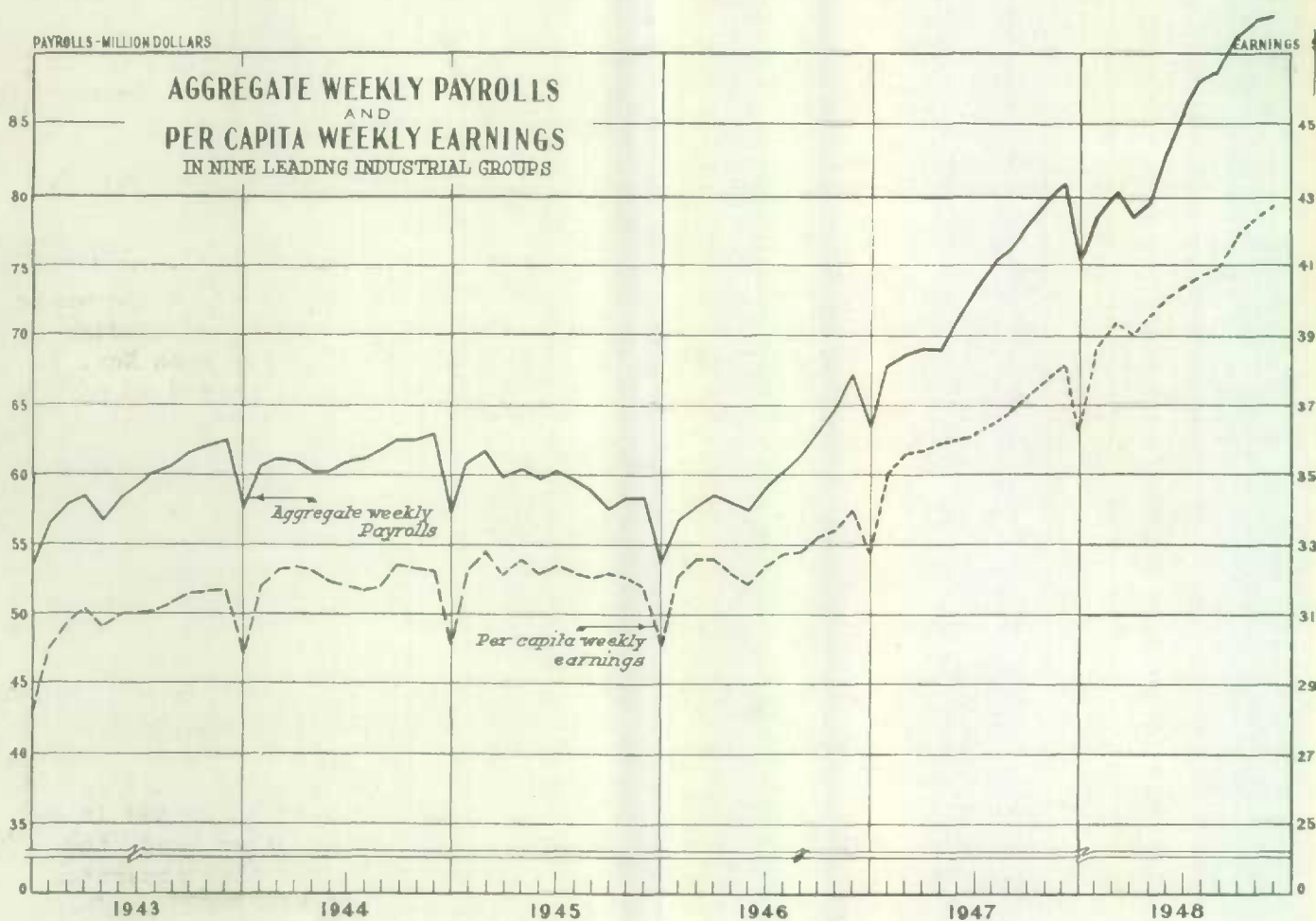
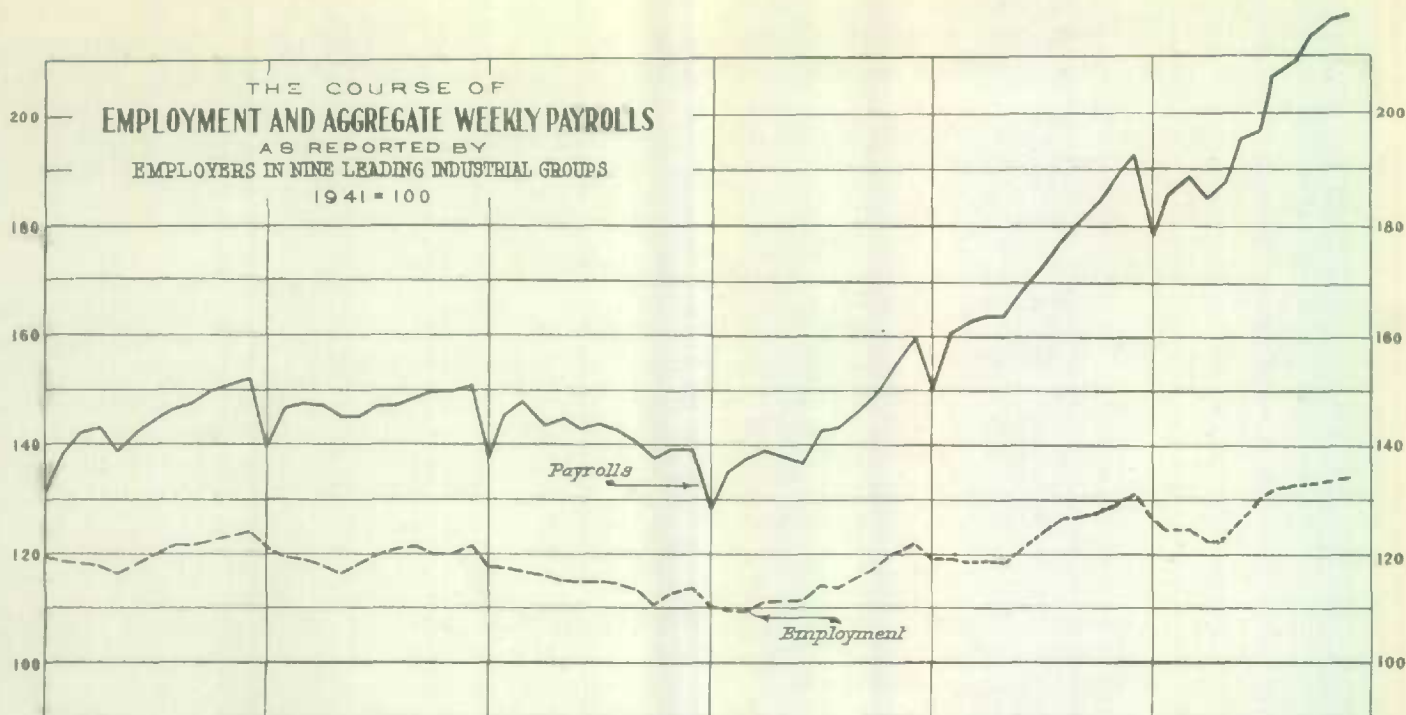
There was a further slight recession in employment in manufacturing on the whole at the beginning of December, according to information received from 9,585 leading establishments, in which the employees declined by 0.1 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these factories, however, showed an advance of 0.6 p.c., largely as a result of upward adjustments in the wage rates, together with longer working hours in certain plants.

The index of employment in manufacturing, based on the 1926 average as 100, stood at 208.0 at the date under review; this was fractionally lower than the Nov. 1 figure, but was higher by 1.4 p.c. than that of 205.1 at Dec. 1, 1947. The maximum index for Dec. 1 was in 1943, when the figure, at 230.9, was 11 p.c. above that indicated for manufacturing in the most recent monthly survey.

Although the situation generally showed only slight change as compared with a month earlier, there were fairly large advances in some groups of manufacturing, with similar declines in others. The most pronounced losses were reported in the dairy and fish products groups, vegetable food canning, lumber and pulp and paper mills, in which they were seasonal in character. Curtailment on a smaller scale was also indicated in non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral works. On the other hand, there were considerable increases in iron and steel, textile, tobacco and electrical apparatus factories, together with moderate gains in the meat products, chocolate and confectionery, leather, printing and publishing, rubber, beverage, and clay, glass and stone divisions. In several cases, the improvement was seasonal.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- Based on the weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating manufacturers at June 1, 1941, as 100, the index number of payrolls at

^{1/} See explanatory notes on pages I and II.



Dec. 1, was 208.4, as compared with 207.1 at the beginning of November, 1948, and 184.6 at Dec. 1, 1947. There was thus an increase of 0.6 p.c. during the month, and of 12.9 p.c. in the 12 months. The latter gain was accompanied by that of 1.4 p.c. in the index of employment. Although the level of employment at the date under review was lower than during the period of intensified activity in manufacturing during the war, the most recent index of payrolls is the highest in the record, dating from the spring of 1941.

The indicated weekly earnings at Dec. 1 averaged \$43.70, a new maximum, as compared with \$43.38 at Nov. 1, 1948, and \$39.25 at Dec. 1, 1947. At that date in earlier years for which data are available, the per capita figures were as follows:- 1946, \$34.54; 1945, \$32.44; 1944, \$33.35; 1943, \$32.86; 1942, \$31.17; and 1941, \$28.15. In 1939, the annual average per week in the larger establishments was \$23.11. Since June 1, 1941, when the monthly series on weekly salaries and wages was instituted, the average earnings of workers in manufacturing establishments usually employing 15 persons and over have risen by 70.9 p.c.

The Sex Distribution in Manufacturing.- A difference in the trends of employment for men and women was indicated in manufacturing at the beginning of December. The plants furnishing data then reported an increase of 0.4 p.c. in the number of their female employees, with a decline of 0.2 p.c. among their male workers, as compared with Nov. 1. These changes, which were partly due to seasonal causes, only slightly altered the ratios of men and women which stood at 771 per 1,000 and 229 per 1,000, respectively, at Dec. 1, as compared with 772 and 228 per 1,000, respectively, at Nov. 1. A year earlier, the proportions had been 770 men and 230 women per 1,000 persons on the staffs of leading manufacturers, while at Dec. 1, 1946, the ratios were 763 men and 237 women per 1,000 persons in recorded employment.

Among men, there were considerable advances in employment as compared with Nov. 1, in tobacco, textile, electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants, but the trend was downward in lumber, animal and vegetable food, pulp and paper and non-ferrous metal factories. Among women, activity increased in leather, textile, printing and publishing, rubber, tobacco, beverage, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal plants. On the other hand, there were large losses in certain branches of animal and vegetable food processing, with smaller declines in lumber and some other classes. In many cases, the changes were seasonal in character.

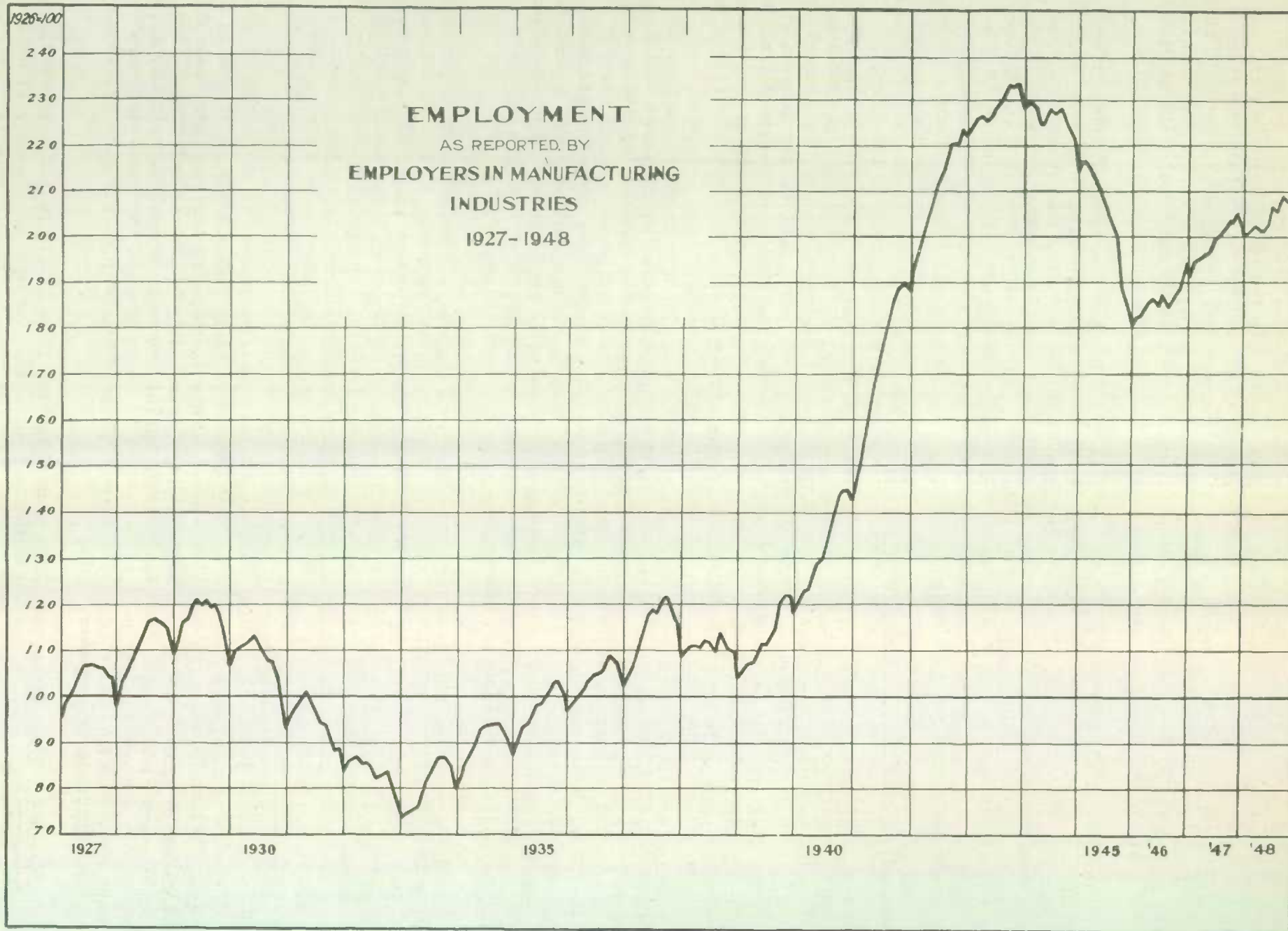
In the last 12 months, an increase of some 1.6 p.c. in the number of men was reported by leading manufacturers at the beginning of December, together with an advance of approximately 0.9 p.c. in the number of female employees.

THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY THE LARGER FIRMS^{1/} IN THE MAJOR NON-MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

Logging.- Seasonal activity in bush work resulted in substantial additions to the personnel of the leading logging operators, 680 of which reported a gain of 7.4 p.c., as compared with Nov. 1. This increase was much smaller than that indicated at Dec. 1, 1947, and was also less-than-average for that date in the experience of the period since 1920. This was partly due to unfavourable physical conditions for the industry in certain areas. The index of employment, at 345.3, was 14.8 p.c. below that of 405.2 at Dec. 1, 1947, the highest for that date in the record. In the last 12 months, there has been a decline of 17.6 p.c. in the index of payrolls. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating firms at the latest date were higher by 7.5 p.c. than at the beginning of November, 1948.

The per capita weekly earnings rose slightly, from \$37.92 in the last return, to \$37.95 at the date under review, when the mean was lower than that of \$39.20 at Dec. 1,

^{1/} See explanatory notes on pages I and II.



1947. Unsatisfactory weather during the present winter was also a factor in the falling-off in the latter comparison. In considering the indicated aggregate and average earnings in logging, it must be recalled that they do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps also affects the reported earnings. These vary to a significant extent, the average in British Columbia being decidedly higher than in any other province (see Table 2 towards the end of this bulletin).

Mining.- Coal mining was brisker at Dec. 1, 1948, but there were losses in employment in the extraction of other non-metallic minerals as compared with a month earlier; the metallic ore group was also quieter. The 672 leading mining operators whose returns were tabulated had reduced their staffs by 0.4 p.c. as compared with the beginning of November. The index in the mining group was 180.8, exceeding by 5.7 p.c. the Dec. 1, 1947, figure of 171.0. In the 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 18.5 p.c. The salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating employers at the beginning of December were higher by 0.4 p.c. than at Nov. 1. The per capita weekly earnings were decidedly higher, averaging \$51.81, as compared with \$51.41 in the preceding period of observation. The Dec. 1, 1947, figure had been \$46.19.

Communications.- Employment in the telegraph and telephone division showed a slight falling-off, the index number standing at 182.6, as compared with 182.7 at Nov. 1. The reported weekly payrolls fell by 0.3 p.c. in the same comparison. The average earnings per employee declined from \$39.11 at that date, to \$39.01 at the date under review; the Dec. 1, 1947, per capita figure had been \$35.60. The most recent index number of employment was 9.7 p.c. higher than that of 166.4 a year earlier, since when there has been a gain of 19.3 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Transportation.- The trend in transportation was slightly downward at the beginning of December, when the index stood at 144.2, as compared with 144.6 a month earlier, and 140.0 at Dec. 1, 1947. There was an increase as compared with Nov. 1 in shipping and stevedoring, but local transportation and storage and steam railway operation released some employees. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by the reporting establishments were less by 0.8 p.c. than at Nov. 1, but the most recent index number of payrolls was higher by 16.9 p.c. than in the week of Dec. 1, 1947. The latest figure of average weekly earnings was \$51.47, being lower than the Nov. 1 average of \$51.75, but higher than that of \$45.41 at Dec. 1, 1947.

Construction and Maintenance.- There was an important seasonal recession in this division. Building, highway and railway construction and maintenance reported lowered activity. Data were received from 2,533 of the larger employers whose working forces declined by 4.1 p.c. as compared with the beginning of November. The weekly salaries and wages paid by these contractors were less by 4.7 p.c. The per capita earnings of their employees stood at \$40.37 at Dec. 1, as compared with \$40.62 at the beginning of November, and \$36.46 at Dec. 1, 1947. In considering the averages in this industry, it should be recalled that large numbers of casual and unskilled workers are employed, as well as many highly skilled tradesmen.

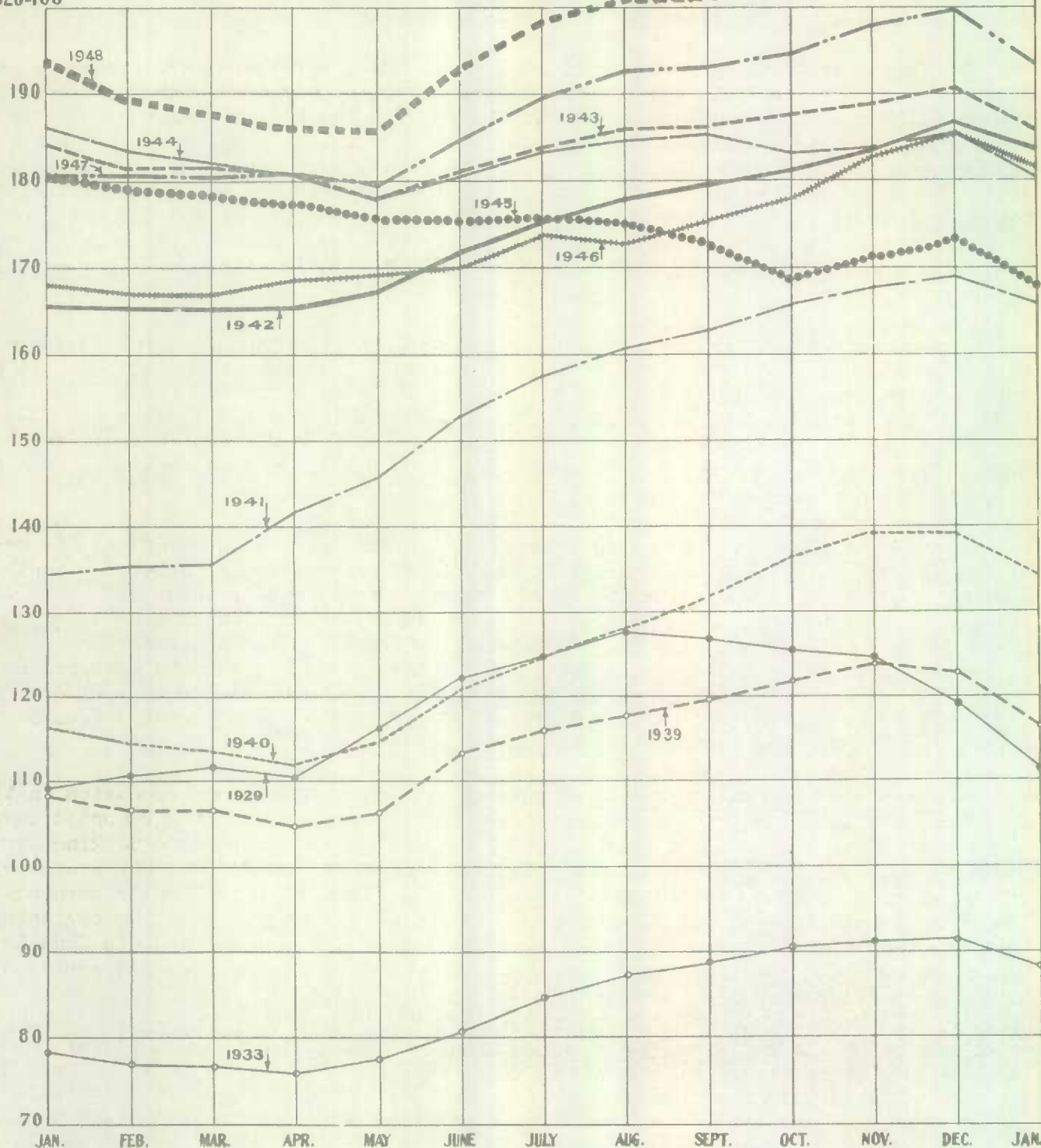
The Dec. 1 general index for construction, at 184.7, was 8.3 p.c. higher than that of 170.5 at the beginning of December, 1947. This increase in the year was accompanied by that of 20 p.c. in the index number of payrolls. It may also be noted that the index numbers of employment and payrolls in building construction have risen by 13.4 p.c. and 23.5 p.c., respectively, in the last 12 months, while the average weekly earnings in that branch of construction have mounted by 8.4 p.c. The Dec. 1, 1948, per capita figure was \$44.05.

Services.- Lowered activity was indicated in the service industries for which monthly data are available, there being considerable curtailment in hotels and restaurants, with small losses in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments. Twelve hundred and forty-two leading employers in the branches of this group represented in

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE

1929 AND 1933 AND 1939 TO 1948

1926=100



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

the survey showed a falling-off of 1.3 p.c. in their personnel as compared with Nov. 1. The weekly salaries and wages which they distributed at the date under review, on the other hand, mounted by 0.3 p.c.

In the last year, there has been an advance of 3.7 p.c. in the index number of employment, while that of payrolls has shown a gain of 12.4 p.c. The average weekly earnings were \$27.28 at Dec. 1, and \$26.85 at Nov. 1, 1948, as compared with \$24.96 at Dec. 1, 1947. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration. Employees in the former division constituted about 65 p.c. of the total reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of December.

Trade.- The seasonal expansion in trade was slightly below-normal for Dec. 1, according to the experience of the years since 1920. The 3,874 leading employers co-operating in the last survey had increased their staffs by 3.9 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1. Many of those added to the forces were part-time workers. The weekly salaries and wages reported at Dec. 1 exceeded by 2.9 p.c. the sums disbursed by the same firms at the beginning of November. The per capita earnings seasonally declined, standing at \$35.18, as compared with \$35.50 in the preceding return; the figure at Dec. 1, 1947, had been lower, at \$32.06.

The index number of employment in trade at Dec. 1, 1948, was 239.4, being 4.9 p.c. above that of 228.3 at the same date in 1947. This gain was accompanied by a rise of 14.6 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Financial Institutions.- The 1,022 financial institutions whose returns were tabulated employed 0.3 p.c. more persons than at Nov. 1. The weekly salaries and wages paid by these establishments at the date under review were higher by 0.5 p.c. The average earnings of their employees stood at \$39.16, as compared with \$39.08 at Nov. 1, 1948, and \$37.36 at Dec. 1, 1947. The index of employment in financial institutions, at 166.1, was higher by 4.9 p.c. than that of 158.4 at Dec. 1, 1947, while that of payrolls was higher by 9.7 p.c.

THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY THE LARGER FIRMS^{1/} IN THE ECONOMIC AREAS.

Industrial employment at the beginning of December was in greater volume than at Nov. 1 in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Alberta, while declines were indicated in Prince Edward Island, Saskatchewan and British Columbia. In most areas, the changes were generally moderate. The most important reduction was that of 2.5 p.c. in British Columbia, while the largest percentage increases took place in Ontario and Nova Scotia.

The aggregate weekly salaries and wages reported by leading establishments in the major industrial divisions were higher than at Nov. 1 in all provinces except Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia; in all areas, the latest index numbers of payrolls were higher than at Dec. 1, 1947. The per capita earnings indicated in Nova Scotia, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia at Dec. 1 were slightly lower than at Nov. 1 but increases in that comparison were elsewhere recorded. In all provinces, the general averages exceeded those reported at Dec. 1 in 1947 and earlier years.

Maritime Provinces.- On the whole, there was a gain in employment in the Maritime Area at Dec. 1 in accordance with the movement indicated annually at that date in the last seven years. Heightened activity was noted in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but there was a falling-off in Prince Edward Island. Information was furnished by 1,418 leading employers in the major industrial divisions in the Maritime Provinces, whose working forces increased by 1.1 p.c. as compared with the beginning of November. The latest index of employment was 197.1, as compared with 192.3 at Dec. 1, 1947.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole showed curtailment, there being losses in the animal food, lumber and pulp and paper divisions; the general decline in manufacturing amounted to 1.5 p.c. Among the non-manufacturing industries, logging, mining, transportation and retail trade afforded considerably more employment, but the construction and maintenance group was seasonally slacker.

The salaries and wages paid by the reporting firms at Dec. 1, for services rendered in the preceding week, rose by 1.3 p.c. as compared with their Nov. 1 disbursements. The per capita earnings of their employees advanced from \$37.09 in the last report, to \$37.18 at the date under review. The average at the same date in 1947 had been \$33.73. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls in the Maritime Provinces has risen by 13.1 p.c., and that of employment, by 2.5 p.c.

Quebec.- The index number of employment in Quebec showed a small advance, rising from 207.1 at Nov. 1 to 207.5 at Dec. 1. These figures are computed from information from 5,190 leading firms in the eight major industrial divisions. Considerable expansion took place in logging, in which the seasonal increase of 10.8 p.c. was not equal to that reported at Dec. 1, 1947. There were also important seasonal gains in retail trade. On the other hand, manufacturing, steam railway operation, construction and maintenance and hotels and restaurants showed curtailment. Within the manufacturing division, animal food, lumber, pulp and paper, chemical and non-ferrous metal plants reported lowered employment, but substantial improvement was noted in textile factories. The general advance in industrial employment in this province conforms to the seasonal movement indicated in the early winter of immediately preceding years.

The amounts disbursed in weekly salaries and wages by the co-operating establishments at the beginning of December were higher by 0.4 p.c. than the sums they had paid on or about Nov. 1. The latest per capita earnings of their employees were \$40.40, as compared with \$40.33 at Nov. 1, 1948; the Dec. 1, 1947, average was \$36.82. The index number of employment at the date under review was only slightly above that

^{1/} See explanatory notes on pages I and II.

of 205.6 at Dec. 1 of the year before, but the index number of payrolls has risen by 10.7 p.c. in the 12 months.

Ontario.- Industrial activity in Ontario showed continued but slight expansion at Dec. 1, 1948. Statistics were tabulated from 7,868 leading employers, whose working forces rose by 0.8 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1. This gain was smaller than that which had been reported at Dec. 1, 1947. The weekly salaries and wages paid to the persons in recorded employment at the date under review were higher by 1.1 p.c. than in the week of Nov. 1, 1948. The latest per capita figure was \$43.63, as compared with \$43.49 a month earlier, and \$39.63 at the beginning of December, 1947. The index of employment stood at 210.2, as compared with 208.6 at the beginning of November, 1948, and 205.0 at Dec. 1, 1947. The latest index of payrolls was 12.9 p.c. higher than that indicated 12 months earlier, while the gain in the employment index amounted to 2.5 p.c.

Manufacturing in Ontario afforded more employment than in the preceding period of observation. There were large advances in iron and steel plants, with smaller gains in leather, rubber, textile, tobacco, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous manufactured product factories. On the other hand, the animal and vegetable food, lumber, pulp and paper and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral product divisions reported contractions which in most cases were seasonal in character. In the non-manufacturing industries, improvement was noted in logging and trade. Mining and communications showed little general change. Transportation, construction and hotels and restaurants released employees, the losses being seasonal.

Prairie Provinces.- Moderate gains, on the whole, were noted at Dec. 1 in the Prairie Provinces; the movement was upward in Manitoba and Alberta, but downward in Saskatchewan. The general advance in the area was in accordance with the seasonal trend indicated at the beginning of December in recent years, although the increase was below-average. Data were received from 2,662 leading employers whose staffs exceeded by 0.2 p.c., the number they had employed at the beginning of November. On the other hand, the weekly salaries and wages distributed by these establishments declined by 0.4 p.c. in the month. The loss was partly due to reduced working hours in construction and maintenance; changes in the distribution of the reported employees also contributed to the lower total at the date under review. The per capita earnings fell from \$42.80 at Nov. 1, to \$42.56 at Dec. 1, 1948, but the average was then substantially higher than that of \$37.90 at Dec. 1, 1947. In the last 12 months, the index of industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit has increased by 5.1 p.c., to 180.5 at the date under review, while there has been a gain of 18.1 p.c. in that of weekly salaries and wages.

Expansion as compared with Nov. 1 was recorded at Dec. 1, 1948, in logging, coal mining and trade, but there were declines in other branches of mining, in transportation and in construction and maintenance. The seasonal contraction in the last-named was considerable. Manufacturing showed little general change; within this division, there were increases in animal food, printing and publishing and iron and steel plants. Lumber, vegetable food processing and clay, glass and stone factories, however, showed seasonal losses.

British Columbia.- Curtailment in employment was indicated at Dec. 1 by the larger establishments in the major industrial divisions in British Columbia, where information received from 2,420 leading firms showed a reduction of 2.6 p.c. in the number of their workers as compared with Nov. 1, with the same percentage decrease in their weekly salaries and wages. Curtailment in food and lumber factories resulted in a considerable falling-off in employment in manufacturing as a whole, in spite of slight increases in many other branches of the industry. Among the non-manufacturing classes, trade reported improvement, while logging, mining, transportation, building and highway construction and maintenance, and hotels and restaurants released employees.

The weekly earnings of the persons on the payrolls of the larger industrialists averaged \$44.99 at Dec. 1, 1948, as compared with \$44.99 at Nov. 1 and \$40.95 at Dec. 1, 1947. Standing at 206.7, the latest index number of employment was higher by two p.c. than that recorded a year earlier, since when the index number of payrolls has risen by 12.1 p.c.

THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY THE LARGER FIRMS ^{1/} IN CERTAIN CITIES.

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

Halifax.- Considerable expansion in industrial activity was shown in Halifax at the beginning of December. Manufacturing and construction afforded rather less employment, but seasonal improvement was noted in transportation and trade. The gain in the former was large. Statements were received from 267 leading firms whose employees increased by 5.9 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1. There was the same percentage rise in the weekly salaries and wages which they disbursed. The average earnings per employee were \$33.94, as compared with \$33.95 at Nov. 1, and \$31.91 at Dec. 1, 1947. Since then, the index numbers of employment and weekly payrolls in Halifax have advanced by 6.4 p.c. and 12.9 p.c., respectively.

Saint John.- There was no general change in the level of industrial employment in Saint John at the beginning of December, according to data furnished by 192 of the larger establishments. The index number was the same as at Nov. 1, but was 2.2 p.c. lower than at Dec. 1, 1947. Manufacturing was quieter, particularly in the lumber and vegetable food divisions, and construction also released workers. Transportation and trade, however, showed seasonal improvement.

There was an advance in the weekly salaries and wages paid by the co-operating firms at Dec. 1, when their disbursements rose by 1.2 p.c. as compared with the beginning of November. The per capita weekly earnings of their employees were \$34.24 at the date under review, as compared with \$33.83 at Nov. 1; the average at Dec. 1, 1947, was \$31.05. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by nine p.c.

Montreal.- Industrial activity in this city continued to expand. There were considerable gains in employment in manufacturing, transportation, building and trade. Within the manufacturing division, textile, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal factories showed improvement. Information was received from 2,947 leading employers in Montreal, whose staffs were larger by 1.3 p.c. than at Nov. 1. Their weekly payrolls increased by 1.9 p.c. in the month. The latest per capita figure was \$41.22, as compared with \$40.97 at Nov. 1, 1948, and \$37.10 at Dec. 1, 1947. The index of employment, at 192.6 at the date under review, was 3.7 p.c. above that of 185.8 at the beginning of December 12 months earlier, since when the payroll index has risen by 15.2 p.c.

Quebec City.- There was a moderate recession in employment at Dec. 1 in the major industrial divisions in Quebec, where data received from 356 leading firms indicated a loss of one p.c. in their working forces as compared with the beginning of November. Their weekly salaries and wages were also lower, falling by 1.4 p.c. at Dec. 1. The average earnings declined from \$35.04 at Nov. 1, 1948, to \$34.88 at Dec. 1, as compared with \$32.69 paid on or about the same date in 1947. Manufacturing showed curtailment at the beginning of December, when employment in leather, pulp and paper, textile and iron and steel plants was quieter than at Nov. 1. Construction and hotels and restaurants also afforded rather less employment, while seasonal improvement was indicated in trade.

^{1/} See explanatory notes on pages I and II.

The index of employment at Dec. 1, 1948, stood at 200.0, differing little from that of 199.7 recorded at the same date a year earlier. In the 12 months, there was an increase of 6.6 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

Sherbrooke.- Employment in this city showed improvement at the beginning of December, when 120 of the larger establishments increased their staffs by 4.3 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1. The trend was favourable in manufacturing, notably in the textile group. The changes in the non-manufacturing classes were small. The weekly payrolls reported at the date under review were 6.2 p.c. higher than the disbursements of the same firms at Nov. 1, when the per capita earnings of their employees, at \$34.86, were also below the latest average of \$35.47; the mean at Dec. 1, 1947, had been \$32.54. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 2.7 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 12.1 p.c.

Three Rivers.- The trend of employment in Three Rivers was downward at the first of December, when there were reductions in manufacturing, mainly of pulp and paper, and in transportation. Returns were furnished by 107 leading establishments, in which the staffs decreased by 3.2 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these employers declined by 3.3 p.c. in the month. The average per employee fell slightly, from \$41.69 at Nov. 1, to \$41.66 at Dec. 1, when the figure considerably exceeded that of \$37.06 at Dec. 1, 1947. Since then, there has been a loss of 0.8 p.c. in the index of employment, accompanied by a rise of 11.3 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Toronto.- Manufacturing in Toronto showed fairly general improvement at Dec. 1, although there was a recession in employment in the vegetable food and a few other groups; moderate gains were indicated in lumber, textile, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants. The changes from Nov. 1 in the non-manufacturing divisions were generally slight except in trade, which showed considerable seasonal expansion. These statements are based on data furnished by 2,760 leading establishments co-operating in the monthly survey of employment and payrolls at Dec. 1, when the number of their employees and their weekly salaries and wages increased by 1.4 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1. The latest per capita figure showed little change in the month, standing at \$42.96, as compared with \$42.95 at Nov. 1, 1948, and \$39.01 at Dec. 1, 1947.

The index of employment at the date under review was 206.3; this was three p.c. above that of 200.2 at the same date of 1947, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 13.4 p.c.

Ottawa.- Industrial activity in Ottawa reached a slightly higher level at the beginning of December, the gain from Nov. 1 taking place mainly in trade. Construction was slacker. The changes in the remaining industries were slight. Data were received from 332 of the larger employers in the major industrial divisions whose working forces were larger by 0.3 p.c. than in their preceding return. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by these firms at Dec. 1 were insignificantly higher than at Nov. 1, the index of payrolls rising by only a small fraction. The average earnings per worker were \$35.92 at the date under review, as compared with \$36.01 a month earlier, and \$33.15 at Dec. 1, 1947. The index of employment at the date under review was 201.7, as compared with 201.1 at Nov. 1, 1948, and 185.5 at Dec. 1, 1947; in the latter comparison, there was an advance of 8.7 p.c., while the latest index of payrolls showed a gain of 17.3 p.c. in 12 months.

Hamilton.- Moderate expansion was indicated in Hamilton, where 465 leading firms reported a gain of one p.c. in their personnel, together with an increase of four p.c. in their weekly disbursements in salaries and wages as compared with Nov. 1. Upward revisions in the wage rates in several important industries contributed to the latter increase. The per capita earnings advanced from \$43.92 in the preceding period of observation, to \$45.19 at Dec. 1, 1948. At the same date in 1947 the weekly

average had been \$40.36. There were increases in employment at the first of December in trade and manufacturing; within the latter division, iron and steel and electrical apparatus works showed improvement on a moderate scale. In the period from Dec. 1, 1947, the index of employment has risen by 5.6 p.c., to 202.6, while that of payrolls has increased by 18.3 p.c.

Windsor.- The situation in Windsor showed little general change at Dec. 1, according to data tabulated from 282 of the larger employers who reported a rise of 0.2 p.c. in their staffs as compared with Nov. 1. Manufacturing continued at much the same level as a month earlier, but there was some seasonal improvement in trade. The indicated weekly salaries and wages were lower by 1.8 p.c., largely as a result of reduced working hours, together with changes in the industrial distribution of the reported employees. The latest per capita was \$50.35, as compared with \$51.38 at the beginning of November, and \$46.67 at Dec. 1, 1947. The most recent index of employment stood at 288.9; as compared with the Dec. 1, 1947, figure of 273.9, there was an increase of 5.5 p.c. In the 12 months, the index number of payrolls has advanced by 14.1 p.c.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- A slight decline in industrial activity was reported in Fort William and Port Arthur; the 149 leading employers making returns reduced their staffs by 1.4 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1. The weekly salaries and wages of these workers were also lower, falling by 1.1 p.c. at the date under review. The earnings averaged \$45.37 at the beginning of November, and \$45.51 at the beginning of December, while the per capita figure at Dec. 1, 1947, was \$42.18. There was curtailment in employment as compared with a month earlier in manufacturing, particularly in the pulp and paper and iron and steel divisions, together with losses in building. Retail trade, on the other hand, showed seasonal improvement. In the last 12 months, the index number of employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has risen by two p.c., and the payrolls, by 10.5 p.c.

London.- There was little general change in the employment situation in London at the beginning of December, according to data furnished by 298 of the larger establishments in the major industrial divisions. Their working forces declined by 0.1 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1. Manufacturing generally was rather quieter, but trade afforded more employment. The disbursements in weekly salaries and wages reported by the firms making returns at Dec. 1 exceeded by 0.3 p.c. their weekly payrolls at the beginning of November. The latest per capita figure was \$39.75, as compared with \$39.58 in the preceding survey, and \$35.88 at the beginning of December in 1947. Since then, the index number of employment in London has increased by three p.c., and that of weekly payrolls, by 14.1 p.c.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Employment in the larger industrial establishments in Kitchener - Waterloo advanced by 1.6 p.c. at Dec. 1, when the weekly salaries and wages which they disbursed showed a relatively smaller gain, rising by 0.8 p.c. from Nov. 1. The latest average earnings of their employees amounted to \$40.65, as compared with \$41.00 at the beginning of November, and \$37.90 at Dec. 1, 1947. In the year, the index of industrial employment in the Kitchener - Waterloo Area has fallen by 1.7 p.c., but the index of payrolls has risen by 5.3 p.c. There was moderately heightened activity in manufacturing at Dec. 1, 1948, as compared with a month earlier, since when employment in leather, lumber, rubber, electrical apparatus and iron and steel factories showed rather slight gains. Trade and building also reported some improvement, while the other non-manufacturing classes indicated little general change.

Winnipeg.- The upward movement continued in Winnipeg, where manufacturing and trade afforded more employment at Dec. 1; within the group of factory employment, animal food and printing and publishing plants showed greater activity than at the beginning of November. On the other hand, transportation and construction were quieter. The forces of the 763 leading employers were greater by two p.c. than at Nov. 1, while their weekly payrolls rose by 1.6 p.c. in the same comparison. The most recent per

capita figure was \$38.39, as compared with \$38.53 at the beginning of November, 1948, and \$34.68 at Dec. 1, 1947. The latest index number of employment, at 171.6, was 3.4 p.c. above that of 165.9 at the first of December in 1947, since when there has been an increase of 14.3 p.c. in the index number of weekly payrolls.

Regina.- Further improvement in the industrial situation was shown in Regina at Dec. 1; the 183 leading establishments co-operating in that city reported the employment of 2.1 p.c. more workers than at the beginning of November. There were large advances in trade, while small numbers of persons were released from manufacturing and construction. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by the firms furnishing data in the most recent survey were higher by 0.5 p.c. than at Nov. 1. The latest figure of average earnings per employee was \$36.59; that in the preceding report was \$37.14, while the Dec. 1, 1947, per capita figure was \$33.06. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Regina has risen by 4.2 p.c., and that of weekly payrolls, by 12.4 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Employment in Saskatoon showed little general change at Dec. 1, when construction was quieter, but manufacturing and trade afforded rather more employment. On the whole, the 154 leading firms from which statistics were received reported a gain of 0.2 p.c. in their personnel as compared with the beginning of November. The indicated weekly earnings rose by 1.2 p.c. in the month. The average per employee advanced from \$35.91 in the preceding survey, to \$36.28 at the first of December, when the figure considerably exceeded that of \$33.77 recorded a year earlier. Since then, the index number of industrial employment in Saskatoon has declined by 5.1 p.c., but there has been an increase of 2.7 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Calgary.- There was a moderate increase in activity in the principal industrial groups in Calgary at Dec. 1, according to information furnished by 328 of the larger establishments in which the staffs increased by two p.c. as compared with Nov. 1. The reported salaries and wages rose by 2.9 p.c. in the month. The weekly earnings per employee averaged \$40.91, as compared with \$40.58 at the first of November, and \$36.08 at Dec. 1, 1947. Trade showed considerable seasonal improvement at the date under review, when manufacturing was slightly brisker. On the other hand, construction and some other classes were slacker. The changes in the remaining industries were slight. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Calgary has advanced by 4.3 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 18.6 p.c.

Edmonton.- Employment in Edmonton showed a moderately upward movement at the beginning of December, mainly in animal food processing and iron and steel plants, and in retail trade; mining and construction, on the other hand, released employees. Statistics were tabulated from 275 leading employers in the city whose working forces increased by 0.5 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1, while their weekly salaries and wages rose by 0.3 p.c. in the month. The latest average per employee, however, was rather lower, at \$40.17, as compared with \$40.24 at Nov. 1; the earnings figure, however, considerably exceeded that of \$35.20 at Dec. 1, 1947. The index number of employment since then has risen by 11.6 p.c., and there has been a gain of 24.5 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

Vancouver.- Further declines in industrial employment were indicated in Vancouver, there being reduced activity at Dec. 1 in manufacturing, transportation, hotels and restaurants and construction. Retail trade, however, showed important seasonal improvement. Within the manufacturing division, there was curtailment in the food, lumber and iron and steel groups. Data were furnished by 1,051 of the larger establishments in the major industrial divisions whose employees decreased by 1.1 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1. The index of employment, at 237.2, was higher by 2.1 p.c. than at Dec. 1, 1947, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 13.3 p.c. The latest per capita figure was \$42.67, as compared with \$42.76 at Nov. 1, 1948; the mean a year earlier was \$38.39.

Victoria.- Industrial activity in Victoria showed a slightly downward trend at Dec. 1, when the 223 co-operating employers reported a loss of 0.2 p.c. in the number of persons on their paylists. Their weekly salaries and wages, however, increased by 1.8 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1. The average per employee was then \$39.06, rising to \$39.84 at the date under review, as compared with \$36.85 at Dec. 1, 1947. Increases in employment at the beginning of December as compared with Nov. 1, 1948, took place in manufacturing, mainly of iron and steel products, and in trade. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Victoria has fallen by 5.8 p.c., but that of weekly salaries and wages has risen by 1.8 p.c.

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 more detailed data on employment and payrolls, together with the index numbers as at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, 1948, and Dec. 1, 1947. 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 which are given 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 Dec. 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 Nov. 1, 1948 and Dec. 1, 1947.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1948	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1948	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Employment			Payrolls		
						Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947
MANUFACTURING	1,082,690	47,311,505	43.70	43.38	39.25	123.8	124.0	122.1	208.4	207.1	184.6
Animal products - edible	39,188	1,649,387	42.09	42.01	38.15	138.8	142.7	147.9	232.1	238.2	226.2
Fur and products	4,531	189,534	41.83	40.86	39.22	145.8	143.9	129.7	228.0	219.8	190.1
Leather and products	30,497	990,571	32.48	32.14	29.75	107.2	105.8	110.4	183.8	179.5	173.1
Boots and shoes	19,346	604,261	31.23	30.89	28.41	106.4	104.8	106.4	187.2	182.2	168.6
Lumber and its products	80,484	3,137,647	38.98	38.54	35.18	120.3	124.2	121.0	217.1	221.8	201.7
Rough and dressed lumber	48,496	1,875,823	40.34	39.85	36.38	110.1	117.4	108.7	209.8	220.8	187.0
Furniture	18,440	703,788	38.17	37.58	34.28	156.9	150.1	151.2	227.3	208.5	213.7
Other Lumber Products	16,548	558,036	35.89	35.50	32.94	125.1	128.6	139.3	238.4	242.3	242.2
Plant products - edible	64,581	2,320,848	35.94	35.25	32.28	148.3	156.0	149.9	236.1	243.6	215.3
Pulp and paper products	114,282	5,581,249	48.85	48.82	44.28	141.7	144.1	140.5	232.4	236.2	209.1
Pulp and paper	49,745	2,831,566	56.92	56.98	51.50	132.7	136.3	136.3	237.4	247.5	220.5
Paper products	21,122	821,799	38.91	38.68	35.61	167.3	167.7	155.8	268.8	267.0	233.7
Printing and publishing	43,395	1,927,884	44.43	44.01	40.18	143.3	142.7	137.5	213.6	210.5	185.4
Rubber products	22,674	1,031,154	45.48	46.38	41.41	133.4	132.2	145.6	258.9	261.7	257.2
Textile products	163,392	5,539,088	33.90	33.78	30.14	116.5	114.9	110.7	206.3	202.8	174.3
Thread, yarn and cloth	60,171	2,206,972	36.68	36.21	31.99	113.7	111.7	107.9	220.6	214.1	182.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	22,809	814,995	35.73	35.39	31.49	92.8	91.9	88.2	172.6	169.2	144.4
Woolen yarn and cloth	15,253	543,774	35.65	35.36	31.36	111.4	107.4	111.8	222.6	212.8	196.4
Artificial silk and silk goods	16,493	632,623	38.36	37.79	33.10	149.2	147.6	136.8	308.9	300.9	244.1
Hosiery and knit goods	26,660	828,607	31.08	30.47	27.13	122.7	120.4	120.3	210.5	202.5	180.1
Garments and personal furnishings	69,519	1,887,287	31.71	31.96	28.99	122.5	121.5	113.6	201.6	201.7	171.6
Other textile products	17,042	616,222	36.16	36.71	32.27	98.7	97.7	97.0	173.0	173.9	151.2
Tobacco	11,319	437,836	38.68	39.34	31.44	127.3	117.1	120.0	274.2	255.5	210.0
Beverages	19,390	897,707	46.30	46.63	41.95	167.8	166.2	162.1	262.5	261.9	229.1
Chemicals and allied products	42,768	1,981,139	46.32	45.92	41.71	197.4	197.6	94.0	187.2	166.2	145.4
Clay, glass and stone products	22,996	1,029,184	44.75	44.20	40.35	149.5	147.9	139.2	267.2	260.9	226.3
Electric light and power	32,277	1,542,154	47.76	46.94	42.52	158.4	158.1	133.7	239.2	234.0	179.6
Electrical apparatus	52,989	2,475,144	46.71	45.82	41.25	166.9	165.3	170.7	292.0	283.5	260.6
Iron and steel products	299,373	14,658,020	48.96	48.67	44.06	111.7	110.4	109.9	179.7	176.5	159.0
Crude, rolled and forged products	38,687	1,969,401	50.91	50.75	46.90	144.6	146.1	129.6	199.0	200.4	174.5
Machinery (other than vehicles)	30,800	1,438,979	46.72	46.41	42.75	118.7	117.0	116.4	194.4	190.5	173.6
Agricultural implements	18,726	932,544	49.80	47.76	44.09	208.3	209.8	185.6	388.7	379.1	309.5
Land vehicles and aircraft	116,776	5,932,734	50.80	50.90	44.70	102.7	99.1	98.3	160.7	155.3	135.2
Automobiles and parts	46,032	2,413,338	52.43	53.13	48.64	117.6	110.6	117.5	160.5	152.9	159.3
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	17,470	825,937	47.28	47.47	46.51	89.3	95.3	122.4	141.1	151.2	190.3
Heating appliances	8,529	373,468	43.79	43.73	38.78	152.4	149.8	147.4	252.7	248.0	218.9
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.c.)	12,098	583,877	48.26	47.40	43.89	102.7	102.0	97.0	204.3	199.3	174.5
Foundry and machine shop products	8,661	415,301	47.95	47.57	42.53	98.4	96.3	94.1	20.6	204.6	174.9
Other iron and steel products	47,626	2,185,779	45.99	45.33	40.96	101.2	100.3	103.4	170.8	167.1	151.3
Non-ferrous metal products	50,317	2,437,725	48.45	48.04	43.30	121.0	122.1	118.4	212.7	212.9	186.9
Non-metallic mineral products	15,479	822,981	53.17	52.40	46.84	120.7	122.1	119.7	220.1	219.4	191.0
Miscellaneous	16,173	690,137	36.49	36.99	34.47	147.1	144.4	140.2	274.3	265.6	223.7
LOGGING	104,897	3,980,734	37.95	37.92	39.20	218.1	203.2	256.0	415.1	386.2	503.6
MINING	85,002	4,403,712	51.81	51.41	46.19	102.0	102.4	96.5	165.4	164.8	159.7
Coal	25,416	1,314,227	51.71	50.90	44.17	100.8	99.9	98.9	204.7	199.8	171.5
Metallic ores	42,714	2,313,895	54.17	53.42	49.55	89.5	90.0	84.8	133.6	132.5	115.2
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	16,872	775,590	45.97	47.16	40.67	158.1	161.2	143.2	268.6	260.8	215.8
COMMUNICATIONS	49,483	1,930,453	39.01	39.11	35.60	187.9	188.0	171.2	266.3	267.1	223.2
Telegraphs	8,394	375,738	44.76	45.26	38.43	123.3	125.6	121.8	216.6	222.6	183.8
Telephones	40,240	1,522,343	37.83	37.82	34.95	206.6	206.0	186.2	279.8	278.9	235.1
TRANSPORTATION	186,834	9,616,937	51.47	51.75	45.41	146.0	146.4	141.7	229.5	231.3	196.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	60,991	2,717,782	44.56	44.30	40.56	156.1	157.4	156.9	258.6	259.2	218.0
Steam railways	93,001	5,409,408	58.17	59.16	50.51	135.7	137.0	131.5	218.0	223.8	183.4
Shipping and stevedoring	32,842	1,489,747	45.36	44.35	39.87	149.5	145.5	137.4	261.3	248.7	210.1
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	243,568	9,832,556	40.37	40.62	36.48	132.9	138.6	122.7	233.1	244.6	194.2
Building	116,952	5,151,813	44.05	44.42	40.62	171.9	174.0	161.6	263.6	269.2	213.5
Highway	89,017	3,084,206	34.65	35.29	32.18	121.8	128.8	117.4	219.3	236.4	195.3
Railway	37,599	1,596,537	42.48	41.96	35.07	87.0	95.9	84.7	106.0	202.3	149.5
SERVICES (as indicated below)	68,853	1,878,210	27.28	26.85	24.96	145.6	147.4	140.4	239.7	238.9	213.2
Hotels and restaurants	45,238	1,165,283	25.76	25.25	23.60	152.8	156.6	147.6	260.1	259.7	230.8
Personal (chiefly laundries)	23,615	712,927	30.19	29.97	27.57	134.0	134.2	129.0	212.5	211.3	169.5
TRADE	297,389	10,460,420	36.18	35.50	32.06	152.7	147.0	145.6	225.7	219.4	196.9
Retail	215,986	7,076,075	32.78	33.14	29.56	151.9	144.0	146.7	227.6	218.2	199.6
Wholesale	61,383	3,384,345	41.59	41.42	38.79	157.9	158.4	146.1	271.6	221.5	191.5
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,118,696	89,414,527	42.20	42.15	38.28	133.7	133.3	130.7	218.7	218.0	185.9
FINANCE	87,408	3,422,705	39.16	39.08	37.36	143.1	142.7	136.4	192.8	192.0	175.0
Banks and trust companies	49,863	1,737,022	34.84	34.85	32.91	153.5	153.4	144.7	204.9	204.7	182.3
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,532	176,243	49.90	48.28	45.95	153.7	152.8	163.2	222.2	213.7	219.2
Insurance	34,013	1,509,440	44.38	44.35	42.82	128.9	128.4	123.6	178.1	177.3	165.2
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,206,104	92,837,232	42.08	42.03	38.24	134.1	133.7	130.9	217.7	216.9	193.2

* See explanatory statement on pages I and II.

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 Dec. 1, 1948, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Nov. 1, 1948 and Dec. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1948	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1948	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
						Employment			Payrolls					
			Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947			
MARITIME PROVINCES														
Manufacturing	48,097	1,906,433	39.64	39.51	35.25	112.7	114.5	115.0	192.3	194.6	174.8			
Lumber products	4,711	137,702	29.23	29.49	28.13	90.4	94.7	92.9	146.3	154.8	145.4			
Pulp and paper products	6,465	306,808	47.46	47.79	43.00	123.0	127.9	118.5	221.7	232.2	193.6			
Iron and steel	17,827	824,478	46.25	46.43	40.71	108.2	108.4	110.1	183.2	184.1	164.0			
Logging	9,299	345,344	37.14	34.09	37.03	155.4	133.9	192.3	379.1	300.0	467.9			
Mining	15,761	740,900	47.01	46.70	41.03	87.7	86.6	85.1	178.8	175.3	152.4			
Transportation	16,049	714,241	44.50	47.02	39.45	158.3	139.6	146.5	242.7	226.0	199.9			
Construction	39,680	1,283,842	32.35	32.52	29.52	161.8	169.0	142.7	273.8	287.5	219.4			
Trade	18,755	545,021	29.06	29.52	27.11	145.2	138.1	141.7	208.8	201.8	189.7			
- Eight Leading Industries	154,080	5,728,883	37.18	37.09	33.73	129.3	128.1	126.2	219.9	217.0	194.4			
QUEBEC														
Manufacturing	346,994	14,384,407	41.45	41.30	37.31	119.9	120.3	118.9	207.5	207.4	185.5			
Lumber products	17,027	606,749	35.63	35.73	31.12	102.2	105.4	111.3	219.3	226.9	222.9			
Pulp and paper products	39,535	1,992,718	60.40	50.38	45.77	132.3	136.6	134.2	228.8	236.0	210.8			
Textile products	89,676	3,004,680	33.51	33.45	29.52	121.8	119.3	113.7	217.5	213.6	178.9			
Chemicals and allied products	17,061	770,162	45.14	44.64	41.51	82.0	82.7	81.2	137.0	137.2	124.0			
Iron and steel	71,631	3,430,690	47.89	47.67	43.22	112.9	112.8	116.6	179.5	178.6	166.8			
Logging	48,765	1,582,842	32.46	32.30	35.69	227.3	205.2	261.0	539.6	484.9	678.9			
Mining	15,661	757,079	46.34	46.35	44.32	125.1	125.9	114.9	184.4	185.6	155.6			
Communications	13,343	541,298	40.57	40.93	37.81	210.2	210.6	187.1	268.8	271.8	223.0			
Transportation	50,990	2,648,564	51.94	51.06	45.39	147.5	148.0	142.1	240.1	236.7	201.7			
Construction	66,332	2,588,209	39.02	39.31	34.80	124.0	131.5	119.4	220.0	234.9	189.6			
Services ^{1/}	18,840	490,667	26.04	26.17	25.25	159.6	160.7	147.6	238.6	241.3	215.3			
Trade	67,792	2,405,160	35.48	35.31	31.81	146.9	142.8	143.5	218.2	211.0	190.4			
- Eight Leading Industries	628,717	25,398,226	40.40	40.33	36.82	131.9	131.7	130.7	222.3	221.5	200.9			
ONTARIO														
Manufacturing	536,044	24,228,570	45.20	44.83	40.79	123.7	123.1	120.5	204.9	202.3	180.3			
Lumber products	25,934	959,234	36.99	36.45	33.49	117.1	122.9	118.8	199.7	206.6	187.5			
Plant products - edible	34,257	1,233,932	36.02	35.12	32.47	163.1	160.5	152.6	231.9	241.2	213.4			
Pulp and paper products	52,267	2,502,257	47.87	47.69	43.36	150.6	152.3	148.6	237.5	239.3	212.6			
Textile products	62,064	2,183,956	35.19	35.01	31.65	108.8	107.6	105.3	191.9	188.8	167.0			
Chemicals and allied products	21,061	997,377	47.36	46.83	41.97	107.6	107.4	101.7	186.4	183.9	157.0			
Electrical apparatus	37,361	1,771,766	47.42	46.66	41.56	170.2	168.2	169.8	292.8	284.7	254.6			
Iron and steel	174,588	8,686,924	49.76	49.55	45.26	110.2	106.0	105.2	176.3	171.9	153.1			
Non-ferrous metal products	29,828	1,432,874	48.04	47.44	42.79	123.1	122.9	122.1	224.2	220.9	197.9			
Logging	29,342	1,171,415	39.82	38.67	39.66	289.3	268.4	361.6	641.4	576.6	793.9			
Mining	25,551	1,342,843	52.56	51.92	47.38	82.4	82.5	78.6	122.8	121.4	105.6			
Communications	19,789	776,560	39.24	39.56	36.07	197.4	197.2	182.5	279.8	281.7	238.8			
Transportation	56,609	2,964,473	52.37	52.74	46.45	149.0	149.3	144.6	225.8	228.8	194.6			
Construction	74,362	3,260,102	43.71	44.04	39.62	126.7	129.3	119.7	217.7	223.8	186.1			
Services ^{1/}	27,380	746,497	27.26	26.63	24.83	134.5	137.1	130.6	234.2	233.2	208.5			
Trade	116,881	4,175,011	35.72	36.14	32.75	146.1	140.8	139.1	216.7	210.1	190.6			
- Eight Leading Industries	885,958	38,656,471	43.63	43.49	39.83	130.3	129.3	127.1	209.8	207.4	185.8			
PRAIRIE PROVINCES														
Manufacturing	74,003	3,140,154	42.43	42.26	37.56	139.4	139.5	136.3	227.4	226.6	197.6			
Animal products - edible	11,604	515,319	44.41	44.35	38.90	160.2	156.5	180.5	248.0	242.0	268.0			
Lumber products	5,289	190,419	36.00	37.13	32.49	130.1	134.4	111.6	212.6	226.4	172.8			
Plant products - edible	7,533	280,356	37.22	38.01	34.75	164.8	172.3	160.2	248.5	265.4	225.5			
Textile products	5,483	162,131	29.57	30.04	26.56	130.2	130.1	116.9	216.4	219.6	177.6			
Iron and steel	22,715	1,080,517	47.57	46.74	39.89	123.0	122.3	116.1	212.4	207.6	167.9			
Mining	18,824	1,057,923	56.20	56.29	49.90	169.4	169.9	150.9	270.7	271.9	214.2			
Communications	6,937	267,190	38.52	38.74	34.59	163.5	163.1	146.4	244.1	244.9	196.2			
Transportation	42,638	2,232,296	52.35	52.71	46.06	136.6	140.2	132.6	209.8	216.8	179.2			
Construction	38,739	1,601,866	41.35	41.23	36.78	116.6	124.2	102.5	216.7	230.1	168.4			
Services ^{1/}	10,811	303,466	28.07	27.62	24.37	142.6	142.5	139.0	234.1	230.1	200.9			
Trade	57,661	2,037,891	35.34	35.73	32.45	166.4	147.4	160.3	228.5	217.7	201.3			
- Eight Leading Industries	251,135	10,697,741	42.56	42.80	37.90	140.7	140.5	133.8	226.3	227.2	191.6			
BRITISH COLUMBIA														
Manufacturing	77,552	3,651,941	47.09	46.21	41.49	138.6	141.3	142.1	231.8	232.2	207.9			
Animal products - edible	5,444	238,719	43.85	43.84	37.39	129.3	144.2	140.1	227.4	253.5	203.6			
Lumber products	27,523	1,243,543	45.18	44.19	41.20	145.3	147.7	141.4	246.5	245.1	219.6			
Plant products - edible	4,693	170,520	37.13	34.76	30.26	138.4	160.4	196.5	261.4	283.6	263.8			
Pulp and paper products	9,817	516,858	52.65	53.01	47.01	150.5	149.6	148.1	241.1	241.3	211.9			
Iron and steel	12,612	635,411	50.38	49.13	44.77	105.4	106.4	120.1	177.0	174.3	178.9			
Non-ferrous metal products	4,295	227,849	53.06	52.79	47.03	130.7	129.8	125.6	196.5	194.2	167.4			
Logging	15,969	834,178	52.24	52.71	53.22	168.9	187.0	175.6	222.3	248.8	237.5			
Mining	9,205	504,967	54.96	53.14	47.92	91.6	95.1	94.6	143.1	144.1	129.2			
Transportation	20,548	1,057,363	51.46	51.99	45.66	152.5	158.1	154.9	254.3	266.2	229.4			
Construction	24,455	1,098,537	44.92	46.26	41.80	184.7	190.5	164.2	321.3	341.6	267.9			
Services ^{1/}	9,021	277,179	30.73	29.71	26.82	173.9	176.6	177.1	286.6	281.5	257.6			
Trade	36,280	1,297,337	35.76	36.48	32.37	187.3	187.0	168.2	285.9	291.2	235.7			
- Eight Leading Industries	198,806	8,944,206	44.99	44.99	40.95	153.2	157.3	150.2	242.0	248.4	215.7			

* See explanatory statement on pages I and II. 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 Dec. 1, 1948, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Nov. 1, 1948 and Dec. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1948	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1948	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Employment			Payrolls					
						Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947			
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND														
Manufacturing	898	31,528	36.11	33.31	29.15	161.1	163.4	162.2	280.8	270.3	234.7			
Trade	679	14,794	21.79	21.88	20.48	118.3	118.3	126.5	147.1	147.8	147.9			
- Eight Leading Industries	3,345	118,464	35.42	33.92	30.54	145.8	149.8	153.4	238.5	234.6	214.9			
NOVA SCOTIA														
Manufacturing	26,791	1,045,693	39.03	39.13	35.61	111.4	111.4	112.4	180.1	180.6	165.9			
Animal products - edible	2,408	79,943	33.20	33.20	31.63	107.6	114.7	110.7	188.8	201.2	179.9			
Iron and steel	12,108	562,440	46.45	46.83	41.95	98.9	99.5	100.3	172.2	174.8	157.9			
Mining	14,682	698,161	47.55	47.13	41.41	87.8	86.5	85.7	180.8	176.8	163.9			
Coal	13,448	656,112	48.80	47.74	41.94	84.8	84.2	83.3	178.9	173.8	151.1			
Transportation	8,423	348,440	41.37	44.61	36.84	153.2	128.9	138.4	231.1	209.7	186.1			
Steam railway operations	3,630	187,392	51.62	53.94	44.20	108.1	109.2	103.3	190.6	201.4	156.0			
Shipping and stevedoring	3,800	120,674	31.76	32.23	28.52	255.4	161.3	209.0	340.6	218.3	251.7			
Construction	26,169	836,067	31.96	31.79	27.44	154.7	157.8	122.0	276.6	280.8	187.5			
Building	5,422	180,866	33.36	32.45	30.19	107.8	107.1	83.7	165.1	159.5	115.4			
Highway	19,275	596,507	30.86	31.03	26.29	188.3	192.2	145.8	371.0	379.6	244.1			
Retail trade	7,068	183,422	25.95	26.47	24.49	146.7	136.5	142.9	207.8	197.2	186.3			
Wholesale trade	2,987	112,263	37.58	36.74	35.67	154.6	156.8	142.5	210.5	208.4	186.4			
- Eight Leading Industries	90,302	3,338,415	36.97	37.05	33.40	125.6	123.7	115.6	205.7	203.1	171.1			
NEW BRUNSWICK														
Manufacturing	20,408	829,212	40.63	40.25	35.04	111.5	115.5	115.5	207.4	212.7	185.9			
Lumber products	2,557	81,049	31.70	32.04	29.07	72.8	79.1	80.0	140.0	153.7	141.0			
Pulp and paper products	4,114	215,218	52.31	52.13	46.63	121.5	129.9	115.3	229.0	243.9	193.7			
Iron and steel	5,500	252,619	45.93	45.80	38.17	124.6	122.7	127.6	209.6	206.1	178.6			
Logging	8,476	325,866	38.45	35.41	37.77	170.2	144.6	216.6	401.0	313.8	501.3			
Transportation	6,982	330,448	47.33	49.23	41.81	155.6	144.4	151.4	251.8	242.8	213.1			
Steam railway operations	4,441	244,142	54.97	57.31	47.09	149.5	143.8	145.5	236.0	236.7	196.8			
Construction	12,750	430,241	33.74	33.66	32.60	155.8	169.2	162.8	279.2	302.4	282.2			
Highway	6,175	183,985	29.80	30.22	32.01	146.5	157.5	186.6	301.5	328.7	412.5			
Railway	2,400	94,516	39.38	38.48	33.73	90.5	111.3	84.9	193.7	238.7	159.4			
Retail trade	5,708	152,700	26.75	27.57	24.74	151.9	139.0	148.5	232.9	219.5	207.7			
- Eight Leading Industries	60,433	2,272,004	37.60	37.32	34.34	134.8	134.0	142.3	243.5	240.2	234.0			
MANITOBA														
Manufacturing	41,744	1,748,832	41.89	41.77	37.20	135.0	135.0	130.0	218.7	217.9	187.4			
Animal products - edible	4,254	193,573	45.50	45.83	39.90	157.3	153.0	170.8	238.5	233.5	262.9			
Plant products - edible	3,641	128,130	35.19	35.69	33.48	172.5	180.2	163.2	241.6	256.0	203.9			
Pulp and paper products	4,184	181,070	43.48	43.52	39.10	146.5	141.9	135.7	221.0	214.2	185.6			
Textiles	4,532	131,457	29.01	29.78	26.26	130.4	130.7	114.8	210.8	216.7	170.1			
Iron and steel	15,169	720,815	47.55	46.99	40.02	122.3	122.0	115.6	211.9	208.6	168.6			
Transportation	20,205	1,057,794	52.35	53.92	46.54	141.9	144.8	137.2	219.5	230.9	189.0			
Street railways	8,103	347,107	42.84	42.74	39.92	161.3	161.5	156.0	237.9	237.8	215.6			
Steam railway operations	11,981	706,006	68.93	61.35	51.17	129.0	132.9	124.7	211.0	226.1	176.9			
Construction	13,417	536,770	40.01	40.95	35.40	108.3	114.7	92.6	183.5	198.5	137.9			
Building	5,548	236,356	42.60	42.91	38.69	113.0	116.8	84.3	160.9	167.2	107.0			
Railway	4,575	197,715	43.22	43.58	34.70	82.2	87.5	83.7	179.8	192.9	146.9			
Services	4,587	126,697	27.40	26.99	23.32	159.3	158.9	155.2	251.7	247.4	211.1			
Retail trade	18,691	628,236	33.61	34.23	30.82	164.2	149.8	161.3	232.7	216.2	212.9			
Wholesale trade	7,469	300,790	40.27	39.90	37.04	135.4	134.9	132.1	196.4	193.8	175.6			
- Eight Leading Industries	112,804	4,720,992	41.85	42.38	37.44	135.8	135.2	129.8	214.5	216.2	183.2			
SASKATCHEWAN														
Manufacturing	19,507	449,010	42.73	42.34	37.64	135.4	136.8	144.4	213.5	213.6	200.7			
Animal products - edible	3,329	139,414	41.86	40.93	36.39	163.0	162.7	201.1	269.9	263.3	289.3			
Street railways	4,783	177,209	37.05	35.59	34.07	108.9	114.7	115.3	160.2	162.0	154.8			
Steam railway operations	5,048	321,533	63.70	65.05	55.33	132.2	132.1	128.2	193.1	196.9	162.6			
Construction	10,152	409,097	40.30	39.39	35.99	107.9	116.9	109.6	209.4	221.7	189.5			
Highway	3,563	139,895	39.26	38.37	35.85	112.5	118.2	119.0	219.9	225.6	210.4			
Railway	3,714	161,418	43.46	41.94	35.34	82.6	83.0	82.6	165.0	179.4	134.2			
Retail trade	8,095	261,288	32.28	33.49	29.88	153.6	143.2	148.5	237.6	230.1	212.6			
Wholesale trade	4,529	176,778	39.03	39.04	35.49	131.3	126.8	125.2	204.6	197.7	176.9			
- Eight Leading Industries	47,799	1,947,415	40.74	40.80	36.66	130.6	131.8	132.2	205.4	207.6	186.7			
ALBERTA														
Manufacturing	21,752	942,312	43.32	43.16	38.20	150.3	150.1	144.8	254.0	252.7	216.0			
Animal products - edible	4,021	182,332	45.34	45.71	39.65	156.4	150.8	183.3	243.2	236.5	260.2			
Plant products - edible	2,770	108,582	39.13	40.35	35.32	161.1	170.6	166.2	262.5	286.7	244.7			
Iron and steel	5,385	255,848	47.51	46.02	39.62	149.9	146.2	135.4	248.5	236.4	188.4			
Mining	14,658	824,501	56.25	56.62	49.50	197.5	196.1	171.8	299.7	299.6	230.0			
Coal	8,654	495,097	57.21	56.12	48.17	162.1	156.7	154.3	279.4	264.9	223.8			
Transportation	12,602	675,770	53.62	52.65	46.38	140.8	146.0	133.4	221.3	225.2	181.5			
Street railways	4,589	199,707	43.52	43.07	39.13	133.7	136.3	131.5	191.9	193.7	169.9			
Steam railway operations	7,792	467,475	59.99	59.39	51.02	142.0	144.2	132.3	238.9	240.2	189.3			
Construction	15,170	655,999	43.24	42.83	38.73	131.2	138.3	106.2	260.9	273.4	187.6			
Highway	6,273	250,891	40.01	39.62	40.77	126.8	136.4	103.3	229.1	242.9	185.7			
Railway	3,706	158,805	42.85	43.04	36.75	85.2	85.0	74.6	189.7	189.9	142.7			
Services	4,060	120,181	29.60	29.09	25.70	130.7	130.4	127.1	203.4	205.3	178.5			
Retail trade	12,982	434,573	33.48	33.67	30.72	164.6	154.8	154.3	275.6	245.3	221.0			
Wholesale trade	5,895	236,226	40.07	39.61	37.00	152.4	147.4	139.0	225.7	215.7	185.9			
- Eight Leading Industries	90,532	4,019,334	44.40	44.39	39.27	153.7	153.2	140.5	255.2	254.3	206.3			

*See explanatory statement on pages I and II.

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 Dec. 1, 1948, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Nov. 1, 1948 and Dec. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1948	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1948	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Employment			Payrolls					
						Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947			
MONTREAL														
Manufacturing	189,010	8,025,478	42.46	42.31	38.13	125.1	124.1	121.8	206.0	203.8	180.5			
Plant products - edible	11,626	428,428	36.85	36.70	34.08	131.6	130.7	118.8	229.0	226.4	190.7			
Pulp and paper products	13,168	585,521	44.50	44.71	41.28	156.0	156.1	150.0	240.8	242.1	215.0			
Textiles	40,589	1,389,114	34.22	34.78	30.54	119.6	117.9	110.1	205.1	205.4	168.3			
Tobacco	6,149	258,840	42.09	41.86	33.24	104.6	105.0	109.0	255.3	254.6	210.0			
Iron and steel	48,282	2,372,965	49.15	48.72	43.58	107.2	106.1	106.2	167.4	164.3	146.5			
Communications	6,910	317,948	46.01	46.29	43.58	216.9	216.9	192.8	269.0	270.5	226.3			
Transportation	19,249	950,584	49.38	46.33	43.19	160.6	147.9	145.2	269.7	248.4	226.4			
Construction	24,051	1,028,740	42.77	43.46	38.58	195.4	192.9	175.7	301.4	302.2	250.0			
Services 1/	13,888	374,308	26.95	27.14	26.33	160.3	160.1	153.1	234.3	235.5	219.9			
Trade	53,080	1,919,161	36.16	35.86	32.31	161.4	146.5	147.5	216.1	207.6	187.6			
- Eight Leading Industries	306,471	12,632,801	41.22	40.97	37.10	156.5	154.8	151.7	219.2	215.2	190.3			
QUEBEC														
Manufacturing	16,644	618,256	37.15	36.92	34.96	101.5	103.0	106.2	176.9	178.8	172.4			
Iron and steel	3,124	139,741	44.73	44.82	46.89	121.7	124.0	175.3	188.3	192.5	281.9			
Transportation	1,852	69,026	37.27	38.12	34.82	174.1	169.4	176.7	221.1	220.2	216.0			
Construction	4,062	148,366	36.53	38.29	34.10	156.6	160.3	147.3	290.3	311.8	262.1			
Services 1/	1,909	48,839	24.54	25.28	22.09	170.4	172.9	152.9	304.0	323.7	245.7			
Trade	5,689	168,132	29.55	29.26	26.98	155.1	152.0	146.0	217.9	213.1	196.6			
- Eight Leading Industries	30,840	1,075,844	34.88	35.04	32.69	122.0	123.2	121.8	201.8	204.7	189.3			
TORONTO														
Manufacturing	173,580	7,728,489	44.58	44.36	40.29	126.0	125.1	122.1	208.2	205.7	183.0			
Plant products - edible	13,739	487,554	35.49	35.19	31.85	129.0	131.2	129.1	191.3	192.9	173.2			
Pulp and paper products	22,496	1,027,344	45.67	45.44	40.57	145.4	145.8	140.9	221.6	221.1	190.8			
Textiles	21,595	792,580	36.70	36.81	33.81	108.8	108.3	102.9	189.1	188.7	164.6			
Chemicals	10,761	490,287	45.56	45.22	40.64	140.3	139.2	134.4	246.5	242.8	211.7			
Electrical apparatus	16,554	777,564	46.96	46.92	41.96	176.5	175.4	178.6	301.6	299.5	275.5			
Iron and steel	36,601	1,779,413	48.62	48.30	43.47	105.6	104.6	98.6	176.6	173.9	147.8			
Communications	5,774	263,962	45.72	45.53	42.98	194.5	193.9	178.3	258.2	256.4	222.6			
Transportation	12,697	597,961	47.09	46.57	40.23	164.4	165.0	160.7	255.3	253.3	213.9			
Construction	13,640	680,073	49.88	49.55	45.72	151.7	153.1	167.5	236.9	237.2	237.7			
Services 1/	14,396	420,690	29.22	28.96	26.78	128.0	127.4	124.5	230.4	227.4	206.2			
Trade	59,051	2,291,374	38.80	39.52	35.47	150.0	143.0	143.0	219.9	213.4	191.8			
- Eight Leading Industries	278,970	11,984,313	42.96	42.95	39.01	134.6	132.7	130.6	215.5	212.4	190.1			
OTTAWA														
Manufacturing	9,966	400,031	40.14	39.66	37.66	102.8	102.9	102.2	168.9	167.0	154.0			
Pulp and paper products	3,443	152,093	44.17	43.92	41.29	122.9	121.8	121.9	189.7	187.0	176.0			
Iron and steel	2,040	83,417	40.89	40.09	39.28	62.3	62.3	64.0	114.4	112.2	113.0			
Construction	4,362	172,710	39.59	39.52	36.03	168.4	178.6	128.1	284.6	301.3	195.7			
Services 1/	2,735	72,154	26.38	25.31	22.67	145.2	145.9	146.0	276.1	266.3	238.6			
Trade	7,760	230,609	29.70	30.66	27.91	167.7	160.6	140.1	214.2	211.3	192.0			
- Eight Leading Industries	27,265	979,293	35.92	36.01	33.16	133.9	133.5	123.2	207.7	207.6	177.1			
HAMILTON														
Manufacturing	52,748	2,488,113	47.13	46.61	41.98	119.2	118.0	113.9	199.2	190.7	169.7			
Textiles	7,409	254,286	34.32	34.10	30.20	106.8	106.1	101.7	182.4	180.2	153.6			
Electrical apparatus	7,239	368,860	50.95	47.03	42.94	136.6	133.3	136.9	264.3	239.7	224.1			
Iron and steel	23,930	1,227,478	51.29	49.49	46.79	108.9	107.7	100.9	176.1	168.0	148.7			
Construction	4,230	194,409	45.96	46.73	39.92	156.1	155.3	121.3	264.8	267.8	179.6			
Trade	6,780	242,351	35.74	34.93	32.47	139.0	134.7	137.4	214.9	203.5	191.6			
- Eight Leading Industries	67,927	3,069,682	46.19	43.92	40.36	125.1	123.8	118.5	205.8	197.9	173.9			
WINDSOR														
Manufacturing	33,233	1,764,512	53.10	54.16	49.08	119.9	119.9	114.4	161.6	164.9	142.6			
Iron and steel	27,629	1,502,645	54.39	55.55	50.61	117.5	117.6	110.0	155.5	159.1	135.6			
Construction	1,365	66,034	48.38	49.12	42.83	199.1	201.2	171.3	326.7	335.2	248.3			
Trade	3,719	125,701	33.80	34.56	30.62	176.8	172.2	162.5	205.9	205.1	172.7			
- Eight Leading Industries	40,996	2,064,161	50.35	51.38	46.67	125.7	125.4	119.1	169.9	173.1	148.9			
WINNIPEG														
Manufacturing	35,021	1,433,284	40.93	40.65	36.44	135.8	135.4	131.2	218.9	216.8	188.5			
Animal products - edible	3,981	183,484	46.09	46.36	40.43	155.1	150.5	168.9	235.9	230.2	261.7			
Plant products - edible	3,479	123,623	35.53	35.99	33.60	167.7	175.4	150.8	241.2	255.5	202.6			
Textiles	4,343	127,610	29.38	30.13	26.48	127.3	127.8	112.4	207.8	214.0	168.0			
Iron and steel	11,420	534,861	46.84	45.74	39.22	120.1	120.3	113.8	207.7	203.1	164.6			
Communications	1,178	44,214	37.53	38.54	30.54	163.9	164.5	151.8	194.9	200.8	168.7			
Transportation	4,644	193,378	41.64	41.73	39.34	158.3	159.6	158.1	217.5	219.7	206.7			
Construction	4,079	170,280	41.75	42.65	39.87	85.9	91.0	74.2	122.9	133.0	99.3			
Services 1/	4,347	117,863	27.11	26.79	23.02	163.6	162.5	160.0	253.5	249.4	213.1			
Trade	23,600	838,373	35.52	36.99	32.67	158.2	147.5	164.7	225.1	212.7	204.5			
- Eight Leading Industries	72,969	2,801,092	38.39	38.53	34.68	140.4	137.7	135.8	211.4	208.0	184.8			
VANCOUVER														
Manufacturing	34,104	1,586,628	46.49	46.53	41.48	141.5	144.7	140.0	233.3	233.5	206.8			
Lumber products	9,841	457,041	46.44	45.45	42.24	156.0	181.0	152.7	251.5	253.8	228.0			
Iron and steel	8,284	418,978	50.58	49.74	45.64	99.7	102.1	106.5	168.1	169.4	165.0			
Communications	4,306	162,851	37.82	36.10	32.67	183.7	183.3	152.2	255.9	243.7	210.9			
Transportation	9,670	445,701	46.09	46.85	42.87	170.6	174.7	191.0	264.4	264.8	253.8			
Construction	10,730	513,175	47.83	50.97	44.79	318.8	332.2	263.3	511.5	568.0	405.4			
Services 1/	6,053	190,042	31.40	30.34	27.01	173.8	178.9	184.7	279.7	278.2	260.0			
Trade	24,753	926,948	37.45	37.68	33.17	170.5	166.1	166.6	272.0	266.5	236.5			
- Eight Leading Industries	89,647	3,825,582	42.67	42.78	38.59	167.2	168.9	163.7	267.9	271.3	236.4			

* See explanatory statement on pages I and II. 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 Dec. 1, 1948, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons as at Nov. 1, 1948 and Dec. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Dec. 1, 1948	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Dec. 1, 1948	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
						Employment			Payrolls					
			Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947			
		\$	\$	\$	\$									
HALIFAX														
Manufacturing	7,128	284,570	39.92	39.52	36.66	98.6	99.2	102.7	173.0	172.4	164.8			
Plant products - edible	1,262	36,179	28.22	27.80	25.42	96.2	97.5	86.3	162.8	162.3	130.9			
Iron and steel	2,791	129,212	46.30	46.02	41.98	89.4	88.6	98.1	165.0	162.5	164.2			
Transportation	3,553	112,843	31.76	31.69	28.42	293.7	189.8	235.8	370.2	238.7	267.5			
Construction	3,773	128,980	34.18	33.49	31.84	153.4	164.2	133.1	186.4	195.4	150.9			
Services ^{1/}	1,044	24,572	23.54	23.57	21.54	94.4	95.4	89.7	146.8	148.7	128.0			
Trade	6,187	184,042	29.75	30.32	28.55	152.5	142.5	143.7	209.3	199.4	190.5			
- Nine Leading Industries	24,120	818,585	33.94	33.95	31.91	133.7	126.3	125.8	200.1	189.0	177.2			
SAINT JOHN														
Manufacturing	4,694	187,280	39.90	38.68	34.99	93.9	96.3	110.2	171.1	170.0	175.9			
Iron and steel	1,003	46,001	45.86	43.57	40.55	75.4	74.0	95.0	126.4	117.9	140.8			
Trade	3,138	94,515	30.12	30.54	27.09	111.3	110.0	119.0	170.8	171.2	164.2			
- Nine Leading Industries	13,684	468,527	34.24	33.83	31.05	125.1	125.1	127.9	199.9	197.6	183.4			
SHELBORNE														
Manufacturing	7,875	288,072	36.58	35.76	33.30	110.4	103.9	110.2	193.0	177.8	175.8			
Textiles	4,571	154,640	35.83	32.30	30.22	107.5	96.7	102.6	197.7	169.8	168.5			
Iron and steel	1,827	85,618	44.43	43.80	40.98	96.6	96.2	110.1	164.4	160.6	172.7			
- Nine Leading Industries	10,972	389,193	35.47	34.86	32.54	121.2	116.1	118.0	207.0	195.0	184.6			
THREE RIVERS														
Manufacturing	8,469	381,570	45.05	44.58	39.88	133.3	135.7	130.1	217.7	219.4	188.0			
Pulp and paper products	3,575	207,267	57.98	56.39	52.07	124.8	132.8	126.9	223.3	231.3	204.1			
Textiles	2,267	69,597	30.70	29.98	22.15	97.4	96.5	93.8	172.4	166.9	119.8			
- Nine Leading Industries	11,266	469,561	41.66	41.69	37.06	135.8	140.2	136.8	218.0	225.4	195.8			
WATERLOO														
Manufacturing	16,437	677,052	41.19	41.58	38.40	133.3	131.6	139.7	241.0	240.3	235.5			
Animal products - edible	1,346	60,706	45.10	43.97	41.01	124.9	125.1	129.4	229.8	224.4	216.6			
Leather products	1,638	65,627	40.07	38.62	38.12	98.6	95.9	102.7	175.6	164.9	174.1			
Lumber products	2,079	82,599	39.73	38.90	38.98	156.0	163.4	150.7	270.6	260.5	253.9			
Rubber products	5,258	231,657	44.06	47.19	40.32	158.3	156.3	174.5	291.7	308.6	294.2			
Textiles	1,759	57,816	32.87	32.31	31.98	101.8	101.8	99.4	193.1	189.9	183.5			
Iron and steel	1,183	50,495	42.68	42.04	39.70	114.5	110.4	124.3	198.0	188.1	199.9			
- Nine Leading Industries	20,691	841,069	40.65	41.00	37.90	135.2	133.0	137.5	242.3	240.5	230.1			
LONDON														
Manufacturing	16,379	673,203	41.10	40.89	36.85	143.1	143.7	139.9	236.7	236.5	207.1			
Plant products - edible	2,626	83,565	31.82	31.28	31.79	169.5	170.3	154.1	242.3	239.3	219.9			
Pulp and paper products	2,387	101,893	42.69	42.20	36.92	152.1	151.7	161.2	241.4	238.0	221.2			
Textiles	1,441	45,050	31.26	30.60	27.01	88.6	85.4	82.0	161.6	151.8	129.1			
Iron and steel	4,046	190,824	47.16	47.15	40.41	141.1	144.8	142.1	240.8	246.8	207.7			
Trade	4,249	149,938	35.29	35.03	31.81	164.1	160.0	154.7	218.9	211.7	186.5			
- Nine Leading Industries	27,151	1,079,121	39.75	39.58	35.88	160.9	151.1	146.5	235.7	235.0	206.6			
FT. WILLIAM														
Manufacturing	5,849	294,606	50.37	49.80	45.85	65.0	66.9	70.0	122.1	124.1	119.2			
Pulp and paper products	2,255	132,375	58.70	57.89	52.59	143.6	147.4	146.9	229.0	231.7	209.1			
Iron and steel	1,896	87,485	46.14	45.88	44.06	28.1	28.7	32.1	52.7	53.6	57.6			
Transportation	2,387	118,569	49.67	49.86	44.49	161.9	161.4	152.3	190.4	190.5	161.7			
Trade	2,271	80,548	35.47	36.01	31.32	144.9	135.8	130.1	244.4	232.6	195.1			
- Nine Leading Industries	12,977	590,546	45.51	45.37	42.18	89.4	90.7	87.6	153.2	155.0	138.6			
REGINA														
Manufacturing	2,326	98,416	42.31	42.22	36.49	102.5	105.4	105.3	151.9	155.9	135.0			
Animal products - edible	563	23,898	42.45	42.32	32.74	143.3	153.3	152.0	214.8	229.0	175.7			
Trade	5,760	198,344	34.43	35.63	31.54	164.5	153.9	160.3	250.4	242.4	224.2			
- Nine Leading Industries	11,817	432,431	36.59	37.14	33.06	139.2	136.4	135.6	215.7	214.5	191.9			
SASKATON														
Manufacturing	2,264	92,630	40.91	40.17	38.00	189.6	185.1	204.4	296.9	284.6	297.2			
Animal products - edible	867	38,322	44.20	42.78	39.21	238.8	218.7	301.4	400.1	354.7	447.9			
Trade	3,037	102,703	33.82	33.80	30.58	138.2	134.6	137.1	211.8	206.0	189.8			
- Nine Leading Industries	7,988	289,793	36.23	35.91	33.77	162.5	152.2	160.7	251.9	248.3	245.2			
CALGARY														
Manufacturing	7,950	357,484	44.97	44.30	38.88	140.6	139.6	137.8	234.2	229.1	200.4			
Animal products - edible	1,125	50,367	44.77	45.79	38.72	125.9	123.5	167.1	210.6	211.4	227.0			
Plant products - edible	1,007	41,649	41.36	41.18	36.25	138.3	140.0	138.0	244.0	245.1	212.5			
Iron and steel	2,680	128,210	47.66	45.01	39.15	143.4	142.5	129.6	231.9	217.7	172.2			
Construction	1,784	79,532	44.53	44.06	35.66	91.9	96.2	96.3	203.4	210.6	166.5			
Trade	8,473	313,499	37.00	36.96	33.50	166.3	146.4	141.9	233.8	218.6	190.9			
- Nine Leading Industries	23,316	953,817	40.91	40.58	36.08	142.8	139.9	136.8	230.2	223.9	194.1			
EDMONTON														
Manufacturing	7,758	337,514	43.51	43.46	38.25	162.2	147.4	149.6	260.1	251.5	230.0			
Animal products - edible	2,644	122,530	46.34	46.78	40.54	169.2	160.0	181.5	259.5	247.9	281.8			
Iron and steel	1,841	85,259	46.31	46.22	39.44	149.1	143.5	133.1	268.5	258.0	203.6			
Construction	3,618	178,921	49.45	48.56	39.49	296.3	320.1	190.7	526.8	557.9	267.5			
Trade	7,507	255,546	34.94	34.24	31.45	185.5	177.1	178.0	275.8	264.7	238.5			
- Nine Leading Industries	23,133	929,242	40.17	40.24	35.20	178.7	176.8	168.3	285.2	284.3	229.1			
VICTORIA														
Manufacturing	5,283	245,001	46.33	44.46	42.41	139.3	137.4	164.1	224.4	212.3	240.7			
Lumber products	1,366	60,648	44.40	44.58	43.85	127.4	128.6	116.8	207.9	210.8	192.0			
Iron and steel	1,827	89,309	48.38	44.20	43.34	137.5	133.0	222.2	218.5	191.1	316.7			
Transportation	1,111	48,178	43.36	43.75	40.02	178.8	185.0	174.9	237.5	248.0	218.1			
Trade	3,617	113,578	32.29	32.46	28.66	159.2	157.4	151.9	236.8	235.3	205.3			
- Nine Leading Industries	12,891	513,139	39.84	39.06	36.85	146.3	146.5	155.3	232.8	228.4	228.5			

*See explanatory statement on pages I and II. 1/See footnote 2 on page 2.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Dec. 1, 1932	83.2	83.8	-	-	-	82.9	84.1	86.7	-	-	-	73.5
Dec. 1, 1933	91.8	93.4	-	-	-	92.4	93.3	89.3	-	-	-	85.4
Dec. 1, 1934	98.9	106.9	-	-	-	96.4	101.7	94.3	-	-	-	92.9
Dec. 1, 1935	104.6	107.5	-	-	-	103.8	107.0	101.3	-	-	-	99.3
Dec. 1, 1936	110.1	115.3	-	-	-	112.6	112.9	98.6	-	-	-	101.5
Dec. 1, 1937	121.6	122.5	79.4	127.6	118.9	129.6	125.8	100.5	96.0	99.8	108.0	107.5
Dec. 1, 1938	114.0	109.8	85.4	121.5	97.2	121.7	114.4	103.5	95.4	114.1	108.9	105.8
Dec. 1, 1939	122.7	123.0	90.6	132.1	113.8	130.3	124.5	108.9	102.2	113.1	116.4	110.0
Dec. 1, 1940	139.1	133.2	106.1	142.7	123.4	149.7	142.7	118.8	110.2	123.0	129.4	123.6
Dec. 1, 1941	168.8	187.9	117.5	204.4	171.7	179.8	174.0	135.5	129.5	132.7	146.9	144.5
Dec. 1, 1942	186.5	195.1	108.6	220.4	169.6	202.2	188.2	141.9	139.1	136.2	149.9	187.4
Dec. 1, 1943	190.5	199.6	125.2	220.3	178.0	208.3	188.6	150.3	142.6	140.9	168.5	193.7
Dec. 1, 1944	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	189.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.8	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.8	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.6	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.6	156.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	182.7	179.0	139.7	193.7	162.7	189.1	185.1	163.8	157.4	160.9	175.4	182.2
Dec. 1	185.7	184.5	137.7	193.2	176.2	192.7	188.2	164.7	157.7	160.3	178.1	184.6
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	169.4	128.9	169.0	172.4	186.7	186.7	158.3	151.3	148.4	175.4	180.4
Feb. 1	180.7	168.0	124.7	172.3	165.2	186.2	187.6	154.6	148.3	142.9	171.7	180.8
Mar. 1	180.4	148.9	124.0	158.1	164.4	188.4	188.7	155.4	149.5	145.1	171.1	180.9
Apr. 1	180.7	153.3	127.4	158.2	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	171.6	186.2
June 1	184.5	165.8	139.3	165.2	168.2	186.9	191.8	161.9	152.4	157.7	179.1	192.4
July 1	189.5	179.4	150.9	186.5	172.2	191.2	195.7	167.3	155.7	162.5	187.8	196.9
Aug. 1	192.6	183.9	157.0	188.2	180.1	195.0	196.7	172.1	159.1	167.5	194.8	204.2
Sept. 1	193.2	184.7	159.2	191.7	177.3	196.1	196.4	172.1	158.5	168.0	195.4	207.5
Oct. 1	194.8	188.2	162.7	196.5	179.2	199.3	199.6	166.8	155.7	163.1	186.1	206.0
Nov. 1	197.8	193.3	160.4	201.4	184.9	203.7	202.2	170.1	160.7	168.0	185.9	203.1
Dec. 1	199.6	192.3	164.3	193.9	192.0	205.6	205.0	171.7	161.8	169.4	189.0	202.8
Jan. 1, 1948	193.7	181.9	152.2	178.4	188.2	196.8	202.7	166.2	156.3	159.0	186.0	194.0
Feb. 1	189.3	179.9	170.2	182.4	177.4	193.6	198.6	156.4	152.6	148.3	167.4	190.3
Mar. 1	188.9	171.0	171.2	169.0	173.4	193.4	199.3	158.4	150.6	147.7	177.2	188.1
Apr. 1	186.6	166.1	163.7	170.7	160.3	187.3	197.7	159.6	151.1	148.8	179.8	190.8
May 1	186.5	167.9	143.0	170.4	166.4	186.3	196.7	159.6	152.2	147.2	179.1	196.1
June 1	192.3	172.5	153.7	174.6	171.0	194.4	200.0	168.9	157.8	161.0	190.9	202.0
July 1	198.0	186.7	159.7	192.9	180.5	198.6	204.8	175.9	163.1	166.9	201.2	207.8
Aug. 1	200.9	190.0	161.4	196.8	183.0	206.3	203.3	179.5	165.9	169.7	206.7	212.6
Sept. 1	201.8	189.1	165.3	198.8	178.2	205.1	205.4	180.6	166.6	169.4	209.4	216.2
Oct. 1	203.3	192.8	164.6	205.7	178.0	205.8	208.3	180.8	167.3	171.1	207.5	214.8
Nov. 1	203.6	194.9	160.4	207.7	180.8	207.1	208.6	180.3	168.6	167.9	206.1	212.2
Dec. 1	204.1	197.1	155.2	210.9	181.9	207.5	210.2	180.5	169.4	166.4	206.7	206.7

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Dec. 1, 1948.

100.0	7.3	.2	4.3	2.8	29.7	41.8	11.8	5.3	2.2	4.3	9.4
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

TABLE 7.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES,
(AVERAGE CALENDAR YEAR 1926=100).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

		Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Dec.	1, 1932	85.1	95.9	91.2	92.6	76.6	63.7	82.2	85.8
Dec.	1, 1933	84.5	92.9	92.0	95.4	80.0	78.2	83.3	84.9
Dec.	1, 1934	86.7	92.4	97.1	96.0	86.1	77.9	87.1	89.0
Dec.	1, 1935	91.9	99.0	100.8	103.6	100.4	118.7	94.1	100.3
Dec.	1, 1936	98.3	93.2	105.7	104.3	101.7	129.4	94.7	106.0
Dec.	1, 1937	104.3	99.3	111.9	105.2	116.2	155.1	95.4	109.5
Dec.	1, 1938	106.2	119.2	108.8	105.6	102.4	148.2	94.6	110.6
Dec.	1, 1939	112.7	110.6	117.7	109.5	116.1	147.9	100.6	113.7
Dec.	1, 1940	126.8	149.0	136.3	129.2	138.1	188.8	110.2	129.7
Dec.	1, 1941	159.8	194.6	171.6	164.5	178.6	244.1	132.9	165.7
Dec.	1, 1942	181.7	254.3	195.3	163.2	194.7	311.4	139.3	241.8
Dec.	1, 1943	195.1	284.8	201.5	174.5	182.8	302.3	147.2	254.0
Dec.	1, 1944	182.8	247.8	198.0	172.8	185.5	289.5	151.3	232.6
Jan.	1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb.	1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar.	1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr.	1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May	1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June	1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July	1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.6	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	146.1	207.4
Dec.	1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	160.4	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	168.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar.	1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr.	1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May	1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June	1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July	1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug.	1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept.	1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct.	1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.8	155.6	204.1
Nov.	1	174.4	175.0	181.5	180.6	172.9	240.7	159.8	210.0
Dec.	1	177.9	174.2	187.2	183.7	176.2	244.4	161.9	216.4
Jan.	1, 1947	174.1	169.5	185.5	184.4	174.9	238.4	154.2	212.9
Feb.	1	173.9	164.9	185.1	177.6	177.7	243.6	151.0	213.6
Mar.	1	174.8	166.3	187.2	175.7	177.8	250.0	151.8	214.7
Apr.	1	175.0	167.9	188.3	178.2	181.2	252.6	151.9	216.0
May	1	176.8	170.6	188.5	177.5	182.5	263.7	152.2	217.3
June	1	178.9	178.9	189.0	180.4	185.3	272.5	153.2	222.4
July	1	179.7	186.8	192.6	183.9	188.4	273.7	155.9	224.9
Aug.	1	179.3	195.6	190.8	184.0	187.2	276.5	157.4	230.5
Sept.	1	179.9	199.6	191.0	183.8	185.1	276.2	157.4	229.5
Oct.	1	181.5	199.8	191.2	182.6	187.8	279.7	153.9	225.2
Nov.	1	182.9	198.8	196.5	182.9	189.7	278.7	162.2	220.4
Dec.	1	185.8	199.7	200.2	185.5	191.8	273.9	165.9	232.3
Jan.	1, 1948	180.3	190.2	198.9	185.4	189.3	267.4	159.3	226.5
Feb.	1	178.7	188.2	196.6	183.1	189.0	206.7	154.6	226.1
Mar.	1	179.1	191.4	196.3	181.2	188.9	268.1	152.6	225.5
Apr.	1	178.3	190.7	196.2	184.1	190.4	267.8	154.2	225.5
May	1	180.8	192.9	196.5	183.5	192.4	263.1	154.4	227.5
June	1	181.9	197.9	196.6	191.2	195.3	267.9	158.3	232.0
July	1	183.1	200.3	199.2	197.2	199.6	281.1	162.0	235.8
Aug.	1	182.6	202.1	196.6	197.0	197.6	284.0	162.8	236.8
Sept.	1	185.9	204.3	198.8	197.9	198.2	284.0	163.6	240.4
Oct.	1	188.5	203.8	200.2	196.4	198.4	292.0	164.9	238.5
Nov.	1	190.2	201.9	203.4	201.1	200.5	288.4	168.3	239.7
Dec.	1	192.6	200.0	206.3	201.7	202.6	288.9	171.6	237.2

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Dec. 1, 1948.

14.6	1.5	13.2	1.3	3.2	1.9	3.4	4.2
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated city, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	* Services	Trade
Dec. 1, 1932	83.2	80.3	56.2	99.9	89.3	83.9	67.6	103.7	117.8
Dec. 1, 1933	91.8	84.4	166.5	105.5	81.0	79.8	94.6	108.8	119.1
Dec. 1, 1934	98.9	91.3	198.6	122.9	79.8	80.1	100.3	115.2	126.0
Dec. 1, 1935	104.6	101.4	183.5	131.1	81.0	84.0	95.9	116.3	131.1
Dec. 1, 1936	110.1	107.0	265.7	150.3	81.7	86.5	80.1	122.4	136.0
Dec. 1, 1937	121.6	116.3	355.4	162.3	85.9	84.1	104.2	130.6	139.6
Dec. 1, 1938	114.0	110.1	166.4	163.3	84.0	85.0	112.8	131.7	139.7
Dec. 1, 1939	122.7	122.2	263.6	171.3	85.5	89.7	93.8	132.9	144.7
Dec. 1, 1940	139.1	144.7	303.6	172.6	90.0	92.5	105.9	147.8	154.4
Dec. 1, 1941	168.3	188.4	250.3	183.5	100.6	104.1	143.4	170.4	167.1
Dec. 1, 1942	186.5	221.7	236.2	162.0	104.0	109.4	151.3	182.0	164.5
Dec. 1, 1943	190.5	230.9	240.2	158.1	104.6	119.7	128.3	197.4	169.9
Dec. 1, 1944	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	180.9
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	210.5	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	126.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.5	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	326.9	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	239.9	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	162.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.3
Nov. 1	182.7	192.8	298.5	156.5	153.5	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.7	194.2	353.9	159.8	154.7	135.8	145.8	226.8	212.0
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	190.6	370.5	154.0	154.9	132.0	125.1	223.7	212.3
Feb. 1	180.7	193.9	375.6	162.1	155.1	129.3	121.2	224.8	196.4
Mar. 1	180.4	194.5	377.9	155.9	156.6	129.9	123.8	226.4	197.4
Apr. 1	180.7	195.2	331.0	138.7	159.0	131.1	128.6	228.5	200.2
May 1	179.6	195.8	241.3	139.5	161.4	134.7	133.2	231.9	200.7
June 1	184.5	197.6	239.8	157.6	165.7	139.9	149.5	238.4	201.6
July 1	189.5	200.6	241.5	167.5	169.9	141.2	165.0	250.5	205.9
Aug. 1	192.6	202.5	246.0	170.2	173.5	142.7	176.2	260.2	206.0
Sept. 1	193.2	203.3	242.2	167.1	171.6	141.8	179.9	258.7	207.2
Oct. 1	194.8	203.6	286.1	165.2	169.4	141.7	180.4	251.0	211.7
Nov. 1	197.8	205.1	352.3	168.0	168.0	138.2	181.3	245.0	216.7
Dec. 1	199.5	205.1	405.2	171.0	166.4	140.0	170.5	241.8	228.3
Jan. 1, 1948	193.7	199.9	414.3	167.1	168.0	139.3	142.5	240.4	230.8
Feb. 1	189.3	200.7	393.8	153.4	168.0	132.8	137.6	239.2	212.7
Mar. 1	188.9	202.5	371.3	164.9	168.1	132.8	129.0	236.8	212.0
Apr. 1	186.6	202.0	273.3	168.8	170.5	132.5	130.8	237.9	215.3
May 1	186.5	201.8	168.6	172.3	172.0	138.3	147.0	245.0	214.4
June 1	192.3	203.6	218.4	174.3	175.8	141.6	166.6	250.2	216.6
July 1	198.0	207.2	226.6	178.7	181.3	142.8	185.5	264.1	220.0
Aug. 1	200.9	206.5	224.0	179.7	184.8	144.9	207.3	268.7	219.4
Sept. 1	201.8	209.5	220.3	181.5	185.5	145.5	201.5	268.4	220.5
Oct. 1	203.3	210.0	267.7	179.6	184.3	146.6	197.3	263.7	224.8
Nov. 1	203.6	208.3	321.6	181.5	182.7	144.6	192.7	253.9	230.5
Dec. 1	204.1	208.0	345.3	180.8	182.6	144.2	184.7	250.7	239.4

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Dec. 1, 1948.

100.0	51.1	5.0	4.0	2.3	8.8	11.5	3.3	14.0
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

* Consisting almost entirely of hotels and restaurants and laundry and dry-cleaning plants.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	1/Relative Weight	Dec. 1 1946	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Dec. 1 1943
MANUFACTURING	51.1	208.0	208.3	205.1	194.2	184.2	220.1	230.9
Animal products - edible	1.9	239.9	246.7	255.8	248.4	245.6	238.0	209.4
Fur and products	.2	180.2	177.8	160.3	169.8	154.4	134.8	125.6
Leather and products	1.4	146.9	145.0	151.3	159.8	148.1	136.8	137.1
Boots and shoes	.9	139.4	137.3	138.1	147.3	136.3	124.6	123.1
Lumber and products	3.8	145.4	150.2	146.3	134.2	121.3	120.7	117.4
Rough and dressed lumber	2.2	127.4	135.8	125.8	110.3	98.7	96.3	91.6
Furniture	.9	175.6	168.0	169.2	164.4	141.5	129.2	110.2
Other lumber products	.7	185.8	190.9	206.8	195.0	186.9	204.2	221.3
Musical instruments	.04	40.0	39.5	41.0	39.4	33.5	29.3	33.8
Plant products - edible	3.0	198.4	208.7	200.5	194.5	176.8	185.0	166.9
Pulp and paper products	5.4	181.8	184.9	180.2	167.0	151.5	138.4	134.8
Pulp and paper	2.3	159.9	166.6	164.3	149.0	133.2	122.6	120.2
Paper products	1.0	279.9	280.5	260.7	252.7	236.0	214.1	214.0
Printing and publishing	2.1	179.4	178.6	172.1	161.8	147.1	133.7	127.9
Rubber products	1.1	179.6	178.0	196.0	188.7	178.0	179.2	139.5
Textile products	7.7	185.7	183.2	176.4	169.5	162.9	169.2	157.6
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.8	193.1	189.8	183.4	173.4	164.7	159.0	158.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.1	116.8	115.6	110.9	107.3	112.3	111.6	114.8
Woolen yarn and cloth	.7	207.5	200.0	208.3	200.1	178.1	167.7	171.6
Artificial silk and silk goods	.8	874.0	864.3	801.3	730.1	648.0	615.2	564.2
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	175.5	172.2	172.1	162.0	156.8	147.5	146.9
Garments and personal furnishings	2.8	190.6	189.0	176.7	168.9	163.3	159.6	158.7
Other textile products	.8	163.9	162.2	161.1	170.7	165.8	177.0	167.4
Tobacco	.5	136.2	125.3	128.4	136.2	146.9	132.2	134.8
Beverages	.9	345.0	341.8	333.3	306.7	280.6	261.8	237.8
Chemicals and allied products	2.0	343.3	343.9	331.5	331.2	342.6	316.0	328.1
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	199.3	197.1	185.6	173.0	151.8	133.0	139.6
Electric light and power	1.5	237.4	237.0	200.4	182.0	164.8	144.2	142.6
Electrical apparatus	2.5	355.7	352.2	363.8	317.0	274.0	319.9	333.0
Iron and steel products	14.1	222.3	219.6	218.7	206.3	200.8	309.4	351.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.8	305.5	308.5	273.7	259.4	222.0	260.1	265.7
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.5	267.2	263.6	262.1	249.7	222.6	222.3	231.0
Agricultural implements	.9	222.6	226.4	200.2	170.8	158.2	132.4	130.1
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.5	186.0	179.4	178.1	166.0	145.6	285.4	309.3
Automobiles and parts	2.2	301.7	283.6	301.3	253.3	139.9	292.7	306.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	.8	357.3	381.3	489.8	474.4	722.9	1274.3	1633.5
Heating appliances	.4	241.4	237.3	233.5	203.5	191.4	181.8	170.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	232.3	230.7	219.5	185.9	220.3	294.7	302.9
Foundry and machine shop products	.4	228.6	223.8	218.7	221.8	199.0	235.2	281.3
Other iron and steel products	2.2	217.4	215.4	222.1	221.4	229.3	340.5	426.2
Non-ferrous metal products	2.4	351.5	354.9	344.1	304.1	290.8	399.9	504.7
Non-metallic mineral products	.7	216.9	219.4	215.1	206.7	214.8	208.0	213.6
Miscellaneous	.7	335.1	328.9	296.9	299.0	287.2	359.8	373.2
LOGGING	5.0	345.3	321.6	405.2	353.9	326.8	300.9	240.2
MINING	4.0	180.8	181.5	171.0	159.8	150.5	151.5	158.1
Coal	1.2	92.2	91.4	90.5	97.2	95.5	97.4	100.4
Metallic ores	2.0	333.0	334.8	313.6	272.0	259.4	258.1	286.7
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	254.6	259.5	230.6	202.7	167.4	170.4	155.1
COMMUNICATIONS	2.3	182.6	182.7	166.4	154.7	126.7	110.6	104.6
Telegraphs	.4	142.4	144.9	140.7	137.0	139.7	129.5	128.2
Telephones	1.9	190.5	189.9	171.7	156.6	122.7	105.4	98.2
TRANSPORTATION	8.8	144.2	144.6	140.0	135.8	128.0	124.2	119.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	2.9	228.7	230.6	229.9	222.0	201.9	189.5	179.6
Steam railway operation	4.4	116.6	117.7	113.0	111.7	110.2	106.0	105.3
Shipping and stevedoring	1.5	141.9	138.1	130.4	121.3	107.7	111.2	105.3
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	11.5	184.7	192.7	170.6	145.8	132.0	109.5	128.3
Building	5.5	242.5	245.5	213.9	171.3	137.3	98.8	130.9
Highway	4.2	219.6	232.3	211.6	181.4	167.4	141.1	165.4
Railway	1.8	87.3	96.3	85.0	85.7	94.6	91.8	91.6
SERVICES (as indicated below)	3.3	250.7	253.9	241.8	226.8	211.2	204.6	197.4
Hotels and restaurants	2.1	253.2	257.9	244.5	227.1	208.0	206.4	197.3
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	246.0	246.4	236.8	227.4	217.4	201.4	197.8
TRADE	14.0	239.4	230.5	228.3	212.0	192.3	179.5	169.9
Retail	10.2	250.1	237.0	241.5	224.1	203.1	190.6	181.8
Wholesale	3.8	215.0	215.7	199.0	183.8	166.7	151.9	139.4
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	204.1	203.6	199.6	185.7	173.2	185.7	190.5
FINANCE	-	166.1	165.7	158.4	149.4	135.0	128.5	125.5
Banks and trust companies	-	170.9	170.7	161.0	150.0	137.5	132.7	129.8
Brokerage and stock market operations	-	189.5	188.4	201.2	241.7	210.3	148.9	126.3
Insurance	-	157.6	157.0	151.2	143.0	127.4	121.8	119.7
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	202.3	201.8	197.6	184.0	171.4	182.9	187.3

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		1/ Relative Weight	Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Dec. 1 1943
Maritime	- Manufacturing	31.2	171.6	174.3	175.1	174.2	180.7	212.3	216.6
Provinces	Lumber products	3.1	101.2	106.1	104.0	108.1	93.6	116.0	118.1
	Pulp and paper products	4.2	230.1	239.3	221.7	211.0	202.9	190.7	200.8
	Textile products	2.9	122.8	121.5	131.1	115.2	107.6	112.6	110.8
	Iron and steel	11.6	198.2	198.4	201.6	212.9	263.6	345.0	368.0
	Other manufactures	9.4	184.9	188.4	190.4	185.3	164.4	171.7	156.1
	Logging	6.0	403.6	347.9	499.5	417.6	408.7	438.7	388.1
	Mining	10.2	104.3	103.0	101.2	111.1	105.4	106.5	106.2
	Communications	2.4	153.3	154.5	150.4	142.2	129.8	126.3	122.4
	Transportation	10.4	134.9	118.9	126.5	122.0	134.6	149.1	161.6
	Construction	25.8	409.1	427.3	361.0	311.5	317.1	253.9	309.4
	Services ^{2/}	1.8	272.5	282.9	261.4	265.5	284.6	296.5	300.1
	Trade	12.2	244.9	233.0	239.1	241.7	229.4	211.4	194.7
Maritimes	- All Industries	100.0	197.1	194.9	192.3	184.5	186.7	191.8	199.6
Quebec	- Manufacturing	55.2	208.5	209.2	206.8	197.5	189.1	230.3	248.8
	Lumber products	2.7	147.0	151.7	160.1	155.9	147.9	137.4	125.1
	Pulp and paper products	6.3	164.6	169.8	166.9	155.4	143.6	132.1	128.4
	Textile products	14.3	218.8	215.2	204.2	198.6	189.5	185.7	182.7
	Iron and steel	11.4	217.1	217.0	224.3	213.9	212.3	330.1	399.1
	Other manufactures	20.5	227.2	228.7	223.9	212.8	202.0	261.3	279.4
	Logging	7.8	518.3	467.9	595.0	577.6	481.0	460.2	396.5
	Mining	2.5	368.6	370.9	338.6	294.5	277.6	286.5	317.7
	Communications	2.1	192.3	192.7	171.2	156.5	124.7	105.9	98.9
	Transportation	8.1	141.6	142.1	136.4	133.3	122.2	114.9	106.5
	Construction	10.5	150.2	159.2	144.6	115.6	107.0	92.5	116.2
	Services ^{2/}	3.0	237.0	238.6	219.2	207.7	192.0	185.8	183.9
	Trade	10.8	242.6	235.7	236.9	218.6	199.1	186.1	185.2
Quebec	- All Industries	100.0	207.5	207.1	205.6	192.7	179.4	197.6	208.3
Ontario	- Manufacturing	60.5	212.3	211.3	206.8	193.2	177.3	212.9	218.3
	Lumber products	2.9	117.1	122.9	118.8	115.1	103.8	105.6	107.1
	Pulp and paper products	5.9	189.3	191.5	186.8	174.0	153.7	138.0	133.6
	Textile products	7.0	153.3	151.6	148.3	142.0	138.4	133.2	133.8
	Iron and steel	19.7	245.4	240.4	234.2	213.8	187.6	299.6	319.2
	Other manufactures	25.0	242.7	242.6	237.6	223.7	210.6	228.5	228.3
	Logging	3.3	320.5	297.4	400.7	294.2	321.6	251.0	145.4
	Mining	2.9	258.8	259.0	246.7	233.4	214.0	214.3	214.7
	Communications	2.2	177.5	177.3	164.1	153.8	117.8	99.3	92.1
	Transportation	6.4	141.1	141.9	136.9	129.3	121.5	116.8	115.6
	Construction	8.4	185.0	189.8	175.7	150.7	135.3	103.6	110.6
	Services ^{2/}	3.1	268.3	273.5	260.9	243.9	230.0	229.1	222.6
	Trade	13.2	241.2	231.2	229.6	210.8	192.3	179.0	168.2
Ontario	- All Industries	100.0	210.2	208.6	205.0	188.2	173.1	188.0	188.6
Prairie	- Manufacturing	29.5	194.0	194.2	189.7	184.7	178.1	193.0	197.6
Provinces	Lumber products	2.1	183.5	189.5	157.2	156.8	133.4	133.0	126.8
	Pulp and paper products	2.5	154.1	150.4	141.4	130.7	116.9	109.8	104.9
	Textile products	2.2	256.3	256.1	230.1	227.6	210.3	225.5	207.7
	Iron and steel	9.0	135.2	135.4	128.5	122.3	117.0	146.2	177.2
	Other manufactures	13.7	276.3	277.7	280.5	274.9	276.9	284.0	266.3
	Logging	0.6	88.5	42.7	135.9	156.3	169.6	152.8	120.9
	Mining	7.5	206.0	206.6	183.5	166.6	147.3	152.9	157.1
	Communications	2.7	180.7	180.2	161.6	146.4	137.8	122.9	118.7
	Transportation	17.0	150.9	154.9	146.6	144.7	138.7	135.7	127.3
	Construction	15.4	152.5	162.4	134.1	124.3	110.7	95.1	106.5
	Services ^{2/}	4.3	232.0	231.8	226.1	214.4	199.1	188.4	174.1
	Trade	23.0	206.2	194.3	198.1	188.7	169.8	159.8	147.9
Prairies	- All Industries	100.5	180.5	180.3	171.7	164.7	153.6	151.9	150.3
British Columbia	- Manufacturing	39.0	219.5	224.0	225.2	212.3	219.1	259.4	284.8
	Lumber products	13.8	195.3	198.5	190.1	150.7	134.0	129.8	125.0
	Pulp and paper products	5.0	223.6	222.3	220.1	190.8	178.5	166.7	161.9
	Textile products	0.8	242.8	240.6	248.1	210.4	217.3	194.8	200.3
	Iron and steel	6.3	259.0	261.4	295.0	320.1	499.3	827.7	1086.3
	Other manufactures	13.1	229.5	239.2	238.6	246.7	218.7	216.6	198.1
	Logging	8.0	205.0	227.0	213.2	173.0	151.0	157.2	157.0
	Mining	4.6	107.7	111.9	111.3	85.2	91.8	84.9	98.5
	Communications	2.9	206.7	206.8	183.5	175.4	148.8	136.9	135.1
	Transportation	10.4	154.8	160.5	157.2	156.2	134.5	125.4	114.3
	Construction	12.3	193.8	199.8	172.2	151.9	107.5	104.1	130.0
	Services ^{2/}	4.5	248.6	252.6	253.3	228.1	196.7	177.4	163.9
	Trade	18.3	297.4	296.9	267.1	239.0	208.2	194.1	180.4
B.C.	- All Industries	100.0	206.7	212.2	202.6	184.6	171.5	182.5	193.7

1/Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area, to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns for the date under review. 2/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		1/Relative Weight	Dec. 1 1948	Nov. 1 1948	Dec. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945	Dec. 1 1944	Dec. 1 1943
<u>Montreal</u>	- Manufacturing	61.7	199.5	198.0	194.3	190.6	182.9	219.1	241.7
	Plant products - edible	3.8	189.5	188.2	171.0	157.7	150.8	148.4	143.1
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.3	192.8	193.0	185.4	171.1	161.6	148.7	141.7
	Textiles	13.2	190.1	187.3	174.9	172.6	166.6	165.2	161.4
	Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	3.9	182.5	182.4	184.5	177.8	174.3	176.2	171.1
	Iron and steel	15.8	197.2	195.3	195.4	199.7	204.3	324.5	388.5
	Other manufactures	20.7	215.5	214.7	215.8	208.4	189.1	207.1	230.5
	Communications	2.3	141.0	141.0	125.3	117.4	91.1	75.7	68.6
	Transportation	6.3	152.3	149.5	146.8	147.0	122.8	109.5	94.7
	Construction	7.8	131.3	129.6	118.1	94.2	77.0	59.3	58.4
	Trade	17.3	236.6	229.0	230.6	212.1	193.6	180.8	179.1
<u>Montreal</u>	- All Industries	100.0	192.6	190.2	185.8	177.9	165.7	182.8	195.1
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	54.0	190.9	193.8	199.7	174.6	179.9	316.9	387.5
	Leather products	10.1	117.6	120.0	120.0	126.0	117.5	105.2	107.6
	Other manufactures	43.9	222.8	226.0	234.6	196.3	207.6	413.2	510.0
	Transportation	6.0	120.1	116.9	121.9	93.8	87.6	85.1	80.8
	Construction	13.2	247.4	253.3	232.7	167.9	176.1	157.3	158.7
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	200.0	201.9	199.7	174.2	173.3	247.8	284.8
<u>Toronto</u>	- Manufacturing	62.1	205.0	203.5	198.6	190.1	184.0	224.4	232.9
	Plant products - edible	4.9	192.2	195.5	192.3	200.4	185.6	185.4	169.8
	Printing and publishing	8.1	217.4	218.0	210.7	200.6	187.1	168.1	160.8
	Textiles	7.7	130.5	129.9	123.5	122.7	122.5	118.0	118.4
	Iron and steel	13.1	245.4	243.2	229.3	212.6	213.7	395.5	436.6
	Other manufactures	28.3	221.5	218.5	217.7	206.0	198.2	227.0	234.1
	Communications	2.1	137.9	137.5	126.4	127.1	95.6	77.1	73.0
	Transportation	4.5	170.8	171.4	167.0	155.6	142.7	132.7	130.1
	Construction	4.9	205.5	207.0	226.9	168.1	153.2	111.8	106.8
	Trade	21.2	221.0	210.6	210.7	193.4	178.6	163.1	157.2
<u>Toronto</u>	- All Industries	100.0	206.3	203.4	200.2	187.2	177.7	198.0	201.6
<u>Ottawa</u>	- Manufacturing	36.6	154.1	154.2	153.2	147.1	141.1	175.1	184.9
	Lumber products	2.2	54.2	54.3	48.2	54.3	45.4	42.9	59.8
	Pulp and paper	12.6	143.0	141.8	141.9	140.0	131.2	130.7	137.1
	Other manufactures	21.8	199.7	200.9	198.1	186.5	182.3	255.2	262.8
	Construction	16.0	271.8	288.3	206.8	216.3	153.4	121.4	124.6
	Trade	28.5	271.9	259.7	241.6	252.8	237.6	211.9	196.2
<u>Ottawa</u>	- All Industries	100.0	201.7	201.1	185.5	183.7	168.0	172.6	174.5
<u>Hamilton</u>	- Manufacturing	77.7	197.4	195.4	188.6	172.8	171.3	192.2	192.8
	Textiles	10.9	114.8	114.1	109.3	107.1	106.3	102.7	103.6
	Electrical apparatus	10.7	219.6	215.8	221.7	193.3	188.5	214.5	205.6
	Iron and steel	35.2	232.2	229.6	215.1	194.2	201.4	248.3	265.3
	Other manufactures	20.9	212.8	211.1	208.1	193.3	179.4	181.6	161.8
	Construction	6.2	238.7	237.4	185.4	169.4	172.6	100.0	96.5
	Trade	10.0	211.0	204.4	208.5	193.0	178.8	177.9	151.3
<u>Hamilton</u>	- All Industries	100.0	202.6	200.6	191.8	176.2	172.6	185.5	182.8
<u>Windsor</u>	- Manufacturing	81.1	310.0	310.1	295.9	264.0	116.1	325.2	343.3
	Iron and steel	67.4	331.6	332.0	310.6	266.9	85.3	350.8	378.6
	Other manufactures	13.7	234.9	233.7	246.5	254.1	219.3	239.1	224.5
	Construction	3.3	136.0	137.4	117.0	102.7	78.1	97.1	95.8
<u>Windsor</u>	- All Industries	100.0	288.9	288.4	273.9	244.4	123.7	289.5	302.3
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- Manufacturing	48.0	182.5	182.0	176.3	171.6	164.9	184.9	187.8
	Animal products - edible	5.4	300.2	291.3	326.8	318.5	351.2	329.6	274.3
	Printing and publishing	5.0	158.0	151.3	147.2	133.4	118.3	110.8	109.6
	Textiles	6.0	255.8	256.9	225.9	224.8	210.7	228.7	211.1
	Iron and steel	15.9	133.6	133.8	126.5	122.7	112.1	144.9	169.8
	Other manufactures	15.9	219.2	221.8	200.7	196.3	190.8	216.4	214.0
	Transportation	6.4	114.8	115.7	114.6	108.3	104.2	93.4	85.3
	Construction	5.6	132.9	140.7	114.8	123.8	96.0	53.9	50.1
	Trade	32.3	176.5	164.6	172.6	168.3	151.1	138.8	127.6
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- All Industries	100.0	171.6	168.3	165.9	161.9	150.4	151.3	147.2
<u>Vancouver</u>	- Manufacturing	38.0	262.4	268.2	259.5	248.3	284.7	381.1	453.2
	Lumber products	11.0	204.7	211.2	200.4	168.3	141.4	135.7	122.6
	Other manufactures	27.0	296.3	301.6	291.9	290.1	360.8	508.6	627.3
	Communications	4.8	199.7	199.3	176.3	165.7	138.1	124.8	118.4
	Transportation	10.8	142.8	146.2	159.9	159.9	128.3	116.2	96.2
	Construction	12.0	252.5	263.1	208.5	180.3	114.2	90.9	112.5
	Services ^{2/}	6.8	238.1	245.1	253.1	229.2	194.9	175.3	164.8
	Trade	27.6	273.5	266.4	267.3	237.8	208.4	196.7	182.8
<u>Vancouver</u>	- All Industries	100.0	237.2	239.7	232.3	216.4	206.3	232.6	254.0

1/Proportion of employees in indicated industry within a city, to the total number of employees reported in that city by the firms making returns for the date under review. 2/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Dec. 1, 1948 with Comparisons as at Nov. 1, 1948 and Dec. 1, 1947.

Industries	Dec. 1, 1948					Nov. 1, 1948		Dec. 1, 1947	
	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	1,082,890	835,162	247,538	77.1	22.9	77.2	22.8	77.0	23.0
Animal products - edible	39,188	31,481	7,707	80.3	19.7	80.1	19.9	81.8	18.2
Fur and products	4,531	2,864	1,667	63.2	36.8	63.1	36.9	61.2	38.8
Leather and products	30,497	18,543	11,954	60.8	39.2	61.0	39.0	62.3	37.7
Boots and shoes	19,346	11,084	8,262	57.3	42.7	57.5	42.5	58.2	41.8
Lumber and products	80,484	73,622	6,862	91.5	8.5	91.8	8.4	91.9	8.1
Rough and dressed lumber	46,496	44,008	2,488	94.6	5.4	94.7	5.3	94.4	5.6
Furniture	18,440	16,235	2,205	88.0	12.0	87.6	12.4	90.7	9.3
Other lumber products	15,548	13,379	2,169	86.0	14.0	86.0	14.0	86.4	13.6
Plant products - edible	64,581	42,165	22,416	65.3	34.7	64.3	35.7	62.9	37.1
Pulp and paper products	114,262	91,150	23,112	79.8	20.2	80.3	19.7	80.0	20.0
Pulp and paper	49,745	47,266	2,479	95.0	5.0	95.2	4.8	94.9	5.1
Paper products	21,122	13,118	8,004	62.1	37.9	62.8	37.2	64.3	35.7
Printing and publishing	43,395	30,766	12,629	70.9	29.1	71.0	29.0	70.3	29.7
Rubber products	22,674	16,853	5,821	74.3	25.7	74.4	25.6	74.0	26.0
Textile products	163,392	73,729	89,663	45.1	54.9	45.2	54.8	44.9	55.1
Thread, yarn and cloth	60,171	37,524	22,647	62.4	37.6	62.1	37.9	60.8	39.2
Cotton yarn and cloth	22,809	13,807	9,002	60.5	39.5	60.0	40.0	60.2	39.8
Woolen yarn and cloth	15,253	8,675	6,578	56.9	43.1	57.5	42.5	57.0	43.0
Artificial silk and silk goods	16,493	11,143	5,350	67.6	32.4	66.9	33.1	63.5	36.5
Hosiery and knit goods	26,660	9,329	17,331	35.0	65.0	35.3	64.7	35.4	64.6
Garments and personal furnishings	59,619	17,756	41,763	29.8	70.2	30.2	69.8	29.9	70.1
Other textile products	17,042	9,120	7,922	53.5	46.5	53.4	46.6	54.7	45.3
Tobacco	11,319	4,852	6,467	42.9	57.1	41.2	58.8	41.4	58.6
Beverages	19,390	16,673	2,717	86.0	14.0	86.5	13.5	85.7	14.3
Chemicals and allied products	42,768	32,319	10,449	75.6	24.4	75.8	24.2	75.3	24.7
Clay, glass and stone products	22,996	20,259	2,737	88.1	11.9	87.9	12.1	87.8	12.2
Electric light and power	32,277	28,442	3,835	88.1	11.9	88.2	11.8	89.3	10.7
Electrical apparatus	52,989	38,063	14,926	71.8	28.2	72.1	27.9	68.5	31.5
Iron and steel products	299,373	277,230	22,143	92.6	7.4	92.6	7.4	92.5	7.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	38,687	37,055	1,632	95.8	4.2	95.7	4.3	95.2	4.8
Machinery (other than vehicles)	30,800	27,383	3,417	88.9	11.1	88.8	11.2	88.9	11.1
Agricultural implements	18,726	17,676	1,050	94.4	5.6	94.5	5.5	95.3	4.7
Land vehicles and aircraft	116,776	110,425	6,351	94.6	5.4	94.5	5.5	94.1	5.9
Automobiles and parts	46,032	41,313	4,719	89.7	10.3	89.5	10.5	89.0	11.0
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	17,470	16,871	599	96.6	3.4	96.6	3.4	97.3	2.7
Heating appliances	8,529	7,964	565	93.4	6.6	93.5	6.5	92.2	7.8
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	12,096	11,168	930	92.3	7.7	92.2	7.8	92.0	8.0
Foundry and machine shop products	8,661	8,255	406	95.3	4.7	95.5	4.5	94.7	5.3
Other iron and steel products	47,626	40,433	7,193	84.9	15.1	84.6	15.4	84.9	15.1
Non-ferrous metal products	50,317	42,698	7,619	84.9	15.1	85.3	14.7	85.2	14.8
Non-metallic mineral products	15,479	14,171	1,308	91.5	8.5	91.6	8.4	91.0	9.0
Miscellaneous	16,173	10,038	6,135	62.1	37.9	62.7	37.3	65.8	34.2
LOGGING	104,897	103,234	1,663	98.4	1.6	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7
MINING	85,002	83,261	1,741	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1	98.0	2.0
Coal	26,416	25,180	236	99.1	0.9	99.1	0.9	99.1	0.9
Metallic ores	42,714	41,887	827	98.1	1.9	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	16,872	16,194	678	96.0	4.0	95.9	4.1	96.2	3.8
COMMUNICATIONS	49,483	23,442	26,041	47.4	52.6	47.5	52.5	47.4	52.6
Telegraphs	8,394	6,822	1,572	81.3	18.7	81.1	18.9	80.1	19.9
Telephones	40,240	16,000	24,240	39.8	60.2	39.9	60.1	39.7	60.3
TRANSPORTATION	186,834	175,933	10,901	94.2	5.8	94.1	5.9	93.7	6.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	60,991	56,813	4,178	93.1	6.9	93.1	6.9	92.4	7.6
Steam railway operation	93,001	87,537	5,464	94.1	5.9	94.1	5.9	93.7	6.3
Shipping and stevedoring	32,842	31,583	1,259	96.2	3.8	96.0	4.0	96.3	3.7
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	243,568	239,047	4,521	98.1	1.9	98.2	1.8	98.3	1.7
Building	116,952	114,009	2,943	97.5	2.5	97.5	2.5	97.7	2.3
Highway	89,017	87,557	1,460	98.4	1.6	98.3	1.7	98.4	1.6
Railway	37,599	37,481	118	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3
SERVICES (as specified below)	68,853	33,322	35,531	48.4	51.6	48.5	51.5	47.1	52.9
Hotels and restaurants	45,238	22,867	22,371	50.6	49.4	50.6	49.4	49.6	50.4
Personal (chiefly laundries)	23,615	10,455	13,160	44.3	55.7	44.6	55.4	42.4	57.6
TRADE	297,369	175,392	121,977	59.0	41.0	60.3	39.7	57.4	42.6
Retail	215,986	114,465	101,521	53.0	47.0	54.6	45.4	50.3	49.7
Wholesale	81,383	60,927	20,456	74.9	25.1	74.6	25.5	76.3	23.7
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,118,696	1,668,783	449,913	78.8	21.2	79.1	20.9	78.8	21.2
FINANCE	87,408	46,327	41,081	53.0	47.0	53.0	47.0	52.9	47.1
Banks and trust companies	49,863	24,829	25,034	49.8	50.2	49.8	50.2	48.8	51.4
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,532	2,291	1,241	64.9	35.1	65.3	34.7	64.7	35.3
Insurance	34,013	19,207	14,806	56.5	43.5	56.5	43.5	57.7	42.3
ALL INDUSTRIES	2,206,104	1,715,110	490,994	77.7	22.3	78.1	21.9	77.8	22.2

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