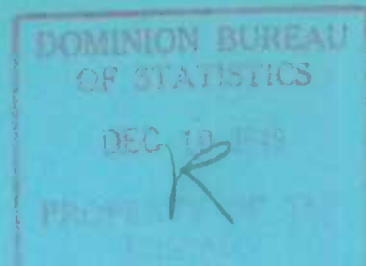


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**THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION**

At the Beginning of

**OCTOBER, 1949**

**TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS**





**DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS  
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE**

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**THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION**

**At the Beginning of**

**OCTOBER, 1949**

**TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS**

**For the Last Week in September**

**(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)**

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**Published by Authority of the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe  
Minister of Trade and Commerce**

**Prepared in the Employment Section,  
of the Labour and Prices Division,  
Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa**

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THE OCTOBER EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,  
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS  
IN THE LAST WEEK IN SEPTEMBER, 1949.

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

There was little change in the general level of employment in the major industrial groups at the beginning of October, according to information furnished the Dominion Bureau of Statistics by 20,572 of the larger establishments<sup>1</sup> in which the number of men employed slightly declined, while that of women rose by 1.3 p.c. The general index number of employment, based on the 1926 average as 100, stood at 202.0, as compared with 202.1 at Sept. 1. The small reduction was contra-seasonal in the experience of earlier years since 1920, in only eight of which the trend at Oct. 1 had been unfavourable.

On the whole, there were losses in manufacturing, mining, communications, construction and maintenance and hotels and restaurants, with increases in employment as compared with Sept. 1 in logging, transportation and trade. With certain exceptions, the fluctuations in the various industrial divisions conformed in direction to the usual seasonal pattern, but in some industries, the changes differed in magnitude from the normal. Possibly the most important variation in this respect was in the vegetable food industries, notably in the canning and preserving division, in which the movement at Oct. 1 was contra-seasonally downward; in some instances, the unusually early processing of crops was given as the reason for the release of workers at the date under review. The gains in logging and transportation were below-average for the time of year, while those in trade were rather higher than usual. The declines in manufacturing and mining were contra-seasonal, although the trend in the former has been downward at Oct. 1 on 12 occasions, and in the latter, in six years in the period, 1921-1948.

Geographically, industrial activity was generally at a higher level at Oct. 1 than at Sept. 1 in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. Curtailment was reported by leading firms in Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia, while little change on the whole was noted in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick.

As compared with Oct. 1, 1948, there was a reduction of 0.6 p.c. in the latest index number of employment; with this exception, the figure at the date under review was higher than at the first of October in any preceding year of the record. During the period of the war, the maximum Oct. 1 index was that of 187.5 in 1943.

PAYROLLS.

The expenditures in weekly salaries and wages reported by the firms furnishing statistics in the eight leading industries at the beginning of October were higher by 0.7 p.c. than their payrolls at Sept. 1. This increase, partly seasonal in character, was decidedly smaller than the gain which had been indicated at Oct. 1 over Sept. 1 in 1948, when the trend of employment had also been favourable. The rise in the payrolls

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<sup>1</sup>/See explanatory notes at the end of this bulletin.

Table A.- Number of Persons\* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Canada and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Sept. 1, 1949, Oct. 1, 1948 and Oct. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1949	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Oct. 1, 1949	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at				Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.							
							Employment				Payrolls			
			Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947
(a) Provinces														
Maritime Provinces	148,479	5,583,100	37.60	37.58	37.16	33.56	124.4	124.9	126.5	123.5	213.4	214.1	214.9	189.3
Prince Edward Island	3,516	119,375	33.95	33.59	33.33	30.28	164.6	154.3	153.7	151.9	241.7	238.7	235.0	211.1
Nova Scotia	87,719	3,314,841	37.79	37.63	37.13	33.44	121.6	122.5	122.5	117.0	202.9	203.5	201.6	173.6
New Brunswick	57,244	2,148,884	37.54	37.75	37.42	33.92	127.7	127.6	131.9	132.8	230.1	231.4	237.1	215.6
Quebec	608,567	25,355,613	41.77	41.46	40.08	35.78	126.9	126.8	130.8	126.7	221.2	219.5	218.8	189.1
Ontario	885,847	39,878,921	45.02	44.53	43.04	38.47	129.8	129.1	129.1	123.7	215.3	212.1	205.0	175.5
Prairie Provinces	260,545	11,483,129	44.07	43.73	42.47	37.52	144.9	145.4	140.9	130.0	241.0	240.0	225.9	184.2
Manitoba	116,244	5,101,253	43.88	43.43	42.56	37.14	139.1	137.7	134.2	124.9	230.4	225.8	215.4	174.8
Saskatchewan	49,471	2,104,656	42.54	42.40	40.44	35.80	134.2	135.4	134.3	128.0	219.8	217.8	209.4	177.0
Alberta	94,830	4,277,220	45.10	44.75	43.45	38.98	159.6	163.8	154.3	138.4	268.6	273.1	250.4	201.7
British Columbia	205,286	9,526,566	46.41	46.61	44.28	40.39	157.3	159.5	159.2	152.7	256.2	260.7	247.4	216.4
CANADA	2,106,724	91,848,329	43.60	43.27	41.80	37.39	132.3	132.4	133.1	127.6	223.6	222.0	215.7	184.9
(b) Cities														
Montreal	307,569	13,067,287	42.49	41.97	40.59	36.03	136.1	134.8	133.8	128.6	225.7	220.7	209.8	180.5
Quebec City	34,043	1,236,044	36.31	35.92	34.77	32.28	122.9	124.5	124.3	121.9	216.4	216.8	205.0	187.0
Toronto	280,405	12,547,039	44.75	44.22	42.60	38.20	134.1	133.1	130.6	124.7	224.0	219.7	207.6	177.6
Ottawa	27,762	1,063,497	38.31	38.06	35.53	32.94	133.1	134.5	130.4	121.2	220.2	221.1	200.0	173.4
Hamilton	67,820	3,212,194	47.35	46.72	44.12	38.80	125.3	125.2	122.6	116.0	215.0	212.1	196.8	163.7
Windsor	42,624	2,228,582	52.28	51.52	51.90	44.51	130.4	129.2	127.0	121.7	183.2	179.0	177.0	145.1
Winnipeg	72,946	2,906,859	39.85	39.71	38.56	33.76	139.5	138.1	134.9	125.9	218.1	215.1	203.8	166.9
Vancouver	87,334	3,916,914	44.85	44.85	41.86	37.87	161.5	164.4	168.1	158.7	271.5	276.4	264.1	224.9
Halifax	23,574	831,824	35.29	35.21	34.04	32.45	130.4	133.3	123.0	121.4	200.7	204.7	184.7	173.8
Saint John	13,747	491,248	35.73	35.36	33.56	31.80	125.3	119.7	124.0	137.7	208.8	202.9	194.2	202.2
Sherbrooke	10,417	389,122	37.35	36.01	34.57	32.12	115.0	116.2	117.0	113.3	207.0	201.5	194.7	175.0
Three Rivers	11,355	477,909	42.09	41.27	41.24	37.34	136.8	142.5	141.2	141.5	222.0	226.6	224.4	204.0
Brantford	14,454	617,868	42.75	41.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kitchener - Waterloo	21,449	893,154	41.64	41.08	39.80	37.37	139.5	138.9	131.6	131.7	256.4	251.7	231.1	216.8
London	27,985	1,157,845	41.37	41.05	39.44	34.97	154.8	155.5	148.8	143.1	251.6	252.1	230.5	195.9
Fort William - Port Arthur	12,059	562,702	46.86	44.99	45.66	41.50	81.9	82.9	90.3	85.9	144.6	141.1	155.2	133.8
St. Catharines	26,547	1,319,912	49.72	49.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regina	11,962	466,808	39.02	38.84	36.72	32.71	138.2	136.5	135.2	125.9	228.5	224.6	209.9	178.5
Saskatoon	8,258	319,577	38.70	38.09	36.09	33.11	156.3	156.6	154.1	159.9	275.7	271.8	253.2	239.2
Calgary	24,020	1,021,916	42.54	42.42	40.20	35.37	149.2	150.8	138.4	131.8	251.0	253.1	219.5	184.7
Edmonton	24,595	1,023,041	41.60	41.46	39.81	33.74	182.4	184.2	173.5	140.7	306.2	308.2	277.5	194.9
Victoria	13,538	580,953	42.91	42.74	39.16	36.41	152.2	155.2	146.5	155.2	258.4	262.4	228.6	224.8
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	1,086,378	48,695,481	44.82	44.20	42.85	38.04	124.1	124.5	126.0	121.2	214.3	212.1	206.3	177.5
Durable Goods <sup>1/</sup>	493,263	23,765,578	48.18	47.35	46.12	40.94	116.0	116.5	119.4	117.3	199.0	196.5	195.3	170.0
Non-Durable Goods	557,561	23,208,986	41.62	41.12	39.63	35.21	129.7	129.8	128.8	124.3	229.2	226.6	217.6	186.0
Electric Light and Power	35,554	1,722,937	48.46	48.54	46.37	41.79	172.7	176.7	158.8	138.6	266.1	272.7	232.6	180.3
Lumber	53,552	2,105,443	39.32	43.13	38.46	36.63	113.2	101.6	169.1	180.7	221.2	217.9	326.1	332.0
Mining	86,707	4,548,530	52.46	51.29	51.04	45.29	104.0	104.9	101.4	93.2	170.8	168.3	161.9	132.5
Communications	55,334	2,286,490	41.32	41.00	38.56	34.95	205.9	208.4	189.6	174.3	307.5	308.8	265.5	223.2
Transportation	189,952	9,859,806	51.91	51.80	51.51	44.45	147.6	147.2	148.4	143.4	233.8	232.6	232.7	194.6
Construction and Maintenance	267,084	11,287,340	42.26	42.02	40.55	36.55	144.5	147.9	141.9	129.8	285.0	269.7	248.3	205.9
Services <sup>2/</sup>	73,222	2,077,551	28.37	27.94	26.32	24.07	152.9	157.0	153.1	145.8	259.2	262.2	243.3	213.7
Trade	294,495	10,987,688	37.31	37.34	35.30	31.99	148.9	145.4	143.4	135.0	233.0	227.6	212.6	182.6
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,106,724	91,848,329	43.60	43.27	41.80	37.39	132.3	132.4	133.1	127.6	223.6	222.0	215.7	184.9
Finance	90,674	3,735,872	41.20	41.55	36.99	37.20	147.8	145.2	142.7	136.2	209.9	207.9	191.5	175.4
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,197,398	95,584,201	43.50	43.20	41.69	37.58	132.9	132.8	133.5	128.0	223.1	221.4	214.7	184.5

\*See explanatory statements on pages I and II.

<sup>1/</sup>This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 1 and 9, with the exception of electric light and power.

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

X Includes Welland, Thorold and Merriton.



at the date under review resulted mainly from a return to more normal working conditions following the vacation season, although there were some instances of upward revisions in the wage and salary rates. The average weekly earnings of the workers on the staffs of the co-operating employers amounted to \$43.60 at Oct. 1, as compared with \$43.27 at Sept. 1, 1949. The latest figure is the highest in the record of over nine years. In earlier years for which data are available, the Oct. 1 per capita figures were as follows: 1948, \$41.80; 1947, \$37.39; 1946, \$33.15; 1945, \$32.08; 1944, \$32.36; 1943, \$31.53; 1942, \$29.51, and 1941, \$26.37.

Including the statistics for financial institutions, the latest survey shows a small fractional increase in the total number of employees reported at Oct. 1 as compared with a month earlier, together with an advance of 0.8 p.c. in the payrolls disbursed by the co-operating establishments. The average per person in recorded employment in the nine major industries rose from \$43.20 at Sept. 1, to \$43.50 at the beginning of October, as compared with \$41.69 at Oct. 1, 1948.

Table A on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and 22 leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Sept. 1, 1949, and Oct. 1 in 1948 and 1947. Table B on page 4 gives a monthly record for the eight and the nine leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls since 1944. The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment in these tables have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. The table on page 4 indicates that in the period for which data are available, the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight leading industrial groups has shown an increase of 32.3 p.c., while the aggregate weekly payrolls of these workers are higher by 123.6 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Oct. 1, 1949, amounted to 32.9 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 123.1 p.c. The increases in the payrolls are the highest in the monthly record, but those in employment have been slightly exceeded on several occasions. The explanation given in earlier bulletins for the relatively greater rise in the reported salaries and wages than in the numbers employed may again be stated:- (1) the payment of higher wage rates in extremely large numbers of industries and establishments, in addition to the general advance resulting from the mandatory payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers during the war; the rates at which these bonuses were paid were increased on more than one occasion before they were absorbed in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (2) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work, and (3) reductions since the war in the proportions of women workers.

The index number of employment in manufacturing during the period for which monthly statistics of payrolls are available has advanced by 24.1 p.c.; the salaries and wages have mounted by 114.3 p.c., and the weekly earnings per person in recorded employment have risen by 75.3 p.c. In the included non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, the index of employment at Oct. 1 had increased by 43.2 p.c. since the commencement of the record of payrolls, while the index of aggregate weekly salaries and wages in the including non-manufacturing classes showed a gain of 135.1 p.c. in the same comparison.

A comparison with the data reported a year ago shows a decrease of 0.6 p.c. in the index of employment in the eight leading industrial groups, but a rise of 3.7 p.c. in the index number of payrolls. In manufacturing, there was a decline of 0.7 p.c. in this comparison in the latest index of employment, but the index of salaries and wages advanced by 3.9 p.c. The average weekly earnings of the persons in recorded employment have mounted by 4.6 p.c. in the 12 months. Among the non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, there has been a loss of 0.5 p.c. in the index of employment in the year, together with a rise of 3.3 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Year and Month	Nine Leading Industries				Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings
	Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	
June 1, 1941	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$ 25.49	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$ 25.25	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$ 25.57
Jan. 1, 1946	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	116.6	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	143.6	125.8	32.06	115.8	144.1	126.7	32.00	126.7	158.7	127.3	32.66
May 1	114.8	144.7	127.8	32.68	114.9	145.4	128.9	32.65	125.4	161.9	131.4	33.59
June 1	114.7	142.8	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	144.6	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	121.6	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	32.68
Oct. 1	110.7	137.7	126.2	32.16	110.6	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	31.96	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64
Dec. 1	113.6	139.3	124.6	31.73	113.4	139.6	125.3	31.63	109.6	136.7	126.9	32.44
Jan. 1, 1946	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	126.8	32.06	109.6	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	136.3	126.8	32.43
Apr. 1	111.1	139.6	127.7	32.56	110.8	139.1	128.6	32.48	110.1	138.7	128.4	32.82
May 1	111.3	138.0	126.2	32.16	110.9	137.6	126.9	32.05	110.8	137.1	126.1	32.24
June 1	111.8	137.0	124.8	31.81	111.3	136.6	125.6	31.89	109.9	134.3	124.5	31.85
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	137.6	127.7	32.66
Sept. 1	115.4	145.9	128.7	32.81	114.9	145.6	129.6	32.72	111.4	140.1	127.9	32.71
Oct. 1	117.1	150.1	130.4	33.25	116.6	149.8	131.3	33.15	112.1	143.0	129.8	33.18
Nov. 1	120.0	154.6	131.1	33.42	119.6	154.4	132.0	33.33	114.8	147.5	130.8	33.45
Dec. 1	121.9	159.9	133.5	34.02	121.8	159.9	134.6	33.95	115.6	153.6	135.1	34.54
Jan. 1, 1947	119.0	150.2	128.6	32.77	118.5	149.9	129.3	32.64	113.5	141.6	126.7	32.40
Feb. 1	118.9	160.7	137.7	35.09	118.5	160.6	138.7	35.03	115.4	156.6	138.2	35.34
Mar. 1	118.6	163.2	139.9	35.66	118.1	163.0	141.0	35.61	115.8	159.6	140.0	35.81
Apr. 1	118.9	163.9	140.4	35.78	118.3	163.9	141.6	35.73	116.2	160.8	140.7	35.98
May 1	118.2	164.0	141.0	35.95	117.6	163.7	142.1	35.89	116.5	162.7	141.8	36.27
June 1	121.3	168.7	141.5	36.07	120.8	168.5	142.6	36.00	117.6	165.9	143.3	36.64
July 1	124.4	173.7	142.0	36.20	124.1	173.8	143.2	36.15	119.4	167.7	142.6	36.47
Aug. 1	126.4	178.3	143.5	36.57	126.1	178.6	144.7	36.53	120.6	171.6	144.6	36.97
Sept. 1	126.9	180.1	144.3	36.79	126.5	180.3	145.6	36.76	121.0	173.3	145.3	37.16
Oct. 1	128.0	184.5	146.6	37.38	127.6	184.9	148.1	37.39	121.2	177.6	148.3	38.04
Nov. 1	129.9	189.1	148.2	37.77	129.6	189.7	149.7	37.79	122.1	181.2	150.6	38.52
Dec. 1	130.9	193.2	150.0	38.24	130.7	193.9	151.6	38.28	122.1	184.6	153.6	39.25
Jan. 1, 1948	127.2	178.2	142.5	36.32	126.9	178.3	143.7	36.28	119.0	166.6	142.0	36.31
Feb. 1	124.5	186.4	151.4	38.59	124.0	185.7	153.0	38.53	119.6	181.3	154.0	39.38
Mar. 1	124.3	188.8	154.6	39.42	123.7	189.3	158.3	39.50	120.6	187.0	157.3	40.23
Apr. 1	122.7	184.7	153.1	39.02	122.2	184.8	154.6	39.04	120.2	183.3	154.9	39.60
May 1	122.7	187.6	155.6	39.65	122.1	188.0	157.2	39.70	120.1	188.7	159.6	40.78
June 1	126.4	195.2	154.3	40.01	125.9	196.4	156.7	40.02	121.2	189.6	158.9	40.63
July 1	130.1	203.0	158.7	40.45	129.7	203.6	160.3	40.48	123.3	195.7	161.0	41.17
Aug. 1	131.9	206.7	159.4	40.62	131.6	207.2	161.0	40.66	122.9	196.1	162.1	41.45
Sept. 1	132.6	208.6	160.1	40.91	132.2	209.3	161.6	40.86	124.7	199.1	162.1	41.46
Oct. 1	133.5	214.7	163.6	41.69	133.1	215.7	165.6	41.80	125.0	206.3	167.6	42.85
Nov. 1	133.7	216.9	164.9	42.03	133.3	218.0	166.9	42.15	124.0	207.1	169.7	43.38
Dec. 1	134.1	218.0	165.2	42.11	133.8	219.0	167.2	42.23	123.8	208.3	171.0	43.72
Jan. 1, 1949	129.0	204.1	160.9	41.02	128.4	204.5	162.8	41.10	120.7	196.6	165.4	42.28
Feb. 1	126.6	207.1	167.8	42.77	124.8	207.6	170.0	42.92	120.6	205.3	172.7	44.17
Mar. 1	124.6	207.2	169.3	43.16	123.7	207.6	171.4	43.27	120.8	206.6	173.6	44.39
Apr. 1	123.7	206.4	169.7	43.28	122.9	206.6	171.7	43.31	120.8	207.4	174.2	44.64
May 1	124.3	207.2	169.1	43.10	123.3	207.3	171.0	43.19	121.0	207.1	173.8	44.45
June 1	125.0	208.9	168.8	42.79	127.4	209.0	167.6	42.32	122.1	208.7	169.4	43.31
July 1	131.2	217.2	168.3	42.90	130.6	217.6	170.1	42.96	123.6	209.8	172.4	44.09
Aug. 1	131.8	218.4	168.6	42.95	131.5	218.9	170.3	43.01	122.9	208.5	172.2	44.04
Sept. 1	132.8	221.4	169.5	43.20	132.4	222.0	171.4	43.27	124.6	212.1	172.9	44.20
Oct. 1	132.9	223.1	170.7	43.60	132.3	223.6	172.7	43.60	124.1	214.3	175.3	44.82



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

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

There was an increase of 1.3 p.c. in employment for women at Oct. 1 as compared with Sept. 1, according to data received from the larger establishments in the eight leading industries, while the number of men on their staffs declined by 0.4 p.c. On the whole, the movements indicated at Oct. 1 were seasonal in character, lowered activity in construction being an important factor in the reduction among men, while the advance among women took place to a considerable extent in textile factories and in trade. Employment for male workers also reached a decidedly higher level in trade and in logging, in which the gain was likewise seasonal.

Leading firms in the nine major industries reported a gain of less than 0.1 p.c. in their working forces since Sept. 1; the increase among women amounted to 1.4 p.c., and the decline among men, to 0.3 p.c. The ratios in this group of industries were 776 men and 224 women per 1,000 employees, as compared with 778 and 222 per 1,000, respectively, a month earlier.

As compared with Oct. 1, 1948, there was an increase of nearly two p.c. in the number of women employed by the larger establishments in the nine major industrial divisions, together with a loss of just over one p.c. in their male workers. The ratio per 1,000 persons in recorded employment had then been 781 in the case of men, and 219 in the case of women. At Oct. 1 in earlier years for which data are available, the proportions of women per 1,000 persons on the paylists of leading industrial establishments in the nine major industrial groups were as follows: 1947, 220; 1946, 232; 1945, 253; 1944, 271; 1943, 262, and 1942, 235.

#### THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY THE LARGER FIRMS<sup>1/</sup> IN THE MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.

##### 1. Manufacturing.

Employment.- Slight curtailment in employment was reported at Oct. 1 by 9,963 leading manufacturers, whose working forces declined by 0.3 p.c. as compared with Sept. 1. This reduction was contra-seasonal in the general experience of the period since 1920, although it repeats the movement indicated at the same date in 12 earlier years of the record.

There was pronounced seasonal expansion in employment in the textile industries at Oct. 1. Increases in staff were also indicated in fur, vegetable food, paper products, rubber, tobacco, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous manufactured product factories. The seasonal advance in the vegetable food division as a whole was small, being greatly below-average for Oct. 1; this was largely due to the fact that curtailment of a contra-seasonal character took place in the canning and preserving group. The trend was downward in animal food, leather, lumber, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, beverage, chemical, clay, glass and stone, iron and steel, and non-ferrous metal plants. In the production of durable manufactured goods taken as a whole, there was an indicated reduction of 0.5 p.c. in employment, while the index number in the non-durable classes fell by 0.1 p.c.

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<sup>1/</sup>See explanatory notes on pages I and II at the end of this report.



Table C.- The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Cities, and the Nine Major Industrial Groups at Oct. 1, 1949, with Comparisons as at Sept. 1, 1949 and Oct. 1, 1948.

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Oct. 1, 1949 <sup>3/</sup>					Sept. 1, 1949		Oct. 1, 1948	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(a) Provinces	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
Maritime Provinces	153,074	130,750	22,324	85.4	14.6	85.6	14.4	85.6	14.4
Prince Edward Island	3,821	2,910	911	76.2	23.6	75.8	24.2	76.6	23.4
Nova Scotia	90,236	78,631	11,605	87.1	12.9	87.2	12.8	87.1	12.9
New Brunswick	59,017	49,209	9,808	83.4	16.6	83.7	16.3	83.9	16.1
Quebec	631,376	480,331	151,045	76.1	23.9	76.4	23.6	77.0	23.0
Ontario	926,973	703,504	223,469	75.9	24.1	76.2	23.8	76.4	23.6
Prairie Provinces	273,960	218,279	55,681	79.7	20.3	79.6	20.2	79.8	20.2
Manitoba	122,044	94,669	27,375	77.6	22.4	77.7	22.3	77.6	22.4
Saskatchewan	52,692	42,345	10,347	80.4	19.6	80.7	19.3	80.7	19.3
Alberta	99,224	81,265	17,959	81.9	18.1	81.8	18.2	82.0	18.0
British Columbia	212,015	171,456	40,559	80.9	19.1	81.3	18.7	81.2	18.6
CANADA	2,197,398	1,704,320	493,078	77.6	22.4	77.8	22.2	78.1	21.9
(b) Cities									
Montreal	326,136	228,875	97,261	70.2	29.8	70.6	29.4	70.2	29.8
Quebec	36,525	25,016	10,509	70.4	29.6	70.8	29.2	72.6	27.5
Toronto	301,225	204,424	96,801	67.9	32.1	68.3	31.7	68.1	31.9
Ottawa	31,626	21,340	10,286	67.5	32.5	67.8	32.2	67.3	32.7
Hamilton	69,232	51,630	17,602	74.6	25.4	75.0	25.0	74.9	25.1
Windsor	43,373	36,350	7,023	83.8	16.2	83.8	16.2	84.0	16.0
Winnipeg	77,499	54,200	23,299	69.9	30.1	70.3	29.7	70.0	30.0
Vancouver	91,739	67,566	24,173	73.4	26.6	73.6	26.4	74.4	25.6
Halifax	23,574	16,822	6,752	71.4	28.6	72.8	27.2	72.3	27.7
Saint John	13,747	10,072	3,675	73.3	26.7	72.4	27.6	72.0	28.0
Sherbrooke	10,417	6,853	3,564	65.8	34.2	66.6	33.4	67.0	33.0
Three Rivers	11,355	8,689	2,666	76.5	23.5	77.8	22.2	78.8	21.2
Brantford	14,454	10,799	3,655	74.7	25.3	75.7	24.3	-	-
Kitchener - Waterloo	21,449	14,640	6,809	68.3	31.7	69.0	31.0	68.9	31.1
London	27,985	19,099	8,886	68.2	31.8	69.0	31.0	69.1	30.9
Fort William - Port Arthur	12,059	10,263	1,796	85.1	14.9	85.6	14.4	86.3	13.7
St. Catharines - Welland	26,547	21,434	5,113	80.7	19.3	82.4	17.6	-	-
Regina	11,962	7,898	4,064	66.0	34.0	67.1	32.9	66.3	33.7
Saskatoon	8,268	5,959	2,309	72.2	27.8	72.1	27.9	72.0	28.0
Calgary	24,020	18,225	5,795	75.9	24.1	76.1	23.9	76.1	23.9
Edmonton	24,595	18,122	6,473	73.7	26.3	73.9	26.1	73.6	26.4
Victoria	13,538	10,085	3,453	74.5	25.5	74.6	25.4	72.9	27.1
(c) Industries									
Manufacturing	1,086,378	834,804	251,574	76.8	23.2	77.2	22.8	77.4	22.6
Durable Goods <sup>1/</sup>	493,263	441,274	51,989	89.5	10.5	89.5	10.5	89.5	10.5
Non-Durable Goods	657,561	362,228	195,333	65.0	35.0	65.4	34.6	65.6	34.4
Electric Light and Power	36,664	31,302	4,252	88.0	12.0	88.1	11.9	88.3	11.7
Logging	53,552	52,605	947	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.3	1.7
Mining	88,707	84,770	1,937	97.8	2.2	97.7	2.3	97.8	2.2
Communications	56,334	26,217	29,117	47.4	52.6	47.1	52.9	47.7	52.3
Transportation	189,952	178,334	11,618	93.9	6.1	93.8	6.2	93.9	6.1
Construction and Maintenance	267,084	262,266	4,818	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9
Services <sup>2/</sup>	73,222	35,415	37,807	48.4	51.6	48.2	51.8	48.6	51.4
Trade	294,495	182,319	112,176	61.9	38.1	62.6	37.4	61.0	39.0
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,106,724	1,656,730	449,994	78.6	21.4	78.9	21.1	79.1	20.9
Finance	90,674	47,590	43,084	52.5	47.5	52.8	47.2	53.1	46.9
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	2,197,398	1,704,320	493,078	77.6	22.4	77.8	22.2	78.1	21.9

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

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

<sup>3/</sup> The Oct. 1 data are subject to revision.

Based on the average as 100, the general index of employment in manufacturing at the first of October of the present year was 208.5, as compared with 209.2 a month earlier; at Oct. 1, 1948, the index had stood at 210.0. The latest figure was also lower than those for the same date in 1944, 1943 and 1942, but was otherwise the highest on record for the beginning of October.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The sums expended in weekly salaries and wages at Oct. 1 by the co-operating establishments were higher by 1.1 p.c. than at Sept. 1. The advance was largely due to a return to more normal working conditions following the summer vacation season, although there were some instances of upward adjustments in wages and salaries. The per capita weekly earnings of persons employed by leading manufacturers were decidedly higher, rising from \$44.20 in the last report, to \$44.82 at the date under review, as compared with \$42.85 at Oct. 1, 1948, \$38.04 at Oct. 1, 1947, \$33.18 at Oct. 1, 1946, \$32.54 at Oct. 1, 1945, \$33.02 at Oct. 1, 1944, and \$32.37 at Oct. 1, 1943. The latest figure is the maximum in the  $8\frac{1}{2}$  years during which monthly figures on earnings have been collected.

Based on the weekly salaries and wages paid by the reporting employers on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the index of payrolls at Oct. 1, 1949, stood at 221.2, as compared with 217.9 at Sept. 1, 1949, and 206.3 at Oct. 1, 1948. The payroll figure at the date under review showed a gain of 3.9 p.c. in the latter comparison, although the index number of employment in manufacturing was lower by 0.7 p.c.

The Sex Distribution in Manufacturing.- The decrease in employment reported in manufacturing at the beginning of October as compared with Sept. 1 took place among men workers, there being an advance among women. To a same extent, the loss of 0.8 p.c. among the former, and the gain of 1.1 p.c. among the workers of the latter sex, were seasonal in character. Of the total number of persons on the payrolls of the co-operating manufacturers, 768 per 1,000 were men, and 232 per 1,000 were women.

Industrially, there were declines in the number of men reported in the animal food, lumber, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, beverage, chemical, clay, glass and stone, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal divisions. On the other hand, larger numbers of men were reported in the textile, rubber, paper product, tobacco, electrical apparatus, and miscellaneous manufacturing classes.

The increase reported in the number of women on the staffs of the co-operating manufacturers at Oct. 1 as compared with a month earlier was smaller than that indicated in the similar comparison in 1948. The most marked expansion in employment for such workers at the date under review was in the textile-using industries, but the trend was also favourable in vegetable food, paper product, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous manufactured product factories. On the other hand, recorded employment for women was at a lower level in the animal food, printing and publishing and some other groups.

As compared with Oct. 1, 1948, there was a gain of about 1.7 p.c., in the number of women in recorded employment in factories, with a decrease of some 1.4 p.c. in the number of men.

The proportion of women rose from 228 per 1,000 workers at Sept. 1, to 232 at the beginning of October, when the ratio was higher than that of 226 at Oct. 1, 1948. At the same date in earlier years in which surveys of sex distribution were made, the proportion per 1,000 workers were as follows: 1947, 229; 1946, 241; 1945, 260; 1944, 283; 1943, 279, and 1942, 257.

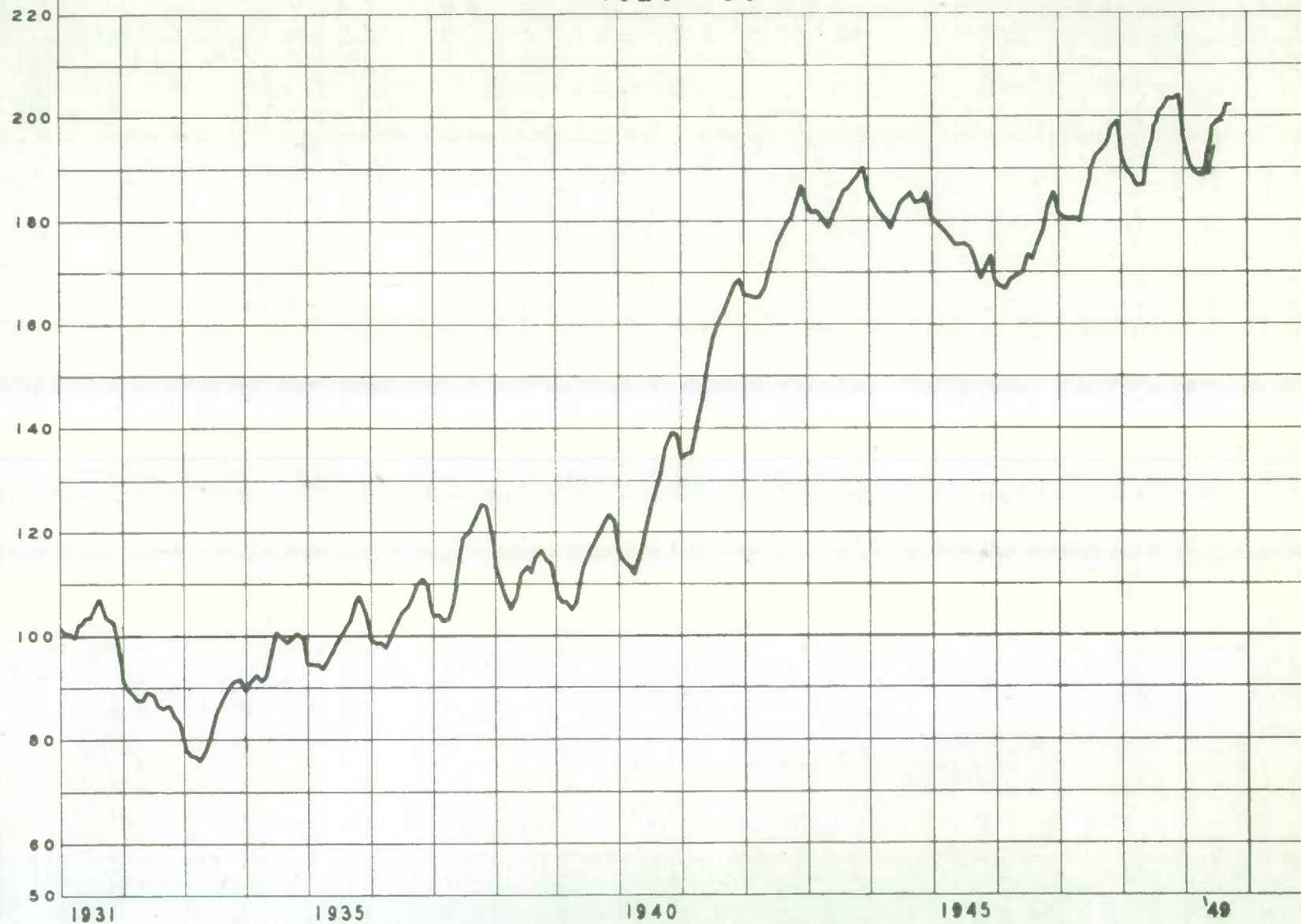
#### THE SITUATION AS REPORTED BY THE LARGER FIRMS IN THE MAJOR NON-MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES.

Logging.- Employment in logging showed a seasonal increase at Oct. 1, but the

# EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES

1931 — 1949

1926 = 100





expansion then indicated was considerably below-average for the time of year. The 663 co-operating employers reported a staff greater by 11.4 p.c. than at Sept. 1. The latest index number of employment, at 179.2, was 33.1 p.c. below its level at the beginning of October, 1948, and was also lower than at that date in any preceding year since 1943. In the last 12 months, there has been a loss of 32.2 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls. The sums distributed at the first of October by leading operators, however, were higher by 1.5 p.c. than their weekly salaries and wages at the beginning of September. The considerable disparity in the rates of gain in the month in the index numbers of employment and payrolls results partly from the fact that in some instances men were added to the working forces too late to receive their pay until a later date, and in part, from reduced working hours in British Columbia, attributed by some firms to intense heat and the fire hazard, as well as to other factors.

The per capita weekly earnings at the date under review were \$39.32, as compared with \$43.13 paid on or about Sept. 1. The Oct. 1, 1948, average had been \$38.46. In considering the figures of aggregate and average earnings in logging, it must be recalled that they do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor in lowering the indicated earnings; these differ greatly in various parts of the country, the average in British Columbia being decidedly higher than in any other province. In this connection, attention is drawn to the figures given in Tables 2 and 3 at the back of this report.

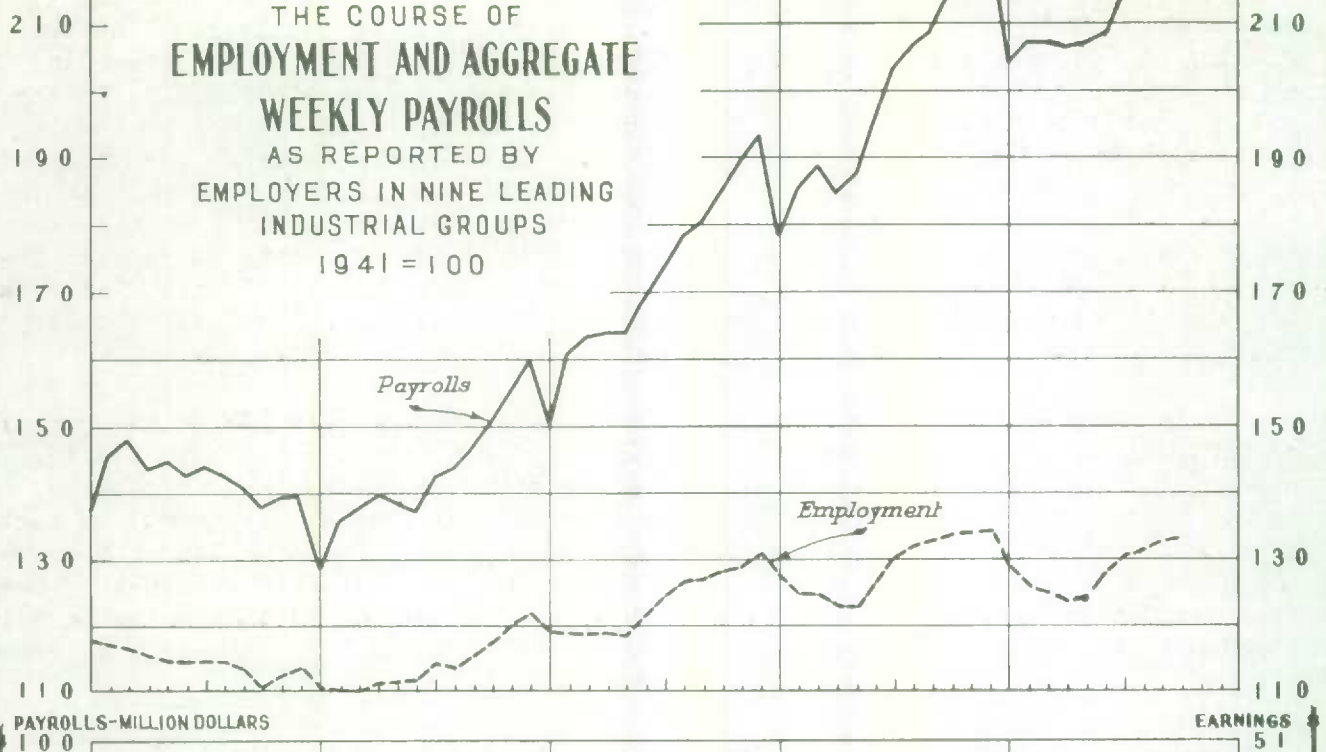
Mining.-- The trend in mining was downward, according to returns from 687 operators whose employees were fewer by 0.8 p.c. than at Sept. 1. Rather greater activity was noted in coal-mining and in the extraction of metallic ores, but the trend in the production of miscellaneous non-metallic minerals was unfavourable; the most noteworthy losses in employment took place in the production of peat. The index of employment in the mining group as a whole at Oct. 1, at 184.3, was 2.6 p.c. above that of 179.6 at the same date in 1948.

In spite of the falling-off in employment at Oct. 1, there was an increase of 1.5 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by leading mining companies as compared with Sept. 1. The per capita earnings reported in the industry rose from \$51.29 at Sept. 1 to \$52.46 at the date under review, as compared with \$51.04 at Oct. 1, 1948. Since then, the index of aggregate payrolls has risen by 5.5 p.c.

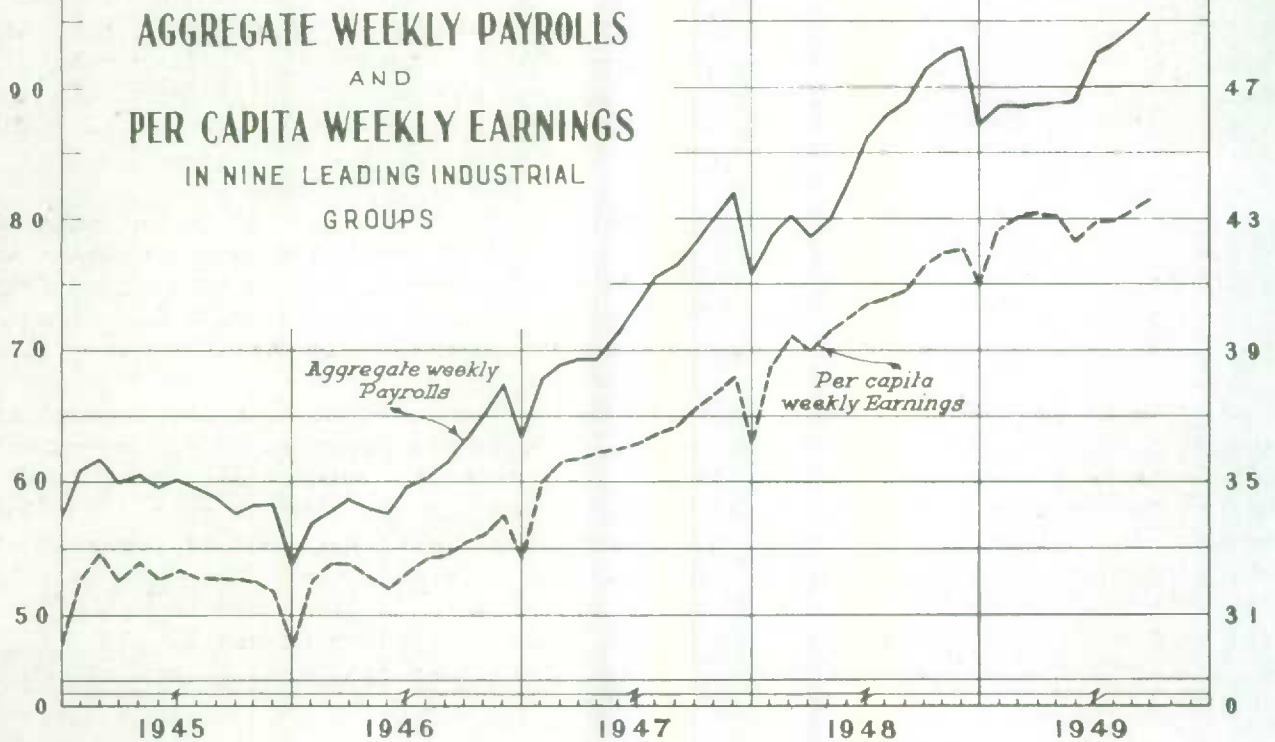
Communications.-- There was a seasonal decline in employment in the communications group as a whole at Oct. 1, when the number of employees reported by the co-operating establishments was less by 1.2 p.c. than in the preceding month. The loss, which was seasonal in character, was rather above the average for the time of year. The indicated payrolls were slightly lower, there being a falling-off of 0.4 p.c. as compared with Sept. 1. The average per employee, however, rose from \$41.00 at that date to \$41.32 at the first of October; the per capita figure at Oct. 1, 1948, had been \$38.56. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index of employment was 200.1, being 8.6 p.c. above that of 184.3 at Oct. 1, 1948, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 15.8 p.c.

Transportation.-- Activity in transportation was generally greater at Oct. 1 than at Sept. 1. Local transportation was decidedly busier; little change on the whole was noted in steam railway operation, while there was a decline in shipping and stevedoring. The staffs of the 923 leading firms and branches from which information was received were larger by 0.3 p.c. than at the beginning of September, while the weekly salaries and wages which they disbursed were greater by 0.5 p.c. The average per employee rose from \$51.80 at that date, to \$51.91 at the beginning of October; the figure at Oct. 1, 1948, had been \$51.31. In the 12 months, the index of employment, standing at 145.8, has fallen slightly, but the index of weekly payrolls has risen by 0.5 p.c.

THE COURSE OF  
EMPLOYMENT AND AGGREGATE  
WEEKLY PAYROLLS  
AS REPORTED BY  
EMPLOYERS IN NINE LEADING  
INDUSTRIAL GROUPS  
1941=100



AGGREGATE WEEKLY PAYROLLS  
AND  
PER CAPITA WEEKLY EARNINGS  
IN NINE LEADING INDUSTRIAL  
GROUPS





Construction and Maintenance.- The volume of employment afforded in these industries considerably declined at the beginning of October, when the index number was lower by 2.3 p.c. than at the first of September. The trend was downward in building, highway and railway construction and maintenance work. The weekly payrolls distributed by the 2,766 contractors furnishing data were lower by 1.7 p.c. The average earnings of their employees stood at \$42.02 at Sept. 1 and \$42.26 at the date under review, as compared with \$40.35 at Oct. 1, 1948. In connection with these averages, it should be recalled that large numbers of unskilled and casual workers are employed in construction, as well as many highly skilled tradesmen.

The latest index of employment in construction was the highest indicated in the early autumn, standing at 200.9, or 1.8 p.c. above that of 197.3 at the beginning of October of last year. Since then, the index of payrolls has risen by 6.7 p.c., and the average weekly earnings, by 4.7 p.c.

Services.- Employment in hotels and restaurants showed a considerable seasonal contraction, while little general change was indicated in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments. The personnel of the 1,336 leading firms in the service industries for which monthly statistics are available was less by 2.6 p.c. than at Sept. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these employers at the beginning of October were lower by 1.1 p.c.

The index of employment, at 263.3, was insignificantly below that of 263.7 at Oct. 1, 1948, since when there has been an increase of 6.6 p.c. in the index of payrolls. The per capita weekly earnings, at \$28.37 at the latest date, were a good deal higher than the Sept. 1 figure of \$27.94, also considerably exceeding the Oct. 1, 1948, average of \$26.32. Attention must be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many workers receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; firms in the former division employed nearly two-thirds of the total staff reported by the co-operating establishments in these industries at the beginning of October.

Trade.- There was a substantial seasonal gain in trade at Oct. 1, when the improvement was rather above-average, according to the experience of the years since 1920. Information was received from 4,086 of the larger employers, whose working forces rose by 2.4 p.c. from Sept. 1. Their disbursements in weekly salaries and wages mounted by 2.3 p.c. in the month. The average per person on their staffs was \$37.31 at the latest date, as compared with \$37.34 in the preceding report, and \$35.30 at Oct. 1, 1948.

The index number of employment in trade at Oct. 1 stood at 233.5, as compared with 224.8 at the same date a year earlier. The increase of 3.9 p.c. in this comparison was accompanied by that of 9.5 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Financial Institutions.- The number of returns received from leading financial institutions was 1,045; their staffs had risen by 1.8 p.c. since their last report. Their weekly expenditures in salaries and wages at the date under review were higher by 0.9 p.c. than at Sept. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$41.20, as compared with \$41.55 in the last report, and \$38.99 at Oct. 1, 1948. In the latter comparison, the index of employment in financial institutions, at 171.6, showed an advance of 3.6 p.c., while the index number of payrolls was higher by 9.6 p.c.

#### EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS<sup>1/</sup> IN THE ECONOMIC AREAS.

Employment in the larger establishments in the eight major industrial divisions at the beginning of October advanced in Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. There was little general change in Prince Edward Island and New Brunswick, while the

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<sup>1/</sup>See explanatory notes on pages I and II at the end of this report.

# EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

1931 - 1949

1926 = 100

240

220

200

180

160

140

120

100

80

60

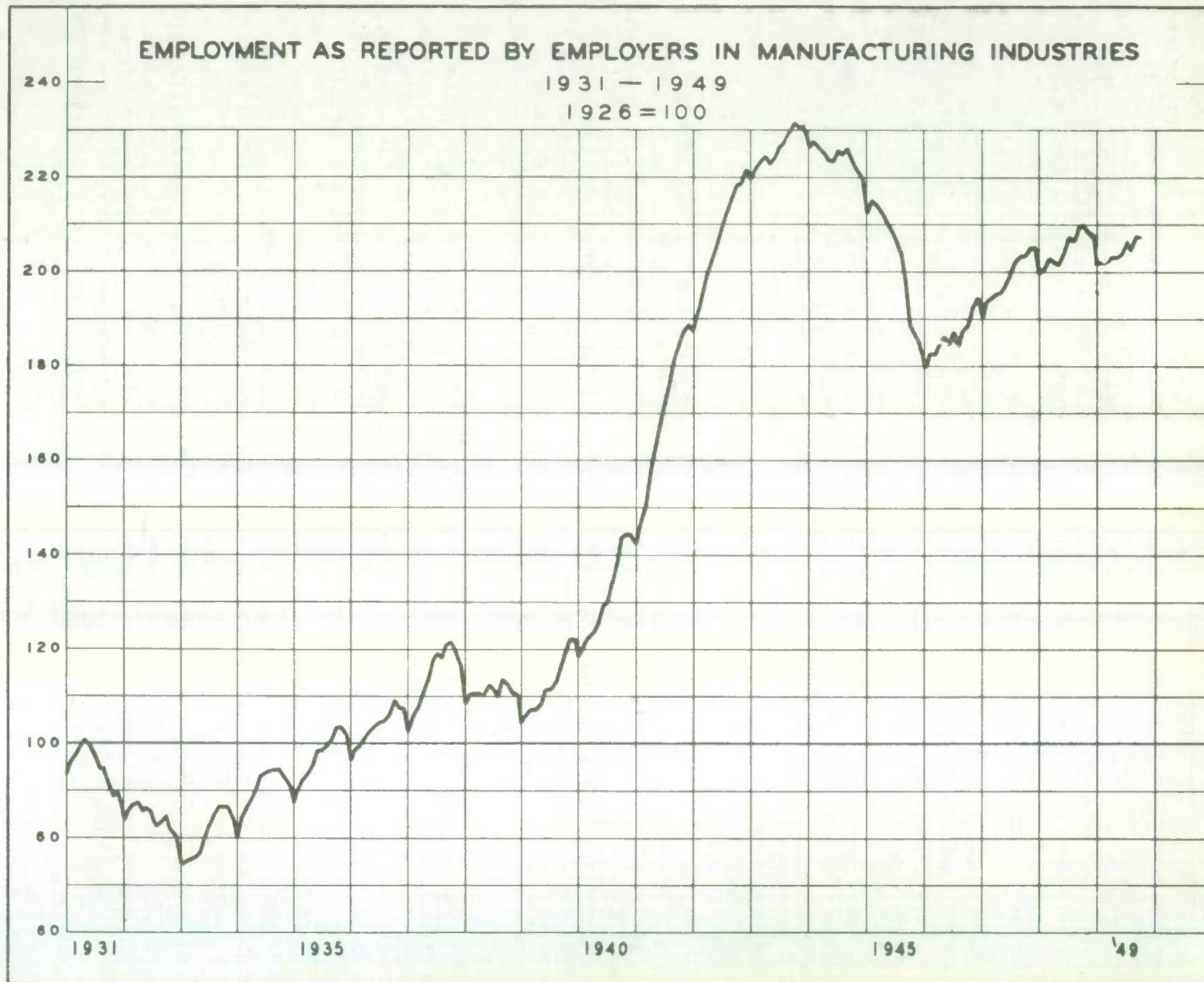
1931

1935

1940

1945

1949





trend was downward in Nova Scotia, Alberta and British Columbia. The amounts reported in weekly salaries and wages were higher than at Sept. 1, 1949, in Prince Edward Island, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Alberta and British Columbia, however, there were declines in this comparison. In seven of the nine older provinces, the per capita figures exceeded those indicated at Sept. 1 of the present year, New Brunswick and British Columbia being the exceptions. In all nine provinces, the average earnings were higher than at Oct. 1 in 1948 and earlier years.

Maritime Provinces.- There was a moderate decline in industrial employment in the Maritime Provinces at Oct. 1, when the 1,471 leading establishments<sup>1/</sup> co-operating in the monthly survey reduced their staffs by 0.4 p.c. as compared with the beginning of September. The general index of employment in the area stood at 189.6, rather lower than that of 192.8 recorded 12 months earlier.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole was slacker than at Sept. 1, 1949, largely reflecting curtailment of employment in food, lumber and iron and steel products. Pulp and paper mills reported moderately heightened activity. Among the non-manufacturing industries, logging, communications, construction and maintenance and hotels and restaurants showed reduced activity, partly seasonal in character, while there were increases in employment in mining, transportation and trade. The changes were not marked.

The decrease of 0.4 p.c. in the general index number of employment in this area at Oct. 1 as compared with Sept. 1, was accompanied by a loss of 0.4 p.c. in the index number of weekly payrolls, which was less by 0.7 p.c. than that noted at Oct. 1, 1948. The salaries and wages reported at the date under review averaged \$37.60, rising from \$37.58 at the beginning of September. A year earlier, the per capita figure was \$37.16.

Quebec.- Slight improvement was shown in Quebec at Oct. 1, when 5,448 of the larger employers in the eight leading industries reported an increase of 0.1 p.c. in their working forces as compared with the beginning of September. The advance, though seasonal in character, was below-average in size, being also smaller than the gain indicated at Oct. 1, 1948.

The sums distributed by the co-operating firms in weekly salaries and wages at the date under review exceeded by 0.8 p.c. their payrolls at Sept. 1. The per capita weekly earnings of their employees had then been \$41.46, rising to \$41.77 at the date under review, as compared with \$40.08 at Oct. 1 of last year. The latest index number of employment, at 199.6, was three p.c. below that of 205.8 at the beginning of October in 1948, since when the payrolls have mounted by 1.1 p.c.

Heightened activity was shown in logging and trade as compared with Sept. 1. On the other hand, the trend was downward in manufacturing, mining, communications, shipping and stevedoring, hotels and restaurants, construction and maintenance. The losses in highway and railway construction and maintenance were considerable. In the manufacturing division, there were moderate contractions in the leather, lumber, vegetable food, pulp and paper, beverage, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal industries, but employment in the fur, rubber and textile products industries was at a higher level.

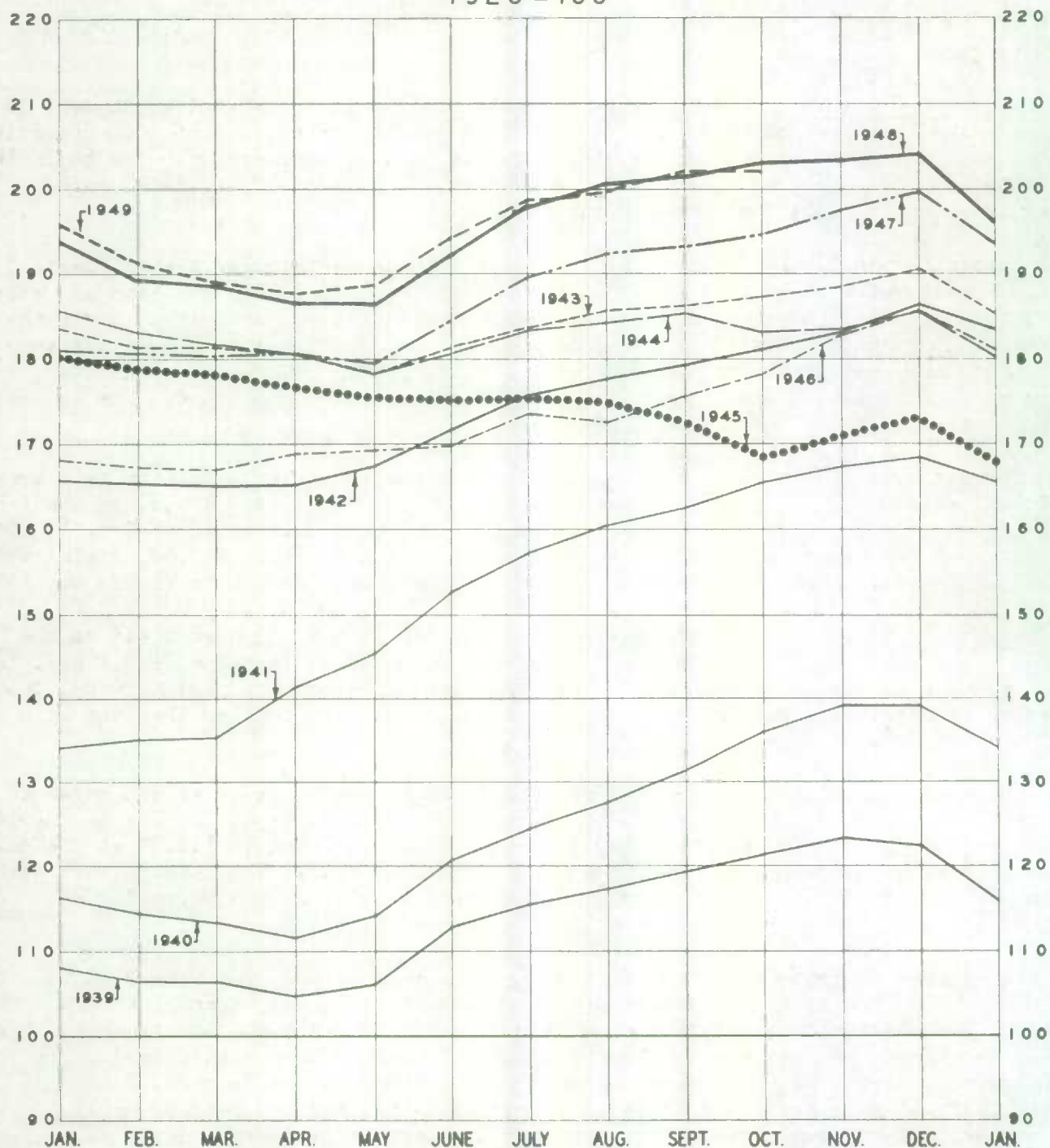
Ontario.- Seasonal improvement in the employment situation was indicated in Ontario at the first of October. Returns were received from 8,284 leading establishments in the eight major industrial groups, whose working forces were larger by 0.4 p.c. than at the beginning of September. The weekly salaries and wages paid to the persons in recorded employment also advanced, the increase in the month amounting to 1.5 p.c. The latest per capita figures was \$45.02; this is the highest in the record of 8½ years. The mean a month earlier was \$44.53, and that at the beginning of October of last year,

<sup>1/</sup>See explanatory notes on pages I and II at the end of this report.

# EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES

1939 — 1949

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.



\$43.04. The index of employment, at 209.1 at the date under review, was slightly above the Sept. 1 figure of 208.3, also exceeding the Oct. 1, 1948, index, which had also stood at 208.3. The latest index of payrolls showed an increase of five p.c. in the latter comparison, while the per capita earnings were higher by 4.6 p.c.

On the whole, employment in manufacturing in Ontario showed slight expansion, partly due to seasonal causes. There were declines in animal food, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, beverage, and clay, glass and stone plants, but expansion was indicated in the vegetable food, paper product, rubber, textile, tobacco, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral product divisions. The seasonal increase in vegetable food processing was comparatively small, being below normal for the time of year. In the non-manufacturing groups, mining, communications, construction, and hotels and restaurants showed reduced activity, while logging and trade were seasonally brisker. The gain in logging amounted to 23.7 p.c., and that in trade, to 1.8 p.c. There was no general change in transportation.

Prairie Provinces.- Lowered industrial activity was indicated in Alberta at Oct. 1, when the trend was moderately upward in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. In the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit, manufacturing, communications, construction and maintenance and hotels and restaurants afforded considerably less employment, the losses being largely due to seasonal causes. On the other hand, transportation and trade reported fairly marked improvement, also seasonal in character. Within the manufacturing group, there were reductions in animal food, beverage and iron and steel plants. The trend was favourable, however, in vegetable food processing, and in the textile division.

Information was furnished at Oct. 1 by 2,838 leading employers in the Prairie Areas, whose staffs declined by 0.3 p.c. as compared with Sept. 1, while their weekly salaries and wages were higher by 0.4 p.c. The per capita earnings of their employees rose from \$43.73 at Sept. 1, to \$44.07 at the date under review; the Oct. 1, 1948, figure had been \$42.47. In the last 12 months, the index of industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit has mounted by 2.8 p.c., standing at 185.9. The index of weekly payrolls shows a rise of 6.7 p.c. in the same comparison.

British Columbia.- There was a seasonally downward movement in employment in this province at the beginning of October, according to data received from 2,531 of the larger firms in the eight leading industries; their working force was lower by 1.3 p.c. than at Sept. 1. Widespread losses were indicated in manufacturing, and the movement was also retrogressive in logging, mining, transportation, construction and maintenance and hotels and restaurants. Improvement was noted in retail and wholesale trade. Within the manufacturing group, the most noteworthy reductions were in animal food processing, lumber, textile and iron and steel-using plants.

The weekly salaries and wages distributed by the establishments co-operating in the Oct. 1 survey were lower by 1.8 p.c. than at Sept. 1. Reductions in working hours in certain industries, notably in logging, contributed to the falling-off. The per capita earnings of their employees also declined, standing at \$46.41, as compared with \$46.61 in the preceding report. The latest figure, however, was higher than that of \$44.28 at Oct. 1, 1948. In the last 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 3.6 p.c., but that of employment, at 212.2 at Oct. 1, was 1.2 p.c. below the figure of 214.8 recorded a year earlier.

#### EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS<sup>1/</sup> IN CERTAIN CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation reported at Oct. 1 by employers in 22 of the larger centres of population.

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<sup>1/</sup>See explanatory notes on pages I and II at the end of this report.



Halifax.- There was a decline in industrial employment in Halifax at the beginning of October. Manufacturing was quieter, mainly in the iron and steel division, and transportation and construction also showed lowered activity. Trade, however, reported improvement. The 275 leading firms furnishing statistics indicated a reduction of 2.2 p.c. in their working forces as compared with a month earlier, while their weekly salaries and wages were lower by two p.c. The average earnings of their employees rose slightly from \$35.21 at Sept. 1, to \$35.29 at the date under review, when the figure also exceeded that of \$34.04 at Oct. 1, 1948. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Halifax has advanced by six p.c., and that of payrolls, by 8.9 p.c., while the per capita weekly earnings have risen by 3.7 p.c.

Saint John.- Employment in Saint John was at a considerably higher level at Oct. 1 than at Sept. 1, according to data received from 203 of the larger employers in the major industrial groups in the city, whose staffs were increased by 4.7 p.c. in the month. Greater activity was indicated in transportation, construction and trade. The fluctuations in manufacturing were on a small scale.

The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the firms furnishing statistics advanced by 2.9 p.c. between Sept. 1 and Oct. 1. The per capita earnings fell from \$36.36 at the former date, to \$35.73 at the beginning of October, as compared with \$33.56 twelve months earlier. Since then, the index of employment in Saint John has risen by one p.c., and that of payrolls, by 7.5 p.c.

Montreal.- Industrial employment in Montreal reached a higher level at Oct. 1 than at Sept. 1, there being improvement in manufacturing, building and trade. Little change on the whole was noted in communications, transportation, hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments. Road construction was slacker. Within the manufacturing division, textile factories afforded considerably more employment, and there were smaller gains in personnel in vegetable food, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants. Employment in the manufacture of beverages showed some curtailment.

The 3,112 leading establishments furnishing information at Oct. 1 reported an increase of one p.c. in their employees as compared with Sept. 1, together with a rise of 2.2 p.c. in their expenditures in weekly salaries and wages. There was also an increase in the per capita earnings of members of their staffs, which stood at \$42.49 at Oct. 1, as compared with \$41.97 at Sept. 1, 1949, and \$40.59 at Oct. 1, 1948. In the year, the index of employment has advanced by 1.9 p.c., to 192.0, and there has been a gain of 7.6 p.c. in the index of payrolls. The average weekly earnings have risen by 4.7 p.c. in the same comparison.

Quebec City.- A downward trend in employment was noted in Quebec at the beginning of October, when the 382 larger employers in the major industrial groups reduced their staffs by 1.3 p.c. as compared with Sept. 1. Their weekly salaries and wages were lower by 0.2 p.c. The latest per capita figure, at \$36.31, was higher than that of \$35.92 at Sept. 1, also exceeding the Oct. 1, 1948, average of \$34.77.

There was a moderate contraction at the date under review in leather, beverages, iron and steel and other plants. The changes in the non-manufacturing classes were small; transportation, building and trade were rather busier, while curtailment was noted in road work, hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants. The general index of employment in Quebec was 201.5, as compared with 203.8 at Oct. 1 of last year. The decrease of 1.1 p.c. in the 12 months was accompanied by a gain of 5.6 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

Sherbrooke.- Industrial activity in Sherbrooke declined at Oct. 1 as compared with Sept. 1, according to data received from 122 of the leading employers, whose staffs fell by one p.c. in the month. The sums paid in weekly salaries and wages by these establishments, however, advanced by 2.7 p.c., largely due to resumption of

operations on a more usual scale after the vacation season. The average per employee rose from \$36.01 at Sept. 1, to \$37.35 at Oct. 1, as compared with the Oct. 1, 1948, figure of \$34.57. In the year, there has been a slight decrease in the index of employment, but that of weekly payrolls has risen by 6.3 p.c.

Three Rivers.- Industrial employment in Three Rivers showed a recession at Oct. 1, when 111 of the larger firms in the city reported a reduction of 3.9 p.c. in their working forces, and of two p.c. in their disbursements in weekly salaries and wages. The reported earnings averaged \$42.09 per employee at the first of October, and \$41.27 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$41.24 at the beginning of October in 1948. Since then, the index of employment has fallen by 3.1 p.c., and that of weekly payrolls, by 1.1 p.c. Curtailment was noted at the date under review as compared with a month earlier in manufacturing, notably in pulp and paper mills, and in transportation.

Toronto.- Industrial employment in Toronto showed further improvement at the beginning of October. Manufacturing was decidedly more active, and there were advances in hotels and restaurants, retail trade and some other classes. Declines were noted in communications, transportation and building, but these were generally small. Within the manufacturing division, there were also losses in animal food, printing and publishing, beverage, and iron and steel plants, while increased employment was indicated in leather, vegetable food, paper product, rubber, textile and electrical apparatus factories. The changes were not particularly large.

The 2,906 co-operating firms reported a rise of 0.7 p.c. in their staffs at Oct. 1, together with an increase of 1.9 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages which they distributed at the date under review. The index of employment at the latest date was 205.6, being 2.7 p.c. above the Oct. 1, 1948, figure of 200.2. The index of payrolls has risen by 7.9 p.c. in 12 months. The average earnings per employee were \$44.75 at Oct. 1, and \$44.22 at Sept. 1, 1949; the Oct. 1, 1948, mean was \$42.60. The latest figure is the highest in the record of over nine years.

Ottawa.- The general trend of industrial employment in Ottawa was unfavourable at the beginning of October. Manufacturing was quieter, there being small losses in food, textile, beverage and some other plants. Road construction work and wholesale trade also showed slightly reduced activity, while improvement, also on a small scale, was indicated in building. Statistics received from 357 of the larger firms showed a decrease of one p.c. in their personnel, together with a loss of 0.4 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages which they distributed at Oct. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$38.31, as compared with \$58.06 at Sept. 1, 1949, and \$35.53 at Oct. 1, 1948. The index of employment in Ottawa, at 200.4, was two p.c. higher than that of 196.4 at Oct. 1, 1948, since when the index of payrolls has increased by 10.1 p.c.

Hamilton.- The situation reported by 485 leading firms in Hamilton at Oct. 1 showed little general change as compared with Sept. 1. Reduced activity was indicated in manufacturing, in which there were rather small declines in a number of industrial divisions, with similar advances in other classes, notably in the vegetable food group. Transportation, building and trade also showed moderate gains. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating employers on or about Oct. 1 increased by 1.4 p.c. in the month. The per capita earnings of their employees rose from \$46.72 in the preceding period of observation, to \$47.36 at the date under review, as compared with \$44.12 at Oct. 1 of last year. In the 12 months, the general index of employment, standing at 202.8, shows a gain of 2.2 p.c., while that of payrolls has mounted by 9.2 p.c.

Windsor.- A moderate increase in industrial activity was indicated in Windsor at Oct. 1, when manufacturing, notably of iron and steel products, afforded more employment than at Sept. 1. The trend was generally downward in the non-manufacturing industries. The 296 co-operating employers reported an advance of 0.9 p.c. in the



number of their employees, together with a rise of 2.3 p.c. in their weekly salaries and wages. Longer working hours contributed to the gain in the payrolls. The average per worker at Oct. 1 was \$52.28, as compared with \$51.52 at Sept. 1, and \$51.90 at Oct. 1, 1948.

The latest index of employment, at 299.7, exceeded by 2.6 p.c. that of 292.0 at the beginning of October in 1948. The index number of payrolls has advanced by 3.5 p.c. in the 12 months.

Brantford.- Improvement was indicated in industrial employment in Brantford at Oct. 1 as compared with a month earlier, according to information received from 132 larger firms, whose personnel increased by 1.1 p.c. at the beginning of October. There were further declines in the iron and steel division of manufacturing, but vegetable food factories were seasonally active. Construction and trade also reported rather larger staffs. The weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating employers showed a gain of 3.5 p.c. at Oct. 1 as compared with Sept. 1, when the per capita earnings of their employees had stood at \$41.75, rising to \$42.75 at Oct. 1.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- A slackening in industrial activity was indicated in Fort William - Port Arthur at Oct. 1, according to data furnished by 158 representative firms in the major industrial divisions. Their staffs declined by 1.2 p.c. as compared with Sept. 1, but their expenditures in weekly salaries and wages rose by 2.5 p.c. in the same comparison. The weekly average earnings per employee stood at \$46.66, considerably exceeding that of \$44.99 in the preceding report; the mean at Oct. 1, 1948, had also been lower, at \$45.66. Since then, the index number of employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has fallen by 9.3 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 6.8 p.c.

There were reductions in employment at the date under review as compared with Sept. 1 in manufacturing, notably in iron and steel and pulp and paper plants, and also in construction. Transportation and trade were rather more active.

London.- The 317 larger establishments in London co-operating in the Oct. 1 survey of employment and payrolls showed a decrease of one p.c. in the number of men and women on their staffs as compared with Sept. 1. The weekly salaries and wages which they distributed at the date under review were lower by 0.2 p.c. The latest per capita figure was \$41.37, as compared with \$41.05 in the preceding report, and \$39.44 at Oct. 1, 1948. There was a small decline in employment at the beginning of October in manufacturing, mainly in food and beverage plants. Transportation and construction were also quieter than at Sept. 1, but improvement was shown in trade. In the last year, there has been a gain of four p.c. in the general index number of employment in London, accompanied by that of 9.2 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- There was an increase in recorded employment in Kitchener - Waterloo at Oct. 1, when statements were received from 212 of the leading establishments in the major industrial groups, in which the staffs were larger by 0.5 p.c. than at Sept. 1. There were small losses in animal food, beverage and iron and steel plants, while slight advances were indicated in rubber factories. Among the non-manufacturing classes, the changes were on very small scale. The weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating firms exceeded by 1.9 p.c. their disbursements in the preceding period of observation. The increase was due, in the main, to a return to more normal working hours following the vacation season. The average earnings per employee were \$41.64, as compared with \$41.08 paid at the beginning of September, and \$39.80 at Oct. 1, 1948. In the latter comparison, the index number of employment has risen by six p.c., and the index of payrolls, by 10.9 p.c.

St. Catharines - Welland.- There was a decidedly upward movement in industrial employment in the St. Catharines - Merritton - Thorold - Welland Area at Oct. 1, when the 198 representative firms co-operating in the monthly survey reported a gain of

2.9 p.c. in their working forces, together with an increase of 4.3 p.c. in their weekly salaries and wages as compared with a month earlier. Manufacturing showed an upward movement, mainly in vegetable food and iron and steel plants. Construction and trade also afforded more employment. The average earnings of the employees for whom statistics were furnished averaged \$49.72 in the week of Oct. 1, as compared with \$49.06 in that of Sept. 1.

Winnipeg.- A moderate increase in industrial employment was noted in Winnipeg at Oct. 1; small gains were indicated in manufacturing, transportation and trade, but construction was quieter. The staffs of the 809 representative firms furnishing statistics in the eight major industrial groups rose by one p.c. at Oct. 1 as compared with Sept. 1, while their disbursements in weekly salaries and wages advanced by 1.4 p.c. in the same comparison. The average earnings of their employees rose from \$39.71 at Sept. 1, to \$39.85 at the beginning of October, as compared with \$38.56 at Oct. 1, 1948.

The index number of employment, at 170.5, was 3.4 p.c. above the Oct. 1, 1948, figure, while the index of payrolls has shown an advance of seven p.c. in the 12 months.

Regina.- Further improvement in the situation was reported in Regina at Oct. 1, when the index of employment advanced by 1.2 p.c. as compared with a month earlier. Trade afforded more employment, while the trends in most other industrial divisions were unfavourable. Data were compiled from 192 of the larger establishments, in which the gain in the working forces was accompanied by an increase of 1.7 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages they distributed. The average earnings per person in recorded employment stood at \$39.02, as compared with \$38.84 at Sept. 1, and \$36.72 at Oct. 1, 1948. Since then, the index of employment has advanced by 2.2 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 8.9 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Little general change in industrial employment was recorded in Saskatoon at Oct. 1. Manufacturing released some employees, and there was an increase in trade; the changes in other groups were insignificant. The staffs of the 159 leading firms whose statistics were received were lower by 0.1 p.c. than at the beginning of September, but there was an increase of 1.4 p.c. in their weekly payrolls in the same comparison. The average weekly earnings of their employees rose from \$38.09 in the preceding report, to \$38.70 at the first of October. The mean at Oct. 1, 1948, was lower, at \$36.09. In the last year, the index number of employment in Saskatoon has slightly risen, by 1.4 p.c., and that of weekly salaries and wages, by 8.9 p.c.

Calgary.- There was a slackening in industrial activity in Calgary at the beginning of October, when the personnel of the 348 co-operating employers was lower by 1.1 p.c. than at Sept. 1, and their aggregate weekly salaries and wages, by 0.8 p.c. The average earnings per worker were higher, standing at \$42.54, as compared with \$42.42 at the beginning of September, and \$40.20 at Oct. 1 of a year ago. Since then, there has been a gain of 7.7 p.c. in the index of employment, and of 14.4 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Edmonton.- Information received at Oct. 1 from 313 of the leading industrial establishments in Edmonton indicated a moderate contraction in employment, the index number falling by one p.c. as compared with Sept. 1. Their payroll disbursements at Oct. 1 were lower by 0.7 p.c. The trend in employment was downward in manufacturing, notably in the animal food, beverage and lumber industries; transportation was also quieter. The general figure of average earnings per employee rose from \$41.46 at Sept. 1, to \$41.60 at the beginning of October, as compared with \$39.81 at Oct. 1, 1948. The latest index number of employment showed an increase of 5.1 p.c. in the latter comparison, while that of weekly salaries and wages was higher by 10.3 p.c.

Vancouver.- Curtailment in industrial activity was noted at the beginning of October



in Vancouver, where there were fairly large contractions in manufacturing and construction. Within the manufacturing group, losses were reported in the lumber, vegetable food, textile and iron and steel industries. Local transportation was busier, but shipping and stevedoring showed a decline. Seasonal improvement was indicated in retail trade. The 1,118 larger firms furnishing data had reduced their staffs by 1.8 p.c. as compared with Sept. 1, showing the same percentage loss in their disbursements in weekly salaries and wages. In the last year, the index of employment in this city has fallen by 3.9 p.c., to 229.1, but that of payrolls has risen by 2.8 p.c. The latest figure of per capita earnings, at \$44.85, coincided with that indicated a month earlier, and was higher than in preceding months of the record. The per capita earnings at Oct. 1, 1948, had stood at \$41.86.

Victoria.- There was a decline in industrial employment in Victoria at Oct. 1, when the personnel of the 235 co-operating employers was lower by 1.9 p.c. than at Sept. 1. This reduction was on the same scale as that noted at Oct. 1, 1948, in a similar comparison. Manufacturing, transportation and hotels and restaurants showed moderate curtailment, which in some cases was seasonal in character. Building construction and trade afforded slightly more employment. Within the manufacturing division, there were slight decreases in a number of industries, that in iron and steel plants being most noteworthy. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by leading firms at the date under review were reduced by 1.5 p.c. as compared with Sept. 1, when the average per employee had been \$42.74, rising to \$42.91 at the first of October. The figure at Oct. 1, 1948, had been \$39.16. Since then, the index of employment in Victoria has advanced by 3.9 p.c., and that of the weekly payrolls, by 13 p.c.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in Table A on page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report contain the most recent data on employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Sept. 1 and Oct. 1, 1949, and Oct. 1, 1948. 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 statistics of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll figures, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

The table on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at Oct. 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees 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 Sept. 1, 1949, and Oct. 1, 1948.

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Table 1.- Number of Persons\* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Various Industries and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Oct. 1, 1949, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Sept. 1, 1949 and Oct. 1, 1948.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1949	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Oct. 1, 1949	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
						Employment			Payrolls		
			Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	1,086,378	48,695,481	44.82	44.20	42.95	124.1	124.5	125.0	214.3	212.1	206.3
Animal products - edible	39,707	1,717,204	43.25	42.25	40.12	143.8	150.3	142.6	244.7	249.8	229.2
Fur and products	4,323	184,859	42.76	41.12	40.79	139.5	135.5	141.5	223.0	208.3	215.7
Leather and products	31,060	1,029,437	33.14	32.80	31.45	108.8	109.6	106.3	190.3	189.8	176.4
Boots and shoes	19,790	650,948	31.98	31.54	30.11	108.9	111.7	106.1	195.5	198.4	179.7
Lumber and its products	83,828	3,360,430	40.09	39.78	37.79	124.8	127.2	127.2	231.1	233.8	222.5
Rough and dressed lumber	51,009	2,106,209	41.27	41.03	38.93	120.6	124.9	123.6	233.3	240.7	227.1
Furniture	18,767	746,392	39.77	39.03	37.27	157.2	155.4	143.1	229.7	222.8	197.9
Other lumber products	14,052	508,829	36.21	36.10	34.66	113.6	113.9	130.2	222.4	222.2	236.6
Plant products - edible	75,656	2,689,319	35.55	35.33	33.73	172.9	172.4	176.1	272.0	269.6	263.1
Pulp and paper products	114,524	5,767,325	50.36	49.94	48.72	141.0	141.5	144.6	239.3	237.7	236.8
Pulp and paper	49,783	2,830,290	56.85	56.43	56.90	130.5	131.5	141.8	235.2	235.1	235.6
Paper products	21,885	900,797	41.16	40.68	38.45	173.2	171.7	164.3	294.2	287.5	261.7
Printing and publishing	42,858	2,036,238	47.51	46.83	43.62	142.0	142.8	141.0	226.1	224.1	205.8
Rubber products	21,682	972,765	44.87	44.91	44.55	127.6	123.6	130.2	244.2	236.8	247.2
Textile products	161,918	5,776,637	35.68	34.99	33.33	115.5	114.3	113.1	215.3	208.3	196.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	57,739	2,267,495	39.27	37.84	35.68	108.9	109.4	110.3	226.2	218.9	208.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	22,062	840,887	38.13	36.19	34.75	89.4	90.6	91.0	176.8	169.9	164.6
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,732	516,135	37.59	37.26	34.72	100.3	101.6	106.4	210.7	211.6	206.9
Synthetic silk and silk goods	16,731	702,376	41.98	40.44	37.33	150.3	148.4	145.7	341.2	324.5	293.4
Hosiery and knit goods	23,998	792,457	33.02	31.84	30.23	111.0	108.5	119.0	202.2	190.6	198.5
Garments and personal furnishings	63,369	2,083,041	32.87	32.62	31.62	131.4	128.6	119.0	223.3	216.9	195.5
Other textile products	16,812	633,644	37.69	37.40	35.79	95.5	94.9	96.9	177.9	175.4	166.7
Tobacco	10,213	432,002	42.30	41.77	39.09	114.9	113.3	115.4	270.5	263.4	251.4
Beverages	20,457	976,406	47.83	47.79	45.20	176.7	188.1	169.8	285.0	303.2	259.3
Chemicals and allied products	43,627	2,094,881	48.02	47.43	45.63	99.1	99.5	97.5	175.0	173.4	164.8
Clay, glass and stone products	22,401	1,040,317	48.44	45.28	43.70	147.3	149.3	147.7	278.1	274.8	257.6
Electric light and power	35,554	1,722,937	48.46	48.54	46.37	172.7	176.7	158.8	266.1	272.7	232.6
Electrical apparatus	52,369	2,546,079	48.62	48.01	45.37	164.9	163.7	163.8	300.3	294.2	278.2
Iron and steel products	287,280	14,457,957	50.33	49.33	48.63	107.2	107.4	110.8	177.3	174.1	176.9
Crude, rolled and forged products	37,365	1,984,545	53.11	53.03	51.22	137.3	139.0	145.7	197.8	200.0	201.8
Machinery (other than vehicles)	27,696	1,332,672	48.12	47.59	45.87	110.1	111.1	116.8	165.0	184.6	187.6
Agricultural implements	16,068	735,208	49.83	44.65	48.46	166.9	178.3	206.2	301.5	294.6	377.9
Land vehicles and aircraft	118,208	6,178,603	52.27	51.07	50.97	103.9	102.7	99.2	167.3	161.5	155.6
Automobiles and parts	48,616	2,679,150	56.11	53.16	53.78	124.0	120.4	110.5	178.0	166.6	154.7
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	13,807	652,153	47.23	47.03	47.62	69.9	71.3	102.9	110.1	111.8	164.0
Heating appliances	8,637	392,398	45.43	44.42	42.76	154.1	151.1	146.5	264.9	253.9	237.2
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	11,676	585,093	50.12	49.04	47.37	103.4	103.1	102.0	217.6	212.4	199.2
Foundry and machine shop products	8,456	403,219	47.68	46.21	46.26	88.4	88.7	98.7	201.2	195.9	196.5
Other iron and steel products	46,378	2,194,066	47.31	46.67	44.97	98.9	99.1	100.3	170.9	169.7	168.0
Non-ferrous metal products	46,404	2,321,198	50.02	49.46	47.42	113.8	114.3	121.7	210.8	209.7	209.4
Non-metallic mineral products	16,165	865,381	53.47	53.37	52.77	128.0	127.6	124.0	234.1	232.9	224.4
Miscellaneous	19,191	738,547	38.47	37.91	35.63	165.4	158.9	140.2	280.4	268.7	254.6
<b>LOGGING</b>	55,562	2,106,443	39.32	43.13	38.46	113.2	101.6	169.1	221.2	217.9	326.1
<b>MINING</b>	86,707	4,548,530	52.48	51.29	51.04	104.0	104.9	101.4	170.8	168.3	161.9
Coal	24,399	1,242,438	50.92	49.66	50.14	96.7	96.0	98.4	193.5	187.2	193.7
Metallic ores	44,222	2,439,763	55.17	54.21	53.76	92.7	92.3	88.4	141.0	137.9	131.0
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	18,086	886,329	47.90	46.64	45.75	168.9	178.9	163.7	298.5	308.0	276.8
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	55,334	2,286,490	41.32	41.00	38.56	206.9	208.4	189.5	307.5	308.8	265.5
Telegraphs	8,590	387,004	45.05	45.16	45.23	126.1	130.5	127.9	223.1	231.2	227.1
Telephones	45,914	1,769,613	40.30	39.88	37.15	225.5	227.7	207.2	325.3	325.0	275.6
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	189,952	9,859,806	51.91	51.80	51.31	147.5	147.2	148.4	233.8	232.6	232.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	64,579	2,995,653	46.39	46.91	44.17	182.3	159.7	158.1	258.1	256.9	239.6
Steam railway operations	94,242	5,470,409	58.05	57.62	58.34	137.6	137.7	138.9	220.5	219.0	223.7
Shipping and stevedoring	31,151	1,398,744	44.77	44.26	44.40	140.5	142.1	150.8	242.3	242.4	258.0
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	267,084	11,287,340	42.26	42.02	40.35	144.5	147.9	141.9	265.0	269.7	248.3
Building	130,891	6,040,739	46.15	45.27	44.03	187.9	188.2	170.4	303.2	297.9	260.1
Highway	94,946	3,529,284	37.17	37.19	35.81	130.0	133.9	137.0	250.4	258.2	250.6
Railway	41,247	1,717,317	41.63	43.06	42.19	95.3	102.7	102.5	200.2	223.0	217.9
<b>SERVICES (as indicated below)</b>	73,222	2,077,551	28.37	27.94	26.32	152.9	157.0	153.1	259.2	262.2	243.3
Hotels and restaurants	47,533	1,244,955	26.19	25.84	24.83	159.4	168.2	164.3	276.4	284.1	269.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,908	574,134	28.84	28.42	29.35	130.2	130.8	134.9	211.8	209.6	207.9
<b>TRADE</b>	294,495	10,987,668	37.31	37.34	35.30	148.9	145.4	143.4	233.0	227.6	212.6
Retail	208,670	7,280,182	34.89	34.89	33.00	144.6	140.8	139.2	230.5	225.0	210.1
Wholesale	85,825	3,707,506	43.20	43.02	40.87	163.9	161.2	157.9	238.0	233.0	217.9
<b>EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	2,106,724	91,848,329	43.60	43.27	41.80	132.3	132.4	133.1	223.6	222.0	215.7
<b>FINANCE</b>	90,674	3,735,672	41.20	41.55	38.99	147.8	145.2	142.7	209.9	207.9	191.5
Banks and trust companies	51,969	1,940,544	37.34	37.12	34.73	158.8	155.1	153.5	227.7	221.0	203.9
Brokerage and stock market	3,495	177,201	50.70	47.92	46.94	149.4	149.0	153.2	219.0	206.3	208.4
Insurance	35,210	1,618,127	45.98	47.36	44.43	133.6	132.2	128.3	191.0	194.9	177.4
<b>NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	2,197,398	96,584,201	43.50	43.20	41.69	132.9	132.8	133.5	223.1	221.4	214.7

\* See explanatory statement on pages I and II.

Table 2.- Number of Persons<sup>a</sup> Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Oct. 1, 1949, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Sept. 1, 1949 and Oct. 1, 1948.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1949	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Oct. 1, 1949	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Oct. 1 1949	Sept.1 1949	Oct. 1 1948	Employment			Payrolls		
						Oct. 1 1949	Sept.1 1949	Oct. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1949	Sept.1 1949	Oct. 1 1948
MARITIME PROVINCES											
Manufacturing	48,186	1,962,992	40.74	39.95	39.23	112.7	114.9	114.8	198.1	198.2	193.6
Lumber products	5,077	156,272	30.58	30.24	29.47	95.6	102.1	95.5	162.6	171.6	156.9
Pulp and paper products	6,237	305,800	49.00	47.94	49.45	118.7	115.4	127.9	220.6	210.1	240.3
Iron and steel	17,691	848,845	47.98	47.49	46.00	107.4	109.3	107.9	188.8	190.2	181.5
Logging	2,393	79,879	33.38	32.80	30.99	41.6	45.1	94.7	89.1	94.9	192.9
Mining	15,568	728,669	46.84	46.57	46.97	86.0	83.9	85.8	175.8	170.6	175.8
Transportation	14,239	661,325	46.44	47.09	46.61	140.3	137.2	138.8	224.2	222.4	223.9
Construction	41,987	1,346,170	32.05	32.93	33.68	170.8	173.0	171.9	285.6	297.2	302.3
Trade	18,814	590,799	31.40	31.72	29.32	144.3	138.8	133.4	218.4	212.1	193.7
- Eight Leading Industries	148,479	5,583,100	37.60	37.58	37.16	124.4	124.9	126.5	218.4	216.1	214.9
QUEBEC											
Manufacturing	345,600	14,686,849	42.60	41.87	40.86	119.0	119.4	121.0	211.5	209.2	206.3
Lumber products	18,301	673,812	36.92	36.03	35.19	110.6	115.0	109.6	245.2	249.9	232.4
Pulp and paper products	40,097	2,067,973	51.57	51.32	50.28	131.3	132.6	137.9	234.5	235.7	238.0
Textile products	90,720	3,182,461	35.08	34.02	32.93	123.2	121.4	118.0	230.3	220.2	207.0
Chemicals and allied products	17,926	848,640	47.34	46.68	44.66	85.8	86.1	81.7	147.8	146.3	135.1
Iron and steel	65,462	3,168,626	48.40	47.67	47.37	103.0	103.2	114.6	166.6	163.3	179.8
Logging	22,230	695,354	31.28	34.36	31.98	106.7	92.9	161.2	242.1	227.3	377.1
Mining	16,830	840,082	49.92	48.53	48.40	134.4	135.7	125.9	204.2	200.6	186.1
Communications	14,955	654,313	43.76	43.01	40.34	229.3	231.4	209.9	315.6	313.1	267.0
Transportation	50,326	2,546,636	50.60	50.69	50.92	145.2	146.1	151.0	230.3	232.0	241.0
Construction	71,611	2,950,366	41.20	41.07	38.94	133.3	137.1	137.2	250.1	256.4	242.7
Services <sup>1/</sup>	19,182	531,241	27.69	27.10	25.57	161.1	166.2	166.6	254.9	257.2	244.4
Trade	65,835	2,429,782	36.91	36.68	35.07	142.2	138.5	139.6	219.4	212.3	206.9
- Eight Leading Industries	606,567	25,335,613	41.77	41.46	40.08	126.9	126.8	130.8	221.2	219.6	218.6
ONTARIO											
Manufacturing	537,937	24,895,803	46.47	45.74	44.31	124.2	124.0	124.1	211.4	207.7	201.7
Lumber products	27,765	1,062,504	38.27	37.99	36.07	124.4	124.6	126.5	217.3	216.1	209.9
Plant products - edible	42,063	1,479,998	35.19	35.42	33.67	184.0	179.0	188.4	276.6	277.7	271.6
Pulp and paper products	52,201	2,604,069	49.89	49.22	47.65	150.6	151.0	152.4	247.4	244.8	239.6
Textile products	59,479	2,213,715	37.22	36.73	34.52	104.6	103.7	105.9	194.9	190.9	183.2
Chemicals and allied products	21,186	1,027,634	48.61	48.12	46.17	108.2	108.1	108.2	192.1	190.3	182.7
Electrical apparatus	36,860	1,802,667	48.90	48.12	46.15	168.0	165.8	166.3	297.8	289.3	277.2
Iron and steel	169,945	8,775,208	51.64	50.26	49.68	107.5	107.3	107.8	178.2	173.2	172.0
Non-ferrous metal products	26,606	1,340,067	50.37	49.32	46.79	112.6	112.8	121.6	219.6	215.4	215.8
Logging	13,451	528,325	39.28	42.36	39.25	131.9	106.7	220.8	288.1	261.2	481.3
Mining	25,499	1,365,763	53.56	52.20	51.94	82.1	82.6	82.1	124.8	122.4	120.8
Communications	22,204	922,422	41.64	41.61	38.80	216.9	219.1	198.6	323.8	327.5	278.2
Transportation	56,112	3,090,891	53.19	52.95	51.38	152.3	152.3	152.4	254.1	233.1	226.8
Construction	82,626	3,728,032	45.12	44.43	43.12	138.8	140.7	130.4	245.9	245.4	221.0
Services <sup>1/</sup>	29,409	845,795	28.76	28.41	26.20	142.2	143.5	139.7	255.6	254.8	233.8
Trade	116,609	4,401,890	37.75	37.87	36.06	142.7	140.2	136.8	224.2	221.0	204.1
- Eight Leading Industries	886,847	39,878,921	45.02	44.63	43.04	129.6	129.1	129.1	216.3	212.1	206.0
PRAIRIE PROVINCES											
Manufacturing	75,092	3,268,217	43.62	43.27	41.64	141.2	142.4	140.2	236.1	236.6	224.3
Animal products - edible	9,960	463,923	46.58	44.70	42.56	138.7	145.7	157.4	223.6	225.4	235.6
Lumber products	5,168	194,745	37.68	37.18	36.54	127.2	129.1	132.9	217.3	217.7	220.3
Plant products - edible	8,222	305,185	37.12	37.65	35.02	176.4	166.5	178.5	266.3	265.0	253.2
Textile products	6,052	193,641	32.00	31.93	30.40	143.7	139.5	126.6	258.4	250.4	216.4
Iron and steel	22,852	1,093,480	47.85	47.99	46.75	123.8	124.5	122.4	214.9	216.8	207.6
Mining	18,967	1,084,541	57.18	56.16	54.47	170.6	170.9	164.0	277.3	272.7	264.0
Communications	7,793	310,718	39.87	39.29	38.22	181.4	185.6	164.4	278.0	280.2	243.5
Transportation	46,261	2,417,280	53.41	52.85	52.69	143.2	140.7	142.0	224.6	218.5	219.4
Construction	44,316	1,928,188	43.51	43.47	41.42	132.3	136.0	128.6	258.3	265.2	238.1
Services <sup>1/</sup>	12,096	537,263	27.88	27.48	27.16	159.1	168.2	150.5	258.6	269.4	238.9
Trade	66,447	2,115,661	37.48	37.43	36.69	161.4	148.4	143.3	233.4	226.6	211.6
- Eight Leading Industries	260,646	11,483,129	44.07	43.73	42.47	144.9	145.4	140.9	241.0	240.0	226.9
BRITISH COLUMBIA											
Manufacturing	79,663	3,780,620	47.52	47.44	44.96	142.5	145.3	145.3	240.4	244.7	232.4
Animal products - edible	6,779	315,642	46.56	47.52	42.07	161.0	172.0	145.3	300.7	327.9	245.2
Lumber products	27,517	1,274,097	46.30	46.45	42.83	145.2	147.4	160.5	252.3	266.9	242.0
Plant products - edible	6,802	240,452	36.35	34.12	32.64	204.7	203.3	196.3	368.1	352.8	326.3
Pulp and paper products	9,719	508,739	52.34	52.00	51.10	161.1	149.4	149.9	238.6	234.5	233.1
Iron and steel	11,330	571,796	50.47	50.68	48.90	94.8	96.9	109.2	159.3	163.7	178.1
Non-ferrous metal products	4,305	236,308	54.89	54.53	54.49	133.8	136.9	132.5	208.0	211.4	204.6
Logging	14,905	780,524	52.37	56.82	52.32	157.7	159.1	191.1	208.7	228.5	252.5
Mining	9,853	529,475	53.74	51.54	53.09	98.0	105.1	94.4	150.4	164.9	142.9
Transportation	22,014	1,143,674	51.96	52.18	52.17	162.8	164.3	159.3	272.5	276.3	269.2
Construction	26,534	1,293,694	48.76	47.85	45.38	198.7	206.9	191.1	374.2	386.1	336.6
Services <sup>1/</sup>	9,315	293,696	31.62	31.26	29.50	175.0	178.3	183.4	297.4	300.5	290.1
Trade	36,790	1,449,656	39.40	39.61	36.79	184.7	177.5	182.9	309.3	298.7	279.0
- Eight Leading Industries	206,286	9,626,666	46.41	46.61	44.28	167.3	169.5	159.2	256.2	260.7	247.4

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

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



Table 3.- Number of Persons\* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Oct. 1, 1949, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Sept. 1, 1949 and Oct. 1, 1948.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1949	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Oct. 1, 1949	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948	Employment			Payrolls		
						Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948
<b>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND</b>											
Manufacturing	904	31,090	34.39	32.92	33.15	162.2	166.7	166.9	276.9	272.4	274.6
Trade	733	18,306	24.97	24.76	21.63	133.8	129.9	117.1	187.4	180.5	144.6
- Eight Leading Industries	3,516	119,375	33.95	33.59	33.33	154.6	154.3	153.7	241.7	238.7	235.0
<b>NOVA SCOTIA</b>											
Manufacturing	25,929	1,058,971	40.84	40.25	38.81	106.9	110.3	110.1	182.1	185.2	177.1
Animal products - edible	2,420	71,401	29.50	28.53	29.40	110.7	123.7	109.1	171.3	185.7	169.5
Iron and steel	12,207	596,167	48.84	48.06	46.16	99.7	102.9	100.1	182.5	185.2	173.3
Mining	14,204	676,581	47.63	47.38	47.51	84.8	83.3	88.2	175.2	171.2	177.7
Coal	13,121	634,338	48.35	47.52	48.20	82.7	82.8	84.0	173.0	170.1	175.1
Transportation	7,344	322,957	43.98	43.60	44.98	133.3	136.6	129.0	213.8	217.0	211.6
Steam railway operations	3,777	198,766	52.63	53.00	53.22	112.5	112.7	110.4	202.2	204.1	200.8
Shipping and stevedoring	2,629	80,749	31.93	31.15	34.40	169.9	179.0	158.7	227.9	234.2	229.3
Construction	25,626	807,099	31.62	31.83	32.17	149.8	150.8	155.4	265.0	268.5	279.9
Building	5,600	191,624	34.22	34.12	34.07	108.1	112.8	91.8	171.4	178.4	143.5
Highway	18,562	555,683	30.26	30.39	31.04	178.5	178.4	195.1	345.4	346.3	385.7
Retail trade	6,976	200,663	28.76	28.97	26.49	143.6	138.1	131.4	220.6	213.7	190.1
Wholesale trade	3,283	124,630	37.96	38.94	36.54	167.0	157.9	151.7	212.2	205.9	200.7
- Eight Leading Industries	87,719	3,314,841	37.79	37.63	37.13	121.6	122.5	122.5	202.9	203.5	201.6
<b>NEW BRUNSWICK</b>											
Manufacturing	21,553	872,931	40.88	39.88	40.01	117.1	117.7	117.7	219.3	215.0	215.5
Lumber products	3,056	96,774	31.67	31.78	31.22	87.1	93.3	83.3	167.2	179.8	157.6
Pulp and paper products	4,163	221,707	53.26	51.76	54.86	122.9	119.2	128.1	235.9	222.3	253.1
Iron and steel	5,321	245,169	46.08	46.27	45.84	120.6	118.7	119.2	204.8	202.4	200.4
Logging	1,929	69,097	35.82	35.06	31.79	38.7	42.7	100.7	85.0	91.7	196.1
Transportation	6,236	305,387	48.97	51.55	48.67	138.7	127.8	141.6	231.8	225.1	235.5
Steam railway operations	4,018	224,308	55.83	56.07	56.14	135.3	135.4	145.2	216.8	218.0	230.9
Construction	15,614	511,450	32.75	35.25	36.26	160.7	195.5	181.9	331.7	365.8	350.3
Highway	8,897	272,041	30.58	32.24	34.98	211.1	209.9	178.8	445.9	467.3	432.0
Railway	2,307	92,354	40.03	41.32	39.33	87.0	109.7	116.7	194.1	252.7	255.8
Retail trade	5,282	154,717	29.40	29.67	27.30	139.7	133.1	130.5	239.1	229.8	204.2
- Eight Leading Industries	57,244	2,148,884	37.54	37.75	37.42	127.7	127.6	131.9	230.1	231.4	237.1
<b>MANITOBA</b>											
Manufacturing	42,330	1,820,216	43.00	42.72	41.73	136.7	136.6	133.1	227.4	225.7	214.8
Animal products - edible	3,497	171,301	48.99	46.40	44.85	134.1	145.2	146.9	212.7	218.1	219.5
Plant products - edible	3,897	141,157	36.22	36.49	34.49	179.5	162.0	168.2	263.1	239.3	230.9
Pulp and paper products	4,158	188,736	45.39	44.20	43.86	146.4	149.4	139.8	230.4	228.9	212.6
Textiles	5,115	161,983	31.67	31.59	30.36	147.2	143.6	127.0	259.7	252.7	214.7
Iron and steel	15,257	725,924	47.58	47.65	47.02	123.0	123.0	122.0	213.4	213.8	209.1
Transportation	20,988	1,151,229	54.85	53.55	54.40	147.4	143.7	145.7	239.0	227.6	234.4
Street railways	8,186	360,672	44.06	44.45	43.64	162.9	160.3	161.5	247.2	245.4	242.7
Steam railway operations	12,624	781,720	61.92	59.62	61.48	136.1	131.6	134.3	233.7	217.6	229.0
Construction	15,861	706,312	44.53	43.41	40.96	125.9	125.9	118.3	238.2	232.1	204.5
Building	7,699	367,514	47.74	46.12	42.87	149.4	139.1	115.3	243.4	218.9	162.8
Railway	5,011	211,947	42.30	43.40	42.98	90.1	94.7	92.7	194.0	209.4	201.7
Services	4,792	130,772	27.29	27.06	26.52	166.2	165.5	158.3	259.3	256.0	242.1
Retail trade	17,106	609,780	35.85	36.08	34.44	149.7	143.2	145.1	225.0	217.8	210.6
Wholesale trade	7,916	325,287	41.09	40.98	39.91	137.4	138.3	131.7	203.9	204.6	189.4
- Eight Leading Industries	116,244	5,101,253	43.88	43.43	42.56	139.1	137.7	134.2	230.4	225.8	215.4
<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>											
Manufacturing	10,318	452,988	43.90	43.71	41.38	132.4	134.0	138.4	214.5	216.1	211.3
Animal products - edible	2,777	118,095	42.53	40.84	38.49	136.0	139.7	167.7	231.6	228.5	255.3
Street railways	5,019	188,541	37.67	38.86	34.71	114.3	106.3	118.3	170.4	164.0	163.0
Steam railway operations	5,064	328,496	64.87	62.81	63.07	132.6	132.4	134.2	197.3	190.7	194.2
Construction	11,686	488,328	41.79	42.15	40.24	124.4	128.0	126.8	249.8	259.3	245.4
Highway	4,027	169,670	42.13	42.62	39.05	129.0	134.1	144.3	270.8	284.9	280.4
Railway	4,248	178,521	42.02	44.01	43.20	94.4	96.5	94.2	182.5	195.3	187.3
Retail trade	7,820	277,877	35.53	34.93	33.13	142.8	134.6	136.7	240.9	223.3	217.2
Wholesale trade	4,945	204,869	41.43	41.08	38.83	139.1	140.2	128.7	228.7	228.6	199.5
- Eight Leading Industries	49,471	2,104,656	42.54	42.40	40.44	134.2	133.4	134.3	219.8	217.6	209.4
<b>ALBERTA</b>											
Manufacturing	22,444	995,013	44.33	44.09	41.50	154.6	158.4	155.8	267.0	272.1	252.3
Animal products - edible	3,686	174,527	47.35	45.91	43.76	140.8	146.0	155.8	229.9	231.1	233.9
Plant products - edible	3,088	111,551	36.12	37.58	33.80	177.7	174.5	202.1	258.0	273.6	284.5
Iron and steel	5,392	262,574	48.70	48.84	46.04	149.0	151.8	146.0	254.6	260.2	236.3
Mining	14,606	828,040	56.59	55.43	54.12	196.7	197.6	190.1	300.7	295.4	277.5
Coal	7,829	442,439	56.51	54.27	53.23	146.7	143.0	151.0	249.7	233.6	242.2
Transportation	14,190	749,014	52.78	52.38	53.07	151.6	152.9	148.0	235.9	238.4	230.1
Street railways	5,435	241,845	44.50	44.76	42.61	132.5	134.1	139.0	208.3	211.9	191.2
Steam railway operations	8,096	482,037	59.54	59.13	60.42	147.5	149.7	143.6	246.4	248.2	243.3
Construction	18,789	733,548	43.74	44.44	42.73	143.9	151.5	139.4	288.3	308.3	271.5
Highway	6,334	258,038	40.74	41.38	38.93	128.0	134.6	142.8	234.5	250.3	245.1
Railway	3,764	157,772	41.92	43.59	44.16	86.6	96.2	87.6	188.4	217.8	200.9
Services	5,139	147,976	28.79	27.94	28.19	164.5	187.4	151.8	256.4	283.4	231.5
Retail trade	12,788	455,137	35.59	35.41	33.47	158.0	157.8	148.3	262.9	261.3	233.4
Wholesale trade	5,872	242,611	41.32	40.85	39.25	162.8	162.5	147.4	248.0	244.7	214.6
- Eight Leading Industries	94,830	4,277,220	45.10	44.75	43.45	159.6	163.6	154.3	268.5	273.1	250.4

\* 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 Oct. 1, 1949, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Sept. 1, 1949 and Oct. 1, 1948.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1949	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Oct. 1, 1949	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948	Employment			Payrolls		
						Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948
<b>MONTREAL</b>											
Manufacturing	190,259	8,323,832	43.75	43.15	41.78	125.2	124.5	123.1	213.0	208.7	197.5
Plant products - edible	11,695	454,891	38.90	37.98	36.77	132.6	129.9	128.3	242.8	232.2	222.6
Pulp and paper products	13,649	666,763	48.86	47.78	44.25	151.6	151.1	153.6	264.5	258.0	235.9
Textiles	42,975	1,519,016	35.35	34.92	34.11	126.7	123.7	115.9	224.1	216.2	198.1
Tobacco	5,991	270,791	45.20	44.22	41.49	102.0	101.8	104.8	267.1	261.0	252.1
Iron and steel	46,566	2,316,212	49.74	48.93	48.46	103.2	102.7	105.7	163.2	169.7	162.3
Communications	7,970	397,087	49.82	48.89	45.69	242.0	242.9	214.9	322.3	317.4	284.6
Transportation	18,268	852,604	46.67	46.46	46.14	142.6	142.9	152.4	240.4	239.3	255.3
Construction	25,690	1,149,141	44.73	43.96	43.47	206.8	205.8	186.9	333.0	325.6	293.0
Services <sup>1/</sup>	13,869	400,303	28.86	28.47	26.60	158.2	157.4	160.7	246.1	241.6	231.7
Trade	51,060	1,918,649	37.58	37.27	35.77	145.2	140.8	143.3	215.2	207.1	203.1
- Eight Leading Industries	307,569	13,067,287	42.49	41.97	40.59	136.1	134.8	133.6	225.7	220.7	209.9
<b>QUEBEC</b>											
Manufacturing	18,272	675,963	36.99	36.59	36.27	96.4	98.8	106.0	176.2	178.6	179.3
Iron and steel	1,412	65,470	46.37	46.54	43.92	55.0	61.8	138.9	88.2	99.5	211.1
Transportation	2,029	78,450	38.66	40.49	37.70	190.7	186.4	173.9	251.3	257.2	223.4
Construction	5,477	221,435	40.44	39.23	38.09	202.2	200.7	158.0	415.6	400.1	308.5
Services <sup>1/</sup>	1,853	49,654	26.80	26.46	25.58	165.4	172.4	176.7	322.3	331.8	328.8
Trade	5,643	178,084	31.66	31.55	29.54	154.6	153.9	147.9	226.6	225.6	212.6
- Eight Leading Industries	34,043	1,236,044	36.31	35.92	34.77	122.9	124.5	124.3	216.4	216.8	205.0
<b>TORONTO</b>											
Manufacturing	173,170	7,965,068	46.00	45.36	43.97	125.3	124.3	123.0	214.0	209.2	201.1
Plant products - edible	14,028	629,439	37.74	38.29	34.84	130.9	128.5	132.1	206.4	205.6	192.3
Pulp and paper products	22,437	1,094,542	48.78	48.25	45.24	145.0	145.2	146.8	236.1	233.8	216.1
Textiles	21,730	827,722	38.09	37.49	36.53	108.4	106.4	105.6	196.8	190.1	182.5
Chemicals and allied products	10,998	521,440	47.41	47.01	44.45	143.4	142.1	139.1	282.2	267.7	238.5
Electrical apparatus	16,615	804,129	48.40	47.26	46.69	177.2	172.1	169.3	312.0	296.0	291.8
Iron and steel	36,057	1,778,830	49.33	47.72	48.32	103.8	104.4	103.6	176.4	171.6	172.2
Communications	6,824	326,062	47.78	47.30	44.50	222.3	226.4	195.5	306.1	308.8	252.6
Transportation	13,104	633,245	48.32	48.54	48.13	169.7	171.2	166.2	271.3	275.5	253.7
Construction	14,394	774,223	53.79	51.32	48.70	156.0	158.9	151.3	261.0	255.3	230.2
Services <sup>1/</sup>	15,031	472,934	31.46	31.16	29.70	131.6	129.6	126.9	246.0	239.9	224.5
Trade	57,805	2,370,386	41.01	40.91	39.33	145.8	143.4	139.6	226.1	221.9	206.5
- Eight Leading Industries	280,405	12,547,039	44.75	44.22	42.60	134.1	133.1	130.6	224.0	219.7	207.6
<b>OTTAWA</b>											
Manufacturing	9,880	418,949	42.40	42.08	40.02	99.8	102.2	100.7	173.9	176.7	164.9
Pulp and paper products	3,317	153,902	46.40	45.82	43.65	118.3	121.0	121.3	192.0	193.8	185.1
Iron and steel	1,739	78,638	45.22	43.23	42.45	53.1	52.9	57.7	107.8	102.8	110.0
Construction	4,875	204,008	41.95	41.23	37.17	182.2	182.7	169.9	324.0	320.1	289.5
Services <sup>1/</sup>	2,693	68,424	25.41	25.46	24.35	141.4	140.9	146.2	257.5	257.0	256.7
Trade	7,587	249,512	32.89	32.19	30.47	151.2	151.9	147.6	227.0	223.2	205.3
- Eight Leading Industries	27,762	1,063,497	38.31	38.06	36.53	133.1	134.5	130.4	220.2	221.1	200.0
<b>HAMILTON</b>											
Manufacturing	52,532	2,595,368	49.41	48.49	45.86	120.8	121.3	117.4	209.4	206.3	190.9
Textiles	6,753	243,551	36.07	34.85	32.51	100.1	100.9	104.0	178.4	173.8	168.4
Electrical apparatus	7,307	378,107	51.75	50.89	48.82	136.9	136.6	131.5	270.9	265.8	235.4
Iron and steel	24,169	1,325,417	54.86	54.23	51.12	109.9	110.2	107.7	190.2	188.4	173.6
Construction	3,999	159,689	48.43	47.97	46.08	145.7	143.8	150.4	258.0	252.1	255.7
Trade	6,885	256,728	37.29	37.43	34.73	127.0	125.0	123.4	210.7	208.1	192.9
- Eight Leading Industries	87,820	3,212,194	47.36	46.72	44.12	125.3	125.2	122.5	215.0	212.1	198.8
<b>WINDSOR</b>											
Manufacturing	34,606	1,876,896	54.24	53.52	54.72	126.5	124.7	122.2	172.6	168.0	169.7
Iron and steel	28,686	1,598,482	55.72	54.91	57.05	121.9	119.9	117.9	165.4	160.2	163.7
Construction	1,624	91,337	56.24	55.75	47.50	233.4	241.3	204.5	436.2	431.0	329.7
Trade	3,622	139,124	38.41	38.07	34.83	152.8	153.9	165.8	208.9	208.5	198.9
- Eight Leading Industries	42,624	2,228,382	52.28	51.62	51.90	130.4	129.2	127.0	183.2	179.0	177.0
<b>WINNIPEG</b>											
Manufacturing	35,107	1,474,275	41.99	41.81	40.70	137.0	136.5	132.5	226.2	224.5	212.4
Animal products - edible	3,242	161,877	49.93	47.02	45.13	131.2	142.9	145.4	209.7	215.1	216.4
Plant products - edible	3,467	124,169	35.81	37.23	35.13	174.8	149.5	158.0	257.2	228.5	224.6
Textiles	4,864	158,800	32.24	32.16	30.77	144.6	140.6	124.1	256.3	249.0	212.2
Iron and steel	11,597	539,511	46.52	46.70	46.12	122.0	123.5	120.3	209.6	212.9	204.8
Communications	1,472	57,668	39.18	38.40	37.44	200.6	193.9	168.3	249.8	247.5	197.3
Transportation	4,734	201,089	42.48	43.34	41.91	161.4	155.0	158.8	226.2	221.7	219.6
Construction	4,715	208,755	44.27	41.42	41.70	95.0	99.0	92.6	147.8	144.0	130.4
Services <sup>1/</sup>	4,358	119,971	27.53	27.08	26.41	163.7	165.0	160.8	255.3	253.1	242.7
Trade	22,461	840,918	37.44	37.83	36.25	148.0	143.6	142.6	221.6	217.1	207.1
- Eight Leading Industries	72,948	2,906,859	39.95	39.71	38.56	132.6	138.1	134.9	218.1	215.1	203.8
<b>VANCOUVER</b>											
Manufacturing	32,740	1,554,879	47.49	47.03	44.28	136.5	140.9	145.6	229.1	234.3	228.9
Lumber products	9,287	444,348	47.85	47.09	43.11	147.1	152.6	160.7	244.4	249.4	240.5
Iron and steel	7,221	365,009	50.56	50.63	49.40	87.1	89.0	105.7	146.5	150.0	174.0
Communications	4,667	186,359	39.93	39.90	36.25	194.8	195.1	188.9	284.6	284.2	252.2
Transportation	8,892	423,320	47.61	47.85	46.24	155.8	156.3	174.0	236.6	238.6	260.2
Construction	10,698	570,868	53.36	52.70	49.26	313.9	333.0	326.9	556.3	582.8	538.9
Services <sup>1/</sup>	6,372	208,019	32.65	32.43	29.93	177.1	179.1	186.3	298.1	299.5	285.7
Trade	23,684	969,773	40.80	41.20	37.25	162.1	160.5	160.2	279.5	280.8	253.8
- Eight Leading Industries	87,334	3,916,914	44.86	44.85	41.86	161.6	164.4	168.1	271.6	276.4	284.1

\* 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 Oct. 1, 1949, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Sept. 1, 1949 and Oct. 1, 1948.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1949	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Oct. 1, 1949	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Oct. 1 1949 Sept. 1 1949 Oct. 1 1948			Employment			Payrolls		
			Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948
<b>HALIFAX</b>											
Manufacturing	7,402	294,345	39.77	39.91	38.71	102.4	106.9	98.3	179.0	185.9	167.2
Plant products - edible	1,296	56,881	27.53	27.22	27.15	97.2	97.3	89.2	160.4	158.7	145.1
Iron and steel	3,034	138,038	45.50	45.54	44.07	97.2	104.4	88.9	178.2	189.7	156.2
Transportation	2,309	72,151	31.25	30.88	34.06	190.9	203.5	178.2	236.7	247.8	240.9
Construction	3,828	138,508	36.18	35.58	35.05	154.8	167.3	152.7	198.9	211.2	190.2
Trade	6,232	203,802	32.70	32.82	30.20	152.8	146.8	136.7	220.2	212.2	190.6
- Nine Leading Industries	23,574	831,824	35.29	35.21	34.04	130.4	133.3	123.0	200.7	204.7	184.7
<b>JOHN BROWN</b>											
Manufacturing	4,705	190,881	40.67	40.12	37.86	94.5	94.5	95.6	175.7	174.0	164.4
Iron and steel	986	45,200	45.84	46.96	40.85	76.4	69.5	58.3	126.9	118.5	87.1
Trade	3,301	105,053	31.82	32.42	29.97	116.1	112.5	108.7	185.8	183.5	166.1
- Nine Leading Industries	13,747	491,248	35.73	36.36	33.56	126.3	119.7	124.0	208.8	202.9	194.2
<b>BROOKFIELD</b>											
Manufacturing	7,443	285,618	38.37	38.68	35.51	104.3	104.7	105.8	191.4	183.6	176.2
Textiles	4,429	160,836	36.31	35.98	32.45	104.2	102.6	95.8	205.7	189.5	169.1
Iron and steel	1,638	74,352	45.39	45.10	42.52	82.1	82.6	98.3	142.7	142.7	156.8
- Nine Leading Industries	10,417	389,122	37.35	36.01	34.57	115.0	116.2	117.0	207.0	201.5	194.7
<b>THREE RIVERS</b>											
Manufacturing	8,342	375,092	44.96	44.14	44.26	131.3	135.5	138.3	214.7	217.4	221.9
Pulp and paper products	3,655	214,607	58.72	57.44	55.48	127.6	137.1	140.6	231.2	243.2	240.9
Textiles	2,563	72,064	30.50	28.33	29.45	101.5	100.9	95.7	178.5	164.8	162.5
- Nine Leading Industries	11,555	477,909	42.09	41.27	41.24	136.8	142.5	141.2	222.0	226.6	224.4
<b>BRANTFORD</b>											
Manufacturing	12,282	539,116	43.89	42.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textiles	2,008	79,706	39.69	40.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel	5,897	279,777	47.44	44.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Nine Leading Industries	14,454	617,868	42.76	41.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>KITCHENER - WATERLOO</b>											
Manufacturing	16,799	708,439	42.17	41.28	39.98	136.3	136.8	130.6	252.1	246.0	229.1
Animal products - edible	1,399	62,310	44.64	43.26	41.63	129.8	132.0	128.2	235.9	235.0	214.4
Leather products	1,749	69,633	39.81	39.04	39.24	105.2	104.5	95.6	186.4	181.5	167.0
Lumber products	2,080	88,159	42.38	41.84	38.97	158.1	157.4	149.6	288.8	287.4	254.4
Rubber products	5,191	232,727	44.83	43.54	42.55	156.3	152.6	153.9	293.1	278.0	273.9
Textiles	1,806	63,475	35.16	34.15	31.72	104.6	102.2	98.3	212.0	201.3	179.9
- Nine Leading Industries	21,449	893,164	41.64	41.08	39.80	139.5	138.9	131.6	256.4	251.7	231.1
<b>LONDON</b>											
Manufacturing	16,223	698,277	43.04	42.28	40.69	142.5	144.1	142.3	247.0	245.2	232.9
Plant products - edible	2,665	90,621	35.33	35.05	31.43	155.6	169.5	167.2	262.8	266.8	236.0
Pulp and paper products	2,207	97,054	43.98	43.24	43.18	145.4	143.3	146.9	237.5	231.0	235.9
Iron and steel	4,009	192,949	48.13	46.60	46.54	139.8	141.0	141.7	245.5	237.8	236.6
Trade	4,559	161,438	35.41	35.51	35.44	170.1	165.3	153.6	228.2	222.3	205.8
- Nine Leading Industries	27,985	1,157,846	41.37	41.05	39.44	154.8	156.5	148.8	251.6	252.1	230.5
<b>FT. MILLIKEN - FT. ARTHUR</b>											
Manufacturing	5,431	280,117	51.68	50.06	51.70	60.4	62.0	68.6	116.0	115.7	132.2
Pulp and paper products	2,266	133,281	58.82	56.34	58.20	144.3	152.1	153.1	230.6	232.7	242.1
Iron and steel	1,731	83,335	48.14	47.47	50.15	25.5	25.5	31.1	50.2	49.6	63.6
Transportation	2,485	127,104	51.16	46.41	47.11	168.6	160.0	166.8	204.1	175.9	186.1
Trade	2,289	83,879	36.64	37.51	36.16	139.9	139.3	131.9	236.4	242.9	227.0
- Nine Leading Industries	12,059	562,702	46.66	44.99	45.66	61.9	62.9	90.3	144.6	141.1	155.2
<b>SAINT CATHARINES</b>											
Manufacturing	22,411	1,150,606	51.34	50.62	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulp and paper products	2,757	163,279	59.22	58.92	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textiles	2,250	87,885	39.08	38.20	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel	13,236	702,820	63.10	52.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Nine Leading Industries	28,547	1,319,912	49.72	49.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>REGINA</b>											
Manufacturing	2,423	103,614	42.76	43.94	40.47	106.8	108.1	107.1	159.9	166.4	151.7
Animal products - edible	569	23,315	40.98	41.77	39.81	144.9	147.4	153.8	209.6	217.4	216.7
Trade	5,629	214,005	38.02	37.38	35.61	156.0	147.9	147.9	280.2	242.5	232.7
- Nine Leading Industries	11,962	466,808	39.02	38.84	36.72	136.2	136.5	135.2	228.5	224.6	209.9
<b>SASKATOON</b>											
Manufacturing	2,160	93,106	43.10	41.96	39.45	177.9	181.6	192.8	298.1	296.1	291.2
Animal products - edible	672	31,114	46.30	41.93	38.47	185.1	192.3	247.4	348.4	327.7	360.7
Trade	3,149	113,975	36.19	36.09	33.92	141.4	138.5	131.5	230.9	225.4	202.0
- Nine Leading Industries	8,258	319,577	38.70	38.09	36.09	156.3	156.6	154.1	275.7	271.9	253.2
<b>CALGARY</b>											
Manufacturing	7,737	359,374	46.45	46.62	44.34	138.0	141.1	140.9	244.4	250.7	231.4
Plant products - edible	965	41,044	42.53	42.91	41.02	133.0	134.8	139.2	240.5	245.9	242.8
Iron and steel	2,776	132,609	47.77	49.25	45.10	147.9	151.9	141.1	239.9	235.9	216.0
Construction	2,584	118,170	45.73	44.53	41.71	126.6	129.4	93.1	294.2	293.2	189.9
Trade	7,990	305,292	38.21	37.97	36.25	159.4	159.0	142.0	241.2	239.0	208.8
- Nine Leading Industries	24,020	1,021,916	42.64	42.42	40.20	149.2	150.8	138.4	251.0	253.1	219.5
<b>EDMONTON</b>											
Manufacturing	7,449	338,467	45.44	44.86	41.93	145.2	148.4	148.4	257.4	258.6	244.4
Animal products - edible	2,195	105,535	48.08	45.84	44.33	140.4	146.0	160.0	223.6	221.6	234.9
Iron and steel	1,734	84,981	49.01	47.32	45.73	140.4	141.1	144.4	267.7	259.7	256.9
Construction	3,925	185,024	47.14	48.24	49.24	311.7	316.5	312.1	519.2	539.5	543.0
Trade	6,051	295,530	36.71	36.41	34.51	191.1	190.1	172.9	310.1	306.0	260.5
- Nine Leading Industries	24,595	1,023,041	41.90	41.46	39.81	182.4	184.2	173.5	306.2	308.2	277.5
<b>VICTORIA</b>											
Manufacturing	5,377	260,105	48.37	48.80	44.97	141.7	145.1	137.4	235.5	243.1	214.8
Lumber products	1,233	57,568	46.77	49.12	45.46	115.0	110.9	128.5	197.7	200.2	214.8
Iron and steel	1,837	91,481	49.80	50.00	45.31	138.2	144.0	133.4	223.6	234.1	196.5
Trade	3,709	137,066	36.96	38.01	32.10	163.2	162.4	164.2	272.4	264.3	228.0
- Nine Leading Industries	13,538	580,953	42.91	42.74	39.16	152.2	155.2	146.5	258.4	262.4	228.6

\* See explanatory statement on pages I and II.

1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

x Includes Welland, Thorold and Merrittton.

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
Oct. 1, 1933	90.4	90.9	-	-	-	89.1	89.6	98.7	-	-	-	85.6
Oct. 1, 1934	100.0	103.1	-	-	-	96.0	104.8	95.7	-	-	-	95.4
Oct. 1, 1935	106.1	112.9	-	-	-	103.1	108.1	102.7	-	-	-	106.0
Oct. 1, 1936	110.1	117.9	-	-	-	106.0	112.6	108.6	-	-	-	108.1
Oct. 1, 1937	125.7	134.9	100.6	132.7	159.5	127.3	130.4	107.6	99.2	120.4	112.2	117.9
Oct. 1, 1938	116.7	114.5	106.6	124.4	102.8	121.6	115.8	113.2	100.1	142.0	114.2	111.3
Oct. 1, 1939	121.7	117.9	103.2	130.5	130.4	126.4	121.4	116.4	104.9	134.7	121.8	118.7
Oct. 1, 1940	136.2	128.2	132.5	138.8	115.2	142.8	140.9	118.1	108.7	124.6	128.4	127.8
Oct. 1, 1941	165.8	175.4	121.1	194.8	164.6	173.9	172.2	134.3	129.2	128.7	146.1	149.4
Oct. 1, 1942	181.3	185.2	106.7	211.6	157.2	194.5	184.7	139.0	156.0	134.3	146.9	183.6
Oct. 1, 1943	187.5	190.8	125.5	218.4	159.8	203.0	187.2	146.4	159.2	137.1	163.5	197.4
Oct. 1, 1944	183.3	189.1	133.8	205.7	171.5	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Oct. 1, 1945	168.7	170.5	124.2	185.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	178.1	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	185.7	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	186.6	166.1	163.7	170.7	160.3	187.3	197.7	159.6	151.1	148.8	179.8	190.8
May 1	186.5	167.9	143.0	170.4	168.4	186.3	196.7	159.6	152.2	147.2	179.1	196.1
June 1	192.3	172.5	153.7	174.6	171.0	194.4	200.0	168.9	157.8	161.0	190.9	202.0
July 1	198.0	188.7	159.7	192.9	180.5	198.6	204.8	175.9	163.1	166.9	201.2	207.8
Aug. 1	200.9	190.0	161.4	196.8	183.0	206.3	203.3	179.5	165.9	169.7	206.7	212.6
Sept. 1	201.8	189.1	165.3	198.8	178.2	205.1	205.4	180.6	166.8	169.4	209.4	216.2
Oct. 1	203.3	192.8	164.6	205.7	178.0	205.8	208.3	180.8	167.3	171.1	207.5	214.8
Nov. 1	203.6	194.9	180.4	207.7	180.8	207.1	208.6	180.3	168.6	167.9	206.1	212.2
Dec. 1	204.3	197.8	158.2	209.9	184.9	207.5	210.4	180.9	169.3	167.0	207.6	206.1
Jan. 1, 1949	196.0	177.2	151.8	178.2	177.6	198.2	206.1	173.9	162.4	158.0	201.8	192.4
Feb. 1	190.5	168.2	139.9	172.4	164.7	193.0	202.8	166.7	157.3	146.2	194.4	181.6
Mar. 1	188.9	167.1	139.1	170.3	164.8	190.2	201.8	165.6	156.4	145.9	192.3	179.6
Apr. 1	187.6	167.4	163.0	173.1	160.5	184.8	200.2	166.0	155.4	146.8	194.6	188.8
May 1	189.1	163.3	139.8	170.7	155.2	188.4	200.1	170.5	159.9	153.0	198.0	196.9
June 1	194.5	169.0	151.2	178.4	160.7	194.6	202.4	177.4	163.7	165.1	206.3	204.7
July 1	199.5	187.4	152.8	202.0	176.6	198.0	206.4	181.8	168.0	167.3	212.2	209.1
Aug. 1	200.5	188.9	157.8	203.8	171.7	199.4	205.5	185.6	170.7	169.7	218.6	212.6
Sept. 1	202.1	190.4	165.3	205.7	172.1	199.5	208.3	186.6	171.7	169.9	220.0	215.1
Oct. 1	202.0	189.6	165.6	204.2	172.2	199.6	209.1	185.9	173.4	171.0	214.8	212.2

Relative Weight of Employment by Provinces and Economic Areas as at Oct. 1, 1949.

100.0 7.1 0.2 4.2 2.7 28.8 42.0 12.4 5.5 2.4 4.5 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
Oct. 1, 1933	87.3	98.3	90.9	93.2	75.4	77.6	82.3	85.9
Oct. 1, 1934	87.0	97.5	96.5	100.8	84.4	86.7	86.5	90.5
Oct. 1, 1935	91.5	101.8	101.1	105.6	100.1	106.8	91.1	103.5
Oct. 1, 1936	95.6	98.1	105.5	110.9	98.0	120.3	95.3	109.1
Oct. 1, 1937	107.4	107.2	112.8	114.4	117.3	148.2	97.6	117.9
Oct. 1, 1938	108.2	117.1	109.4	108.3	104.1	126.7	96.3	114.7
Oct. 1, 1939	110.2	111.5	114.1	111.1	108.2	124.8	98.8	115.8
Oct. 1, 1940	122.4	144.7	133.0	127.8	133.2	177.6	105.3	129.5
Oct. 1, 1941	155.7	183.8	163.4	161.1	171.2	243.1	130.5	180.0
Oct. 1, 1942	176.0	248.5	188.8	182.5	191.1	311.2	135.8	238.5
Oct. 1, 1943	192.0	282.4	198.7	173.8	181.9	297.2	142.1	254.0
Oct. 1, 1944	185.6	288.7	195.8	170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
Oct. 1, 1945	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	188.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	182.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	168.5	182.8	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	288.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	187.7	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	178.4	177.3	141.7	232.8	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.8	155.6	204.1
Nov. 1	174.4	175.0	181.5	180.8	172.9	240.7	159.6	210.0
Dec. 1	177.9	174.2	187.2	183.7	176.2	244.4	181.9	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	184.9	185.1	177.6	177.7	243.5	151.0	213.6
Mar. 1	174.8	166.3	187.2	175.7	177.8	250.0	151.6	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	283.7	152.2	217.3
June 1	176.9	178.9	189.0	180.4	185.3	272.5	153.2	222.4
July 1	179.7	188.8	192.6	183.9	188.4	273.7	155.9	224.9
Aug. 1	179.3	195.6	190.8	184.0	187.2	276.5	157.4	230.5
Sept. 1	179.9	199.6	191.0	183.8	185.1	276.2	157.4	229.5
Oct. 1	181.5	199.6	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	196.8	183.1	189.0	206.7	154.8	228.1
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	181.9	197.9	196.6	191.2	195.3	267.9	158.3	232.0
July 1	183.1	200.3	199.2	197.2	199.6	281.1	162.0	235.6
Aug. 1	182.8	202.1	196.6	197.0	197.6	264.0	162.8	236.8
Sept. 1	185.9	204.3	198.8	197.9	198.2	284.0	163.6	240.4
Oct. 1	188.5	203.8	200.2	196.4	198.4	292.0	164.9	238.5
Nov. 1	190.2	201.9	203.4	201.1	200.5	288.4	168.3	239.7
Dec. 1	192.8	200.7	208.4	202.9	202.8	286.9	171.4	236.5
Jan. 1, 1949	186.8	186.7	204.7	202.2	197.8	284.7	165.5	228.1
Feb. 1	184.6	181.1	202.0	196.0	197.2	274.8	158.8	219.4
Mar. 1	183.3	185.4	201.7	194.6	198.1	279.1	158.2	218.1
Apr. 1	183.2	185.4	200.3	193.5	199.5	281.9	156.9	223.2
May 1	186.4	191.4	201.4	194.9	201.5	285.2	181.7	228.5
June 1	189.1	199.5	201.4	199.4	203.5	278.8	163.1	229.8
July 1	190.2	201.7	204.6	201.9	199.5	298.8	166.8	230.4
Aug. 1	187.9	204.6	201.9	202.2	201.7	295.7	168.8	232.8
Sept. 1	190.2	204.1	204.1	202.5	202.7	297.1	168.8	233.3
Oct. 1	192.0	201.5	205.6	200.4	202.8	299.7	170.5	229.1

Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Oct. 1, 1949.

14.6      1.6      13.3      1.3      3.2      2.0      3.5      4.1

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
Oct. 1, 1933	90.4	86.7	64.7	105.8	82.5	82.7	97.0	108.1	115.0
Oct. 1, 1934	100.0	94.4	113.4	117.9	81.3	84.8	117.0	118.2	120.0
Oct. 1, 1935	100.1	103.3	115.8	129.5	82.1	86.4	117.4	120.5	123.8
Oct. 1, 1936	110.1	109.0	141.7	147.9	84.6	88.3	103.9	127.4	129.6
Oct. 1, 1937	125.7	121.7	208.5	163.9	90.5	90.4	144.3	135.4	133.4
Oct. 1, 1938	116.7	112.6	78.8	160.8	87.2	90.1	143.6	136.1	134.6
Oct. 1, 1939	121.7	119.7	115.6	170.3	87.5	94.8	131.5	136.1	138.6
Oct. 1, 1940	136.2	143.8	180.2	172.3	90.7	94.3	121.1	147.3	146.8
Oct. 1, 1941	165.8	184.9	174.0	182.3	101.5	104.2	155.4	175.7	160.9
Oct. 1, 1942	181.3	218.3	151.7	164.3	105.9	111.7	149.6	185.1	153.5
Oct. 1, 1943	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	199.5	156.3
Oct. 1, 1944	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.6	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Oct. 1, 1945	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.6	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.5	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.3	141.7	233.3	191.1
Aug. 1	172.8	184.2	188.5	156.5	151.1	129.6	148.1	239.9	190.0
Sept. 1	175.5	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov. 1	182.7	192.8	298.5	156.5	153.6	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.7	194.2	353.9	159.8	154.7	135.8	145.8	226.8	212.0
Jan. 1, 1947	161.0	190.5	370.5	154.0	154.9	132.0	125.1	223.7	212.3
Feb. 1	180.7	193.9	375.6	162.1	155.1	129.3	121.2	224.8	196.4
Mar. 1	180.4	194.5	377.9	155.9	156.5	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	197.5	239.8	157.6	165.7	139.9	149.6	238.4	201.6
July 1	189.5	200.5	241.5	167.5	169.9	141.2	165.0	250.5	205.9
Aug. 1	192.6	202.5	246.0	170.2	173.5	142.7	176.2	260.2	206.0
Sept. 1	193.2	203.3	242.2	167.1	171.6	141.8	179.9	258.7	207.2
Oct. 1	194.8	203.5	286.1	165.2	169.4	141.7	180.4	251.0	211.7
Nov. 1	197.8	205.1	352.3	168.0	168.0	138.2	181.3	245.0	216.7
Dec. 1	199.8	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	230.8
Feb. 1	189.3	200.7	393.8	153.4	168.0	132.8	137.6	239.2	212.7
Mar. 1	188.9	202.6	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	168.6	172.3	172.0	138.3	147.0	245.0	214.4
June 1	192.3	203.6	218.4	174.8	175.5	141.6	166.6	250.2	216.6
July 1	198.0	207.2	226.6	178.7	181.3	142.8	185.5	264.1	220.0
Aug. 1	200.9	206.5	224.0	179.7	184.8	144.9	207.8	268.7	219.4
Sept. 1	201.8	209.5	220.3	181.5	185.5	145.5	201.5	268.4	220.5
Oct. 1	203.3	210.0	267.7	179.6	184.3	146.6	197.3	263.7	224.8
Nov. 1	203.6	208.3	321.6	181.5	182.7	144.5	192.7	253.9	230.5
Dec. 1	204.3	207.9	351.0	181.1	182.6	144.5	184.6	251.0	239.5
Jan. 1, 1949	196.0	202.7	326.2	176.5	182.8	140.7	153.6	245.6	238.9
Feb. 1	190.5	202.6	280.8	178.8	181.8	134.9	142.9	245.0	221.1
Mar. 1	188.9	203.0	262.1	170.5	183.3	132.9	138.7	242.2	220.0
Apr. 1	187.5	203.0	184.0	171.1	182.3	135.5	142.0	244.5	221.3
May 1	189.1	203.3	125.6	171.4	186.6	138.5	158.0	247.8	224.5
June 1	194.5	205.1	176.4	175.7	191.4	141.4	173.8	254.4	226.2
July 1	199.5	207.4	192.9	178.1	195.7	144.2	191.8	265.4	227.7
Aug. 1	200.5	206.4	166.7	183.4	201.1	145.7	203.5	272.3	227.6
Sept. 1	202.1	209.2	160.9	185.8	202.6	145.4	205.6	270.4	228.0
Oct. 1	202.0	208.5	179.2	184.3	200.1	145.8	200.9	263.3	233.5

Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Oct. 1, 1949.

100.0	51.6	2.5	4.1	2.6	9.0	12.7	3.5	14.0
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Notes- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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



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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	1/Relative Weight	Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1944
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	51.6	208.5	209.2	210.0	203.6	188.4	188.3	223.7
Animal products - edible	1.9	248.6	259.9	246.8	190.7	242.2	238.8	229.1
Fur and products	0.2	172.4	167.5	174.9	150.2	168.8	146.7	126.9
Leather and products	1.5	149.0	150.1	145.6	151.8	157.6	142.5	135.6
Boots and shoes	0.9	142.6	146.3	139.0	140.0	145.3	132.0	124.6
Lumber and its products	4.0	150.9	153.8	153.8	152.6	140.1	126.4	126.1
Rough and dressed lumber	2.4	139.5	144.5	143.0	138.1	120.4	107.2	104.4
Furniture	0.9	175.9	173.9	160.1	157.0	157.9	134.7	124.9
Other lumber products	0.7	168.7	169.1	193.4	207.8	196.9	191.0	209.1
Musical instruments	.04	41.6	41.9	39.3	39.7	38.5	32.1	26.5
Plant products - edible	3.6	231.3	230.7	235.6	237.1	228.3	203.2	214.1
Pulp and paper products	5.4	180.9	181.6	185.6	180.7	167.3	148.1	137.7
Pulp and paper	2.4	157.4	158.5	170.9	169.0	163.4	134.8	125.3
Paper products	1.0	289.7	287.2	274.8	256.7	250.3	225.5	209.4
Printing and publishing	2.0	177.8	178.8	176.5	166.5	157.8	139.8	130.3
Rubber products	1.0	171.8	166.3	175.2	193.7	113.8	173.2	171.2
<b>Textile products</b>	7.7	184.1	182.2	180.3	171.9	165.3	159.0	154.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.8	185.0	185.8	187.4	178.4	169.0	158.5	154.9
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.0	112.5	113.9	114.5	107.9	107.0	107.5	108.1
Woolen yarn and cloth	0.7	186.8	189.2	198.2	201.8	189.4	168.7	165.7
Synthetic silk and silk goods	0.8	880.1	869.0	853.0	790.3	714.1	622.8	598.8
Hosiery and knit goods	1.1	158.8	155.2	170.2	163.2	157.1	148.8	143.6
Garments and personal furnishings	3.0	204.4	200.1	185.1	173.7	164.3	163.7	156.7
Other textile products	0.6	158.5	157.5	160.8	159.8	169.7	161.9	170.4
<b>Tobacco</b>	0.5	122.9	121.2	123.5	123.9	124.4	126.3	124.5
<b>Beverages</b>	1.0	363.2	366.7	349.2	337.5	312.0	283.7	263.4
<b>Chemicals and allied products</b>	2.1	349.5	350.6	343.6	326.5	315.6	363.6	611.7
Clay, glass and stone products	1.0	196.3	199.0	196.9	184.3	160.2	145.6	130.9
Electric light and power	1.7	258.9	264.9	238.0	204.7	189.4	160.2	147.3
Electrical apparatus	2.5	351.5	348.8	349.0	354.0	270.1	266.5	323.1
Iron and steel products	13.5	213.4	213.8	220.4	216.2	194.2	215.0	318.9
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.8	289.9	293.5	307.8	271.9	182.4	228.8	245.5
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.3	248.0	250.2	263.0	259.4	237.8	213.7	218.2
Agricultural implements	0.7	180.1	192.4	222.5	192.5	168.0	140.3	128.1
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.6	188.2	186.0	179.6	177.2	161.8	161.2	296.4
Automobiles and parts	2.3	318.1	308.7	283.6	300.9	236.0	171.3	291.0
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	0.8	279.9	285.5	412.1	496.1	475.1	878.3	1341.1
Heating appliances	0.4	244.1	239.3	232.1	219.7	194.6	178.4	173.2
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	0.6	233.8	233.2	230.8	208.2	181.1	235.5	289.6
Foundry and machine shop products	0.4	205.3	206.1	224.7	215.8	215.3	198.3	234.0
Other iron and steel products	2.2	212.4	212.9	215.5	219.8	217.1	241.5	361.8
Non-ferrous metal products	2.2	330.2	332.3	353.6	335.7	285.2	295.5	411.9
Non-metallic mineral products	0.8	230.1	229.3	222.9	221.3	212.0	217.0	212.1
<b>Miscellaneous</b>	0.9	363.4	352.8	318.8	288.8	281.5	297.6	350.9
<b>LOGGING</b>	2.5	179.2	160.9	267.7	286.1	241.7	205.2	181.0
<b>MINING</b>	4.1	184.3	185.8	179.6	165.2	154.5	143.6	150.8
Coal	1.2	88.5	87.8	90.0	86.6	93.7	90.4	95.5
Metallic ores	2.1	344.8	343.3	328.8	299.0	262.6	236.7	257.6
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	0.8	271.9	288.1	263.6	230.2	197.2	184.1	175.5
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	2.6	200.1	202.6	184.3	169.4	151.9	123.4	111.6
Telegraphs	0.4	145.7	150.7	147.7	143.1	137.7	136.5	129.8
Telephones	2.1	207.9	209.9	191.0	175.0	155.0	119.5	106.6
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	9.0	145.8	145.4	146.6	141.7	133.2	127.3	125.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	3.0	237.8	234.0	231.6	229.5	219.0	197.5	188.7
Steam railway operations	4.5	118.2	118.3	119.3	114.7	110.5	110.5	107.9
Shipping and stevedoring	1.5	133.3	134.9	143.1	134.0	114.2	107.6	118.0
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	12.7	200.9	206.6	197.3	180.4	152.2	124.7	114.2
Building	6.2	265.1	265.6	240.4	220.6	165.6	122.1	100.0
Highway	4.5	234.3	241.4	247.0	228.3	201.8	155.8	149.0
Railway	2.0	95.7	103.1	102.9	91.8	91.7	99.2	97.2
<b>SERVICES (as indicated below)</b>	3.5	263.3	270.4	263.7	251.0	235.1	209.9	205.4
Hotels and restaurants	2.3	264.2	275.4	272.3	257.2	238.4	208.3	207.8
Personal (chiefly laundries)	0.9	239.1	240.1	247.7	239.3	226.7	213.0	201.3
<b>TRADE</b>	14.0	233.5	228.0	224.8	211.7	196.8	176.5	165.7
Retail	9.9	238.0	231.7	229.1	217.9	204.0	182.4	171.8
Wholesale	4.1	223.2	219.5	215.1	199.6	180.0	162.6	150.5
<b>EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	100.0	202.0	202.1	203.3	194.8	178.1	168.7	183.3
<b>FINANCE</b>	-	171.6	168.6	165.7	168.1	148.9	134.0	128.5
Banks and trust companies	-	176.8	172.6	170.8	160.9	150.3	137.1	132.7
Brokerage and stock markets	-	184.2	183.7	188.9	200.0	245.8	191.7	148.2
Insurance	-	163.4	161.7	166.9	151.0	141.3	126.5	121.7
<b>NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	-	200.6	200.4	201.5	193.1	176.7	167.0	180.6

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	Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1944
Maritime	- Manufacturing	32.4	171.5	174.9	174.7	178.1	165.9	182.8	212.1
Provinces	Lumber products	3.4	107.0	114.3	107.0	117.6	118.6	103.5	133.0
	Pulp and paper products	4.2	222.0	215.9	239.3	231.7	219.9	199.1	188.7
	Textile products	2.8	111.5	112.1	121.5	129.1	112.9	112.2	107.5
	Iron and steel	11.9	196.7	200.1	197.5	206.1	178.8	265.6	342.4
	Other manufactures	10.1	191.7	197.5	190.5	185.2	186.1	162.5	167.1
	Logging	1.6	108.2	117.2	246.1	289.7	240.4	185.2	212.3
	Mining	10.5	102.3	99.8	102.0	99.7	110.1	102.0	106.6
	Communications	2.7	169.3	173.5	159.6	156.9	142.6	134.1	130.2
	Transportation	9.6	119.5	116.9	118.3	119.2	111.5	130.3	142.6
	Construction	28.3	431.9	437.4	434.7	390.1	346.8	259.0	309.2
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	2.2	313.2	335.2	331.3	298.7	284.9	292.3	297.0
	Trade	12.7	243.5	234.1	225.1	217.2	207.2	207.2	185.5
Maritimes	- All Industries	100.0	189.6	190.4	192.8	188.2	176.7	170.5	189.1
Quebec	- Manufacturing	57.0	206.9	207.7	210.4	206.2	196.4	196.7	236.7
	Lumber products	3.0	159.0	165.5	157.7	178.3	171.2	159.6	147.0
	Pulp and paper products	6.6	163.3	164.9	171.6	170.1	157.0	144.1	136.1
	Textile products	15.0	221.2	218.1	211.9	201.2	193.7	185.9	180.7
	Iron and steel	10.8	198.0	198.4	220.4	223.9	213.4	237.8	354.4
	Other manufactures	21.6	230.2	232.6	230.7	219.8	210.0	209.0	265.3
	Logging	3.7	247.6	211.8	367.5	394.4	354.7	255.6	246.9
	Mining	2.8	396.1	400.0	371.0	322.7	290.1	269.1	287.5
	Communications	2.5	209.8	211.7	192.1	170.0	151.8	119.0	106.5
	Transportation	8.3	139.4	140.3	145.0	139.1	131.0	121.4	118.2
	Construction	11.8	161.4	166.0	166.2	153.3	122.4	106.9	89.9
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	3.1	239.3	246.8	247.4	226.4	217.5	194.1	193.1
	Trade	10.8	234.7	228.6	230.5	223.0	203.7	183.8	173.6
Quebec	- All Industries	100.0	199.6	199.5	205.8	199.3	184.7	175.0	193.8
Ontario	- Manufacturing	60.7	213.1	212.8	213.0	205.9	163.5	179.8	215.4
	Lumber products	3.1	124.4	124.6	126.5	124.6	120.5	107.7	110.8
	Pulp and paper products	5.9	189.3	189.8	191.6	186.2	173.8	147.9	134.6
	Textile products	6.7	147.2	146.1	149.2	142.7	138.7	132.5	129.6
	Iron and steel	19.2	239.2	238.8	239.9	230.5	196.1	197.4	302.3
	Other manufactures	25.8	251.1	250.7	247.7	238.4	211.1	213.3	234.6
	Logging	1.5	146.2	118.2	244.6	272.2	212.3	234.1	150.5
	Mining	2.9	257.7	259.2	257.6	238.7	224.4	198.6	213.7
	Communications	2.5	195.0	197.0	178.5	169.0	150.4	113.2	99.9
	Transportation	6.6	144.2	144.2	144.3	136.2	128.7	121.8	118.2
	Construction	9.3	203.8	206.6	191.5	177.0	154.2	125.1	103.0
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	3.3	283.7	286.2	278.7	267.2	246.1	227.0	225.5
	Trade	13.2	235.6	231.5	225.8	209.8	196.7	176.2	165.1
Ontario	- All Industries	100.0	209.1	208.3	208.3	199.6	179.0	169.6	185.9
Prairie	- Manufacturing	28.8	196.5	198.2	195.1	170.3	180.0	171.7	188.8
Provinces	Lumber products	2.0	179.3	182.0	187.4	167.6	155.7	144.8	139.8
	Pulp and paper products	2.4	156.3	159.1	148.3	136.3	126.6	111.5	102.9
	Textile products	2.3	282.9	274.7	249.3	224.6	219.6	211.6	220.3
	Iron and steel	8.8	137.0	137.8	135.5	127.5	121.6	116.5	148.3
	Other manufactures	13.3	277.8	281.8	282.7	226.5	264.4	257.8	270.6
	Logging	0.2	33.3	34.0	35.3	51.4	67.9	52.3	53.8
	Mining	7.3	207.5	207.8	199.4	174.8	155.6	139.3	148.2
	Communications	3.0	200.5	205.1	181.7	165.7	148.0	138.2	124.2
	Transportation	17.4	158.2	155.5	156.9	152.2	145.8	137.7	136.0
	Construction	17.0	173.1	177.9	168.1	149.7	129.7	112.7	101.5
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	4.6	258.9	273.7	244.8	237.4	236.5	199.1	188.3
	Trade	21.7	199.5	195.6	188.9	185.9	175.8	156.6	147.2
Prairies	- All Industries	100.0	185.9	186.6	180.8	166.8	161.1	147.4	148.0
British Columbia	- Manufacturing	38.8	225.9	230.3	230.3	230.6	212.8	233.1	270.2
	Lumber products	13.4	195.2	198.1	202.3	185.2	149.4	132.3	127.8
	Pulp and paper products	4.7	224.5	222.0	222.8	210.6	186.3	171.1	165.1
	Textile products	0.8	228.8	252.0	231.3	221.2	199.8	199.7	204.0
	Iron and steel	5.6	232.9	236.2	268.4	278.1	308.9	571.5	880.9
	Other manufactures	14.4	261.6	269.0	251.8	272.1	256.2	237.1	229.7
	Logging	7.3	191.4	193.1	232.0	219.5	176.3	148.4	154.1
	Mining	4.8	115.3	123.7	111.1	107.5	76.8	91.3	84.8
	Communications	3.1	221.8	223.4	212.1	185.6	170.7	145.3	137.4
	Transportation	10.7	165.2	166.8	161.7	162.7	145.7	134.8	126.6
	Construction	12.9	208.4	219.1	200.5	187.9	144.5	105.3	107.1
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	4.5	250.3	255.0	262.3	262.1	227.7	196.9	177.2
	Trade	17.9	293.3	281.8	290.4	251.6	218.7	189.9	182.5
B. C.	- All Industries	100.0	212.2	215.1	214.8	206.0	179.3	174.2	185.6

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	Oct. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Oct. 1
		1949	1949	1948	1947	1946	1945	1944
<b>Montreal - Manufacturing</b>	61.9	199.7	198.3	196.4	190.9	187.5	186.3	224.9
Plant products - edible	3.8	191.0	187.0	184.7	187.5	154.6	149.2	143.4
Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.4	187.2	186.7	189.9	182.1	167.4	157.1	145.9
Textiles	14.0	201.3	196.6	184.2	172.1	170.2	165.0	159.5
Tobacco and beverages	3.9	186.2	190.0	183.8	184.2	174.3	173.7	172.7
Iron and steel	15.2	189.9	188.9	194.4	197.3	200.9	224.7	349.0
Other manufactures	20.6	214.5	214.5	213.4	206.7	201.6	185.5	211.4
Communications	2.6	157.3	157.9	139.7	125.2	114.6	85.8	75.3
Transportation	5.9	144.2	144.5	154.1	146.2	143.1	121.6	118.1
Construction	8.4	139.0	138.3	125.6	118.1	92.4	70.4	59.9
Trade	16.6	226.9	220.1	223.9	215.8	196.3	176.1	167.9
<b>Montreal - All Industries</b>	100.0	192.0	190.2	188.5	181.5	173.2	164.5	185.5
<b>Quebec - Manufacturing</b>	53.7	181.3	185.9	199.4	199.5	174.3	219.9	356.0
Leather products	9.4	120.3	129.4	120.4	120.8	124.0	117.0	107.8
Other manufactures	44.3	203.1	206.0	233.9	233.8	196.6	285.6	469.0
Transportation	6.0	131.6	128.6	120.0	131.5	99.5	89.9	86.5
Construction	15.1	319.5	317.1	249.7	236.4	173.1	180.7	157.3
<b>Quebec - All Industries</b>	100.0	201.5	204.1	203.8	199.8	173.8	196.3	268.7
<b>Toronto - Manufacturing</b>	61.8	203.9	202.2	200.1	190.5	180.3	183.0	225.7
Plant products - edible	5.0	195.1	191.5	196.9	197.3	203.4	181.0	188.1
Printing and publishing	8.0	216.8	217.0	219.4	204.7	197.1	174.1	161.5
Textiles	7.7	130.1	127.7	126.8	118.5	122.9	118.8	114.0
Iron and steel	12.9	241.5	242.9	240.8	226.2	207.4	230.8	418.7
Other manufactures	28.2	220.8	217.7	212.1	202.7	185.4	194.8	223.4
Communications	2.4	157.6	160.5	138.6	129.6	123.8	90.8	77.8
Transportation	4.7	176.3	177.9	172.7	164.8	155.6	141.9	131.3
Construction	5.1	210.0	215.3	205.0	222.6	165.0	145.6	100.3
Trade	20.6	214.7	211.2	205.7	191.2	181.0	162.6	151.5
<b>Toronto - All Industries</b>	100.0	205.6	204.1	200.2	191.2	178.2	173.3	195.8
<b>Ottawa - Manufacturing</b>	35.6	149.6	153.2	150.9	151.1	149.7	138.1	175.4
Lumber products	2.1	53.3	52.6	54.8	47.0	50.0	44.2	37.4
Pulp and paper	11.9	137.7	140.9	141.2	141.1	143.5	128.2	123.6
Other manufactures	21.6	192.7	198.0	194.0	194.7	189.5	178.8	257.4
Construction	17.6	294.0	294.8	274.2	214.2	206.7	120.4	127.1
Trade	27.3	260.6	261.8	254.4	231.3	233.6	205.5	192.9
<b>Ottawa - All Industries</b>	100.0	200.4	202.5	196.4	182.6	179.9	156.2	170.1
<b>Hamilton - Manufacturing</b>	77.5	200.0	200.9	194.4	186.7	134.5	170.1	189.0
Textiles	10.0	107.6	108.5	111.8	103.0	105.9	100.5	98.8
Electrical apparatus	10.8	221.6	221.1	212.9	220.0	56.4	189.5	213.1
Iron and steel	35.6	234.4	234.9	229.7	211.4	154.2	203.4	245.4
Other manufactures	21.1	224.4	226.3	210.7	213.4	169.1	176.9	178.1
Construction	5.9	222.8	219.8	230.0	176.1	159.4	139.4	87.2
Trade	10.2	192.8	189.7	194.9	185.4	170.9	163.1	156.7
<b>Hamilton - All Industries</b>	100.0	202.8	202.7	198.4	187.8	142.1	168.4	180.3
<b>Windsor - Manufacturing</b>	81.2	327.0	322.5	315.9	305.1	247.1	166.5	320.7
Iron and steel	67.3	344.2	338.4	332.7	318.3	250.5	144.3	345.9
Other manufactures	13.9	263.0	264.0	257.1	260.5	235.7	241.2	236.0
Construction	3.8	159.4	164.8	139.7	123.9	108.8	82.7	75.2
<b>Windsor - All Industries</b>	100.0	299.7	297.1	292.0	279.7	229.6	162.9	284.1
<b>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</b>	48.1	184.1	183.5	178.1	157.1	167.0	158.5	179.9
Animal products - edible	4.4	253.9	276.5	281.4	120.7	322.1	300.7	289.9
Printing and publishing	5.0	156.9	159.3	148.1	139.4	125.0	112.3	99.5
Textiles	6.7	290.4	282.4	249.4	222.9	215.4	219.7	224.2
Iron and steel	15.9	135.7	137.3	133.8	126.5	118.4	111.6	145.1
Other manufactures	16.1	223.9	214.9	213.9	205.5	191.4	185.7	217.6
Transportation	6.5	117.0	112.4	115.1	107.8	107.1	98.2	90.9
Construction	6.5	147.0	153.1	143.3	119.4	122.0	76.5	55.1
Trade	30.8	165.2	160.2	159.1	163.6	155.1	134.9	125.4
<b>Winnipeg - All Industries</b>	100.0	170.5	168.8	164.9	153.9	155.6	140.7	144.6
<b>Vancouver - Manufacturing</b>	37.5	253.1	261.3	269.9	246.7	243.6	306.5	391.9
Lumber products	10.6	193.0	200.1	210.9	188.3	183.0	141.4	125.3
Other manufactures	26.9	288.6	297.5	303.7	278.6	285.7	394.2	530.7
Communications	5.4	211.7	212.1	205.3	178.3	163.2	134.0	124.8
Transportation	10.2	130.4	130.8	145.6	162.1	135.5	127.6	111.6
Construction	12.2	248.6	263.7	258.9	226.9	170.2	106.9	88.9
Services <sup>2/</sup>	7.3	242.6	245.3	255.2	256.9	224.8	194.0	175.1
Trade	27.5	260.0	257.4	257.0	244.0	216.8	190.7	180.8
<b>Vancouver - All Industries</b>	100.0	229.1	233.5	238.5	225.2	204.1	209.3	232.0

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

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Oct. 1, 1949 with Comparisons as at Sept. 1, 1949 and Oct. 1, 1948.

Industries	Oct. 1, 1949					Sept. 1, 1949		Oct. 1, 1948	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	1,086,378	634,804	251,574	76.8	23.2	77.2	22.8	77.4	22.6
Animal products - edible	39,707	31,397	8,310	79.1	20.9	78.3	21.7	79.8	20.2
Fur and products	4,323	2,784	1,539	64.4	35.6	64.8	35.2	63.3	36.7
Leather and products	31,080	18,732	12,328	60.3	39.7	60.9	39.1	60.9	39.1
Boots and shoes	19,790	11,260	8,530	56.9	43.1	57.3	42.7	57.5	42.5
Lumber and products	83,828	77,229	6,599	92.1	7.9	92.3	7.7	91.8	8.2
Rough and dressed lumber	51,009	48,626	2,383	95.3	4.7	95.3	4.7	95.0	5.0
Furniture	18,767	16,666	2,101	88.8	11.2	89.1	10.9	87.7	12.3
Other lumber products	14,062	11,937	2,115	84.9	15.1	85.0	15.0	86.0	14.0
Plant products - edible	75,655	48,535	29,320	61.2	38.8	61.8	38.2	62.5	37.5
Pulp and paper products	114,524	91,865	22,659	80.2	19.8	80.2	19.8	80.8	19.2
Pulp and paper	49,783	47,182	2,601	94.8	5.2	94.7	5.3	95.2	4.8
Paper products	21,883	13,866	8,027	63.3	36.7	63.6	36.4	63.7	36.3
Printing and publishing	42,858	30,827	12,031	71.9	28.1	71.6	28.4	71.1	28.9
Rubber products	21,682	16,045	5,637	74.0	26.0	75.2	24.8	74.3	25.7
Textile products	161,918	74,189	87,729	45.8	54.2	46.2	53.8	45.6	54.4
Thread, yarn and cloth	57,739	37,063	20,676	64.2	35.8	64.3	35.7	62.2	37.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	22,052	13,456	8,596	61.0	39.0	61.6	38.4	59.8	40.2
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,732	7,974	5,758	58.1	41.9	58.6	41.4	57.6	42.4
Synthetic silk and silk goods	16,731	11,733	4,998	70.1	29.9	69.9	30.1	67.5	32.5
Hosiery and knit goods	23,998	8,801	15,197	36.7	63.3	36.1	63.9	35.5	64.5
Garments and personal furnishings	63,369	19,329	44,040	30.5	69.5	30.9	69.1	30.9	69.1
Other textile products	16,812	8,996	7,816	53.5	46.5	54.0	46.0	54.0	46.0
Tobacco	10,213	4,478	5,735	43.8	56.2	41.8	58.2	42.8	57.2
Beverages	20,457	18,012	2,445	88.0	12.0	89.3	10.7	87.7	12.3
Chemicals and allied products	43,627	32,888	10,739	75.4	24.6	75.6	24.4	75.9	24.1
Clay, glass and stone products	22,401	19,962	2,439	89.1	10.9	88.9	11.1	88.0	12.0
Electric light and power	36,554	31,302	4,252	88.0	12.0	88.1	11.9	88.5	11.5
Electrical apparatus	52,369	37,832	14,537	72.2	27.8	72.7	27.3	72.4	27.6
Iron and steel products	287,280	265,159	22,121	92.3	7.7	92.3	7.7	92.6	7.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	37,365	35,692	1,673	95.5	4.5	95.6	4.4	95.8	4.2
Machinery (other than vehicles)	27,696	24,327	3,369	87.8	12.2	87.8	12.2	88.9	11.1
Agricultural implements	16,058	14,144	1,914	93.9	6.1	94.1	5.9	94.5	5.5
Land vehicles and aircraft	118,208	111,405	6,803	94.2	5.8	94.4	5.6	94.6	5.4
Automobiles and parts	48,616	43,538	5,080	89.6	10.4	89.5	10.5	89.5	10.5
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	13,807	13,306	501	96.4	3.6	96.3	3.7	96.9	3.1
Heating appliances	8,637	8,125	512	94.1	5.9	94.0	6.0	93.5	6.5
Iron and steel fabrication (n.o.s.)	11,675	10,750	925	92.1	7.9	92.4	7.6	92.2	7.8
Foundry and machine shop products	8,456	8,035	421	95.0	5.0	95.5	4.5	95.4	4.6
Other iron and steel products	46,378	39,375	7,003	84.9	15.1	84.6	15.5	84.7	15.3
Non-ferrous metal products	46,404	40,224	6,180	86.7	13.3	86.7	13.3	85.7	14.3
Non-metallic mineral products	16,185	14,713	1,472	90.9	9.1	91.0	9.0	91.6	8.4
Miscellaneous	19,191	11,658	7,533	60.7	39.3	62.3	37.7	63.8	36.2
<b>LOGGING</b>	53,552	52,605	947	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.3	1.7
<b>MINING</b>	86,707	84,770	1,937	97.8	2.2	97.7	2.3	97.8	2.2
Coal	24,399	24,171	228	99.1	0.9	99.0	1.0	99.0	1.0
Metallic ores	44,222	43,331	891	98.0	2.0	97.9	2.1	98.0	2.0
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	18,086	17,268	818	95.5	4.5	95.3	4.7	95.4	4.6
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	55,334	26,217	29,117	47.4	52.6	47.1	52.9	47.7	52.3
Telegraphs	8,590	6,982	1,608	81.3	18.7	81.8	18.2	81.0	19.0
Telephones	43,914	17,213	26,701	39.2	60.8	39.3	60.7	40.0	60.0
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	189,952	178,334	11,618	93.9	6.1	93.8	6.2	93.9	6.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	64,579	60,096	4,483	93.1	6.9	92.9	7.1	93.1	6.9
Steam railway operation	94,242	88,851	5,391	94.3	5.7	94.2	5.8	94.0	6.0
Shipping and stevedoring	31,131	29,387	1,744	94.4	5.6	94.4	5.6	95.1	4.9
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	267,084	262,266	4,818	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.1	1.9
Building	130,891	127,678	3,213	97.5	2.5	97.5	2.5	97.4	2.6
Highway	94,946	93,477	1,469	98.5	1.5	98.4	1.6	98.1	1.9
Railway	41,247	41,113	134	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3
<b>SERVICES (as specified below)</b>	73,222	35,415	37,807	48.4	51.6	48.2	51.8	48.5	51.5
Hotels and restaurants	47,533	23,687	23,846	49.8	50.2	49.6	50.4	50.7	49.3
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,908	7,560	12,348	38.0	62.0	38.4	61.6	38.8	61.2
<b>TRADE</b>	294,495	182,319	112,176	61.9	38.1	62.6	37.4	61.0	39.0
Retail	208,670	117,342	91,328	56.2	43.8	56.8	43.2	56.2	43.8
Wholesale	85,825	64,977	20,848	75.7	24.3	76.3	23.7	76.0	24.0
<b>EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	2,106,724	1,656,730	449,994	78.6	21.4	78.9	21.1	79.1	20.9
<b>FINANCE</b>	90,674	47,590	43,084	52.5	47.5	52.8	47.2	53.1	46.9
Banks and trust companies	51,969	25,479	26,490	49.0	51.0	49.3	50.7	49.8	50.2
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,495	2,272	1,223	65.0	35.0	65.1	34.9	65.4	34.6
Insurance	35,210	19,839	15,371	56.3	43.7	56.7	43.3	58.5	41.5
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	2,197,398	1,704,320	493,078	77.6	22.4	77.8	22.2	78.1	21.9



## 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 some time after the Census date; 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. Since 1944, there has been considerable growth in the number of firms reporting to the monthly survey. It is estimated that the coverage in the industrial divisions now ranges from about 51 p.c. in the hotel-and-restaurant and laundry-and-dry-cleaning group, and 56 p.c. in trade, to some 85 p.c. in mining and 88 p.c. in manufacturing. The last two figures are based on the statistics of the Annual Census of Industry, relating to practically all establishments in the indicated industries. In manufacturing, certain adjustments in respect of industrial coverage are required to bring about comparability in the two series. The proportion of 88 p.c. results from the use of the adjusted figures. It is estimated that the firms co-operating in the monthly surveys in the nine major industrial groups employ approximately 82 p.c. of the total wage-earners and salaried employees in the same industries throughout Canada; of the total wage-earners and salaried employees in all industries, including workers in the industries excluded from the monthly surveys as well as in those represented, the coverage is estimated at about 61 p.c.

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 being

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

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 the 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.

8.- HOURLY EARNINGS - 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.



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