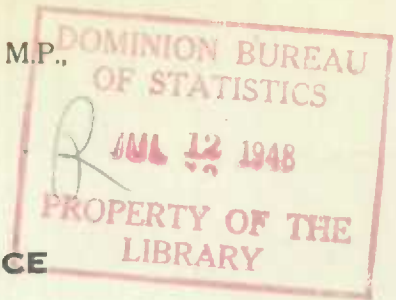


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Minister of Trade and Commerce



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

**DOES NOT CIRCULATE**  
**NE PAS PRÊTER**

**THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION**

At the Beginning of

**MAY, 1948**

**TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS**

For the Last Week in April

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA  
July 9, 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.

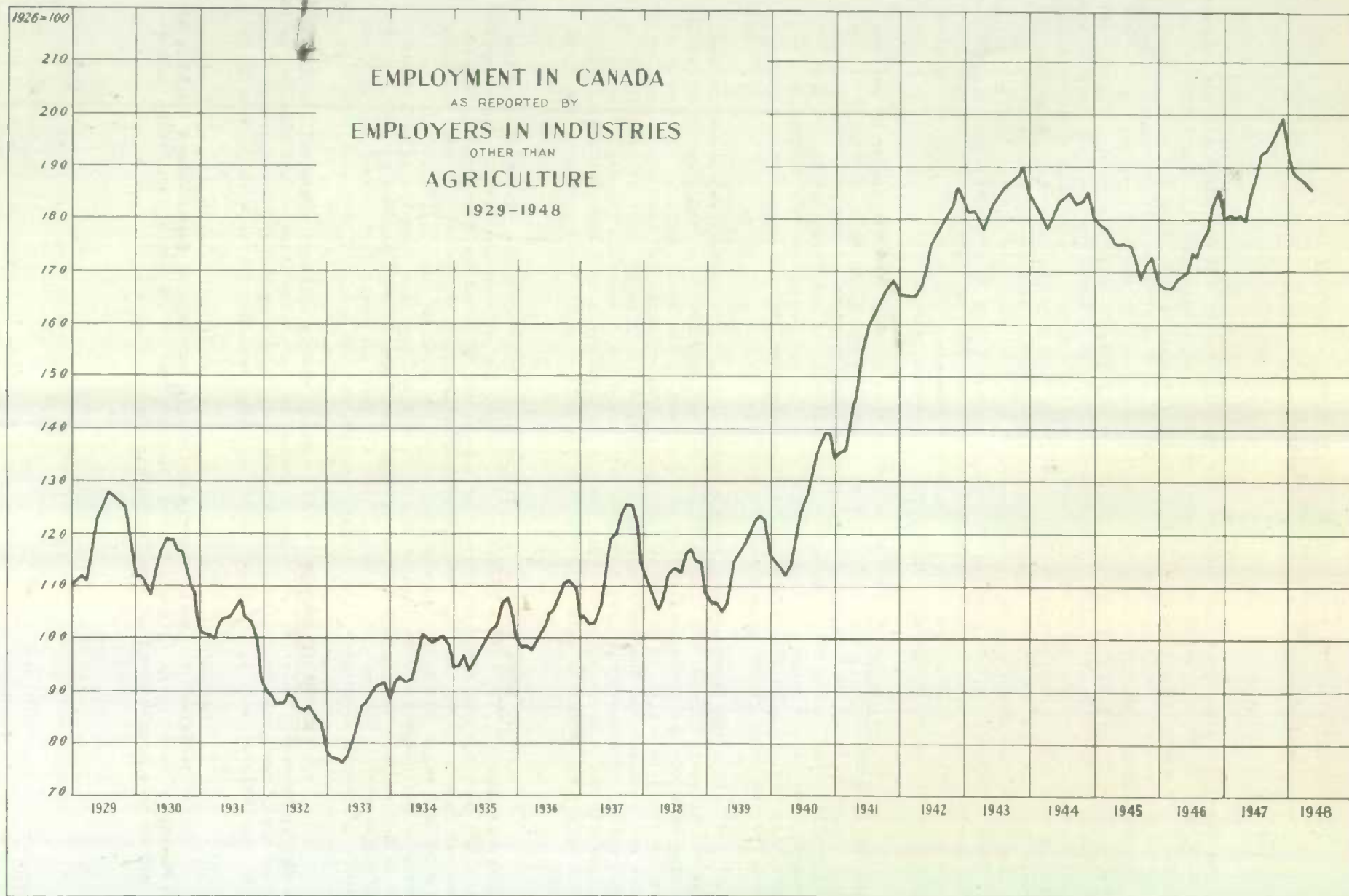
**4.- THE TABULATION** - The data tabulated monthly show the number of persons drawing pay from the establishments furnishing returns at the given date, and their weekly earnings, together with the numbers of employees and the payrolls of the same firms in the preceding month, and in the basic periods. 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 MAY EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,  
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS  
IN THE LAST WEEK IN APRIL, 1948.

---

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.

On the whole, there was a contraction in the volume of employment afforded by leading establishments in the major industrial divisions at May 1, when the loss was the fifth in as many months. Unusually pronounced declines of a seasonal nature were recorded in logging, and there were slight reductions in manufacturing, and also in trade. On the other hand, heightened activity was indicated in mining, transportation, communications, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments. The falling-off in trade and manufacturing was contra-seasonal, as was the increase in mining; the direction of the movements in the other main industrial groups was in accordance with the usual seasonal pattern at May 1.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics tabulated monthly data from 18,802 of the larger firms<sup>1/</sup> in the eight principal industries, employing a working force of 1,923,171 persons. This number was less by 7,926 than the total they had reported at the beginning of April. Curtailment had been indicated at May 1 in four of the last five years, although in pre-war days an increase in employment was usual at that date. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the index fell from 186.6 at Apr. 1, to 185.8 at the beginning of May; it was then 3.5 p.c. above the May 1, 1947, figure of 179.6, previously the highest in the record for that date. The index numbers at the beginning of May in recently preceding years were as follows:- 1946, 169.3; 1945, 175.5; 1944, 178.2; 1943, 178.2, and 1942, 167.4. (1926=100).

PAYROLLS.

Accompanying the general recession in employment indicated at May 1 as compared with Apr. 1, was a considerable increase in the sums disbursed in weekly salaries and wages by the co-operating establishments. The advance amounted to 1.4 p.c., while the loss in employment was stated as 0.4 p.c. The payrolls reported

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



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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at May 1, 1948	Weekly Salaries and Wages at May 1, 1948	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at				Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
							Employment				Payrolls				
			May 1 1948	Apr. 1 1948	May 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1948	Apr. 1 1948	May 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1948	Apr. 1 1948	May 1 1947	May 1 1946	
(a) Province		\$	\$	\$	\$										
Maritime Provinces	131,652	4,772,287	36.25	35.61	33.25	30.17	110.6	109.0	99.5	110.1	183.4	177.5	151.0	151.6	
Prince Edward Island	3,022	96,403	31.90	28.69	30.30	26.87	133.5	152.8	119.5	124.8	195.4	201.3	165.9	153.1	
Nova Scotia	73,236	2,699,103	36.85	35.75	32.66	30.63	101.9	101.7	84.5	104.9	166.5	161.0	122.0	143.5	
New Brunswick	55,394	1,976,781	35.69	35.86	34.03	29.40	123.7	118.8	122.8	118.0	212.2	204.9	200.4	166.5	
Quebec	555,318	21,223,574	38.22	37.59	34.51	30.74	118.7	119.1	115.8	108.3	186.2	186.2	166.6	138.5	
Ontario	828,085	33,845,485	40.87	40.15	36.55	32.43	122.2	122.6	117.4	109.5	184.2	181.5	158.3	130.9	
Prairie Provinces	221,231	8,692,326	39.29	38.98	36.27	32.66	124.4	124.4	121.4	116.2	184.6	183.2	166.3	144.2	
Manitoba	101,105	3,900,442	38.68	38.30	36.08	32.64	122.1	121.2	119.4	114.2	177.6	174.9	162.4	140.3	
Saskatchewan	42,055	1,604,229	38.15	38.03	35.18	31.82	115.6	116.8	115.5	112.5	170.2	171.5	156.7	138.1	
Alberta	78,071	3,187,655	40.83	40.38	37.14	33.76	132.9	133.7	127.5	121.2	202.9	201.7	177.6	153.3	
British Columbia	186,885	7,885,053	42.19	41.04	38.50	35.10	144.7	141.4	138.0	121.5	214.2	203.7	186.5	150.2	
CANADA	1,923,171	76,418,725	39.74	39.04	35.89	32.05	121.7	122.2	117.6	110.9	187.4	184.8	163.7	137.6	
(b) Cities															
Montreal	286,527	10,993,713	38.37	37.60	34.85	31.39	127.9	126.4	125.3	118.0	191.4	185.3	170.0	144.6	
Quebec City	29,468	984,213	33.40	32.15	30.19	27.10	117.7	116.4	104.1	99.3	186.5	177.4	149.6	128.3	
Toronto	264,520	10,752,001	40.65	39.69	36.40	32.63	128.0	128.0	123.0	115.8	194.2	189.5	166.7	140.4	
Ottawa	24,684	842,824	34.14	33.34	31.23	27.87	121.8	122.2	117.9	114.1	180.3	176.6	159.6	137.6	
Hamilton	64,217	2,784,963	43.37	41.45	36.84	32.35	118.7	117.4	112.7	106.7	187.4	177.5	151.4	125.8	
Windsor	37,303	1,794,308	48.10	46.83	43.52	40.66	114.4	116.5	114.7	114.7	147.7	145.4	132.9	123.6	
Winnipeg	65,337	2,350,575	35.98	35.54	33.05	30.19	126.4	126.2	124.5	118.6	178.2	175.6	161.7	140.5	
Vancouver	85,452	3,413,584	39.95	38.88	36.38	32.80	160.3	158.9	153.1	135.1	240.7	232.4	210.0	167.7	
Halifax	21,677	736,062	33.96	32.84	33.40	29.67	120.2	127.3	115.9	135.5	180.0	184.5	170.8	176.4	
St. John	15,301	527,802	34.49	34.85	31.50	29.45	140.4	135.0	134.0	128.1	226.5	219.9	194.5	174.9	
Sherbrooke	10,264	349,225	34.02	31.70	30.07	26.81	113.7	118.3	113.5	106.9	185.9	180.3	164.1	137.4	
Three Rivers	10,604	411,865	38.84	38.05	35.31	30.05	128.0	124.1	126.9	106.9	191.5	182.2	163.5	124.3	
Kitchener - Waterloo	20,256	777,192	38.37	37.59	35.11	30.13	132.7	135.3	129.8	121.8	225.0	224.7	200.2	161.2	
London	25,559	972,773	38.06	37.62	33.81	30.48	142.3	142.0	140.2	124.3	212.8	209.8	185.7	149.9	
Fort William - Port Arthur	11,643	488,643	41.97	40.65	37.07	34.19	80.3	78.9	77.1	70.3	126.6	120.5	107.2	89.8	
Regina	10,636	370,589	34.84	34.79	31.80	28.83	125.9	125.3	120.5	112.9	185.1	184.0	165.9	141.9	
Saskatoon	7,464	255,129	34.18	34.52	31.60	27.95	142.9	141.7	144.2	139.8	222.4	222.7	205.3	177.3	
Calgary	21,167	795,647	37.58	37.40	34.14	31.97	130.8	128.9	126.5	116.9	193.7	190.0	171.1	142.8	
Edmonton	19,308	695,703	36.03	35.67	32.95	30.16	148.1	148.3	138.5	134.0	214.5	212.5	187.6	165.7	
Victoria	13,039	507,765	38.94	36.93	35.24	31.63	149.4	152.2	149.2	147.7	232.3	224.4	209.7	186.3	
(c) Industries															
Manufacturing	1,066,838	43,067,645	40.75	39.60	36.27	32.24	120.1	120.2	116.5	110.8	188.5	183.3	162.7	137.1	
Durable Goods 1/	498,062	21,584,788	43.34	41.87	38.83	34.51	118.0	118.1	113.4	107.3	181.3	175.4	156.2	131.7	
Non-Durable Goods	530,389	20,198,421	38.08	37.19	33.67	29.89	121.3	121.5	119.6	114.2	196.2	191.9	170.5	143.8	
Electric Light and Power	28,867	1,286,436	45.35	44.75	42.03	38.77	139.2	137.4	120.5	112.3	199.5	194.3	159.0	134.1	
Logging	53,100	2,187,360	41.19	40.95	35.19	27.96	110.4	112.6	152.4	141.4	228.0	354.3	268.9	198.7	
Mining	81,016	3,989,932	49.25	48.24	43.64	38.39	97.3	95.3	78.7	88.0	150.0	143.9	107.6	107.1	
Communications	46,589	1,707,315	36.65	36.80	33.76	33.21	177.0	175.4	188.0	139.3	235.7	234.6	205.7	170.1	
Transportation	178,768	8,079,889	45.20	46.28	43.55	39.21	139.9	134.1	136.3	129.3	193.2	189.6	181.2	154.9	
Construction and Maintenance	183,621	6,957,133	37.89	38.92	34.63	30.84	101.2	94.1	95.8	82.9	166.6	150.9	144.2	111.3	
Services 2/	66,530	1,704,561	25.62	25.86	23.37	20.97	142.3	138.2	134.7	127.2	220.9	214.8	194.6	166.0	
Trade	256,709	8,724,890	33.99	33.67	31.11	28.24	136.9	137.3	128.0	119.1	195.1	194.9	168.8	143.2	
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,923,171	76,418,725	39.74	39.04	35.89	32.05	121.7	122.2	117.6	110.9	187.4	184.8	163.7	137.6	
Finance	84,047	3,252,081	38.69	38.56	37.42	34.69	137.6	137.1	131.8	123.5	183.4	182.2	170.8	148.6	
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,007,218	79,670,806	39.69	39.02	35.95	32.16	122.3	122.7	118.2	111.3	187.3	184.7	164.0	138.0	

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

\* See explanatory statements on pages I and II.

by the leading establishments<sup>1/</sup> at the date under review aggregated \$76,418,725<sup>2/</sup>, as compared with \$75,393,110 in the preceding period of observation, when the situation had been affected by the observance of the Easter holidays. The latest total represented an average<sup>3/</sup> of \$39.74 per person in recorded employment, as compared with \$39.04 at Apr. 1. The per capita figures at May 1 in earlier years for which statistics are available were as follows: 1947, \$35.89; 1946, \$32.05; 1945, \$32.55; 1944, \$32.26; 1943, \$30.59, and 1942, \$28.59.

Based on the June 1, 1941, disbursements as 100 p.c., the index number of payrolls in the eight leading industries at the beginning of May was 187.4, as compared with 184.9 at Apr. 1, 1948, and 163.7 at May 1 of last year. In the 12 months, there was an increase of 14.5 p.c. in the index of weekly salaries and wages, as compared with a rise of 3.5 p.c. in the index number of employment. The average weekly earnings showed an advance of 10.7 p.c.

When the figures for financial institutions are included, the latest survey shows a total of 2,007,218 persons on the staffs of the larger employers<sup>1/</sup> in the nine major industries, whose weekly payrolls at the first of May amounted to \$79,670,806. A month earlier, the same firms had reported 2,014,867 employees, to whom they had paid \$78,623,394 in weekly salaries and wages. The per capita figure in the nine major industrial groups, including finance, stood at \$39.69 at the beginning of May, as compared with \$39.02 at Apr. 1, and \$35.95 at May 1 a year ago. In the latter comparison, there was a rise of 3.4 p.c. in recorded employment in these industries, accompanied by that of 14.2 p.c. in the aggregate weekly payrolls, while the average earnings were higher by 10.4 p.c.

In Table A on page 2 appears a summary of the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the major industrial divisions, the provinces and economic areas, and the leading industrial cities, with comparisons as at Apr. 1, 1948, and May 1, 1947. Table B on page 4 contains a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls since 1944. The disbursements of the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, are used as the base in calculating the index numbers of payrolls. To provide a comparison of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926-100, to June 1, 1941, as 100.

The table on page 4 shows that in the period for which information on payrolls is available, the number of persons on the staffs of the larger establishments in the eight major industrial groups has risen by 21.7 p.c., their aggregate weekly payrolls by 87.4 p.c., and the per capita figure, by 57.4 p.c. Including finance, the general increase in employment in the larger industrial establishments from June 1, 1941, to May 1, 1948, amounted to 22.3 p.c. The gain in the weekly salaries and wages in this comparison was 87.3 p.c., while that in the average weekly earnings amounted to 55.7 p.c. As in previous monthly bulletins, the following factors may be mentioned as mainly responsible for the much greater rise in the payrolls than in employment: (1) the payment of higher wage-rates in large numbers of industries and establishments, in addition to the general increase resulting from the mandatory payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers; the rates at which these bonuses were paid were increased on more than one occasion before they were absorbed in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (2) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work and (3) reductions in the proportions of women workers.

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

<sup>2/</sup>For estimates of total expenditures in wages, salaries and supplementary labour income, see the bulletins "Monthly Estimates of Labour Income" issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.

<sup>3/</sup>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		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	
<u>1941</u>													
June	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.49	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.25	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.57
<u>1945</u>													
Jan.	1	117.9	137.6	118.4	30.18	118.1	138.1	119.2	30.10	126.6	147.1	118.2	30.22
Feb.	1	117.0	145.6	126.2	32.18	117.2	146.4	127.3	32.15	128.0	162.6	129.3	33.06
Mar.	1	116.5	147.9	128.7	32.81	116.7	148.8	129.9	32.81	127.6	164.7	131.2	33.56
Apr.	1	115.6	143.5	125.8	32.06	115.8	144.1	126.7	32.00	126.7	158.7	127.3	32.55
May	1	114.8	144.7	127.8	32.58	114.9	145.4	128.9	32.55	125.4	161.9	131.4	33.59
June	1	114.7	142.6	126.1	32.15	114.8	143.3	127.1	32.10	124.4	157.2	128.6	32.88
July	1	114.8	143.9	127.0	32.37	114.9	144.5	128.0	32.32	123.3	156.3	128.8	32.94
Aug.	1	114.5	142.4	126.1	32.14	114.6	143.0	127.1	32.09	121.5	152.9	128.0	32.73
Sept.	1	113.2	140.6	126.0	32.11	113.2	141.1	127.0	32.06	118.2	148.0	127.4	32.58
Oct.	1	110.7	137.7	126.2	32.16	110.5	137.8	127.0	32.08	112.1	140.4	127.3	32.54
Nov.	1	112.3	139.2	125.7	32.03	112.1	139.3	126.6	31.95	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64
Dec.	1	113.6	139.5	124.5	31.73	113.4	139.5	125.3	31.63	109.6	136.7	126.9	32.44
<u>1946</u>													
Jan.	1	110.4	128.1	118.0	30.09	110.2	127.6	118.5	29.92	107.1	121.2	115.3	29.49
Feb.	1	109.8	135.7	125.8	32.06	109.5	135.5	126.6	31.97	108.8	135.4	126.8	32.43
Mar.	1	109.8	137.6	127.6	32.53	109.4	137.3	128.5	32.44	108.7	135.3	126.8	32.43
Apr.	1	111.1	139.5	127.7	32.56	110.6	139.1	128.6	32.49	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	32.91	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	12											



The general increase in employment in manufacturing at May 1, 1948, as compared with June 1, 1941, amounted to 20.1 p.c., that in the indicated salaries and wages to 88.5 p.c., while the weekly average earnings rose by 59.4 p.c. The advance in the index of employment in the same comparison in the non-manufacturing industries taken as a whole was 24.1 p.c., and that in their index of weekly payrolls, 86.1 p.c.

In comparison with May 1, 1947, an increase of three p.c. in the index of employment in manufacturing was shown, accompanied by a rise of 15.9 p.c. in the index of payrolls. The average weekly earnings of the persons employed by the larger factories have mounted by 12.4 p.c. in the 12 months. A composite index for the non-manufacturing industries for which data are available shows advances of 4.1 p.c. in the case of employment and 12.9 p.c. in the case of the payrolls.

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

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

As already stated, the co-operating firms<sup>1/</sup> in the eight leading industries employed a staff of 1,923,171 persons at May 1, of whom 1,511,163 were men and 412,008 were women. As compared with Apr. 1, the reported number of men showed a decrease of nearly 7,000, or 0.5 p.c.; the accompanying loss among women amounted to about 900, or 0.2 p.c. In the nine leading industries, in which the reporting employers indicated a general decline of 7,649 persons, the number of women was also lowered by 0.2 p.c. at May 1 as compared with a month earlier, while the number of men was reduced by approximately 0.4 p.c. The small disparity in the rates of change among workers of the two sexes resulted largely from seasonal causes, the pronounced curtailment in logging having particularly affected men workers.

The ratio of women per 1,000 employees reported by the larger firms in the eight major industrial groups at May 1, as at Apr. 1, was 214. The corresponding figure at May 1, 1947, was 218. In the nine leading industries, (enumerated in the tables on pages 2 and 6, etc.), the proportion at May 1 was also unchanged from Apr. 1, standing at 225, as compared with 228 at May 1 of last year. When the ratio of women was at its highest point at Oct. 1, 1944, the number of women reported in the eight industries constituted 261 per 1,000 workers, and in the nine major industrial divisions, 271 per 1,000.

#### TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in Table A on page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this bulletin contain the latest data on employment and payrolls, together with index numbers, as at Apr. 1 and May 1, 1948, and May 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 figures of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment

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

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

Geographical and Industrial Unit	May 1, 1948 <sup>3/</sup>					Apr. 1, 1948		May 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>(a) Provinces</b>									
Maritime Provinces	136,113	115,846	20,267	85.1	14.9	84.8	15.2	83.6	16.4
Prince Edward Island	3,341	2,525	816	75.6	24.4	78.4	21.6	74.3	25.7
Nova Scotia	75,646	65,157	10,489	86.1	13.9	86.0	14.0	84.0	16.0
New Brunswick	57,126	48,164	8,962	84.3	15.7	83.5	16.5	83.7	16.3
Quebec	578,523	435,990	142,533	75.4	24.6	75.7	24.3	75.6	24.4
Ontario	866,041	659,871	206,170	76.2	23.8	76.3	23.7	75.9	24.1
Prairie Provinces	233,469	184,280	49,189	78.9	21.1	78.8	21.2	78.6	21.4
Manitoba	106,706	82,037	24,669	76.9	23.1	76.3	23.7	76.3	23.7
Saskatchewan	45,133	35,617	9,516	78.9	21.1	79.3	20.7	79.0	21.0
Alberta	81,630	66,626	15,004	81.6	18.4	81.8	18.2	81.4	18.6
British Columbia	193,072	159,514	33,558	82.6	17.4	82.2	17.8	82.5	17.5
CANADA	2,007,218	1,555,501	451,717	77.5	22.5	77.5	22.5	77.2	22.8
<b>(b) Cities</b>									
Montreal	304,014	212,857	91,157	70.0	30.0	69.4	30.6	69.4	30.6
Quebec	30,803	22,674	8,129	73.6	26.4	73.2	26.8	70.6	29.4
Toronto	283,493	192,408	91,085	67.9	32.1	67.9	32.1	67.1	32.9
Ottawa	28,454	18,947	9,507	66.6	33.4	66.8	33.2	65.1	34.9
Hamilton	65,601	48,797	16,804	74.4	25.6	74.3	25.7	73.7	26.3
Windsor	38,026	31,928	6,098	84.0	16.0	83.6	16.5	84.7	15.3
Winnipeg	69,821	48,679	21,142	69.7	30.3	69.2	30.8	68.7	31.3
Vancouver	89,378	66,306	23,072	74.2	25.8	73.9	26.1	73.8	26.2
Halifax	21,677	15,808	5,869	72.9	27.1	74.7	25.3	72.9	27.1
Saint John	15,301	11,612	3,689	75.9	24.1	75.2	24.8	74.0	26.0
Sherbrooke	10,264	6,668	3,596	65.0	35.0	66.7	33.3	65.3	34.7
Three Rivers	10,604	8,153	2,451	76.9	23.1	76.5	23.5	75.9	24.1
Kitchener - Waterloo	20,256	13,926	6,330	68.3	31.3	69.1	30.9	69.5	30.5
London	25,559	17,701	7,858	69.3	30.7	69.3	30.7	68.4	31.6
Ft. William - Port Arthur	11,643	9,914	1,729	85.1	14.9	84.9	15.1	85.2	14.8
Regina	10,636	6,907	3,729	64.9	35.1	64.4	35.6	63.0	37.0
Saskatoon	7,464	5,355	2,109	71.7	28.3	72.2	27.8	72.8	27.2
Calgary	21,167	16,035	5,132	75.9	24.2	76.3	23.7	75.7	24.3
Edmonton	19,308	13,720	5,588	71.1	28.9	69.5	30.5	69.0	31.0
Victoria	13,039	9,731	3,308	74.6	25.4	75.8	24.2	75.9	24.1
<b>(c) Industries</b>									
Manufacturing	1,056,838	822,548	234,290	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2	77.0	23.0
Durable Goods <sup>1/</sup>	498,082	445,805	52,277	89.5	10.5	89.4	10.6	88.7	11.3
Non-Durable Goods	530,389	351,837	178,552	66.3	33.7	66.3	33.7	65.9	34.1
Electric Light and Power	28,367	24,906	3,461	87.8	12.2	87.8	12.2	88.4	11.6
Logging	53,100	51,883	1,217	97.7	2.3	98.0	2.0	98.3	1.7
Mining	81,016	79,364	1,652	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	97.6	2.4
Communications	46,589	21,969	24,620	47.2	52.8	47.3	52.7	45.4	54.6
Transportation	178,768	168,043	10,725	94.0	6.0	93.8	6.2	93.7	6.3
Construction and Maintenance	183,621	179,639	3,982	97.8	2.2	97.7	2.3	97.9	2.1
Services <sup>2/</sup>	66,530	31,934	34,596	48.0	52.0	48.0	52.0	46.5	53.5
Trade	256,709	155,783	100,926	60.7	39.3	60.4	39.6	59.5	40.5
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,923,171	1,511,163	412,008	78.6	21.4	78.6	21.4	78.2	21.8
Finance	84,047	44,336	39,709	52.8	47.2	52.8	47.2	54.3	45.7
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	2,007,218	1,555,501	451,717	77.5	22.5	77.5	22.5	77.2	22.8

<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 May data are subject to revision.



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 May 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2. Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at Apr. 1, 1948, and May 1, 1947.

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

##### 1. Manufacturing.

Employment.- A further slight contraction in employment in manufacturing was shown at the first of May, reducing the index from 202.0 a month earlier to 201.7 at May 1, as compared with 195.8 at the same date in 1947, and 186.2 at May 1, 1946. The latest index was lower than at May 1 in the period, 1942-45, but was otherwise the highest in the record for the time of year. Statistics were furnished by 9,470 leading establishments<sup>1/</sup> with staffs aggregating 1,056,838, as compared with 1,058,355 at Apr. 1. The falling-off, though slight, was contra-seasonal, the trend in manufacturing at May 1 having been upward in 21 of the 27 preceding years of the record.

Considerable improvement as compared with Apr. 1 was indicated in animal food and pulp and paper factories, together with smaller increases in the printing and publishing, beverage, chemical, clay, glass and stone, petroleum and miscellaneous manufacturing industries. Central electric stations also afforded more employment. On the other hand, there were large losses in leather, rubber and textile factories; the trend of employment was also downward in lumber, vegetable food, paper products, tobacco, electrical apparatus and iron and steel works. In some cases, the changes were seasonal in character.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The amounts disbursed in weekly payrolls at May 1 by the co-operating manufacturers were given as \$43,067,645; this sum was higher by 2.8 p.c. than their total of \$41,907,310 reported at Apr. 1, when the observance of the Easter holidays had affected the earnings. The per capita figure stood at \$40.75, the highest in the record, as compared with \$39.60 at Apr. 1, 1948, and \$36.27 at May 1 of last year; at the same date in earlier springs, the per capita figures were as follows: 1946, \$32.24; 1945, \$33.59; 1944, \$32.92; 1943, \$31.09, and 1942, \$29.19. It may also be noted that in 1939<sup>2/</sup>, the earnings of persons employed by the leading manufacturers averaged \$23.11 per week. The index of payrolls, based on the disbursements at June 1, 1941, as 100, advanced from 183.4 at Apr. 1 to 188.5 at May 1, 1948. This was 15.9 p.c. higher than that of 162.7 at May 1, 1947, since when the index of employment in manufacturing has risen by three p.c.

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

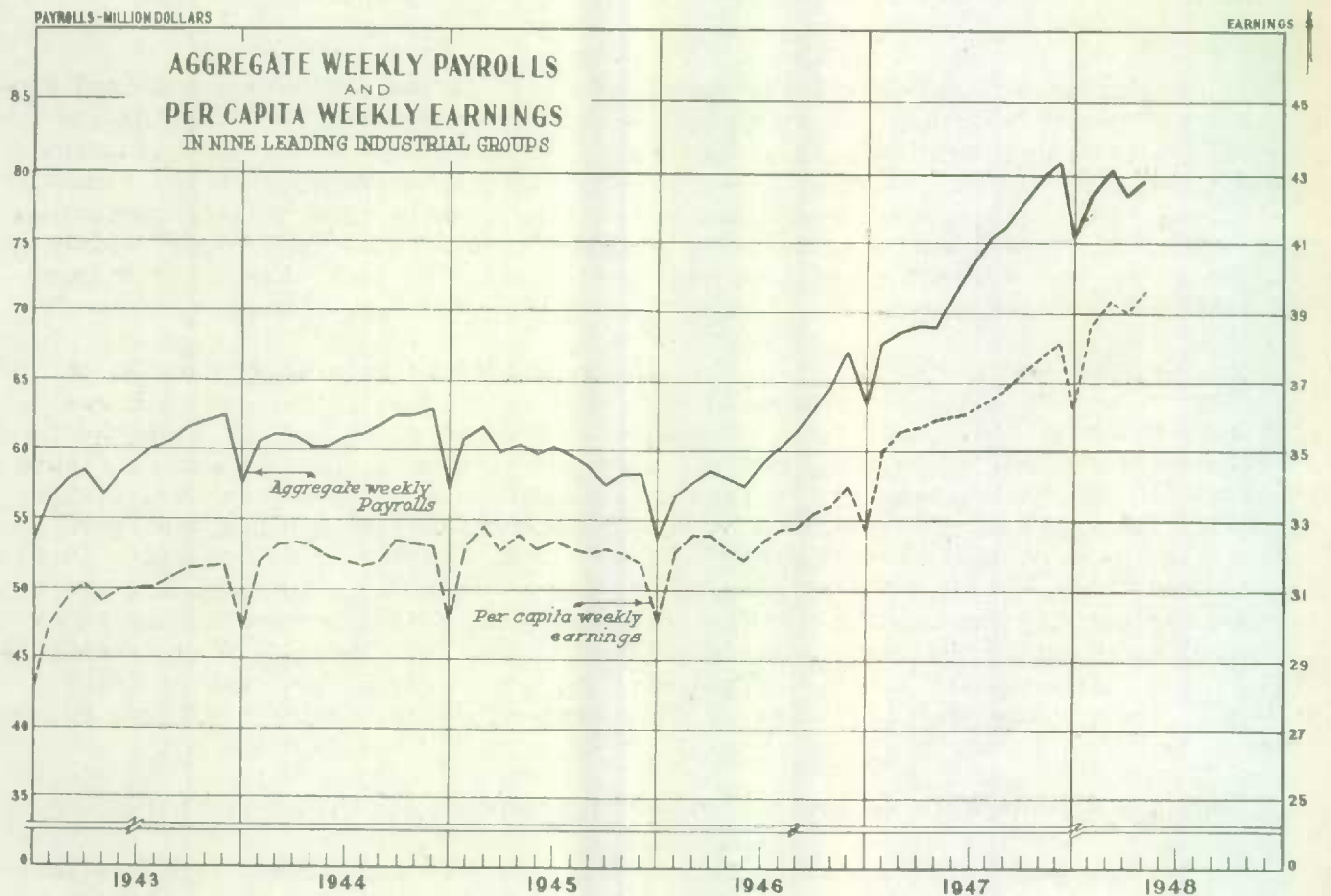
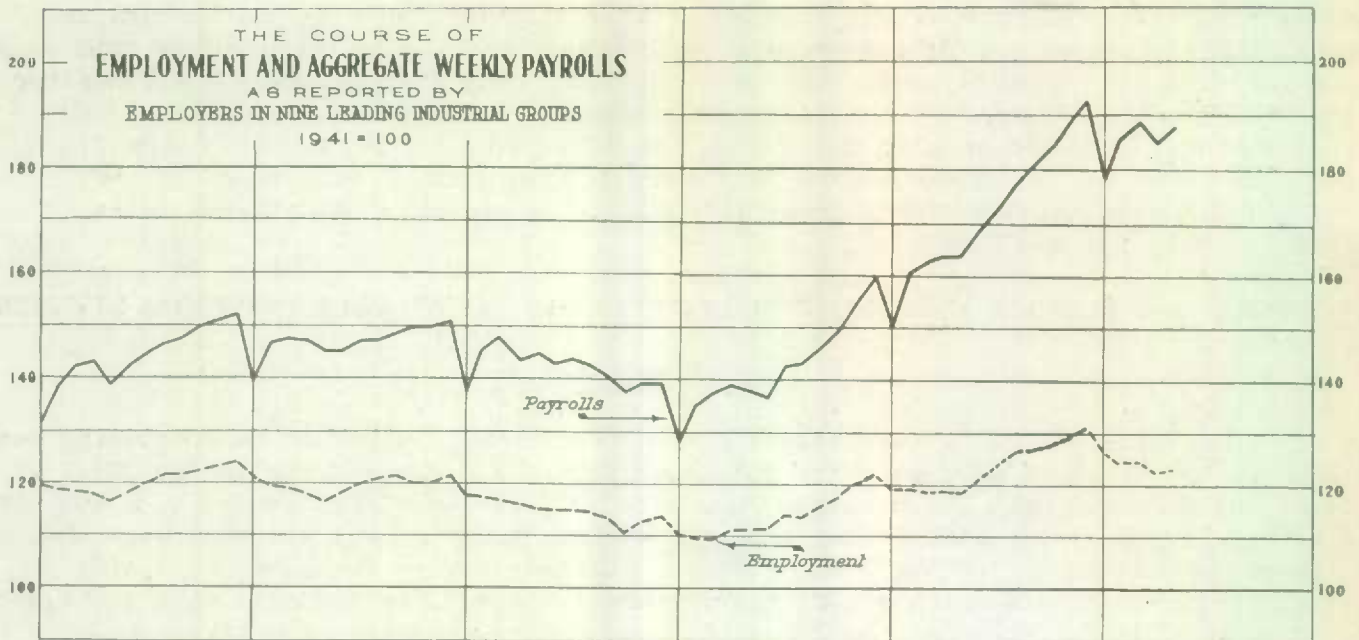
The manufacturers furnishing data at May 1 showed a further slight decline in the number of women on their paylists, accompanied by a small reduction in the number of men. The losses in the reporting establishments approximated 1,000 women

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1/ See explanatory notes on pages I and II.

2/ Attention is drawn to the bulletin "Average Weekly Salaries and Wages of Persons employed in Manufacturing, Mining and Logging" recently issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.





and 500 men; the percentage decrease amounted to 0.4 p.c. among workers of the former sex, and to 0.1 p.c. among men. The 234,290 women reported at May 1 constituted 222 per 1,000 workers on the indicated staffs. This ratio (the same as that indicated a month earlier) was lower than in any preceding survey of sex distribution undertaken since 1942 in connection with the current statistics of employment and payrolls. The proportion at May 1, 1947, had been 230 per 1,000 employees, and that at May 1, 1946, 237 per 1,000.

There were considerable increases in employment for men at May 1 as compared with a month earlier in animal food, pulp and paper, beverage, clay and glass and stone and petroleum factories, with reductions in the leather, lumber, textile, tobacco, and iron and steel divisions. The trend of employment for women was downward in leather, lumber, textile, tobacco, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal plants. On the other hand, improvement was indicated in the animal food and printing and publishing industries.

The number of women workers in recorded employment has declined in the last 12 months by some 0.7 p.c., but there has been a gain of about four p.c. in the number of male employees in the leading manufacturing establishments.

## 2. The Non-Manufacturing Industries.

Logging.- Following a season of marked activity, there was a further sharp contraction in logging operations at May 1; the 672 leading companies<sup>1/</sup> furnishing statistics, reported 53,100 workers, a reduction of 29,906 from their staffs at Apr. 1. This loss of 36 p.c. exceeded that noted a year ago, and was also above the average percentage decline in the experience of earlier years. The latest index of employment, at 174.8, was 27.6 p.c. below the May 1, 1947, figure of 241.3.

The sums disbursed in salaries and wages by the larger logging companies at the date under review amounted to \$2,187,360, as compared with \$3,398,743 at Apr. 1. The decrease was 35.7 p.c. The per capita earnings, however, advanced from \$40.95 at Apr. 1, to \$41.19 at the beginning of May; 12 months ago, the figure had been \$35.19, and that at May 1, 1946, \$27.95. In 1939, the employees of leading logging operators<sup>2/</sup> had received a weekly average of \$17.32. It must again be noted that the current statistics of aggregate and average earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps also affects the reported earnings, which vary greatly in the different provinces; the average in British Columbia is much higher than elsewhere, (see Table 2).

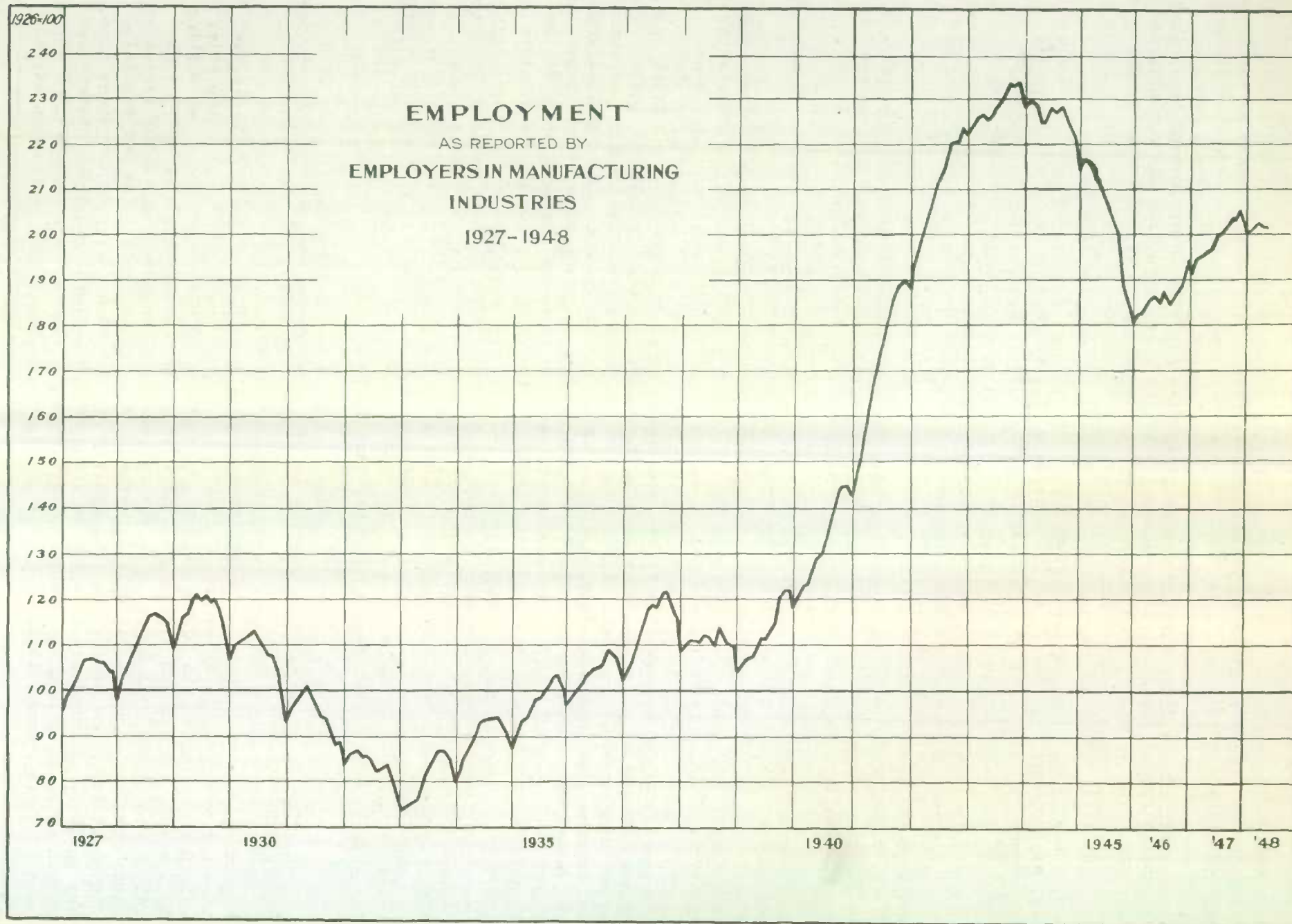
The loss of 27.6 p.c. in the May 1 index of employment as compared with a year ago, was accompanied by a decline of 15.2 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the same comparison.

Mining.- Considerable expansion in employment was recorded in mining at May 1, when the trend in all three major branches of the industry was favourable. Information furnished by 657 of the larger operators<sup>1/</sup> indicated a combined working force of 81,016 persons, as compared with 79,334 at the beginning of April. The index in the mining group stood at 172.4, - 2.1 p.c. above the preceding figure of 168.8, and 23.6 p.c. higher than that of 139.5 at May 1, 1947, when the situation had been affected by industrial disputes in the Maritime coal fields. Since then, the index of payrolls has risen by 39.4 p.c. The reporting companies distributed weekly salaries and wages aggregating \$3,989,932 at May 1, as compared with \$3,827,219 in the preceding period of observation. The latest per capita earnings

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

<sup>2/</sup> See footnote on page 7.





were \$49.25, as compared with \$48.24 at Apr. 1, 1948, and \$43.54 at May 1, 1947. In 1939, the employees of the leading mining companies<sup>2/</sup> had received weekly average earnings of \$28.68.

Communications.- Seasonal improvement was reported in employment in communications at the first of May; statistics were received from 92 of the larger companies<sup>1/</sup> employing 46,589 men and women, as compared with 46,167 in the month before. The weekly salaries and wages received by these employees at May 1 totalled \$1,707,315, as compared with \$1,698,931 in the week of Apr. 1. Their per capita weekly earnings declined from \$36.80 at Apr. 1, to \$36.65 at the first of May, as compared with \$33.76 at the same date of last year. The latest index of employment, at 172.0, was 6.6 p.c. above that of 161.4 at May 1, 1947, while the index of aggregate payrolls showed a gain of 14.6 p.c. in the 12 months.

Transportation.- Important expansion as compared with Apr. 1 was indicated in the transportation and storage group at May 1, the co-operating companies<sup>1/</sup> and branches having increased their personnel by 4.3 p.c. The persons on their payrolls numbered 178,768. Steam railway, local transportation and shipping and stevedoring shared in the upward movement, which was especially marked in the water transportation division. The index of employment, at 138.2, was 2.6 p.c. higher than that of 134.7 at May 1, 1947; this rise was accompanied by that of 6.6 p.c. in the index of payrolls. The weekly salaries and wages paid to the persons on the paylists of leading firms in the transportation industries at May 1, 1948, amounted to \$8,079,889, as compared with \$7,929,183 at the beginning of April. The latest average earnings were \$45.20, as compared with \$46.26 at Apr. 1, and \$43.55 at May 1, 1947.

Construction and Maintenance.- A recession in employment was shown in railway construction and maintenance, but decidedly greater activity was indicated in building and highway work. Information was furnished by 2,260 leading contractors<sup>1/</sup> and branches, with an aggregate working force of 183,621 persons. As compared with 170,739 at Apr. 1, there was a gain of 7.5 p.c. The reported salaries and wages were higher by 10.4 p.c., the May 1 disbursements of the co-operating firms aggregating \$6,957,133, as compared with \$6,304,007 at Apr. 1.

The average earnings per employee at the beginning of May stood at \$37.89, exceeding by 97 cents the Apr. 1 per capita figure of \$36.92. At May 1, 1947, the average had been \$34.63, and that at May 1, 1946, \$30.84. The latest index of employment, at 140.6, was 5.6 p.c. above the figure of 133.2 at May 1 of last year, while the payroll index was higher by 15.5 p.c. In regard to the figures of average earnings in this industry, it must be recalled that large numbers of casual and unskilled workers are employed therein, as well as many highly skilled tradesmen.

Services.- Seasonal expansion in employment took place at May 1 in those branches of the service industries for which data are available, the 1,151 larger firms<sup>1/</sup> making returns having a staff of 66,530 persons, 1,941 more than at the beginning of April. There were moderate gains in laundries and dry-cleaning plants, together with relatively larger increases in hotels and restaurants. The weekly salaries and wages paid to the persons in recorded employment at May 1 aggregated \$1,704,561, as compared with \$1,657,169 at Apr. 1. The index of employment, at 245.0, was higher by 5.6 p.c. than that of 231.9 at the beginning of May 1, 1947, since when the index of payrolls has shown a rise of 13.5 p.c. The per capita figure at May 1 was \$25.62, as compared with \$25.66 at Apr. 1, and \$23.37 at May 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.

Trade.- There was an increase in recorded employment in wholesale trade at

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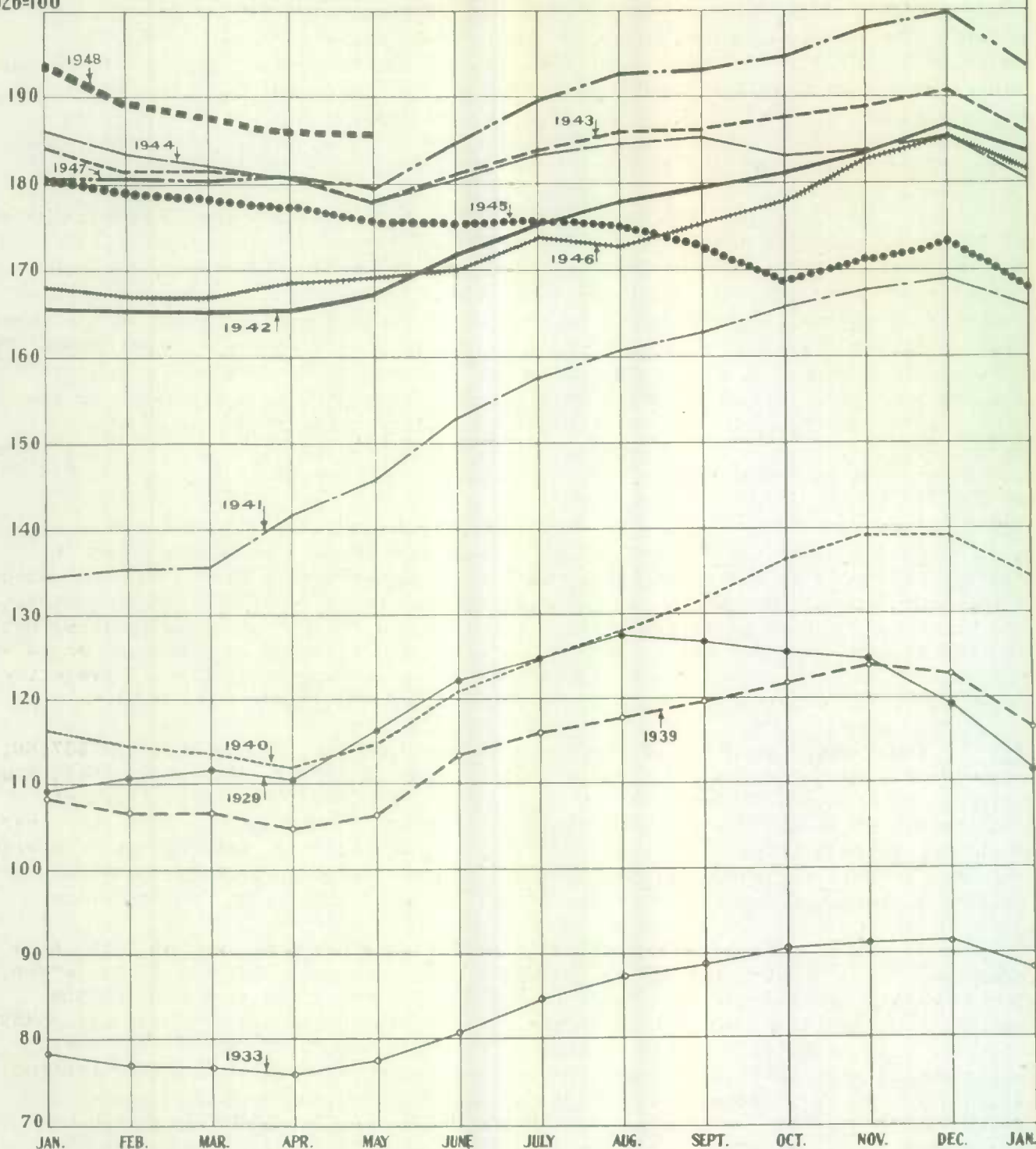
<sup>1/</sup> See explanatory notes on pages I and II.

<sup>2/</sup> See footnote on page 7.

# 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



May 1, when retail stores showed a considerable decline. The 3,656 larger trading establishments<sup>1/</sup> furnishing information had 256,709 employees at the date under review, as compared with 257,512 at Apr. 1. This unseasonal decrease of 0.3 p.c. was accompanied by an advance of 0.6 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting firms; these were given as \$8,724,890, as compared with \$8,670,548 in their preceding return. The average per person on their staff was \$33.99, as compared with \$33.67 at Apr. 1, and \$31.11 at the first of May in 1947. During the year, the index of employment in trade has risen by seven p.c., while that of payrolls has gained by 16.2 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- Information received from 1,000 leading financial institutions<sup>1/</sup> showed a loss of 277 in the number of their employees, bringing their personnel to 84,047. The weekly salaries and wages earned by these persons amounted to \$3,252,081, as compared with \$3,230,284 in the week of Apr. 1. The per capita earnings were \$38.69 at May 1, compared with \$38.56 at Apr. 1, 1948, and \$37.42 at May 1 of last spring. Since then, the index of employment in financial institutions, at 159.7, has risen by 4.4 p.c., accompanied by an increase of 7.4 p.c. in the index number of payrolls.

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

There were increases in employment in the major industrial divisions at the beginning of May in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and British Columbia. In the last-named, there was an advance of 2.3 p.c. The gains in the other provinces where the trend was upward were small. In Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the general movement was unfavourable. In large part, the losses were due to seasonal curtailment in logging operations. In Prince Edward Island, Quebec and Saskatchewan, the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by leading firms were lower than at Apr. 1, but elsewhere the indicated payrolls were higher. In all provinces except New Brunswick, the general averages of weekly earnings in the major industrial groups also exceeded those indicated a month earlier, while in all areas, the per capita figures were higher than at May 1, 1947.

Maritime Provinces.- Improvement was reported in industrial employment in the Maritime Area at the beginning of May, when activity increased in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but diminished in Prince Edward Island. Data were tabulated from 1,366 leading employers<sup>1/</sup> in the Maritime Provinces, whose staffs included 131,652 persons, a gain of 1.5 p.c. from Apr. 1. This advance was accompanied by that of 3.3 p.c. in the payrolls they reported; these aggregated \$4,772,287, as compared with \$4,619,261 in the week of Apr. 1. The index of employment, at 168.6 at May 1, was 1.5 p.c. above that of 166.1 at Apr. 1, and 11.1 p.c. higher than the May 1, 1947, index of 151.7. The latest figure also slightly exceeded that of 167.8 at May 1, 1946, but was lower than at the same date in 1945, 1944 and 1943. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 17.5 p.c. The per capita weekly earnings stood at \$36.25 at the date under review, as compared with \$35.61 at Apr. 1, 1948, and \$33.25 at May 1, 1947.

Heightened activity was noted at the beginning of May in mining, wholesale trade and construction. Manufacturing showed a minor advance. Animal-food processing, pulp and paper and some other classes afforded more employment, but the textile, iron and steel and certain other divisions reported losses. The changes on the whole in these industries were small. There were large seasonal decreases in logging and transportation.

Quebec.- Industrial activity in Quebec showed a considerable recession, which repeated the movement indicated at May 1 in the last five years, although it was contrary to the trend previously shown at that date. Statistics were tabulated

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

from 4,989 of the large industrial employers<sup>1/</sup> with 555,318 persons on their staffs, 11,247 fewer than at Apr. 1. The index had then stood at 187.3, declining to 183.6 at the date under review, as compared with 182.2 at May 1, 1947. The weekly salaries and wages paid by these establishments were also lower, totalling \$21,223,502, as compared with \$21,296,191 in the preceding period of observation. The per capita weekly figure, however, advanced from \$37.59 at Apr. 1 to \$38.22 at the beginning of May. At the same date in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the averages had been \$34.51, \$30.74, \$31.24 and \$30.59, respectively. In the last 12 months, the index number of employment has slightly risen, while that of aggregate weekly payrolls has advanced by 11.8 p.c.

Employment in manufacturing at the date under review showed a further moderate decrease; animal food, lumber, vegetable food, pulp and paper, beverage, clay, glass and stone, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral plants indicated heightened activity, while leather, paper product, rubber, textile, tobacco, chemical and electrical apparatus factories were slacker. In the non-manufacturing classes, logging reported pronounced seasonal reductions, and there were rather small losses in retail trade. On the other hand, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants, and laundries and dry-cleaning plants were more active. The gains reported in transportation and construction were most noteworthy.

Ontario.- A seasonal contraction in logging was largely responsible for a decline of 0.3 p.c. in the index of employment in Ontario at May 1, when manufacturing was also quieter. On the other hand, activity increased in communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants, and laundries and dry-cleaning plants. Within the manufacturing division, there were reductions in leather, vegetable food, rubber, textile, tobacco, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal factories, but the trend was favourable in the animal food, lumber, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, chemical, clay, glass and stone and miscellaneous manufactured product groups. The changes were not on a particularly large scale.

The 7,679 leading firms<sup>1/</sup> co-operating in the latest survey had a working force of 828,085 men and women, as compared with 830,757 at Apr. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these employers were higher, standing at \$33,845,485, as compared with \$33,351,303 in the preceding period of observation, when loss of working time at the Easter holidays had affected the total. The latest per capita figure was \$40.87, exceeding the Apr. 1 average of \$40.15. The figures at May 1, 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944 had been \$36.55, \$32.43, \$33.22 and \$32.97, respectively. In the last 12 months, the general index of employment in Ontario has risen by 4.1 p.c., to 197.1 at May 1, 1948, while that of payrolls has advanced by 16.4 p.c.

Prairie Provinces.- There was little general change in the level of industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces at the first of May. The trend in Manitoba was favourable, but there was curtailment in Saskatchewan and Alberta. Statistics were compiled from 2,559 leading establishments<sup>1/</sup> in the Prairie Provinces with 221,231 employees; this was a decrease of 80 from Apr. 1. On the other hand, the weekly salaries and wages reported by these firms, at \$8,692,326, exceeded by 0.8 p.c. their disbursements of \$8,627,379 at the beginning of April. The per capita weekly earnings rose from \$38.98 at Apr. 1, to \$39.29 at the date under review, as compared with \$36.27 at May 1, 1947. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 2.5 p.c., and there has been an advance of 11 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

Manufacturing, coal mining, logging and trade afforded less employment at the beginning of May than at Apr. 1. The seasonal contraction in logging was considerable. The movement in the remaining industrial groups for which data are

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



available was upward, there being improvement in transportation, construction and hotels and restaurants, with minor advances in communications. Within the manufacturing division, the animal-food processing and lumber groups reported lowered activity, but there were slight increases in clay, glass and stone, printing and publishing, and some other classes.

British Columbia.- Further expansion of a seasonal character was noted in this province at May 1. The 2,309 leading firms<sup>1/</sup> furnishing data had a combined working force of 182,740 men and women, as compared with 186,885 in their last report. This advance of 2.3 p.c. was accompanied by that of 5.1 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages distributed by these employers bringing their May 1 total to, \$7,885,044, as compared with \$7,498,943 at Apr. 1. The per capita earnings rose from \$41.04 at that date, to \$42.19 at the beginning of May, as compared with \$38.50 at May 1, 1947. In the 12 months, the index of employment has increased by 4.8 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 14.9 p.c.

Improvement was shown in manufacturing, logging, mining, transportation and construction at the date under review as compared with Apr. 1. Slight gains were also indicated in hotels and restaurants and trade. The most noteworthy advances were in mining, construction and logging. Within the manufacturing division, there were considerable seasonal increases in animal-food processing, while employment in iron and steel plants was quieter.

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

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

Halifax.- Employment in Halifax considerably declined at the beginning of May, according to data received from 265 leading firms<sup>1/</sup> employing 21,677 men and women, as compared with 22,956 at Apr. 1. There was a large loss of a seasonal character in transportation. Manufacturing and communications showed small reductions; the construction industry also laid off some workers. The weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating establishments decreased from \$753,895 in the preceding period of observation to \$736,062 at the date under review. The per capita figure was then \$33.96, as compared with \$32.84 at Apr. 1, and \$33.40 at May 1, 1947. In the 12 months, the index of weekly payrolls in Halifax has risen by 5.4 p.c., and that of employment, by 3.7 p.c.

Saint John.- Industrial activity in Saint John showed an upward movement at May 1, when 183 leading employers<sup>1/</sup> reported an increase of 595 persons, bringing their forces to 15,301. The weekly salaries and wages of these workers were given as \$527,802, a sum higher by three p.c. than those distributed by the same firms at the beginning of April. There were advances in employment in manufacturing, notably in iron and steel and food processing, and in transportation, construction and trade. The earnings averaged \$34.49 per employee, as compared with the per capita figure of \$34.85 in the preceding period of observation, and \$31.50 at the beginning of May of last spring. In the latter comparison, the index numbers of employment and payrolls in Saint John have advanced by 4.8 p.c. and 16.5 p.c., respectively.

Montreal.- The trend in Montreal was upward at May 1, according to information from 2,827 leading establishments<sup>1/</sup> with 286,527 employees, as compared with 283,117 at Apr. 1. This seasonal advance of 1.2 p.c. was accompanied by a gain of 3.3 p.c. in their salaries and wages, which aggregated \$10,993,713 in the week of May 1. The total of \$10,644,135 indicated by the same firms at Apr. 1, had been affected by the observance of the Easter holidays. The per capita weekly earnings, at \$38.37 at May 1, exceeded those of \$37.60 at Apr. 1, 1948, and \$34.85 at May 1, 1947. In the year, the index of employment in Montreal has risen by 2.1 p.c., and that of payrolls by 12.6 p.c.

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

There was a decrease in activity in manufacturing at the date under review, most of which took place in leather, paper product, textile, tobacco, electrical apparatus and iron and steel factories. The beverage, miscellaneous non-metallic mineral product and certain other classes, however, showed some improvement. Among the non-manufacturing industries, transportation, construction, hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants afforded more employment, while trade was quieter.

Quebec.- Further expansion was noted in employment in Quebec, where the 343 leading employers<sup>1/</sup> furnishing data reported a staff of 29,468 men and women at May 1, as compared with 29,136 at the beginning of April. This increase of 1.1 p.c. was accompanied by that of 5.1 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these establishments, which amounted to \$984,213. The earnings per employee rose from \$32.15 at Apr. 1, to \$33.40 at the date under review, as compared with \$30.19 at May 1, 1947. The latest index of employment, at 192.9, was 13.1 p.c. higher than at that date, since when the index of payrolls has gained by 24.7 p.c.

There were moderate decreases in several manufacturing industries at the beginning of May, notably in iron and steel plants, while tobacco factories took on some additional employees. Transportation, construction and hotels and restaurants also showed improvement as compared with Apr. 1.

Sherbrooke.- Largely as a result of industrial disputes in the textile division, employment in Sherbrooke was at a lower level at May 1, according to information from 113 leading firms<sup>1/</sup>, with a working force of 10,264 men and women, as compared with 10,683 at Apr. 1. Apart from the losses due to the strikes, the changes at the date under review were slight. The sums disbursed by the reporting industrialists in weekly salaries and wages amounted to \$349,225, as compared with \$338,646 in their preceding return, which had reflected the affect of the Easter holidays. The per capita earnings were \$34.02 at May 1 and \$31.70 at Apr. 1, as compared with \$30.07 at the beginning of May, 1947. In the latter comparison, the general index of employment in this city at May 1 showed little change, but that of payrolls was higher by 13.3 p.c.

Three Rivers.- Industrial activity showed an upward movement in Three Rivers at May 1. The working forces of the 102 larger establishments<sup>1/</sup> in the city from which data were received aggregated 10,604, as compared with 10,278 at the beginning of April. The salaries and wages they reported amounted to \$411,865, an average of \$38.84 per employee, as compared with a combined weekly payroll of \$391,121, and a per capita figure of \$38.05 in the preceding period of observation; the mean at May 1 of last year was \$33.31. There were gains in employment at the date under review as compared with Apr. 1 in manufacturing and transportation. Within the former division, there was improvement in pulp and paper mills. In the 12 months, the general index of employment in Three Rivers has advanced by 0.9 p.c., and there has been a gain of 17.4 p.c. in the index number of weekly payrolls.

Toronto.- Little change on the whole was indicated in Toronto at May 1. The personnel of the 2,726 larger industrial establishments<sup>1/</sup> co-operating in the latest survey was given as 264,520, a figure insignificantly higher than that reported a month earlier. The trend in manufacturing was downward. There were losses in rubber, vegetable food, electrical apparatus and leather plants, while slight improvement was shown in animal food, beverage and iron and steel factories. The trend was generally though moderately favourable in the non-manufacturing industries. The most important gains were in transportation, construction, hotels and restaurants and trade.

The weekly salaries and wages reported at May 1 aggregated \$10,752,001, as compared with \$10,494,700 in the preceding period of observation, in which had fallen the Easter holidays; the increase in the month amounted to 2.5 p.c. The per capita

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



weekly earnings advanced from \$39.69 at Apr. 1 to \$40.65 at the date under review; the figure at May 1, 1947, had been \$36.40. In the 12 months, the index number of employment has risen by 4.1 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 16.5 p.c.

Ottawa.- There was a slight reduction in recorded employment in Ottawa at May 1. The changes in the various groups were not marked; manufacturing and construction showed small general advances, while trade was quieter. Returns were furnished by 317 of the larger industrial employers<sup>1/</sup> in the city with a staff of 24,684 men and women, as compared with 24,767 at the beginning of April. The amounts which they distributed in weekly salaries and wages at the date under review were given as \$842,824, as compared with \$825,842 in the week of Apr. 1, which had included the Easter holidays. The latest per capita figure was \$34.14, as compared with \$33.34 in the preceding period of observation, and \$31.23 at May 1, 1947. The most recent index of employment, at 183.5, was 3.4 p.c. above that indicated a year earlier, while the index of payrolls showed an advance of 13 p.c. in the same comparison.

Hamilton.- Employment in Hamilton moderately increased. There was a small gain, on the whole, in manufacturing, mainly in clay, glass and stone plants. Transportation, construction, hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants were also more active; the gain in construction was quite large. A combined working force of 64,217 persons was employed by the 445 leading firms<sup>1/</sup> co-operating in the Bureau's latest survey, as compared with 63,624 at Apr. 1. Their weekly salaries and wages, at \$2,784,963, were greater by 5.6 p.c. than those of \$2,637,245 which they had reported at the beginning of April, when the observance of the Easter holidays had been a factor. The average per employee rose from \$41.45 at that date, to \$43.37 at May 1, as compared with \$36.84 at May 1 of last year. In the period since then, there has been a rise of 5.3 p.c. in the index number of employment, and of 23.8 p.c. in that of weekly payrolls.

Windsor.- The trend in Windsor continued downward. Reduced activity was noted in iron and steel plants. The changes in the remaining industries were slight. Information was received from 279 leading employers<sup>1/</sup> with 37,303 workers, as compared with 37,969 in their last return. The weekly salaries and wages of the employees reported at the date under review amounted to \$1,794,308, exceeding by 0.9 p.c. their earnings of \$1,778,092 in the week of Apr. 1. As compared with May 1, 1947, there was little general change in the level of employment, but the latest index of weekly payrolls shows an increase of 11.1 p.c. The per capita earnings advanced from \$46.83 in the week of Apr. 1, when the observance of the Easter holidays had been a factor, to \$48.10 at the date under review, as compared with \$43.52 at the beginning of May last year.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Moderate seasonal expansion was indicated in Fort William and Port Arthur at the beginning of May; the employees of the 139 larger establishments<sup>1/</sup> co-operating in the monthly survey of employment and payrolls aggregated 11,643, exceeding by 202 the number on their staffs at Apr. 1. The most noteworthy gain was in transportation. Manufacturing, on the other hand, was quieter than at Apr. 1. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by these firms showed an increase, rising from \$465,059 in their preceding report, to \$488,643 at May 1, or by 5.1 p.c. The per capita weekly figure was \$41.97, as compared with \$40.65 at Apr. 1, and \$37.07 at May 1, 1947. In the latter comparison, the index of employment showed a gain of 4.1 p.c., and there was a rise of 18.1 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Curtailment in employment was noted in Kitchener and Waterloo at the first of May, when there were declines in manufacturing, notably in wood-using and rubber factories. Construction was rather more active. Data were compiled from 190 leading firms<sup>1/</sup> whose working forces totalled 20,256, as compared with 20,652 at Apr. 1. The salaries and wages of these employees were stated at

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

\$777,192, as compared with \$776,258 a month earlier. The per capita figure at May 1 was \$38.37, as compared with \$37.59 at Apr. 1, and \$35.11 at the first of May of last spring. Since then, the index numbers of employment and weekly payrolls in these cities have advanced by 2.3 p.c. and 12.4 p.c., respectively.

London.- Industrial activity in London was at a rather higher level at May 1 than at Apr. 1, according to information furnished by 291 leading employers<sup>1/</sup> with a staff of 25,559 persons, as compared with 25,482 a month earlier. There was a minor advance in manufacturing, and transportation also afforded slightly more employment. The weekly payrolls distributed by the co-operating firms amounted to \$972,773, exceeding by 1.5 p.c. their disbursements of \$958,547 at Apr. 1. The average earnings per employee rose from \$37.62 in the preceding survey, to \$38.06 at the date under review, as compared with \$33.81 at May 1, 1947. Since then, the index of employment in London has mounted by 1.5 p.c., and that of salaries and wages, by 14.6 p.c.

Winnipeg.- Industrial employment in Winnipeg showed a slightly upward movement at May 1, when the 733 larger establishments<sup>1/</sup> furnishing returns had a personnel of 65,337, a gain of 0.2 p.c. from the preceding month. There was a moderate recession in manufacturing, in which animal and vegetable food processing, lumber and textile plants were slacker. Trade was also quieter, but improvement was shown in construction. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by the reporting firms were higher, aggregating \$2,350,575, as compared with \$2,317,645 at Apr. 1. The average earnings per employee stood at \$35.98, as compared with \$35.54 a month earlier, and \$33.05 at May 1, 1947. In the 12 months, the index number of payrolls has risen by 10.2 p.c., and the index of employment, by 1.5 p.c.

Regina.- A slightly higher level of industrial activity was indicated in Regina at the beginning of May; statistics were compiled from 180 leading employers<sup>1/</sup> in the major industrial divisions with a working force of 10,636 persons, as compared with 10,587 at Apr. 1. Construction and hotels and restaurants showed some improvement in employment. On the other hand, transportation, manufacturing and trade were slacker. There was an increase in the weekly salaries and wages paid by the firms from which data were received; these rose from \$368,364 in the preceding period of observation, to \$370,589 at the date under review. The average earnings per employee were \$34.84, as compared with \$34.79 at Apr. 1, and \$31.80 at May 1 of last year. In the latter comparison, the latest index of employment showed a gain of 4.5 p.c., while that of payrolls was higher by 11.6 p.c.

Saskatoon.- The situation in Saskatoon slightly improved, the employees of the 148 larger industrial establishments<sup>1/</sup> furnishing data on employment and payrolls numbered 7,464 at May 1, as compared with 7,399 at the beginning of April. Manufacturing was quieter; construction and trade were brisker, while other industries showed little general change. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting firms were a little lower, standing at \$255,129 at the date under review, as compared with \$255,423 in the preceding period of observation. The latest per capita figure, at \$34.18, was less than the Apr. 1 average of \$34.52, but considerably exceeded that of \$31.60 at May 1, 1947. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Saskatoon has declined by 0.9 p.c., but the index of payrolls has advanced by 8.3 p.c.

Calgary.- The trend of employment in Calgary was favourable at the beginning of May. Manufacturing showed fairly general improvement, and construction was also busier. The 312 larger industrial firms<sup>1/</sup> in the city whose returns were received had a combined staff of 21,167 men and women, as compared with 20,859 at the first of April; their weekly salaries and wages rose by two p.c., from \$780,193 at Apr. 1, to \$795,547 at the date under review. The average per employee was then \$37.58, as compared with \$37.40 at Apr. 1, 1948, and \$34.14 at May 1, 1947. In the year, the index of employment in this city has risen by 3.4 p.c., and the index of

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



payrolls, by 13.2 p.c.

Edmonton.- A slightly downward tendency was indicated in Edmonton at May 1, when there were small losses in employment in manufacturing, transportation and retail trade. The 256 leading firms<sup>1/</sup>co-operating in the latest survey had a working force of 19,308 persons, to whom they paid the sum of \$695,703 in weekly salaries and wages. At Apr. 1, they had employed 19,330 men and women, whose earnings had aggregated \$689,432, an average of \$35.67. The latest per capita figure was \$36.03, and that at May 1, 1947, \$32.95. Since then, the index numbers of employment and payrolls in Edmonton have risen by 6.9 p.c. and 14.3 p.c., respectively.

Vancouver.- Manufacturing operations in Vancouver were at a rather higher level at May 1, ~~when moderate~~ improvement was also noted in several other industrial groups. The advance in construction was most noteworthy. On the whole, there was an increase of 696 in the number of employees reported at the date under review, when the 1,014 larger industrial establishments<sup>1/</sup>furnishing data had a personnel of 85,452. Their weekly salaries and wages totalled \$3,413,584, as compared with \$3,295,595 at Apr. 1. The per capita earnings were \$39.95, exceeding the mean of \$38.88 at Apr. 1, and that of \$36.38 at May 1, 1947. In the latter comparison, the index numbers of employment and aggregate weekly payrolls at the date under review showed increases of 4.6 p.c. and 14.6 p.c., respectively.

Victoria.- The trend of employment in Victoria was downward at the first of May; losses took place in manufacturing, and within that division, notably in iron and steel plants. Transportation and hotels and restaurants, on the other hand, afforded rather more employment. The changes in the remaining non-manufacturing industries were small. Returns were received from 215 of the leading employers<sup>1/</sup>in the city with a working force of 13,039 men and women, as compared with 13,284 a month earlier. This decrease of 1.8 p.c. was accompanied by a gain in their weekly salaries and wages, which aggregated \$507,765. The total reported by these firms at Apr. 1 was \$490,611, a figure which had been affected by loss of working time during the Easter holidays. The average per employee was then \$36.93, rising to \$38.94 at May 1. The May 1, 1947, figure had stood at \$35.24. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Victoria has shown practically no general change, while that of weekly salaries and wages has risen by 10.8 p.c.

#### TABLES.

Tables 1 to 5 in the following pages show the number of employees reported at May 1, 1948, by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate weekly payrolls and the per capita earnings of such persons, classed by industry in the Dominion as a whole, in the economic areas and the 20 leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, are also given; to provide comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted for these tables from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1947, as 100. In Tables 6 to 11 are given index numbers of employment, on the 1926 base, for the provinces and economic areas, the eight leading cities, and for the major industrial groups in the Dominion as a whole.

On page 6 appears a summary table showing the numbers of men and women employees reported by leading firms in the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions at May 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys. Table 12 gives industrial data, in considerable detail, for the Dominion as a whole.

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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 May 1, 1948, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Apr. 1, 1948 and May 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at May 1, 1948	Weekly Salaries and Wages at May 1, 1948 \$	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			May 1 Apr. 1 May 1			Employment			Payrolls		
			1948 \$	1948 \$	1947 \$	May 1 1948	Apr. 1 1948	May 1 1947	May 1 1948	Apr. 1 1948	May 1 1947
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	1,066,838	43,067,645	40.75	39.60	36.27	120.1	120.2	116.5	188.5	183.3	162.7
Animal products - edible	43,270	1,701,695	39.33	39.62	35.35	125.1	122.6	125.0	197.1	194.7	173.6
Fur and products	4,095	154,329	37.69	37.47	34.50	131.8	128.8	126.6	185.7	180.4	166.0
Leather and products	30,890	935,240	30.28	29.10	28.05	108.3	111.2	116.6	172.1	169.9	174.4
Boots and shoes	19,423	563,216	29.00	27.80	27.03	106.7	109.4	112.1	174.2	171.1	172.4
Lumber products	77,993	2,787,898	35.75	34.01	32.50	119.8	120.4	112.3	203.4	194.5	173.1
Rough and dressed lumber	46,055	1,701,821	36.95	35.62	33.85	110.9	110.1	99.0	192.8	184.7	157.0
Furniture	15,404	537,427	34.89	32.64	31.37	149.1	154.0	146.7	214.2	207.0	192.2
Other lumber products	16,534	548,650	33.18	30.92	30.30	127.9	129.3	132.4	231.0	217.6	211.5
Plant products - edible	54,817	1,891,293	34.50	33.95	30.73	123.6	123.9	127.1	189.9	187.4	172.4
Pulp and paper products	112,652	5,138,686	45.62	44.78	39.85	140.1	138.9	133.2	214.6	209.0	178.1
Pulp and paper	49,486	2,556,679	51.64	50.97	44.49	136.6	132.9	126.9	219.8	212.4	180.3
Paper products	21,536	800,873	37.19	35.72	32.28	154.6	156.2	159.4	241.1	234.2	201.7
Printing and publishing	41,630	1,781,134	42.78	42.31	37.96	138.1	137.6	129.1	198.1	195.1	166.1
Rubber products	22,601	975,438	43.16	41.98	38.33	133.1	139.7	147.0	244.9	250.2	240.3
Textile products	159,623	5,060,924	31.71	30.46	28.21	113.9	114.9	109.5	188.7	182.7	160.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	59,987	2,029,629	33.83	32.73	29.22	113.2	113.8	105.1	202.7	197.0	152.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	22,597	742,518	32.86	31.76	28.40	92.0	92.4	88.3	157.2	152.8	130.5
Woolen yarn and cloth	15,734	517,868	32.91	31.60	28.29	114.5	116.0	104.6	211.1	205.5	166.8
Artificial silk and silk goods	16,334	587,121	35.94	35.08	30.83	147.8	146.8	133.7	286.6	277.9	222.2
Hosiery and knit goods	26,495	759,692	28.67	26.30	25.47	122.0	123.4	114.8	193.0	179.0	161.9
Garments and personal furnishings	56,620	1,705,201	30.12	29.38	27.83	116.8	117.2	113.6	183.3	179.4	164.8
Other textile products	16,521	566,402	34.28	32.52	30.19	95.8	99.1	103.1	158.9	156.0	146.5
Tobacco	9,529	339,809	35.66	32.69	28.21	107.1	112.8	112.9	212.8	205.4	177.3
Beverages	18,306	801,796	43.80	44.29	39.18	159.3	156.0	147.4	235.0	232.7	194.0
Chemicals and allied products	42,326	1,651,890	43.75	43.22	38.39	96.2	95.9	94.0	156.5	154.0	134.4
Clay, glass and stone products	21,625	893,134	41.30	40.38	36.34	140.8	137.8	138.0	234.0	223.9	199.4
Electric light and power	28,367	1,206,436	45.35	44.75	42.03	139.2	137.4	120.5	199.6	194.3	159.0
Electrical apparatus	52,456	2,265,877	43.20	41.99	37.06	168.2	169.2	160.8	269.7	263.7	218.8
Iron and steel products	295,554	13,428,466	45.43	43.84	40.96	110.4	110.5	106.8	164.7	159.1	144.0
Crude, rolled and forged products	39,743	1,945,093	48.94	46.95	42.75	136.0	134.2	125.5	191.1	180.9	151.0
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,406	1,308,251	44.49	43.02	39.81	114.3	114.4	114.0	177.6	172.0	161.6
Agricultural implements	18,774	903,869	48.14	44.54	39.71	206.9	202.6	171.6	376.7	341.3	264.3
Land vehicles and aircraft	111,082	5,076,021	45.70	45.14	42.22	97.7	98.4	95.8	137.5	136.7	124.7
Automobiles and parts	43,364	2,133,377	49.20	47.78	43.54	110.8	112.8	112.0	141.9	140.2	127.5
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	22,366	1,011,422	45.22	41.95	42.45	114.3	113.0	120.5	172.8	158.6	170.8
Heating appliances	7,627	312,796	41.01	38.84	36.23	142.2	143.2	121.8	223.4	213.1	166.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	12,072	542,921	44.97	42.88	41.52	103.3	103.5	89.5	190.8	182.2	151.9
Foundry and machine shop products	8,685	378,332	43.56	40.83	39.47	98.7	100.3	96.4	188.1	179.3	164.2
Other iron and steel products	45,799	1,949,761	42.57	40.87	37.97	101.8	103.3	104.0	155.0	150.9	142.5
Non-ferrous metal products	49,504	2,176,137	43.96	43.28	38.99	119.0	119.1	112.3	189.8	187.0	159.8
Non-metallic mineral products	15,342	752,694	49.06	48.59	43.67	120.0	117.1	117.6	200.5	193.9	170.7
Miscellaneous	17,888	625,843	34.99	33.76	31.19	134.7	133.9	143.6	218.5	209.6	197.6
<b>LOGGING</b>	53,100	2,187,360	41.19	40.95	35.19	110.4	112.6	152.4	228.0	354.3	268.9
<b>MINING</b>	81,016	3,989,932	49.25	48.24	43.54	97.3	95.3	78.7	150.0	143.9	107.6
Coal	24,860	1,245,102	50.08	48.29	44.91	98.6	93.9	53.1	193.9	178.2	93.7
Metallic ores	41,333	2,089,393	50.55	49.92	45.52	86.6	86.1	81.9	120.7	118.5	103.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	14,823	655,437	44.22	43.44	36.30	139.4	137.0	122.3	228.4	220.5	165.0
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	46,589	1,707,315	36.65	36.80	33.76	177.0	175.4	166.0	235.7	234.6	205.7
Telegraphs	8,067	313,631	38.88	39.08	37.53	118.4	119.3	115.6	180.8	183.0	170.2
Telephones	37,943	1,372,142	36.16	36.30	32.94	194.9	192.5	181.7	252.3	250.2	216.1
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	178,768	8,079,889	45.20	46.26	43.55	139.9	134.1	136.3	193.2	189.6	181.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	58,341	2,441,971	41.96	41.58	38.15	150.1	149.2	151.4	215.3	212.6	198.3
Steam railways	91,261	4,513,162	49.45	51.04	49.59	133.2	132.0	130.0	181.9	186.0	178.0
Shipping and stevedoring	29,166	1,124,756	38.56	39.31	34.95	133.4	105.2	120.7	198.5	159.5	161.7
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	183,621	6,957,133	37.89	36.92	34.63	101.2	94.1	95.8	166.6	150.9	144.2
Building	86,805	3,655,334	41.16	39.08	37.48	133.9	127.9	123.4	191.4	173.6	160.1
Highway	60,064	2,037,306	33.92	33.66	30.40	82.4	69.2	83.0	144.7	120.7	130.4
Railway	34,752	1,264,493	36.39	36.40	35.46	80.3	81.9	74.1	147.2	150.0	132.4
<b>SERVICES (as indicated below)</b>	66,530	1,704,561	25.62	25.66	23.37	142.3	138.2	134.7	220.9	214.8	194.6
Hotels and restaurants	43,641	1,037,817	23.78	24.01	22.35	148.9	144.5	139.3	234.2	229.2	208.7
Personal (chiefly laundries)	22,889	666,744	29.13	28.80	25.30	131.6	128.1	127.5	203.1	195.3	174.9
<b>TRADE</b>	256,709	8,724,890	33.99	33.67	31.11	136.9	137.3	128.0	196.1	194.9	168.8
Retail	182,343	5,741,948	31.49	31.21	28.89	134.8	135.7	125.8	195.3	194.9	167.8
Wholesale	74,366	2,983,042	40.11	39.77	36.75	146.1	145.2	138.9	197.6	194.6	170.9
<b>EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	1,223,171	76,418,725	39.74	39.04	35.89	121.7	122.2	117.6	187.4	184.8	163.7
<b>FINANCE</b>	84,047	3,252,091	38.69	38.56	37.42	137.6	137.1	131.8	185.4	182.2	170.8
Banks and trust companies	47,161	1,565,035	33.18	33.21	32.96	145.3	144.9	138.5	184.6	184.2	174.2
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,664	174,332	47.58	46.46	43.17	156.4	158.0	170.8	215.7	212.7	237.7
Insurance	33,222	1,512,714	45.53	45.30	43.28	126.1	125.3	120.2	179.2	177.2	162.4
<b>NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	2,007,218	79,670,806	39.69	39.02	35.95	122.3	122.7	118.2	187.3	184.7	164.0

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at May 1, 1948	Weekly Salaries and Wages at May 1, 1948 \$	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			May 1 Apr. 1 May 1			Employment			Payrolls		
			1948	1948	1947	May 1 1948	Apr. 1 1948	May 1 1947	May 1 1948	Apr. 1 1948	May 1 1947
MARITIME PROVINCES											
Manufacturing	47,524	1,787,511	37.51	36.66	34.46	110.8	110.6	107.2	179.5	174.5	159.1
Lumber products	4,982	140,431	28.19	26.83	27.08	96.0	96.6	94.8	150.9	144.5	143.7
Pulp and paper products	6,432	284,724	44.27	43.52	38.42	122.3	119.9	114.4	206.7	198.2	167.6
Iron and steel	17,597	763,070	43.36	41.31	40.04	106.9	107.2	106.3	169.5	163.9	155.8
Logging	3,090	96,166	31.12	29.21	35.62	51.5	73.7	108.5	105.6	141.5	253.9
Mining	15,478	715,274	46.21	44.55	38.74	85.5	85.0	20.3	172.5	164.0	34.4
Transportation	18,581	790,660	42.55	43.14	41.34	193.5	195.9	166.0	268.9	291.2	237.0
Construction	24,627	749,028	30.41	28.53	29.08	101.1	85.0	99.2	160.4	126.4	149.3
Trade	16,217	471,209	29.06	28.73	27.27	128.0	126.6	122.9	184.1	180.0	164.3
- Eight Leading Industries	131,652	4,772,287	36.25	35.31	33.25	110.5	109.0	99.5	183.4	177.5	151.0
QUEBEC											
Manufacturing	342,607	13,170,642	38.44	37.31	34.45	117.6	117.7	115.1	189.0	183.4	165.7
Lumber products	16,374	522,435	31.91	29.76	28.34	103.7	102.6	102.6	213.0	196.5	199.3
Pulp and paper products	39,552	1,848,262	46.61	45.39	40.36	132.9	131.6	126.4	212.6	206.4	177.8
Textile products	86,592	2,701,616	31.20	29.77	27.98	117.7	118.6	112.5	195.9	188.2	167.2
Chemicals and allied products	16,784	723,274	43.09	42.78	38.42	91.0	81.5	81.8	128.9	128.9	115.7
Iron and steel	72,137	3,121,064	43.27	42.40	40.50	113.8	113.8	113.1	163.1	159.9	151.8
Logging	16,666	642,654	38.56	39.51	31.91	77.7	164.0	133.3	219.2	475.3	310.1
Mining	14,834	687,090	46.32	45.36	40.56	118.5	118.3	109.5	167.5	163.9	139.3
Communications	12,452	478,727	38.45	38.54	35.63	196.1	193.0	180.5	237.7	235.2	202.3
Transportation	46,513	2,039,655	43.85	46.82	43.46	134.7	120.8	128.3	185.0	176.5	173.7
Construction	44,111	1,674,002	37.95	36.62	33.94	83.4	79.3	83.6	144.5	132.7	129.7
Services <sup>1/</sup>	18,039	465,420	25.80	25.73	23.41	152.6	146.3	141.2	227.2	217.1	199.6
Trade	60,096	2,065,384	34.37	33.72	30.99	136.2	137.4	127.0	194.9	192.7	163.6
- Eight Leading Industries	555,318	21,223,574	38.22	37.59	34.61	116.7	119.1	116.8	186.2	186.9	166.6
ONTARIO											
Manufacturing	519,959	22,053,738	42.41	41.15	37.36	119.3	119.6	115.4	185.5	190.4	158.0
Lumber products	25,047	855,584	34.16	32.26	30.58	115.9	116.4	114.9	166.7	175.6	164.5
Plant products	28,962	989,029	34.15	33.77	30.55	125.3	126.5	130.7	183.9	183.5	171.4
Pulp and paper products	51,329	2,323,973	45.28	44.42	39.43	148.4	147.7	140.6	221.6	216.4	182.8
Textile products	61,492	2,029,114	33.00	31.94	29.18	107.9	108.8	104.3	178.5	174.3	150.9
Chemicals and allied products	20,737	923,803	44.55	43.34	38.37	105.3	104.1	100.8	172.9	168.2	144.0
Electrical apparatus	36,914	1,600,846	43.37	41.83	37.27	169.3	169.9	158.8	265.2	266.7	213.0
Iron and steel	169,212	7,944,586	46.95	44.99	41.37	106.9	107.1	101.4	181.3	184.9	135.1
Non-ferrous metal products	29,100	1,266,969	43.54	43.03	39.75	120.2	121.2	115.9	198.3	197.9	171.4
Logging	15,827	638,215	37.93	41.95	31.17	165.9	257.3	207.0	349.0	598.9	357.3
Mining	24,440	1,211,656	49.58	49.28	43.86	78.9	78.7	77.3	110.8	109.6	96.3
Communications	19,058	701,321	36.80	37.10	33.71	190.4	188.0	182.0	253.1	251.9	222.5
Transportation	54,037	2,473,798	45.78	46.86	43.44	142.4	135.2	138.3	189.8	180.8	174.5
Construction	65,367	2,614,583	40.00	38.67	36.30	112.6	106.6	100.7	176.8	161.3	143.8
Services <sup>1/</sup>	26,272	665,164	25.32	25.46	22.82	132.3	129.2	124.9	214.4	210.4	182.5
Trade	102,125	3,487,013	34.14	34.19	31.82	133.0	133.0	122.5	189.9	190.0	162.9
- Eight Leading Industries	828,085	33,645,485	40.37	40.15	36.65	122.2	127.6	117.4	184.2	181.6	158.3
PRAIRIE PROVINCES											
Manufacturing	68,776	2,668,912	38.91	38.52	35.38	127.4	128.8	125.3	190.7	191.2	171.0
Animal products - edible	10,673	426,881	39.99	40.50	35.77	122.7	126.6	129.7	187.3	195.6	177.4
Lumber products	4,233	141,203	33.38	32.59	30.06	113.9	129.5	119.6	183.4	203.7	163.8
Plant products - edible	6,167	227,022	36.81	36.30	32.36	135.8	138.3	149.3	202.6	203.6	191.9
Textile products	5,145	144,342	28.05	27.60	25.49	122.1	123.6	122.3	196.4	195.6	178.3
Iron and steel	22,180	919,639	41.46	41.04	39.16	120.1	120.0	113.0	180.9	178.7	160.8
Mining	16,501	882,730	53.50	52.19	46.53	149.8	149.3	135.5	226.5	221.6	179.7
Communications	6,257	224,015	35.80	35.18	33.10	147.5	146.5	135.3	204.7	199.8	173.9
Transportation	40,071	1,858,109	46.37	46.78	44.66	128.5	128.0	129.0	175.0	176.7	169.4
Construction	29,145	1,081,929	37.12	36.61	34.98	88.3	81.3	83.2	146.4	132.9	130.3
Services <sup>1/</sup>	10,450	263,294	25.20	25.44	23.64	139.1	134.6	133.9	206.4	201.7	192.2
Trade	49,130	1,684,288	34.28	33.88	31.30	137.5	136.9	134.1	194.7	194.4	173.8
- Eight Leading Industries	221,231	8,692,326	39.29	38.98	36.27	124.4	124.4	121.4	184.6	183.2	166.3
BRITISH COLUMBIA											
Manufacturing	77,972	3,386,842	43.44	42.02	38.99	138.0	137.0	130.6	212.4	204.0	179.7
Animal products - edible	5,611	226,539	40.37	40.43	34.74	117.7	106.4	123.0	194.5	167.0	166.6
Lumber products	27,357	1,128,245	41.24	39.69	38.85	145.5	146.8	123.1	228.8	218.7	179.9
Plant products - edible	3,908	141,291	36.15	36.82	29.31	114.3	111.1	137.0	206.5	203.5	178.7
Pulp and paper products	9,593	453,009	47.23	46.42	41.98	147.0	145.6	132.5	211.3	205.7	174.2
Iron and steel	14,428	680,007	47.13	44.23	42.24	120.6	122.6	130.9	189.5	180.6	166.5
Non-ferrous metal products	4,053	196,025	48.37	47.42	42.33	123.3	121.8	113.0	189.0	163.7	136.9
Logging	15,616	781,276	50.03	47.58	47.24	165.2	165.4	165.7	208.6	186.7	198.2
Mining	9,763	493,182	50.52	49.03	44.40	97.0	83.8	88.8	140.1	116.6	112.3
Transportation	19,566	917,667	46.90	46.08	43.27	146.3	145.2	152.1	221.9	216.5	213.5
Construction	20,371	837,591	41.12	41.40	37.48	155.7	147.6	150.2	250.3	239.8	219.8
Services <sup>1/</sup>	8,979	254,067	28.30	27.87	25.84	174.2	172.0	168.8	264.5	257.2	237.3
Trade	29,141	1,016,999	34.90	34.10	31.74	156.5	156.3	142.9	236.3	230.4	199.8
- Eight Leading Industries	186,885	7,885,053	42.19	41.04	38.50	144.7	141.4	138.0	214.2	203.7	186.5

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at May 1, 1948	Weekly Salaries and Wages at May 1, 1948 \$	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			May 1 1948			Employment			Payrolls		
			1948	1948	1947	May 1 1948	Apr. 1 1948	May 1 1947	May 1 1948	Apr. 1 1948	May 1 1947
<b>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND</b>											
Manufacturing	871	28,096	32.28	31.92	29.81	156.3	157.4	115.8	250.3	249.4	178.7
Trade	657	14,176	21.58	21.52	21.96	114.5	112.2	137.7	141.0	137.8	166.5
- Eight Leading Industries	3,022	96,403	31.90	28.69	30.30	133.5	152.8	119.5	195.4	201.3	165.9
<b>NOVA SCOTIA</b>											
Manufacturing	25,709	977,115	38.01	37.11	34.88	106.5	107.5	102.7	167.5	165.1	148.2
Animal products - edible	2,554	91,177	35.70	40.50	32.49	109.0	102.8	99.3	200.3	214.7	159.5
Iron and steel	11,792	525,962	44.60	42.61	39.83	96.3	97.7	94.9	161.0	156.2	141.7
Mining	14,368	676,033	47.05	45.70	39.34	85.8	84.5	19.3	175.1	167.5	32.8
Coal	13,515	642,642	47.55	46.51	41.20	85.2	83.8	15.5	175.3	168.6	27.7
Transportation	8,042	324,039	40.29	38.95	40.40	146.3	168.9	130.0	215.2	239.7	191.8
Steam railway operation	3,730	172,874	46.35	47.58	44.89	111.1	111.1	102.4	175.8	190.5	157.0
Shipping and stevedoring	3,360	113,344	33.73	31.35	36.29	225.8	309.6	178.2	321.5	409.7	273.1
Construction	12,755	370,323	29.03	26.12	27.83	75.4	65.4	80.9	122.5	95.7	126.1
Building	2,832	87,322	30.93	29.45	31.94	56.3	58.6	66.4	79.7	79.1	97.0
Highway	8,776	243,357	27.73	23.25	25.69	85.7	60.4	88.8	151.4	95.6	145.2
Retail trade	5,853	155,275	26.53	26.14	25.06	126.7	126.8	119.4	183.8	181.2	160.6
Wholesale trade	2,784	100,139	35.97	35.32	33.96	144.1	139.5	135.0	187.7	178.4	165.0
- Eight Leading Industries	73,236	2,699,103	36.85	35.75	32.56	101.9	101.7	84.5	166.5	161.0	122.0
<b>NEW BRUNSWICK</b>											
Manufacturing	20,944	782,300	37.35	36.29	34.12	113.7	111.8	111.5	195.1	186.3	174.3
Lumber products	2,991	87,388	29.22	27.96	27.53	85.2	83.3	88.3	151.0	141.1	146.7
Pulp and paper products	4,172	200,625	48.09	47.46	41.22	123.2	117.3	108.7	213.4	200.5	164.0
Iron and steel	5,559	228,184	41.05	40.27	40.65	126.0	123.1	128.5	189.6	181.8	191.7
Logging	2,580	84,935	32.92	31.07	36.95	51.8	72.3	119.0	104.5	137.6	269.4
Transportation	9,952	438,847	44.10	46.82	42.78	222.0	223.3	204.0	334.7	357.3	293.7
Steam railway operation	5,475	261,841	47.82	50.35	49.23	184.2	192.3	193.2	253.1	278.0	273.2
Construction	11,328	360,597	31.83	32.45	30.67	139.5	106.0	122.7	236.1	182.8	200.4
Highway	6,735	200,333	29.75	29.07	30.35	159.9	98.9	137.2	328.3	198.6	287.7
Railway	2,057	70,674	34.36	35.25	33.64	77.6	84.2	70.8	148.5	165.4	132.7
Retail trade	4,680	126,781	27.09	26.94	24.56	126.4	126.6	119.6	194.1	193.3	155.7
- Eight Leading Industries	55,394	1,976,781	35.69	35.86	34.03	123.7	118.8	122.8	212.2	204.9	200.4
<b>MANITOBA</b>											
Manufacturing	38,873	1,495,815	38.48	38.03	35.26	123.1	123.5	122.2	183.8	182.2	167.1
Animal products - edible	4,003	168,601	42.12	42.04	37.51	107.5	109.1	117.7	174.7	177.0	169.2
Plant products - edible	2,807	101,251	36.07	35.30	31.38	133.0	138.9	142.9	190.9	195.1	179.1
Pulp and paper products	3,759	153,024	40.71	40.58	37.19	132.7	131.0	121.5	188.9	185.8	166.4
Textiles	4,261	116,387	27.31	26.96	25.45	122.6	124.3	121.5	189.8	189.9	175.3
Iron and steel	14,891	618,803	41.56	41.11	38.99	120.1	119.9	114.1	181.9	179.7	162.3
Transportation	19,097	871,730	45.65	45.73	45.05	133.5	134.0	130.2	180.3	181.4	174.6
Street railway	7,915	321,654	40.64	40.09	38.20	154.6	154.5	153.0	217.6	214.5	205.4
Steam railway operation	11,132	548,187	49.24	49.74	49.98	119.9	121.0	116.5	165.9	166.9	161.6
Construction	10,406	374,441	35.98	36.08	34.67	84.5	72.0	73.2	128.0	109.3	107.4
Building	3,647	140,833	38.62	35.71	36.03	78.1	64.7	65.3	96.2	75.7	76.9
Railway	4,209	153,403	36.45	36.91	35.11	75.6	73.6	72.8	139.5	137.6	129.5
Services 1/	4,362	105,168	24.11	24.32	22.88	153.7	151.7	146.7	216.3	215.2	201.4
Retail trade	15,178	498,676	32.86	32.38	30.11	140.8	144.9	139.5	197.7	200.7	180.3
Wholesale trade	6,904	266,424	38.59	38.12	35.22	126.5	128.4	130.0	175.3	175.8	161.5
- Eight Leading Industries	101,105	3,900,442	38.58	38.30	36.08	122.1	121.2	119.4	177.6	174.9	162.4
<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>											
Manufacturing	9,750	379,372	38.91	38.86	35.20	126.0	130.3	130.0	180.7	186.6	166.0
Animal products - edible	2,822	104,382	36.99	37.36	32.26	138.2	146.7	152.8	202.1	216.7	194.8
Street railways	4,180	143,598	34.35	34.85	31.72	98.7	99.0	111.1	133.5	135.9	138.7
Steam railway operation	4,819	277,582	57.60	57.93	55.64	126.3	126.1	123.9	166.7	167.5	158.1
Construction	7,778	292,052	37.55	36.71	34.06	83.1	81.1	81.2	149.9	142.9	133.0
Highway	2,151	79,457	36.94	38.02	33.26	68.0	65.3	66.8	123.8	116.0	109.7
Railway	3,598	139,513	38.80	37.16	35.34	79.9	81.5	73.5	142.6	139.3	119.4
Retail trade	6,841	217,565	31.80	31.45	28.75	130.8	131.2	124.5	199.5	197.9	173.2
Wholesale trade	4,237	157,030	37.06	37.42	34.18	122.8	118.9	120.0	181.8	177.7	165.0
- Eight Leading Industries	42,055	1,604,229	38.15	38.03	35.18	115.6	116.8	115.5	170.2	171.5	156.7
<b>ALBERTA</b>											
Manufacturing	20,153	793,725	39.38	39.28	35.72	137.2	139.0	131.3	211.2	213.4	182.2
Animal products - edible	3,848	153,878	39.99	41.29	36.57	134.7	138.5	133.7	192.9	204.6	176.5
Plant products - edible	2,300	85,930	37.38	37.40	32.46	134.6	131.3	150.1	209.5	204.6	196.0
Iron and steel	6,089	210,186	41.30	40.73	39.52	140.9	139.5	125.2	204.5	199.6	174.1
Mining	12,384	665,366	53.73	52.16	46.27	166.9	167.1	149.4	242.3	235.6	188.3
Coal	7,823	431,050	55.10	52.25	46.88	145.6	148.2	148.5	243.3	233.3	209.6
Transportation	11,975	565,199	47.20	48.20	44.79	134.1	130.9	135.8	185.6	185.1	178.3
Street railways	4,163	169,095	40.62	40.49	38.36	122.2	126.3	130.2	163.9	168.9	164.1
Steam railway operation	7,575	387,429	51.15	53.05	49.14	138.0	132.0	133.8	198.0	196.3	184.3
Construction	10,961	415,436	37.90	37.00	35.88	95.6	90.4	94.3	165.2	152.7	154.4
Highway	4,218	154,138	36.54	36.58	35.79	85.3	80.4	93.3	137.4	126.1	147.3
Railway	3,279	124,424	37.95	38.21	36.20	75.4	73.2	67.9	148.6	145.2	127.6
Services 1/	3,942	107,082	27.16	27.06	24.28	127.5	122.6	126.1	187.3	179.4	172.2
Retail trade	10,734	346,057	32.24	31.74	29.04	141.4	141.4	132.2	213.0	211.0	182.1
Wholesale trade	5,236	198,536	37.92	37.52	34.96	137.3	137.3	134.7	193.0	191.0	170.2
- Eight Leading Industries	78,071	3,187,655	40.83	40.38	37.14	132.9	133.7	127.5	202.9	201.7	177.6

\*See explanatory statement on page I and II.

1/ See footnote 2 on page 3.



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 May 1, 1948, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Apr. 1, 1948 and May 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No of Employees Reported at May 1, 1948	Weekly Salaries and Wages at May 1, 1948	Average Weekly			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Salaries and Wages at			Employment			Payrolls					
			May 1 1948 \$	Apr. 1 1948 \$	May 1 1947 \$	May 1 1948	Apr. 1 1948	May 1 1947	May 1 1948	Apr. 1 1948	May 1 1947			
<b>MONTREAL</b>														
Manufacturing	183,625	7,267,194	39.58	38.49	35.82	120.4	121.0	120.2	185.1	181.0	166.2			
Plant products - edible	10,270	364,010	35.44	33.88	31.90	115.3	115.8	110.6	194.5	184.3	166.8			
Pulp and paper products	12,619	541,796	42.33	41.78	37.68	150.4	152.3	138.2	224.1	220.8	190.1			
Textiles	38,603	1,238,381	32.08	30.90	29.22	113.9	114.7	111.1	183.0	176.9	163.0			
Tobacco	5,782	218,458	37.78	33.79	29.28	98.4	101.3	103.4	215.5	198.4	175.5			
Iron and steel	46,712	2,082,590	44.58	43.33	41.09	103.8	104.8	106.6	146.7	145.7	139.0			
Communications	6,496	285,928	44.02	44.39	39.96	204.0	201.7	193.1	241.9	241.2	207.3			
Transportation	16,379	645,361	39.40	42.02	38.56	128.8	101.2	123.4	183.4	154.0	170.1			
Construction	19,344	772,029	39.91	38.30	36.51	160.3	156.5	150.6	235.4	220.2	204.0			
Services <sup>1/</sup>	13,591	366,694	26.98	26.78	24.19	156.5	148.3	149.5	230.4	216.8	206.3			
Trade	46,840	1,641,060	35.04	34.53	31.71	139.2	140.4	130.5	191.8	190.5	163.5			
- Eight Leading Industries	286,527	10,993,713	38.37	37.60	34.85	127.9	126.4	125.3	191.4	185.3	170.0			
<b>QUEBEC</b>														
Manufacturing	16,844	591,577	35.12	33.85	31.75	103.3	103.4	92.6	168.0	162.0	135.6			
Iron and steel	4,317	186,684	43.24	39.28	41.75	168.2	173.9	113.5	249.4	234.3	162.6			
Transportation	1,832	65,177	35.68	35.81	31.92	172.2	149.9	161.6	208.8	183.0	181.2			
Construction	3,366	120,502	36.80	32.48	31.84	134.9	127.0	94.6	251.9	215.1	168.8			
Services <sup>1/</sup>	1,747	39,135	22.40	22.85	21.56	155.9	148.1	139.2	254.0	246.0	219.2			
Trade	5,010	144,002	28.74	27.97	26.35	141.0	145.8	132.7	199.5	200.8	172.8			
- Eight Leading Industries	29,458	984,213	33.40	32.15	30.19	117.7	116.4	104.1	186.5	177.4	149.6			
<b>TORONTO</b>														
Manufacturing	168,331	7,109,273	42.23	40.84	37.30	120.7	121.6	117.6	189.7	184.8	162.5			
Plant products - edible	12,430	429,432	34.55	33.44	29.84	114.4	118.7	123.1	166.5	167.3	153.2			
Pulp and paper products	21,707	958,364	44.15	43.39	38.54	141.3	141.6	133.8	208.1	205.1	173.0			
Textiles	21,012	733,656	34.92	34.47	31.62	106.1	106.8	104.6	175.2	174.2	155.8			
Chemicals and allied products	10,393	447,131	43.02	42.58	37.18	135.6	134.5	135.2	225.9	221.9	196.6			
Electrical apparatus	16,281	701,500	43.09	41.84	37.62	174.3	175.5	170.4	276.4	271.6	234.0			
Iron and steel	35,349	1,622,806	45.91	43.08	40.58	101.8	101.5	93.4	161.1	150.6	130.9			
Communications	5,599	245,080	43.77	43.44	39.72	188.6	187.2	185.6	239.7	236.0	214.0			
Transportation	12,099	519,020	42.90	42.17	38.48	157.4	153.7	156.5	223.4	214.5	199.5			
Construction	12,879	594,201	46.14	42.78	42.05	146.1	142.4	132.9	209.9	187.9	173.3			
Services <sup>1/</sup>	13,659	369,609	27.06	27.31	24.13	126.6	124.4	117.5	211.1	209.2	176.5			
Trade	51,922	1,913,095	36.85	37.39	34.07	138.0	137.2	128.0	192.2	193.8	166.9			
- Eight Leading Industries	264,520	10,752,001	40.65	39.69	36.40	128.0	128.0	123.0	194.2	189.5	166.7			
<b>OTTAWA</b>														
Manufacturing	10,175	396,369	38.96	37.78	34.89	103.2	102.5	97.5	161.0	155.1	137.2			
Pulp and paper products	3,561	149,377	41.95	40.90	37.01	127.1	126.1	119.8	186.3	180.3	155.0			
Iron and steel	2,004	82,729	41.28	38.03	37.93	61.2	61.6	54.6	113.4	105.3	93.1			
Construction	3,212	113,005	35.18	35.12	32.02	133.9	123.9	123.4	189.2	184.5	168.2			
Services	2,651	61,945	23.37	23.23	21.35	140.7	140.6	139.7	237.1	235.5	218.7			
Trade	6,280	178,077	28.36	27.87	26.92	134.3	138.7	131.8	187.1	189.9	170.4			
- Eight Leading Industries	24,684	842,824	34.14	33.34	31.23	121.8	122.2	117.9	180.3	176.6	159.5			
<b>HAMILTON</b>														
Manufacturing	51,050	2,320,065	45.45	43.15	37.94	115.5	115.4	109.7	186.1	176.5	148.2			
Textiles	7,385	236,294	32.00	30.34	27.37	106.4	107.8	97.9	170.3	163.6	133.9			
Electrical apparatus	7,211	330,176	45.79	44.24	37.86	136.1	137.3	132.7	237.5	231.5	191.4			
Iron and steel	22,992	1,184,727	51.53	48.27	42.28	104.6	104.2	98.3	170.0	158.7	131.2			
Construction	3,096	130,580	42.18	38.96	37.69	117.7	105.0	113.3	183.7	151.3	155.9			
Trade	6,096	202,325	33.19	33.09	31.27	125.5	125.4	116.4	182.1	181.3	156.2			
- Eight Leading Industries	64,217	2,784,963	43.37	41.45	36.84	118.7	117.4	112.7	187.4	177.5	151.4			
<b>WINDSOR</b>														
Manufacturing	30,993	1,562,798	50.42	48.98	44.97	111.0	113.2	111.8	142.8	140.9	127.7			
Iron and steel	25,131	1,302,150	51.81	49.99	46.06	106.9	109.6	106.1	134.8	133.4	120.4			
Construction	972	40,831	42.01	41.70	41.76	143.0	143.9	160.6	203.4	203.2	228.7			
Trade	2,748	88,866	32.34	31.18	30.70	139.8	143.7	121.7	166.6	164.0	142.7			
- Eight Leading Industries	37,303	1,794,308	48.10	46.83	43.52	114.4	116.5	114.7	147.7	145.4	132.9			
<b>WINNIPEG</b>														
Manufacturing	32,423	1,223,961	37.75	37.19	34.35	122.5	123.0	122.8	182.9	180.9	166.7			
Animal products - edible	3,781	160,976	42.57	42.32	37.71	105.9	107.9	116.8	172.8	174.9	167.8			
Plant products - edible	2,657	97,110	36.55	35.79	31.55	128.1	133.6	140.8	189.4	193.5	178.7			
Textiles	4,110	113,280	27.56	27.22	25.58	120.4	122.0	119.2	187.6	187.8	173.2			
Iron and steel	11,231	462,245	41.16	40.52	38.13	118.2	117.7	112.9	179.5	176.1	159.1			
Communications	1,095	39,630	36.19	34.71	29.12	152.4	148.2	136.0	174.7	163.0	144.2			
Transportation	4,537	177,178	39.05	38.48	37.39	155.6	155.3	144.5	202.0	198.6	184.1			
Construction	3,377	123,244	36.50	36.89	36.23	72.5	59.5	62.0	88.9	73.7	74.9			
Services <sup>1/</sup>	4,136	98,785	23.88	24.11	22.66	158.1	155.9	150.4	218.6	217.5	203.3			
Trade	19,702	685,419	34.79	34.39	31.84	138.4	141.6	137.7	193.9	195.9	176.7			
- Eight Leading Industries	65,337	2,350,575	35.98	35.54	33.05	126.4	126.2	124.5	178.2	175.6	161.7			
<b>VANCOUVER</b>														
Manufacturing	35,169	1,512,348	43.00	41.55	38.95	142.3	141.9	135.7	218.3	210.3	186.4			
Lumber products	9,689	411,034	42.42	40.40	40.16	156.6	156.6	131.0	233.9	222.9	184.7			
Iron and steel	9,619	450,653	46.95	44.88	42.49	115.8	115.1	119.6	180.9	172.2	173.7			
Communications	4,134	147,406	35.56	36.14	31.29	176.4	175.9	156.3	231.6	234.1	199.3			
Transportation	9,523	414,210	43.50	42.31	39.77	170.3	169.5	191.0	237.3	229.9	244.7			
Construction	8,891	391,262	44.01	42.83	39.58	264.0	250.6	245.2	401.0	370.4	336.1			
Services <sup>1/</sup>	6,266	180,452	28.90	28.00	26.24	182.3	181.8	174.2	269.5	261.2	240.6			
Trade	21,415	766,034	35.77	35.15	32.65	154.7	154.3	140.7	237.6	232.8	200.6			
- Eight Leading Industries	85,452	3,413,584	39.95	38.88	36.38	160.3	158.9	153.1	240.7	232.4	210.0			

\* See explanatory statement on pages I and II.

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

Table 5.- Number of Persons\* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at May 1, 1948, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Apr. 1, 1948 and May 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries			No. of Employees Reported at May 1, 1948	Weekly Salaries and Wages at May 1, 1948 \$	Average Weekly			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 P.c.					
					Salaries and Wages at			Employment			Payrolls		
					May 1 1948 \$	Apr. 1 1948 \$	May 1 1947 \$	May 1 1948	Apr. 1 1948	May 1 1947	May 1 1948	Apr. 1 1948	May 1 1947
HALIFAX	Manufacturing	7,512	297,021	39.54	38.00	36.71	102.3	103.2	106.9	177.2	171.6	172.6	
	Plant products - edible	1,145	27,868	24.34	24.09	25.27	85.9	85.3	77.5	125.3	123.1	118.9	
	Iron and steel	3,108	146,229	47.05	44.08	40.59	99.5	102.2	115.8	186.7	179.7	187.4	
	Transportation	3,165	105,651	33.38	31.27	36.15	261.7	354.2	204.7	348.6	442.0	295.4	
	Construction	2,427	75,949	31.29	30.04	33.60	98.7	102.4	97.7	109.8	109.3	116.9	
	Services <sup>1/</sup>	1,077	23,221	21.56	22.27	21.44	97.3	90.8	93.6	136.8	133.7	132.8	
	Trade	5,228	156,811	29.99	29.61	28.46	132.9	133.1	125.3	185.0	185.0	164.2	
	- Nine Leading Industries	21,677	736,062	33.96	32.64	33.40	120.2	127.3	115.9	180.0	184.5	170.6	
SAINT JOHN	Manufacturing	5,248	192,923	36.76	35.22	35.88	105.0	102.7	116.1	176.3	165.2	190.0	
	Iron and steel	1,034	43,825	42.38	39.98	46.78	77.7	70.3	104.2	120.4	102.7	178.2	
	Trade	3,055	86,731	28.39	28.33	27.42	108.3	105.9	107.3	156.7	152.9	149.2	
	- Nine Leading Industries	15,301	527,802	34.49	34.85	31.50	140.4	135.0	134.0	226.5	219.9	194.5	
SHREBROKE	Manufacturing	7,675	267,728	34.68	31.84	30.52	106.8	112.7	110.7	178.4	171.8	161.6	
	Textiles	4,111	134,073	32.61	29.12	27.14	96.7	108.1	100.5	171.4	171.1	148.3	
	Iron and steel	2,153	87,480	40.63	38.32	38.06	107.9	107.4	112.0	167.9	157.5	163.3	
	- Nine Leading Industries	10,264	349,225	34.02	31.70	30.07	113.7	118.3	113.5	185.9	180.3	164.1	
THREE RIVERS	Manufacturing	8,231	339,222	41.21	40.31	35.00	129.8	127.8	125.5	193.7	186.7	159.7	
	Pulp and paper products	3,668	191,907	52.32	51.88	44.55	128.0	122.3	125.5	206.8	196.0	172.6	
	Textiles	1,050	46,131	43.93	43.00	21.82	96.7	96.1	98.7	134.4	140.3	124.1	
	- Nine Leading Industries	10,604	411,865	38.84	38.05	33.31	128.0	124.1	126.9	191.9	182.2	163.5	
ALBUQUERQUE WATERLOO	Manufacturing	16,410	630,833	38.44	37.88	35.20	133.1	136.6	132.9	224.6	227.0	205.2	
	Animal products - edible	1,355	54,095	39.92	41.68	38.76	125.7	122.6	118.1	204.8	208.6	186.8	
	Leather products	1,758	67,166	38.21	38.18	36.63	105.8	108.8	100.6	179.8	184.8	164.0	
	Lumber products	1,818	71,014	39.06	35.25	33.68	144.1	152.7	141.6	243.3	232.8	207.5	
	Rubber products	5,314	214,793	40.42	40.92	37.48	160.0	166.0	165.9	270.5	284.1	260.1	
	Textiles	1,703	52,767	30.98	30.64	28.56	98.5	100.3	97.7	176.2	177.4	159.9	
	Iron and steel	1,247	50,104	40.18	37.53	37.61	120.7	125.1	133.8	196.5	190.3	203.9	
	- Nine Leading Industries	20,256	777,192	38.37	37.59	35.11	132.7	135.3	129.8	225.0	224.7	200.2	
	Manufacturing	15,633	602,037	38.51	38.11	34.19	136.6	136.3	135.7	211.7	209.0	184.9	
	Plant products - edible	2,344	73,372	31.30	30.91	29.47	151.4	149.0	144.6	212.8	206.8	194.4	
LONDON	Pulp and paper products	2,205	90,126	40.87	40.17	33.76	140.5	143.9	150.5	213.5	215.0	190.4	
	Textiles	1,353	42,137	31.14	28.98	25.15	83.1	84.9	85.3	151.0	143.6	113.4	
	Iron and steel	4,058	171,411	42.24	41.95	37.94	141.5	141.9	144.8	216.3	215.3	197.9	
	Trade	3,776	130,116	34.46	34.20	30.65	145.9	146.2	144.8	189.9	189.0	170.5	
	- Nine Leading Industries	25,559	972,773	38.06	37.62	33.61	142.3	142.0	140.2	212.8	209.8	185.7	
	Manufacturing	5,880	277,684	47.23	44.12	41.75	64.6	66.4	63.6	113.9	109.5	99.9	
FT. WILLIAM FT. ARTHUR	Pulp and paper products	2,259	119,801	53.03	51.98	44.88	143.9	147.0	139.5	207.3	207.6	170.0	
	Iron and steel	2,057	93,005	45.21	39.66	41.59	30.4	30.2	31.5	56.1	48.8	53.3	
	Transportation	1,920	79,693	41.51	43.13	33.29	130.2	101.5	133.9	128.0	103.6	106.7	
	Trade	1,816	59,403	32.71	31.72	29.49	121.9	125.7	116.4	190.9	190.8	162.0	
	- Nine Leading Industries	11,643	488,643	41.97	40.65	37.07	80.3	78.9	77.1	126.6	120.5	107.2	
	Manufacturing	2,256	88,534	39.24	39.08	35.09	99.4	100.9	103.6	136.7	138.1	122.7	
REGINA	Animal products - edible	520	20,548	39.52	39.62	34.07	132.4	130.4	130.4	184.7	182.4	156.8	
	Trade	4,953	166,931	33.70	33.42	30.43	141.6	142.1	133.4	210.9	210.0	179.4	
	- Nine Leading Industries	10,636	370,589	34.84	34.79	31.80	125.9	125.3	120.5	185.1	184.0	165.9	
	Manufacturing	2,075	78,076	37.63	37.66	34.06	173.7	181.0	182.7	250.3	261.0	225.6	
SASKATCHEWAN	Animal products - edible	752	27,498	36.57	37.45	32.89	207.2	204.7	231.4	287.1	324.2	286.7	
	Trade	2,780	92,181	33.16	32.98	30.35	126.7	124.6	122.7	190.1	186.0	172.6	
	- Nine Leading Industries	7,464	255,129	34.18	34.52	31.60	142.9	141.7	144.2	222.4	222.7	205.3	
	Manufacturing	7,753	313,492	40.43	40.61	36.68	137.1	134.9	128.0	203.2	200.9	174.7	
CALGARY	Animal products - edible	1,211	47,969	39.81	40.35	34.78	135.5	140.6	135.0	188.4	199.0	167.3	
	Plant products - edible	971	37,676	38.80	38.90	32.39	133.8	133.0	146.1	220.8	219.9	194.4	
	Iron and steel	2,557	105,934	41.43	41.10	39.52	136.3	133.6	118.0	191.6	186.3	159.0	
	Construction	1,596	59,999	37.59	36.70	33.76	87.0	82.5	95.6	158.3	146.7	156.3	
	Trade	7,008	245,105	34.98	34.55	31.79	130.0	129.8	127.7	186.9	184.3	166.6	
	- Nine Leading Industries	21,167	795,547	37.58	37.40	34.14	130.8	128.9	126.5	193.7	190.0	171.1	
	Manufacturing	7,047	273,642	38.83	38.86	35.77	131.7	132.0	125.7	205.4	206.7	180.0	
	Animal products - edible	2,375	97,004	40.84	42.55	38.28	123.2	127.7	124.1	192.2	207.5	181.3	
EDMONTON	Iron and steel	1,705	69,163	40.56	39.50	39.39	139.4	137.3	122.0	219.3	210.3	186.3	
	Construction	2,001	79,092	39.53	37.55	36.22	170.5	170.9	164.8	239.4	228.0	212.4	
	Trade	6,392	210,707	32.96	32.50	29.78	168.6	169.4	159.1	236.9	234.7	201.7	
	- Nine Leading Industries	19,308	695,703	36.03	35.67	32.95	148.1	148.3	138.5	214.5	212.5	187.6	
	Manufacturing	5,769	263,374	45.65	41.34	39.97	150.7	160.4	182.8	237.8	229.1	225.5	
	Lumber products	1,294	54,963	42.48	41.24	40.94	122.2	127.4	112.4	194.5	196.9	172.4	
VICTORIA	Iron and steel	2,293	117,956	51.44	41.46	41.27	172.6	201.6	228.4	288.5	271.7	306.4	
	Transportation	1,204	49,961	41.50	43.16	38.21	193.7	182.5	167.5	250.5	245.4	199.4	
	Trade	3,272	100,344	30.87	29.28	27.48	151.0	150.6	138.2	218.0	207.7	179.1	
	- Nine Leading Industries	13,039	507,765	38.94	36.93	35.24	149.4	152.2	149.2	232.3	224.4	209.7	

\* 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
May 1, 1932	87.5	87.8	-	-	-	86.0	89.5	87.6	-	-	-	82.7
May 1, 1933	77.6	80.3	-	-	-	75.4	79.5	79.2	-	-	-	72.2
May 1, 1934	92.0	98.3	-	-	-	85.5	98.6	85.4	-	-	-	88.4
May 1, 1935	95.2	97.4	-	-	-	89.7	101.7	87.9	-	-	-	92.6
May 1, 1936	99.5	103.4	-	-	-	96.4	103.4	92.7	-	-	-	99.0
May 1, 1937	106.3	110.7	-	-	-	105.2	111.2	93.2	-	-	-	103.4
May 1, 1938	107.4	107.3	72.6	116.5	98.3	112.6	109.9	91.5	90.3	89.2	95.0	102.8
May 1, 1939	106.2	100.2	82.2	114.4	84.1	111.6	107.9	94.5	90.7	98.2	97.7	103.3
May 1, 1940	114.5	112.8	86.4	124.0	100.7	113.9	121.0	100.2	97.6	103.6	102.0	107.2
May 1, 1941	145.5	136.5	96.8	156.2	115.2	146.8	156.5	124.1	120.5	122.1	131.1	132.7
May 1, 1942	167.4	156.7	94.4	179.3	132.3	177.9	175.9	130.9	129.1	118.5	141.9	158.8
May 1, 1943	178.2	170.6	102.3	194.1	145.0	192.0	181.8	135.9	135.0	125.6	144.2	186.8
May 1, 1944	178.2	176.6	123.1	200.3	149.5	190.4	180.8	141.0	138.2	130.6	152.2	183.3
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	156.5	172.0
Mar. 1	178.2	179.9	141.2	191.7	167.2	188.5	184.2	141.2	137.6	130.9	153.3	172.0
Apr. 1	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
May 1	175.5	183.1	113.9	196.7	170.1	184.9	180.1	139.3	135.2	132.0	150.3	172.4
June 1	175.3	181.0	121.8	191.9	170.7	184.3	178.9	141.3	137.6	136.5	151.6	175.5
July 1	175.5	177.7	128.8	194.7	169.0	181.9	179.8	144.5	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.5	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.5	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.5	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.6	156.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	182.7	179.0	139.7	193.7	162.7	189.1	185.1	163.8	157.4	160.9	175.4	182.2
Dec. 1	185.7	184.5	137.7	193.2	178.2	192.7	188.2	164.7	157.7	160.3	178.1	184.6
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	169.4	128.9	169.0	172.4	186.7	186.7	158.3	151.3	148.4	175.4	180.4
Feb. 1	180.7	168.0	124.7	172.3	165.2	186.2	187.6	154.6	148.3	142.9	171.7	180.8
Mar. 1	180.4	148.9	124.0	138.1	164.4	188.4	188.7	155.4	149.5	145.1	171.1	180.9
Apr. 1	180.7	153.3	127.4	138.2	174.4	185.8	189.9	155.3	149.1	145.5	171.1	183.6
May 1	179.6	151.7	128.0	141.9	165.7	182.2	189.4	155.7	148.9	147.2	171.5	186.2
June 1	184.5	165.8	139.3	165.2	168.2	186.9	191.8	161.9	152.4	157.7	179.1	192.4
July 1	189.5	179.4	150.9	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	199.5	192.3	164.3	193.9	192.0	205.5	205.0	171.7	161.8	168.4	189.0	202.6
Jan. 1, 1948	193.7	181.9	152.2	178.4	188.2	196.8	202.7	166.2	156.3	159.0	186.0	194.0
Feb. 1	189.3	179.9	170.2	182.4	177.4	193.6	198.6	156.4	152.5	148.3	167.4	190.3
Mar. 1	188.9	171.0	171.2	169.0	173.4	193.4	199.3	158.4	150.5	147.7	177.2	188.1
Apr. 1	186.6	166.1	163.7	170.7	160.3	187.3	197.7	159.6	151.1	148.8	179.8	190.8
May 1	185.8	168.6	143.0	171.1	166.9	183.6	197.1	159.6	152.2	147.3	178.8	195.2

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

100.0    6.8    .1    3.8    2.9    28.9    43.1    11.5    5.3    2.2    4.0    9.7

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
May 1, 1932	91.1	104.0	97.5	102.5	86.9	88.3	86.1	87.6
May 1, 1933	79.5	93.7	85.6	87.2	69.4	80.6	77.0	79.2
May 1, 1934	82.9	96.3	92.9	100.8	83.9	109.3	81.2	85.9
May 1, 1935	86.3	96.7	96.7	101.3	90.3	133.5	85.5	93.4
May 1, 1936	92.7	95.8	100.2	107.7	98.1	136.1	87.3	101.9
May 1, 1937	101.1	97.6	107.4	106.6	111.9	152.9	93.5	105.6
May 1, 1938	104.5	103.8	106.3	103.0	107.2	148.9	91.6	105.9
May 1, 1939	104.5	122.8	107.6	106.4	102.3	140.8	90.0	110.3
May 1, 1940	111.3	115.6	117.9	111.0	120.1	155.2	96.6	115.7
May 1, 1941	138.1	158.6	149.7	145.8	157.4	227.9	119.4	141.3
May 1, 1942	162.9	214.3	176.9	156.6	184.7	268.6	130.5	193.4
May 1, 1943	185.9	269.7	192.4	164.5	187.8	306.0	137.4	240.1
May 1, 1944	188.9	269.1	197.7	163.0	178.9	288.4	142.4	242.9
Jan. 1, 1945	177.1	237.5	192.9	174.7	179.8	284.2	149.8	222.9
Feb. 1	177.2	231.0	191.4	167.7	182.4	280.8	147.3	222.9
Mar. 1	176.7	229.6	190.5	164.8	182.8	280.3	140.5	223.0
Apr. 1	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
May 1	176.7	230.4	188.4	160.7	181.9	273.6	138.3	223.2
June 1	175.6	229.1	186.4	159.1	176.7	270.0	139.4	228.1
July 1	174.1	227.7	186.8	161.5	177.1	266.9	139.0	232.8
Aug. 1	171.8	221.7	180.6	158.8	173.6	267.8	140.1	231.3
Sept. 1	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Oct. 1	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Nov. 1	164.9	189.6	174.7	159.0	169.2	162.2	146.1	207.4
Dec. 1	165.7	173.3	177.7	168.0	172.6	123.7	150.4	206.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.6	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	176.2	244.4	161.9	216.4
Jan. 1, 1947	174.1	169.5	185.5	184.4	174.9	238.4	154.2	212.9
Feb. 1	173.9	164.9	185.1	177.6	177.7	243.6	151.0	213.6
Mar. 1	174.8	166.3	187.2	175.7	177.6	250.0	151.8	214.7
Apr. 1	175.0	167.9	188.3	178.2	181.2	252.6	151.9	216.0
May 1	176.8	170.6	188.5	177.5	182.5	263.7	152.2	217.3
June 1	178.9	178.9	189.0	180.4	185.3	272.5	153.2	222.4
July 1	179.7	186.8	192.6	183.9	188.4	273.7	155.9	224.9
Aug. 1	179.3	195.6	190.8	184.0	187.2	276.5	157.4	230.5
Sept. 1	179.9	199.6	191.0	183.8	185.1	276.2	157.4	229.5
Oct. 1	181.5	199.8	191.2	182.6	187.8	279.7	153.9	225.2
Nov. 1	182.9	198.8	196.5	182.9	189.7	278.7	162.2	220.4
Dec. 1	185.8	199.7	200.2	185.5	191.8	273.9	165.9	232.3
Jan. 1, 1948	180.3	190.2	198.9	185.4	189.3	267.4	159.3	226.5
Feb. 1	178.7	188.2	196.6	183.1	189.0	206.7	154.6	226.1
Mar. 1	179.1	191.4	196.3	181.2	188.9	268.1	152.6	225.5
Apr. 1	178.3	190.7	196.2	184.1	190.4	267.8	154.2	225.5
May 1	180.5	192.9	196.2	183.5	192.2	263.1	154.5	227.4

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

14.9      1.5      13.8      1.3      3.3      1.9      3.4      4.4

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



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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	*Services	Trade
May 1, 1932	87.5	85.8	32.5	97.9	94.1	84.3	83.2	114.7	116.2
May 1, 1933	77.6	76.6	35.1	89.9	83.7	78.6	60.8	99.9	108.6
May 1, 1934	92.0	90.2	80.5	103.6	76.9	78.5	95.8	111.7	115.6
May 1, 1935	95.2	95.6	93.9	116.2	77.5	80.1	84.7	116.4	119.3
May 1, 1936	99.5	102.7	88.6	127.4	78.4	82.8	79.4	120.4	123.3
May 1, 1937	106.3	113.8	86.7	147.4	82.9	85.1	71.4	125.2	128.4
May 1, 1938	107.4	110.6	97.5	149.7	82.5	83.9	88.2	131.9	131.3
May 1, 1939	106.2	108.4	51.0	155.8	82.0	81.4	94.2	133.2	135.1
May 1, 1940	114.3	125.7	60.5	164.5	83.8	88.2	68.4	138.2	138.3
May 1, 1941	145.5	162.3	107.9	174.8	94.6	99.2	120.0	165.6	154.5
May 1, 1942	167.4	202.3	158.5	173.5	103.7	104.1	109.3	176.3	153.5
May 1, 1943	178.2	222.9	131.8	157.8	102.5	111.7	115.7	182.7	151.7
May 1, 1944	178.2	223.2	162.4	155.4	106.1	120.9	87.2	200.7	160.4
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	146.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.2	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.2	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.6	146.5	118.7	126.3	112.6	208.9	172.0
Aug. 1	175.0	204.1	183.2	144.9	121.8	127.8	119.3	211.3	171.4
Sept. 1	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Nov. 1	171.2	186.3	277.1	144.7	125.2	127.4	130.7	210.5	181.7
Dec. 1	173.2	184.2	326.6	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	150.2	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.6	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.6	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.3	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov. 1	182.7	192.8	298.5	156.5	153.6	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.7	194.2	353.9	159.8	154.7	135.8	145.8	226.8	212.0
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	190.6	370.5	154.0	154.9	132.0	125.1	223.7	212.3
Feb. 1	180.7	193.9	375.6	162.1	155.1	129.3	121.2	224.8	196.4
Mar. 1	180.4	194.5	377.9	135.9	156.6	129.9	123.8	226.4	197.4
Apr. 1	180.7	195.2	331.0	138.7	159.0	131.1	128.6	228.5	200.2
May 1	179.6	195.8	241.3	139.5	161.4	134.7	133.2	231.9	200.7
June 1	184.5	197.6	239.8	157.6	165.7	139.9	149.5	238.4	201.6
July 1	189.5	200.6	241.5	167.5	169.9	141.2	165.0	250.5	206.9
Aug. 1	192.6	202.5	246.0	170.2	173.5	142.7	176.2	260.2	206.0
Sept. 1	193.2	203.3	242.2	167.1	171.6	141.8	179.9	258.7	207.2
Oct. 1	194.8	203.6	286.1	165.2	169.4	141.7	180.4	251.0	211.7
Nov. 1	197.8	205.1	352.3	168.0	168.0	138.2	181.3	245.0	216.7
Dec. 1	199.6	205.1	405.2	171.0	166.4	140.0	170.5	241.8	228.3
Jan. 1, 1948	193.7	199.9	414.3	167.1	168.0	139.3	142.5	240.4	230.9
Feb. 1	189.3	200.7	393.8	153.4	168.0	132.8	137.6	239.2	212.7
Mar. 1	188.9	202.6	371.3	164.9	168.1	132.8	129.0	236.8	212.0
Apr. 1	186.6	202.0	273.3	168.8	170.5	132.5	130.8	237.9	215.3
May 1	185.8	201.7	174.8	172.4	172.0	138.2	140.6	245.0	214.7

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

100.0	55.0	2.8	4.2	2.4	9.3	9.5	3.5	13.3
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Notes:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	<sup>1/</sup> Relative Weight	May 1 1948	Apr.1 1948	May 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1944	May 1 1943
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	<b>55.0</b>	<b>201.7</b>	<b>202.0</b>	<b>195.8</b>	<b>186.2</b>	<b>210.6</b>	<b>223.2</b>	<b>222.9</b>
Animal products - edible	2.2	216.3	212.0	216.1	216.5	207.9	215.0	177.3
Fur and products	.2	162.9	159.2	156.5	161.3	140.5	127.8	128.0
Leather and products	1.6	148.4	152.3	159.8	155.9	140.7	139.3	141.4
Boots and shoes	1.0	139.2	143.3	146.9	143.1	129.2	127.2	127.2
Lumber products	4.1	144.8	145.6	136.4	126.2	120.3	115.7	109.4
Rough and dressed lumber	2.4	128.3	127.4	114.5	103.8	97.6	92.2	88.2
Furniture	.8	166.8	172.3	164.2	146.9	126.2	123.3	107.6
Other lumber products	.9	189.9	192.0	196.6	190.9	200.4	196.7	190.5
Musical instruments	.04	40.3	41.6	42.3	37.4	27.7	29.3	49.6
Plant products - edible	2.8	165.4	165.8	170.0	157.5	156.8	151.3	135.8
Pulp and paper products	5.9	179.7	178.2	170.9	157.0	138.1	133.3	126.6
Pulp and paper	2.6	163.4	160.1	152.9	140.8	122.8	118.9	115.3
Paper products	1.1	258.6	261.4	266.7	235.0	212.4	206.8	188.0
Printing and publishing	2.2	172.9	172.3	161.6	152.0	133.3	127.3	120.2
Rubber products	1.2	179.1	188.0	197.8	187.1	179.4	163.7	127.7
Textile products	8.3	181.5	183.1	174.6	166.1	158.8	159.7	162.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	3.1	192.3	193.3	178.5	168.8	157.5	159.0	164.2
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.2	115.7	116.3	111.1	108.9	108.3	112.2	121.4
Woolen yarn and cloth	.8	213.3	216.2	194.9	184.5	168.9	170.2	180.4
Artificial silk and silk goods	.8	865.6	859.7	783.2	710.3	617.6	600.7	547.5
Hosiery and knit goods	1.4	174.4	176.4	164.2	159.5	145.5	150.0	141.2
Garments and personal furnishings	2.9	181.7	182.4	176.8	164.1	162.0	160.7	167.8
Other textile products	.8	159.0	164.6	171.2	173.8	174.0	173.9	174.1
Tobacco	.5	114.6	120.7	120.8	114.5	135.8	130.8	133.1
Beverages	1.0	327.5	320.7	303.0	285.8	256.7	236.3	211.9
Chemicals and allied products	2.2	339.2	338.0	331.5	323.8	279.2	286.1	283.7
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	187.7	183.7	183.9	162.9	135.8	136.6	132.0
Electric light and power	1.5	208.7	206.0	180.6	168.4	143.2	135.6	137.1
Electrical apparatus	2.7	358.4	360.6	342.6	290.2	288.7	329.9	292.3
Iron and steel products	15.4	219.6	219.9	212.6	209.1	291.6	334.2	340.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	2.1	287.3	283.4	265.0	259.0	244.1	249.3	257.8
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.5	257.3	257.7	256.8	232.7	217.1	222.6	248.1
Agricultural implements	1.0	223.2	218.6	185.2	164.6	143.4	121.7	135.7
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.8	177.0	178.2	173.5	172.5	255.4	305.5	282.4
Automobiles and parts	2.3	284.2	289.3	287.3	256.8	278.1	286.5	311.1
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.2	457.4	452.5	482.2	535.0	1251.8	1519.9	1479.6
Heating appliances	.4	225.3	226.9	192.9	191.6	193.7	164.3	168.4
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	233.7	234.1	202.4	178.7	274.9	288.9	328.7
Foundry and machine shop products	.4	229.2	233.1	223.9	220.4	231.9	267.6	255.7
Other iron and steel products	2.4	218.7	221.8	223.3	221.0	328.4	383.4	463.9
Non-ferrous metal products	2.6	345.9	346.1	326.3	293.7	392.1	454.1	486.4
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	215.6	210.5	211.3	217.4	214.1	207.5	203.2
Miscellaneous	.9	283.4	281.1	304.0	296.1	345.6	371.6	405.4
LOGGING	2.8	174.8	273.3	241.3	223.9	205.8	162.4	131.9
MINING	4.2	172.4	168.8	139.5	155.9	145.7	155.4	157.8
Coal	1.3	90.2	85.9	48.6	94.6	92.7	97.0	89.9
Metallic ores	2.1	322.3	320.3	304.8	276.2	251.6	283.3	308.8
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	224.5	220.6	196.9	177.4	161.0	156.7	154.6
COMMUNICATIONS	2.4	172.0	170.5	161.4	135.4	112.6	106.1	102.5
Telegraphs	.4	136.8	137.8	133.5	134.0	126.4	128.2	131.5
Telephones	2.0	179.7	177.5	167.5	135.2	108.5	100.1	94.6
TRANSPORTATION	9.3	138.2	132.5	134.7	127.7	124.4	120.9	111.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	3.0	219.9	218.6	221.8	203.5	188.3	182.0	163.5
Steam railways	4.8	114.4	113.4	111.7	108.9	107.0	105.1	101.2
Shipping and stevedoring	1.5	126.6	99.8	114.5	106.6	115.6	110.3	92.4
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	9.5	140.6	130.8	133.2	115.2	98.8	87.2	115.7
Building	4.6	189.0	180.5	174.1	130.9	85.5	83.9	159.4
Highway	3.1	148.5	124.8	149.6	138.1	131.6	99.8	101.7
Railway	1.8	80.6	82.2	74.4	77.8	82.6	78.9	84.3
SERVICES (as indicated below)	3.5	245.0	237.9	231.9	219.1	202.4	200.7	182.7
Hotels and restaurants	2.3	246.8	239.4	230.8	213.5	201.6	197.8	174.9
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.2	241.6	235.1	234.1	230.0	204.0	205.6	196.2
TRADE	13.3	214.7	215.3	200.7	186.7	171.0	160.4	151.7
Retail	9.5	221.8	223.3	207.0	193.9	177.8	167.7	160.0
Wholesale	3.8	199.0	197.8	186.5	169.9	154.5	142.1	130.0
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	185.8	186.6	179.6	169.3	175.5	178.2	178.2
FINANCE	-	159.7	159.2	153.0	143.4	128.7	125.4	122.4
Banks and trust companies	-	161.7	161.3	154.2	144.2	133.1	129.9	126.6
Brokerage and stock market operations	-	192.8	194.8	210.5	243.1	169.9	136.1	111.0
Insurance	-	154.2	153.2	147.0	136.5	120.6	118.7	117.2
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	184.5	185.2	178.4	168.0	173.2	175.6	175.5

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



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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		1/ Relative Weight	May 1 1946	Apr. 1 1948	May 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1944	May 1 1943
Maritime Provinces	- Manufacturing	36.1	168.7	168.4	163.2	173.5	203.5	214.5	201.5
	Lumber products	3.8	107.5	108.2	106.2	95.3	120.1	127.0	105.4
	Pulp and paper products	4.9	228.9	224.3	214.0	209.3	185.2	195.1	189.6
	Textile products	3.6	127.0	130.2	125.3	109.9	114.1	111.5	114.0
	Iron and steel	13.3	195.7	196.2	194.7	242.7	328.9	360.2	339.4
	Other manufactures	10.5	172.0	169.9	160.6	158.5	158.4	153.7	142.6
	Logging	2.4	134.1	191.6	281.9	203.4	254.3	197.1	211.0
	Mining	11.8	101.8	100.1	24.1	108.1	103.2	107.3	97.8
	Communications	2.5	141.0	143.0	139.8	129.1	126.4	122.4	125.7
	Transportation	14.1	156.3	166.9	141.4	154.1	182.5	176.5	158.0
	Construction	18.7	255.8	215.0	250.9	225.2	226.7	171.3	202.3
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	2.1	272.7	261.4	271.7	274.7	297.1	304.7	284.5
	Trade	12.3	215.9	213.6	207.3	205.1	196.1	175.7	166.4
	- All Industries	100.0	168.6	166.1	151.7	167.8	183.1	176.6	170.6
Quebec	- Manufacturing	61.7	204.5	204.6	200.2	189.9	223.0	240.7	242.5
	Lumber products	2.9	149.2	147.6	147.6	151.3	135.9	128.3	113.7
	Pulp and paper products	7.2	165.3	163.7	157.3	148.4	133.6	129.2	120.5
	Textile products	15.6	211.4	213.0	202.0	193.7	185.4	186.4	188.1
	Iron and steel	13.0	218.9	218.8	217.5	213.1	318.4	373.1	367.6
	Other manufactures	23.0	218.1	218.2	216.8	198.5	246.9	268.4	281.9
	Logging	3.0	177.1	374.0	303.9	277.4	265.8	219.1	171.2
	Mining	2.7	349.1	348.6	323.1	292.5	276.3	309.1	317.3
	Communications	2.2	179.4	176.6	165.2	134.8	110.3	101.3	97.5
	Transportation	8.4	129.3	116.0	123.2	117.9	110.6	105.4	97.4
	Construction	8.0	101.0	96.0	101.3	86.2	82.7	66.2	96.6
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	3.2	226.6	217.3	209.7	199.3	189.9	186.2	171.1
	Trade	10.8	224.8	226.8	209.6	195.0	180.6	174.6	162.8
	- All Industries	100.0	183.6	187.3	182.2	170.3	184.9	190.4	192.0
Ontario	- Manufacturing	62.8	204.7	205.2	198.1	186.6	204.0	211.6	212.9
	Lumber products	3.0	115.9	115.4	114.9	107.2	105.6	99.5	99.5
	Pulp and paper products	6.2	186.6	185.7	176.7	161.4	137.5	131.0	125.0
	Textile products	7.4	152.0	153.3	146.9	140.1	131.9	133.6	136.9
	Iron and steel	20.5	233.0	238.4	225.7	214.1	277.6	309.4	322.6
	Other manufactures	25.7	228.1	229.1	225.4	211.9	221.7	220.3	214.0
	Logging	2.0	183.8	285.1	229.4	243.9	198.8	113.3	84.6
	Mining	3.0	247.5	246.9	242.7	221.2	210.0	219.5	240.7
	Communications	2.3	171.2	169.0	163.6	131.7	102.6	95.8	88.3
	Transportation	6.5	134.9	126.1	131.0	122.2	117.5	113.1	105.3
	Construction	7.9	165.3	156.5	147.9	126.1	97.0	86.8	113.0
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	3.2	264.0	257.7	249.1	240.0	218.9	223.5	203.2
	Trade	12.3	219.6	219.6	202.3	188.7	173.4	160.7	153.6
	- All Industries	100.0	197.1	197.7	189.4	176.7	180.1	180.8	181.8
Prairie Provinces	- Manufacturing	31.1	177.4	179.3	175.1	172.7	176.3	190.2	181.8
	Lumber products	1.9	160.6	182.6	168.6	155.1	139.9	127.3	123.0
	Pulp and paper products	2.6	141.0	138.9	128.6	120.5	106.3	101.0	99.1
	Textile products	2.3	240.5	243.4	240.8	222.5	234.7	221.5	230.6
	Iron and steel	10.0	133.0	132.8	125.1	120.8	132.2	158.8	168.9
	Other manufactures	14.3	237.2	238.6	239.3	246.5	250.2	265.2	228.4
	Logging	.4	52.4	151.7	87.1	133.0	94.6	97.3	83.5
	Mining	7.5	187.0	181.5	164.8	150.9	138.8	144.8	138.0
	Communications	2.8	163.0	161.9	149.8	137.6	121.8	118.4	116.0
	Transportation	18.1	142.0	141.4	142.5	134.5	129.1	128.7	119.9
	Construction	13.2	115.5	106.3	108.8	103.7	82.2	78.3	87.3
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	4.7	226.3	219.0	217.7	210.8	182.8	180.2	161.0
	Trade	22.2	181.2	183.1	176.7	164.2	147.7	139.4	132.7
	- All Industries	100.0	159.6	159.6	155.7	149.1	139.3	141.0	135.9
British Columbia	- Manufacturing	41.7	218.7	217.1	206.9	191.9	242.7	266.1	263.2
	Lumber products	14.7	195.6	195.9	165.4	140.1	126.7	124.7	119.1
	Pulp and paper products	5.1	218.6	216.3	196.9	176.5	164.6	159.8	153.8
	Textile products	.9	244.2	253.8	250.2	217.3	205.4	216.1	201.7
	Iron and steel	7.7	296.3	300.9	321.6	349.0	811.4	1004.8	1032.6
	Other manufactures	13.3	212.5	205.8	209.3	191.5	177.2	174.4	165.1
	Logging	8.4	200.5	188.6	201.2	160.1	150.0	156.3	131.2
	Mining	5.2	114.2	98.0	104.5	97.3	84.4	93.3	100.3
	Communications	2.9	196.0	196.3	177.0	153.8	134.3	129.4	134.6
	Transportation	10.5	148.5	147.4	154.4	133.3	121.5	120.1	111.1
	Construction	10.9	163.3	155.4	157.6	122.6	95.7	112.3	180.7
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	4.8	249.1	246.0	241.4	200.2	183.7	170.8	155.0
	Trade	15.6	248.7	248.2	226.9	202.0	180.0	168.5	157.6
	- All Industries	100.0	195.2	190.8	186.2	163.9	172.4	183.3	186.8
B. C.									

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

2/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		<sup>1/</sup> Relative Weight	May 1 1948	Apr. 1 1948	May 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1945	May 1 1943	May 1 1942
Montreal	- Manufacturing	64.1	192.0	193.0	191.7	184.5	211.3	235.1	232.2
	Plant products - edible	3.6	167.4	165.9	159.3	148.3	146.4	144.0	136.9
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.4	185.9	188.2	170.8	163.5	149.8	144.6	133.9
	Textiles,	13.5	181.0	182.3	176.6	171.8	164.8	170.0	170.8
	Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	4.0	175.8	176.1	172.4	160.4	170.3	172.7	173.3
	Iron and steel	16.3	191.0	192.8	196.2	203.3	302.4	365.7	360.3
	Other manufactures	22.3	210.1	210.7	214.2	185.6	202.4	222.4	221.3
	Communications	2.3	132.6	131.1	125.5	101.7	80.0	71.2	68.8
	Transportation	5.7	130.0	102.3	124.8	119.1	103.6	94.5	85.1
	Construction	6.8	107.7	105.0	101.2	76.5	57.1	51.8	67.3
	Trade	16.3	217.6	219.4	204.1	187.9	175.2	167.0	156.0
	- All Industries	100.0	180.5	178.3	176.8	166.5	176.7	188.9	185.9
Quebec	- Manufacturing	57.2	194.3	194.5	174.0	163.9	291.1	361.4	371.5
	Leather products	10.1	112.3	112.6	126.8	124.5	112.3	112.7	111.3
	Other manufactures	47.1	230.3	230.5	194.8	181.4	370.6	473.2	485.3
	Transportation	6.2	118.8	103.4	111.5	88.0	64.7	80.5	67.3
	Construction	11.4	213.2	200.6	149.5	148.9	145.2	142.8	133.2
Quebec	- All Industries	100.0	192.9	190.7	170.6	162.8	230.4	269.1	269.7
Toronto	- Manufacturing	63.6	196.3	197.8	191.4	183.1	210.5	230.1	226.6
	Plant products - edible	4.7	170.5	176.9	183.4	174.0	170.3	165.3	143.1
	Printing and publishing	8.2	211.2	211.7	200.1	188.6	164.5	157.5	144.5
	Textiles	7.9	127.3	128.2	125.5	123.5	117.4	117.5	124.8
	Iron and steel	13.4	236.9	236.0	217.2	205.9	336.6	440.5	432.9
	Other manufactures	29.4	211.9	213.8	209.5	200.6	220.5	228.9	225.4
	Communications	2.1	133.7	132.7	131.6	107.6	83.7	75.7	72.8
	Transportation	4.8	163.5	159.7	162.5	148.8	135.1	128.8	114.0
	Construction	4.9	198.0	191.3	180.1	145.8	107.8	91.9	109.4
	Trade	19.6	203.3	202.1	188.5	175.8	159.0	148.2	141.8
Toronto	- All Industries	100.0	196.2	196.2	188.5	177.5	188.4	197.7	192.4
Ottawa	- Manufacturing	41.2	154.7	153.6	146.2	145.1	154.3	169.2	168.4
	Lumber products	2.1	49.3	49.5	55.8	46.0	42.4	41.1	48.0
	Pulp and paper products	14.4	147.9	146.8	139.5	137.8	125.4	129.1	128.7
	Other manufactures	24.7	196.2	194.8	183.3	185.5	216.5	242.7	239.5
	Construction	13.0	204.7	199.9	199.2	180.7	117.4	104.7	145.2
	Trade	25.4	231.6	239.2	227.3	224.7	199.6	191.1	182.0
Ottawa	- All Industries	100.0	183.5	184.1	177.5	171.9	160.7	163.0	164.5
Hamilton	- Manufacturing	78.5	191.3	191.1	181.7	172.8	189.6	189.7	200.4
	Textiles	11.5	114.4	115.9	105.2	105.5	100.5	103.6	99.5
	Electrical Apparatus	11.2	220.4	222.3	214.8	194.2	196.8	209.4	195.0
	Iron and steel	35.8	223.1	222.2	209.6	201.1	250.6	255.8	295.9
	Other manufactures	21.0	202.5	200.5	196.4	184.0	178.7	162.2	154.1
	Construction	4.8	180.0	160.5	173.2	157.8	104.4	66.6	107.3
	Trade	9.5	190.5	190.3	176.7	169.4	162.5	152.3	144.3
Hamilton	- All Industries	100.0	192.2	190.4	182.5	172.8	181.9	178.9	187.8
Windsor	- Manufacturing	83.1	287.0	292.8	289.2	292.8	307.6	327.6	352.8
	Iron and steel	67.4	301.6	309.4	299.6	306.1	326.7	358.9	394.2
	Other manufactures	15.7	237.7	236.7	254.1	248.2	243.6	222.7	213.9
	Construction	2.6	97.7	98.3	109.7	97.4	73.9	72.5	81.9
Windsor	- All Industries	100.0	263.1	267.8	263.7	263.8	273.5	288.4	306.0
Winnipeg	- Manufacturing	49.6	164.6	165.3	165.1	158.9	168.2	183.2	175.1
	Animal products - edible	5.8	204.9	208.7	226.1	258.1	245.0	302.4	220.4
	Printing and publishing	5.0	142.1	139.3	130.4	120.5	106.5	102.0	98.0
	Textiles	6.3	242.0	245.3	239.5	225.0	244.3	229.9	241.8
	Iron and steel	17.2	131.4	130.9	125.5	118.0	125.6	153.3	157.9
	Other manufactures	15.3	189.1	191.4	197.0	184.4	212.3	209.6	197.8
	Transportation	6.9	112.8	112.6	104.8	101.6	93.5	86.6	78.6
	Construction	5.2	112.2	92.0	95.9	88.9	43.3	40.7	67.0
	Trade	30.2	154.4	158.0	153.7	142.6	125.0	118.4	115.1
Winnipeg	- All Industries	100.0	154.5	154.2	152.2	144.9	138.3	142.4	137.4
Vancouver	- Manufacturing	41.2	263.9	263.1	251.6	239.0	367.8	433.2	430.2
	Lumber products	11.3	205.4	205.4	171.9	152.1	133.7	123.9	107.8
	Other manufactures	29.8	296.0	294.8	293.7	284.6	492.0	594.2	594.3
	Communications	4.8	191.7	191.2	169.9	147.2	122.1	117.6	112.7
	Transportation	11.1	142.5	141.9	159.9	130.8	111.2	107.4	94.4
	Construction	10.4	209.1	198.6	194.2	132.3	83.9	81.0	123.3
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	7.3	249.8	249.1	238.6	201.0	182.0	169.2	153.0
	Trade	25.1	248.2	247.6	225.7	202.6	182.9	171.0	158.6
	- All Industries	100.0	227.4	225.6	217.3	191.7	223.2	242.9	240.1

<sup>1/</sup> 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.

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



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

Industries	May 1, 1948					Apr. 1, 1948		May 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>	1,056,838	822,648	234,290	77.8	22.2	77.8	22.2	77.0	23.0
Animal products - edible	43,270	35,607	7,663	82.3	17.7	82.8	17.2	81.5	18.6
Fur and products	4,095	2,618	1,477	63.9	36.1	64.7	35.3	64.8	35.2
Leather and products	30,890	18,956	11,934	61.4	38.6	61.8	38.2	61.3	38.7
Boots and shoes	19,423	11,134	8,289	57.3	42.7	57.8	42.2	57.9	42.1
Lumber and products	77,993	71,715	6,278	92.0	8.0	91.8	8.2	91.5	8.5
Rough and dressed lumber	46,055	43,549	2,506	94.6	5.4	94.6	5.4	94.6	5.5
Furniture	18,404	13,913	4,491	90.3	9.7	90.2	9.8	90.5	9.5
Other lumber products	16,534	14,253	2,281	86.2	13.8	85.6	14.4	85.3	14.7
Plant products - edible	54,817	37,483	17,334	68.4	31.6	68.4	31.6	68.1	31.9
Pulp and paper products	112,652	90,746	21,906	80.6	19.4	80.5	19.5	79.7	20.3
Pulp and paper	49,486	47,139	2,347	95.3	4.7	95.1	4.9	94.2	5.8
Paper products	21,536	13,913	7,623	64.6	35.4	64.7	35.3	62.3	37.7
Printing and publishing	41,630	29,694	11,936	71.3	28.7	71.2	28.8	71.6	28.4
Rubber products	22,601	16,568	6,033	73.3	26.7	74.4	25.6	73.4	26.6
Textile products	159,623	72,161	87,462	45.2	54.8	45.4	54.6	45.1	54.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	59,987	36,762	23,225	61.3	38.7	61.7	38.3	61.6	38.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	22,597	13,571	9,026	60.1	39.9	60.7	39.3	60.7	39.3
Woollen yarn and cloth	15,734	8,954	6,780	56.9	43.1	57.1	42.9	58.3	41.7
Artificial silk and silk goods	16,334	10,641	5,693	65.1	34.9	65.7	34.3	64.2	35.8
Hosiery and knit goods	26,495	9,192	17,303	34.7	65.3	35.5	64.5	37.0	63.0
Garments and personal furnishings	56,620	17,174	39,446	30.3	69.7	30.0	70.0	29.2	70.8
Other textile products	16,521	9,033	7,488	54.7	45.3	54.6	45.4	53.8	46.2
Tobacco	9,529	4,239	5,290	44.6	55.5	44.4	55.6	42.2	57.8
Beverages	18,306	15,984	2,322	87.3	12.7	87.2	12.8	87.1	12.9
Chemicals and allied products	42,326	32,407	9,919	76.6	23.4	76.5	23.5	73.7	26.3
Clay, glass and stone products	21,625	18,945	2,680	87.6	12.4	87.6	12.4	87.4	12.6
Electric light and power	28,367	24,906	3,461	87.8	12.2	87.8	12.2	88.4	11.6
Electrical apparatus	52,456	37,345	15,111	71.2	28.8	70.6	29.4	67.6	32.5
Iron and steel products	295,554	274,396	21,158	92.8	7.2	92.9	7.1	92.4	7.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	39,743	37,864	1,879	95.3	4.7	95.6	4.4	95.0	5.0
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,406	26,120	3,286	88.8	11.2	88.8	11.2	89.5	10.5
Agricultural implements	16,774	17,986	788	95.8	4.2	95.6	4.4	95.2	4.8
Land vehicles and aircraft	111,082	105,101	5,981	94.6	5.4	94.7	5.3	94.2	5.8
Automobiles and parts	43,364	38,915	4,449	89.7	10.3	90.0	10.0	89.5	10.5
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	22,366	21,763	603	97.3	2.7	97.2	2.8	97.0	3.0
Heating appliances	7,627	7,123	504	93.4	6.6	93.4	6.6	93.1	6.9
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	12,072	11,153	919	92.4	7.6	92.6	7.4	91.4	8.6
Foundry and machine shop products	8,685	8,279	406	95.3	4.7	95.3	4.7	94.7	5.3
Other iron and steel products	45,799	39,007	6,792	85.2	14.8	85.2	14.8	84.4	15.6
Non-ferrous metal products	49,504	42,549	6,955	86.0	14.0	85.5	14.5	84.6	15.4
Non-metallic mineral products	15,342	13,995	1,347	91.2	8.8	91.0	9.0	91.2	8.8
Miscellaneous	17,888	11,928	5,960	66.7	33.3	66.5	33.5	68.6	31.4
<b>LOGGING</b>	55,100	51,883	3,217	97.7	2.3	98.0	2.0	98.3	1.7
<b>MINING</b>	81,016	79,364	1,652	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	97.6	2.4
Coal	24,860	24,632	228	99.1	0.9	99.1	0.9	98.2	1.8
Metallic ores	41,333	40,515	818	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	14,823	14,217	606	95.9	4.1	96.0	4.0	95.9	4.1
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	46,589	21,969	24,620	47.2	52.8	47.3	52.7	45.4	54.6
Telegraphs	8,067	6,517	1,550	80.8	19.2	80.7	19.3	79.3	20.7
Telephones	37,943	15,027	22,916	39.6	60.4	39.6	60.4	37.6	62.4
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	178,768	168,043	10,725	94.0	6.0	93.8	6.2	93.7	6.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	58,341	54,270	4,071	93.0	7.0	92.9	7.1	92.6	7.4
Steam railway operation	91,261	85,699	5,562	93.9	6.1	93.8	6.2	93.6	6.4
Shipping and stevedoring	29,166	28,074	1,092	96.3	3.7	95.8	4.2	96.4	3.6
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	183,621	179,639	3,982	97.8	2.2	97.7	2.3	97.9	2.1
Building	88,805	86,338	2,467	97.2	2.8	97.2	2.8	97.4	2.6
Highway	60,064	58,675	1,389	97.7	2.3	97.3	2.7	97.7	2.3
Railway	34,752	34,626	126	99.6	0.4	99.6	0.4	99.6	0.4
<b>SERVICES</b>	66,530	31,934	34,596	48.0	52.0	48.0	52.0	46.5	53.5
Hotels and restaurants	43,641	21,999	21,642	50.4	49.6	50.3	49.7	49.8	50.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	22,889	9,935	12,954	43.4	56.6	43.5	56.5	40.2	59.8
<b>TRADE</b>	256,709	155,783	100,926	60.7	39.3	60.4	39.6	59.5	40.5
Retail	182,343	98,469	83,874	54.0	46.0	53.8	46.2	52.8	47.2
Wholesale	74,366	57,314	17,052	77.1	22.9	76.9	23.1	76.5	23.5
<b>EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	1,923,171	1,511,163	412,008	78.6	21.4	78.6	21.4	78.2	21.8
<b>FINANCE</b>	84,047	44,338	39,709	52.8	47.2	52.8	47.2	54.3	45.7
Banks and trust companies	47,161	22,934	24,227	48.6	51.4	48.6	51.4	50.6	49.4
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,664	2,410	1,254	65.8	34.2	65.5	34.5	65.8	34.2
Insurance	33,222	18,994	14,228	57.2	42.8	57.4	42.6	58.3	41.7
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	2,007,218	1,555,501	451,717	77.5	22.5	77.5	22.5	77.2	22.8

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