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**EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH**

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**THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION**

At the Beginning of

**MARCH, 1948**

**TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS**

For the Last Week in February

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA  
April 30, 1948



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## 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.)

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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 AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH  
OTTAWA - CANADA

THE MARCH EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,  
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS  
IN THE LAST WEEK IN FEBRUARY, 1948.

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

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

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

The level of industrial employment at the beginning of March was rather lower than at Feb. 1, according to data furnished the Dominion Bureau of Statistics by 18,611 leading firms<sup>1/</sup> in the eight major industrial divisions, who reported a combined working force of 1,955,152 men and women, as compared with 1,957,862 at Feb. 1. The decline reduced the index number (1926=100), from 189.3 at that date to 189.0 at the beginning of March, when it exceeded by 4.8 p.c. the figure of 180.4 at Mar. 1, 1947. At the same date in immediately preceding years, the indexes were as follows:- 1946, 167.0; 1945, 178.2; 1944, 181.7 and 1943, 181.4. The latest figure is the maximum for the late winter.

Accompanying the slight recession in employment at Mar. 1 as compared with Feb. 1 was an increase of 1.9 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls, while as compared with Mar. 1, 1947, there was a rise of 16.1 p.c. The Mar. 1, 1948 figure was the highest in the record, with the exception of those at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, 1947, when employment was in greater volume. The average earnings per employee reached a new peak at the date under review.

The changes indicated at the beginning of March in the various industrial divisions generally conformed to the seasonal pattern, except that there were substantial increases from Feb. 1 in the iron and steel branch of manufacturing due to the resumption of operations in certain plants which had then been seriously affected by temporary shortages of gas and power, while the important recovery indicated in

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<sup>1/</sup> See explanatory notes on pages I and II.

NOTICE

Brief advance statements on employment and earnings in the eight leading industries, with a Dominion figure for manufacturing as a whole, are now available a week or ten days prior to the release of the monthly bulletins. Copies of these press letters may be obtained from the Publications Branch of the Bureau.



A.- Number of Persons\* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Canada and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages Reported at Mar. 1, 1948 Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Feb. 1, 1948, Mar. 1, 1947 and Mar. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1948	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Mar. 1, 1948	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at				Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.							
							Employment				Aggregate Weekly Payrolls			
			Mar. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946	Mar. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	134,138	4,741,289	35.35	34.19	32.60	31.08	112.8	118.0	97.7	107.9	182.4	184.7	145.5	153.2
Prince Edward Island	3,618	102,361	28.29	28.77	29.16	26.15	159.9	158.9	115.8	116.8	207.5	209.8	154.7	144.4
Nova Scotia	72,319	2,558,268	35.37	33.92	32.43	31.75	100.7	108.6	82.3	102.5	157.9	163.4	118.0	143.8
New Brunswick	58,201	2,080,660	35.75	34.88	32.95	30.40	130.2	131.5	121.9	116.4	223.7	220.4	192.5	169.7
Quebec	584,101	22,181,839	37.98	37.25	34.20	31.45	122.9	123.1	119.8	109.2	194.8	191.3	170.7	143.0
Ontario	837,536	34,180,156	40.81	39.91	36.47	32.41	123.6	123.1	117.0	107.6	186.1	181.2	157.2	128.4
Prairie Provinces	219,317	8,530,930	38.90	38.21	35.92	33.59	123.5	121.9	121.1	113.3	181.5	175.9	164.4	143.7
Manitoba	99,928	3,858,726	38.62	38.39	35.81	33.22	120.8	122.4	119.9	112.0	175.9	177.1	161.6	140.2
Saskatchewan	42,112	1,597,456	37.93	37.52	35.55	32.67	115.9	116.4	113.9	106.5	169.8	168.6	156.2	134.1
Alberta	77,277	3,074,748	39.79	38.35	36.28	34.59	131.7	124.5	127.2	119.0	195.9	178.4	173.1	154.2
British Columbia	180,060	7,478,981	41.54	41.17	37.99	35.60	139.6	141.1	134.1	115.9	203.5	203.8	179.0	145.4
CANADA	1,955,152	77,113,195	39.44	38.63	35.61	32.44	123.8	124.0	118.1	109.4	189.3	185.7	163.0	137.3
(b) Cities														
Montreal	283,717	10,832,539	38.18	37.41	34.54	32.10	126.8	126.6	123.9	114.2	186.8	184.7	166.8	143.0
Quebec City	28,973	955,173	32.97	31.61	29.81	27.54	116.8	114.8	101.5	97.3	182.6	172.2	144.0	129.8
Toronto	264,377	10,640,658	40.25	39.83	35.81	32.58	128.0	128.2	122.1	114.0	192.3	190.7	162.7	138.2
Ottawa	24,337	832,534	34.21	33.45	31.15	28.30	120.3	121.6	116.7	110.9	178.4	176.2	157.5	135.8
Hamilton	83,135	2,619,745	41.49	40.94	37.21	32.54	116.7	116.7	109.8	104.3	176.3	174.0	148.9	123.6
Windsor	38,029	1,899,778	49.96	41.61	43.20	36.48	116.6	89.9	108.7	98.7	156.3	100.3	125.0	95.4
Winnipeg	64,643	2,304,295	35.70	35.47	32.82	30.53	125.0	126.5	124.2	115.5	175.0	175.9	160.0	138.6
Vancouver	84,604	3,340,312	39.48	39.00	35.78	33.31	159.1	159.3	151.3	131.9	236.2	233.7	204.3	166.2
Halifax	22,525	781,698	33.82	33.34	32.31	29.84	125.0	122.4	132.2	140.0	166.6	180.1	168.4	182.1
Saint John	15,606	532,902	34.37	33.18	31.12	29.38	142.5	142.3	134.0	131.0	229.0	220.8	192.5	178.2
Sherbrooke	10,486	355,102	33.86	33.07	29.84	26.86	116.1	115.7	111.5	105.6	189.1	184.0	159.9	155.0
Three Rivers	10,233	393,170	38.42	37.83	33.42	30.04	123.5	125.1	121.5	106.0	183.2	182.7	157.1	122.0
Kitchener - Waterloo	20,680	788,192	38.11	37.98	34.22	30.12	135.6	136.0	129.9	120.8	228.3	228.1	195.2	159.8
London	25,665	940,955	36.81	36.77	33.04	30.45	142.8	142.9	139.4	121.1	206.5	206.6	180.3	145.9
Port William - Port Arthur	11,285	479,766	42.51	42.12	38.02	34.46	78.2	80.1	69.2	68.4	124.7	126.6	98.7	88.0
Regina	10,496	365,711	34.84	34.41	31.12	28.81	124.2	122.3	118.0	107.9	182.7	177.6	159.0	135.6
Saskatoon	7,257	248,868	34.29	34.11	31.42	28.60	139.0	142.1	135.3	127.8	216.9	220.7	193.4	165.8
Calgary	20,579	762,803	37.07	37.07	33.99	32.12	129.5	130.5	121.6	113.4	188.8	190.1	164.0	139.2
Edmonton	20,277	725,797	35.79	35.28	32.29	30.39	145.8	146.7	134.5	126.2	214.5	215.4	178.4	157.2
Victoria	13,069	508,753	38.93	39.10	34.45	31.76	149.8	157.5	155.7	139.7	232.7	245.8	213.9	177.0
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	1,061,186	42,646,879	40.19	39.38	35.81	32.43	120.5	119.5	115.8	108.7	186.7	181.3	159.5	135.3
Durable Goods <sup>1/</sup>	496,185	21,243,138	42.81	41.65	38.48	34.90	117.5	115.3	111.9	103.8	178.4	170.3	152.8	128.7
Non-Durable Goods	537,275	20,157,686	37.52	37.10	33.17	29.98	122.8	122.9	119.5	115.5	195.9	193.9	167.7	143.3
Electric Light and Power	27,726	1,246,055	44.94	43.94	40.77	38.56	136.1	131.7	117.0	108.0	193.2	182.4	149.7	128.3
Logging	114,547	4,505,273	39.33	38.77	34.29	29.31	238.2	248.4	238.7	214.5	469.6	483.5	410.7	316.0
Mining	77,504	3,722,650	48.03	47.36	43.30	39.67	95.1	86.6	76.7	86.3	140.0	128.3	104.3	108.6
Communications	45,529	1,557,834	36.41	35.86	33.74	32.94	172.9	172.8	161.1	132.1	228.9	225.2	199.5	160.0
Transportation	171,662	7,934,303	46.22	45.58	44.47	40.83	134.4	134.4	131.5	122.8	189.9	187.2	178.6	153.3
Construction and Maintenance	168,235	6,466,361	38.44	38.96	34.89	32.02	92.9	99.0	89.1	72.9	155.0	158.9	135.2	101.6
Services <sup>2/</sup>	64,052	1,653,641	25.82	25.15	23.20	21.04	137.5	138.9	131.5	122.9	215.4	212.1	188.3	160.9
Trade	252,437	8,526,254	33.78	33.41	30.77	28.19	135.2	135.7	125.9	114.7	192.5	191.0	164.5	137.6
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,955,152	77,113,195	39.44	38.63	35.61	32.44	123.8	124.0	118.1	109.4	189.3	185.7	163.0	137.3
Finance	83,651	3,144,389	37.59	37.53	36.55	34.84	137.0	136.8	130.5	120.4	177.3	177.0	165.7	145.4
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,038,803	80,257,584	39.37	38.59	35.68	32.53	124.3	124.5	118.6	109.8	188.8	185.4	163.2	137.6

<sup>1/</sup> 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 I and II, with the exception of electric light and power.

<sup>2/</sup> Mainly hotels and restaurants and laundry and dry-cleaning plants.

\* See explanatory statement on pages I and II.

mining resulted mainly from the settlement of the dispute in the coal fields of Western Canada. Manufacturing as a whole showed improvement, despite seasonal curtailment in the food industries; in addition to the revival in the iron and steel plants just mentioned, there were considerable gains in the textile division, in which the movement was seasonal in character. Logging released large numbers of employees as the winter's work in many camps drew to a close. Construction showed marked curtailment, likewise of a seasonal nature. The trend was also downward in hotels and restaurants and in trading establishments, although the percentage losses in these classes were much smaller than those in logging and construction. On the whole, the change indicated in transportation was slight.

#### PAYROLLS.

The weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating establishments<sup>1/</sup> in the eight leading industries at Mar. 1 totalled \$77,113, 195<sup>2/</sup> as compared with their aggregate of \$75,636,967 at Feb. 1. The gain amounted to two p.c. The average earnings<sup>3/</sup> of their employees reached a new all-time high, standing at \$39.44, as compared with \$38.63 at Feb. 1, 1948, and \$35.61 at Mar. 1, 1947; in earlier years for which data are available, the Mar. 1 figures were as follows: 1946, \$32.44; 1945, \$32.81; 1944, \$32.27; 1943, \$30.72, and 1942, \$27.92.

The latest survey shows that when the statistics for financial institutions are included, the total number of persons on the staffs of the larger firms in the nine major industries was 2,038,803, as compared with 2,041,455 a month earlier. Their salaries and wages were stated at \$80,257,584 at Mar. 1, and \$78,774,341 at Feb. 1. The per capita weekly earnings in the nine main industries, including finance, were \$39.37 at the date under review, as compared with \$38.59 at the beginning of February, and \$35.66 at Mar. 1, 1947.

Table A on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the main industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the larger cities, and gives comparisons as at Feb. 1, 1948, and Mar. 1, 1947. On page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1945. The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100.

The table on page 4 indicates that during the period for which data are available, there has been a general increase of 23.8 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight major industrial groups, while the aggregate weekly salaries and wages of these workers have risen by 89.3 p.c., and their per capita earnings, by 56.2 p.c.; including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Mar. 1, 1948, amounted to 24.3 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 88.8 p.c. The explanation previously given for the relatively greater rise in the reported salaries and wages than in the numbers employed in the period since the commencement of the payroll series 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

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1/ See explanatory notes on pages I and II.

2/ For estimates of total expenditures in wages, salaries and supplementary labour income, see the bulletins "Monthly Estimates of Labour Income".

3/ 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 hourly earnings.



Nine Leading Industries						Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing					
Year and Month	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	Average Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Earnings	
<b>1941</b>						<b>1941</b>				<b>1941</b>					
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			
<b>1945</b>						<b>1945</b>				<b>1945</b>					
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	126.6	31.95	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64			
Dec. 1	113.6	139.3	124.5	31.73	113.4	139.5	125.3	31.63	109.6	136.7	126.9	32.44			
<b>1946</b>						<b>1946</b>				<b>1946</b>					
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	32.81	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									



employees as they gained experience in their work, and (3) reductions in the proportions of women employees.

In the period during which monthly statistics of payrolls have been collected, the index of employment in manufacturing has advanced by 20.5 p.c., accompanied by a rise of 86.7 p.c. in that of aggregate weekly payrolls, while the weekly earnings per person employed by leading factories have mounted by 57.2 p.c. In the included non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, the index of employment at Mar. 1 showed a gain of 28.3 p.c. from June 1, 1941, since when the index of aggregate weekly salaries and wages in the included non-manufacturing classes has increased by 92.6 p.c.

As compared with Mar. 1, 1947, the index of employment in manufacturing has risen by 4.1 p.c., and that of weekly payrolls, by 17.1 p.c. The average weekly earnings of the men and women on the staffs of the larger manufacturing concerns have increased by 12.2 p.c. A composite index for the non-manufacturing industries for which data are available shows a rise of 5.9 p.c. in employment in the 12 months, and of 15.4 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

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 the table on page 2), it must again be borne in mind that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups; the table on page 6, and that on the last page of this bulletin, show the distribution indicated at Mar. 1, 1948, with comparisons as at Feb. 1, 1948, and Mar. 1, 1947. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are 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 of which casual labour is used. The degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is obviously an extremely important factor.

#### THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

The firms furnishing information on employment and payrolls reported 1,541,849 men and 413,303 women on their staffs at Mar. 1, when workers of the latter sex formed 211 per 1,000 persons in the eight leading industries. In the nine major industrial groups, 452,813 women and 1,585,990 men were employed by the co-operating establishments, in which the ratio was 222 women per 1,000 employees of both sexes. As compared with a month earlier, there was a decrease of about 0.5 p.c. in the number of women in recorded employment in the eight leading industries, and of 0.04 p.c. in the number of men; the proportion of women at Feb. 1 was 212 per 1,000. In the case of the nine major industrial divisions, the reported number of women declined in the month by approximately 0.4 p.c., and that of men, by 0.04 p.c.; the Feb. 1 proportion of women per 1,000 employees of both sexes reported in this group of industries was 223.

There were considerable increases in the employment afforded women in manufacturing at Mar. 1 as compared with a month earlier, notably in the textile division, while the food, electrical apparatus, hotel and restaurant, laundry and dry cleaning and trade divisions released fairly large numbers of female employees.

Among men, important advances were indicated in the iron and steel, lumber, textile and certain other divisions of manufacturing, in which animal and vegetable food, and some other classes showed a falling-off in their male staffs. This was also the case in construction, while mining reported marked improvement in employment for men, largely due to the settlement of the strike of coal miners in the Western Provinces.

In the comparison with Mar. 1, 1947, the number of males reported by the larger

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

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Mar. 1, 1948 <sup>3/</sup>					Feb. 1, 1948		Mar. 1, 1947	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(a) <u>Provinces</u>	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
Maritime Provinces	138,568	118,087	20,481	85.2	14.8	85.8	14.2	83.5	16.5
Prince Edward Island	5,936	5,084	852	78.4	21.6	77.7	22.3	71.7	28.3
Nova Scotia	74,722	64,030	10,692	86.7	14.3	86.6	13.4	83.0	17.0
New Brunswick	59,910	50,973	8,937	85.1	14.9	85.2	14.8	84.5	15.5
Quebec	607,333	463,858	143,475	76.4	23.6	76.6	23.4	76.2	23.8
Ontario	875,255	668,887	206,368	76.4	23.6	76.1	23.9	75.8	24.2
Prairie Provinces	231,453	182,666	48,787	78.9	21.1	78.6	21.4	78.7	21.3
Manitoba	105,424	80,695	24,729	76.5	23.5	76.8	23.2	76.5	23.5
Saskatchewan	45,186	35,893	9,293	79.4	20.6	80.0	20.0	79.3	20.7
Alberta	80,843	66,078	14,765	81.7	18.3	80.4	19.6	81.4	18.6
British Columbia	186,194	152,492	33,702	81.9	18.1	81.6	18.4	82.2	17.8
CANADA	2,038,803	1,585,990	452,813	77.8	22.2	77.7	22.3	77.3	22.7
(b) <u>Cities</u>									
Montreal	301,207	209,656	91,551	69.6	30.4	69.7	30.3	69.0	31.0
Quebec	30,303	22,307	7,996	73.6	26.4	73.3	26.7	70.5	29.5
Toronto	283,140	191,990	91,150	67.6	32.2	67.7	32.3	66.7	33.3
Ottawa	28,079	18,908	9,171	67.3	32.7	66.2	33.8	65.8	34.2
Hamilton	64,501	47,851	16,650	74.2	25.8	74.1	25.9	72.8	27.2
Windsor	38,738	32,641	6,097	84.3	15.7	79.6	20.4	84.1	15.9
Winnipeg	68,911	47,784	21,127	69.3	30.7	69.5	30.5	68.7	31.3
Vancouver	88,511	65,397	23,114	73.9	26.1	73.4	26.6	74.0	26.0
Halifax	22,525	16,735	5,790	74.3	25.7	74.3	25.7	75.8	24.2
Saint John	15,505	11,909	3,596	76.8	23.2	76.1	23.9	75.1	24.9
Sherbrooke	10,486	6,934	3,552	66.1	33.9	66.0	34.0	64.2	35.8
Three Rivers	10,233	7,841	2,392	76.6	23.4	76.9	23.1	74.8	25.2
Kitchener - Waterloo	20,680	14,281	6,399	69.1	30.9	69.0	31.0	69.1	30.9
London	25,565	17,832	7,733	69.8	30.2	69.9	30.1	68.4	31.6
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	11,285	9,637	1,648	85.4	14.6	85.4	14.6	84.5	15.5
Regina	10,496	6,741	3,755	64.2	35.8	66.0	34.0	61.4	38.6
Saskatoon	7,257	5,232	2,025	72.1	27.9	72.6	27.4	72.8	27.2
Calgary	20,579	15,742	4,837	76.5	23.5	76.4	23.6	75.2	24.8
Edmonton	20,277	14,211	6,066	70.1	29.9	69.6	30.4	68.2	31.8
Victoria	13,069	9,905	3,164	75.8	24.2	76.9	23.1	76.1	23.9
(c) <u>Industries</u>									
Manufacturing	1,061,186	821,754	239,432	77.4	22.6	77.2	22.8	76.8	23.2
Durable Goods <sup>1/</sup>	496,185	443,094	53,091	89.3	10.7	89.0	11.0	88.5	11.5
Non-Durable Goods	537,275	354,294	182,981	65.9	34.1	66.0	34.0	65.6	34.4
Electric Light and Power	27,726	24,366	3,360	87.9	12.1	88.9	11.1	88.4	11.6
Logging	114,547	112,477	2,070	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.4	1.6
Mining	77,504	75,869	1,635	97.9	2.1	97.7	2.3	97.5	2.5
Communications	45,529	21,582	23,947	47.4	52.6	47.8	52.2	45.0	55.0
Transportation	171,662	161,003	10,659	93.8	6.2	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4
Construction and Maintenance	168,235	164,552	3,683	97.8	2.2	98.0	2.0	97.8	2.2
Services <sup>2/</sup>	64,052	30,646	33,406	47.8	52.2	47.3	52.7	45.8	54.2
Trade	252,437	153,966	98,471	61.0	39.0	80.6	39.4	59.3	40.7
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,955,152	1,541,849	413,303	78.9	21.1	78.8	21.2	78.3	21.7
Finance	83,651	44,141	39,510	52.8	47.2	52.8	47.2	54.1	45.9
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	2,038,803	1,585,990	452,813	77.8	22.2	77.7	22.3	77.3	22.7

<sup>1/</sup> 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.

<sup>2/</sup> Mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries and dry-cleaning plants.

<sup>3/</sup> The March data are subject to revision.



employers rose by 5.5 p.c., accompanied by that of 2.1 p.c. in the number of women reported in the eight leading industries. The proportion of women a year ago was 217 per 1,000 workers of both sexes, and that at Mar. 1, 1946, 227 per 1,000. In the nine leading industries, the indicated number of men has risen by 5.4 p.c. in the 12 months, and that of women, by 2.6 p.c. The ratio of women reported at Mar. 1, 1947, in the nine leading groups was 227 per 1,000 employees of both sexes, while a year earlier, the proportion had been 238 per 1,000. In most of the industrial divisions, the numbers of female employees at the date under review have moderately risen as compared with Mar. 1 of last year, while the numbers of men have increased to a decidedly greater extent.

### TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in the table on page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report contain the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Feb. 1 and Mar. 1, 1948, and Mar. 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.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at Mar. 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2. Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at Feb. 1, 1948, and Mar. 1, 1947.

### THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY THE LEADING FIRMS IN THE MAJOR INDUSTRIAL DIVISIONS.

#### 1. MANUFACTURING.

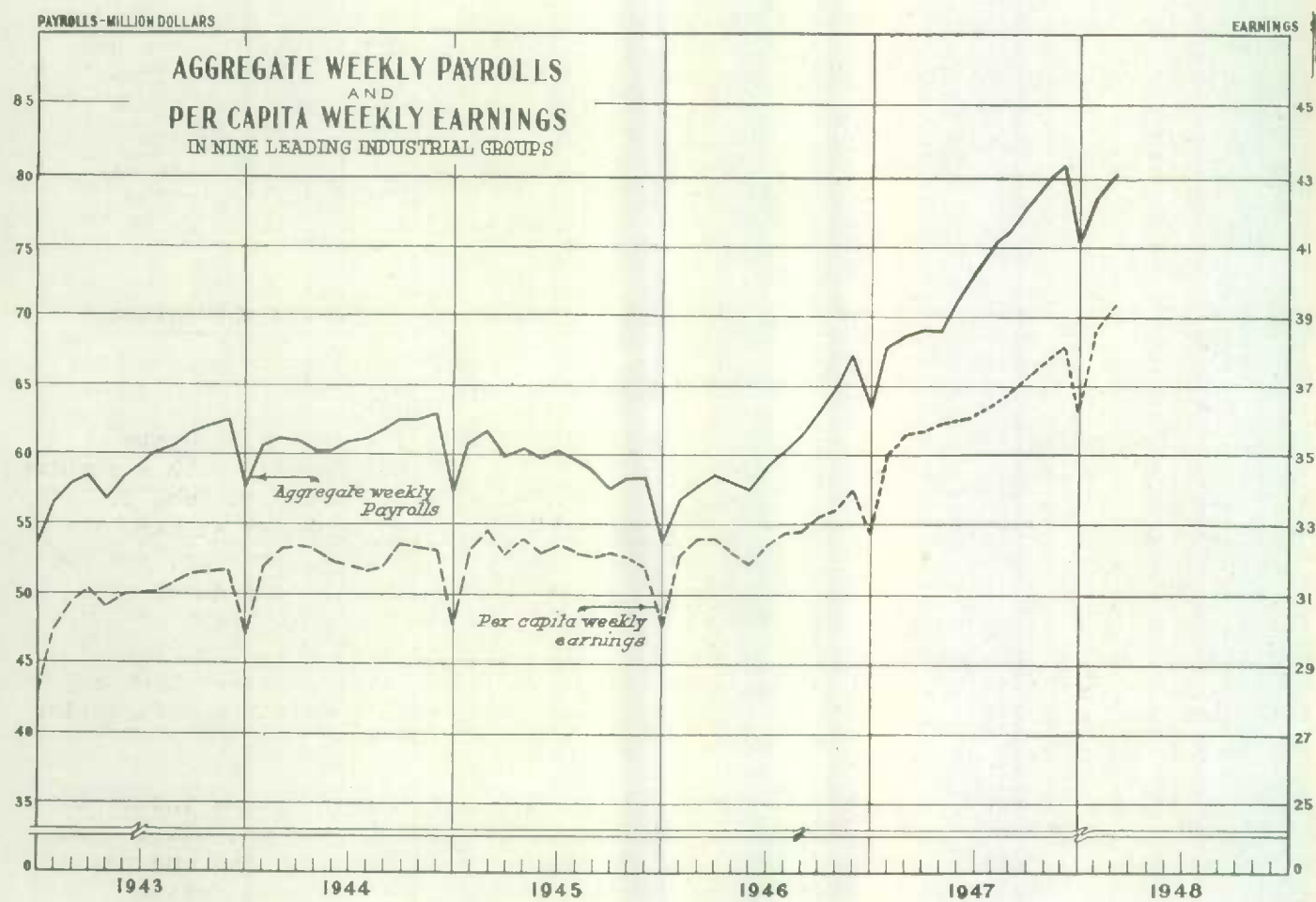
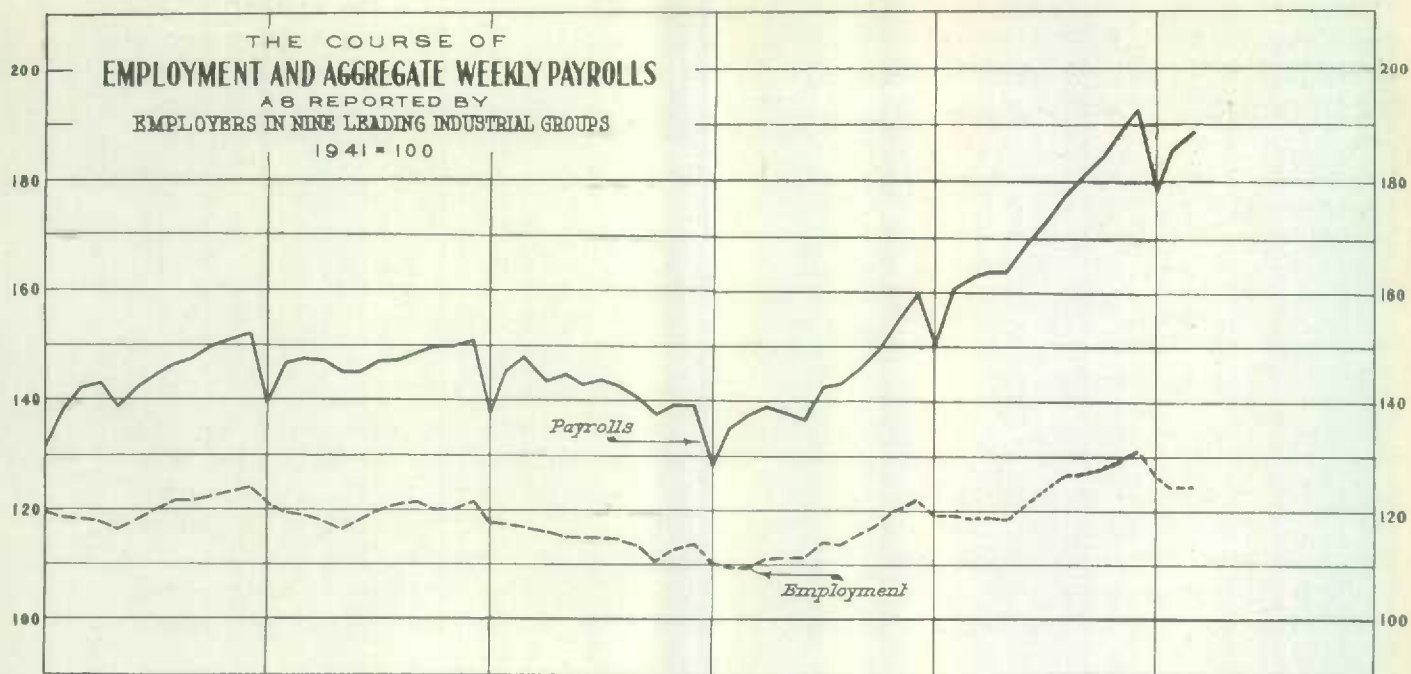
Employment.— Employment in manufacturing at Mar. 1 showed a moderate increase, according to data received from 9,428 leading establishments<sup>1/</sup> with a combined working force of 1,061,186 men and women; as compared with 1,051,619 at Feb. 1, there was a gain of 9,567 employees, or 0.9 p.c. The seasonal movement at Mar. 1 is generally favourable. The improvement at the date under review, however, was not so much due to seasonal causes as it was to recovery from losses consequent upon shortages of gas and power in the latter part of January and the early part of February. The latest index, at 202.5, was 4.1 p.c. above that at Mar. 1 of last winter, and also exceeded the Mar. 1, 1946, figure of 182.6, but was lower than at that date in the period, 1943-45. With these exceptions, employment in manufacturing was in greater volume than in the late winter of any earlier year.

The trend was generally upward in the durable manufactured goods industries at the first of March, when marked improvement was indicated in iron and steel works, which had been seriously affected at Feb. 1 by temporary shortages of gas and power. Lumber mills and non-ferrous metal plants also afforded more employment, while curtailment was noted in electrical apparatus factories.

In the light manufacturing industries, there was a rather small reduction on the whole; this was largely due to a considerable seasonal falling-off in employment in animal and vegetable food processing. Rubber, beverage, tobacco,

<sup>1/</sup> See explanatory notes on pages I and II.





miscellaneous non-metallic mineral product and miscellaneous manufactured product plants also reported declines, although these were not pronounced. On the other hand, substantial seasonal expansion was indicated in textiles, and there were smaller advances in leather, paper product and chemical factories.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.— The weekly salaries and wages paid on or about Mar. 1 by the co-operating manufacturers<sup>1/</sup> amounted to \$42,646,879, a sum which was greater by three p.c. than that of \$41,411,084 distributed by the same plants at Feb. 1. The per capita weekly earnings reached a new high level, standing at \$40.19, as compared with \$39.38 in the preceding return. At Mar. 1 in earlier years of the record, the averages were as follows: 1947, \$35.81; 1946, \$32.43; 1945, \$33.56; 1944, \$33.23; 1943, \$31.49 and 1942, \$28.58. The latest index of payrolls, based on the disbursements of the reporting employers in the week of June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c. was 186.7, as compared with 181.3 at Feb. 1, and 159.5 at the beginning of March in 1947. In the year, the payroll index has risen by 17.1 p.c., accompanying the increase of 4.1 p.c. in the index number of employment.

#### The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in Manufacturing.

The factories furnishing statistics at the beginning of March employed 239,432 women, a figure very slightly higher than the number they had reported at Feb. 1; since then, their male staffs have risen by about 9,500, or 1.2 p.c. In the month, the general gain amounted to 0.9 p.c. The ratio of female employees per 1,000 workers of both sexes was 226 at the date under review, as compared with 228 in the preceding period of observation, 232 at Mar. 1, 1947, and 244 at Mar. 1, 1946.

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

The most noteworthy increase as compared with Feb. 1 in the number of men on the staffs of the co-operating manufacturers took place in the iron and steel group, but advances were also indicated in the leather, textile, lumber, chemical and non-ferrous metal divisions. There was a pronounced seasonal decline in the animal food industry, and the numbers of men reported in vegetable and tobacco factories were also smaller than at the beginning of February.

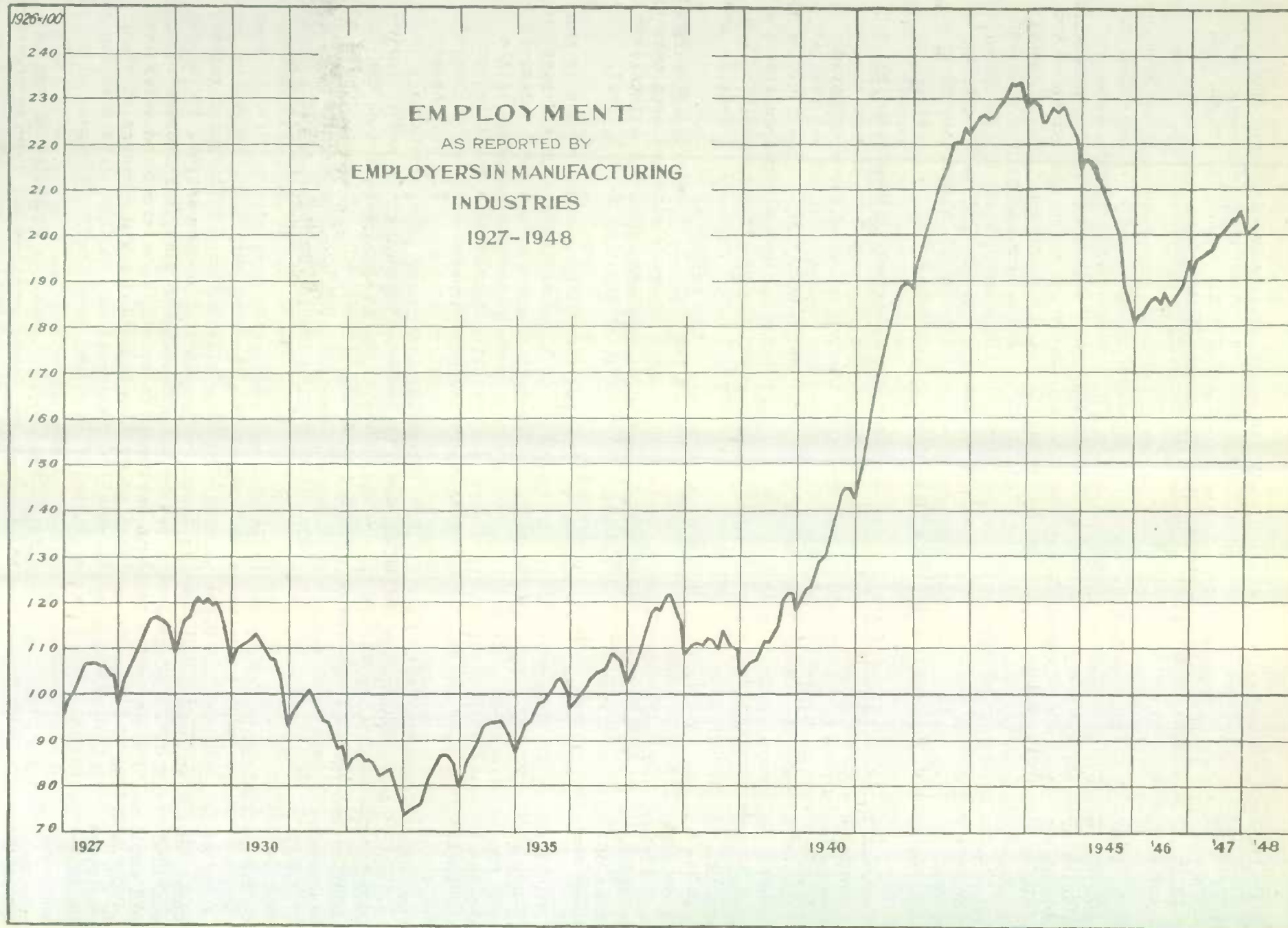
As compared with Mar. 1, 1947, there were increases of approximately 2,600, or 1.1 p.c., in the number of women in recorded employment in manufacturing, and of some 39,300, or five p.c., in the number of men. As already stated, the general advance in the division amounted to 4.1 p.c.

## 2. NON-MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

Logging.— Employment in logging was seasonally curtailed at Mar. 1, when the percentage decline was below the average for the time of year. Information was furnished by 674 leading firms<sup>1/</sup>, with a staff of 114,547 at Mar. 1, as compared with 119,654 in their last monthly report. The index of employment, at 377.0, was fractionally lower than that of 377.9 at the same date of last year; these two figures were higher than any earlier March in the record. The weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating firms, at \$4,505,273, showed a reduction of 2.9 p.c. from their Feb. 1, 1948, weekly aggregate of \$4,639,219. In the 12 months' comparison, however, the index of payrolls showed an increase of 14.3 p.c.

The per capita earnings rose from \$38.77 at Feb. 1, to \$39.33 at the date under review. The average at Mar. 1, 1947, had been lower, at \$34.29; at the same date in 1946, 1945 and 1944, the figures were \$29.31, \$27.62 and \$27.99, respectively.

<sup>1/</sup> See explanatory notes on pages I and II.





It must again be noted that the statistics of aggregate and average earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor affecting the reported earnings. These vary greatly in the different provinces, the average in British Columbia being much higher than elsewhere. (See Table 2).

Mining.- The settlement of the dispute in the coal mining areas of the Western Provinces resulted in considerable recovery in employment in this group, in spite of moderate declines in the extraction of metallic ores and of miscellaneous non-metallic minerals. Statistics were received from 655 of the larger operators<sup>1/</sup> in the industry, with a working force of 77,504, a rise of 5,435, or 7.5 p.c., as compared with Feb. 1. The index in the mining group advanced from 153.5 in the preceding report, to 164.9 at the beginning of March; it was then 21.3 p.c. above that of 135.9 at the same date in 1947, when the strike of coal miners in the Maritime Provinces had seriously affected the general situation. The index of payrolls at Mar. 1, 1948, was 9.1 p.c. above its Feb. 1 level, and exceeded by 34.2 p.c. the figure indicated a year earlier. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting companies at the date under review amounted to \$3,722,650, as compared with \$3,412,837 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita earnings rose from \$47.36 at Feb. 1, to \$48.03 at Mar. 1, as compared with \$43.30 at Mar. 1, 1947.

Communications.- Activity in communications showed a minor increase at the beginning of March, according to data from 90 of the larger employers with a personnel of 45,529; at Feb. 1, they had 45,488 employees. The weekly payrolls disbursed by the co-operating companies at the date under review aggregated \$1,657,834, as compared with \$1,631,067 in the preceding survey. The average earnings were higher, being \$36.41 at Mar. 1, and \$35.86 at the first of February; at the beginning of March of last winter, the per capita figure was \$33.74. The latest index of employment was 168.1, - 7.3 p.c., above that of 156.6 at Mar. 1, 1947, since when the payroll index has risen by 14.7 p.c.

Transportation.- No general change in the level of employment was indicated in the transportation group at the beginning of March, when returns were received from 829 leading employers<sup>1/</sup> and branches with 171,662 workers, as compared with 171,655 in their last report. There were reductions in local transportation, but the shipping and stevedoring group was more active; employment in steam railway operation, on the whole, was unchanged. The index, at 132.8, was 2.2 p.c. above that of 129.9 at Mar. 1, 1947.

The persons for whom statistics are available in transportation at the date under review received the sum of \$7,934,303 in weekly salaries and wages; the disbursements made by the same companies and branches at Feb. 1 had amounted to \$7,823,515. The latest figure of per capita weekly earnings was \$46.22, as compared with \$45.58 at Feb. 1, and \$44.47 at Mar. 1, 1947. The index of payrolls exceeded by 6.3 p.c. that recorded at the same date of last winter.

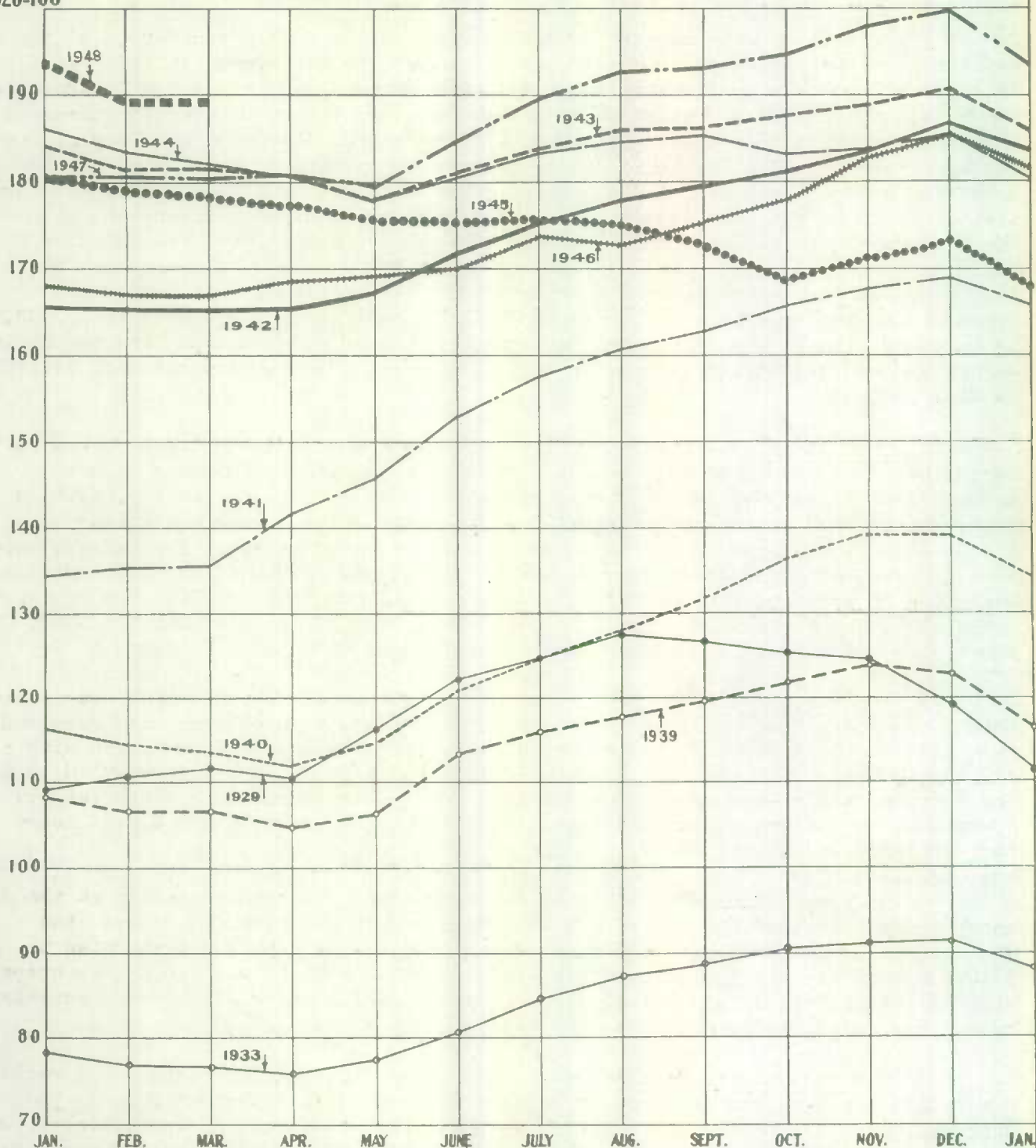
Construction and Maintenance.- Employment in building highway and railway construction and maintenance was in lesser volume at Mar. 1 than at Feb. 1. A combined staff of 168,235 was reported by the 2,204 co-operating contractors<sup>1/</sup>, who had employed 179,385 persons a month earlier. Their weekly salaries and wages were given as \$6,466,361, as compared with \$6,629,336 at Feb. 1. The earnings of their employees at the latest date averaged \$38.44, as compared with \$36.96 at the beginning of February, and \$34.89 at the first of March in 1947. The index of employment, at 129.1 at the date under review, was 4.3 p.c. above that of 123.8 at the same date a year ago, since when the payroll index has risen by 14.6 p.c.

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<sup>1/</sup> See explanatory notes on pages I and II.

# 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



Services.- There were losses in employment in hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants at the beginning of March. The 1,135 larger establishments<sup>1/</sup> furnishing returns at Mar. 1 then had a personnel of 64,052, as compared with 64,731 at Feb. 1. The salaries and wages paid by these firms at the date under review amounted to \$1,653,641, a sum exceeding by 1.6 p.c. that which they had reported at Feb. 1. As compared with Mar. 1, 1947, there was an advance of 4.5 p.c. in the index of employment, and 14.4 p.c. in that of payrolls. The latest figure of average weekly earnings was \$25.82, as compared with \$25.15 at Feb. 1, and \$23.20 at Mar. 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; the former division made up about two-thirds of the staff reported in the service division as a whole at the date under review.

Trade.- Seasonal decreases in employment were recorded in retail trade at the beginning of March, but wholesale trade showed improvement. Statistics were tabulated from 3,596 leading merchandising establishments<sup>1/</sup> employing 252,437 men and women, as compared with 253,261 in their last return. The weekly payrolls distributed by these employers totalled \$8,526,254, as compared with \$8,461,924 at Feb. 1. The per capita earnings also showed an upward movement, standing at \$33.78 at Mar. 1, as compared with \$33.41 at the beginning of February, and \$30.77 at Mar. 1, 1947.

The latest index number of employment in trade was 212.0, a figure 7.4 p.c. above the figure of 197.4 indicated at the same date of last year. In the 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 17 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- Returns were furnished by 991 financial institutions and branches<sup>1/</sup>, with a staff of 83,651, as compared with 83,593 at Feb. 1. The weekly salaries and wages reported by these employers at Mar. 1 aggregated \$3,144,389, as compared with \$3,137,374 which they had disbursed in the preceding period of observation. The earnings per person amounted to \$37.59, as compared with \$37.53 at Feb. 1, 1947, and \$36.66 at Mar. 1, 1947. The index of employment in financial institutions, at 159.0, was five p.c. above that of 151.5 at Mar. 1, 1947, since when the index number of payrolls has risen by seven p.c.

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

Improvement was reported at Mar. 1 in Prince Edward Island, Ontario and Alberta; the gain in the last-named was due in the main to the settlement of the dispute in the coal fields. The general trend in the remaining provinces as compared with Feb. 1 was downward. In most provinces, the reductions in employment were moderate. In Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Manitoba and British Columbia, the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the larger employers in the eight leading industries were lower than those reported a month earlier, but in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the indicated payrolls were higher; in all provinces except Prince Edward Island, the per capita figures showed an upward movement.

Maritime Provinces.- There was a considerable decline in employment in the Maritime Area at the beginning of March, when the tendency was unfavourable in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. Firms in Prince Edward Island showed a small increase. The 1,346 leading establishments<sup>1/</sup> co-operating in the latest survey had a personnel of 134,138 men and women, as compared with 140,374 in the preceding report. Accompanying the loss of 6,236 workers or 4.4 p.c. in their staffs, was a reduction of 1.2 p.c. in their disbursements in weekly salaries and wages, which amounted to \$4,741,289 at Mar. 1. The average earnings of their employees, however, rose from \$34.19 at Feb. 1, to \$35.35 at Mar. 1, as compared with \$32.60 at Mar. 1, 1947. In

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<sup>1/</sup> See explanatory notes on pages I and II.

the 12 months, the index of employment in the Maritime Area has advanced by 15.4 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 25.4 p.c.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole was rather slacker than at Feb. 1. There was moderate curtailment in animal and vegetable food and iron and steel plants, together with small losses in numerous other categories; slight improvement, however, was indicated in textile, pulp and paper and lumber mills. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, construction showed a large falling-off. Logging and trade were seasonally quieter. Little change, on the whole, was noted in mining and communications, while transportation afforded more employment.

Quebec.- Information was compiled from 4,942 of the larger employers<sup>1/</sup> in Quebec with a personnel of 584,101 men and women at the beginning of March; this was lower by 902, or 0.2 p.c., than at Feb. 1. Their weekly salaries and wages, however, rose by 1.8 p.c. in the month, to a total of \$22,181,839 at Mar. 1, as compared with \$21,790,271 at Feb. 1. The per capita earnings of their workers had then been \$37.25, rising to \$37.98 at Mar. 1; this was the highest figure in the record. The average a year earlier had been \$34.20, and that at Mar. 1 in 1946, \$31.45. The latest index number of payrolls was 14.1 p.c. higher than 12 months previously, while that of employment, at 193.3, was higher by 2.6 p.c.

Manufacturing showed moderate advances at the beginning of March, when there was seasonal curtailment in logging; construction was also quieter, but there were slight increases in mining, communications, transportation and trade. Within the manufacturing group, rather small reductions were noted in animal food, lumber, pulp and paper, tobacco, electrical apparatus, miscellaneous non-metallic mineral and miscellaneous manufactured product plants. On the other hand, there was considerable improvement in textile factories, with lesser gains in the leather, vegetable food, beverage, chemical, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal divisions.

Ontario.- Industrial activity in Ontario showed slight improvement at Mar. 1, when 7,512 leading establishments<sup>1/</sup> in the eight major industries reported that they employed 837,536 men and women, 3,571 more than in the preceding month. This gain of 0.4 p.c. was accompanied by that of 2.7 p.c. in the salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting firms at the date under review. Their Mar. 1 aggregate was stated as \$34,180,156, giving an average of \$40.81 per employee. The per capita figure at Feb. 1 was \$39.91, and that at Mar. 1, 1947, was \$36.47. In the period since then, the index of employment in Ontario has shown an increase of 5.7 p.c., while the index of payrolls has risen by 18.4 p.c. The latest index of employment stood at 199.4, as compared with 198.6 at Feb. 1, 1948, and 188.7, 173.6 and 184.2 at Mar. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, respectively.

Employment in manufacturing at the date under review was a good deal brisker, there being a rise of 1.8 p.c. in the staffs of the co-operating factories. There was some curtailment in food, tobacco and electrical apparatus plants, but substantial improvement as compared with a month earlier was noted in iron and steel works, which at Feb. 1 had been seriously affected by temporary shortages of gas and power. Leather, printing and publishing, textile, chemical and some other classes also afforded more employment; the advances were not on a large scale. In the non-manufacturing category, logging, mining, construction, hotels and restaurants and trade were slacker, the losses in logging being considerable. There were only minor changes in communications and transportation.

Prairie Provinces.- The trend at Mar. 1 was downward in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, but recovery was indicated in Alberta, largely as a result of the settlement of the dispute in coal mining. The increase due to this factor sufficed to produce a general rise in employment in the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit.

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<sup>1/</sup> See explanatory notes on pages I and II.



Information was furnished by 2,532 leading employers<sup>1/</sup> in the Prairie Provinces with a staff of 219,317 persons, as compared with 216,558 in their last report. The payrolls distributed by the co-operating firms were also higher, totalling \$8,530,930 at Mar. 1, as compared with \$8,273,859 at Feb. 1. The per capita weekly earnings of their employees rose from \$38.21 in the preceding period of observation, to \$38.90 at the date under review, as compared with \$35.92 at Mar. 1, 1947. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 1.9 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 10.4 p.c.

Industrially, the outstanding change in the Prairie Provinces at the beginning of March was the increase in coal mining, already mentioned. On the whole, the fluctuations in the other industries for which data are available were moderate. The tendency was unfavourable in manufacturing, transportation and trade. In construction, curtailment was indicated in building, but maintenance work on the highways was greater. Within the manufacturing division, there were seasonal losses in animal and vegetable food factories, while improvement was shown in the printing and publishing, textile and some other classes.

British Columbia.- Industrial activity in this province showed a further though moderate recession at Mar. 1, according to data received from 2,279 of the larger firms<sup>1/</sup> in the major industrial divisions, whose staffs, totalling 180,060, were less by 1,902 persons, or one p.c., than in their last report. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by these employers amounted to \$7,478,981, as compared with \$7,491,325 paid on or about Feb. 1. The difference represented a loss of 0.2 p.c. On the other hand, the average weekly earnings advanced from \$41.17 a month earlier to \$41.54 at the beginning of March. The per capita figure at the same date of last winter was \$37.99. In the 12 months, there has been an increase of 4.1 p.c. in the index of employment, and of 13.7 p.c. in that of weekly payrolls.

The trend in manufacturing in British Columbia as compared with Feb. 1 was unfavourable, there being a substantial seasonal reduction in animal food processing, together with a smaller decline in the vegetable food group, also seasonal in character. On the other hand, lumber mills showed heightened activity at Mar. 1. With the partial settlement of the dispute in the coal mining industry, employment in the mining group as a whole was in greater volume than at Feb. 1. Logging, transportation, construction and trade, however, showed curtailment which was generally moderate.

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

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

Halifax.- Industrial employment in Halifax increased at Mar. 1, according to data from 262 leading firms<sup>1/</sup> with a staff of 22,525, exceeding by 462 or 2.1 p.c. the number they had employed at the beginning of February. Manufacturing was brisker, particularly in the iron and steel division; transportation and trade also showed improvement, while construction released employees. The sums disbursed by the co-operating employers in weekly salaries and wages were considerably higher, rising from \$735,482 at Feb. 1, to \$761,698 at the date under review. The latest average earnings were \$33.82, as compared with \$33.34 in the preceding report, and \$32.31 at Mar. 1, 1947. Since then, the index of employment in this city has declined by 5.4 p.c., and that of payrolls, by one p.c.

Saint John.- Little change was noted in the general situation in Saint John at Mar. 1; there was improvement in transportation, but manufacturing showed curtailment. The losses in the latter group took place largely in iron and steel

<sup>1/</sup> See explanatory notes on pages I and II.

plants. Construction and trade were also quieter. Data were received from 178 of the larger industrial establishments<sup>1/</sup>, in which the working forces aggregated 15,505, as compared with 15,481 at Feb. 1. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by these firms amounted to \$532,902, rising from \$513,586 at the first of February. The latest per capita earnings were \$34.37; this figure exceeded that of \$33.18 indicated in the preceding report, and was considerably higher than the Mar. 1, 1947, mean of \$31.12. In the 12 months, the index number of employment had advanced by 6.3 p.c., while the index of aggregate weekly salaries and wages has increased by 19 p.c.

Montreal.- Moderate improvement in employment was recorded in Montreal at Mar. 1, when the 2,794 leading firms<sup>1/</sup> co-operating in the monthly survey reported 283,717 workers, as compared with 283,294 at Feb. 1. The weekly salaries and wages paid by these employers then aggregated \$10,597,276, as compared with \$10,832,539 paid on or about Mar. 1. The latest average per employee was \$38.18, as compared with \$37.41 at Feb. 1, and \$34.54 at the beginning of March of last year. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 2.3 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 13.2 p.c.

Manufacturing was brisker at Mar. 1 than at the first of February, there being increases in textile, iron and steel, leather, vegetable food and beverage factories, with declines in lumber, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous manufactured product plants. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, construction released some employees, and there were small losses in hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments. Transportation, communications and trade, on the other hand, showed rather small gains.

Quebec City.- The trend was upward in Quebec at the beginning of March; textile, iron and steel and other plants were rather busier, as were transportation and construction, while other groups showed only small changes. The general advance of 1.7 p.c. in reported employment at Mar. 1 was accompanied by that of six p.c. in the payrolls disbursed by the 340 larger establishments<sup>1/</sup> co-operating at the date under review. They then had a working force of 28,973 persons, to whom they paid the sum of \$955,173 in weekly earnings; at Feb. 1, their 28,496 employees had received \$900,759 for services rendered in the week preceding. The per capita earnings were then \$31.61, as compared with \$32.97 at the date under review, and \$29.81 at the beginning of March of last year. In the 12 months, the index of employment has advanced by 15.1 p.c., to 191.4, while that of payrolls has risen by 26.8 p.c.

Sherbrooke.- Little general change in industrial activity was noted in Sherbrooke, a personnel of 10,486 being reported by the 113 leading employers<sup>1/</sup> co-operating in the survey for Mar. 1, when the payrolls they distributed amounted to \$355,102; at Feb. 1, their staffs had totalled 10,449, while the weekly salaries and wages which they then disbursed were given as \$345,545. The per capita figure at the date under review was \$33.86, as compared with \$33.07 in the preceding report, and \$29.84 at Mar. 1, 1947. In the latter comparison, the latest index of employment showed a gain of 4.2 p.c., accompanied by that of 18.3 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

There was an increase in employment at the date under review as compared with Feb. 1, 1948, in textile manufacturing, while the changes in other branches of industry were slight.

Three Rivers.- Employment in Three Rivers declined at the beginning of March, the moderate losses from Feb. 1 taking place largely in the heavy manufactured goods industries, and in construction. The 101 leading establishments<sup>1/</sup> furnishing data reduced their working forces by 134 persons, to 10,233 at Mar. 1. The amounts paid in salaries and wages by these employers, however, rose from \$392,221 at the first of February, to \$393,170 at the date under review, when the average per worker

<sup>1/</sup> See explanatory notes on pages I and II.



was \$38.42, as compared with \$37.83 a month earlier, and \$33.42 at Mar. 1 of last year. In the 12 months, the index of employment in Three Rivers has risen by 1.6 p.c., and that of aggregate weekly payrolls, by 16.6 p.c.

Toronto.- Employment in manufacturing in Toronto showed a rather small gain at Mar. 1, when there was also improvement in communications; transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants and trade, on the other hand, were slacker. Within the manufacturing division, there were advances in printing and publishing, textile, iron and steel and certain other plants, while vegetable food factories were seasonally slacker, and there were losses in electrical apparatus works. On the whole, a decrease of 540 employees, or 0.2 p.c., was reported by the larger industrialists<sup>1/</sup> in the city, bringing their personnel to 264,377 at Mar. 1. These workers were paid weekly salaries and wages aggregating \$10,640,658, a sum which was 0.8 p.c. higher than that of \$10,552,875 disbursed by the same firms at Feb. 1. The latest per capita earnings were \$40.25, as compared with \$39.83 in the preceding period of observation, and \$35.81 paid on or about Mar. 1, 1947. The index of employment at the date under review was 196.2; this was 4.8 p.c. above that of 187.2 at the same date of last winter, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 18.2 p.c.

Ottawa.- Industrial activity in Ottawa was at a lower level at Mar. 1 than had been the case a month earlier. There were moderate losses in employment in construction and trade, while other industries showed little general change. The 317 leading employers<sup>1/</sup> whose returns were tabulated had a staff of 24,337 men and women, as compared with 24,594 at the beginning of February. The weekly salaries and wages which they reported at the date under review amounted to \$832,534, exceeding by 1.2 p.c. those of \$822,577 distributed by the same firms at Feb. 1. The per capita earnings of their employees rose from \$33.45 at that date, to \$34.21 at Mar. 1, 1948, as compared with \$31.15 at the same date of last winter. The latest index of employment, at 181.2, was 3.1 p.c. higher than at Mar. 1, 1947, while that of payrolls was 13.3 p.c. higher.

Hamilton.- Practically no general change in employment was noted in Hamilton at the beginning of March, according to information furnished by 439 of the larger employers<sup>1/</sup> in the city, with a combined working force of 63,135 persons. Their weekly payrolls, however, showed an increase of 1.3 p.c., rising from \$2,585,141 at Feb. 1, to \$2,619,745 at the beginning of March. The per capita earnings then stood at \$41.49, as compared with \$40.94 at Feb. 1, and \$37.21 at Mar. 1, 1947. In the 12 months, the index of employment has advanced by 6.3 p.c., and that of aggregate weekly salaries and wages, by 18.4 p.c. Manufacturing was rather brisker at the date under review than was the case a month earlier, there being gains in employment in iron and steel, textile and other plants. Construction, however, released some employees, while only minor fluctuations were noted in other divisions.

Windsor.- Employment in Windsor showed a substantial increase, most of which took place in the iron and steel division, in which important curtailment had been indicated a month earlier as a result of the temporary shortages of gas and power. Construction and trade, on the other hand, released a few workers. The employees of the 275 leading establishments<sup>1/</sup> co-operating in the survey at Mar. 1 numbered 38,029, exceeding by 29.7 p.c. their working force of 29,312 at Feb. 1. The salaries and wages disbursed by these employers totalled \$1,899,778, an increase of 55.8 p.c. from their weekly aggregate of \$1,219,744 a month earlier. As compared with the first of March in 1947, there was a gain of 7.2 p.c. in the latest index of employment, and of 2.5 p.c. in that of payrolls. The average earnings per employee at the date under review were \$49.96, as compared with \$41.61 at Feb. 1, and \$43.20 at Mar. 1, 1947.

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<sup>1/</sup> See explanatory notes on pages I and II.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- The trend of employment in Fort William and Port Arthur was again downward at Mar. 1, according to information received from 137 leading firms<sup>1/</sup> whose staffs aggregated 11,285, as compared with 11,563 at Feb. 1. Their disbursements in weekly payrolls were also lower, falling from \$487,018 at that date, to \$479,766 at the first of March; the per capita figure was then \$42.51, exceeding that of \$42.12 in the preceding month, and the Mar. 1, 1947, average of \$38.02. In the latter comparison, the index of employment in these cities showed a gain of 13.1 p.c., accompanied by that of 26.3 p.c. in the index of weekly salaries and wages.

There was shrinkage at the date under review as compared with a month earlier in the iron and steel branch of manufacturing; construction was also quieter. The latter change, and those in the remaining industries, were slight.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- A small reduction in employment on the whole was noted in Kitchener and Waterloo at Mar. 1; manufacturing released some employees but trade was rather more active. The general situation in the remaining industries was practically unchanged. The 188 larger establishments<sup>1/</sup> co-operating in the monthly survey reported 20,680 employees, whose weekly earnings amounted to \$788,192, an average of \$38.11 per worker. At Feb. 1, these firms had employed 20,739 men and women, and had paid \$787,614 in salaries and wages. The per capita figure was then \$37.98, while that at Mar. 1 of last year was \$34.22. In the 12 months, the index of employment in these cities has risen by 4.4 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 17 p.c.

London.- Little change in the volume of employment provided by leading firms<sup>1/</sup> in the major industrial divisions in London was noted at Mar. 1, when data were compiled from 287 concerns in which the personnel was given as 25,565, as compared with 25,596 a month earlier. Manufacturing, construction and trade showed only minor changes. The weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating employers amounted to \$940,955, while their disbursements at Feb. 1 were stated at \$941,271. The latest average per employee was \$36.81, as compared with \$36.77 in the preceding period of observation, and \$33.04 at the beginning of March of last year. In the latter comparison, there was an increase of 2.4 p.c. in the index of employment, accompanied by that of 14.5 p.c. in the indicated payrolls.

Winnipeg.- There was further curtailment in industrial employment in Winnipeg at Mar. 1, when statistics were furnished by 727 leading establishments<sup>1/</sup> with a staff of 64,543 men and women, as compared with 65,297 at Feb. 1. The weekly salaries and wages of these firms, totalling \$2,304,295, were lower by 0.5 p.c., than their disbursements of \$2,316,307 indicated a month earlier. The average earnings of the persons in recorded employment stood at \$35.70, as compared with \$35.47 at Feb. 1, and \$32.82 at Mar. 1, 1947.

Manufacturing at the date under review showed a small decline, largely due to a seasonal reduction in animal food processing. On the other hand, textile and printing and publishing plants were more active. There were moderate losses in transportation, construction and trade; the remaining non-manufacturing divisions showed little general change.

An upward movement in employment had been indicated at Mar. 1, 1947, when the index, at 151.8, was slightly lower than the latest figure of 152.8. In the year, the index of payrolls has risen by 9.4 p.c.

Regina.- Employment in Regina was rather brisker at the beginning of March; the 179 larger employers<sup>1/</sup> co-operating in the monthly survey reported the addition of 166 workers to their staffs, bringing these to 10,496. The weekly salaries and wages which they distributed amounted to \$365,711, a total 2.9 p.c.

<sup>1/</sup> See explanatory notes on page I and II.



higher than that of \$355,433 which they had paid a month earlier. The average earnings per person had then been \$34.41, as compared with \$34.84 at the date under review, and \$31.12 at Mar. 1 of last year. Since then, employment has advanced by 5.2 p.c., and the index of payrolls, by 14.9 p.c.

As compared with Feb. 1, 1948, there was an increase in employment in trade in this city. Manufacturing was rather quieter, while the changes in the remaining industries were slight.

Saskatoon.- The trend of employment in Saskatoon continued downward at the beginning of March, there being moderate seasonal reductions in manufacturing, mainly of animal foods, and also in construction. Data were received from 147 of the larger industrial establishments<sup>1/</sup> in the city in which a working force of 7,257 men and women was reported, as compared with 7,423 at Feb. 1. Their weekly payrolls were given as \$248,868, being less by 1.7 p.c. than their disbursements of \$253,186 in the week of Feb. 1. The per capita earnings, however, advanced from \$34.11 at that date, to \$34.29 at the date under review, as compared with \$31.42 at Mar. 1, 1947. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 2.7 p.c., accompanied by a gain of 12.2 p.c. in the weekly salaries' and wages' index.

Calgary.- The level of employment in Calgary at Mar. 1 was rather lower than at Feb. 1. Information was furnished by 306 leading firms<sup>1/</sup> whose employees numbered 20,579, a reduction of 147 in the month. Their weekly salaries and wages aggregated \$762,803, a total less by 0.7 p.c. than their disbursements at Feb. 1, which had been given as \$768,250. The average per employee was unchanged, at \$37.07, as compared with \$33.99 at the beginning of March, 1947. In the last 12 months, there has been an advance of 6.5 p.c., in the index of employment, while the index of payrolls has shown a gain of 15.1 p.c. There were small declines in activity at the date under review as compared with a month earlier in manufacturing, building, laundries and dry-cleaning establishments, and trade.

Edmonton.- Employment in Edmonton was quieter at Mar. 1 than at the beginning of February, according to data tabulated from 254 leading establishments<sup>1/</sup> with a personnel of 20,277, as compared with 20,670 in their last report. There were losses in animal food processing and in trade and construction, the shrinkage being largely seasonal in character. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting firms totalled \$725,797, a sum somewhat smaller than that of \$728,878 distributed to their employees at Feb. 1; the average earnings per worker then stood at \$35.26, as compared with the Mar. 1 per capita figure of \$35.79; the latter also exceeded the Mar. 1, 1947, mean of \$32.29. Since then, the index of employment in Edmonton has risen by 8.4 p.c., and there has been an advance of 20.2 p.c., in the index of payrolls.

Vancouver.- The trend of employment in Vancouver continued downward at the beginning of March, but the general loss from Feb. 1 was slight. Manufacturing, mainly of lumber and iron and steel products, was more active. Transportation, construction and trade, however, showed curtailment, while the changes in the remaining non-manufacturing classes were small. The 1,002 larger employers<sup>1/</sup> co-operating in the latest monthly survey had a working force of 84,604, - 150 fewer than at Feb. 1, the decrease amounting to 0.2 p.c. On the other hand, the salaries and wages disbursed by these firms at Mar. 1 were higher, rising from \$3,305,625 in their last report, to \$3,340,312 at the beginning of March. The average per employee was then \$39.48, as compared with \$39.00 at Feb. 1, and \$35.78 at Mar. 1, 1947. Since then, the index of employment, standing at 225.7, has gained by 5.1 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 15.6 p.c.

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<sup>1/</sup> See explanatory notes on pages I and II.

Victoria.- Industrial employment in Victoria declined at Mar. 1, according to statistics compiled from 214 leading firms<sup>1/</sup>, with a personnel of 13,069 men and women, as compared with 13,744 at the first of February. Their salaries and wages were also lower, falling from \$537,394 in the preceding return, to \$508,753 at the date under review. The latter sum represented an average of \$38.93 per employee; this was below the per capita figure of \$39.10 at Feb. 1, but exceeded that of \$34.45 at Mar. 1, 1947. Since then, the index of employment in Victoria has fallen by 3.8 p.c., while the index of weekly payrolls has risen by 8.8 p.c. The reduction in employment from Feb. 1, 1948, took place mainly in manufacturing, trade and services, but there were slight gains in many other groups.

#### 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 more detailed data on employment and payrolls, together with the index numbers as at Feb. 1 and Mar. 1, 1948, and Mar. 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.

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 Mar. 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2.

Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at Feb. 1, 1948, and Mar. 1, 1947.

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<sup>1/</sup> See explanatory notes on pages I and II.



Table 1.- Number of Persons\* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Various Industries, and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Mar. 1, 1948, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Feb. 1, 1948 and Mar. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1948	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Mar. 1, 1948	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c.					
			Mar. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1947	Employment			Aggregate Payrolls		
						Mar. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1947
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	1,061,186	42,646,879	40.19	39.38	35.81	120.5	119.5	115.8	186.7	181.3	159.5
Animal products - edible	42,314	1,652,251	39.06	38.09	35.10	122.3	130.2	118.9	191.4	198.8	164.0
Fur and products	3,962	149,015	37.61	36.56	33.18	127.5	127.4	119.9	179.3	174.2	150.2
Leather products	32,159	977,147	30.38	30.02	27.60	112.2	110.6	117.3	179.6	174.9	171.7
Boots and shoes	19,775	575,131	29.08	28.67	26.70	108.6	106.9	111.3	177.9	172.5	168.6
Lumber and its products	77,658	2,784,168	35.85	34.83	32.38	119.3	118.7	111.9	202.9	196.2	171.0
Rough and dressed lumber	44,984	1,684,267	37.44	36.50	33.91	108.2	107.6	98.0	191.1	185.6	155.8
Furniture	16,182	557,342	34.44	33.86	30.81	166.6	155.7	149.1	221.5	216.4	191.6
Other lumber products	15,492	542,559	32.90	31.21	30.15	127.8	127.1	127.8	227.0	214.0	205.0
Plant products - edible	57,125	1,934,138	33.86	33.15	30.19	128.8	131.8	129.7	194.2	194.6	171.3
Pulp and paper products	112,056	5,075,054	45.29	44.81	39.43	139.3	138.7	130.8	212.0	208.9	174.5
Pulp and paper	48,164	2,505,682	52.02	51.65	44.86	132.0	132.0	128.7	215.5	213.9	177.3
Paper products	22,008	314,607	37.01	36.18	31.60	157.9	157.8	152.9	245.3	239.6	193.7
Printing and publishing	41,884	1,754,765	41.80	41.45	37.20	138.9	137.5	129.9	195.2	191.2	163.7
Rubber products	24,278	1,031,309	42.48	42.92	38.46	142.9	143.8	145.7	258.9	263.2	239.0
Textile products	161,569	5,055,925	31.33	30.95	27.78	115.2	115.2	109.6	188.6	183.2	158.6
Thread, yarn and cloth	59,870	1,987,672	33.20	32.85	28.70	113.0	110.6	106.4	198.5	192.2	161.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	22,718	731,586	32.20	32.07	28.23	92.4	91.3	89.0	154.9	152.3	130.8
Woolen yarn and cloth	15,938	517,324	32.46	32.27	27.60	116.0	114.2	109.2	210.9	206.5	168.8
Artificial silk and silk goods	16,796	563,097	35.02	34.20	29.87	142.9	137.6	133.1	270.0	253.8	212.7
Hosiery and knit goods	27,373	763,947	27.91	27.83	25.22	128.0	124.1	115.1	194.1	190.6	160.8
Garments and personal furnishings	56,920	1,725,370	30.31	29.74	27.49	117.5	115.7	112.3	185.6	179.2	160.4
Other textile products	17,206	578,936	33.65	33.36	29.38	100.1	96.7	103.6	162.6	159.0	144.1
Tobacco	11,938	379,673	31.80	31.19	26.92	134.3	137.0	140.1	237.8	238.0	210.1
Beverages	18,180	778,301	42.81	42.86	37.87	158.4	159.0	143.7	228.5	229.6	182.8
Chemicals and allied products	41,979	1,816,753	43.28	42.79	38.12	95.4	94.1	92.9	153.4	149.6	132.4
Clay, glass and stone products	20,730	849,496	40.98	40.53	35.41	135.0	134.7	134.1	222.8	218.8	189.8
Electric light and power	27,728	1,246,055	44.94	43.94	40.77	136.1	131.7	117.0	193.2	182.4	149.7
Electrical apparatus	52,245	2,198,440	42.08	40.86	36.66	166.4	168.5	157.4	260.7	256.4	212.9
Iron and steel products	295,244	18,219,532	44.77	43.41	40.65	110.3	106.8	105.7	162.1	152.3	141.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	38,758	1,845,969	47.63	46.81	43.84	132.7	132.5	123.0	181.4	177.3	151.7
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,467	1,290,661	43.80	42.99	39.18	114.5	116.6	113.8	175.2	175.0	158.6
Agricultural implements	18,344	841,458	45.87	45.93	39.17	202.1	199.4	164.7	350.7	346.6	250.2
Land vehicles and aircraft	112,397	5,147,830	45.80	43.12	42.16	98.9	91.1	94.4	139.4	120.8	122.8
Automobiles and parts	44,592	2,264,297	50.78	43.95	43.61	114.0	92.7	105.3	150.6	106.1	121.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	21,210	929,427	43.82	43.10	40.02	108.3	109.4	119.5	158.6	157.6	159.8
Heating appliances	7,689	307,708	40.02	39.35	35.19	143.4	142.9	130.6	219.8	215.4	173.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	11,590	510,955	44.09	43.93	40.93	99.6	98.7	87.6	179.9	177.6	146.7
Foundry and machine shop products	8,755	381,851	43.62	42.29	38.55	99.5	95.3	97.8	189.8	178.4	162.3
Other iron and steel products	47,034	1,963,673	41.75	41.57	37.76	104.6	104.1	103.3	156.1	154.8	140.9
Non-ferrous metal products	49,333	2,156,948	43.72	43.64	38.33	118.6	118.1	110.4	188.2	187.0	154.7
Non-metallic mineral products	14,865	717,714	48.28	47.73	42.46	116.2	117.0	117.1	191.1	180.2	165.3
Miscellaneous	18,026	824,960	34.67	34.85	31.30	137.3	138.3	144.9	220.6	222.0	205.1
<b>LOGGING</b>	114,547	4,508,273	39.33	38.77	34.29	238.2	248.8	236.7	469.6	483.5	410.7
<b>MINING</b>	77,504	3,722,650	48.03	47.38	43.30	93.1	86.6	76.7	140.0	128.3	104.3
Coal	22,951	1,040,709	45.34	44.93	42.25	91.0	67.8	54.1	162.1	119.7	89.7
Metallic ores	40,686	2,067,683	50.82	49.84	46.11	85.3	85.9	79.1	119.5	118.0	100.8
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	13,867	614,268	44.30	43.03	36.01	130.4	131.6	117.5	214.0	209.8	167.6
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	45,529	1,857,834	36.41	35.86	33.74	172.9	172.8	161.1	228.9	225.2	199.5
Telegraphs	8,038	311,775	38.79	36.75	37.97	118.1	120.3	115.6	179.7	173.6	172.3
Telephones	36,931	1,323,962	35.85	35.60	32.78	189.8	188.9	175.2	243.5	240.7	207.3
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	171,662	7,934,303	46.22	45.58	44.47	134.4	134.4	131.6	189.9	187.2	178.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	57,961	2,423,906	41.82	41.64	38.89	149.6	152.4	147.9	214.3	217.3	196.1
Steam railway operations	89,997	4,552,824	50.59	49.52	50.45	131.4	131.3	129.7	183.5	179.5	180.6
Shipping and stevedoring	23,704	967,573	40.40	40.18	35.78	108.2	103.5	99.5	168.9	160.6	135.5
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	168,235	6,466,361	38.44	36.96	34.89	92.9	99.0	89.1	155.0	158.9	135.2
Building	82,875	3,487,052	42.08	41.28	36.99	125.6	129.3	114.1	183.2	186.1	146.2
Highway	48,867	1,686,777	34.62	31.28	32.62	66.9	76.5	62.1	119.7	123.9	104.7
Railway	36,493	1,292,532	35.42	35.58	33.64	84.4	88.3	95.0	150.4	158.3	151.1
<b>SERVICES (as indicated below)</b>	64,062	1,653,641	25.82	25.15	23.20	137.5	138.9	131.5	215.4	212.1	188.3
Hotels and restaurants	42,030	1,025,472	24.40	23.82	22.47	144.1	145.9	136.9	232.8	230.0	206.4
Personal (chiefly laundries)	22,022	628,169	28.52	27.71	24.60	126.8	127.8	122.7	192.0	188.0	163.1
<b>TRADE</b>	252,437	8,526,254	33.78	33.41	30.77	135.2	135.7	125.9	192.6	191.0	164.5
Retail	178,292	5,607,207	31.42	31.03	28.51	132.2	135.1	123.3	191.2	190.1	162.7
Wholesale	74,145	2,919,047	39.45	39.21	36.51	146.6	145.7	135.6	195.1	192.8	167.9
<b>EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	1,965,152	77,113,195	39.44	38.63	35.61	123.8	124.0	118.1	189.3	186.7	163.0
<b>FINANCE</b>	83,651	3,144,389	37.59	37.53	36.66	137.0	136.8	130.5	177.3	177.0	165.7
Banks and trust companies	47,035	1,562,362	33.22	33.07	32.97	144.8	144.7	136.6	184.3	183.3	174.8
Brokerage and stock market	3,730	174,080	46.67	45.89	44.94	159.2	162.8	174.1	215.4	218.6	251.5
Insurance	32,886	1,407,947	42.81	42.96	41.09	124.8	124.4	117.0	166.8	166.7	150.1
<b>TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	2,038,808	80,257,584	39.37	38.59	35.68	124.3	124.5	118.6	188.8	186.4	163.2

\* 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 Mar. 1, 1948, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Feb. 1, 1948 and Mar. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1948	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Mar. 1, 1948	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Mar. 1 1948			Employment			Payrolls			Mar. 1 1948		
			\$	\$	\$	Mar. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1947
<b>Maritime Provinces</b>														
- Manufacturing	46,801	1,707,825	36.49	36.29	35.81	109.1	110.6	107.2	171.5	175.0	156.2			
Lumber products	4,599	132,732	28.86	28.04	27.11	88.6	89.8	90.7	142.7	137.3	137.6			
Pulp and paper products	6,101	267,871	43.91	43.28	38.43	116.0	114.3	111.4	193.6	189.0	163.2			
Iron and steel	17,467	728,857	41.73	42.55	39.15	108.1	108.3	112.6	181.9	168.6	161.2			
Logging	9,400	294,114	31.29	30.62	26.38	157.0	158.9	173.2	322.9	319.6	300.3			
Mining	15,085	653,238	43.50	44.61	38.65	83.4	83.5	17.1	167.6	162.6	28.9			
Transportation	21,066	896,118	42.63	41.73	40.91	208.0	199.6	191.4	305.5	287.1	267.4			
Construction	19,528	565,219	28.84	25.26	29.77	80.6	106.0	66.6	121.0	139.5	103.3			
Trade	16,182	463,759	28.66	28.15	27.15	128.5	128.7	123.2	182.2	179.5	163.7			
- All Industries	134,138	4,741,289	35.56	34.19	32.60	112.8	118.0	97.7	182.4	184.7	145.5			
<b>Quebec</b>														
- Manufacturing	343,200	13,042,886	38.00	37.31	33.90	117.8	117.1	114.7	187.2	182.7	162.2			
Lumber products	16,309	517,981	31.76	30.43	28.09	103.3	104.2	105.6	211.2	204.3	189.7			
Pulp and paper products	38,933	1,819,142	46.72	46.02	40.44	130.6	130.7	122.8	209.2	206.5	171.0			
Textile products	87,237	2,691,180	30.85	30.46	27.47	118.7	118.3	113.4	195.1	188.7	166.0			
Chemicals	16,892	721,809	42.73	42.46	37.99	81.6	80.9	80.8	128.6	126.9	114.5			
Iron and steel	71,842	3,093,369	43.06	42.02	40.02	113.6	112.6	112.4	181.7	156.5	149.0			
Logging	53,118	1,964,730	36.99	36.56	32.27	247.6	251.8	241.5	670.0	673.4	566.4			
Mining	14,768	692,810	46.91	45.35	40.06	118.0	117.2	108.0	189.0	162.4	132.7			
Communications	12,117	464,036	38.30	37.76	36.37	190.8	189.6	178.9	230.4	225.7	199.4			
Transportation	41,748	1,917,429	45.93	44.93	45.28	121.3	120.4	118.6	174.4	169.5	167.3			
Construction	42,833	1,646,826	38.46	37.67	34.40	81.2	85.9	87.6	142.5	147.6	137.7			
Services <sup>1/</sup>	17,111	446,692	26.04	25.25	23.17	145.4	147.1	136.7	218.1	214.0	192.9			
Trade	59,206	2,007,530	33.91	33.21	30.60	134.2	134.0	124.5	189.6	185.5	159.0			
- All Industries	584,101	22,181,839	37.98	37.25	34.20	122.9	123.1	119.8	194.8	191.3	170.7			
<b>Ontario</b>														
- Manufacturing	524,270	21,904,896	41.78	40.75	36.89	120.3	118.2	114.5	184.3	176.5	154.7			
Lumber products	25,146	857,612	34.11	33.40	30.54	116.4	116.0	112.7	186.7	182.2	161.1			
Plant products - edible	30,618	1,031,828	33.81	32.81	29.94	132.1	134.9	135.0	192.1	190.4	169.7			
Pulp and paper products	51,572	2,304,857	44.69	44.35	38.57	149.2	148.5	141.2	219.7	217.2	180.0			
Textile products	62,240	2,025,568	32.54	32.12	28.71	109.4	107.9	103.8	176.4	173.8	148.3			
Chemicals	20,466	900,754	44.01	43.56	38.38	103.9	101.6	99.1	186.2	162.0	142.2			
Electrical apparatus	36,305	1,541,492	42.46	42.01	36.79	166.5	169.0	156.9	256.4	256.5	206.8			
Iron and steel	189,333	7,840,236	46.30	44.16	41.28	107.0	101.3	99.1	169.2	143.8	131.9			
Non-ferrous metal products	29,328	1,264,133	43.10	43.15	38.40	121.1	120.9	114.7	197.9	197.8	166.6			
Logging	35,198	1,496,697	42.52	41.70	36.78	346.9	377.1	359.7	816.5	872.2	691.6			
Mining	24,105	1,193,631	49.52	48.23	44.46	77.8	79.3	76.6	109.2	108.4	96.4			
Communications	18,474	682,097	36.92	36.51	33.74	164.5	164.8	176.6	246.1	243.7	216.2			
Transportation	49,803	2,351,814	47.22	46.53	45.42	131.3	131.2	125.9	179.5	176.7	166.0			
Construction	60,164	2,470,400	41.06	39.79	36.06	103.7	106.6	93.4	167.1	166.5	132.2			
Services <sup>1/</sup>	25,402	656,803	25.85	25.19	22.56	128.2	129.8	122.6	212.0	209.2	177.2			
Trade	100,120	3,424,018	34.20	34.06	31.35	130.6	131.0	119.7	187.1	186.8	166.2			
- All Industries	837,536	34,180,156	40.81	39.91	36.47	123.6	123.1	117.0	186.1	181.2	157.2			
<b>Prairie Provinces</b>														
- Manufacturing	69,751	2,672,862	38.32	38.18	35.08	128.9	130.6	126.6	190.8	192.4	170.3			
Animal products - edible	11,183	444,376	39.81	39.94	36.55	128.3	139.2	135.7	194.9	211.6	181.8			
Lumber products	4,737	161,968	34.19	33.01	29.64	127.0	124.3	131.6	208.7	197.3	177.9			
Plant products - edible	6,373	229,394	35.99	35.05	31.46	140.3	151.6	149.6	204.7	216.4	187.2			
Textile products	5,254	152,302	28.99	28.66	24.78	125.1	119.9	121.4	207.5	196.7	172.5			
Iron and steel	21,929	887,095	40.45	40.90	39.07	118.8	118.3	111.3	174.5	175.7	157.9			
Mining	15,352	789,471	51.42	50.59	44.26	158.5	93.3	137.5	202.5	134.1	173.2			
Communications	6,134	209,805	34.20	34.08	32.85	144.6	143.5	131.2	191.7	189.6	167.0			
Transportation	39,694	1,858,047	46.81	46.18	45.29	127.3	127.6	125.2	174.9	173.2	167.2			
Construction	26,819	966,077	36.77	37.00	34.38	81.3	81.1	80.4	133.5	134.1	123.9			
Services <sup>1/</sup>	10,035	254,567	25.37	24.70	23.62	134.0	135.6	129.2	201.2	198.0	185.9			
Trade	48,239	1,660,773	34.22	33.76	31.08	136.2	137.2	132.0	192.3	191.0	169.7			
- All Industries	219,317	8,530,930	38.90	38.21	35.92	123.5	121.9	121.1	181.3	175.9	164.4			
<b>British Columbia</b>														
- Manufacturing	77,164	3,318,410	43.00	42.38	39.13	136.5	137.0	127.3	208.1	205.9	176.0			
Animal products - edible	5,255	218,129	41.51	37.51	35.75	109.9	138.6	111.2	177.3	201.9	156.0			
Lumber products	26,867	1,113,875	41.46	40.39	39.51	142.9	141.4	116.5	234.2	210.0	176.2			
Plant products - edible	3,989	139,836	35.06	35.93	31.22	117.1	120.2	132.8	204.3	215.0	182.6			
Pulp and paper products	9,585	451,826	47.14	45.88	42.53	146.9	145.8	131.1	210.8	208.1	174.9			
Iron and steel	14,673	669,955	45.68	46.79	41.02	122.6	123.2	131.1	186.7	192.2	161.6			
Non-ferrous metal products	4,084	193,293	47.33	48.10	42.20	124.3	124.4	115.8	166.7	169.6	138.0			
Logging	13,638	540,404	47.30	47.48	43.22	143.5	145.4	149.5	171.2	174.3	163.8			
Mining	8,194	393,500	48.02	49.54	45.24	81.4	73.4	83.4	111.7	103.9	107.5			
Transportation	19,351	908,995	46.97	47.20	42.47	144.2	151.8	156.6	219.7	232.3	214.2			
Construction	18,891	799,939	42.34	41.61	37.94	144.8	151.6	140.5	239.4	246.2	208.9			
Services <sup>1/</sup>	8,843	242,728	27.45	26.93	25.98	172.8	173.8	162.0	257.2	253.8	238.2			
Trade	28,690	980,174	34.16	33.93	30.77	156.6	157.3	142.9	229.0	229.9	194.1			
- All Industries	180,060	7,478,981	41.54	41.17	37.99	139.6	141.1	134.1	203.6	203.8	179.0			

\* See explanatory statement on pages I and II.

<sup>1/</sup> See footnote 2 on page 2.



Table 3.- Number of Persons\* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Mar. 1, 1948, Together with Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Feb. 1, 1948 and Mar. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1948	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Mar. 1, 1948	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Mar. 1			Employment			Payrolls					
			1948	1948	1947	Mar. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1947
<b>Prince Edward Island</b>														
- Manufacturing	863	27,161	31.47	31.56	27.39	154.0	157.9	144.7	241.9	247.4	202.9			
- Trade	689	14,321	20.79	20.75	20.19	120.0	121.3	116.0	142.4	143.6	131.2			
- All Industries	3,618	102,361	28.29	28.77	29.18	159.9	168.9	116.8	207.5	209.8	154.7			
<b>Nova Scotia</b>														
- Manufacturing	26,040	948,379	36.42	36.47	34.02	107.8	108.4	106.6	162.5	163.6	146.9			
- Animal products - edible	2,567	75,677	32.11	29.29	30.27	100.6	102.6	71.7	166.2	154.7	106.8			
- Iron and steel	12,052	610,400	42.35	45.37	38.92	98.4	98.7	103.7	156.3	160.6	151.3			
- Mining	14,015	612,635	43.71	45.07	39.24	83.7	84.0	16.1	158.7	164.3	27.4			
- Coal	13,330	587,504	44.06	45.51	41.72	84.0	83.8	12.6	160.2	165.1	22.7			
- Transportation	9,199	368,934	40.11	40.95	37.81	167.3	164.0	166.6	245.0	245.3	228.9			
- Steam railway operations	3,688	170,846	46.32	47.56	45.36	109.8	112.6	110.3	173.8	182.7	171.0			
- Shipping and stevedoring	4,519	169,079	35.20	35.68	31.69	303.6	284.4	293.3	451.2	428.2	391.2			
- Construction	10,276	268,766	26.15	21.29	28.60	60.8	94.3	51.9	89.1	112.6	83.1			
- Building	2,681	86,622	32.31	31.75	31.11	53.9	56.9	74.6	79.6	82.6	110.3			
- Highway	6,154	137,109	22.28	17.14	24.42	60.1	101.3	36.8	85.3	110.6	67.3			
- Retail trade	5,664	163,802	26.23	24.94	24.97	127.3	126.0	121.5	162.4	171.6	163.6			
- Wholesale trade	2,743	97,230	35.45	35.47	33.55	143.1	143.9	142.7	185.0	186.1	168.3			
- All Industries	72,319	2,568,268	35.57	33.92	32.43	100.7	106.6	82.3	157.9	163.4	118.0			
<b>New Brunswick</b>														
- Manufacturing	19,698	732,285	36.80	36.26	33.82	108.0	110.9	106.6	162.6	164.7	166.2			
- Lumber products	2,738	82,467	30.12	28.76	27.74	76.0	78.0	79.6	142.5	136.1	133.2			
- Pulp and paper products	3,792	180,760	47.67	46.79	40.90	112.0	112.3	105.3	192.3	189.3	167.3			
- Iron and steel	5,170	209,345	40.49	40.80	39.79	117.2	124.7	127.1	174.0	187.0	165.4			
- Logging	8,587	269,372	32.12	31.70	27.10	168.4	169.5	176.0	331.6	329.2	292.0			
- Transportation	11,313	502,487	44.42	42.12	43.61	252.4	237.6	218.0	383.2	342.1	320.2			
- Steam railway operations	5,877	291,972	49.68	47.61	49.72	197.8	196.3	199.6	282.2	263.4	285.1			
- Construction	8,095	268,699	33.18	32.62	31.04	100.5	107.6	87.6	177.2	186.5	144.7			
- Highway	3,065	97,068	31.46	30.08	29.91	73.2	86.6	62.5	159.1	180.0	129.2			
- Railway	2,630	91,966	32.50	32.67	32.62	106.8	104.7	96.8	195.3	190.8	175.5			
- Retail trade	4,697	122,717	26.70	26.61	24.67	125.5	126.0	115.9	189.2	188.6	161.9			
- All Industries	58,201	2,080,660	35.75	34.88	32.95	130.2	131.5	121.9	223.7	220.4	192.5			
<b>Manitoba</b>														
- Manufacturing	39,250	1,465,839	37.88	37.87	34.95	124.3	124.4	121.7	182.7	182.9	164.9			
- Animal products - edible	4,157	170,776	41.08	41.28	36.84	111.7	122.7	123.9	176.9	195.4	175.0			
- Plant products - edible	3,007	103,982	34.68	33.64	30.95	142.4	144.6	140.7	196.1	193.0	173.8			
- Pulp and paper products	3,985	156,904	39.37	38.96	36.69	140.7	136.2	124.9	193.7	186.6	163.4			
- Textiles	4,340	123,541	26.47	26.45	24.95	125.4	118.9	119.6	201.9	191.3	169.3			
- Iron and steel	14,733	596,635	40.49	41.01	38.88	118.8	116.3	112.5	175.4	177.0	169.4			
- Transportation	19,112	889,577	46.55	46.62	44.93	133.6	134.0	130.3	164.0	164.8	174.2			
- Street railways	7,940	320,700	40.39	40.99	37.79	165.1	154.7	162.2	217.0	219.6	201.8			
- Steam railway operations	11,122	567,098	50.99	50.65	49.97	119.8	120.6	117.3	169.6	169.6	162.5			
- Construction	9,065	328,567	36.25	36.61	33.66	73.6	75.3	77.7	112.3	115.7	110.6			
- Building	2,964	112,258	37.87	36.80	35.14	61.8	64.4	68.7	76.7	77.7	78.9			
- Railway	4,245	149,694	35.31	36.71	32.83	76.3	78.2	85.1	136.3	145.2	138.1			
- Services	4,295	103,453	24.09	23.76	22.92	161.4	161.9	143.2	212.7	210.6	196.8			
- Retail trade	14,662	485,701	33.13	32.77	29.92	136.3	139.2	137.5	193.2	195.2	176.8			
- Wholesale trade	7,017	266,639	36.00	37.61	35.14	130.1	130.6	130.1	177.7	176.6	160.3			
- All Industries	99,928	3,668,726	38.62	38.39	35.81	120.6	122.4	119.9	175.9	177.1	161.6			
<b>Saskatchewan</b>														
- Manufacturing	9,643	361,473	38.76	38.06	36.04	127.2	133.2	127.6	181.7	186.9	167.3			
- Animal products - edible	2,846	107,663	37.63	36.79	33.97	139.4	168.8	149.9	208.4	230.9	199.9			
- Street railways	4,238	148,919	36.14	35.60	32.61	100.1	100.9	99.9	138.5	141.1	128.0			
- Steam railway operations	4,675	275,332	56.48	53.96	57.15	127.7	127.1	124.6	165.4	167.4	163.3			
- Construction	7,480	275,186	36.79	37.22	34.02	79.9	78.9	80.6	141.2	141.1	132.1			
- Highway	2,148	78,444	36.52	36.23	32.26	67.9	78.9	60.0	122.3	116.1	79.7			
- Railway	3,479	126,607	36.36	37.78	35.20	77.3	72.7	96.1	129.8	126.3	163.9			
- Retail trade	6,718	212,221	31.59	31.07	27.49	129.6	125.2	125.2	196.2	186.4	166.3			
- Wholesale trade	4,102	152,291	37.13	36.74	34.40	116.9	119.9	114.5	177.6	177.3	166.1			
- All Industries	42,112	1,597,466	37.93	37.62	35.65	115.9	116.4	113.9	169.8	168.6	156.2			
<b>Alberta</b>														
- Manufacturing	20,658	804,560	38.95	38.71	34.86	139.0	141.6	136.1	213.8	216.1	183.3			
- Animal products - edible	4,160	165,947	39.89	40.62	36.21	145.7	150.5	140.5	208.0	218.8	178.6			
- Plant products - edible	2,260	82,821	36.81	36.97	30.89	131.7	157.9	152.6	202.0	236.7	189.2			
- Iron and steel	5,006	202,674	40.47	40.93	39.02	138.6	137.8	121.4	197.1	197.6	168.8			
- Mining	11,258	666,680	50.35	48.76	42.96	161.7	85.2	163.9	206.5	112.3	180.6			
- Coal	7,113	348,063	48.93	40.20	41.40	133.2	41.6	180.2	196.5	50.4	199.7			
- Transportation	11,469	544,219	47.45	46.13	45.68	128.4	129.3	127.7	178.7	174.9	172.2			
- Street railways	4,307	175,143	40.66	40.07	38.28	126.4	126.3	126.0	169.8	167.2	160.3			
- Steam railway operations	7,036	364,165	51.78	49.87	50.06	128.3	129.9	127.6	186.1	181.6	179.2			
- Construction	10,274	382,324	37.21	37.29	35.40	89.6	88.3	82.1	162.1	150.2	132.6			
- Highway	4,045	148,660	36.80	33.94	35.60	81.8	71.5	79.7	132.7	107.0	125.2			
- Railway	2,998	109,731	36.60	37.44	35.94	69.0	70.7	66.2	131.1	137.6	125.6			
- Services	3,732	101,368	27.16	25.84	24.37	121.7	123.6	119.3	180.6	174.8	163.2			
- Retail trade	10,527	339,406	32.24	31.44	28.66	140.0	142.7	131.0	210.8	209.8	177.4			
- Wholesale trade	5,213	194,515	37.31	37.22	36.46	141.7	140.8	129.7	190.5	188.8	166.9			
- All Industries	77,277	3,074,748	39.79	38.56	36.28	131.7	124.5	127.2	195.9	178.4	173.1			

\* 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 Mar. 1, 1948, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Feb. 1, 1948 and Mar. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1948	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Mar. 1, 1948	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Mar. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1947	Employment			Payrolls		
						Mar. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1947
<b>Montreal</b> - Manufacturing	185,913	7,264,086	39.02	38.24	35.06	121.9	121.3	120.6	184.8	180.8	164.0
Plant products - edible	10,470	359,259	34.31	34.10	30.38	118.0	116.6	111.3	191.2	187.7	159.5
Pulp and paper products	12,743	545,642	42.82	41.85	37.44	151.9	151.1	137.0	225.7	219.5	180.6
Textiles	38,858	1,245,145	32.04	31.49	29.04	114.7	113.0	111.5	184.1	178.2	161.4
Tobacco	6,195	216,391	34.93	34.00	28.60	106.5	106.3	108.1	213.5	209.6	179.2
Iron and steel	47,767	2,110,070	44.17	43.44	40.87	106.4	105.6	108.3	148.7	145.3	139.6
Communications	6,349	280,068	44.11	43.68	40.37	199.4	197.5	186.0	232.0	232.5	204.9
Transportation	12,921	549,470	42.53	42.24	39.53	101.4	100.6	101.9	156.2	153.8	143.8
Construction	19,381	790,783	40.80	39.68	37.88	161.8	165.3	151.8	243.2	241.9	216.4
Services <sup>1/</sup>	12,685	343,392	27.11	26.21	23.94	146.6	151.3	147.2	218.5	211.8	201.9
Trade	46,269	1,600,595	34.59	33.87	31.35	137.8	137.6	128.2	187.5	183.8	159.2
<b>Montreal - All Industries</b>	<b>283,717</b>	<b>10,832,539</b>	<b>38.18</b>	<b>37.41</b>	<b>34.54</b>	<b>126.8</b>	<b>126.6</b>	<b>123.9</b>	<b>188.8</b>	<b>184.7</b>	<b>166.8</b>
<b>Quebec</b> - Manufacturing	16,939	582,309	34.38	32.79	30.80	103.9	101.8	90.6	165.5	154.7	128.9
Iron and steel	4,328	178,676	41.28	35.32	40.13	168.6	163.6	101.8	238.7	193.4	140.1
Transportation	1,567	66,146	35.83	34.44	33.72	155.7	152.0	151.2	195.9	183.9	184.1
Construction	3,224	114,784	35.60	34.04	34.17	134.1	129.8	93.2	249.1	230.5	178.2
Services <sup>1/</sup>	1,649	38,646	23.44	22.78	21.23	147.2	149.5	135.6	250.8	247.5	210.2
Trade	4,940	140,858	28.47	27.99	25.58	139.0	138.9	128.0	194.9	191.3	161.7
<b>Quebec - All Industries</b>	<b>28,973</b>	<b>955,173</b>	<b>32.97</b>	<b>31.61</b>	<b>29.81</b>	<b>116.8</b>	<b>114.8</b>	<b>101.5</b>	<b>182.6</b>	<b>172.2</b>	<b>144.0</b>
<b>Toronto</b> - Manufacturing	169,682	7,020,412	41.38	41.00	36.51	121.7	121.6	118.3	187.3	185.4	159.6
Plant products - edible	13,263	435,999	32.87	32.23	29.00	122.1	124.0	129.1	169.1	168.5	155.4
Pulp and paper products	22,024	951,889	43.22	42.75	37.48	143.3	142.2	135.8	206.7	202.9	170.7
Textiles	21,278	741,665	34.86	34.10	30.88	107.6	105.8	104.8	177.4	170.7	152.3
Chemicals	10,303	439,554	42.66	41.79	36.96	134.3	134.0	134.8	222.1	217.1	193.9
Electrical apparatus	15,748	673,850	42.79	42.28	37.10	168.6	175.1	167.6	265.5	272.4	227.8
Iron and steel	35,075	1,571,463	44.80	44.34	39.89	101.1	100.6	94.2	156.0	163.5	130.2
Communications	5,481	237,792	43.38	43.69	39.73	184.6	182.8	184.5	232.6	231.9	213.1
Transportation	11,739	505,078	43.03	42.41	39.66	152.6	153.7	148.0	217.4	216.7	194.6
Construction	12,649	606,944	47.24	45.65	41.00	145.8	148.0	121.9	214.3	210.4	164.6
Services <sup>1/</sup>	13,337	371,491	27.85	27.07	23.82	124.2	126.4	116.2	213.0	210.8	172.2
Trade	51,280	1,697,194	37.00	36.88	33.75	135.4	136.9	125.5	191.3	191.4	162.2
<b>Toronto - All Industries</b>	<b>264,377</b>	<b>10,640,658</b>	<b>40.25</b>	<b>39.83</b>	<b>35.81</b>	<b>128.0</b>	<b>128.2</b>	<b>122.1</b>	<b>192.3</b>	<b>190.7</b>	<b>162.7</b>
<b>Ottawa</b> - Manufacturing	10,162	387,322	38.11	38.21	34.39	103.1	103.1	96.0	157.3	157.8	133.1
Pulp and paper products	3,508	142,572	40.84	41.26	36.35	125.2	124.1	119.4	177.8	179.1	151.7
Iron and steel	2,132	85,271	40.00	40.62	37.21	65.1	64.3	54.6	116.9	117.4	88.3
Construction	3,066	111,594	36.40	33.79	33.33	121.4	123.7	126.1	187.3	177.1	178.9
Services <sup>1/</sup>	2,641	62,154	23.63	22.68	21.37	140.2	142.3	136.8	237.9	232.6	214.4
Trade	6,110	180,888	29.61	28.61	26.84	131.4	134.7	129.9	191.1	189.3	167.4
<b>Ottawa - All Industries</b>	<b>24,334</b>	<b>832,534</b>	<b>34.21</b>	<b>33.45</b>	<b>31.15</b>	<b>120.3</b>	<b>121.6</b>	<b>116.7</b>	<b>178.4</b>	<b>176.2</b>	<b>167.5</b>
<b>Hamilton</b> - Manufacturing	50,684	2,184,232	43.10	42.55	38.45	114.7	114.4	107.6	175.2	172.5	147.5
Textiles	7,455	250,089	30.86	30.12	27.03	107.4	106.5	99.4	165.8	160.3	134.3
Electrical apparatus	7,308	321,175	43.95	43.42	37.75	137.9	137.4	129.7	231.1	227.4	186.6
Iron and steel	22,575	1,082,396	47.94	47.45	44.04	102.7	101.6	94.7	155.3	152.1	131.6
Construction	2,718	113,332	41.70	40.44	36.65	103.3	106.4	103.7	169.5	162.2	138.8
Trade	5,949	196,260	32.99	32.62	30.53	122.5	122.7	114.0	176.6	175.0	149.1
<b>Hamilton - All Industries</b>	<b>63,135</b>	<b>2,619,745</b>	<b>41.49</b>	<b>40.94</b>	<b>37.21</b>	<b>116.7</b>	<b>116.7</b>	<b>109.8</b>	<b>176.3</b>	<b>174.0</b>	<b>148.9</b>
<b>Windsor</b> - Manufacturing	31,837	1,670,743	52.48	43.13	44.73	114.0	82.8	106.6	161.9	90.4	120.0
Iron and steel	25,960	1,411,409	54.37	42.95	46.12	110.3	72.9	99.1	146.1	78.3	112.6
Construction	946	41,767	44.20	41.37	39.37	139.1	143.5	148.6	208.0	200.9	202.2
Trade	2,679	85,628	31.96	31.31	30.91	136.5	138.7	115.2	159.6	159.0	136.2
<b>Windsor - All Industries</b>	<b>36,029</b>	<b>1,899,778</b>	<b>49.96</b>	<b>41.61</b>	<b>43.20</b>	<b>116.6</b>	<b>89.9</b>	<b>106.7</b>	<b>166.3</b>	<b>100.3</b>	<b>125.0</b>
<b>Winnipeg</b> - Manufacturing	32,829	1,215,096	37.01	36.99	33.96	124.0	124.5	122.5	181.5	182.0	164.2
Animal products - edible	5,932	163,623	41.61	41.57	37.03	110.1	121.7	123.7	175.7	195.9	174.4
Plant products - edible	2,864	99,938	34.89	33.81	31.16	138.0	141.3	140.8	195.0	191.6	173.5
Textiles	4,178	120,264	28.79	28.81	25.16	122.8	118.2	118.4	199.5	188.9	168.6
Iron and steel	11,101	442,286	39.84	40.49	37.76	116.8	116.5	110.6	171.7	174.1	154.3
Communications	1,062	36,681	34.67	35.89	28.60	146.4	145.5	133.3	161.7	165.5	138.3
Transportation	4,407	171,025	38.81	38.71	38.03	161.2	167.2	142.2	195.0	202.2	183.9
Construction	2,854	109,548	38.38	37.72	35.58	61.5	63.4	68.4	79.0	80.4	81.1
Services <sup>1/</sup>	4,064	96,909	23.73	23.43	22.61	156.2	156.7	147.1	214.5	212.6	198.6
Trade	19,269	673,381	34.96	34.33	31.73	135.8	138.6	136.5	191.4	181.7	174.5
<b>Winnipeg - All Industries</b>	<b>64,543</b>	<b>2,304,295</b>	<b>35.70</b>	<b>35.47</b>	<b>32.82</b>	<b>125.0</b>	<b>126.5</b>	<b>124.2</b>	<b>175.0</b>	<b>175.9</b>	<b>160.0</b>
<b>Vancouver</b> - Manufacturing	35,417	1,500,640	42.37	41.34	38.84	143.3	138.7	132.7	216.7	204.7	182.4
Lumber products	9,744	412,660	42.35	40.45	40.46	157.4	155.7	132.5	235.5	222.6	188.2
Iron and steel	9,526	440,971	46.29	46.17	41.93	114.6	110.4	112.5	177.0	170.0	161.5
Communications	4,040	143,735	35.68	34.19	29.46	172.4	169.5	151.8	225.9	215.5	182.1
Transportation	9,730	422,428	43.42	44.17	37.93	173.0	189.3	201.2	241.8	270.0	245.6
Construction	8,168	354,743	44.66	43.66	39.92	244.7	251.4	232.6	375.7	377.4	324.1
Services <sup>1/</sup>	6,234	170,939	27.42	26.96	26.14	183.4	182.1	167.0	262.0	255.6	229.9
Trade	20,963	736,000	35.11	35.20	31.50	152.9	154.4	140.4	229.6	232.5	193.4
<b>Vancouver - All Industries</b>	<b>84,604</b>	<b>3,540,312</b>	<b>39.48</b>	<b>39.00</b>	<b>35.78</b>	<b>159.1</b>	<b>156.3</b>	<b>151.3</b>	<b>236.2</b>	<b>233.7</b>	<b>204.5</b>

\* See explanatory statement on pages I and II.

<sup>1/</sup> See footnote 2 on page 2.



Table 6.- Number of Persons<sup>a</sup> Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Mar. 1, 1948, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls and Comparisons at Feb. 1, 1948 and Mar. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1948	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls Reported at Mar. 1, 1948	Average Weekly Earnings Reported at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.e.								
			Mar. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1947	Employment			Payrolls					
						Mar. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1947			
Halifax - Manufacturing	7,328	274,995	37.53	37.07	35.44	99.8	97.2	121.6	164.0	167.8	189.1			
Plant products - edible	1,130	29,697	26.28	26.40	25.87	84.8	84.3	75.2	133.5	133.3	118.2			
Iron and steel	2,973	130,824	44.00	43.78	38.13	95.2	90.3	157.3	167.0	167.6	239.2			
Transportation	4,362	155,536	35.66	36.21	31.64	360.6	335.4	346.9	513.2	484.7	440.8			
Construction	2,257	76,080	33.71	33.82	32.32	92.4	94.8	104.5	110.9	114.1	120.2			
Services <sup>1/</sup>	987	21,645	21.93	21.32	21.25	89.2	88.2	91.0	129.4	124.3	127.1			
Trade	5,289	156,235	29.54	28.11	28.39	134.4	133.2	127.0	184.4	173.6	166.1			
Halifax - All Industries	22,525	761,698	33.82	33.34	32.31	125.0	122.4	132.2	186.6	180.1	188.4			
Saint John - Manufacturing	4,762	170,042	35.71	35.90	33.60	95.3	103.9	110.1	155.4	170.4	168.2			
Iron and steel	717	31,538	43.99	45.36	41.35	63.9	77.6	97.6	86.6	128.8	147.6			
Trade	3,081	87,835	28.51	27.91	27.55	109.2	114.2	105.9	156.7	162.5	149.2			
Saint John - All Industries	15,505	532,902	34.37	33.18	31.12	142.6	142.3	134.0	229.0	220.8	192.5			
Sherbrooke - Manufacturing	7,944	273,827	34.47	33.70	30.19	110.6	110.7	108.9	182.5	178.6	157.4			
Textiles	4,524	144,246	31.88	31.41	27.23	106.4	104.9	101.8	184.5	179.2	160.7			
Iron and steel	2,108	87,393	41.46	39.98	37.89	105.7	106.7	105.0	167.8	163.4	152.4			
Sherbrooke - All Industries	10,486	355,102	33.66	33.07	29.84	116.1	115.7	111.5	189.1	184.0	159.9			
Three Rivers - Manufacturing	8,025	323,357	40.29	39.78	34.86	126.5	127.4	121.6	184.7	183.7	164.3			
Pulp and paper products	3,476	185,123	53.26	53.05	45.29	121.3	120.9	116.2	199.5	198.0	162.5			
Textiles	2,208	49,240	22.30	21.99	21.99	94.9	94.8	100.4	122.0	120.1	127.3			
Three Rivers - All Industries	10,233	393,170	38.42	37.83	33.42	123.5	125.1	121.5	183.2	182.7	157.1			
Kitchener - Manufacturing	17,021	653,012	38.37	38.28	34.29	158.0	158.7	134.3	232.5	233.1	201.4			
Waterloo - Animal products - edible	1,502	50,911	39.10	39.34	35.31	120.8	124.9	115.3	192.7	200.6	166.2			
Leather products	1,821	70,686	38.82	37.80	35.31	109.6	109.2	101.6	189.2	183.7	159.5			
Lumber products	1,949	73,290	37.80	36.04	33.07	154.5	152.7	146.8	251.1	251.2	209.9			
Rubber products	5,632	232,660	41.31	41.25	36.81	169.6	169.7	187.2	293.0	292.8	257.5			
Textiles	1,734	54,104	31.20	31.62	28.01	100.3	100.4	97.3	180.7	183.3	154.2			
Iron and steel	1,297	51,504	39.71	40.00	36.69	125.5	123.8	139.2	202.0	200.6	206.4			
Kitchener - All Industries	20,680	788,192	38.11	37.98	34.22	135.6	136.0	129.9	228.3	228.1	195.2			
London - Manufacturing	15,764	595,862	37.80	37.94	33.50	137.7	137.7	135.5	209.5	210.2	180.8			
Plant products - edible	2,358	76,070	32.26	31.84	30.04	152.2	150.4	146.0	220.6	215.0	200.2			
Pulp and paper products	2,341	93,724	40.04	38.87	32.42	149.1	149.0	157.5	222.0	215.4	193.1			
Textiles	1,379	41,352	29.99	30.45	24.94	84.8	83.4	85.5	148.2	148.1	113.3			
Iron and steel	4,075	167,296	41.05	41.43	37.62	142.1	142.9	144.8	211.1	214.3	196.2			
Trade	3,592	124,082	35.61	33.46	30.11	145.4	145.0	144.5	185.0	183.8	166.6			
London - All Industries	25,565	940,955	36.81	36.77	33.04	142.8	142.9	139.4	206.6	206.6	180.3			
Pt. William - Manufacturing	6,028	279,358	46.34	45.79	41.93	67.0	69.8	81.8	113.2	118.7	97.4			
Pulp and paper products	2,349	123,633	52.63	52.50	45.30	149.6	149.4	139.1	213.9	213.1	171.2			
Pt. Arthur - Iron and steel	1,972	84,766	42.98	43.28	40.12	29.2	32.9	31.0	61.1	59.0	60.6			
Transportation	1,507	67,552	44.69	44.80	38.27	102.2	102.4	87.6	108.2	108.7	80.2			
Pt. William - Trade	1,813	58,660	32.36	31.68	29.32	121.7	121.8	112.7	188.5	184.8	156.2			
Pt. Arthur - All Industries	11,285	479,766	42.51	42.12	36.02	78.2	80.1	69.2	124.7	126.6	96.7			
Regina - Manufacturing	2,255	87,060	38.61	37.97	35.29	99.4	102.3	100.6	134.4	136.0	120.8			
Animal products - edible	506	19,789	39.19	37.28	35.26	128.6	143.3	124.8	177.9	188.7	155.3			
Trade	4,941	166,441	35.69	33.30	28.83	141.2	132.8	134.1	210.2	195.5	170.7			
Regina - All Industries	10,496	355,711	34.84	34.41	31.12	124.2	122.3	118.0	182.7	177.6	159.0			
Saskatoon - Manufacturing	2,061	79,060	37.99	37.03	34.65	174.3	180.6	172.7	253.4	255.8	218.9			
Animal products - edible	762	29,217	38.34	37.41	35.07	209.9	230.0	209.1	306.1	326.2	277.9			
Trade	2,681	87,895	32.78	32.47	30.46	122.2	124.0	118.2	181.8	182.2	170.9			
Saskatoon - All Industries	7,257	248,868	34.29	34.11	31.42	139.0	142.1	135.3	216.9	220.7	183.4			
Calgary - Manufacturing	7,749	308,642	39.83	39.98	36.06	133.6	134.4	126.9	199.1	200.9	170.9			
Animal products - edible	1,279	49,890	39.01	41.18	33.60	143.1	139.2	131.6	195.9	201.2	167.5			
Plant products - edible	971	37,160	38.26	37.12	31.73	133.6	146.0	140.8	217.7	230.4	183.3			
Iron and steel	2,494	102,235	40.99	40.60	38.97	132.9	133.0	116.0	185.0	183.3	152.7			
Construction	1,506	55,808	37.01	36.67	34.97	82.2	84.9	75.9	147.2	159.0	126.5			
Trade	6,937	240,623	34.67	34.67	31.71	133.1	133.6	126.5	184.8	185.4	152.7			
Calgary - All Industries	20,579	762,803	37.07	37.07	33.99	129.5	130.5	121.6	186.8	190.1	164.0			
Edmonton - Manufacturing	7,268	281,097	38.68	38.58	34.66	135.8	136.6	127.8	211.0	214.9	177.3			
Animal products - edible	2,634	107,607	40.85	40.99	36.44	136.8	148.4	136.2	213.2	229.2	189.5			
Iron and steel	1,669	65,827	39.44	40.79	38.20	136.5	134.3	117.1	206.7	212.3	173.4			
Construction	1,995	78,101	39.15	39.92	33.92	170.0	175.0	142.9	236.4	248.0	169.6			
Trade	6,332	208,468	32.93	31.60	29.74	167.0	171.3	153.7	234.4	230.8	194.8			
Edmonton - All Industries	20,277	725,797	35.79	35.26	32.29	145.8	146.7	134.5	214.6	215.4	176.4			
Victoria - Manufacturing	6,114	270,641	44.27	46.34	38.00	159.7	170.0	179.6	244.4	272.2	236.5			
Lumber products	1,250	55,793	44.53	42.75	39.62	118.0	119.9	103.9	197.4	192.0	164.2			
Iron and steel	2,759	126,689	45.92	51.29	38.33	207.6	238.8	204.1	309.9	396.1	353.9			
Transportation	1,120	48,085	42.93	42.77	39.21	180.2	178.6	162.4	241.1	238.0	196.3			
Trade	3,127	97,799	31.23	28.93	27.05	144.3	132.9	140.1	212.8	208.5	178.8			
Victoria - All Industries	13,069	508,763	38.93	39.10	34.45	149.8	157.5	155.7	232.7	245.8	213.9			

<sup>a</sup> See explanatory statement on pages I and II.

<sup>1/</sup> 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
Mar. 1, 1932	88.7	93.1	-	-	-	86.5	91.8	88.2	-	-	-	78.7
Mar. 1, 1933	76.9	76.8	-	-	-	74.1	79.8	80.0	-	-	-	67.7
Mar. 1, 1934	92.7	103.2	-	-	-	89.1	97.8	83.8	-	-	-	86.6
Mar. 1, 1935	96.4	98.6	-	-	-	91.3	103.5	87.2	-	-	-	91.9
Mar. 1, 1936	98.9	101.7	-	-	-	95.1	103.6	95.1	-	-	-	92.4
Mar. 1, 1937	102.8	106.6	-	-	-	102.5	106.9	91.3	-	-	-	89.2
Mar. 1, 1938	107.8	108.3	83.6	115.0	101.6	110.1	113.7	92.2	91.0	90.4	95.2	96.2
Mar. 1, 1939	106.6	101.2	83.8	112.6	88.3	112.8	109.1	94.3	89.6	96.9	99.6	96.7
Mar. 1, 1940	113.6	116.0	93.8	125.5	105.8	114.3	120.0	98.5	94.5	97.5	105.5	101.8
Mar. 1, 1941	135.3	136.1	144.0	147.3	119.7	137.7	146.7	111.3	107.5	107.0	120.0	116.8
Mar. 1, 1942	165.1	169.3	112.9	172.8	145.4	178.6	174.4	128.1	123.9	108.8	141.0	143.1
Mar. 1, 1943	181.4	168.4	110.9	184.8	151.5	198.8	186.4	135.4	133.1	122.8	147.5	162.4
Mar. 1, 1944	181.7	175.1	132.7	190.6	157.9	197.1	183.9	142.3	136.9	129.0	159.4	186.3
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	156.6	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	160.6	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	176.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.8	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	176.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.6	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	166.7	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	136.7	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	161.8	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	176.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	159.3
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	165.6	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	189.0	172.4	186.7	186.7	158.3	151.3	148.4	175.4	180.4
Feb. 1	180.7	168.0	124.7	172.3	165.2	186.2	187.6	154.6	148.3	142.9	171.7	180.8
Mar. 1	180.4	148.9	124.0	138.1	164.4	188.4	186.7	155.4	149.5	145.1	171.1	180.9
Apr. 1	180.7	153.3	127.4	136.2	174.4	185.8	189.9	155.3	149.1	145.5	171.1	183.6
May 1	179.6	161.7	128.0	141.9	165.7	182.2	189.4	155.7	148.9	147.2	171.5	186.2
June 1	184.5	165.6	139.3	165.2	166.2	186.9	191.8	161.9	152.4	157.7	179.1	192.4
July 1	189.5	179.4	150.9	186.3	172.2	191.2	195.7	167.3	155.7	162.5	187.8	196.9
Aug. 1	192.6	183.9	157.0	188.2	180.1	195.0	196.7	172.1	159.1	167.5	194.8	204.2
Sept. 1	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	168.4	189.0	202.6
Jan. 1, 1948	193.7	181.9	152.2	176.4	188.2	196.8	202.7	166.2	156.3	159.0	186.0	194.0
Feb. 1	189.3	179.9	170.2	162.4	177.4	193.6	198.6	156.4	152.6	148.3	167.4	190.3
Mar. 1	189.0	171.9	171.2	169.1	175.7	193.3	199.4	158.4	150.6	147.7	177.1	186.3

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

100.0    6.9    .2    3.7    3.0    29.9    42.8    11.2    5.1    2.1    4.0    9.2

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
Mar. 1, 1932	89.8	101.9	97.8	96.6	90.4	80.4	88.5	87.8
Mar. 1, 1933	75.8	92.3	84.4	85.5	70.8	70.5	78.0	80.5
Mar. 1, 1934	82.6	93.2	91.1	96.7	81.0	97.7	79.7	84.1
Mar. 1, 1935	86.3	94.0	94.0	99.0	85.8	127.0	83.3	90.0
Mar. 1, 1936	87.5	93.3	97.6	101.4	97.1	117.7	94.1	96.9
Mar. 1, 1937	92.6	92.7	103.2	99.8	103.7	146.8	90.8	103.8
Mar. 1, 1938	98.5	99.7	105.6	99.7	106.1	153.1	89.6	104.2
Mar. 1, 1939	101.4	117.9	105.3	105.3	97.4	139.1	88.5	106.4
Mar. 1, 1940	108.1	108.7	114.6	108.9	117.1	149.2	94.4	109.0
Mar. 1, 1941	130.0	145.8	139.3	131.4	141.7	211.8	109.9	129.5
Mar. 1, 1942	156.8	199.3	172.3	166.4	180.6	261.3	127.4	170.5
Mar. 1, 1943	183.7	259.7	194.0	163.9	191.2	311.8	133.3	239.4
Mar. 1, 1944	190.3	271.2	198.0	160.7	178.9	297.0	142.4	251.6
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	188.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.6
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	158.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	182.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.6	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	204.1
Nov. 1	174.4	175.0	181.5	180.6	172.9	240.7	159.8	210.0
Dec. 1	177.9	174.2	187.2	183.7	178.2	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	178.9	191.4	196.2	181.2	189.0	263.1	152.8	225.7

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

14.5      1.5      13.5      1.2      3.2      1.9      3.3      4.3

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	* Services	Trade
Mar. 1, 1932	88.7	87.0	60.6	101.1	95.2	81.9	83.3	114.7	113.6
Mar. 1, 1933	76.9	75.8	57.1	94.6	85.6	74.1	56.5	102.9	107.3
Mar. 1, 1934	92.7	86.5	153.3	108.9	76.7	78.0	100.8	109.3	112.5
Mar. 1, 1935	96.4	92.7	186.9	118.8	77.5	76.5	94.2	111.7	116.7
Mar. 1, 1936	98.9	99.5	147.0	129.1	77.7	78.9	78.2	117.5	123.1
Mar. 1, 1937	102.8	107.6	193.3	145.8	80.8	79.6	52.8	118.9	126.1
Mar. 1, 1938	107.8	110.6	212.7	153.9	82.2	79.0	71.4	127.1	126.0
Mar. 1, 1939	106.5	107.0	108.8	160.9	80.8	80.3	94.3	128.5	128.9
Mar. 1, 1940	113.5	122.8	179.1	167.1	82.2	83.0	55.4	132.8	134.9
Mar. 1, 1941	135.3	150.8	210.0	168.7	89.7	90.5	83.0	150.2	145.7
Mar. 1, 1942	165.1	195.7	258.3	176.4	100.2	97.5	103.7	169.1	151.7
Mar. 1, 1943	181.4	223.4	231.1	162.2	102.8	107.1	122.6	180.0	147.1
Mar. 1, 1944	181.7	226.5	270.4	159.3	104.9	114.8	85.3	196.8	156.5
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.8	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.8	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.8	150.5	126.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	188.2	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	188.6	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.8	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov. 1	182.7	192.8	298.5	156.5	153.8	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.7	194.2	353.9	159.8	154.7	135.8	145.8	228.8	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	375.8	162.1	155.1	129.3	121.2	224.8	196.4
Mar. 1	180.4	194.5	377.9	155.9	156.8	129.3	123.8	226.4	197.4
Apr. 1	180.7	195.2	331.0	158.7	159.0	131.1	128.5	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	157.8	165.7	139.9	149.6	238.4	201.6
July 1	189.5	200.6	241.5	187.5	169.9	141.2	165.0	250.5	205.9
Aug. 1	192.8	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	203.8	286.1	165.2	189.4	141.7	180.4	251.0	211.7
Nov. 1	197.8	205.1	352.3	168.0	188.0	138.2	181.3	245.0	218.7
Dec. 1	199.8	205.1	405.2	171.0	168.4	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	189.0	202.5	377.0	164.9	168.1	132.8	129.1	238.7	212.0

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

100.0	54.3	5.8	4.0	2.3	8.8	8.6	3.3	12.9
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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 establishments.



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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	1/Relative Weight	Mar.1 1948	Feb.1 1948	Mar.1 1947	Mar.1 1946	Mar.1 1945	Mar.1 1944	Mar.1 1943
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	<b>54.3</b>	<b>202.5</b>	<b>200.7</b>	<b>194.5</b>	<b>182.6</b>	<b>214.3</b>	<b>226.5</b>	<b>223.4</b>
Animal products - edible	2.2	211.6	225.2	205.6	210.1	209.7	207.4	171.6
Fur and products	.2	157.6	157.5	148.2	153.0	130.9	122.8	126.3
Leather and products	1.6	153.7	151.5	160.7	152.1	140.3	140.0	142.4
Boots and shoes	1.0	142.3	140.1	146.6	139.3	128.3	125.4	127.6
Lumber and products	4.0	144.2	143.5	135.3	119.5	118.2	115.8	109.2
Rough and dressed lumber	2.3	125.2	124.7	113.4	96.0	94.1	89.8	90.1
Furniture	.8	175.2	174.2	166.8	146.0	129.3	123.1	109.4
Other lumber products	.9	189.8	188.7	189.6	181.9	199.1	205.9	180.6
Musical instruments	.04	41.4	41.0	41.6	35.9	29.7	30.4	46.5
Plant products - edible	2.9	172.3	176.3	173.6	156.8	162.2	162.8	136.6
Pulp and paper products	5.7	178.7	178.0	167.8	153.2	157.8	133.2	126.0
Pulp and paper	2.5	159.0	159.0	149.1	134.9	122.1	117.4	113.7
Paper products	1.1	264.2	264.0	256.8	236.4	211.5	208.3	185.0
Printing and publishing	2.1	173.9	172.2	162.6	150.8	133.7	128.4	121.8
Rubber products	1.2	192.3	193.5	196.1	186.1	180.9	153.6	128.9
Textile products	8.3	183.7	180.4	174.7	166.4	161.1	159.9	165.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	3.1	192.0	187.9	180.7	170.6	160.6	159.3	169.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.2	116.3	114.8	112.0	109.8	111.6	113.9	124.5
Woollen yarn and cloth	.8	216.1	212.8	203.4	187.4	189.6	172.8	197.0
Artificial silk and silk goods	.8	837.1	805.6	779.7	713.0	631.0	579.7	551.9
Hosiery and knit goods	1.4	180.2	177.5	164.6	160.5	148.8	149.7	138.4
Garments and personal furnishings	2.9	182.8	180.0	174.7	163.3	180.7	160.7	172.0
Other textile products	.9	166.1	163.9	172.3	172.2	183.0	175.3	176.2
Tobacco	.6	143.7	146.6	149.9	137.0	154.0	151.6	174.5
Beverages	.9	325.7	327.0	295.4	276.1	251.1	230.9	218.5
Chemicals and allied products	2.2	336.4	331.7	327.5	323.5	604.2	510.3	692.0
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	179.9	179.5	178.8	164.9	153.0	137.3	129.1
Electric light and power	1.4	204.0	197.4	175.4	161.9	141.2	135.3	134.0
Electrical apparatus	2.7	354.6	359.1	335.5	285.6	298.1	329.5	289.2
Iron and steel products	15.1	219.4	212.6	210.3	202.7	300.2	343.3	340.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	2.0	280.2	279.9	259.8	254.1	250.2	249.5	259.1
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.5	257.9	262.5	256.3	229.2	222.8	224.6	265.5
Agricultural implements	.9	218.1	215.2	177.7	169.3	137.6	135.9	135.6
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.7	179.1	164.9	170.9	159.1	269.2	314.9	279.1
Automobiles and parts	2.3	292.3	237.9	270.2	207.2	288.2	300.9	316.3
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.1	433.7	437.8	478.3	538.7	1235.0	1518.5	1579.2
Heating appliances	.4	227.1	226.4	206.9	193.5	193.2	168.2	161.7
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	225.4	223.3	198.2	177.1	285.0	297.0	334.5
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	231.1	221.4	227.3	210.9	240.4	285.1	332.6
Other iron and steel products	2.4	224.6	223.7	221.9	223.5	337.3	396.3	467.5
Non-ferrous metal products	2.5	344.7	343.2	320.8	286.6	386.8	459.9	475.3
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	208.9	210.3	210.4	214.7	213.4	212.8	205.0
Miscellaneous	.9	290.1	292.4	307.8	291.3	356.2	367.3	394.3
<b>LOGGING</b>	<b>5.8</b>	<b>377.0</b>	<b>393.8</b>	<b>377.9</b>	<b>339.5</b>	<b>309.9</b>	<b>270.4</b>	<b>231.1</b>
<b>MINING</b>	<b>4.0</b>	<b>164.9</b>	<b>153.4</b>	<b>135.9</b>	<b>152.9</b>	<b>150.7</b>	<b>159.3</b>	<b>162.2</b>
Coal	1.2	83.3	62.0	49.5	96.9	96.2	101.1	93.4
Metallic ores	2.1	317.4	319.6	294.4	271.3	263.1	292.3	320.5
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.7	210.0	211.9	189.1	156.1	160.0	150.0	149.4
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	<b>2.3</b>	<b>168.1</b>	<b>168.0</b>	<b>156.6</b>	<b>128.4</b>	<b>111.2</b>	<b>104.9</b>	<b>102.8</b>
Telegraphs	.4	136.4	139.0	133.5	134.6	126.1	128.9	130.2
Telephones	1.9	175.0	174.2	161.5	125.2	106.8	98.3	95.4
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	<b>8.8</b>	<b>132.8</b>	<b>132.6</b>	<b>129.9</b>	<b>121.3</b>	<b>117.9</b>	<b>114.8</b>	<b>107.1</b>
Street railways, cartage and storage	3.0	219.2	223.2	216.7	197.0	184.6	177.7	161.6
Steam railway operation	4.6	112.9	112.8	111.4	109.1	108.7	104.5	99.5
Shipping and stevedoring	1.2	102.7	98.2	94.2	77.0	81.4	82.3	74.7
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	<b>8.6</b>	<b>129.1</b>	<b>137.6</b>	<b>123.8</b>	<b>101.3</b>	<b>89.2</b>	<b>85.3</b>	<b>122.6</b>
Building	4.2	177.2	182.5	161.0	118.3	81.5	90.4	174.1
Highway	2.5	120.7	137.9	112.0	95.6	84.2	81.4	92.9
Railway	1.9	84.7	88.7	95.4	89.1	101.4	83.7	97.9
<b>SERVICES (as listed below)</b>	<b>3.3</b>	<b>236.7</b>	<b>239.2</b>	<b>226.4</b>	<b>211.7</b>	<b>199.0</b>	<b>196.8</b>	<b>180.0</b>
Hotels and restaurants	2.2	238.6	241.7	226.9	208.5	198.9	195.7	173.7
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	232.6	234.6	225.3	218.0	199.1	198.8	190.9
<b>TRADE</b>	<b>12.9</b>	<b>212.0</b>	<b>212.7</b>	<b>197.4</b>	<b>179.9</b>	<b>167.0</b>	<b>156.5</b>	<b>147.1</b>
Retail	9.1	217.6	219.1	202.9	185.3	172.8	162.8	153.9
Wholesale	3.8	199.7	198.6	184.7	167.0	153.6	140.3	129.1
<b>EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>182.0</b>	<b>189.3</b>	<b>180.4</b>	<b>167.0</b>	<b>178.2</b>	<b>181.7</b>	<b>181.4</b>
<b>FINANCE</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>159.0</b>	<b>158.6</b>	<b>151.5</b>	<b>139.8</b>	<b>128.7</b>	<b>125.8</b>	<b>122.7</b>
Banks and trust companies	-	161.2	161.1	154.2	143.8	129.0	129.9	126.8
Brokerage and stock market operations	-	196.3	200.7	214.7	240.3	154.2	133.0	106.1
Insurance	-	152.6	152.1	143.1	128.6	121.6	119.8	118.2
<b>TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>187.6</b>	<b>187.8</b>	<b>179.0</b>	<b>165.7</b>	<b>175.8</b>	<b>179.0</b>	<b>176.5</b>

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		1/Relative Weight	Mar.1 1948	Feb.1 1948	Mar.1 1947	Mar.1 1946	Mar.1 1945	Mar.1 1944	Mar.1 1943
<b>Maritime</b>	- Manufacturing	34.9	166.1	168.6	163.2	172.5	208.5	212.0	192.7
<b>Provinces</b>	Lumber products	3.4	99.2	98.3	101.6	92.7	107.6	118.5	104.6
	Pulp and paper products	4.6	217.1	213.9	206.5	199.9	195.9	191.7	182.6
	Textile products	3.7	133.3	131.4	121.4	110.0	114.4	110.7	116.2
	Iron and steel	13.0	194.2	198.3	206.1	244.9	340.0	354.3	328.6
	Other manufacturers	10.2	170.6	177.2	165.0	157.2	166.5	168.1	137.6
	Logging	7.0	408.0	412.7	450.0	403.6	411.0	443.9	423.7
	Mining	11.2	99.2	99.3	20.3	104.9	103.3	105.7	97.9
	Communications	2.6	143.9	146.4	135.4	128.6	122.7	123.5	118.5
	Transportation	15.7	177.2	170.1	163.1	164.1	178.5	168.9	142.3
	Construction	14.6	203.8	268.1	169.0	146.4	159.4	138.0	182.6
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	2.0	260.1	259.5	264.1	275.9	292.2	300.7	276.0
	Trade	12.1	216.8	217.2	207.9	203.6	187.9	189.5	160.1
<b>Maritimes</b>	- All Industries	100.0	171.9	179.9	148.9	164.4	179.9	175.1	168.4
<b>Quebec</b>	- Manufacturing	58.8	204.9	203.7	199.5	166.4	223.6	243.1	239.7
	Lumber products	2.8	148.6	149.9	152.0	138.9	130.8	127.0	116.0
	Pulp and paper products	6.7	162.3	162.6	152.8	144.2	131.1	126.9	119.3
	Textile products	14.9	213.1	208.8	203.6	193.3	187.9	185.5	190.5
	Iron and steel	12.3	218.2	216.5	216.2	207.7	320.2	383.8	358.8
	Other manufactures	22.1	219.6	219.7	216.2	196.1	247.9	270.4	277.3
	Logging	9.1	564.5	574.1	550.7	479.7	446.1	397.4	339.9
	Mining	2.5	347.6	345.5	312.5	286.6	286.9	316.5	318.8
	Communications	2.1	174.6	173.5	159.1	127.0	109.3	100.2	98.5
	Transportation	7.2	116.4	115.6	113.9	104.3	98.8	97.2	93.9
	Construction	7.3	98.3	104.0	108.1	83.3	76.5	70.5	124.0
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	2.9	215.9	218.5	206.0	191.2	188.8	184.4	168.1
	Trade	10.1	221.5	221.3	205.6	188.5	176.3	175.3	161.3
<b>Quebec</b>	- All Industries	100.0	193.3	193.6	188.4	171.8	188.5	197.1	198.8
<b>Ontario</b>	- Manufacturing	62.6	206.5	202.8	196.5	182.6	209.7	214.8	216.8
	Lumber products	3.0	116.4	116.0	112.7	101.9	103.7	100.8	96.3
	Pulp and paper products	6.2	187.5	186.7	177.5	158.5	137.3	132.1	125.1
	Textile products	7.4	154.1	152.1	146.2	141.0	134.4	135.1	140.9
	Iron and steel	20.2	236.2	225.5	220.7	204.5	290.1	313.7	329.6
	Other manufactures	25.8	231.5	232.4	225.2	209.9	227.0	224.3	218.2
	Logging	4.2	384.4	417.6	376.4	359.2	292.1	208.7	185.0
	Mining	2.9	244.3	248.9	240.4	216.1	217.1	225.0	250.6
	Communications	2.2	165.9	166.1	168.8	121.9	100.5	93.7	88.9
	Transportation	5.9	124.3	124.2	119.2	111.2	108.0	106.5	100.0
	Construction	7.2	152.2	156.5	137.1	117.4	96.3	87.8	119.3
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	3.0	255.8	259.0	244.6	231.9	213.4	217.8	200.6
	Trade	12.0	215.7	216.2	197.7	181.8	169.1	156.2	148.7
<b>Ontario</b>	- All Industries	100.0	199.4	198.6	188.7	173.6	184.2	183.9	186.4
<b>Prairie</b>	- Manufacturing	31.8	179.4	181.7	176.2	171.7	182.8	196.9	182.2
<b>Provinces</b>	Lumber products	2.2	179.0	175.3	185.6	157.8	166.0	142.7	128.2
	Pulp and paper products	2.7	146.5	142.9	131.5	122.8	106.4	106.7	104.3
	Textile products	2.4	246.3	236.1	239.1	225.8	232.3	221.3	229.8
	Iron and steel	10.0	131.5	131.0	123.2	118.9	138.9	174.8	167.7
	Other manufactures	14.5	238.2	249.0	242.2	244.3	255.8	260.2	228.6
	Logging	1.6	189.8	239.0	222.0	251.0	222.8	223.2	247.8
	Mining	7.0	168.4	113.4	167.2	151.1	150.4	152.8	146.4
	Communications	2.8	159.8	158.6	145.0	135.6	120.2	116.7	114.2
	Transportation	18.1	140.7	141.2	138.4	135.3	129.4	126.7	118.4
	Construction	12.2	106.3	106.1	105.2	85.3	72.4	73.6	78.9
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	4.6	218.0	220.4	210.2	201.7	180.9	177.2	160.8
	Trade	22.0	179.5	180.8	174.0	158.2	144.9	132.3	125.3
<b>Prairies</b>	- All Industries	100.0	158.4	156.4	155.4	145.3	141.2	142.3	135.4
<b>British Columbia</b>	- Manufacturing	42.9	216.4	217.1	201.8	185.2	243.7	274.8	263.3
	Lumber products	14.9	192.1	190.0	169.2	132.5	124.6	123.9	121.5
	Pulp and paper products	5.3	218.3	216.7	194.8	175.0	167.1	161.7	151.6
	Textile products	1.0	245.4	247.9	238.0	222.1	200.8	217.3	198.9
	Iron and steel	8.2	301.3	302.8	322.0	349.6	813.9	1077.5	1025.0
	Other manufactures	13.5	207.6	212.2	202.2	180.1	181.1	171.8	167.3
	Logging	7.5	174.0	176.5	181.6	142.2	151.7	148.3	97.8
	Mining	4.5	95.8	86.4	98.2	95.0	85.4	96.8	103.4
	Communications	3.0	192.8	192.9	175.4	147.9	136.3	130.0	141.1
	Transportation	10.7	146.4	154.1	157.9	130.5	121.7	123.0	108.5
	Construction	10.5	151.9	159.0	147.4	109.7	90.7	111.3	170.3
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	4.9	247.1	248.5	231.7	196.2	178.7	168.4	150.0
	Trade	15.9	247.1	249.8	226.9	194.7	177.7	164.6	155.2
<b>B. C.</b>	- All Industries	100.0	188.3	190.3	180.9	156.4	172.0	186.3	182.4

1/ Proportion of employees in indicated industry in an area to the total number of employees reported in that area by the firms making returns 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	Mar.1 1948	Feb.1 1948	Mar.1 1947	Mar.1 1946	Mar.1 1945	Mar.1 1944	Mar.1 1943
<b>Montreal - Manufacturing</b>	<b>65.5</b>	<b>194.4</b>	<b>193.5</b>	<b>192.3</b>	<b>181.4</b>	<b>214.3</b>	<b>237.2</b>	<b>228.4</b>
Plant products - edible	3.7	189.9	167.9	160.2	150.6	149.8	145.8	139.9
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.5	187.7	188.8	169.3	163.8	149.2	144.0	135.3
Textiles	13.7	182.3	179.5	177.2	168.8	168.9	168.3	172.2
Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.2	182.1	181.1	176.7	165.8	174.3	172.6	179.6
Iron and steel	16.8	195.7	194.2	199.3	197.3	310.5	374.6	350.6
Other manufactures	22.6	211.0	212.1	212.3	190.0	202.6	222.3	214.0
Communications	2.2	129.6	128.4	120.9	95.4	78.3	69.9	68.5
Transportation	4.6	102.5	101.6	103.0	85.1	77.8	76.0	74.5
Construction	6.8	108.7	111.1	102.0	81.9	61.8	64.4	79.4
Trade	16.3	215.1	215.0	200.3	182.9	172.1	169.5	156.6
<b>Montreal - All Industries</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>178.9</b>	<b>178.7</b>	<b>174.8</b>	<b>161.1</b>	<b>176.7</b>	<b>190.3</b>	<b>183.7</b>
<b>Quebec - Manufacturing</b>	<b>58.5</b>	<b>195.4</b>	<b>191.5</b>	<b>170.4</b>	<b>164.6</b>	<b>291.1</b>	<b>368.1</b>	<b>355.7</b>
Leather products	10.6	116.0	114.4	125.4	123.0	110.3	111.2	110.5
Other manufactures	47.9	230.2	225.3	190.3	183.1	371.4	480.3	463.0
Transportation	5.4	107.4	104.9	104.3	86.3	85.5	78.3	77.9
Construction	11.1	211.8	205.1	147.2	141.1	143.6	147.2	128.9
<b>Quebec - All Industries</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>191.4</b>	<b>188.2</b>	<b>166.3</b>	<b>159.4</b>	<b>229.6</b>	<b>271.2</b>	<b>259.7</b>
<b>Toronto - Manufacturing</b>	<b>64.2</b>	<b>198.0</b>	<b>197.9</b>	<b>192.4</b>	<b>182.9</b>	<b>216.2</b>	<b>231.9</b>	<b>230.0</b>
Plant products - edible	5.0	181.9	184.8	192.4	175.1	172.3	164.5	147.0
Printing and publishing	8.3	214.3	212.6	203.0	188.2	187.2	159.5	146.2
Textiles	8.1	129.1	127.0	125.7	123.0	118.2	119.5	127.1
Iron and steel	13.3	235.2	233.9	219.1	208.6	363.6	435.4	451.5
Other manufactures	29.5	212.4	213.5	208.3	199.2	227.9	233.3	226.2
Communications	2.1	130.9	129.6	130.8	101.6	81.8	74.5	70.8
Transportation	4.4	158.6	159.7	153.8	141.4	132.5	127.0	113.6
Construction	4.9	197.6	200.6	165.2	132.2	103.9	101.2	104.8
Trade	19.4	200.9	201.6	184.9	169.0	155.3	143.6	137.0
<b>Toronto - All Industries</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>196.2</b>	<b>196.6</b>	<b>187.2</b>	<b>174.8</b>	<b>190.5</b>	<b>198.0</b>	<b>194.0</b>
<b>Ottawa - Manufacturing</b>	<b>41.8</b>	<b>154.5</b>	<b>154.6</b>	<b>143.9</b>	<b>143.7</b>	<b>165.9</b>	<b>169.2</b>	<b>167.6</b>
Lumber products	2.2	49.7	48.4	53.5	46.5	44.6	41.7	43.8
Pulp and paper	14.4	145.7	144.5	139.0	137.2	126.5	133.5	128.4
Other manufactures	25.2	197.3	198.9	179.5	182.8	238.4	239.1	238.5
Construction	12.6	195.9	199.6	203.6	174.3	112.6	98.3	160.6
Trade	25.1	226.5	232.3	224.0	214.0	195.8	184.6	176.0
<b>Ottawa - All Industries</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>181.2</b>	<b>183.1</b>	<b>175.7</b>	<b>167.0</b>	<b>164.8</b>	<b>160.7</b>	<b>163.9</b>
<b>Hamilton - Manufacturing</b>	<b>80.3</b>	<b>190.0</b>	<b>189.4</b>	<b>178.2</b>	<b>170.1</b>	<b>191.8</b>	<b>190.9</b>	<b>204.9</b>
Textiles	11.8	115.5	114.5	106.9	107.4	103.1	104.1	102.5
Electrical apparatus	11.6	223.3	222.5	210.0	193.7	208.3	210.4	196.3
Iron and steel	35.8	219.0	216.7	201.9	192.6	252.2	259.7	306.8
Other manufactures	21.1	200.8	203.5	195.2	184.7	177.0	159.9	153.5
Construction	4.3	158.0	165.7	158.5	149.4	102.9	70.3	112.4
Trade	9.4	185.9	186.3	173.0	163.7	159.9	147.3	140.1
<b>Hamilton - All Industries</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>189.0</b>	<b>189.0</b>	<b>177.8</b>	<b>168.9</b>	<b>182.8</b>	<b>178.9</b>	<b>191.2</b>
<b>Windsor - Manufacturing</b>	<b>83.7</b>	<b>294.7</b>	<b>213.5</b>	<b>273.0</b>	<b>247.5</b>	<b>316.3</b>	<b>340.0</b>	<b>359.2</b>
Iron and steel	68.3	311.5	206.8	279.9	249.8	338.4	378.3	403.9
Other manufactures	15.4	238.0	239.5	249.4	239.7	241.9	218.0	209.0
Construction	2.5	95.0	96.0	101.5	95.0	73.0	66.4	91.0
<b>Windsor - All Industries</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>268.1</b>	<b>206.7</b>	<b>250.0</b>	<b>226.9</b>	<b>280.3</b>	<b>297.0</b>	<b>311.8</b>
<b>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</b>	<b>50.9</b>	<b>166.7</b>	<b>167.3</b>	<b>154.6</b>	<b>158.6</b>	<b>174.0</b>	<b>189.4</b>	<b>171.8</b>
Animal products - edible	6.1	213.1	235.4	239.3	262.3	251.6	280.2	208.2
Printing and publishing	5.3	150.2	146.0	133.7	124.7	110.5	111.0	106.8
Textiles	6.5	246.9	233.5	237.9	227.3	239.2	229.5	236.7
Iron and steel	17.2	129.9	129.6	123.0	115.2	134.4	171.0	146.2
Other manufactures	15.8	191.6	192.5	193.6	183.7	217.4	208.5	210.7
Transportation	6.8	109.6	114.0	103.1	100.3	94.8	84.8	76.5
Construction	4.4	94.8	98.1	106.8	80.3	45.4	35.8	65.5
Trade	29.9	151.6	164.6	152.3	135.3	122.7	111.9	107.3
<b>Winnipeg - All Industries</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>152.8</b>	<b>154.6</b>	<b>151.8</b>	<b>141.2</b>	<b>140.5</b>	<b>142.4</b>	<b>133.3</b>
<b>Vancouver - Manufacturing</b>	<b>41.9</b>	<b>265.7</b>	<b>257.2</b>	<b>248.0</b>	<b>238.3</b>	<b>370.1</b>	<b>456.4</b>	<b>424.9</b>
Lumber products	11.5	206.5	204.3	173.9	147.9	135.8	124.7	101.1
Other manufactures	30.4	296.0	266.1	263.9	265.8	493.6	630.5	588.6
Communications	4.8	187.4	184.4	165.0	139.7	124.6	114.4	120.4
Transportation	11.5	144.8	158.9	168.4	123.1	112.0	114.9	95.6
Construction	9.6	193.8	199.1	184.4	127.0	80.0	80.4	139.7
Services <sup>2/</sup>	7.4	251.2	249.5	228.8	195.4	176.9	165.1	149.0
Trade	24.3	245.2	247.6	225.2	195.6	179.0	166.5	155.4
<b>Vancouver - All Industries</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>225.7</b>	<b>226.1</b>	<b>214.7</b>	<b>187.1</b>	<b>223.0</b>	<b>251.6</b>	<b>239.4</b>

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

2/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

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

Industries	Mar. 1, 1948					Feb. 1, 1948		Mar. 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.
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	1,061,186	821,754	239,432	77.4	22.6	77.2	22.8	76.8	23.2
Animal products - edible	42,314	34,907	7,407	82.5	17.5	82.0	18.0	81.4	18.6
Fur and products	3,962	2,547	1,415	64.3	35.7	63.1	36.9	64.0	36.0
Leather and products	32,159	19,810	12,349	61.6	38.4	62.0	38.0	61.1	38.9
Boots and shoes	19,775	11,337	8,438	57.3	42.7	57.6	42.4	57.5	42.5
Lumber and products	77,658	71,209	6,449	91.7	8.3	91.7	8.3	91.5	8.5
Rough and dressed lumber	44,984	42,504	2,480	94.5	5.5	94.5	5.5	94.3	5.7
Furniture	16,182	14,584	1,598	90.1	9.9	90.2	9.8	90.5	9.5
Other lumber products	16,492	14,121	2,371	85.6	14.4	88.0	14.0	85.9	14.1
Plant products - edible	57,125	38,483	18,642	67.4	32.6	68.9	31.1	68.3	31.7
Pulp and paper products	112,056	89,601	22,455	80.0	20.0	80.0	20.0	79.4	20.6
Pulp and paper	48,164	45,724	2,440	94.9	5.1	94.9	5.1	94.1	5.9
Paper products	22,008	14,160	7,848	64.3	35.7	63.9	36.1	62.4	37.6
Printing and publishing	41,884	29,717	12,167	71.0	29.0	71.2	28.8	71.1	28.9
Rubber products	24,278	18,112	6,166	74.6	25.4	74.6	25.4	73.9	26.1
Textile products	161,369	73,004	88,365	45.2	54.8	45.2	54.8	44.9	55.1
Thread, yarn and cloth	59,870	36,763	23,107	61.4	38.6	61.1	38.9	62.0	38.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	22,718	13,650	9,068	60.1	39.9	60.0	40.0	60.4	39.6
Woolen yarn and cloth	15,958	9,112	6,826	57.2	42.8	57.2	42.8	59.0	41.0
Artificial silk and silk goods	15,796	10,301	5,495	65.2	34.8	64.6	35.4	65.4	34.6
Hosiery and knit goods	27,373	9,747	17,626	35.6	64.4	36.1	63.9	36.1	63.9
Garments and personal furnishings	56,920	17,162	39,758	30.2	69.8	30.2	69.8	29.5	70.5
Other textile products	17,206	9,352	7,854	54.2	45.8	54.0	46.0	50.3	49.7
Tobacco	11,938	5,406	6,532	45.3	54.7	45.0	55.0	46.1	53.9
Beverages	18,180	15,697	2,483	86.3	13.7	86.3	13.7	86.1	13.9
Chemicals and allied products	41,979	32,068	9,911	76.4	23.6	76.2	23.8	73.6	26.4
Clay, glass and stone products	20,730	18,128	2,602	87.4	12.6	87.8	12.2	87.0	13.0
Electric light and power	27,726	24,366	3,360	87.9	12.1	88.9	11.1	88.4	11.6
Electrical apparatus	52,245	36,761	15,484	70.4	29.6	69.4	30.6	67.4	32.6
Iron and steel products	295,244	273,986	21,258	92.8	7.2	92.6	7.4	92.2	7.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	38,758	37,039	1,719	95.6	4.4	95.6	4.4	94.9	5.1
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,467	26,212	3,255	89.0	11.0	89.0	11.0	88.9	11.1
Agricultural implements	18,344	17,519	825	95.5	4.5	95.6	4.4	95.0	5.0
Land vehicles and aircraft	112,397	106,289	6,108	94.6	5.4	94.1	5.9	94.4	5.6
Automobiles and parts	44,592	40,000	4,592	89.7	10.3	87.5	12.5	89.9	10.1
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	21,210	20,569	641	97.0	3.0	97.0	3.0	96.0	4.0
Heating appliances	7,689	7,183	506	93.4	6.6	93.5	6.5	92.5	7.5
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	11,590	10,703	887	92.3	7.7	92.3	7.7	91.2	8.8
Foundry and machine shop products	8,755	8,336	419	95.2	4.8	94.9	5.1	94.6	5.4
Other iron and steel products	47,034	40,136	6,898	85.3	14.7	85.2	14.8	84.2	15.8
Non-ferrous metal products	49,333	42,129	7,204	85.4	14.6	85.3	14.7	84.2	15.8
Non-metallic mineral products	14,865	13,508	1,357	90.9	9.1	91.2	8.8	91.2	8.8
Miscellaneous	18,025	12,032	5,993	66.8	33.2	67.0	33.0	67.6	32.4
<b>LOGGING</b>	114,547	112,477	2,070	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.4	1.6
<b>MINING</b>	77,504	75,869	1,635	97.9	2.1	97.7	2.3	97.5	2.5
Coal	22,951	22,711	240	99.0	1.0	98.6	1.4	98.2	1.8
Metallic ores	40,686	39,884	802	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	13,867	13,274	593	95.7	4.3	95.8	4.2	95.6	4.4
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	45,529	21,582	23,947	47.4	52.6	47.8	52.2	45.0	55.0
Telegraphs	8,038	6,496	1,542	80.8	19.2	80.7	19.3	78.4	21.6
Telephones	36,931	14,672	22,259	39.7	60.3	40.1	59.9	37.0	63.0
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	171,662	161,003	10,659	93.8	6.2	93.6	6.4	93.6	6.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	57,961	53,802	4,159	92.8	7.2	92.4	7.6	92.4	7.6
Steam railway operation	89,997	84,403	5,594	93.8	6.2	93.8	6.2	93.6	6.4
Shipping and stevedoring	23,704	22,798	906	96.2	3.8	96.0	4.0	96.5	3.5
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	168,235	164,552	3,683	97.8	2.2	98.0	2.0	97.8	2.2
Building	82,875	80,682	2,193	97.4	2.6	97.5	2.5	97.2	2.8
Highway	48,867	47,502	1,365	97.2	2.8	97.6	2.4	97.1	2.9
Railway	36,493	36,368	125	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3
<b>SERVICES</b>	64,052	30,646	33,406	47.8	52.2	47.3	52.7	45.8	54.2
Hotels and restaurants	42,030	21,072	20,958	50.1	49.9	49.8	50.2	49.4	50.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	22,022	9,574	12,448	43.5	56.5	42.7	57.3	38.7	61.3
<b>TRADE</b>	252,437	163,966	88,471	61.0	39.0	60.6	39.4	59.3	40.7
Retail	178,292	97,114	81,178	54.5	45.5	54.0	46.0	52.6	47.4
Wholesale	74,145	66,852	7,293	76.7	23.3	76.6	23.4	76.3	23.7
<b>EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	1,955,152	1,541,849	413,303	78.9	21.1	78.8	21.2	78.3	21.7
<b>FINANCE</b>	83,651	44,141	39,510	52.8	47.2	52.8	47.2	54.1	45.9
Banks and trust companies	47,035	22,870	24,165	48.6	51.4	48.6	51.4	50.6	49.4
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,730	2,424	1,306	65.0	35.0	64.7	35.3	65.2	34.8
Insurance	32,886	18,847	14,039	57.3	42.7	57.5	42.5	58.1	41.9
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	2,038,803	1,586,990	451,813	77.8	22.2	77.7	22.3	77.3	22.7



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