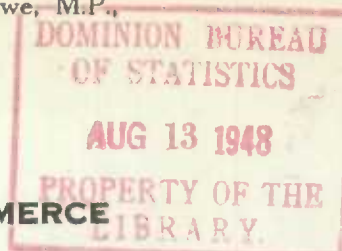


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Minister of Trade and Commerce



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

JUNE, 1948

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in May

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
August 12, 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.)

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 JUNE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN MAY, 1948.

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

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

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

Important expansion in industrial activity as compared with May 1 was reported to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics by 18,908 of the larger firms^{1/} in the eight major industrial groups at the beginning of June. The increase in the employment they afforded amounted to 2.8 p.c. This advance, like that indicated at the same date last summer, was on a rather larger scale than at June 1 in earlier years since 1941.

Based on the 1926 average as 100, the index of employment rose from 186.5 at the first of May, to 191.7 at June 1, when it was the highest in the record for the time of year, exceeding by 3.9 p.c. the previous maximum of 184.5 at June 1, 1947. During the war years, the peak index for the beginning of June was that of 181.2 in 1943.

The general trend at the date under review was favourable in all provinces except New Brunswick, (where there was no general change), and in all the main industrial divisions. There were moderate increases in employment in manufacturing, in which the upward movement was somewhat below-normal in extent according to the experience of earlier years of the record. Activity in this group of industries, however, continued at a relatively high level, the index being 2.9 p.c. above that indicated at June 1, 1947. Among the non-manufacturing classes, there were very large advances in logging, partly due to river-driving operations, and partly to fire-fighting operations in the forests. Mining, communications, transportation, hotels and restaurants, trade and construction also showed important expansion in employment. The largest percentage increase took place in construction, where the seasonal advance of 11.5 p.c. was nevertheless rather less than average. In general, the trends indicated at the date under review conformed to the usual pattern for the time of year.

Payrolls.- The reporting firms^{1/} in the eight leading industries at the beginning

^{1/} 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 June 1, 1948, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at May 1, 1948, June 1, 1947 and June 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1948	Weekly Salaries and Wages at June 1, 1948	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at				Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.							
							Employment				Payrolls			
			June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947	June 1 1946	June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947	June 1 1946	June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947	June 1 1946
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	132,867	4,688,187	35.28	36.34	31.61	30.16	111.6	110.2	108.8	113.5	180.1	183.1	157.1	156.2
Prince Edward Island	3,248	103,077	31.74	31.90	29.23	26.28	143.5	133.5	130.1	123.4	209.0	195.4	174.1	148.1
Nova Scotia	74,387	2,677,703	36.00	37.02	30.76	30.60	103.5	101.5	98.4	107.4	165.1	166.5	133.8	145.4
New Brunswick	55,232	1,907,407	34.53	35.68	32.81	29.75	123.4	123.4	124.7	122.8	204.7	211.5	196.1	175.2
Quebec	587,159	22,149,923	37.72	38.02	34.70	30.76	123.4	118.4	118.8	111.1	194.3	187.9	171.9	142.2
Ontario	839,269	33,986,172	40.49	40.87	36.88	31.88	123.8	121.9	118.9	110.6	184.9	183.8	161.7	129.8
Prairie Provinces	233,039	9,109,793	39.09	39.30	36.36	32.74	131.0	124.4	126.2	119.5	193.4	184.6	173.4	147.8
Manitoba	104,701	4,009,076	38.29	38.62	36.19	32.65	126.4	122.1	122.2	115.7	182.6	177.6	166.7	142.3
Saskatchewan	45,981	1,745,961	37.97	38.15	35.46	31.65	126.6	115.5	123.8	117.3	185.3	170.2	169.3	142.9
Alberta	82,357	3,354,756	40.73	40.80	37.08	33.49	140.2	133.7	133.2	126.1	213.4	203.0	185.1	158.3
British Columbia	192,640	8,087,775	41.98	42.39	38.85	34.11	149.1	145.4	142.6	103.3	219.7	216.3	194.5	124.1
CANADA	1,984,974	78,021,850	39.31	39.70	36.00	31.68	125.5	122.1	120.8	111.3	191.3	188.0	168.5	136.6
(b) Cities														
Montreal	268,680	10,982,937	38.05	38.39	35.01	31.61	128.8	128.0	126.8	119.8	191.2	191.8	172.8	147.7
Quebec City	30,144	1,037,451	34.42	33.53	31.05	26.94	120.4	117.7	109.2	100.3	196.1	186.8	161.1	129.1
Toronto	264,607	10,649,627	40.25	40.73	36.69	32.18	128.0	128.2	123.3	115.3	192.3	194.9	171.7	138.1
Ottawa	25,604	877,450	34.27	34.14	31.60	28.00	126.4	121.8	119.8	113.4	187.7	180.3	164.1	137.4
Hamilton	65,254	2,753,688	42.20	43.31	37.14	31.34	120.6	118.8	114.5	106.9	185.3	187.4	154.9	122.0
Windsor	37,986	1,779,034	46.63	48.10	42.79	36.29	116.5	114.4	118.5	116.0	146.5	147.7	135.3	111.6
Winnipeg	66,843	2,389,598	35.75	36.04	33.27	30.36	129.3	126.4	126.4	119.2	181.2	178.4	163.8	142.3
Vancouver	87,061	3,444,342	39.56	39.98	36.23	32.42	163.2	160.3	156.7	126.7	242.8	241.0	214.1	155.5
Halifax	21,317	694,905	32.60	34.41	31.63	28.78	118.2	119.3	116.4	126.1	170.0	181.0	162.4	157.8
Saint John	13,403	430,174	32.10	34.50	31.67	28.20	123.0	140.4	122.8	117.7	184.5	226.5	179.7	153.7
Sherbrooke	10,387	342,465	32.97	34.02	30.50	25.65	115.0	113.7	112.1	101.0	182.3	185.8	164.4	124.6
Three Rivers	11,084	450,107	40.61	38.83	36.09	30.47	133.8	128.2	134.0	123.3	209.7	192.2	187.1	147.2
Kitchener - Waterloo	20,201	768,636	38.05	38.37	35.32	28.58	132.3	132.7	129.8	122.0	222.5	225.0	202.0	153.2
London	25,794	967,383	37.50	38.09	34.30	30.05	143.7	142.2	140.4	126.0	211.7	212.6	188.6	149.8
Fort William - Port Arthur	12,254	525,988	42.92	41.92	38.38	34.59	84.5	80.5	80.9	72.6	136.6	127.1	116.6	93.6
Regina	11,096	389,711	35.12	34.84	31.41	28.99	131.3	125.9	125.4	113.5	194.7	185.1	170.5	143.5
Saskatoon	7,926	273,184	34.46	34.16	31.97	27.76	151.8	142.1	151.2	144.1	238.1	221.0	217.8	181.6
Calgary	21,805	822,657	37.73	37.48	34.38	31.68	134.6	131.2	128.1	120.6	200.2	193.9	174.6	146.0
Edmonton	20,175	732,874	36.33	36.04	32.88	29.75	154.8	148.3	144.1	139.0	225.9	214.6	194.6	169.6
Victoria	12,954	489,697	37.80	38.78	36.28	30.46	148.4	149.6	155.2	140.2	224.0	231.6	224.6	170.2
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	1,065,167	42,902,895	40.28	40.78	36.64	31.83	121.1	120.1	117.6	109.9	187.9	188.7	165.9	134.3
Durable Goods ^{1/}	499,959	21,148,468	42.30	43.36	38.91	33.79	118.4	118.0	114.7	104.4	177.6	181.3	158.3	125.4
Non-Durable Goods	535,247	20,395,268	38.10	38.11	34.32	29.80	122.5	121.3	120.2	114.9	198.4	196.5	174.8	144.4
Electric Light and Power	29,961	1,359,159	45.36	45.39	41.33	38.65	147.0	139.2	125.4	117.3	210.8	199.7	163.6	139.7
Logging	65,712	2,489,149	37.88	41.16	33.88	24.89	136.6	106.5	151.5	122.4	259.5	219.7	257.3	153.1
Mining	82,260	3,991,231	48.52	49.27	41.17	38.93	98.8	97.2	88.9	88.9	160.0	150.0	114.8	109.7
Communications	47,551	1,767,813	37.18	36.65	34.41	32.69	180.7	177.0	170.5	145.5	244.1	235.7	215.3	174.8
Transportation	181,823	8,344,897	45.90	45.20	43.37	38.64	142.3	140.0	141.6	128.3	199.5	193.2	187.6	151.5
Construction and Maintenance	214,132	7,893,001	36.86	37.37	34.45	30.88	117.9	105.8	107.6	94.3	188.8	171.7	161.1	126.9
Services ^{2/}	68,110	1,720,112	25.25	25.62	23.22	20.73	145.6	142.3	138.4	130.3	223.0	220.9	198.4	167.9
Trade	260,219	8,912,752	34.25	34.05	31.50	28.37	138.1	136.7	128.6	119.7	199.7	196.6	171.9	144.5
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,984,974	78,021,850	39.31	39.70	36.00	31.68	125.5	122.1	120.8	111.3	191.3	188.0	168.5	136.6
Finance	84,324	3,366,939	39.65	38.69	37.51	34.77	139.0	137.6	132.0	123.9	189.9	183.4	171.4	149.3
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,069,898	81,388,789	39.32	39.65	36.07	31.81	126.0	122.7	121.3	111.8	191.3	187.8	168.7	137.0

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 4 and 7, 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.

of June showed an increase of 1.8 p.c. from May 1 in the salaries and wages^{1/} paid their employees for services rendered in the week preceding. The weekly earnings^{2/} of the persons in recorded employment averaged \$39.31 at June 1, as compared with \$39.70 at May 1. At June 1 in earlier years of the record the per capita figures were as follows: 1947, \$36.00; 1946, \$31.68; 1945, \$32.10; 1944, \$31.80; 1943, \$30.93; 1942, \$28.20, and 1941, \$25.25. Since June 1 of last year, there has been a gain of 13.5 p.c. in the index of aggregate payrolls, accompanying that of 3.9 p.c. in the indicated numbers of workers. The average weekly earnings have risen by 9.2 p.c.

When the figures of employment and payrolls in financial institutions are included, the survey shows that the total persons in recorded employment in the nine leading industries at June 1 exceeded by 2.7 p.c. the number reported at the beginning of May. The indicated weekly salaries and wages increased by 1.9 p.c. The per capita earnings in the nine industries stood at \$39.32, as compared with \$39.65 at May 1, and \$36.07 at June 1, 1947.

In the last 12 months, there has been a rise of 2.9 p.c. in the index number of employment in manufacturing, together with a gain of 13.3 p.c. in the index of payrolls. The average weekly earnings of the persons employed by the larger factories have risen by 9.9 p.c. in the 12 months. The general increase in that comparison in the non-manufacturing industries for which data are available amounts to 5.2 p.c. in the case of employment, and to 13.9 p.c. in the case of the payrolls.

Table A on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the major industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at May 1, 1948, and June 1, 1947 and 1946. In Table B on page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight and the nine leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1944, while the distributions of the persons for whom statistics are available are shown in Tables 1 to 5, as well as in Table A. The index numbers of payrolls in these tables are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100; to facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100.

Table B on page 4 shows that in the period for which information on payrolls is available, the number of persons on the staffs of establishments in the eight leading industrial groups has increased by 25.5 p.c., and the aggregate weekly earnings by 91.3 p.c. Including finance, the increase in employment in the seven years amounted to 26 p.c., while the gain in the salaries and wages was 91.3 p.c. In previous monthly bulletins, the following factors have been cited as largely responsible for the much greater rise in the payrolls than in employment (1) the payment of higher wage-rates in very large numbers of industries and establishments, in addition to the general increase resulting from the mandatory payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers; the rates at which these bonuses were paid were increased on more than one occasion before they were absorbed in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (2) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work and (3) reductions in the proportions of women workers.

The gain in the index number of employment in manufacturing in the last seven

^{1/}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.

^{2/}The attention of those interested in hourly earnings and weekly wages is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings.

Year and Month		Nine Leading Industries				Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
		Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings
		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings		Average Weekly Earnings	Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	
1941													
June	1	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.49	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.25	100.0	100.0	100.0	25.57
1945													
Jan.	1	117.9	137.6	118.4	30.18	118.1	138.1	119.2	30.10	126.6	147.1	118.2	30.22
Feb.	1	117.0	145.6	126.2	32.18	117.2	146.4	127.3	32.15	128.0	162.6	129.3	33.06
Mar.	1	116.5	147.9	128.7	32.81	116.7	148.8	129.9	32.81	127.6	164.7	131.2	33.56
Apr.	1	115.6	143.5	125.8	32.06	115.8	144.1	126.7	32.00	126.7	158.7	127.3	32.55
May	1	114.8	144.7	127.8	32.58	114.9	145.4	128.9	32.55	125.4	161.9	131.4	33.59
June	1	114.7	142.6	126.1	32.15	114.8	143.3	127.1	32.10	124.4	157.2	128.6	32.88
July	1	114.8	143.9	127.0	32.37	114.9	144.5	128.0	32.32	123.3	156.3	128.8	32.94
Aug.	1	114.5	142.4	126.1	32.14	114.6	143.0	127.1	32.09	121.5	152.9	128.0	32.73
Sept.	1	113.2	140.6	126.0	32.11	113.2	141.1	127.0	32.06	118.2	148.0	127.4	32.58
Oct.	1	110.7	137.7	126.2	32.16	110.5	137.8	127.0	32.08	112.1	140.4	127.3	32.54
Nov.	1	112.3	139.2	125.7	32.03	112.1	139.3	126.6	31.95	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64
Dec.	1	113.6	139.3	124.5	31.73	113.4	139.5	125.3	31.63	109.6	136.7	126.9	32.44
1946													
Jan.	1	110.4	128.1	118.0	30.09	110.2	127.6	118.5	29.92	107.1	121.2	115.3	29.49
Feb.	1	109.8	135.7	125.8	32.06	109.5	135.5	126.6	31.97	108.8	135.4	126.8	32.43
Mar.	1	109.8	137.6	127.6	32.53	109.4	137.3	128.5	32.44	108.7	135.3	126.8	32.43
Apr.	1	111.1	139.5	127.7	32.56	110.6	139.1	128.6	32.48	110.1	138.7	128.4	32.82
May	1	111.3	138.0	126.2	32.18	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	121.9	159.9	133.5	34.02	121.6	159.9						

years amounts to 21.1 p.c., that in the reported salaries and wages to 87.9 p.c., and in the weekly average earnings, to 57.5 p.c. The increase in recorded employment in the non-manufacturing industries taken as a whole since the payroll record was commenced at June 1, 1941, approximates 31.6 p.c., while the weekly payrolls have risen in this period by 95.8 p.c.

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

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT

The number of women employed at June 1 by the establishments furnishing data in the eight leading industries constituted 209 per 1,000 workers of both sexes, as compared with 214 per 1,000 at May 1, 212 at June 1, 1947, and 223 at June 1, 1946. The reported number of men increased by some 3.5 p.c. in the month, while that of women was higher by about 0.2 p.c.

Firms in the nine leading industries showed a general advance of 2.7 p.c. in employment as compared with May 1. Their male workers increased by some 3.5 p.c., and their women employees by about 0.1 p.c. The proportion of the latter per 1,000 persons of both sexes in recorded employment in this group of industries declined from 225 at May 1, to 219 at June 1, when the ratio was lower than in any earlier enquiry into sex distribution. A year ago, the proportion of women per 1,000 persons in recorded employment was 222, and that at June 1, 1946, 234 per 1,000. When the ratio was at its maximum, at Oct. 1, 1944, the reported number of women in the eight industries constituted 261 per 1,000 workers of both sexes, and in the nine major industrial divisions, 271 per 1,000.

There was important expansion at June 1 as compared with a month earlier in employment for men in manufacturing, logging, mining, transportation and construction, with smaller increases in many other divisions. Among women, recorded employment slightly decreased in manufacturing, mainly in the textile division. On the other hand, greater activity among female employees was indicated in communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants, laundries and dry-cleaning plants and trade.

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 more detailed data on employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at May 1 and June 1, 1948, and June 1, 1947. In these tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

Table C on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at June 1, with comparisons from

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

Geographical and Industrial Unit	June 1, 1948					May 1, 1948		June 1, 1947	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
(a) <u>Provinces</u>									
Maritime Provinces	137,337	116,668	20,669	85.0	15.0	85.1	14.9	84.6	15.4
Prince Edward Island	3,563	2,691	872	75.5	24.5	75.6	24.4	74.2	25.8
Nova Scotia	76,809	66,225	10,584	86.2	13.8	86.1	13.9	85.5	14.5
New Brunswick	56,965	47,752	9,213	83.8	16.2	84.3	15.7	84.1	15.9
Quebec	610,594	467,878	142,722	76.6	23.4	75.4	24.6	76.1	23.9
Ontario	877,686	671,967	205,719	76.6	23.4	76.2	23.8	76.3	23.7
Prairie Provinces	245,372	195,017	50,355	79.5	20.5	78.9	21.1	79.4	20.6
Manitoba	110,318	85,319	24,999	77.3	22.7	76.9	23.1	77.2	22.8
Saskatchewan	49,077	39,265	9,812	80.0	20.0	78.9	21.1	80.0	20.0
Alberta	85,977	70,433	15,544	81.9	18.1	81.6	18.4	81.9	18.2
British Columbia	198,909	164,550	34,359	82.7	17.3	82.6	17.4	82.8	17.2
CANADA	2,069,898	1,616,074	453,824	78.1	21.9	77.5	22.5	77.8	22.2
(b) <u>Cities</u>									
Montreal	306,329	215,214	91,115	70.3	29.7	70.0	30.0	69.8	30.2
Quebec	31,493	23,293	8,200	74.0	26.0	73.6	26.4	71.5	28.5
Toronto	283,768	193,423	90,345	68.2	31.8	67.9	32.1	67.5	32.5
Ottawa	29,395	19,697	9,698	67.0	33.0	66.6	33.4	66.5	33.5
Hamilton	66,568	49,697	16,871	74.7	25.3	74.4	25.6	74.0	26.0
Windsor	38,717	32,475	6,242	83.9	16.1	84.0	16.0	84.8	15.2
Winnipeg	71,337	49,908	21,429	70.0	30.0	69.7	30.3	69.6	30.4
Vancouver	91,083	67,515	23,568	74.1	25.9	74.2	25.8	74.2	25.8
Halifax	21,317	15,482	5,835	72.6	27.4	72.9	27.1	72.5	27.5
Saint John	13,403	9,696	3,707	72.3	27.7	75.9	24.1	71.9	28.1
Sherbrooke	10,387	6,960	3,427	67.0	33.0	65.0	35.0	65.9	34.1
Three Rivers	11,084	8,629	2,455	77.9	22.1	76.9	23.1	77.5	22.5
Kitchener - Waterloo	20,201	14,036	6,165	69.5	30.5	68.8	31.3	69.5	30.5
London	25,794	17,904	7,890	69.4	30.6	69.3	30.7	68.9	31.1
Fort William - Port Arthur	12,254	10,523	1,731	85.9	14.1	85.1	14.9	85.9	14.1
Regina	11,096	7,337	3,759	66.1	33.9	64.9	35.1	62.9	37.1
Saskatoon	7,928	5,683	2,245	71.7	28.3	71.7	28.3	74.2	25.8
Calgary	21,805	16,645	5,160	76.3	23.7	75.8	24.2	76.3	23.7
Edmonton	20,175	14,407	5,768	71.4	28.6	71.1	28.9	70.1	29.9
Victoria	12,954	9,593	3,361	74.1	25.9	74.6	25.4	76.3	23.7
(c) <u>Industries</u>									
Manufacturing	1,065,167	831,614	233,553	78.1	21.9	77.8	22.2	77.4	22.6
Durable Goods ^{1/}	499,959	448,086	51,873	89.6	10.4	89.5	10.5	88.8	11.2
Non-Durable Goods	535,247	357,192	178,055	66.7	33.3	66.3	33.7	66.3	33.7
Electric Light and Power	29,961	26,336	3,625	87.9	12.1	87.8	12.2	88.9	11.1
Logging	65,712	64,502	1,210	98.2	1.8	97.7	2.3	98.3	1.7
Mining	82,260	80,587	1,673	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1
Communications	47,551	22,475	25,076	47.3	52.7	47.2	52.8	45.9	54.1
Transportation	181,823	170,824	10,999	94.0	6.0	94.0	6.0	93.6	6.4
Construction and Maintenance	214,132	209,816	4,316	98.0	2.0	97.8	2.2	98.1	1.9
Services ^{2/}	68,110	32,819	35,291	48.2	51.8	48.0	52.0	46.3	53.7
Trade	260,219	157,997	102,222	60.7	39.3	60.7	39.3	59.9	40.1
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,984,974	1,570,634	414,340	79.1	20.9	78.6	21.4	78.8	21.2
Finance	84,924	45,440	39,484	53.5	46.5	52.8	47.2	54.3	45.7
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	2,069,898	1,616,074	453,824	78.1	21.9	77.5	22.5	77.8	22.2

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

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

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

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 May 1, 1948, and June 1, 1947.

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

1. Manufacturing.

Employment.- Moderate improvement was indicated by the 9,496 co-operating manufacturers^{1/} at June 1, when the increase in their employment was rather below normal for the time of year, amounting only to 0.3 p.c. This raised the index from 201.8 at May 1, to 203.4 at the first of June, as compared with 197.6 at the same date in 1947. The latest figure also exceeded that indicated at June 1, 1946, but was lower than at that date in the period, 1942-1945. These index numbers are based on the 1926 average as 100.

There were fairly general advances in the different branches of manufacturing at the beginning of June as compared with May 1. Large additions to the working forces were noted in animal food processing, lumber and pulp and paper plants. Improvement on a smaller scale took place in fur, vegetable food, printing and publishing, rubber, tobacco, beverage, chemical, clay, glass and stone, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral product works, mainly in the petroleum division. On the other hand, leather, textile, electrical apparatus and iron and steel factories released employees. The largest percentage loss took place in the electrical apparatus and supplies group, in which recorded employment declined by 1.3 p.c. In many cases, the changes were seasonal in character.

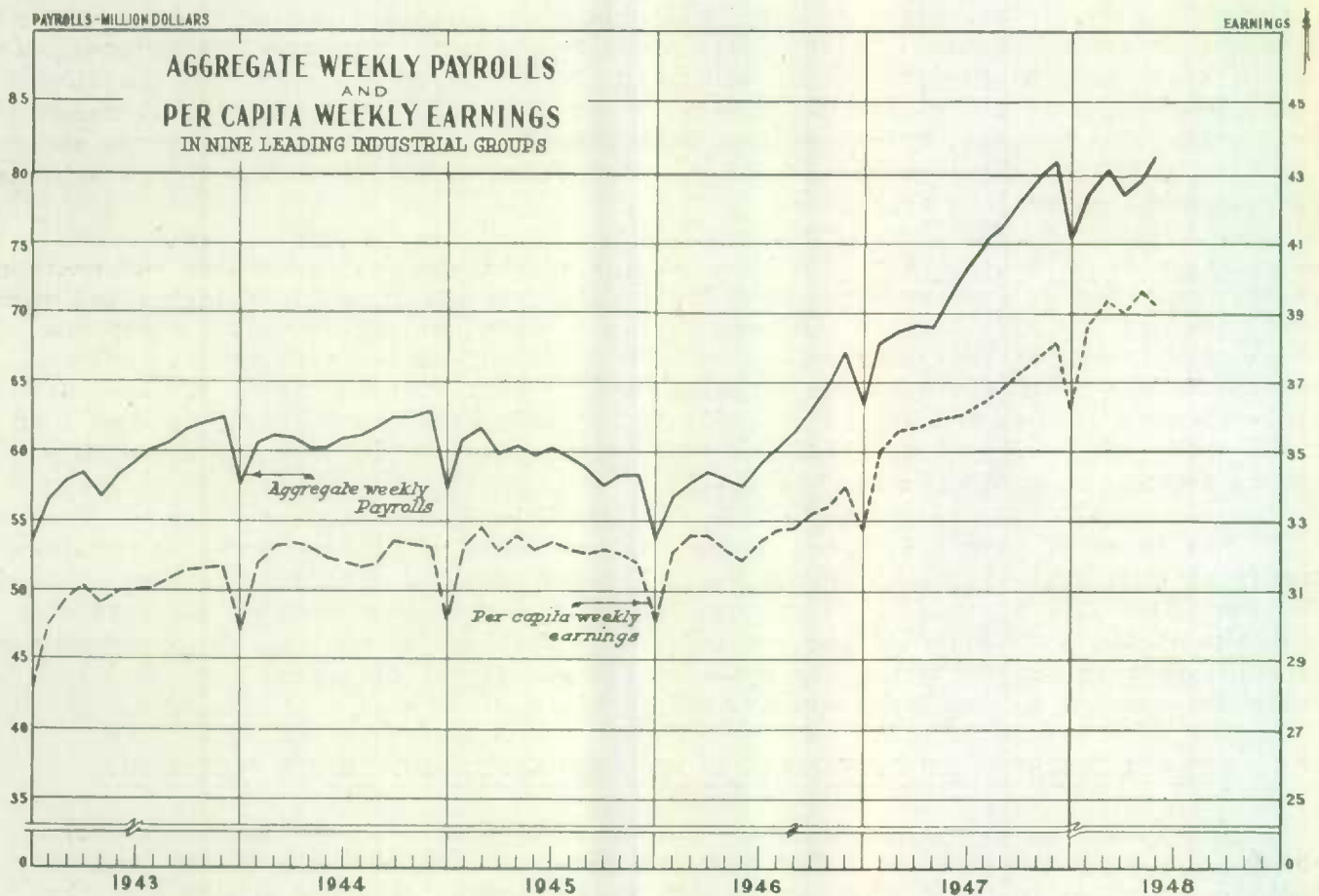
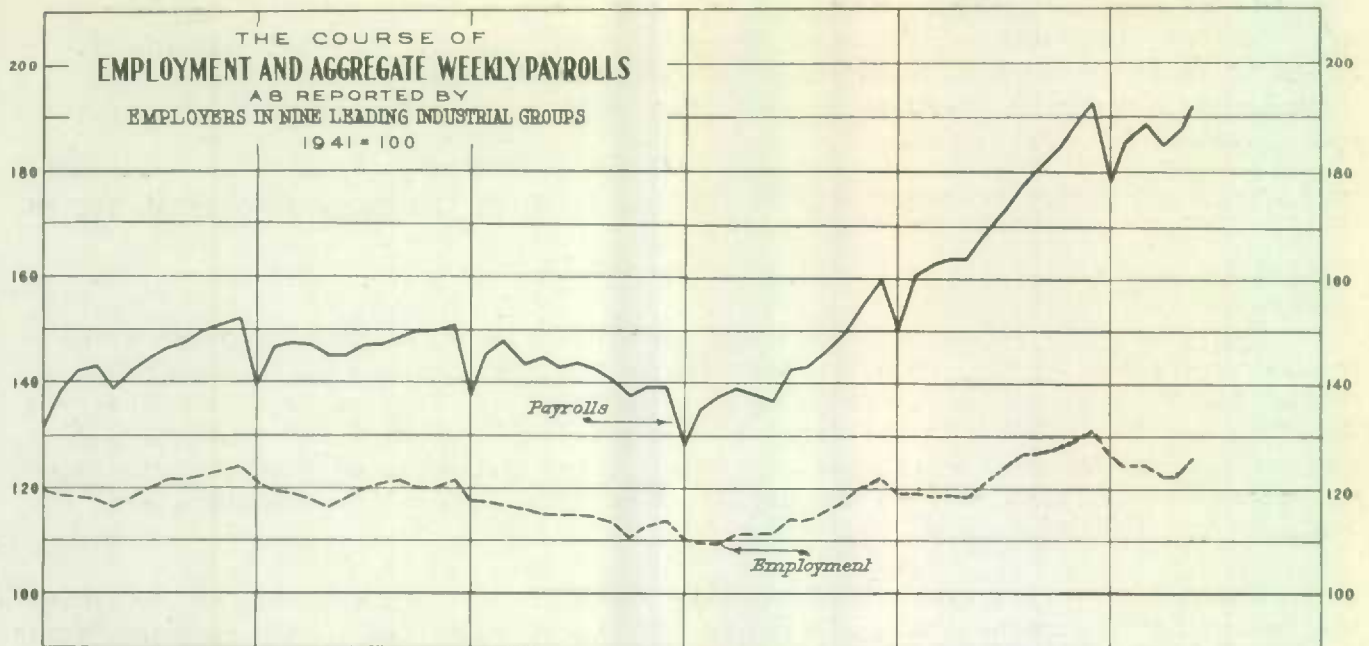
Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The leading establishments furnishing information at the beginning of June reported that their disbursements in weekly salaries and wages were lower by 0.5 p.c. than in the week of May 1. The falling-off was largely due to the observance of the Victoria Day holiday. The per capita earnings of their employees fell from \$40.78 at the first of May, to \$40.28 at the first of June, as compared with \$36.64, \$31.83, \$32.88, \$32.64, \$31.62, \$28.73 and \$25.57 at June 1 in 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1943, 1942 and 1941, respectively. In 1939 the comparable annual average in manufacturing was \$23.11.

The index of payrolls, based on the disbursements of the co-operating manufacturers at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., was 187.9, as compared with 188.7 at May 1, 1948, 165.9 at June 1, 1947, and 134.3 at June 1, 1946. The index number of per capita earnings at the date under review was 157.5. In the last 12 months, the index number of employment in manufacturing has risen by 2.9 p.c., that of payrolls by 13.3 p.c., while the average per employee has mounted by 9.9 p.c.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF WORKERS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT IN MANUFACTURING.

The factories co-operating in the survey as of June 1 showed an increase of about 1.1 p.c. as compared with May 1 in the number of men on their staffs, but a further reduction in their women employees, whose numbers declined by 0.3 p.c. As already stated, the general gain in employment amounted to 0.8 p.c. The reported female employees made up 219 per 1,000 workers on the indicated staffs. This was the lowest proportion shown in any of the periodical enquiries into sex distribution undertaken since 1942 in connection with the monthly statistics of employment and payrolls. At May 1, 222 per 1,000 workers in recorded employment in manufacturing were women, while the proportion at June 1, 1947, was 226 per 1,000, and that at

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



June 1, 1946, 236.

There were losses in the number of female employees reported at the date under review as compared with a month earlier in leather, textile, paper product and electrical apparatus plants. In the same comparison, there were increases in employment for women in the animal food, tobacco, iron and steel and certain other industries. The number of men on the paylists of the co-operating firms considerably increased in the food, lumber, pulp and paper, beverage, clay, glass and stone, and other divisions. Losses in employment for such workers were noted in leather, textile, electrical apparatus and iron and steel plants. In many cases, the changes were seasonal in character.

The number of women in recorded employment has diminished by some 0.2 p.c. in the last year. On the other hand, the number of men reported by the leading establishments in manufacturing at June 1, 1948, showed an increase of not quite four p.c. as compared with June 1, 1947.

2. The Non-Manufacturing Industries.

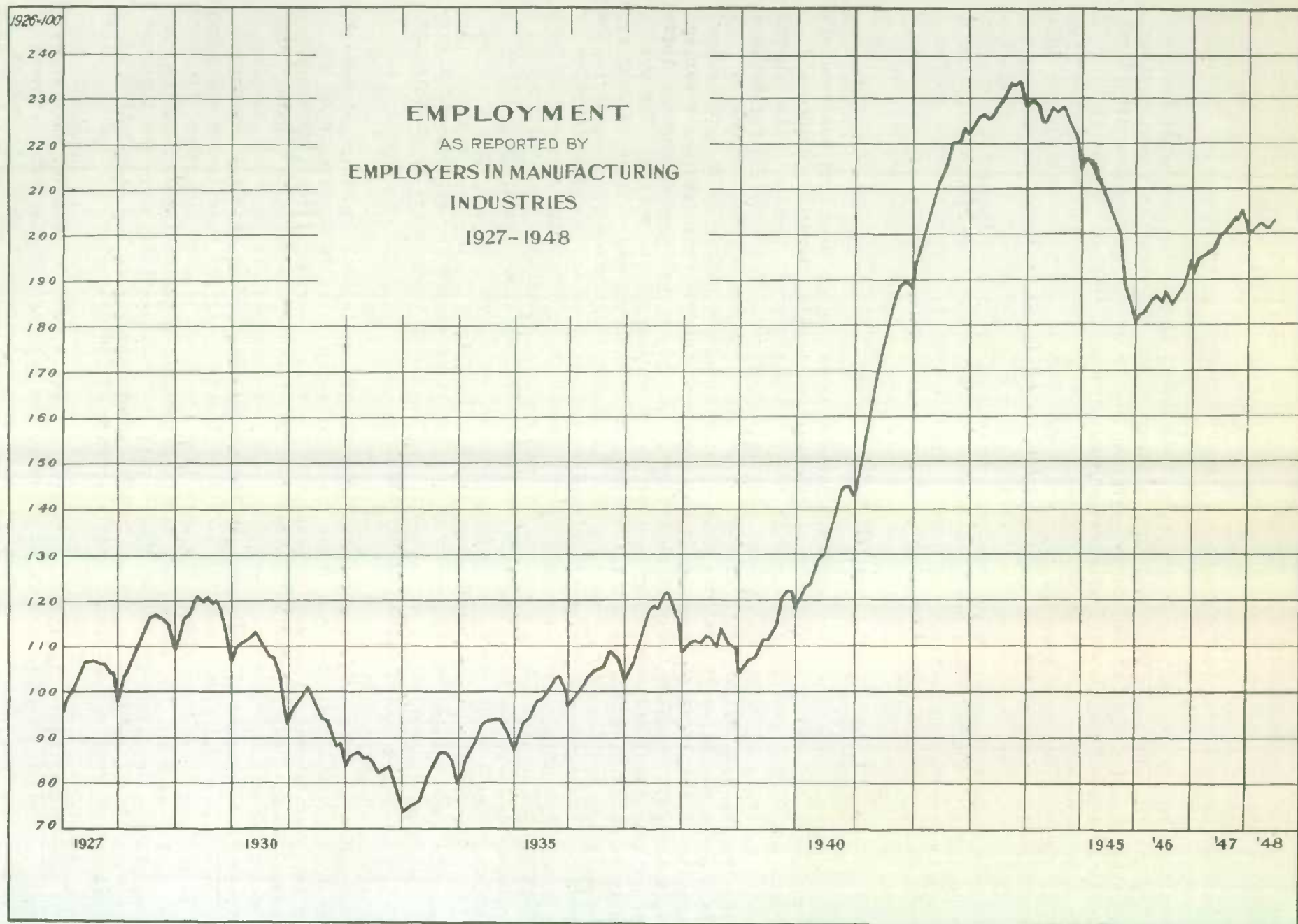
Logging.- This industry showed important expansion at June 1 as compared with a month earlier, mainly as a result of river-drives in New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario and fire-fighting operations in the latter provinces, together with generally greater activity in British Columbia. The working forces of the 663 larger employers^{1/} whose returns were tabulated, increased by 28.3 p.c. in the month. The weekly salaries and wages reported at the date under review were higher by 18.1 p.c. The disparity in the rates of increase in the employees and the remuneration is partly due to the fact that the earnings at the beginning of May had in some cases included sums paid in final settlement for work performed earlier in the season. The per capita earnings stood at \$37.88, as compared with \$41.16 at May 1, 1948, \$33.38 at June 1, 1947, and \$24.89 at June 1, 1946. As stated in previous press letters, the figures of aggregate and per capita 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 indicated earnings, which vary greatly in the different provinces; the average in British Columbia is much higher than elsewhere. (See Tables 2 and 3).

The June 1 index of employment in logging stood at 216.3; as compared with 239.8 at June 1, 1947, there was a decline of 9.3 p.c., accompanied by an increase of 0.9 p.c. in the index number of payrolls.

Mining.- There was an advance of 1.6 p.c. in employment in mining at June 1, when the indicated salaries and wages rose very slightly; the observance of the May 24th holiday had an adverse effect upon the weekly earnings. The trend was downward in the coal fields, but the extraction of other non-metallic minerals and of metallic ores showed improvement, according to data received from 658 leading operators. The index of employment in the mining group stood at 175.0, compared with 172.3 at May 1, 1948, and 157.6 at June 1, 1947. In the year, there was a gain of 11 p.c. In that comparison, the payrolls also showed a large increase, the index rising by 30.7 p.c. The latest per capita figure of \$48.52 was lower than that of \$49.27 in the preceding period of observation, but substantially exceeded the June 1 figure of \$41.17 recorded in 1947. In 1939, the employees of the larger mine operators had received an annual weekly average of \$28.68.

Communications.- Considerably heightened activity of a seasonal nature was noted in communications at the first of June, the gain of 2.1 p.c. being above-average in extent. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at June 1 by the 93 reporting communication companies showed an advance of 3.5 p.c. in the month. The

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



per capita earnings increased from \$36.65 at May 1, to \$37.18 at the first of June; at the same date of last year, the indicated average was \$34.41. The latest index of employment, at 175.6, was six p.c. higher than that of 165.7 at June 1, 1947, while the index of aggregate payrolls showed a gain of 13.3 p.c. in the year.

Transportation and Storage.- There was a substantial increase in employment in this group at June 1, when gains over May 1 were indicated in the local transportation and storage division, in steam railway operation and in shipping and stevedoring. The employees of the 847 leading transportation companies* and branches furnishing information rose by 1.7 p.c. from the beginning of May. The index number of employment stood at 140.6 at June 1, as compared with 138.3 at May 1, and 139.9 at the same date in 1947. There was thus a fractional advance in the latter comparison, accompanied by a gain of 6.3 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the 12 months. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting employers at June 1, 1948, exceeded by 3.2 p.c. their payrolls at the beginning of May. The latest average per employee was \$45.90, as compared with \$45.20 at May 1, and \$43.37 at June 1, 1947.

Construction and Maintenance.- Important seasonal expansion was recorded in building, highway and railway construction and maintenance at the date under review, the increase from May 1 being especially large in the highway group. The general gain in the industry was on a slightly smaller scale than at the same date in 1947, being also less-than-average for the season in the experience of pre-war years. Returns were received from 2,281 of the larger contractors*, whose staffs were increased by 11.5 p.c. in the month. Their salaries and wages were higher by 10 p.c. Partly as a result of the observance of the Victoria Day holiday, and partly due to the addition of many workers at the lower rates of pay, the per capita earnings showed a seasonal decline, falling from \$37.37 at May 1, to \$36.86 at the date under review. The latest figure, however, was higher than that of \$34.45 indicated at June 1, 1947. The index of employment at the beginning of June stood at 163.9; this was 9.6 p.c. above that of 149.6 at the same date of last year, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 17.2 p.c.

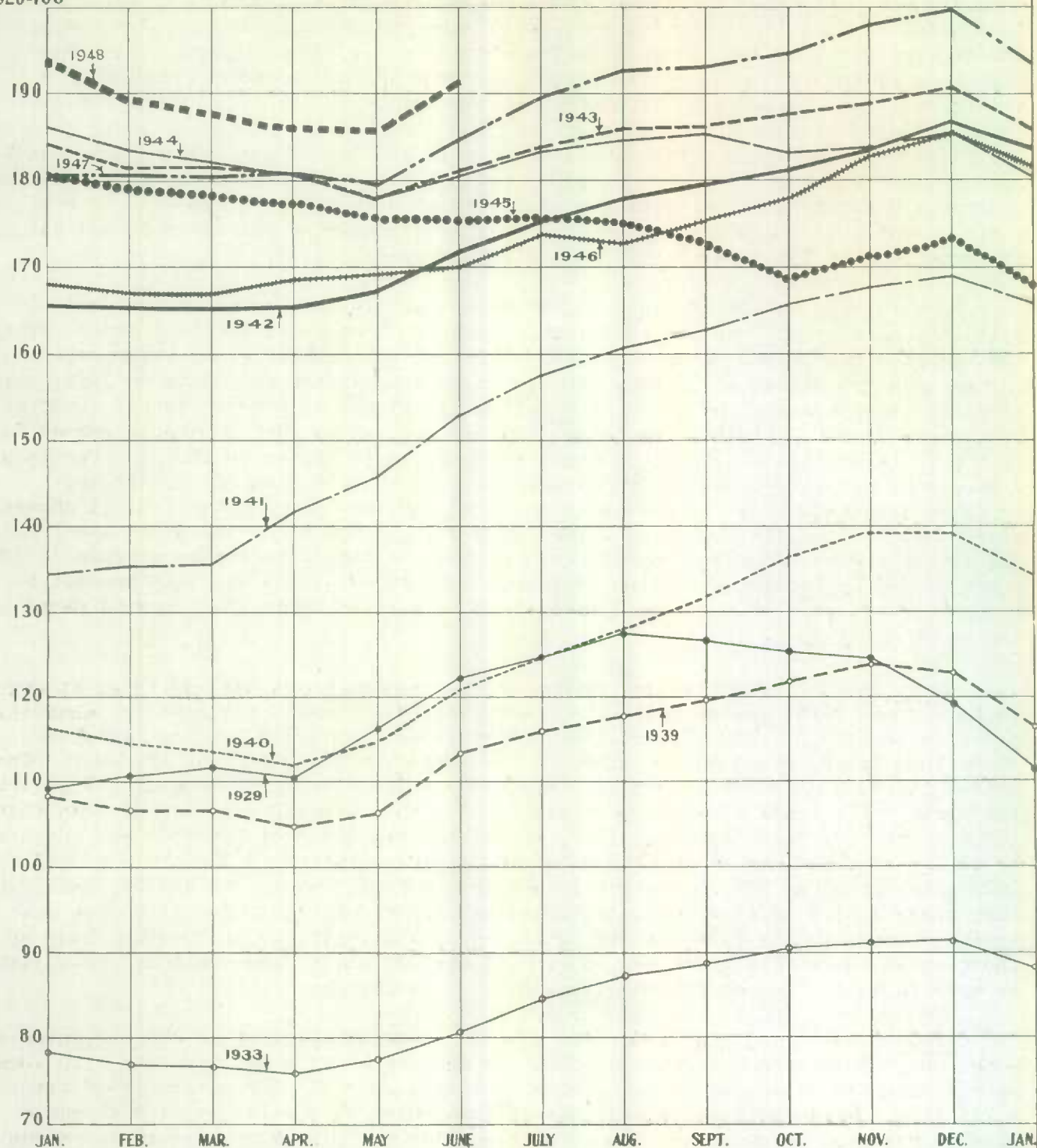
Services.- Substantial improvement of a seasonal character was noted at June 1 in hotels and restaurants, while there were relatively small advances in laundries and dry-cleaning plants. Information was received from 1,159 leading firms* in these industries, whose working forces were larger by 2.4 p.c. than at May 1. The weekly payrolls disbursed by these firms at June 1 showed an advance of 0.9 p.c. in the month. The index of employment was 250.8; this was 5.2 p.c. higher than that of 238.4 at the beginning of June, 1947, since when the index of payrolls has advanced by 12.4 p.c. The most recent figure of per capita earnings in the above-named industries stood at \$25.25, rather less than the May 1 average of \$25.62, but higher than those of \$23.22 at June 1, 1947, and \$20.73 at June 1, 1946. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; no adjustment is made in these figures for the value of such allowances.

Trade.- Employment in trade also showed an upward movement at the beginning of June, when there were moderate gains in the wholesale division, together with somewhat more pronounced expansion in the staffs of retail stores. The personnel of the 3,711 larger merchandising establishments* from which data were compiled showed a rise of one p.c. as compared with a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages paid by the reporting firms at the date under review mounted by 1.6 p.c. in the same comparison. The per capita earnings advanced slightly, from \$34.05 in the preceding survey, to \$34.25 at June 1, as compared with \$31.50 at the same date in 1947. In the 12 months, the index number of employment has risen by 7.2 p.c., to 216.5, and that of payrolls, by 16.2 p.c.

* See explanatory notes on pages I and II.

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN INDUSTRIES OTHER THAN AGRICULTURE 1929 AND 1933 AND 1939 TO 1948

1926=100



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

Financial Institutions.- Statistics furnished by 1,002 leading financial institutions showed a higher level of employment, their staffs increasing by 1.1 p.c. since their last report. The weekly payrolls received by the indicated employees at the date under review were higher by 3.6 p.c. The latest average earnings were \$39.65, compared with \$38.69 in the preceding survey, and \$37.51 at June 1, 1947. The latest index of employment in financial institutions, at 161.4, was 5.4 p.c. above that of 153.2 at the same date in 1947, while the index number of payrolls at June 1, 1948, was higher by 10.8 p.c.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS^{1/} IN THE ECONOMIC AREAS.

The trend of employment at the beginning of June was upward in all provinces except New Brunswick, where practically no general change was reported. The largest percentage gains were shown in Quebec, Alberta and Saskatchewan. The aggregate weekly salaries and wages distributed by the co-operating employers were generally higher than at May 1 in all provinces except Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but in most provinces, the advances were on a relatively smaller scale than those in employment, so that the per capita figures at June 1 were lower than those indicated a month earlier. To some extent, the reductions were due to the observance of the Victoria Day holiday, while seasonal changes in employment also contributed to the lower earnings. In all cases, however, the general averages of weekly earnings in the various areas exceeded those indicated at June 1 in any preceding year.

The provincial distribution of the employees for whom statistics were available at June 1 is shown in Table A and in Tables 2 and 3. Index numbers of employment for the provinces and economic areas are given in Tables 6 and 10.

Maritime Provinces.- Activity in the Maritime Area at the beginning of June showed expansion in many industries, notably in manufacturing, logging, mining, construction, hotels and restaurants and trade. In construction, the indicated advance amounted to 10.8 p.c. The gains in the other industries just mentioned were relatively small. In general, the improvement was seasonal in character, as was the decline of 22.7 p.c. which was recorded in transportation. Within the manufacturing group, there were considerable increases in the fish-packing and lumber industries.

Computed from statistics furnished by 1,378 leading employers in the eight major industrial divisions, the index number of employment at June 1 stood at 170.1, as compared with 167.9 at May 1, 1948, and 165.8 at June 1, 1947. The latest figure was lower than at the same date in the period, 1943-1946, but was otherwise the highest in the record for the early summer. The index number of payrolls in the Maritime Provinces declined by 1.7 p.c. from May 1 to June 1, when it was 2.6 p.c. above the June 1, 1947 figure, also exceeding the index at June 1 in any earlier year for which data are available.

The average weekly earnings per person in recorded employment at the date under review amounted to \$35.28, as compared with \$36.34 at the beginning of May, and \$31.61 at June 1, 1947, previously the maximum for that date in the record of seven years, during which the per capita figure in the Maritime Provinces has risen by 65.8 p.c.

Quebec.- The trend in industrial employment in Quebec was decidedly upward at June 1, according to monthly data received from 5,028 of the larger firms in the major industrial divisions, who reported an increase of 4.2 p.c. in their personnel. This gain was rather below-average for June 1 in the experience of earlier years of the record. The index number of employment stood at 194.1, as compared with 186.3 at May 1, 1948, and 186.9 at June 1, 1947. The latest figure was lower than those of 197.8 and 194.3 at June 1 of 1943 and 1944, respectively, but with these exceptions was higher than in any other June of the record.

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

Accompanying the substantial expansion in industrial employment at the date under review was a rise of 3.4 p.c. in the amounts paid in weekly salaries and wages by the co-operating firms. The index number of payrolls was 13 p.c. higher than at June 1 of last year, previously the maximum for that date. The weekly average earnings per employee declined slightly in the month, falling from \$38.02 at May 1, to \$37.72 at the beginning of June, as compared with \$34.70 at June 1, 1947. In the 12 months, there has been a gain of 8.7 p.c. in the per capita figure, which has risen by 61 p.c. in the period for which data are available, viz., since June 1, 1941.

Manufacturing, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance and trade showed heightened activity in Quebec at the date under review. There were important gains in employment in logging as a result of river driving operations. Firms in construction and transportation also added many workers to their forces, showing advances of 13.7 p.c. and 10.4 p.c., respectively. The increases in the other divisions were not large. Within the manufacturing group, there were reductions in leather, textile and iron and steel plants, but improvement was noted in the animal and vegetable food, lumber, pulp and paper, tobacco, clay, glass and stone, non-ferrous metal and petroleum product plants. In many cases, the changes were seasonal in character.

Ontario.- In accordance with the usual seasonal movement, there was considerable expansion in industrial employment in Ontario at the beginning of June. The advance was not equal to that usually indicated at June 1, although it was on a larger scale than at June 1, 1947. The 7,624 leading establishments in the eight major industries furnishing statistics at June 1 showed a gain of 1.5 p.c. in the number of their employees as compared with May 1, together with a rise of 0.6 p.c. in the amount of their weekly salaries and wages. The index of employment mounted from 196.7 at May 1 to 199.7 at June 1, when the figure was 4.1 p.c. above that of 191.8 at June 1, 1947, previously the peak for the early summer. The most recent index number of payrolls was also higher than in any earlier June of the record, exceeding the figure for that date in 1947 by 14.3 p.c. The weekly disbursements of the reporting firms at the latest date represented an average of \$40.49 per person in recorded employment. At May 1, the per capita earnings were \$40.37. The weekly averages at June 1 in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, were \$36.88, \$31.88, \$32.62 and \$32.77, respectively. Since June 1, 1941, when the payroll's series was instituted, the weekly average has mounted by 50.7 p.c.

Manufacturing in this province showed rather moderate improvement, on the whole, at the date under review. There were declines in leather, textile and electrical apparatus plants, but the food, lumber, pulp and paper, beverage, clay, glass and stone, chemical, iron and steel and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral product divisions afforded more employment. The most noteworthy increase was that of 4.6 p.c. in lumber mills, in which it was seasonal. Most of the non-manufacturing classes also reported greater activity, the movement being favourable in logging, communications, transportation, construction, hotels and restaurants and retail trade. The largest percentage gains reported were those of 5.9 p.c. in construction and 17.6 p.c. in logging, that in the latter mainly resulting from river-driving and fire-fighting operations.

Prairie Provinces.- There was a substantial expansion in industrial employment in the Prairie Area at the beginning of June, when the general advance was above-average for the time of year. Greatly heightened activity was shown in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, where increases of 3.6 p.c., 9.4 p.c., and 5.3 p.c., respectively, were indicated by the larger firms in the eight leading industries. Calculated from material furnished by 2,567 industrialists, the index number of employment in the Prairie Area was 168.1, as compared with 159.6 at May 1, 1948, and 161.9 at June 1, 1947, previously the all-time high for the beginning of June. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by the reporting employees advanced by 4.7 p.c. from the preceding month, and were higher by 11.5 p.c. than at June 1, 1947. The per

capita earnings were \$39.09 at the beginning of June, as compared with \$39.30 at May 1, 1948, \$36.36 at June 1, 1947, and \$32.74 at June 1, 1946. In the year, the index of employment in the Prairie Area has risen by 3.9 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 11.5 p.c., while the average weekly earnings have shown a gain of 7.5 p.c.

There was improvement in employment at the date under review in manufacturing, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants and trade. The most pronounced increase was that of 23.1 p.c. in construction. Within the manufacturing division, there were considerable advances in animal food factories, in which a rise of 9.7 p.c. was indicated. Lumber, beverage, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants also afforded more employment.

British Columbia.- The level of industrial activity in British Columbia was higher at June 1 than at May 1, the index number of employment rising from 196.1 at that date, to 201.1 at the date under review, when the figure was at the maximum for the early summer. The latest index number of payrolls reached a new all-time peak, exceeding by 13 p.c. the figure indicated at June 1, 1947. In the year, the index of employment has mounted by 4.5 p.c., while the average weekly earnings have increased by 8.1 p.c. The sums disbursed in weekly salaries and wages by the 2,311 larger establishments in the eight major industrial groups represented an average of \$41.98 for their employees, before deduction for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc. At May 1, 1948, the per capita figure was \$42.39, and that at June 1, 1947, \$38.85. As compared with the average indicated by leading firms at June 1, 1941, when the record was commenced, there was an advance of 55.3 p.c. at the date under review.

Manufacturing operations showed expansion from May 1, 1948; the indicated increase in the personnel amounted to 1.4 p.c. There were gains in animal food processing, pulp and paper, beverage and non-ferrous metal plants. Lumber mills, however, released some employees. Among the non-manufacturing classes, there was improvement in logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance and trade, and in hotels and restaurants. The most marked gain was that of eight p.c. in construction and maintenance work.

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS^{1/} IN THE LARGER CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation indicated at June 1 by employers of 15 persons and over in cities having populations in excess of 35,000; the distribution of the employees for whom statistics were available in the cities at June 1 is shown in Tables 4 and 5, while Tables 7 and 11 contain index numbers of employment for the eight largest centres at the latest date, with comparisons from earlier years.

Halifax.- There was little general change in the level of industrial employment in Halifax at the beginning of June. Considerable improvement was indicated in construction, and there were minor gains in communications and trade, but manufacturing and transportation were quieter. The reduction in the latter, which was substantial, was seasonal in character. Within the manufacturing division, the most noteworthy loss took place in iron and steel factories. The 264 leading establishments furnishing statistics reported a decrease of 0.9 p.c. in their employees, together with a loss of 6.1 p.c. in the salaries and wages which they disbursed at the date under review for services rendered in the week preceding. Loss of working time on the May 24th holiday was partly responsible for the latter decline. The average weekly earnings fell from \$34.41 at the beginning of May, to \$32.60 at the first of June; the mean at June 1, 1947, was \$31.63. In the last 12 months, the index number of employment has risen by 1.5 p.c., that of payrolls by 4.7 p.c., and the per capita figure, by 3.1 p.c.

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

Saint John.- The trend of employment in Saint John was seasonally downward at June 1, according to information supplied by 185 of the larger industrial establishments. The number of persons on their paylists was less by 12.4 p.c. than at May 1. There were large reductions in transportation, with relatively small declines in manufacturing, notably in iron and steel and lumber plants. On the other hand, improvement was indicated in construction. The general recession in employment was accompanied by a falling-off of 18.5 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the firms making returns at the date under review; reduced working time due to the observance of the Victoria Day holiday as well as lowered employment contributed to the considerable decrease in the reported payrolls. The average earnings per employee, at \$32.10, were lower than the May 1 per capita figure of \$34.50, but exceeded the June 1, 1947, figure of \$31.67. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Saint John has increased by 0.2 p.c.; the weekly payrolls have risen by 2.7 p.c. and the average earnings by 1.4 p.c.

Montreal.- Further expansion in industrial employment was recorded in Montreal at June 1 by the 2,950 employers co-operating in the latest survey. The advance of 0.6 p.c., which was seasonal in character, was accompanied by a decline of 0.3 p.c. in the payrolls distributed at the beginning of June for services rendered in the week preceding, a period which had included the May 24th holiday. The most recent per capita figure, at \$38.05, was lower than that of \$38.39 at May 1, but substantially exceeded the June 1, 1947, average of \$35.01. In the 12 months, the index of employment in Montreal has advanced by 1.6 p.c., that of payrolls, by 10.6 p.c., while the average weekly earnings have risen by 8.7 p.c.

There was a large decline in employment in manufacturing at the date under review. Iron and steel plants showed an important reduction in the personnel, and activity in textile, leather and electrical apparatus factories also diminished. Food and non-metallic mineral works, however, showed improvement. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, communications, transportation, construction and trade reported seasonal gains, those in transportation being considerable.

Quebec City.- The index number of employment in Quebec rose by 2.3 p.c., to 197.3 at June 1, as compared with 192.9 at May 1, according to data tabulated from 344 of the larger establishments in the city. At June 1, 1947, the figure had been 178.9. The increase in the latter comparison, amounting to 10.3 p.c., was accompanied by an advance of 21.7 p.c. in the index number of payrolls in the 12 months. The salaries and wages distributed by the reporting firms averaged \$34.42 per employee, as compared with \$33.53 at May 1, 1948, and \$31.05 at the beginning of June, 1947. The latest per capita figure is the maximum in the record of seven years. Higher wage rates coming into effect in certain industries in the period under review contributed to the increased aggregate and average earnings. Manufacturing generally was more active at June 1, the gains in the month in tobacco, pulp and paper and iron and steel plants were most noteworthy, although they were not especially large. There were also rather small increases in employment in transportation and construction. Other industries showed little general change from May 1.

Sherbrooke.- Industrial activity was at a rather higher level in Sherbrooke at June 1 than at May 1, according to information received from 117 leading establishments, in which the working forces increased by 1.2 p.c. Their weekly salaries and wages, however, were lower by 3.1 p.c. than at May 1. The falling-off was largely due to the reduction in working time which took place on the Victoria Day holiday. The latest average per employee was \$32.97, as compared with \$34.02 a month previously, and \$30.50 at June 1, 1947. In the year, the index number of employment has shown a gain of 2.6 p.c., accompanied by that of 10.9 p.c. in the index of payrolls, while the per capita figure has risen by 8.1 p.c. There were minor gains in employment at June 1 as compared with May 1 in manufacturing, together with small advances in construction and trade.

Three Rivers.- Industrial employment in Three Rivers continued to expand, there being improvement in manufacturing, notably in pulp and paper and metal-using plants, and in trade and construction. The staffs employed by the 104 larger employers furnishing returns in the June 1 survey of employment and payrolls were higher by 4.3 p.c. than those reported at the beginning of May. The indicated weekly salaries and wages showed a gain of 9.1 p.c. in the month. The payment of higher wage rates contributed to this increase, as well as accelerated industrial activity. The average earnings advanced from \$38.83 at May 1 to a new maximum of \$40.61 at June 1. A year ago, the figure was \$36.09. In the 12 months, the index of employment has fallen by 0.2 p.c., while that of weekly payrolls has risen by 12.1 p.c.

Toronto.- There was a moderate recession in employment in Toronto at the beginning of June, when the 2,676 larger employers in the major industrial divisions reduced their staffs by 0.2 p.c., as compared with May 1. The loss was contra-seasonal. Manufacturing was quieter, there being losses in activity in textile, leather, electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal products. Animal food, rubber, beverage and some other plants, however, showed moderate improvement. The trend was also upward in communications, shipping and road work. The increases were small.

Accompanying the slight decline in employment in Toronto at the beginning of June was a decrease of 1.4 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages distributed by the reporting firms. In part, the falling-off resulted from loss of working time on the May 24th holiday. The index number of payrolls, however, was 12 p.c. higher than at June 1, 1947, since when the index number of employment has risen by 3.8 p.c. The latest figure of employment stood at 196.2, as compared with 196.5 at May 1, and 189.0 at June 1, 1947. The per capita earnings at the date under review stood at \$40.25, as compared with \$40.73 at May 1, and \$36.69 at June 1 of last year.

Ottawa.- The movement in Ottawa was upward at June 1, when the 320 leading establishments reporting to the current survey of employment and payrolls indicated an increase of 3.7 p.c. in their personnel as compared with the beginning of May. An advance of 4.1 p.c. was shown in their weekly payrolls. The average earnings per employee were \$34.27; those indicated a month earlier amounted to \$34.14, while the June 1, 1947, figure was \$31.60. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 5.5 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 14.4 p.c. Manufacturing and construction were busier at the beginning of June, when relatively small changes as compared with May 1 were noted in the remaining industries. The gain in construction was considerable.

Hamilton.- The trend of industrial employment in Hamilton continued slightly upward at the first of June. There was improvement in manufacturing, mainly in chemical and iron and steel plants; transportation and construction also showed rather greater activity. The staffs of the 448 leading firms in the major industrial divisions furnishing data increased by 1.5 p.c. Their weekly payrolls, however, were lower by 1.1 p.c., the falling-off largely resulting from the observance of the Victoria Day holiday. The per capita earnings declined from \$43.31 at May 1 to \$42.20 at June 1, as compared with \$37.14 at June 1, 1947. Since then, there has been an increase of 5.3 p.c. in the index number of employment, and of 19.6 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Windsor.- Employment in Windsor showed some expansion at June 1. Manufacturing operations moderately increased, particularly in iron and steel and food plants. The movement was also favourable in transportation, construction and trade. Statistics were tabulated from 278 leading establishments in which the number of workers was greater by 1.8 p.c. than in their last return. The aggregate weekly earnings of the persons in recorded employment at the date under review, however, were lower by 0.9 p.c. than in the week of May 1; the per capita earnings fell from \$48.10 in the last report, to \$46.83 at the beginning of June, the decline being due in the main to the observance of the Victoria Day holiday. The figure at June 1 of last year had been \$42.79; since then, the index of employment has declined by 1.7 p.c., while that of

payrolls has mounted by 8.3 p.c., and the average earnings have risen by 9.4 p.c.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Industrial activity in Fort William and Port Arthur was greater at the beginning of June, according to data compiled from 139 of the larger firms which employed 4.9 p.c. more workers than at May 1. Their weekly salaries and wages were higher by 7.4 p.c. The per capita figure was \$42.92, as compared with \$41.92 in the preceding report, and \$38.38 at June 1, 1947. Employment in the pulp and paper, lumber and iron and steel divisions showed moderate expansion at the date under review, when construction, trade and other non-manufacturing classes also reported rather slight improvement. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has advanced by 4.4 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 17.2 p.c.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Little general change in the situation was shown in Kitchener and Waterloo at the beginning of June, according to information received from 191 leading employers whose staffs were lower by 0.3 p.c. than at May 1. There were small **increases** in the animal food, lumber, beverage and non-ferrous metal industries and in construction, but leather, vegetable food, rubber and electrical apparatus plants were quieter. The changes in the remaining classes were slight. The salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of June by the co-operating firms showed a reduction of 1.1 p.c. The average earnings also declined slightly, from \$38.37 in the preceding return, to \$38.05 at the beginning of June, as compared with \$35.32 at June 1, 1947. Since then, the index numbers of employment and payrolls have risen by 1.9 p.c. and 10.1 p.c., respectively.

London.- There was further moderate improvement in industrial employment in London at the beginning of June, when rather small gains were noted in animal food, electrical apparatus and other branches of manufacturing, and in communications, building and trade. The working forces of the 294 larger employers furnishing statistics increased by 1.1 p.c. from May 1. Their disbursements in weekly salaries and wages, however, were lower, falling by 0.5 p.c., largely as a result of the observance of the Victoria Day holiday. The average earnings per employee declined from \$38.09 in the last report, to \$37.50 at the date under review, but exceeded the figure of \$34.30 indicated at June 1, 1947. The latest index number of employment was higher by 2.3 p.c. than at that date, while the index of payrolls showed a gain of 12.2 p.c. in the 12 months.

Winnipeg.- There was an increase in employment at the beginning of June in this city, where the manufacturing and non-manufacturing classes generally showed improvement. Within the former category, the trend was especially favourable in animal food, lumber and iron and steel plants; within the non-manufacturing division, the gains in trade and construction were most noteworthy. Data were received from 736 leading employers in the city, who reported a rise of 2.4 p.c. in their working forces, bringing the index number of employment to 158.0, as compared with 154.4 at May 1, 1948, and 153.2 at June 1, 1947, previously the maximum figure for the early summer. The reported salaries and wages showed an advance of 1.5 p.c. in the month, and of 10.6 p.c. in the year. The latest average per employee was \$35.75, as compared with \$36.04 a month earlier, and \$33.27 at June 1, 1947. Since then, the per capita earnings have risen by 7.5 p.c., while in the period since June 1, 1941, when the current record of payrolls was commenced, the gain has amounted to 41.8 p.c.

Regina.- Considerable expansion in industrial activity was noted in Regina at the beginning of June, when manufacturing, construction, transportation and trade afforded more employment. The employees of the 180 leading firms furnishing information on employment and payrolls showed an increase of 4.3 p.c. from **May 1**. The salaries and wages were 5.2 p.c. higher. The average earnings of the persons employed by these establishments were then \$34.84, rising to \$35.12 at the date under review. The per capita figure at June 1, 1947, was \$31.41. In the 12 months, the

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1948	Weekly Salaries and Wages at June 1, 1948	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
						Employment			Payrolls		
			June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947	June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947	June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947
		\$	\$	\$	\$						
MANUFACTURING	1,065,167	42,902,895	40.28	40.78	36.64	121.1	120.1	117.6	187.9	188.7	165.9
Animal products - edible	46,804	1,847,128	39.47	39.47	35.09	135.3	125.8	132.7	213.9	199.0	182.9
Fur and products	4,260	157,228	36.91	37.69	33.98	137.1	131.2	129.9	189.2	185.7	167.9
Leather and products	30,111	878,988	29.19	30.27	27.90	105.8	108.4	114.5	161.9	172.1	169.7
Boots and shoes	19,011	530,629	27.91	29.00	26.99	104.4	106.7	110.1	164.1	174.2	167.6
Lumber and its products	80,640	2,804,856	34.83	35.83	32.30	123.8	119.2	118.0	204.6	203.8	179.9
Rough and dressed lumber	49,135	1,765,600	35.83	37.06	33.48	117.7	110.6	106.8	199.2	193.7	167.7
Furniture	15,059	509,279	33.82	34.98	31.33	147.6	148.9	145.4	206.2	215.2	190.2
Other lumber products	16,546	529,977	22.19	22.85	30.13	127.7	129.2	134.1	221.9	229.5	213.2
Plant products - edible	54,765	1,887,762	34.47	34.60	31.01	125.0	123.5	129.0	191.4	189.2	176.5
Pulp and paper products	114,487	5,359,182	46.81	45.66	42.23	142.3	140.1	135.5	223.9	215.0	192.8
Pulp and paper	51,083	2,789,347	54.60	51.66	49.66	139.9	135.6	132.4	239.8	219.8	208.3
Paper products	21,427	786,568	36.71	37.20	33.02	153.6	154.3	157.9	236.8	240.6	206.7
Printing and publishing	41,977	1,783,267	42.48	42.91	38.05	139.2	138.4	129.9	198.4	199.3	167.7
Rubber products	22,743	973,671	42.81	43.16	38.37	133.9	132.9	146.7	244.5	244.6	240.1
Textile products	158,166	4,891,097	30.92	31.69	28.13	112.9	114.0	107.8	182.4	188.7	158.4
Thread, yarn and cloth	59,738	1,979,394	33.13	33.84	29.47	112.7	113.2	104.2	197.7	202.7	162.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	22,709	727,186	32.02	32.86	28.46	92.4	92.0	87.0	154.0	157.2	128.9
Woolen yarn and cloth	15,519	498,187	32.10	32.95	28.92	112.9	114.5	106.5	203.1	211.4	172.5
Artificial silk and silk goods	16,190	575,235	35.53	35.94	30.73	146.5	147.8	131.5	280.8	286.6	218.2
Hosiery and knit goods	26,324	728,814	27.69	28.48	25.70	121.2	122.4	113.8	185.1	192.2	161.3
Garments and personal furnishings	55,668	1,641,123	29.48	30.12	27.23	114.8	116.8	111.3	176.4	183.3	158.8
Other textile products	16,436	541,766	32.96	34.41	30.13	95.3	96.0	101.0	152.0	159.9	142.8
Tobacco	9,679	344,547	35.60	35.66	29.14	108.8	107.1	111.5	215.7	212.8	181.0
Beverages	18,929	831,758	43.94	43.79	40.17	164.5	159.3	149.9	243.6	235.0	201.8
Chemicals and allied products	42,661	1,867,692	43.88	43.75	38.78	96.8	96.2	95.0	157.8	156.5	136.7
Clay, glass and stone products	22,163	912,680	41.18	41.35	36.36	144.3	141.2	141.5	237.3	233.1	204.4
Electric light and power	29,961	1,359,159	45.36	45.39	41.33	147.0	139.2	125.4	210.8	199.7	163.6
Electrical apparatus	51,926	2,225,254	42.94	43.17	37.10	166.0	168.2	162.3	264.8	269.7	221.1
Iron and steel products	294,599	13,003,135	44.14	45.44	41.17	109.9	110.4	107.5	159.4	164.7	145.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	40,465	1,980,346	48.94	48.94	42.80	138.5	136.0	128.8	194.6	191.1	153.0
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,387	1,254,935	42.70	44.46	40.20	113.9	114.3	113.3	170.0	177.6	161.9
Agricultural implements	18,890	885,323	46.87	48.14	38.79	208.2	206.9	173.4	369.0	376.7	260.6
Land vehicles and aircraft	109,660	4,832,810	44.07	45.70	42.57	96.5	97.7	96.4	130.9	137.5	126.3
Automobiles and parts	43,586	2,036,291	46.72	49.20	43.13	111.4	110.8	114.3	135.4	141.9	129.0
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	22,623	1,000,300	44.22	45.30	42.77	115.6	114.9	123.5	170.9	174.0	176.5
Heating appliances	7,578	301,807	39.83	41.01	36.69	141.4	142.2	121.0	215.6	223.4	167.2
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	11,919	522,108	43.80	44.73	41.58	99.0	103.5	90.9	183.4	190.0	154.6
Foundry and machine shop products	8,594	359,606	41.84	43.57	39.07	97.6	98.6	96.2	178.8	188.1	162.2
Other iron and steel products	45,483	1,865,900	41.02	42.66	38.25	101.1	101.8	104.0	148.3	155.2	143.7
Non-ferrous metal products	49,892	2,169,377	43.48	44.00	39.28	120.0	119.0	111.9	189.2	190.0	160.3
Non-metallic mineral products	15,801	773,801	48.97	49.19	43.05	123.5	120.0	120.5	207.7	202.7	173.5
Miscellaneous	17,880	615,560	34.43	34.99	31.71	134.5	134.7	134.1	214.9	218.6	196.6
LOGGING	65,712	2,489,149	37.88	41.16	33.88	136.6	106.5	151.5	259.5	219.7	257.3
MINING	82,260	3,991,231	48.52	49.27	41.17	98.2	97.2	88.9	180.0	150.0	114.8
Coal	24,404	1,171,234	47.99	50.12	36.09	96.7	98.4	81.7	182.4	193.7	115.9
Metallic ores	41,842	2,120,164	50.67	50.55	45.69	87.7	86.6	82.1	122.5	120.7	103.6
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	16,014	699,833	43.70	44.30	36.21	150.8	139.4	133.6	243.4	228.4	178.5
COMMUNICATIONS	47,551	1,767,813	37.18	36.65	34.41	180.7	177.0	170.5	244.1	235.7	215.3
Telegraphs	8,087	326,173	40.33	38.88	38.44	118.8	118.4	118.2	188.0	180.2	178.3
Telephones	38,871	1,419,467	36.52	36.16	33.54	199.7	194.9	186.9	261.1	252.3	226.3
TRANSPORTATION	181,823	8,344,897	45.90	45.20	43.37	142.3	140.0	141.6	199.5	193.2	187.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	58,603	2,461,906	42.01	41.84	38.47	150.7	150.0	154.0	217.1	216.5	203.5
Steam railways	91,311	4,657,229	49.91	49.49	49.26	133.3	133.2	131.5	183.7	181.9	178.9
Shipping and stevedoring	31,909	1,325,762	41.55	38.51	35.51	145.9	134.0	142.6	234.0	199.2	194.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	214,132	7,895,001	36.86	37.37	34.45	117.9	105.8	107.6	188.2	171.7	161.1
Building	96,780	3,851,820	39.80	41.34	37.08	145.7	134.6	132.0	201.3	193.3	169.1
Highway	77,867	2,619,601	33.64	32.66	30.66	106.2	93.1	99.3	186.0	157.6	157.5
Railway	39,485	1,421,580	36.00	36.39	35.82	91.2	80.3	82.7	165.5	147.2	149.2
SERVICES (as indicated below)	68,110	1,720,112	25.25	25.62	23.22	145.8	142.3	138.4	223.0	220.9	198.4
Hotels and restaurants	44,992	1,061,483	23.59	23.78	22.09	153.6	148.8	144.8	239.5	234.2	214.1
Personal (chiefly laundries)	23,118	658,629	28.49	28.13	25.42	130.9	131.6	128.2	200.6	203.1	176.5
TRADE	260,219	8,912,762	34.25	34.05	31.50	128.1	136.7	128.6	199.7	196.6	171.9
Retail	184,631	5,872,034	31.80	31.52	29.28	136.4	134.9	126.0	199.2	195.9	170.4
Wholesale	75,588	3,040,718	40.23	40.19	37.01	146.2	145.2	138.3	200.0	198.0	175.0
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,984,974	78,021,850	39.31	38.70	36.00	125.5	122.1	120.8	191.3	188.0	168.6
FINANCE	84,924	3,366,939	39.65	38.69	37.51	139.0	137.6	132.0	189.9	183.4	171.4
Banks and trust companies	47,995	1,671,595	34.83	33.18	32.88	147.8	145.3	138.6	197.1	184.6	174.4
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,691	175,968	47.67	47.58	43.97	157.6	156.4	168.2	217.7	215.7	238.2
Insurance	33,238	1,519,376	45.71	45.54	43.37	126.1	125.9	120.7	180.0	179.0	163.4
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,069,898	81,388,789	39.32	39.65	36.07	126.0	122.7	121.3	191.3	187.8	168.7

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1948	Weekly Salaries and Wages at June 1, 1948 \$	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			June 1 1948 \$	June 1		Employment			Payrolls		
				1948 \$	May 1 1948 \$	June 1 1947 \$	June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947	June 1 1948	May 1 1948
MARITIME PROVINCES											
Manufacturing	48,312	1,783,631	36.92	37.71	33.87	112.7	110.4	111.1	179.1	179.3	162.1
Lumber products	5,308	141,469	26.65	28.19	26.44	102.2	96.0	103.0	152.0	150.9	150.1
Pulp and paper products	6,617	304,099	46.96	44.27	41.82	125.9	122.3	120.5	219.7	205.7	190.4
Iron and steel	17,400	735,505	42.27	43.36	39.31	105.7	106.9	105.2	163.4	169.5	151.3
Logging	4,698	150,900	32.12	30.53	31.26	78.5	49.5	98.1	16.7	99.4	201.6
Mining	15,627	684,673	43.81	46.26	26.26	86.4	85.4	64.0	165.2	172.3	75.3
Transportation	14,364	596,049	41.50	42.55	39.42	141.8	183.5	145.2	202.7	268.9	196.4
Construction	27,120	826,536	30.48	30.70	29.59	111.4	100.6	114.1	176.9	160.9	175.3
Trade	16,433	480,089	29.21	29.05	27.31	129.5	127.9	125.8	187.1	183.8	168.3
- Eight Leading Industries	132,867	4,688,187	35.28	36.34	31.61	111.6	110.2	108.8	180.1	163.1	157.1
QUEBEC											
Manufacturing	343,310	13,139,803	38.29	38.45	34.99	118.0	117.8	116.0	188.7	189.0	169.4
Lumber products	17,391	562,338	32.34	31.87	29.23	110.4	103.3	106.7	230.6	212.6	199.5
Pulp and paper products	40,429	1,934,640	47.85	46.65	43.77	135.5	132.9	131.2	222.5	212.6	196.8
Textile products	85,861	2,661,218	30.99	31.17	27.78	116.7	117.7	111.6	192.9	195.6	165.2
Chemicals and allied products	16,780	723,224	43.10	43.09	38.95	81.0	81.0	83.0	128.9	128.9	117.9
Iron and steel	70,646	2,999,868	42.46	43.27	40.62	111.3	113.8	113.7	156.6	163.1	153.0
Logging	25,902	816,752	31.53	38.50	28.65	120.7	76.8	129.7	278.5	216.2	270.9
Mining	15,101	687,571	45.53	46.32	40.43	120.6	118.5	110.0	167.7	167.6	139.3
Communications	12,721	487,702	38.34	38.45	36.39	200.3	196.1	183.6	242.2	237.7	210.7
Transportation	51,199	2,342,291	45.75	43.96	42.90	148.3	134.3	143.8	212.5	185.0	192.0
Construction	59,760	2,116,425	35.42	35.63	33.16	112.8	99.3	97.1	182.3	161.4	147.2
Services	18,111	458,072	25.29	25.80	23.32	153.3	152.6	141.1	223.6	227.2	198.8
Trade	61,055	2,101,307	34.42	34.44	31.52	136.8	135.1	127.1	197.8	195.5	166.9
- Eight Leading Industries	587,159	22,149,923	37.72	38.02	34.70	123.4	118.4	116.8	194.3	187.9	171.9
ONTARIO											
Manufacturing	523,310	21,871,301	41.79	42.44	37.68	120.1	119.3	116.0	184.0	185.7	160.3
Lumber products	26,242	880,806	33.56	34.18	30.54	121.4	116.1	121.9	192.2	187.1	174.5
Plant products - edible	29,047	991,042	34.12	34.29	30.69	126.5	124.8	132.4	185.2	183.9	174.9
Pulp and paper products	51,878	2,393,136	46.13	45.40	41.03	150.0	148.6	142.5	228.1	222.4	193.6
Textile products	60,857	1,920,321	31.55	32.98	29.32	106.8	108.1	101.7	169.0	178.8	149.5
Chemicals	20,935	936,890	44.75	44.55	38.78	106.3	105.3	101.3	175.4	172.9	146.2
Electrical apparatus	36,336	1,563,416	43.03	43.30	37.35	166.4	169.3	160.1	259.0	265.2	215.3
Iron and steel	169,691	7,721,253	45.50	46.95	41.49	107.2	106.9	102.0	166.8	161.3	136.2
Non-ferrous metal products	29,021	1,258,931	43.38	43.61	39.06	119.8	120.2	114.8	197.0	198.6	171.1
Logging	17,430	642,285	36.85	35.61	31.45	171.8	146.1	213.0	351.2	288.6	370.8
Mining	24,491	1,217,877	49.73	49.58	43.86	79.0	78.8	76.9	111.4	110.8	95.7
Communications	19,353	721,594	37.29	36.40	34.27	193.3	190.4	187.0	260.4	253.1	232.4
Transportation	55,227	2,575,592	46.64	45.76	43.85	145.5	142.4	143.0	196.6	188.8	181.9
Construction	69,386	2,730,218	39.35	40.06	36.93	119.5	112.8	107.0	184.6	177.5	154.9
Services	26,998	671,540	24.87	25.32	22.57	136.0	132.3	128.6	216.4	214.4	185.7
Trade	103,074	3,555,765	34.50	34.26	32.01	133.7	133.1	122.9	192.8	190.6	165.7
- Eight Leading Industries	839,269	33,986,172	40.49	40.67	36.88	123.8	121.9	118.9	184.9	183.8	161.7
PRAIRIE PROVINCES											
Manufacturing	71,012	2,725,912	38.39	38.81	35.55	131.7	127.5	127.4	194.8	190.7	174.2
Animal products - edible	11,704	471,714	40.30	39.99	35.61	134.6	122.7	134.9	206.9	187.3	183.6
Lumber products	4,479	149,597	33.40	33.36	30.02	120.5	113.9	122.8	194.3	183.4	168.1
Plant products - edible	6,155	228,996	37.20	36.81	32.76	135.5	136.8	145.1	204.3	202.6	191.8
Textile products	5,102	136,115	26.68	28.06	24.65	121.1	122.1	113.8	185.2	196.4	160.6
Iron and steel	22,340	893,866	40.01	41.46	39.85	121.0	120.1	114.1	175.8	180.9	165.1
Mining	17,015	899,677	52.88	53.57	46.53	153.5	148.8	139.2	230.5	226.5	183.7
Communications	6,471	235,532	36.55	35.80	33.63	152.6	147.5	143.4	216.1	204.7	187.0
Transportation	41,063	1,912,810	46.56	46.33	45.02	131.8	128.8	132.0	180.1	175.0	174.9
Construction	35,772	1,297,949	36.28	37.26	34.17	108.3	88.0	99.6	175.7	146.6	152.4
Services	10,941	275,101	25.14	25.20	23.37	145.7	139.1	142.9	215.7	206.4	201.6
Trade	50,024	1,737,650	34.74	34.24	31.70	139.2	137.1	134.5	200.7	194.7	176.8
- Eight Leading Industries	233,039	9,109,793	39.09	39.30	36.36	131.0	124.4	126.2	193.4	184.6	173.4
BRITISH COLUMBIA											
Manufacturing	79,223	3,382,248	42.89	43.54	39.80	140.3	138.4	133.4	212.4	213.6	187.9
Animal products - edible	6,345	256,856	40.49	40.67	35.34	133.1	122.6	133.3	209.1	193.3	183.6
Lumber products	27,120	1,070,646	39.48	41.48	38.29	144.3	145.4	126.9	215.2	228.0	182.7
Plant products - edible	3,736	136,019	36.41	36.17	30.90	111.2	112.1	142.0	206.0	206.5	189.9
Pulp and paper products	9,821	495,421	50.45	46.96	45.67	150.5	147.1	134.2	231.1	210.2	192.3
Iron and steel	14,522	652,641	44.94	47.27	44.09	121.4	121.1	133.5	181.9	190.9	199.0
Non-ferrous metal products	4,223	197,544	46.78	48.37	43.31	128.4	121.8	114.1	170.3	169.0	140.1
Logging	16,941	855,050	50.47	51.43	47.63	179.2	170.3	171.1	228.3	221.1	206.3
Mining	10,026	501,433	50.01	50.52	45.18	99.7	83.3	91.3	142.4	140.1	117.7
Transportation	19,970	918,155	45.98	46.74	42.72	149.3	147.1	158.3	222.0	222.3	219.4
Construction	22,094	921,873	41.73	41.37	37.09	168.8	158.2	162.4	275.5	252.8	235.1
Services	9,169	257,503	28.08	28.30	25.93	177.9	172.0	173.8	268.0	264.5	245.3
Trade	29,633	1,037,941	35.03	34.91	31.81	158.5	156.8	144.3	239.4	236.3	203.4
- Eight Leading Industries	192,640	8,087,775	41.98	42.39	38.85	149.1	145.4	142.6	219.7	216.3	194.6

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1948	Weekly Salaries and Wages at June 1, 1948 \$	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947	Employment			Payrolls		
						June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947	June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND											
Manufacturing	958	30,580	31.92	32.26	26.95	171.9	156.3	128.0	272.4	250.3	176.6
Trade	659	14,423	21.89	21.58	22.43	114.9	114.5	141.7	143.5	141.0	175.0
- Eight Leading Industries	3,248	103,077	31.74	31.90	29.23	143.5	133.5	130.1	209.0	195.4	174.1
NOVA SCOTIA											
Manufacturing	26,067	984,193	37.76	38.20	33.80	108.0	105.7	105.3	168.7	167.1	147.4
Animal products - edible	2,856	98,992	34.66	35.70	29.45	122.0	109.0	127.8	217.5	200.3	186.1
Iron and steel	11,915	527,096	44.24	44.60	38.43	97.2	96.3	94.0	161.4	161.0	135.5
Mining	14,511	646,419	44.55	47.10	25.86	86.7	85.8	66.3	167.4	174.7	74.4
Coal	13,313	605,641	45.49	47.60	25.38	83.9	85.0	63.2	165.2	174.9	69.4
Transportation	7,204	282,568	39.22	40.29	36.85	131.0	146.3	134.1	187.6	215.2	180.4
Steam railway operation	3,592	164,836	45.89	46.35	42.84	106.9	111.1	102.4	167.7	175.8	149.8
Shipping and stevedoring	2,632	79,624	30.25	33.73	29.73	176.9	225.8	192.3	225.9	321.5	241.4
Construction	14,009	407,706	29.10	29.56	29.21	82.8	74.6	86.2	134.9	123.4	136.5
Building	3,589	103,490	28.84	31.14	29.35	71.4	57.4	64.9	94.5	82.1	87.0
Highway	9,066	259,204	28.59	28.37	28.73	88.6	83.8	94.9	161.2	161.4	173.6
Retail trade	5,956	159,063	26.71	26.51	25.06	127.9	126.7	122.5	186.8	183.8	164.7
Wholesale trade	2,782	99,202	35.66	35.93	34.43	144.0	144.8	135.5	186.0	188.4	167.9
- Eight Leading Industries	74,387	2,677,703	36.00	37.02	30.76	103.5	101.5	98.4	165.1	166.5	133.8
NEW BRUNSWICK											
Manufacturing	21,287	768,858	36.12	37.35	34.19	115.8	113.7	116.8	191.7	195.1	183.2
Lumber products	3,158	86,983	27.54	29.22	26.92	90.0	85.2	98.0	150.3	151.0	155.4
Pulp and paper products	4,278	212,757	49.73	48.09	44.78	126.3	123.2	117.7	226.4	213.4	190.0
Iron and steel	5,252	200,233	38.13	41.05	41.31	119.0	126.0	127.0	166.4	169.6	192.4
Logging	4,188	139,694	33.36	32.30	32.44	84.1	49.3	105.8	171.9	97.6	210.2
Transportation	6,631	288,607	43.52	44.10	41.76	147.9	222.0	151.7	220.1	334.7	213.3
Steam railway operation	4,142	203,629	49.16	47.82	45.62	139.4	184.2	163.3	196.8	253.1	213.9
Construction	12,383	394,149	31.83	31.84	30.01	152.5	139.5	154.9	257.9	236.1	247.4
Highway	6,935	207,315	29.89	29.75	28.89	164.5	159.8	189.2	339.8	328.3	377.7
Railway	2,515	83,589	33.24	34.36	36.10	94.8	77.6	77.1	175.7	148.5	155.1
Retail trade	4,769	130,602	27.39	27.11	24.90	128.9	125.2	123.4	199.9	192.4	173.2
- Eight Leading Industries	55,232	1,907,407	34.53	35.68	32.81	123.4	123.4	124.7	204.7	211.5	196.1
MANITOBA											
Manufacturing	39,897	1,495,351	37.48	38.48	35.38	126.4	123.1	123.3	183.7	183.8	169.2
Animal products - edible	4,314	181,078	41.97	42.12	37.41	115.8	107.5	120.2	167.6	174.7	172.4
Plant products - edible	2,837	101,968	35.94	36.07	31.33	134.4	133.0	143.7	192.3	190.9	179.9
Pulp and paper products	3,832	156,501	40.84	40.71	36.78	135.3	132.7	131.8	193.2	188.9	168.3
Textiles	4,256	109,195	25.66	27.31	24.25	122.5	122.6	112.3	178.1	189.8	153.9
Iron and steel	15,025	597,511	39.77	41.56	39.77	121.2	120.1	115.8	175.7	181.9	168.2
Transportation	19,054	869,514	45.63	45.65	44.89	133.1	133.5	132.0	179.8	180.3	176.4
Street railways	7,804	315,190	40.39	40.64	38.04	152.5	154.6	151.0	213.2	217.6	202.0
Steam railway operation	11,154	551,612	49.45	49.24	49.72	120.2	119.9	119.8	164.9	163.9	165.3
Construction	12,468	445,097	35.70	36.37	34.41	101.3	84.2	86.8	152.2	128.9	126.3
Building	4,198	161,860	38.58	39.75	35.40	87.5	75.2	73.8	110.6	98.0	85.4
Railway	4,852	173,091	35.67	36.45	36.00	87.2	75.6	81.4	157.4	139.5	148.2
Services	4,421	104,500	23.64	24.11	22.90	155.9	153.7	148.1	214.9	216.3	203.4
Retail trade	15,454	525,040	33.97	32.88	30.55	143.3	140.8	137.4	208.1	197.7	180.2
Wholesale trade	6,963	269,418	38.69	38.59	35.61	127.6	126.5	131.3	177.2	175.3	164.8
- Eight Leading Industries	104,701	4,009,076	38.29	38.62	36.19	126.4	122.1	122.2	182.6	177.6	166.7
SASKATCHEWAN											
Manufacturing	10,256	404,966	39.49	38.91	35.37	132.6	126.0	132.2	192.9	180.7	170.0
Animal products - edible	3,160	117,963	37.33	36.99	32.55	154.7	138.2	163.8	228.4	202.1	210.8
Street railways	4,320	153,585	35.55	34.35	33.43	102.0	98.7	115.3	142.8	133.5	151.8
Steam railway operation	4,889	273,313	55.90	57.60	56.10	128.0	126.3	125.4	164.2	166.7	161.2
Construction	10,753	385,921	35.89	37.55	34.41	114.9	82.6	105.8	198.1	149.0	175.0
Highway	3,669	143,488	37.09	36.92	33.54	122.2	66.6	112.0	223.7	121.3	185.5
Railway	3,922	145,731	37.16	38.60	35.78	87.2	79.9	81.1	149.0	142.6	133.4
Retail trade	6,555	224,690	32.31	31.80	28.63	132.9	130.8	126.4	206.0	199.5	177.3
Wholesale trade	4,358	162,815	37.36	37.06	34.43	126.3	122.8	122.6	188.5	181.8	170.0
- Eight Leading Industries	45,981	1,745,961	37.97	38.15	35.46	126.5	115.6	123.6	185.3	170.2	169.3
ALBERTA											
Manufacturing	20,859	825,595	39.58	39.40	35.96	142.4	137.6	133.5	219.8	211.4	187.5
Animal products - edible	4,230	172,673	40.82	39.59	36.10	148.1	134.7	138.3	216.4	192.9	180.2
Plant products - edible	2,277	86,037	37.75	37.36	33.38	133.2	134.6	146.5	209.8	209.5	200.6
Iron and steel	5,121	206,094	40.24	41.30	40.07	141.6	140.9	124.8	200.5	204.5	176.0
Mining	12,830	674,833	52.60	53.82	46.30	172.9	166.9	154.7	245.3	242.3	194.6
Coal	7,655	403,764	52.75	55.10	46.87	143.4	146.6	144.3	227.9	243.3	203.7
Transportation	12,800	616,398	48.16	47.06	45.49	143.3	134.8	141.2	202.4	186.1	188.4
Street railways	4,343	180,674	41.60	40.62	38.32	127.5	122.2	133.0	175.1	163.9	167.5
Steam railway operation	7,894	415,176	52.59	51.15	50.25	143.9	138.0	138.0	212.2	198.0	194.6
Construction	12,551	466,931	37.20	37.90	33.76	109.4	95.6	106.9	185.7	165.2	164.7
Highway	4,993	177,027	35.46	36.54	30.40	100.5	85.3	113.4	157.8	137.4	162.2
Railway	3,726	143,247	38.45	37.95	37.26	85.7	75.4	71.5	171.1	148.6	138.4
Services	4,382	118,403	27.02	27.16	23.71	141.7	127.5	144.5	207.1	187.3	190.2
Retail trade	10,869	353,251	32.50	32.22	29.75	143.1	141.7	133.5	217.5	213.5	188.4
Wholesale trade	5,425	202,436	37.32	37.56	35.15	140.5	138.0	135.6	195.4	193.2	172.6
- Eight Leading Industries	82,357	3,354,756	40.73	40.80	37.08	140.2	133.2	133.2	213.4	203.0	185.1

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

Table 4.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at June 1, 1948, Together with Index Number of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at May 1, 1948 and June 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1948	Weekly Salaries and Wages at June 1, 1948 \$	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			June 1			Employment			Payroll		
			1948	1948	1947	June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947	June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947
MONTREAL											
Manufacturing	181,138	7,044,671	38.89	39.61	35.71	118.7	120.3	119.3	179.5	185.3	165.9
Plant products - edible	10,475	371,330	35.45	35.44	32.33	118.6	116.3	112.4	198.4	194.5	171.8
Pulp and paper products	12,581	535,049	42.53	43.06	38.43	149.9	150.4	145.1	221.3	224.7	193.1
Textiles	38,094	1,207,687	31.70	32.07	28.79	112.4	113.9	109.1	178.5	183.0	157.2
Tobacco	5,789	217,434	37.56	37.78	29.94	98.5	98.4	104.4	214.5	215.5	181.2
Iron and steel	44,646	1,913,103	42.85	44.59	41.19	99.1	103.7	106.2	134.6	146.7	138.8
Communications	6,634	290,422	43.78	44.02	40.75	208.3	204.0	197.5	245.7	241.9	216.9
Transportation	19,189	837,603	43.65	43.86	39.10	150.5	128.5	146.6	238.1	183.1	204.6
Construction	20,419	772,100	37.61	39.03	34.99	168.5	162.6	161.6	234.0	238.0	209.3
Services ^{1/}	13,558	355,389	26.21	26.58	24.13	156.1	156.5	146.5	223.3	230.4	204.0
Trade	47,469	1,667,302	35.12	35.07	32.33	140.9	139.2	129.8	195.4	192.6	165.6
- Eight Leading Industries	288,680	10,982,937	38.05	38.39	35.01	128.6	128.6	126.8	191.2	191.6	172.8
QUEBEC											
Manufacturing	17,212	629,469	36.57	35.12	32.85	105.5	103.3	97.0	178.7	168.0	147.3
Iron and steel	4,386	202,850	46.25	43.24	42.38	170.9	168.2	130.3	270.9	245.4	189.4
Transportation	1,887	68,550	36.33	35.58	33.78	177.4	172.2	168.7	219.6	208.8	200.2
Construction	3,613	131,161	36.30	36.91	32.43	144.2	134.9	101.3	266.7	252.6	190.0
Services ^{1/}	1,733	40,461	23.34	22.40	22.22	154.6	155.9	146.2	262.5	254.0	238.3
Trade	5,029	144,002	28.63	28.74	26.11	141.6	141.0	134.4	199.5	199.5	173.3
- Eight Leading Industries	30,144	1,037,451	34.42	33.53	31.05	120.4	117.7	109.2	196.1	166.2	161.1
TORONTO											
Manufacturing	168,090	6,976,656	41.51	42.29	37.49	120.5	120.6	117.2	186.1	190.2	162.7
Plant products - edible	12,492	432,042	34.59	34.55	30.39	115.0	114.4	123.0	167.5	166.5	155.9
Pulp and paper products	21,712	955,769	44.02	44.46	38.73	141.3	141.5	133.6	207.5	210.0	173.7
Textiles	20,773	699,719	33.68	34.92	31.52	104.9	106.1	102.4	167.1	175.2	152.2
Chemicals	10,423	450,835	43.25	43.02	37.69	135.9	135.5	135.2	227.6	225.9	199.2
Electrical apparatus	15,937	678,840	42.60	42.93	37.69	170.0	174.3	169.4	267.3	276.4	233.3
Iron and steel	35,333	1,556,151	44.04	45.90	40.58	101.6	102.0	93.3	154.4	161.3	130.9
Communications	5,658	246,336	43.54	43.77	40.10	190.6	188.6	188.9	240.9	235.7	219.6
Transportation	12,071	523,538	43.37	42.90	39.15	157.0	157.4	160.9	225.3	223.4	208.5
Construction	12,902	585,838	45.41	46.14	42.77	146.4	146.1	141.5	206.9	209.6	187.6
Services ^{1/}	13,739	368,021	26.79	27.06	24.07	127.4	126.6	118.8	210.2	211.7	178.0
Trade	52,114	1,947,497	37.37	37.09	34.57	138.4	138.6	127.9	195.3	194.2	169.3
- Eight Leading Industries	264,807	10,649,627	40.25	40.73	36.69	128.0	128.2	123.3	192.3	194.9	171.7
OTTAWA											
Manufacturing	10,326	397,333	38.42	38.96	35.64	104.7	103.2	99.0	161.4	161.0	142.2
Pulp and paper products	3,563	146,428	41.10	41.96	39.00	127.1	127.1	120.2	182.6	186.3	160.6
Iron and steel	1,980	81,011	40.91	41.28	37.80	60.4	61.2	54.9	111.1	113.4	93.3
Construction	3,909	137,705	35.23	35.18	32.07	154.3	133.9	133.6	230.6	189.2	182.4
Services ^{1/}	2,698	61,150	22.66	23.37	21.26	143.2	140.7	140.6	234.0	237.1	219.2
Trade	6,325	186,930	29.55	28.36	27.52	135.3	134.3	130.5	196.4	187.1	172.6
- Eight Leading Industries	26,604	877,450	34.27	34.14	31.60	126.4	121.6	115.8	187.7	180.3	164.1
HAMILTON											
Manufacturing	51,655	2,279,374	44.13	45.37	38.39	116.9	115.6	111.1	182.8	186.1	151.6
Textiles	7,480	224,886	30.06	31.65	28.21	107.8	107.6	96.4	162.0	170.3	135.9
Electrical apparatus	7,037	327,708	46.57	45.79	37.68	132.9	136.1	135.0	235.6	237.5	193.8
Iron and steel	23,290	1,151,690	49.45	51.53	43.02	106.0	104.6	99.8	165.3	170.0	135.6
Construction	3,307	132,807	40.16	42.18	37.99	281.6	117.7	115.6	186.9	183.7	160.3
Trade	6,120	205,742	33.62	33.17	30.86	125.4	125.5	117.3	164.6	162.1	155.2
- Eight Leading Industries	65,254	2,753,688	42.20	43.31	37.14	120.6	118.6	114.5	185.3	187.4	154.5
WINDSOR											
Manufacturing	31,423	1,533,213	48.79	50.42	44.19	112.5	111.0	115.5	139.5	142.2	129.6
Iron and steel	25,482	1,269,465	49.82	51.81	45.23	108.3	106.6	111.2	131.4	134.6	123.1
Construction	1,097	50,943	46.44	42.01	41.63	161.5	143.0	181.0	253.7	203.4	258.2
Trade	2,816	91,106	32.35	32.34	30.79	143.3	159.8	125.1	169.8	165.6	146.7
- Eight Leading Industries	37,986	1,779,034	46.83	48.10	42.79	116.5	114.4	118.5	146.5	147.7	135.3
WINNIPEG											
Manufacturing	33,233	1,216,674	36.61	37.74	34.50	125.5	122.5	123.4	181.7	182.6	168.1
Animal products - edible	4,085	172,851	42.31	42.57	37.60	114.4	105.9	119.0	185.6	172.8	170.4
Plant products - edible	2,691	98,019	36.42	36.55	31.38	129.7	128.1	141.3	191.2	189.4	178.2
Textiles	4,113	106,354	25.86	27.56	24.37	120.5	120.4	110.0	176.2	187.6	151.4
Iron and steel	11,336	441,522	38.95	41.16	39.26	119.2	118.2	114.6	171.4	179.5	166.5
Communications	1,102	41,283	37.46	36.19	30.61	153.3	152.4	159.4	182.0	174.7	165.6
Transportation	4,529	175,834	38.82	39.05	36.85	155.3	155.6	144.6	200.5	202.0	181.1
Construction	3,768	142,457	37.61	37.69	36.28	80.9	71.6	67.4	102.6	90.6	82.0
Services ^{1/}	4,176	97,903	23.44	23.68	22.68	159.7	158.1	151.7	216.7	218.6	206.3
Trade	19,958	712,596	35.70	34.79	32.29	140.1	138.4	136.6	201.4	193.6	177.6
- Eight Leading Industries	66,843	2,389,698	35.75	36.04	33.27	129.3	126.4	125.4	181.2	178.4	163.6
VANCOUVER											
Manufacturing	35,650	1,491,314	41.83	43.06	39.33	144.3	142.6	137.3	215.3	218.6	189.6
Lumber products	9,566	391,062	40.88	42.42	38.76	154.6	156.6	133.5	222.5	233.9	181.6
Iron and steel	9,872	439,044	44.47	47.07	44.11	118.8	116.6	121.3	176.2	182.9	183.4
Communications	4,212	160,306	38.06	35.66	32.60	179.6	176.4	159.0	251.9	231.6	211.1
Transportation	9,643	412,433	42.77	43.50	38.23	172.4	170.3	195.0	236.3	237.3	245.1
Construction	9,474	417,916	44.11	44.01	38.44	281.3	264.0	267.6	428.3	401.0	353.0
Services ^{1/}	6,348	182,515	28.75	28.78	26.33	184.7	182.2	173.7	272.6	269.1	247.7
Trade	21,677	778,049	35.89	35.80	32.52	156.4	154.7	141.1	241.0	237.6	202.0
- Eight Leading Industries	87,061	3,444,342	39.66	39.98	36.23	163.2	160.3	156.7	242.6	241.0	214.1

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at June 1, 1948	Weekly Salaries and Wages at June 1, 1948 \$	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947	Employment			Payrolls		
			\$	\$	\$	June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947	June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947
HALIFAX											
Manufacturing	7,357	271,007	36.84	39.88	34.75	100.2	102.0	104.3	161.6	178.1	159.1
Plant products - edible	1,122	27,063	24.12	26.29	25.91	84.2	84.0	76.3	121.6	132.2	118.5
Iron and steel	2,959	122,767	41.49	47.06	36.80	94.7	99.5	111.2	156.7	166.7	163.0
Transportation	2,396	71,661	29.91	33.38	30.42	196.0	261.7	207.8	256.5	348.6	252.2
Construction	2,919	93,032	31.87	34.36	31.11	118.7	92.9	102.2	154.4	113.5	113.2
Services ^{1/}	1,069	21,749	20.35	21.56	20.32	96.6	97.3	95.2	130.0	138.8	127.8
Trade	5,244	157,908	30.11	29.99	28.56	133.5	132.9	127.6	186.3	185.0	167.7
- Nine Leading Industries	21,317	694,905	32.60	34.41	31.63	118.2	119.3	116.4	170.0	181.0	162.4
SAINT JOHN											
Manufacturing	5,094	175,338	34.42	36.76	35.82	101.9	105.0	117.7	160.2	176.3	192.2
Iron and steel	930	33,563	36.09	42.38	46.62	69.9	77.7	104.8	92.2	120.4	176.7
Trade	3,048	88,739	29.11	28.39	27.21	108.0	108.3	109.3	160.4	156.7	161.7
- Nine Leading Industries	13,403	430,174	32.10	34.50	31.67	123.0	140.4	122.8	184.5	226.5	179.7
SHERBROOKE											
Manufacturing	7,723	257,925	33.40	34.88	31.01	107.4	106.8	107.3	171.9	178.4	159.4
Textiles	4,134	130,960	31.68	32.61	28.27	97.2	96.7	95.9	167.5	171.4	147.5
Iron and steel	2,087	78,110	37.43	40.63	37.29	104.6	107.9	108.8	149.9	167.9	155.4
- Nine Leading Industries	10,387	342,465	32.97	34.02	30.50	115.0	113.7	112.1	182.3	185.9	164.4
THREE RIVERS											
Manufacturing	8,398	364,805	43.44	41.21	38.73	132.3	129.8	128.3	208.3	193.7	180.7
Pulp and Paper products	3,828	209,554	54.74	52.32	52.01	133.6	128.0	131.9	225.8	206.8	211.8
Textiles	2,184	62,814	28.76	26.70	21.04	93.8	96.7	97.9	155.6	148.9	118.7
- Nine Leading Industries	11,084	450,107	40.61	38.83	36.09	133.8	128.2	134.0	209.7	192.2	187.1
KITCHENER WATERLOO											
Manufacturing	16,283	621,214	38.15	38.44	35.33	132.0	133.1	133.1	221.1	224.6	206.1
Animal products - edible	1,387	56,608	42.26	39.92	37.98	128.7	125.7	119.3	221.9	204.8	184.9
Leather products	1,700	60,923	35.84	38.21	35.80	102.3	105.8	103.9	163.0	179.8	165.5
Lumber products	1,851	68,557	37.04	39.06	34.71	146.8	144.1	139.2	234.9	243.3	208.8
Rubber products	5,282	219,672	41.59	40.42	37.63	159.1	160.0	166.5	276.6	270.5	262.2
Textiles	1,675	48,619	29.03	30.98	28.12	96.9	98.5	96.6	162.4	176.2	155.4
- Iron and steel	1,238	46,434	37.51	40.18	37.71	119.8	120.7	130.2	182.1	196.5	198.9
- Nine Leading Industries	20,201	768,636	38.05	38.37	35.32	132.3	132.7	129.8	222.5	225.0	202.0
LONDON											
Manufacturing	15,665	589,734	37.65	38.59	34.72	136.9	136.6	135.4	207.4	212.1	187.7
Plant products - edible	2,313	71,987	31.12	31.30	31.45	149.4	151.4	142.2	208.7	212.8	204.1
Pulp and paper products	2,202	86,686	39.37	40.87	33.84	140.3	140.5	152.1	205.3	213.5	191.3
Textiles	1,333	38,684	29.02	31.14	25.59	81.9	83.1	81.8	138.6	151.0	113.5
Iron and steel	4,035	166,235	41.20	42.24	38.78	140.8	141.5	142.7	209.8	216.3	199.3
Trade	3,880	133,166	34.32	34.46	31.21	149.9	145.9	142.3	194.4	189.9	170.7
- Nine Leading Industries	25,794	967,383	37.50	38.09	34.30	143.7	142.2	140.4	211.7	212.8	188.6
FT. WILLIAM PT. ARTHUR											
Manufacturing	6,135	295,516	48.17	47.23	42.92	87.3	64.6	66.7	121.8	114.4	107.7
Pulp and paper products	2,333	132,869	56.95	53.02	50.27	148.6	143.9	144.6	229.9	207.3	197.5
Iron and steel	2,107	94,056	44.64	45.21	39.97	31.2	30.4	30.4	56.7	56.1	49.5
Transportation	1,979	89,602	45.28	41.24	38.32	134.2	132.5	135.3	143.9	129.4	123.7
Trade	1,861	81,418	33.00	32.71	29.31	124.9	121.9	121.0	197.4	190.9	167.3
- Nine Leading Industries	12,254	525,988	42.92	41.92	38.38	84.5	80.5	80.9	156.6	127.1	116.6
REGINA											
Manufacturing	2,377	94,181	39.62	39.24	34.89	104.8	99.4	101.2	145.4	136.7	121.2
Animal products - edible	555	22,110	39.84	39.51	34.26	141.3	132.4	142.1	198.8	184.7	171.9
Trade	4,990	171,017	34.27	33.70	30.10	142.6	141.6	137.2	216.0	210.9	182.6
- Nine Leading Industries	11,096	389,711	35.12	34.84	31.41	131.3	125.9	125.4	194.7	185.1	170.5
SASKATOON											
Manufacturing	2,245	86,385	38.48	37.63	34.14	188.0	173.7	178.7	276.9	250.3	223.4
Animal products - edible	864	31,988	37.02	36.57	33.09	258.0	207.2	220.1	334.0	287.1	276.0
Trade	2,873	94,407	32.86	33.16	31.23	130.9	126.7	122.2	194.7	190.1	176.8
- Nine Leading Industries	7,928	273,184	34.46	34.16	31.97	151.8	142.1	151.2	238.1	221.0	217.8
CALGARY											
Manufacturing	7,876	318,152	40.40	40.43	37.06	139.2	137.1	130.0	206.2	203.2	179.5
Animal products - edible	1,217	49,116	40.36	39.61	35.40	136.2	135.5	128.9	192.9	188.4	162.4
Plant products - edible	954	37,571	39.38	38.80	32.20	131.5	133.8	150.1	220.2	220.8	198.6
Iron and steel	2,611	103,530	39.65	41.43	40.16	139.2	136.3	119.7	187.3	191.6	163.7
Construction	1,744	64,974	37.26	37.59	32.89	95.0	87.0	94.2	171.4	158.3	149.9
Trade	7,162	248,248	34.68	34.71	32.19	132.3	131.2	127.7	188.8	187.5	168.8
- Nine Leading Industries	21,805	822,657	37.73	37.48	34.38	134.6	131.2	128.1	200.2	193.9	174.6
EDMONTON											
Manufacturing	7,338	288,014	39.25	38.88	35.39	138.2	132.7	129.7	216.7	206.1	185.1
Animal products - edible	2,674	111,878	41.64	40.84	37.22	138.7	123.2	132.2	221.7	192.2	187.9
Iron and steel	1,674	66,836	38.93	40.56	39.12	156.9	139.4	120.1	211.9	219.3	182.2
Construction	2,170	84,596	38.96	39.53	34.23	185.0	170.5	194.5	256.0	239.4	236.8
Trade	6,534	216,589	33.15	32.96	30.51	170.6	167.6	159.9	242.7	236.9	207.8
- Nine Leading Industries	20,175	732,874	36.33	36.04	32.88	164.8	148.3	144.1	225.9	214.6	194.6
VICTORIA											
Manufacturing	5,656	245,951	43.48	45.27	41.68	147.7	151.2	168.8	222.1	236.5	243.6
Lumber products	1,282	53,472	41.71	42.48	39.61	121.1	122.2	113.5	189.2	194.5	168.4
Iron and steel	2,112	101,769	46.19	51.44	45.46	156.9	172.6	240.8	248.9	288.5	355.8
Transportation	1,186	49,359	42.33	41.50	38.42	187.6	193.7	184.5	247.5	250.5	220.9
Trade	3,262	100,515	30.81	30.67	28.17	150.5	151.0	140.4	218.4	218.0	186.6
- Nine Leading Industries	12,854	489,697	37.80	38.78	36.28	148.4	149.6	155.2	224.0	231.6	224.6

* See explanatory statement on pages I and II.

1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
June 1, 1932	89.1	96.4	-	-	-	87.8	89.9	89.3	-	-	-	83.7
June 1, 1933	80.7	82.8	-	-	-	79.3	81.6	82.7	-	-	-	76.2
June 1, 1934	96.6	98.4	-	-	-	90.9	104.4	89.5	-	-	-	89.1
June 1, 1935	97.6	101.6	-	-	-	93.9	101.6	92.2	-	-	-	96.6
June 1, 1936	102.0	103.4	-	-	-	99.8	104.7	97.7	-	-	-	102.2
June 1, 1937	114.3	122.0	82.0	124.4	121.4	113.6	118.8	99.3	97.4	103.9	99.4	112.2
June 1, 1938	111.9	110.9	82.0	122.5	98.6	120.4	112.5	97.0	93.7	100.2	100.1	105.1
June 1, 1939	113.1	108.4	94.4	120.6	94.4	121.0	113.6	101.0	95.6	105.1	106.4	106.6
June 1, 1940	120.9	117.0	90.7	128.8	104.2	123.0	126.6	107.4	102.9	113.0	110.8	112.0
June 1, 1941	152.9	152.4	107.1	167.9	134.9	157.3	161.9	128.3	124.7	127.4	134.5	134.9
June 1, 1942	171.7	166.1	107.0	185.2	145.9	182.8	178.5	137.4	133.0	132.0	147.9	161.9
June 1, 1943	181.2	175.3	108.3	195.5	153.7	197.8	182.9	138.5	136.2	132.1	146.4	187.6
June 1, 1944	180.5	178.2	133.6	197.4	156.4	194.3	182.1	145.2	141.6	138.3	155.3	183.6
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	159.0	181.9	179.8	144.6	138.9	140.7	155.7	180.4
Aug. 1	175.0	176.4	127.9	192.9	158.2	181.6	177.9	147.5	141.3	144.4	158.9	180.1
Sept. 1	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Oct. 1	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Nov. 1	171.2	178.2	123.1	193.6	161.8	178.8	170.8	150.6	145.4	145.9	161.7	172.5
Dec. 1	173.2	186.7	124.9	199.5	174.1	179.4	173.1	153.6	148.1	148.5	165.4	171.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	169.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.9	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	166.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	139.3
July 1	173.6	176.0	136.0	184.1	168.2	175.4	179.6	158.2	148.4	153.3	176.3	162.2
Aug. 1	172.8	168.4	142.4	177.1	158.8	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.6	156.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	182.7	179.0	139.7	193.7	162.7	189.1	185.1	163.8	157.4	160.9	175.4	182.2
Dec. 1	185.7	184.5	137.7	193.2	176.2	192.7	188.2	164.7	157.7	160.3	178.1	184.6
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	169.4	128.9	169.0	172.4	186.7	186.7	158.3	151.3	148.4	175.4	180.4
Feb. 1	180.7	168.0	124.7	172.3	165.2	186.2	187.6	154.6	148.3	142.9	171.7	180.8
Mar. 1	180.4	148.9	124.0	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	199.6	192.3	164.3	193.9	192.0	205.6	205.0	171.7	161.8	168.4	189.0	202.6
Jan. 1, 1948	193.7	181.9	152.2	178.4	188.2	196.8	202.7	166.2	156.3	159.0	186.0	194.0
Feb. 1	189.3	179.9	170.2	182.4	177.4	193.6	198.6	156.4	152.6	148.3	167.4	190.3
Mar. 1	188.9	171.0	171.2	169.0	173.4	193.4	199.3	158.4	150.6	147.7	177.2	188.1
Apr. 1	186.8	166.1	163.7	170.7	160.3	187.3	197.7	159.6	151.1	148.8	179.8	190.3
May 1	186.5	167.9	143.0	170.4	166.4	186.3	196.7	159.6	152.2	147.2	179.1	196.1
June 1	191.7	170.1	153.7	173.8	166.4	194.1	199.7	168.1	157.6	161.1	188.6	201.1

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

100.0 6.7 .2 3.7 2.8 29.6 42.3 11.7 5.3 2.3 4.1 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
June 1, 1932	91.7	105.6	96.8	100.9	84.9	91.0	85.2	89.4
June 1, 1933	80.6	96.8	86.5	91.1	75.6	78.9	79.4	81.9
June 1, 1934	86.3	97.9	93.9	102.4	86.7	107.1	81.9	86.3
June 1, 1935	87.2	95.8	97.9	103.5	93.5	123.5	87.0	96.5
June 1, 1936	93.7	96.8	101.1	108.2	97.6	123.2	90.9	103.8
June 1, 1937	105.2	101.6	108.7	111.8	114.2	153.1	96.5	110.8
June 1, 1938	107.3	103.8	106.7	106.3	106.6	146.0	92.8	106.4
June 1, 1939	108.7	124.2	109.2	109.8	104.6	136.4	92.4	109.9
June 1, 1940	113.5	125.6	119.9	117.9	122.3	160.0	99.4	118.6
June 1, 1941	141.1	163.9	153.3	150.6	161.9	229.9	122.2	141.9
June 1, 1942	166.8	220.0	179.7	157.7	185.9	279.2	132.8	197.7
June 1, 1943	186.8	276.3	193.3	164.7	184.2	304.5	136.6	240.2
June 1, 1944	188.9	268.1	197.5	165.2	178.7	288.0	144.3	243.5
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	168.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.5	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	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	177.8	250.0	151.8	214.7
Apr. 1	175.0	167.9	188.3	178.2	181.2	252.6	151.9	216.0
May 1	176.8	170.6	188.5	177.5	182.5	263.7	152.2	217.3
June 1	178.9	178.9	189.0	180.4	185.3	272.5	153.2	222.4
July 1	179.7	186.8	192.6	183.9	188.4	273.7	156.9	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	196.5	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	180.6	192.9	196.5	183.5	192.4	263.1	154.4	227.5
June 1	181.7	197.3	196.2	190.4	195.2	267.9	158.0	231.6

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

14.5 1.5 13.3 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
June 1, 1932	89.1	88.0	37.9	96.8	94.1	85.5	92.9	116.8	116.1
June 1, 1933	80.7	80.0	40.7	91.4	83.2	79.0	67.8	106.2	109.1
June 1, 1934	96.6	93.2	75.0	108.2	78.0	80.3	116.7	115.4	116.5
June 1, 1935	97.8	98.4	98.0	119.2	79.2	79.9	89.5	118.5	119.9
June 1, 1936	102.0	103.4	94.1	132.1	80.0	85.4	87.0	123.0	127.1
June 1, 1937	114.3	117.9	109.1	151.9	85.6	86.7	105.2	129.0	131.5
June 1, 1938	111.9	112.3	93.8	153.3	84.7	84.9	114.5	135.3	131.5
June 1, 1939	113.1	111.4	97.1	180.5	83.8	86.5	115.3	141.8	136.6
June 1, 1940	120.9	129.2	105.2	188.7	87.1	90.3	90.5	142.5	140.7
June 1, 1941	152.9	188.0	158.3	177.2	97.2	99.2	139.5	170.9	158.8
June 1, 1942	171.7	205.9	189.0	173.1	103.9	108.4	123.3	180.6	153.7
June 1, 1943	181.2	224.2	148.9	158.2	103.8	114.8	128.3	192.0	150.6
June 1, 1944	180.5	223.1	175.9	152.9	107.8	122.4	101.3	202.2	161.3
Jan. 1, 1945	180.4	212.7	313.0	148.4	110.7	122.3	98.2	201.1	180.8
Feb. 1	178.9	215.0	312.3	151.5	110.2	118.2	89.9	198.0	169.4
Mar. 1	178.2	214.3	309.9	150.7	111.2	117.9	89.2	199.0	167.0
Apr. 1	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
May 1	175.5	210.6	205.8	145.7	112.6	124.4	98.8	202.4	171.0
June 1	175.3	209.0	201.1	144.6	115.5	125.9	103.1	202.4	171.1
July 1	175.5	207.2	184.5	146.5	118.7	128.3	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	198.8	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.3	123.9	213.1	172.2
Oct. 1	188.7	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	328.8	150.5	128.7	128.0	132.0	211.2	192.3
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	187.0	182.8	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.8	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	188.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.8	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.5	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	158.5	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	182.1	155.1	129.3	121.2	224.8	196.4
Mar. 1	180.4	194.5	377.9	135.9	158.6	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	197.8	239.8	157.6	185.7	139.9	149.8	238.4	201.6
July 1	189.5	200.5	241.5	167.5	189.9	141.2	185.0	250.5	205.9
Aug. 1	192.6	202.5	246.0	170.2	173.5	142.7	176.2	260.2	206.0
Sept. 1	193.2	203.3	242.2	167.1	171.5	141.8	179.9	258.7	207.2
Oct. 1	194.8	203.8	286.1	185.2	169.4	141.7	180.4	251.0	211.7
Nov. 1	197.8	205.1	352.3	168.0	188.0	138.2	181.3	245.0	216.7
Dec. 1	199.8	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	186.5	201.8	188.6	172.3	172.0	138.3	147.0	245.0	214.4
June 1	191.7	203.4	216.3	175.0	175.6	140.6	163.9	260.6	216.5

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

100.0	53.7	3.3	4.1	2.4	9.2	10.6	3.4	13.1
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	^{1/} Relative Weight	June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947	June 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1944	June 1 1943
MANUFACTURING	53.7	203.4	201.8	197.6	184.7	209.0	223.1	224.2
Animal products - edible	2.4	233.9	217.5	229.4	225.4	218.6	226.1	184.9
Fur and products	.2	169.5	162.9	160.6	161.2	141.0	125.9	127.1
Leather and products	1.5	144.9	148.5	156.9	155.0	140.1	137.1	140.6
Boots and shoes	1.0	136.8	139.8	144.2	142.6	128.2	126.3	126.4
Lumber and products	4.1	149.7	144.8	142.7	104.0	124.9	120.9	117.3
Rough and dressed lumber	2.5	136.2	128.0	123.6	75.1	104.7	99.2	98.4
Furniture	.3	165.2	166.6	162.7	146.1	126.6	125.3	106.6
Other lumber products	.3	189.6	191.3	199.1	171.7	199.7	198.3	198.2
Musical instruments	.04	39.9	40.3	41.8	37.7	28.2	28.6	51.2
Plant products - edible	2.8	167.3	165.2	172.6	159.1	155.6	152.6	138.1
Pulp and paper products	5.3	182.6	179.3	173.8	159.8	141.5	134.6	129.2
Pulp and paper	2.6	168.6	163.4	159.5	145.4	128.2	122.5	120.2
Paper products	1.1	257.3	268.2	264.1	236.2	213.5	204.7	189.2
Printing and publishing	2.1	174.3	173.3	162.6	153.1	134.8	126.9	120.5
Rubber products	1.1	180.2	178.9	197.5	186.2	181.1	164.4	126.7
Textile products	8.0	179.9	181.7	171.8	164.5	157.8	157.5	161.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	3.0	191.5	192.3	177.1	165.4	156.9	156.5	161.5
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.1	116.2	115.7	109.4	107.3	107.3	110.1	119.8
Woollen yarn and cloth	.8	210.4	213.3	198.4	176.3	168.4	167.0	171.7
Artificial silk and silk goods	.8	868.0	865.6	770.7	702.9	621.3	595.5	552.5
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	173.3	175.0	162.8	159.3	145.5	148.7	143.6
Garments and personal furnishings	2.8	178.6	181.7	174.0	163.6	160.9	159.3	167.9
Other textile products	.9	158.2	159.4	167.7	173.0	170.5	169.1	169.5
Tobacco	.5	116.4	114.6	119.3	114.3	124.2	125.5	131.6
Beverages	1.0	338.3	327.5	308.2	290.0	259.2	241.4	211.8
Chemicals and allied products	2.1	341.1	339.2	335.0	325.6	544.4	590.9	672.1
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	192.3	188.2	188.6	167.2	138.2	136.6	131.5
Electric light and power	1.5	220.4	208.7	187.9	175.8	147.8	140.0	140.3
Electrical apparatus	2.6	353.7	358.4	345.8	291.4	287.5	329.5	296.2
Iron and steel products	14.8	218.3	219.6	213.9	206.9	286.3	330.7	341.2
Crude, rolled and forged products	2.0	292.5	287.3	267.7	257.3	242.4	247.9	262.3
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.5	256.5	257.3	255.2	234.2	215.7	220.6	247.6
Agricultural implements	1.0	224.6	223.2	187.1	164.0	142.3	122.1	134.2
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.5	174.7	177.0	174.5	173.1	250.3	302.4	286.3
Automobiles and parts	2.2	285.7	284.2	294.4	263.8	278.0	282.7	306.7
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	1.1	462.6	459.6	494.5	527.4	1234.5	1497.2	1517.9
Heating appliances	.4	223.9	225.3	191.7	191.1	192.3	164.1	167.4
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	230.8	234.1	205.7	181.1	264.7	288.9	316.9
Foundry and machine shop products	.4	226.8	229.1	223.4	213.6	229.0	260.1	262.1
Other iron and steel products	2.3	217.2	218.6	223.3	221.0	319.9	379.5	449.2
Non-ferrous metal products	2.5	348.7	345.9	325.1	291.3	375.3	453.9	483.2
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	222.0	215.6	216.8	225.1	215.7	211.4	205.1
Miscellaneous	.9	283.4	283.4	284.4	290.7	340.7	372.4	363.9
LOGGING	3.3	216.3	188.6	239.2	193.7	201.1	175.9	146.9
MINING	4.1	175.0	172.3	157.6	157.5	144.6	152.9	156.2
Coal	1.2	88.5	90.0	74.8	93.7	92.2	94.8	89.0
Metallic ores	2.1	326.2	322.3	305.5	280.3	247.5	273.3	303.2
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.8	242.5	224.5	215.4	184.5	163.2	162.2	158.0
COMMUNICATIONS	2.4	175.6	172.0	165.7	141.4	115.5	107.8	103.6
Telegraphs	.4	137.2	136.8	136.5	137.3	126.8	128.8	131.5
Telephones	2.0	184.1	179.7	172.3	141.8	112.1	102.1	96.0
TRANSPORTATION	9.2	140.6	138.3	139.9	126.8	125.9	122.4	114.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	3.0	220.8	219.8	225.6	207.7	190.7	185.4	166.5
Steam railways	4.6	114.5	114.4	113.0	106.9	107.9	106.0	102.3
Shipping and stevedoring	1.6	138.5	127.2	135.3	103.6	118.3	111.7	102.8
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	10.8	163.9	147.0	149.6	131.1	103.1	101.3	126.3
Building	4.9	205.6	189.9	186.2	142.9	90.7	86.2	157.0
Highway	3.9	192.5	167.9	179.1	167.0	131.8	132.1	131.3
Railway	2.0	91.6	80.6	83.0	85.7	89.6	88.1	90.7
SERVICES (as indicated below)	3.4	250.8	245.0	238.4	224.3	202.4	202.2	192.0
Hotels and restaurants	2.3	254.5	246.8	240.0	221.3	201.4	199.7	188.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.1	244.0	241.6	235.3	230.3	204.5	206.6	198.4
TRADE	13.1	216.5	214.4	201.6	187.7	171.1	161.3	150.6
Retail	9.3	224.5	222.1	207.4	194.3	177.4	168.6	157.9
Wholesale	3.8	199.1	197.8	188.4	172.3	155.9	142.7	131.8
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	191.7	186.5	184.5	169.9	175.3	180.5	181.2
FINANCE	-	161.4	159.7	153.2	143.8	129.0	125.4	122.6
Banks and trust companies	-	164.5	161.7	154.3	144.3	133.0	129.8	126.7
Brokerage and stock market operations	-	194.3	192.8	207.4	248.8	178.3	136.3	111.9
Insurance	-	164.2	154.0	147.6	136.9	120.8	118.7	117.8
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	190.2	185.2	183.0	168.7	173.1	177.8	178.3

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		1/ Relative Weight	June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947	June 1 1946	June 1 1945	June 1 1944	June 1 1943
Maritime Provinces	- Manufacturing	36.3	171.5	168.1	169.1	177.9	201.3	212.3	207.7
	Lumber products	4.0	114.5	107.6	115.4	107.1	124.0	134.5	119.1
	Pulp and paper products	5.0	235.5	228.9	225.5	215.0	199.5	192.3	199.9
	Textile products	3.4	123.7	127.0	124.9	110.5	113.7	109.9	115.3
	Iron and steel	13.1	193.5	195.7	192.6	235.9	311.0	349.1	344.4
	Other manufactures	10.8	179.4	169.8	175.0	172.5	163.7	155.3	146.7
	Logging	3.5	203.9	128.7	254.9	279.0	275.2	197.4	199.5
	Mining	11.7	102.7	101.5	76.1	107.3	103.3	106.2	97.9
	Communications	2.6	144.2	141.0	143.0	134.2	125.4	122.4	120.2
	Transportation	10.8	120.8	156.3	123.7	116.1	160.1	155.7	163.1
	Construction	20.6	281.7	254.3	288.6	281.1	236.2	216.2	218.5
	Services ^{2/}	2.2	282.6	272.7	276.6	279.5	290.2	300.8	296.9
	Trade	12.3	218.4	215.7	212.2	205.1	199.3	178.4	166.2
	- All Industries	100.0	170.1	167.9	165.8	172.9	181.0	178.2	175.3
Quebec	- Manufacturing	58.5	206.3	204.8	201.7	191.9	221.4	240.2	244.8
	Lumber products	3.0	158.9	148.6	153.5	164.2	143.3	135.2	128.7
	Pulp and paper products	6.9	168.5	165.3	163.2	151.6	138.6	131.7	123.7
	Textile products	14.6	209.6	211.4	200.4	191.1	184.3	183.7	187.7
	Iron and steel	12.0	214.1	218.8	218.6	214.7	316.5	370.7	374.4
	Other manufactures	22.0	221.1	219.0	217.6	201.1	240.5	267.7	280.1
	Logging	4.4	275.3	175.0	295.7	275.5	242.3	246.0	208.4
	Mining	2.6	355.4	349.1	324.1	294.1	272.1	298.9	314.0
	Communications	2.1	183.3	179.4	168.0	140.2	111.9	102.8	98.4
	Transportation	8.7	142.4	128.9	138.0	126.3	117.5	110.2	102.5
	Construction	10.2	136.6	120.2	117.6	100.9	84.8	86.0	115.2
	Services ^{2/}	3.1	227.6	226.6	209.6	201.3	188.8	187.0	179.1
	Trade	10.4	225.8	223.0	209.9	196.3	180.4	175.9	162.1
	- All Industries	100.0	194.1	186.3	186.3	174.8	184.3	194.3	197.3
Ontario	- Manufacturing	62.3	206.1	204.8	199.1	187.1	201.3	211.5	213.0
	Lumber products	3.1	121.4	116.1	121.9	112.5	110.5	104.4	106.5
	Pulp and paper products	6.2	188.6	186.8	179.1	163.0	139.3	131.2	127.3
	Textile products	7.2	150.6	152.3	143.3	139.2	131.1	131.4	135.5
	Iron and steel	20.2	238.6	238.0	227.0	215.2	270.7	306.9	320.0
	Other manufactures	25.6	230.2	228.2	226.4	211.3	218.4	221.7	214.2
	Logging	2.1	190.4	161.9	236.0	253.9	206.1	131.8	93.1
	Mining	2.9	248.1	247.5	241.3	223.9	207.9	218.3	238.5
	Communications	2.3	173.8	171.2	168.1	137.7	104.8	97.3	90.1
	Transportation	6.6	137.8	134.9	135.4	121.5	118.5	115.5	107.7
	Construction	8.3	175.4	165.6	157.1	134.5	100.2	93.4	118.1
	Services ^{2/}	3.2	271.3	264.0	256.5	244.1	219.3	226.0	219.4
	Trade	12.3	220.7	219.7	202.9	189.2	172.6	161.0	152.1
	- All Industries	100.0	199.7	196.7	191.3	178.4	178.9	182.1	182.9
Prairie Provinces	- Manufacturing	30.5	183.3	177.5	177.4	174.3	178.0	193.0	183.2
	Lumber products	1.9	169.9	160.6	173.1	164.3	141.9	133.7	130.2
	Pulp and paper products	2.5	143.4	141.6	136.5	124.8	111.9	104.7	99.7
	Textile products	2.2	238.5	240.5	224.1	224.1	229.4	228.4	228.8
	Iron and steel	9.6	134.0	133.0	126.3	120.3	130.1	156.4	167.5
	Other manufactures	14.3	251.0	237.6	245.7	248.4	256.5	272.9	232.8
	Logging	.3	43.1	49.6	77.7	106.6	84.5	90.1	59.2
	Mining	7.3	186.7	181.0	169.3	154.4	136.9	142.8	135.9
	Communications	2.8	168.6	163.0	158.5	143.7	128.0	120.9	117.9
	Transportation	17.6	145.6	142.3	145.9	135.8	132.4	132.5	122.2
	Construction	15.3	141.7	115.1	130.3	120.2	89.7	91.8	101.3
	Services ^{2/}	4.7	237.0	226.3	232.5	222.2	182.8	183.2	162.4
	Trade	21.5	183.5	180.7	177.3	164.4	148.0	139.6	129.7
	- All Industries	100.0	168.1	159.6	161.9	153.3	141.9	145.2	138.5
British Columbia	- Manufacturing	41.1	222.4	219.3	211.4	151.2	246.5	267.9	265.6
	Lumber products	14.1	193.9	195.4	170.5	26.4	129.2	127.9	121.6
	Pulp and paper products	5.1	223.7	218.6	199.4	179.4	160.9	162.0	152.0
	Textile products	.9	254.4	244.2	236.6	221.3	204.9	209.6	191.0
	Iron and steel	7.5	298.2	297.6	328.0	330.5	818.1	991.8	1040.3
	Other manufactures	13.5	222.5	213.9	213.8	207.5	184.8	178.7	168.2
	Logging	8.8	217.5	206.7	207.7	16.3	147.6	155.7	145.6
	Mining	5.2	117.3	114.2	107.5	99.7	84.8	92.4	98.0
	Communications	2.9	199.8	196.0	179.8	161.4	141.1	132.4	137.5
	Transportation	10.4	151.5	149.3	160.7	134.9	126.9	124.5	110.6
	Construction	11.5	177.1	163.9	170.4	131.0	100.3	107.2	170.2
	Services ^{2/}	4.7	254.4	249.1	248.6	207.6	186.9	171.5	168.3
	Trade	15.4	251.7	249.1	229.1	207.0	181.7	170.4	159.5
	- All Industries	100.0	201.1	196.1	192.4	139.3	175.5	183.6	187.6

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

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	1/ Relative Weight	June 1	May 1	June 1	June 1	June 1	June 1	June 1
		1948	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944	1943
Montreal - Manufacturing	62.8	189.4	191.9	191.1	186.0	208.6	233.4	233.3
Plant products - edible	3.6	170.8	167.4	161.9	149.2	145.7	140.3	136.9
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.4	185.3	185.3	179.3	162.7	150.3	143.1	131.5
Textiles	13.2	178.6	181.0	173.3	170.3	163.0	166.2	170.2
Tobacco and beverages	4.0	176.6	175.8	174.2	162.3	169.9	172.2	172.2
Iron and steel	15.5	182.4	190.6	195.4	205.8	300.0	363.3	366.3
Other manufactures	22.1	209.9	210.2	212.1	197.4	197.5	222.1	221.2
Communications	2.3	135.4	132.6	128.4	105.2	81.9	72.3	68.2
Transportation	6.5	152.2	129.9	148.2	131.7	113.0	104.4	91.7
Construction	7.1	113.2	109.3	108.6	82.2	57.5	52.8	63.1
Trade	16.5	220.2	217.6	202.9	188.6	174.0	167.8	155.3
Montreal - All Industries	100.0	181.7	180.6	178.9	169.0	175.6	188.9	186.8
Quebec - Manufacturing	57.1	198.5	194.3	182.5	165.0	286.5	358.7	375.4
Leather products	10.0	113.5	112.3	123.8	126.2	111.1	110.3	109.3
Other manufactures	47.1	235.9	230.3	208.5	182.2	364.4	470.4	491.7
Transportation	6.3	122.4	118.8	116.4	88.5	90.1	84.4	78.2
Construction	12.0	228.8	213.2	160.0	156.5	151.1	142.3	163.3
Quebec - All Industries	100.0	197.3	192.9	178.9	164.4	229.1	268.1	276.3
Toronto - Manufacturing	63.5	196.0	196.6	190.7	181.5	207.8	229.4	226.6
Plant products - edible	4.7	171.3	170.5	183.2	171.6	166.6	166.2	147.3
Printing and publishing	8.2	211.2	211.6	199.8	188.3	165.6	156.5	146.0
Textiles	7.9	125.9	127.3	122.9	122.6	116.5	116.1	123.9
Iron and steel	13.3	236.8	237.3	217.1	206.3	334.0	435.9	437.4
Other manufactures	29.4	211.6	212.1	209.2	197.4	216.1	230.2	225.1
Communications	2.1	135.1	133.7	133.9	113.8	85.3	77.1	72.1
Transportation	4.6	163.1	163.5	167.2	149.3	136.1	131.5	119.5
Construction	4.9	198.4	198.0	191.7	148.9	110.1	92.3	101.8
Trade	19.7	203.8	204.2	188.4	175.2	156.7	148.4	139.9
Toronto - All Industries	100.0	196.2	196.5	189.0	176.8	186.4	197.5	193.3
Ottawa - Manufacturing	40.3	157.0	154.7	148.4	145.5	160.5	171.2	159.5
Lumber products	2.1	51.1	49.3	60.5	45.3	42.1	38.6	44.8
Pulp and paper products	13.9	148.0	147.9	139.9	137.6	124.4	127.3	129.2
Other manufactures	24.3	200.3	196.2	185.3	186.7	208.3	249.1	241.6
Construction	15.3	249.1	204.7	215.6	178.0	118.3	113.8	145.7
Trade	24.7	233.2	231.6	225.0	220.1	199.5	190.9	178.9
Ottawa - All Industries	100.0	190.4	183.5	180.4	170.8	159.1	165.2	164.7
Hamilton - Manufacturing	79.2	193.6	191.5	183.9	172.2	182.7	189.3	195.8
Textiles	11.5	115.9	115.7	103.6	106.2	101.7	101.6	97.9
Electrical apparatus	10.8	215.1	220.4	218.5	192.0	197.4	209.5	194.5
Iron and steel	35.7	226.0	223.1	212.8	197.5	230.8	252.4	284.8
Other manufactures	21.2	208.3	202.2	199.5	187.5	180.0	167.6	154.8
Construction	5.1	192.3	180.0	176.7	171.8	105.6	67.6	111.0
Trade	9.4	190.4	190.4	178.1	170.8	165.4	152.2	142.6
Hamilton - All Industries	100.0	195.2	192.4	185.3	173.0	176.7	178.7	184.2
Windsor - Manufacturing	82.7	291.0	287.0	298.6	295.0	302.6	326.1	349.9
Iron and steel	67.1	305.8	301.6	313.9	308.2	319.5	355.5	389.3
Other manufactures	15.6	240.9	237.7	247.3	250.5	245.3	231.3	217.4
Construction	2.9	110.3	97.7	123.6	97.9	77.0	76.6	81.1
Windsor - All Industries	100.0	267.9	263.1	272.5	266.7	270.0	286.0	304.5
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	49.7	168.7	164.6	165.9	159.4	169.5	185.9	176.4
Animal products - edible	6.1	221.4	204.9	230.3	246.4	255.3	316.3	233.6
Printing and publishing	5.0	144.6	142.1	142.5	125.7	113.0	106.8	98.6
Textiles	6.1	242.2	242.0	221.1	226.1	238.1	237.0	243.4
Iron and steel	17.0	132.6	131.4	127.7	118.6	124.8	152.5	156.9
Other manufactures	15.5	195.5	189.1	196.2	187.0	213.9	211.5	199.0
Transportation	6.8	112.6	112.8	104.8	102.9	94.0	88.6	78.2
Construction	5.6	126.2	111.0	104.3	96.8	46.1	45.0	66.1
Trade	29.9	156.4	154.4	152.5	141.2	124.9	118.3	110.5
Winnipeg - All Industries	100.0	158.0	154.4	153.2	145.7	139.4	144.3	136.6
Vancouver - Manufacturing	40.9	267.5	264.3	254.5	198.8	371.1	431.0	434.1
Lumber products	11.0	202.8	205.4	175.2	39.7	131.8	128.7	111.9
Other manufactures	29.9	303.1	296.7	296.5	282.3	498.5	587.8	603.8
Communications	4.8	195.4	191.7	172.3	153.8	131.7	120.1	116.5
Transportation	11.1	144.3	142.5	166.6	128.6	121.0	112.1	93.3
Construction	10.9	222.8	209.1	211.9	142.9	91.8	79.8	104.9
Services ^{2/}	7.3	253.1	249.6	244.8	207.7	185.2	170.5	157.5
Trade	24.9	250.9	248.1	226.3	207.8	183.7	172.5	160.1
Vancouver - All Industries	100.0	231.6	227.5	222.4	179.8	228.1	243.5	240.2

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

2/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

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

Industries	June 1, 1948					May 1, 1948		June 1, 1947	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
MANUFACTURING	1,065,167	851,614	233,553	78.1	21.9	77.8	22.2	77.4	22.6
Animal products - edible	46,804	37,879	8,925	80.9	19.1	82.3	17.7	80.8	19.2
Fur and products	4,260	2,687	1,573	63.1	36.9	63.9	36.1	65.1	34.9
Leather and products	30,111	18,555	11,556	61.6	38.4	61.4	38.6	61.8	38.2
Boots and shoes	19,011	11,059	7,952	58.2	41.8	57.3	42.7	58.4	41.6
Lumber and products	80,540	74,374	6,166	92.3	7.7	92.0	8.0	91.6	8.2
Rough and dressed lumber	49,135	46,635	2,500	94.9	5.1	94.6	5.4	94.7	5.3
Furniture	15,059	13,618	1,441	90.4	9.6	90.3	9.7	90.2	9.8
Other lumber products	16,346	14,121	2,225	86.4	13.6	86.2	13.8	85.7	14.3
Plant products - edible	54,765	37,557	17,208	68.6	31.4	68.4	31.6	69.0	31.0
Pulp and paper products	114,487	92,685	21,802	81.0	19.0	80.6	19.4	80.1	19.9
Pulp and paper products	51,063	48,718	2,365	95.4	4.6	95.3	4.7	94.3	5.7
Paper products	21,427	13,961	7,466	65.2	34.8	64.6	35.4	63.7	36.3
Printing and publishing	41,977	30,006	11,971	71.5	28.5	71.3	28.7	71.5	28.5
Rubber products	22,743	16,844	5,899	74.1	25.9	73.3	26.7	73.9	26.1
Textile products	158,166	71,797	86,369	45.4	54.6	45.2	54.8	45.1	54.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	59,738	36,579	23,159	61.2	38.8	61.3	38.7	61.5	38.5
Cotton yarn and cloth	22,709	13,598	9,111	59.9	40.1	60.1	39.9	60.5	39.5
Woollen yarn and cloth	15,519	8,792	6,727	56.7	43.3	56.9	43.1	58.4	41.6
Artificial silk and silk goods	16,190	10,623	5,567	65.6	34.4	65.1	34.9	64.5	35.5
Hosiery and knit goods	26,324	9,146	17,178	34.7	65.3	34.7	65.3	36.8	63.2
Garments and personal furnishings	55,668	17,050	38,618	30.6	69.4	30.3	69.7	29.2	70.8
Other textile products	16,436	9,022	7,414	54.9	45.1	54.7	45.3	54.2	45.8
Tobacco	9,679	4,274	5,405	44.2	55.8	44.5	55.5	43.2	56.8
Beverages	18,929	16,709	2,220	88.3	11.7	87.3	12.7	87.8	12.2
Chemicals and allied products	42,561	32,723	9,838	76.9	23.1	76.6	23.4	74.0	26.0
Clay, glass and stone products	22,163	19,456	2,707	87.8	12.2	87.8	12.2	87.4	12.6
Electric light and power	29,961	26,336	3,625	87.9	12.1	87.8	12.2	88.9	11.1
Electrical apparatus	51,826	37,222	14,604	71.8	28.2	71.2	28.8	68.1	31.9
Iron and steel products	294,599	273,244	21,355	92.8	7.2	92.8	7.2	92.5	7.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	40,465	38,669	1,896	95.3	4.7	95.3	4.7	95.1	4.9
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,387	26,114	3,273	88.9	11.1	88.8	11.2	89.5	10.5
Agricultural implements	18,890	17,897	993	94.7	5.3	95.8	4.2	95.2	4.8
Land vehicles and aircraft	109,660	103,664	5,996	94.6	5.4	94.6	5.4	94.2	5.8
Automobiles and parts	43,586	39,031	4,555	89.5	10.5	89.7	10.3	89.7	10.3
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	22,623	21,959	664	97.1	2.9	97.3	2.7	97.0	3.0
Heating appliances	7,578	7,075	503	93.4	6.6	93.4	6.6	95.0	5.0
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	11,919	11,014	905	92.4	7.6	92.4	7.6	91.4	8.6
Foundry and machine shop products	8,594	8,178	416	95.2	4.8	95.3	4.7	94.5	5.5
Other iron and steel products	45,483	38,774	6,709	85.2	14.8	85.2	14.8	84.8	15.2
Non-ferrous metal products	49,892	42,946	6,946	86.1	13.9	86.0	14.0	84.8	15.2
Non-metallic mineral products	15,801	14,483	1,318	91.7	8.3	91.2	8.8	91.3	8.7
Miscellaneous	17,880	11,243	6,637	66.2	33.8	66.7	33.3	66.9	33.1
LOGGING	65,712	64,502	1,210	98.2	1.8	97.7	2.3	98.3	1.7
MINING	82,260	80,587	1,673	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1
Coal	24,404	24,169	235	99.0	1.0	99.1	0.9	98.8	1.2
Metallic ores	41,842	41,017	825	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	16,014	15,401	613	96.2	3.8	95.9	4.1	96.4	3.6
COMMUNICATIONS	47,551	22,475	25,076	47.3	52.7	47.2	52.8	45.9	54.1
Telegraphs	8,087	6,493	1,594	80.3	19.7	80.8	19.2	79.4	20.6
Telephones	38,271	15,546	23,325	40.0	60.0	39.5	60.4	38.2	61.8
TRANSPORTATION	181,823	170,824	10,999	94.0	6.0	94.0	6.0	93.6	6.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	58,603	54,564	4,039	93.1	6.9	93.0	7.0	92.6	7.4
Steam railway operation	91,311	85,733	5,578	93.8	6.1	93.9	6.1	93.7	6.3
Shipping and stevedoring	31,909	30,527	1,382	95.7	4.3	96.3	3.7	95.4	4.6
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	214,132	209,816	4,316	98.0	2.0	97.8	2.2	98.1	1.9
Building	96,780	94,052	2,728	97.2	2.8	97.2	2.8	97.5	2.5
Highway	77,867	76,402	1,465	98.1	1.9	97.7	2.3	98.0	2.0
Railway	39,485	39,362	123	99.7	0.3	99.6	0.4	99.6	0.4
SERVICES	68,110	32,819	35,291	48.2	51.8	48.0	52.0	46.3	53.7
Hotels and restaurants	44,992	22,868	22,124	50.8	49.2	50.4	49.6	49.3	50.7
Personal (chiefly laundries)	23,118	9,951	13,187	43.0	57.0	43.4	56.6	40.6	59.4
TRADE	260,219	157,997	102,222	60.7	39.3	60.7	39.3	59.9	40.1
Retail	184,831	99,506	85,125	53.9	46.1	54.0	46.0	53.2	46.8
Wholesale	75,588	58,491	17,097	77.4	22.6	77.1	22.9	76.7	23.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,984,974	1,570,634	414,340	79.1	20.9	78.6	21.4	78.8	21.2
FINANCE	84,924	45,440	39,484	53.5	46.5	52.8	47.2	54.3	45.7
Banks and trust companies	47,995	24,012	23,983	50.0	50.0	48.6	51.4	50.7	49.3
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,691	2,445	1,246	66.2	33.8	65.8	34.2	66.3	33.7
Insurance	33,238	18,983	14,255	57.1	42.9	57.2	42.8	58.3	41.7
ALL INDUSTRIES	2,069,898	1,616,074	453,824	78.1	21.9	77.5	22.5	77.8	22.2

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