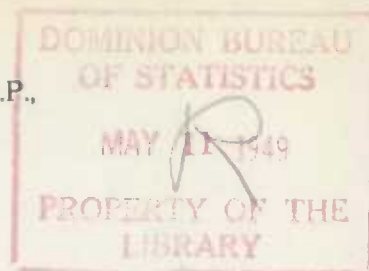


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Minister of Trade and Commerce



CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT SECTION

DOES NOT CIRCULATE
NE PAS PRÊTER

THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

MARCH, 1949

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in February

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
May 10, 1949

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

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

1.- COVERAGE - The virtual limitation of the monthly surveys to establishments having 15 employees or more results in a relatively even representation of employment in the various provinces and in the larger cities for which data are segregated, but also results in variations in the coverage of different industries, depending upon whether a given industry is ordinarily organized in large or small units of operation. Complete information respecting the distribution of the working population is available only at 10 year intervals, and 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 61 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.

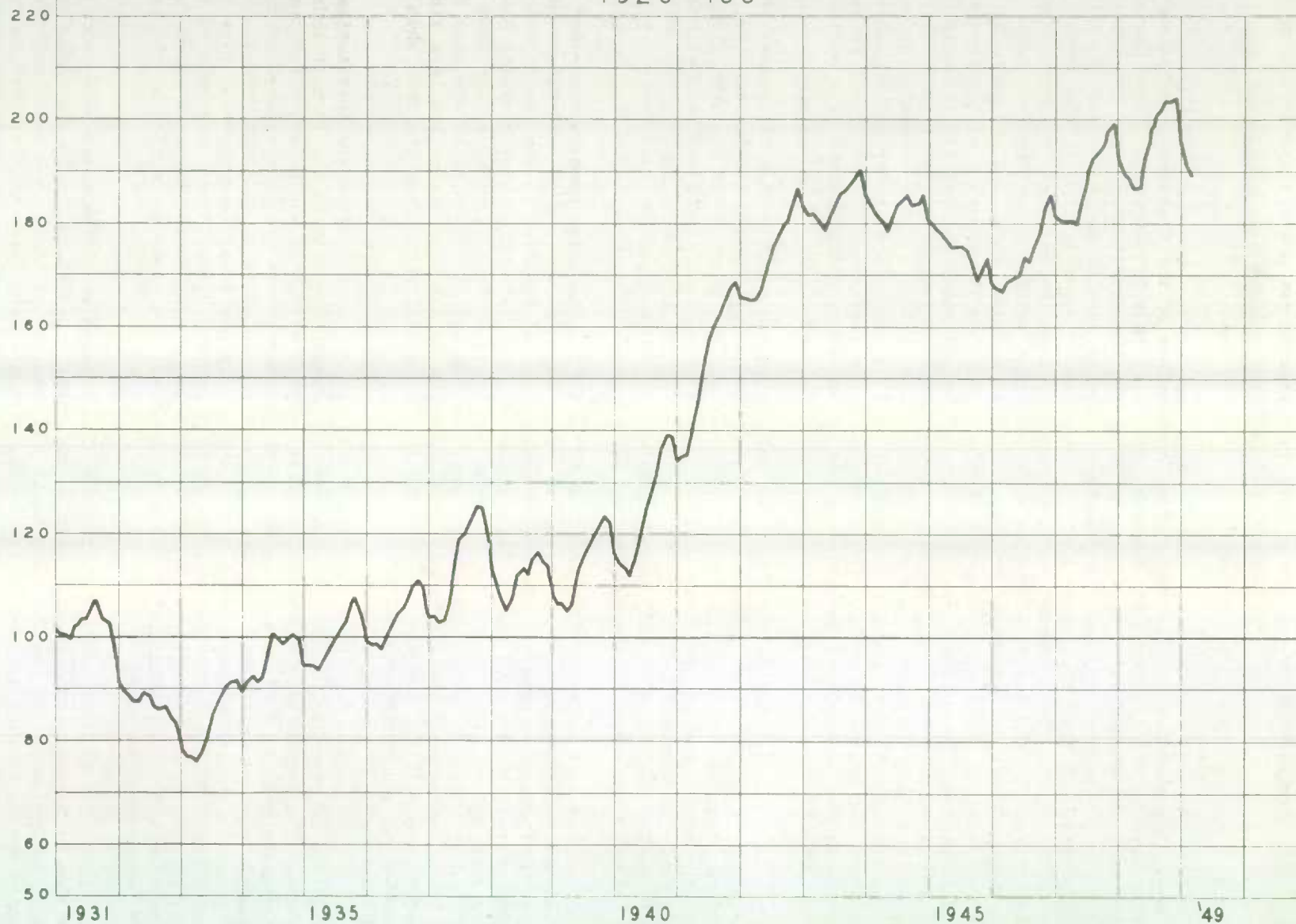
7.- THE WEEKLY EARNINGS - The average weekly earnings represent the division of the aggregate weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating establishments, by the number of their employees in the same pay periods; the index numbers of average weekly earnings, given in the table on page 4, are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

EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES

1931 — 1949

1926 = 100



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

THE MARCH EMPLOYMENT SITUATION,
TOGETHER WITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS
IN THE LAST WEEK IN FEBRUARY, 1949.

Dominion Statistician:
Director, Labour and Prices Division:
Chief, Employment Statistics Section:

Herbert Marshall
H.F. Greenway
M.E.K. Roughsedge

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

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

Industrial employment at the beginning of March was at a slightly lower level than at Feb. 1, according to data furnished the Dominion Bureau of Statistics by 19,938 leading firms^{1/} in the eight major industrial divisions, whose working forces declined by 0.7 p.c. in the month. The trend has been unfavourable at Mar. 1 in seven of the last 10 years; the latest percentage loss, however, slightly exceeded the average in the decade. The index number of employment, on the 1926 base as 100, fell from 190.5 at the first of February, to 189.2 at Mar. 1, as compared with 188.9 at Mar. 1, 1948, previously the maximum for the late winter. The indexes at Mar. 1 in immediately preceding years were as follows:- 1947, 180.4; 1946, 167.0; 1945, 178.2; 1944, 181.7, and 1943, 181.4.

Accompanying the minor recession in employment generally at Mar. 1 as compared with Feb. 1 was a decrease of 0.2 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls. As compared with Mar. 1, 1948, however, there was a rise of 9.5 p.c. in the latest figure. The average earnings per employee reached a new peak at the date under review.

Declines of 6.2 p.c. in logging and 2.9 p.c. in construction were reported at Mar. 1 as compared with a month earlier, the losses being seasonal in character. Largely as a result of industrial disputes in asbestos mining, employment in the mining group as a whole fell by 1.8 p.c. There was a reduction of 1.1 p.c. in hotels and restaurants, and 0.4 p.c. in trade. On the other hand, activity rose slightly in manufacturing, there being a gain of 0.1 p.c. at Mar. 1 as compared with Feb. 1. Communications showed an increase of 0.8 p.c., while employment in the larger financial institutions advanced by 0.4 p.c.

PAYROLLS.

The weekly salaries and wages^{2/} distributed by the co-operating establishments

1/ See explanatory notes on pages I and II.

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Geographical and Industrial Unit | No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1949 | Weekly Salaries and Wages at Mar. 1, 1949 | Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at | | | | Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c. | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|--|
| | | | | | | | Employment | | | | Payrolls | | | | |
| | | | Mar. 1 1949 | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 | Mar. 1 1947 | Mar. 1 1949 | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 | Mar. 1 1947 | Mar. 1 1949 | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 | Mar. 1 1947 | |
| (a) Provinces | | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | | | | | | | | |
| Maritime Provinces | 131,029 | 5,076,842 | 38.75 | 38.70 | 35.38 | 32.60 | 109.8 | 110.4 | 112.2 | 97.7 | 194.1 | 194.8 | 181.6 | 145.5 | |
| Prince Edward Island | 2,980 | 102,761 | 34.48 | 33.75 | 28.29 | 29.16 | 129.9 | 130.6 | 159.9 | 115.8 | 208.8 | 203.8 | 207.5 | 164.7 | |
| Nova Scotia | 72,976 | 2,777,327 | 38.06 | 38.58 | 35.42 | 32.43 | 101.5 | 102.7 | 100.7 | 82.3 | 170.3 | 174.6 | 158.1 | 118.0 | |
| New Brunswick | 55,073 | 2,196,764 | 39.89 | 39.13 | 35.78 | 32.35 | 122.7 | 122.1 | 128.5 | 121.9 | 235.1 | 229.5 | 221.1 | 192.6 | |
| Quebec | 579,896 | 23,952,502 | 41.31 | 41.16 | 38.16 | 34.20 | 121.5 | 122.7 | 122.9 | 119.8 | 209.4 | 210.8 | 195.7 | 170.7 | |
| Ontario | 852,212 | 38,053,396 | 44.65 | 44.27 | 40.84 | 36.47 | 125.2 | 125.7 | 123.6 | 117.0 | 206.2 | 205.4 | 186.1 | 157.2 | |
| Prairie Provinces | 231,228 | 10,048,836 | 43.44 | 43.16 | 38.80 | 35.32 | 120.9 | 129.9 | 123.5 | 121.1 | 211.6 | 211.9 | 180.9 | 164.4 | |
| Manitoba | 104,552 | 4,486,406 | 42.91 | 42.25 | 38.62 | 35.81 | 125.2 | 126.1 | 120.8 | 119.9 | 202.9 | 201.3 | 175.9 | 161.6 | |
| Saskatchewan | 42,057 | 1,756,091 | 41.76 | 41.67 | 37.93 | 35.55 | 114.8 | 114.8 | 115.9 | 113.9 | 184.9 | 184.3 | 169.8 | 156.2 | |
| Alberta | 84,619 | 3,802,339 | 44.93 | 45.00 | 39.50 | 36.28 | 142.8 | 144.5 | 131.7 | 127.2 | 239.8 | 243.0 | 194.6 | 173.1 | |
| British Columbia | 172,988 | 7,794,780 | 45.06 | 45.03 | 41.53 | 37.99 | 133.1 | 134.5 | 139.4 | 134.1 | 210.4 | 212.6 | 203.1 | 179.0 | |
| CANADA | 1,967,353 | 84,922,156 | 43.17 | 42.92 | 39.60 | 35.61 | 123.9 | 124.8 | 123.7 | 118.1 | 207.3 | 207.6 | 189.3 | 163.0 | |
| (b) Cities | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Montreal | 293,022 | 12,169,946 | 41.53 | 41.48 | 38.23 | 34.54 | 129.9 | 130.8 | 126.9 | 123.9 | 210.6 | 211.7 | 189.1 | 166.8 | |
| Quebec City | 31,623 | 1,117,152 | 35.33 | 35.39 | 32.99 | 29.81 | 114.5 | 110.5 | 115.8 | 101.5 | 196.1 | 189.5 | 182.6 | 144.0 | |
| Toronto | 273,088 | 11,976,289 | 43.86 | 43.57 | 40.26 | 35.81 | 131.4 | 131.8 | 128.0 | 122.1 | 214.9 | 214.0 | 192.3 | 162.7 | |
| Ottawa | 26,576 | 1,002,468 | 37.72 | 37.22 | 34.20 | 31.15 | 129.8 | 130.1 | 120.3 | 116.7 | 211.3 | 209.2 | 178.4 | 157.6 | |
| Hamilton | 66,462 | 3,126,422 | 47.04 | 46.59 | 41.50 | 37.21 | 122.4 | 121.8 | 116.7 | 109.8 | 209.5 | 206.5 | 176.3 | 148.9 | |
| Windsor | 39,626 | 2,039,161 | 51.46 | 50.85 | 49.92 | 43.20 | 121.4 | 119.4 | 116.6 | 108.7 | 167.8 | 163.2 | 156.3 | 125.0 | |
| Winnipeg | 67,631 | 2,647,352 | 39.14 | 38.60 | 35.73 | 32.82 | 128.9 | 130.0 | 124.9 | 124.2 | 198.4 | 197.3 | 175.0 | 160.0 | |
| Vancouver | 82,679 | 3,523,974 | 42.62 | 42.89 | 39.54 | 35.78 | 153.6 | 154.6 | 158.9 | 151.3 | 245.6 | 248.8 | 238.2 | 204.3 | |
| Halifax | 22,968 | 830,178 | 36.14 | 36.21 | 33.92 | 32.31 | 127.2 | 126.4 | 124.9 | 132.2 | 200.7 | 199.6 | 187.0 | 168.4 | |
| Saint John | 15,259 | 571,143 | 37.43 | 35.71 | 34.43 | 31.12 | 139.3 | 132.9 | 144.2 | 134.0 | 243.2 | 221.3 | 229.0 | 192.5 | |
| Sherbrooke | 10,765 | 392,142 | 36.43 | 36.56 | 33.88 | 29.84 | 118.9 | 118.0 | 116.7 | 111.5 | 206.6 | 207.7 | 190.0 | 159.9 | |
| Three Rivers | 10,408 | 442,824 | 42.55 | 42.27 | 39.56 | 33.42 | 125.5 | 127.0 | 121.8 | 121.5 | 205.7 | 206.9 | 186.1 | 157.1 | |
| Brantford | 16,210 | 729,971 | 45.03 | 44.34 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Kitchener - Waterloo | 20,176 | 825,367 | 40.91 | 41.16 | 38.11 | 34.22 | 137.5 | 132.3 | 135.6 | 129.9 | 237.4 | 239.9 | 228.3 | 195.2 | |
| London | 26,730 | 1,081,926 | 40.48 | 40.11 | 36.82 | 33.04 | 148.1 | 148.8 | 142.6 | 139.4 | 235.6 | 234.6 | 206.5 | 180.3 | |
| Fort William - Port Arthur | 10,998 | 500,953 | 45.55 | 45.61 | 42.51 | 38.02 | 75.6 | 75.9 | 78.2 | 69.2 | 129.7 | 132.0 | 124.3 | 98.7 | |
| St. Catharines ^x | 25,883 | 1,277,585 | 49.36 | 49.73 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Regina | 10,946 | 412,318 | 37.67 | 37.58 | 34.84 | 31.12 | 128.5 | 125.6 | 124.2 | 118.0 | 205.0 | 199.9 | 182.7 | 159.0 | |
| Saskatoon | 7,201 | 262,987 | 36.52 | 36.81 | 34.29 | 31.42 | 136.9 | 139.5 | 139.0 | 135.3 | 227.9 | 234.2 | 216.9 | 193.4 | |
| Calgary | 22,066 | 909,478 | 41.22 | 41.28 | 37.06 | 33.99 | 154.2 | 135.6 | 129.7 | 121.6 | 218.1 | 220.8 | 188.8 | 164.0 | |
| Edmonton | 21,659 | 874,955 | 40.40 | 39.92 | 35.79 | 32.29 | 163.2 | 164.8 | 145.8 | 134.5 | 265.4 | 264.8 | 214.5 | 178.4 | |
| Victoria | 12,650 | 516,764 | 40.85 | 40.79 | 38.84 | 34.45 | 143.4 | 143.2 | 149.8 | 155.7 | 232.6 | 232.0 | 232.2 | 213.9 | |
| (c) Industries | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 1,057,266 | 46,874,839 | 44.34 | 44.17 | 40.23 | 35.81 | 120.8 | 120.6 | 120.6 | 115.8 | 206.3 | 205.3 | 187.0 | 159.5 | |
| Durable Goods ^{1/} | 497,425 | 23,515,288 | 47.27 | 47.17 | 42.85 | 38.48 | 117.0 | 116.3 | 117.5 | 111.9 | 196.6 | 195.1 | 178.6 | 162.8 | |
| Non-Durable Goods | 527,886 | 21,823,158 | 41.34 | 41.12 | 37.58 | 33.17 | 122.7 | 122.9 | 122.9 | 119.5 | 215.8 | 215.1 | 196.3 | 167.7 | |
| Electric Light and Power | 31,855 | 1,536,393 | 48.08 | 48.12 | 44.95 | 40.77 | 156.8 | 158.0 | 136.6 | 117.0 | 238.3 | 240.2 | 194.0 | 149.7 | |
| Logging | 78,650 | 3,152,204 | 39.98 | 38.81 | 39.94 | 34.29 | 166.4 | 177.4 | 234.5 | 238.7 | 330.7 | 342.4 | 469.6 | 410.7 | |
| Mining | 82,533 | 4,247,249 | 51.46 | 52.50 | 47.78 | 43.30 | 99.0 | 100.9 | 93.1 | 76.7 | 159.5 | 165.8 | 139.2 | 104.3 | |
| Communications | 49,659 | 1,969,571 | 39.66 | 39.08 | 36.39 | 33.74 | 188.5 | 187.0 | 172.9 | 161.1 | 271.4 | 265.3 | 228.7 | 199.5 | |
| Transportation | 173,140 | 8,994,015 | 51.95 | 51.07 | 46.74 | 44.47 | 134.9 | 136.5 | 134.4 | 131.5 | 213.8 | 212.8 | 189.9 | 178.6 | |
| Construction and Maintenance | 184,216 | 7,762,289 | 42.17 | 41.76 | 38.46 | 34.89 | 99.9 | 102.8 | 92.8 | 89.1 | 183.0 | 186.6 | 155.0 | 135.2 | |
| Services ^{2/} | 67,111 | 1,864,626 | 27.78 | 27.37 | 25.87 | 23.20 | 141.1 | 142.3 | 137.5 | 131.5 | 236.7 | 235.1 | 215.6 | 188.3 | |
| Trade | 274,578 | 10,050,363 | 38.60 | 38.59 | 33.81 | 30.77 | 140.5 | 141.0 | 135.2 | 125.9 | 215.7 | 216.4 | 192.7 | 164.5 | |
| EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES | 1,967,353 | 84,922,156 | 43.17 | 42.92 | 39.60 | 35.61 | 123.9 | 124.8 | 123.7 | 118.1 | 207.3 | 207.6 | 189.3 | 163.0 | |
| Finance | 87,994 | 3,563,607 | 40.50 | 39.33 | 37.59 | 36.66 | 143.9 | 143.4 | 137.0 | 130.5 | 200.7 | 194.2 | 177.3 | 165.7 | |
| NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES | 2,055,347 | 88,485,763 | 43.05 | 42.77 | 39.42 | 35.66 | 124.7 | 125.5 | 124.3 | 118.6 | 207.1 | 207.1 | 188.8 | 163.2 | |

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

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

* See explanatory statement on pages I and II.

^x includes Merritton, Welland and Thorold.

in the eight leading industries at Mar. 1 totalled 0.2 p.c. less than their aggregate at Feb. 1. The average earnings¹ of the persons in recorded employment, however, reached a new all-time high, standing at \$43.17, as compared with \$42.92 at Feb. 1, 1949, and \$39.50 at Mar. 1, 1948. In earlier years for which data are available, the Mar. 1 figures were as follows: 1947, \$35.61; 1946, \$32.44; 1945, \$32.81; 1944, \$32.27; 1943, \$30.72, and 1942, \$27.92.

The latest survey shows that when the statistics for financial institutions are included, the staffs of the larger firms in the nine major industries declined by 0.7 p.c. as compared with a month earlier, while their salaries and wages fell by 0.01 p.c. in the same comparison. The per capita weekly earnings in the nine main industries, including finance, were \$43.05 at the date under review, as compared with \$42.77 at the beginning of February, and \$39.42 at Mar. 1, 1948.

Table A on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the main industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the larger cities, and gives comparison as at Feb. 1, 1949, and Mar. 1, 1948. On page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1945. The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100.

The table on page 4 indicates that during the period for which data are available, there has been a general increase of 23.9 p.c. in the number of persons in recorded employment in the eight major industrial groups, while the aggregate weekly salaries and wages of these workers have risen by 107.3 p.c., and their per capita earnings, by 71 p.c. Including finance, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Mar. 1, 1949, amounted to 24.7 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 107.1 p.c. The explanation previously given for the relatively greater rise in the reported salaries and wages than in the numbers employed in the period since the commencement of the payroll series may again be stated:— (1) the payment of higher wage rates in extremely large numbers of industries and establishments, in addition to the general increase resulting from the compulsory payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers during the war; the rates at which these bonuses were paid were increased on more than one occasion before they were absorbed in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (2) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work, and (3) reductions in the proportions of women employees.

In the period during which monthly statistics of payrolls have been collected, the index of employment in manufacturing has advanced by 20.8 p.c., accompanied by a rise of 106.3 p.c. in that of aggregate weekly payrolls, while the weekly earnings per person employed by leading factories have mounted by 73.4 p.c. In the included non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, the index of employment at Mar. 1 showed a gain of 28.4 p.c. from June 1, 1941, since when the comparable index of aggregate weekly salaries and wages has increased by 108.6 p.c.

As compared with Mar. 1, 1948, the index of employment in manufacturing showed a gain of only about 0.1 p.c., but that of weekly payrolls has advanced by 10.3 p.c. The average weekly earnings of the men and women on the staffs of the larger manufacturing concerns have increased by 10.2 p.c. A composite index for the non-manufacturing industries for which data are available shows a rise of 0.3 p.c. in employment in the 12 months, and of 8.3 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

In regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the

¹The attention of those interested in hourly earnings and weekly wages is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings.

B. INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT, PAYR

| 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 |
| | Employ- ment | Aggregate Weekly Payrolls | Average Weekly Earnings | | Employ- ment | Aggregate Weekly Payrolls | Average Weekly Earnings | | Employ- ment | 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, 1945 | 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 | 162.8 | 129.3 | 33.06 |
| Mar. 1 | 116.5 | 147.9 | 128.7 | 32.81 | 116.7 | 148.8 | 129.9 | 32.81 | 127.6 | 164.7 | 131.2 | 33.56 |
| Apr. 1 | 115.6 | 143.5 | 125.8 | 32.06 | 115.8 | 144.1 | 126.7 | 32.00 | 125.7 | 158.7 | 127.3 | 32.55 |
| May 1 | 114.8 | 144.7 | 127.8 | 32.58 | 114.9 | 145.4 | 128.9 | 32.55 | 125.4 | 161.9 | 131.4 | 33.59 |
| June 1 | 114.7 | 142.6 | 126.1 | 32.15 | 114.8 | 143.3 | 127.1 | 32.10 | 124.4 | 157.2 | 128.6 | 32.88 |
| July 1 | 114.8 | 143.9 | 127.0 | 32.37 | 114.9 | 144.5 | 128.0 | 32.32 | 123.3 | 156.3 | 128.8 | 32.94 |
| Aug. 1 | 114.5 | 142.4 | 126.1 | 32.14 | 114.6 | 143.0 | 127.1 | 32.09 | 121.5 | 152.9 | 128.0 | 32.73 |
| Sept. 1 | 113.2 | 140.6 | 126.0 | 32.11 | 113.2 | 141.1 | 127.0 | 32.06 | 118.2 | 148.0 | 127.4 | 32.58 |
| Oct. 1 | 110.7 | 137.7 | 126.2 | 32.16 | 110.5 | 137.8 | 127.0 | 32.08 | 112.1 | 140.4 | 127.3 | 32.54 |
| Nov. 1 | 112.3 | 139.2 | 125.7 | 32.03 | 112.1 | 139.3 | 126.6 | 31.95 | 110.9 | 139.3 | 127.6 | 32.64 |
| Dec. 1 | 113.6 | 139.3 | 124.5 | 31.73 | 113.4 | 139.5 | 125.3 | 31.63 | 109.6 | 136.7 | 126.9 | 32.44 |
| 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 | 125.8 | 32.06 | 109.5 | 135.5 | 126.6 | 31.97 | 108.8 | 135.4 | 126.8 | 32.43 |
| Mar. 1 | 109.8 | 137.6 | 127.6 | 32.53 | 109.4 | 137.3 | 128.5 | 32.44 | 108.7 | 135.3 | 126.8 | 32.43 |
| Apr. 1 | 111.1 | 139.5 | 127.7 | 32.56 | 110.6 | 139.1 | 128.6 | 32.48 | 110.1 | 138.7 | 128.4 | 32.82 |
| May 1 | 111.3 | 138.0 | 126.2 | 32.16 | 110.9 | 137.6 | 126.9 | 32.05 | 110.8 | 137.1 | 126.1 | 32.24 |
| June 1 | 111.8 | 137.0 | 124.8 | 31.81 | 111.3 | 136.6 | 125.5 | 31.63 | 109.9 | 134.3 | 124.5 | 31.83 |
| July 1 | 114.1 | 142.2 | 126.9 | 32.35 | 113.7 | 141.9 | 127.7 | 32.25 | 111.4 | 138.5 | 126.6 | 32.37 |
| Aug. 1 | 113.7 | 143.4 | 128.4 | 32.72 | 113.2 | 143.1 | 129.3 | 32.64 | 109.6 | 137.5 | 127.7 | 32.56 |
| Sept. 1 | 115.4 | 145.9 | 128.7 | 32.81 | 114.9 | 145.6 | 129.6 | 32.72 | 111.4 | 140.1 | 127.9 | 32.71 |
| Oct. 1 | 117.1 | 150.1 | 130.4 | 33.25 | 116.6 | 149.8 | 131.3 | 33.15 | 112.1 | 143.0 | 129.8 | 33.18 |
| Nov. 1 | 120.0 | 154.6 | 131.1 | 33.42 | 119.6 | 154.4 | 132.0 | 33.33 | 114.8 | 147.5 | 130.8 | 33.45 |
| Dec. 1 | 121.9 | 159.9 | 133.5 | 34.02 | 121.6 | 159.9 | 134.5 | 33.95 | 115.6 | 153.8 | 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 | 141.5 | 126.7 | 32.40 |
| Feb. 1 | 118.8 | 160.7 | 137.7 | 35.09 | 118.3 | 160.6 | 138.7 | 35.03 | 115.4 | 156.8 | 138.2 | 35.34 |
| Mar. 1 | 118.6 | 163.2 | 139.9 | 35.66 | 118.1 | 163.0 | 141.0 | 35.81 | 115.8 | 159.5 | 140.0 | 35.81 |
| Apr. 1 | 118.9 | 163.9 | 140.4 | 35.78 | 118.3 | 163.9 | 141.5 | 35.73 | 116.3 | 160.3 | 140.7 | 35.98 |
| May 1 | 118.2 | 163.9 | 141.0 | 35.95 | 117.6 | 163.7 | 142.1 | 35.89 | 116.5 | 162.7 | 141.8 | 36.27 |
| June 1 | 121.3 | 168.7 | 141.5 | 36.07 | 120.8 | 168.5 | 142.6 | 36.00 | 117.6 | 165.9 | 143.3 | 36.64 |
| July 1 | 124.4 | 173.7 | 142.0 | 36.20 | 124.1 | 173.8 | 143.2 | 36.15 | 119.4 | 167.7 | 142.6 | 36.47 |
| Aug. 1 | 126.4 | 178.3 | 143.5 | 36.57 | 126.1 | 178.6 | 144.7 | 36.53 | 120.5 | 171.5 | 144.5 | 36.97 |
| Sept. 1 | 126.9 | 180.1 | 144.3 | 36.79 | 126.5 | 180.3 | 145.6 | 36.76 | 121.0 | 173.3 | 145.5 | 37.16 |
| Oct. 1 | 128.0 | 184.5 | 146.6 | 37.38 | 127.6 | 184.9 | 148.1 | 37.39 | 121.2 | 177.5 | 148.3 | 38.04 |
| Nov. 1 | 129.8 | 189.1 | 148.2 | 37.77 | 129.5 | 189.7 | 149.7 | 37.79 | 122.1 | 181.2 | 150.6 | 38.52 |
| Dec. 1 | 130.9 | 193.2 | 150.0 | 38.24 | 130.7 | 193.9 | 151.6 | 38.28 | 122.1 | 184.6 | 153.5 | 39.25 |
| Jan. 1, 1948 | 127.2 | 178.2 | 142.5 | 36.32 | 126.9 | 178.3 | 143.7 | 36.28 | 119.0 | 166.5 | 142.0 | 36.31 |
| Feb. 1 | 124.5 | 185.4 | 151.4 | 38.59 | 124.0 | 185.7 | 153.0 | 38.53 | 119.5 | 181.3 | 154.0 | 39.38 |
| Mar. 1 | 124.3 | 188.3 | 154.6 | 39.42 | 123.7 | 189.3 | 156.3 | 39.50 | 120.6 | 187.0 | 157.3 | 40.23 |
| Apr. 1 | 122.7 | 184.7 | 153.1 | 39.02 | 122.2 | 184.8 | 154.6 | 39.04 | 120.2 | 183.3 | 154.9 | 39.60 |
| May 1 | 122.7 | 187.8 | 155.6 | 39.65 | 122.1 | 188.0 | 157.2 | 39.70 | 120.1 | 188.7 | 159.5 | 40.78 |
| June 1 | 128.4 | 195.2 | 154.3 | 40.01 | 125.9 | 195.4 | 155.7 | 40.02 | 121.2 | 189.6 | 168.9 | 40.63 |
| July 1 | 130.1 | 203.0 | 158.7 | 40.45 | 129.7 | 203.5 | 160.3 | 40.48 | 123.3 | 195.7 | 161.0 | 41.17 |
| Aug. 1 | 131.9 | 206.7 | 159.4 | 40.62 | 131.6 | 207.2 | 161.0 | 40.68 | 122.9 | 196.1 | 162.1 | 41.45 |
| Sept. 1 | 132.5 | 208.6 | 160.1 | 40.81 | 132.2 | 209.3 | 161.8 | 40.86 | 124.7 | 199.1 | 162.1 | 41.46 |
| Oct. 1 | 133.5 | 214.7 | 163.6 | 41.69 | 133.1 | 215.7 | 165.5 | 41.80 | 125.0 | 206.3 | 167.6 | 42.85 |
| Nov. 1 | 133.7 | 216.9 | 164.9 | 42.03 | 133.3 | 218.0 | 166.8 | 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 | 125.5 | 207.1 | 167.8 | 42.77 | 124.8 | 207.6 | 170.0 | 42.92 | 120.6 | 205.3 | 172.7 | 44.17 |
| Mar. 1 | 124.7 | 207.1 | 168.9 | 43.05 | 123.9 | 207.3 | 171.0 | 43.17 | 120.8 | 206.3 | 173.4 | 44.34 |
| Apr. 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| May 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| June 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| July 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Aug. 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sept. 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Oct. 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nov. 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Dec. 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report, and in Table A on page 2), it must be borne in mind that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups; the table on page 6, and that on the last page of this bulletin, show the distribution indicated at Mar. 1, 1949, with comparisons as at Feb. 1, 1949, and Mar. 1, 1948. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent of which casual labour is used. The degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is obviously an extremely important factor.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

The firms furnishing information on employment and payrolls in the eight leading industries reported that women formed 215 per 1,000 persons on their staffs at Mar. 1. In the nine major industrial groups, the proportion was 226 women per 1,000 employed by the co-operating establishments. As compared with a month earlier, there was an increase of about 0.6 p.c. in the number of women in recorded employment in the eight leading industries, with a decline of just over one p.c. in the number of men. The proportion of women at Feb. 1 was 213 per 1,000 employees. In the case of the nine major industrial divisions, the indicated number of men diminished in the month by approximately one p.c., but that of women rose by 0.6 p.c.; the Feb. 1 proportion of women per 1,000 employees of both sexes reported in this group of industries was 223 per 1,000.

There was a slight gain in the volume of employment afforded women in manufacturing, in which improvement was shown in textile, leather and electrical apparatus plants. The number of such workers reported in communications and finance was higher at Mar. 1 than at Feb. 1, while declines were shown in transportation and trade. Little general change was indicated in logging, mining, and hotels and restaurants.

Among men, employment in manufacturing also rose by 0.1 p.c. in the month, notably in the iron and steel, electrical apparatus, textile and leather divisions. In most of the non-manufacturing industries, curtailment was noted. There were large losses in logging and construction, with reductions on a smaller scale in the number of men reported in transportation, hotels and restaurants and trade.

In the comparison with Mar. 1, 1948, the number of males indicated by the larger employers in the eight leading industries declined by 0.3 p.c., accompanied by an increase of two p.c. in the number of women they employed. The proportion of women a year ago was 211 per 1,000 workers of both sexes, that at Mar. 1, 1947, 217 per 1,000, and at Mar. 1, 1946, 227 per 1,000. In the nine leading industries, the reported number of men has fallen by 0.2 p.c. in the 12 months, while that of women has risen by 2.2 p.c. The ratio of women employed at Mar. 1, 1948, by the larger establishments in the nine leading groups was 222 per 1,000 employees of both sexes. One year and two years earlier, the proportions had been 227 and 238 per 1,000, respectively. In many of the industrial divisions, the numbers of female employees at the date under review have moderately risen as compared with Mar. 1 of last year, but the numbers of men have slightly declined.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in Table A on page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report contain the latest data of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Feb. 1 and Mar. 1, 1949, and Mar. 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

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

| Geographical and Industrial Unit | Mar. 1, 1949 ^{3/} | | | | | Feb. 1, 1949 | | Mar. 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. |
| (a) Provinces | | | | | | | | | |
| Maritime Provinces | 135,563 | 115,390 | 20,173 | 85.1 | 14.9 | 85.1 | 14.9 | 85.2 | 14.9 |
| Prince Edward Island | 3,293 | 2,447 | 846 | 74.3 | 25.7 | 74.6 | 25.4 | 78.4 | 21.6 |
| Nova Scotia | 75,438 | 64,996 | 10,442 | 86.2 | 13.8 | 86.2 | 13.8 | 85.7 | 14.3 |
| New Brunswick | 56,832 | 47,947 | 8,885 | 84.4 | 15.6 | 84.1 | 15.9 | 85.1 | 14.9 |
| Quebec | 604,303 | 455,382 | 148,921 | 75.4 | 24.6 | 76.0 | 24.0 | 76.4 | 23.6 |
| Ontario | 891,805 | 680,757 | 211,048 | 76.3 | 23.7 | 76.4 | 23.6 | 76.4 | 23.6 |
| Prairie Provinces | 244,006 | 193,326 | 50,680 | 79.2 | 20.8 | 79.8 | 20.2 | 78.9 | 21.1 |
| Manitoba | 110,288 | 84,400 | 25,888 | 76.5 | 23.5 | 77.1 | 22.9 | 76.5 | 23.5 |
| Saskatchewan | 45,249 | 35,879 | 9,370 | 79.3 | 20.7 | 79.7 | 20.3 | 79.4 | 20.6 |
| Alberta | 88,469 | 73,047 | 15,422 | 82.6 | 17.4 | 83.1 | 16.9 | 81.7 | 18.3 |
| British Columbia | 179,670 | 145,562 | 34,108 | 81.0 | 19.0 | 81.1 | 18.9 | 81.9 | 18.1 |
| CANADA | 2,055,347 | 1,590,417 | 464,930 | 77.4 | 22.6 | 77.7 | 22.3 | 77.8 | 22.2 |
| (b) Cities | | | | | | | | | |
| Montreal | 311,237 | 215,799 | 95,438 | 69.3 | 30.7 | 69.6 | 30.4 | 69.6 | 30.4 |
| Quebec | 33,062 | 23,133 | 9,929 | 70.0 | 30.0 | 69.4 | 30.6 | 73.6 | 26.4 |
| Toronto | 292,768 | 199,455 | 93,313 | 68.1 | 31.9 | 68.1 | 31.9 | 67.8 | 32.2 |
| Ottawa | 30,402 | 20,507 | 9,895 | 67.5 | 32.5 | 66.1 | 33.9 | 67.3 | 32.7 |
| Hamilton | 67,834 | 50,789 | 17,045 | 74.9 | 25.1 | 74.9 | 25.2 | 74.2 | 25.8 |
| Windsor | 40,370 | 33,622 | 6,748 | 83.3 | 16.7 | 83.7 | 16.3 | 84.3 | 15.7 |
| Winnipeg | 72,211 | 50,081 | 22,130 | 69.4 | 30.6 | 70.1 | 29.9 | 69.3 | 30.7 |
| Vancouver | 86,955 | 63,330 | 23,625 | 72.8 | 27.2 | 73.3 | 26.7 | 73.9 | 26.1 |
| Halifax | 22,968 | 17,020 | 5,948 | 74.1 | 25.9 | 74.2 | 25.8 | 74.3 | 25.7 |
| Saint John | 15,259 | 11,828 | 3,431 | 77.5 | 22.5 | 76.3 | 23.7 | 76.8 | 23.2 |
| Sherbrooke | 10,765 | 7,057 | 3,708 | 65.6 | 34.4 | 66.0 | 34.0 | 66.1 | 33.9 |
| Three Rivers | 10,408 | 7,961 | 2,447 | 76.5 | 23.5 | 76.3 | 23.7 | 76.6 | 23.4 |
| Brantford | 16,210 | 12,604 | 3,606 | 77.8 | 22.2 | 78.3 | 21.7 | - | - |
| Kitchener - Waterloo | 20,176 | 14,264 | 5,912 | 70.7 | 29.3 | 70.4 | 29.6 | 69.1 | 30.9 |
| London | 26,730 | 18,396 | 8,334 | 68.8 | 31.2 | 68.8 | 31.2 | 69.8 | 30.2 |
| Fort William - Port Arthur | 10,998 | 9,241 | 1,757 | 84.0 | 16.0 | 84.0 | 16.0 | 85.4 | 14.6 |
| St. Catharines - Welland | 25,883 | 21,408 | 4,475 | 82.7 | 17.3 | 82.9 | 17.1 | - | - |
| Regina | 10,946 | 7,182 | 3,764 | 65.6 | 34.4 | 66.5 | 33.5 | 64.2 | 35.8 |
| Saskatoon | 7,201 | 5,121 | 2,080 | 71.1 | 28.9 | 71.8 | 28.2 | 72.1 | 27.9 |
| Calgary | 22,066 | 16,746 | 5,320 | 75.9 | 24.1 | 76.1 | 23.9 | 76.5 | 23.5 |
| Edmonton | 21,659 | 15,906 | 5,753 | 73.4 | 26.6 | 73.4 | 26.6 | 70.1 | 29.9 |
| Victoria | 12,650 | 9,391 | 3,259 | 74.2 | 25.8 | 74.2 | 25.8 | 75.8 | 24.2 |
| (c) Industries | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 1,057,266 | 817,627 | 239,639 | 77.3 | 22.7 | 77.3 | 22.7 | 77.4 | 22.6 |
| Durable Goods ^{1/} | 497,425 | 444,710 | 52,715 | 89.4 | 10.6 | 89.4 | 10.6 | 89.3 | 10.7 |
| Non-Durable Goods | 527,886 | 344,947 | 182,939 | 65.3 | 34.7 | 65.4 | 34.6 | 65.9 | 34.1 |
| Electric Light and Power | 31,955 | 27,970 | 3,985 | 87.6 | 12.4 | 87.8 | 12.2 | 87.9 | 12.1 |
| Logging | 78,850 | 77,484 | 1,366 | 98.3 | 1.7 | 98.3 | 1.7 | 98.2 | 1.8 |
| Mining | 82,533 | 80,735 | 1,798 | 97.8 | 2.2 | 97.9 | 2.1 | 97.9 | 2.1 |
| Communications | 49,659 | 23,247 | 26,412 | 46.8 | 53.2 | 46.9 | 53.1 | 47.4 | 52.6 |
| Transportation | 173,140 | 162,707 | 10,433 | 94.0 | 6.0 | 93.9 | 6.1 | 93.8 | 6.2 |
| Construction and Maintenance | 184,216 | 179,948 | 4,268 | 97.7 | 2.3 | 97.9 | 2.1 | 97.8 | 2.2 |
| Services ^{2/} | 67,111 | 32,527 | 34,584 | 48.5 | 51.5 | 48.9 | 51.1 | 47.8 | 52.2 |
| Trade | 274,578 | 169,673 | 104,905 | 61.8 | 38.2 | 61.8 | 38.2 | 61.0 | 39.0 |
| EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES | 1,967,353 | 1,543,948 | 423,405 | 78.5 | 21.5 | 78.7 | 21.3 | 78.9 | 21.1 |
| Finance | 87,994 | 46,469 | 41,525 | 52.8 | 47.2 | 52.9 | 47.1 | 52.8 | 47.2 |
| TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES | 2,055,347 | 1,590,417 | 464,930 | 77.4 | 22.6 | 77.7 | 22.3 | 77.8 | 22.2 |

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

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

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

with the data of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll statistics, however, the index numbers of employment in Tables 6 to 11, based on 1926=100, should be used.

Table C on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at Mar. 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2. Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at Feb. 1, 1949, and Mar. 1, 1948.

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

1. Manufacturing.

Employment in manufacturing showed a small seasonal increase at Mar. 1, according to data received from 9,732 leading establishments, in which the working force was greater by 0.1 p.c. than at Feb. 1. Improvement was indicated in the Maritime Provinces, Quebec and Ontario. There were moderate losses in the Prairie Area, largely due to curtailment of seasonal operations in food-processing industries. The considerable reductions in employment in manufacturing in British Columbia resulted in part from shortages of power, brought about by unfavourable weather conditions.

At 202.9, the latest index number of employment was slightly above the Feb. 1 figure of 202.6, and that of 202.6 also recorded at Mar. 1, 1948. Lower than in the war years, 1943-45, the latest index was higher than at Mar. 1 in any other year for which statistics are available.

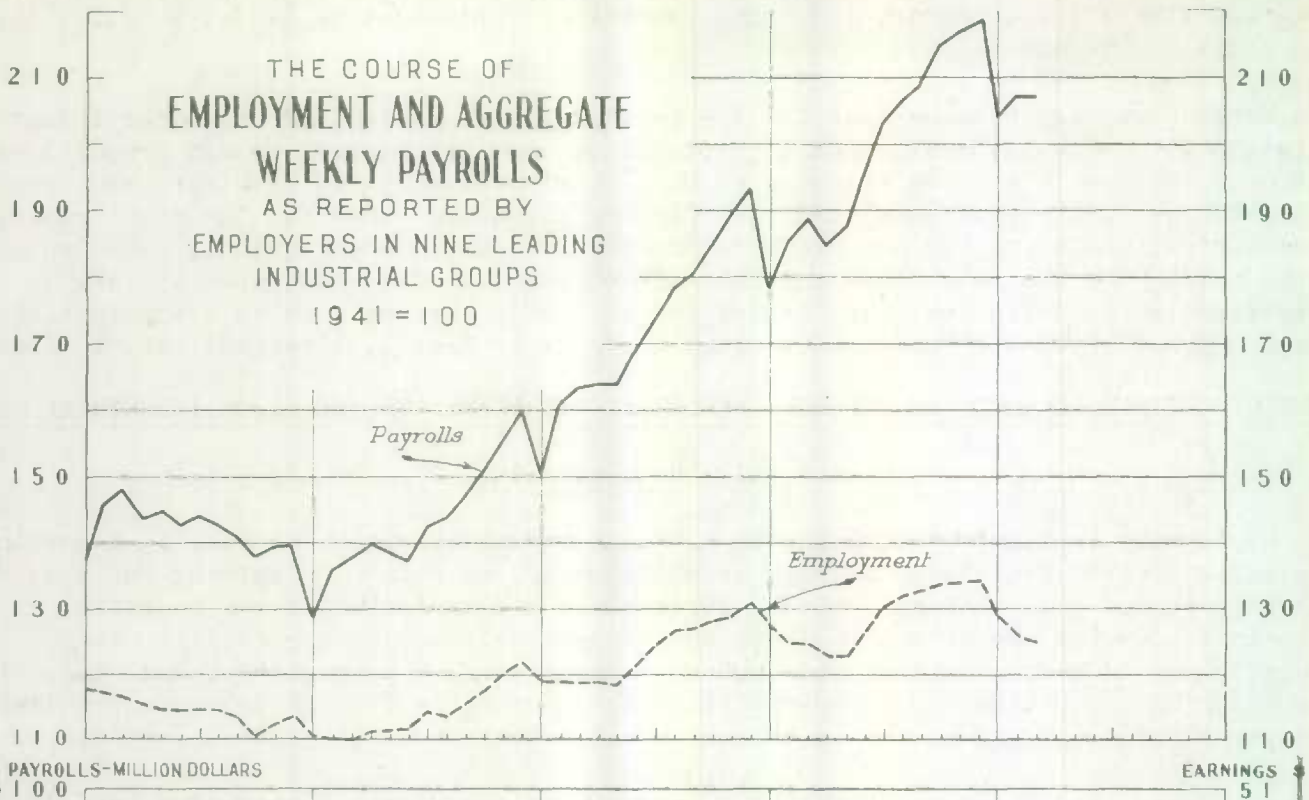
The trend was generally upward in the durable manufactured goods industries at the first of March. Improvement was indicated in the iron and steel group, which had been affected at Feb. 1 by changeover in car models and by other factors. Electrical apparatus and non-ferrous metal plants also afforded more employment, while curtailment was noted in lumber mills, and in clay, glass and stone works.

In the light manufacturing industries, there was a general reduction of 0.2 p.c. This was largely due to a seasonal falling-off in employment in animal and vegetable food processing. Rubber, beverage, tobacco, chemical and asbestos product plants also reported declines, although these were not so marked; the losses in the last-named were due to industrial disputes. On the other hand, seasonal expansion was indicated in textiles, in which employment rose by 1.1 p.c., and there were smaller advances in leather factories. Pulp and paper mills and other classes in the non-durable manufactured goods category showed little general change in the month.

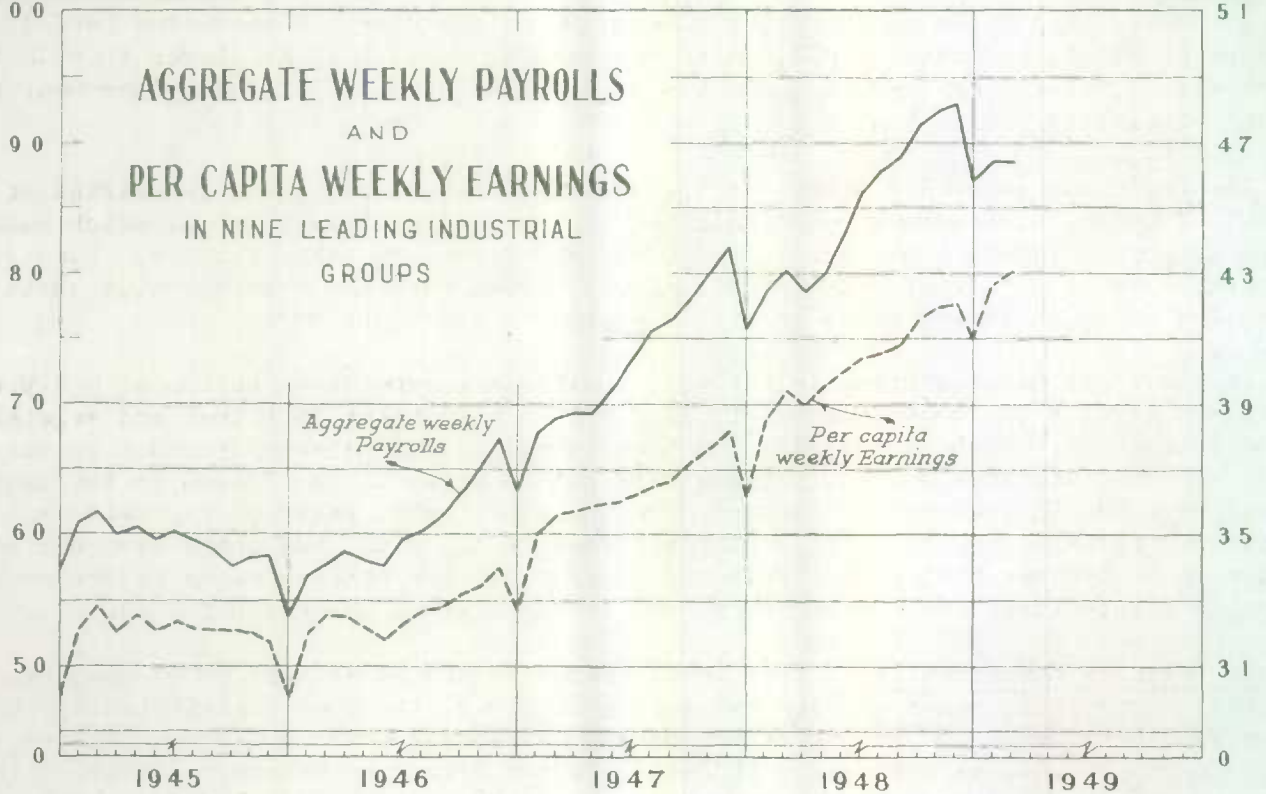
Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The weekly salaries and wages paid on or about Mar. 1 by the co-operating manufacturers exceeded by 0.5 p.c. the sums distributed by the same plants at Feb. 1. The per capita weekly earnings reached a new peak figure, standing at \$44.34, as compared with \$44.17 in the preceding return. At Mar. 1 in earlier years of the record, the averages were as follows: 1948, \$40.23; 1947, \$35.81; 1946, \$32.43; 1945, \$33.56; 1944, \$33.23; 1943, \$31.49, and 1942, \$28.58. The general average in 1939 was \$23.11. The latest index of payrolls, based on the disbursements of the reporting employers in the week of June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., was 206.3, as compared with 205.3 at Feb. 1, and 187.0 at the beginning of March in 1948. In the year, the payroll index has risen by 10.3 p.c., while there has been only a fractional advance in the index number of employment.

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

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



The Sex Distribution in Manufacturing.- The factories furnishing statistics at the beginning of March showed increases of 0.1 p.c. in the number of men and of women on their staffs as compared with Feb. 1. In the month, the general gain was also 0.1 p.c. The ratio of female employees per 1,000 workers of both sexes was 227 at the date under review and at Feb. 1, as compared with 226 at Mar. 1, 1948, 232 at Mar. 1, 1947, and 244 at Mar. 1, 1946.

There were considerable losses at Mar. 1 from Feb. 1 in recorded employment for women in food processing, with smaller reductions in the rubber, tobacco, chemical, clay, glass and stone and non-ferrous metal industries. On the other hand, employment for women reached a higher level in the textile, leather, and electrical apparatus groups.

The most noteworthy increase as compared with Feb. 1 in the number of men on the staffs of the co-operating manufacturers took place in the iron and steel group, but advances were also indicated in the leather, textile, electrical apparatus, and non-ferrous metal divisions. There were pronounced seasonal declines in the animal and vegetable food industries, and the numbers of men reported in lumber, rubber, chemical, clay, glass and stone and asbestos products factories were also smaller than at the first of February.

As compared with Mar. 1, 1948, there was an increase of 0.6 p.c. in the number of women in recorded employment in manufacturing, while the number of men showed practically no general change. As already stated, the general index number of employment in manufacturing as a whole was insignificantly higher at the date under review.

2. The Non-Manufacturing Industries.

Logging.- Employment in logging was seasonally curtailed at Mar. 1, when the percentage decline was greater than that at the same date in any earlier year since 1941, although it was below the pre-war average. Information was furnished by 668 leading firms, whose staffs at Mar. 1 were less by 6.2 p.c. than in their last monthly report. The index number of employment, at 263.4, was 29.1 p.c. below that of 371.3 at the same date of last year, and was also lower than at Mar. 1 in the period, 1944-1947. With these exceptions, the latest index was higher than in any earlier March in the record. The weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating firms showed a reduction of 3.4 p.c. from Feb. 1, 1949. In the 12 months' comparison, the index of payrolls declined by 29.6 p.c.

The per capita earnings rose from \$38.81 at Feb. 1, to \$39.98 at the date under review. The average at Mar. 1, 1948, had been quite similar, at \$39.94; at the same date in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the figures were \$34.29, \$29.31, \$27.62 and \$27.99, respectively. It must again be noted that the statistics of aggregate and average earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps is also an important factor affecting the reported earnings. These vary greatly in the different provinces, the average in British Columbia being much higher than elsewhere. (See Table 2).

Mining.- The industrial dispute in asbestos mining in Quebec resulted in a considerable reduction in employment in this group, in spite of small advances in the extraction of coal and metallic ores. Statistics were received from 670 of the larger operators in the industry, with a working force lower by 1.8 p.c. than at Feb. 1. The index in the mining group fell from 178.8 in the preceding report, to 175.5 at the beginning of March, when it was 6.4 p.c. above that of 164.9 at the same date in 1948. The index of payrolls at Mar. 1, 1949, was 3.8 p.c. below its Feb. 1 level, but exceeded by 14.6 p.c. the figure indicated a year earlier. The weekly salaries and

EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

1931 — 1949

1926 = 100



wages disbursed by the reporting companies at the date under review averaged \$51.46, as compared with \$52.50 at Feb. 1, and \$47.78 at Mar. 1, 1948.

Communications.- Activity in communications showed an increase at the beginning of March, according to data from 108 of the larger employers, whose personnel rose by 0.8 p.c. as compared with Feb. 1. The weekly payrolls disbursed by the co-operating companies at the date under review advanced by 2.3 p.c. The average earnings were higher, being \$39.66 at Mar. 1, and \$39.08 at the first of February; at the beginning of March of last winter, the per capita figure was \$36.39. The latest index of employment was 183.2, - 8.9 p.c., above that of 168.1 at Mar. 1, 1948, since when the payroll index has risen by 18.7 p.c.

Transportation.- Curtailment in employment was indicated in the transportation group at the beginning of March, when returns were received from 889 leading employers, who had laid off 1.2 p.c. of their workers since Feb. 1. There were reductions in local and steam railway transportation and in shipping and stevedoring. The index of employment, at 133.3, was only slightly above that of 132.8 at Mar. 1, 1948.

In spite of the decline in activity in transportation at the date under review the weekly salaries and wages reported at Mar. 1 exceeded by 0.5 p.c. the disbursements made by the same companies and branches at Feb. 1. The latest figure of per capita weekly earnings was \$51.95, as compared with \$51.07 at Feb. 1, and \$46.24 at Mar. 1, 1948. The index of payrolls was higher by 12.6 p.c. than that recorded at the same date of last winter.

Construction and Maintenance.- Employment in building and highway construction and maintenance was in lesser volume at Mar. 1 than at Feb. 1, but greater activity was shown in the railway division of the group. The 2,634 co-operating contractors reported the release of 2.9 p.c. of their working forces since their last return. Their weekly salaries and wages were lower by 1.9 p.c. than at Feb. 1. The earnings of their employees at the latest date averaged \$42.17, as compared with \$41.76 at the beginning of February, and \$38.46 at the first of March in 1948. The index of employment, at 138.8 at the date under review, was 7.6 p.c. above that of 129.0 at the first of March a year ago, since when the payroll index has risen by 18.1 p.c.

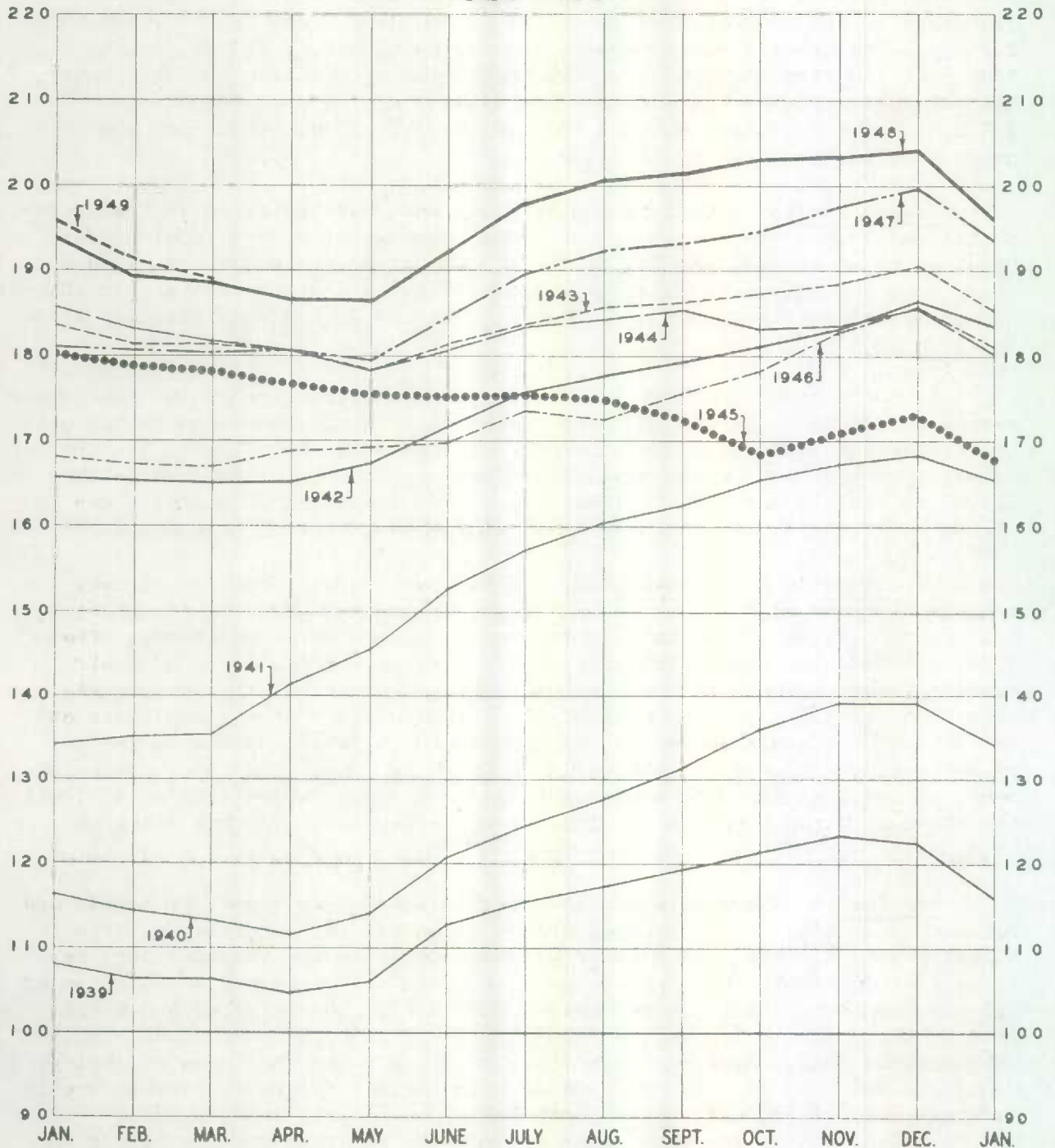
Services.- There were considerable losses in employment in hotels and restaurants, while little general change was noted in laundries and dry-cleaning plants. The 1,270 larger establishments in the included service industries furnishing data at the beginning of March reported a reduction of 0.8 p.c. in their staffs as compared with Feb. 1. The salaries and wages paid by these firms, however, mounted by 0.7 p.c. in the month. As compared with Mar. 1, 1948, there was an advance of 2.6 p.c. in the index of employment, and 9.8 p.c. in that of payrolls. The latest figure of average weekly earnings was \$27.78, as compared with \$27.37 at Feb. 1, and \$25.87 at Mar. 1, 1948. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; the former division made up about two-thirds of the staff reported in the service division as a whole at the date under review.

Trade.- Seasonal decreases in employment were recorded in retail trade at the beginning of March, when wholesale trade also showed reduced activity.

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.

The experience of the last 10 years shows that the trend of employment in merchandising establishments has usually been unfavourable in the late winter, curtailment having been indicated at Mar. 1 in eight of the preceding years since 1938. The latest percentage decline, like that recorded 12 months earlier, was below the average in the decade.

Statistics for the week of Mar. 1 were tabulated from 3,967 leading wholesalers and retailers, whose working forces were lower by 0.4 p.c. than in their last return. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by these employers also declined by 0.4 p.c. in the month. The per capita earnings of persons on their payrolls showed practically no general change, standing at \$36.80 at Mar. 1, as compared with \$36.59 at the beginning of February. The latest figure, however, considerably exceeded the average of \$33.81 indicated at Mar. 1, 1948. In the period since the record was established at June 1, 1941, there has been an advance of 61.4 p.c. in the average weekly salaries and wages of men and women employed in the larger trading establishments.

The latest index number of employment in trade, at 220.3, was 3.9 p.c. above that of 212.0 indicated at the same date of last year. In the 12 months, the index of payrolls has risen by 11.9 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- Returns furnished by 1,029 financial institutions and branches showed an increase of 0.4 p.c. in their personnel as compared with Feb. 1. The weekly salaries and wages reported by these employers at Mar. 1 were higher by 3.4 p.c., partly as a result of upward revisions in the salary rates, and partly due to the payment of higher commissions. The earnings per person amounted to \$40.50 at Mar. 1, as compared with \$39.33 at Feb. 1, 1949, and \$37.59 at Mar. 1, 1948. The index of employment in financial institutions, at 167.1, was 5.1 p.c. above that of 159.0 at Mar. 1, 1948, since when the index number of payrolls has risen by 13.2 p.c.

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

Improvement was reported at Mar. 1 in New Brunswick and Saskatchewan, where the gains as compared with Feb. 1 were rather small. The general trend in the remaining provinces was downward. The losses in employment ranged from 0.5 p.c. in Ontario to 1.2 p.c. in Nova Scotia and Alberta. In Nova Scotia, Quebec, Alberta and British Columbia, the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the larger employers in the eight leading industries were lower than those reported a month earlier, while in Prince Edward Island, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan they were higher. Except in Nova Scotia and Alberta, the provincial figures of average weekly earnings also exceeded those indicated a month previously. The declines in Nova Scotia and Alberta in this comparison resulted from reduced working hours in mining. In all areas, the per capita figures were higher than at Mar. 1 in 1948 and earlier years.

Maritime Provinces.- There was a moderate decrease in employment in the Maritime Provinces at the beginning of March, when the tendency was unfavourable in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia. Firms in New Brunswick showed a small increase. The 1,431 leading establishments in the Maritime Area co-operating in the latest survey reduced their personnel by 0.6 p.c. as compared with Feb. 1. Accompanying this loss, was a decrease of 0.3 p.c. in their disbursements in weekly salaries and wages. The average earnings of their employees, however, rose slightly, from \$38.70 at Feb. 1, to \$38.75 at Mar. 1, as compared with \$35.38 at Mar. 1, 1948. In the 12 months, the index of employment in the Maritime Area has fallen by 2.1 p.c., to 167.4, but that of payrolls has risen by 6.9 p.c.

Manufacturing generally in the Maritime Provinces was slightly brisker than at Feb. 1. There was moderate curtailment in vegetable food processing, and in clay, glass and stone and certain other classes, but lumber and iron and steel plants showed improvement. The changes were small. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, logging and construction reported a falling-off. On the other hand, the movement was favourable in transportation and retail trade. The fluctuations in other classes were slight.

Quebec.- Information received from 5,279 of the larger employers in Quebec showed a decline of one p.c. in the number of men and women on their staffs at the beginning of March as compared with Feb. 1. Their weekly salaries and wages fell by 0.6 p.c. in the month. The per capita earnings of their workers had then been \$41.16, rising to \$41.31 at Mar. 1; this was the highest figure in the record. The average a year earlier had been \$38.16, and that at Mar. 1 in 1947, \$34.20. The latest index number of payrolls was seven p.c. higher than 12 months previously, but that of employment, at 191.1, was lower by 1.2 p.c. than at Mar. 1, 1948.

Manufacturing showed moderate advances at the beginning of March, when there was seasonal curtailment in logging; employment in transportation, construction, hotels and restaurants and trade was also quieter. There was a considerable falling-off in mining, largely due to industrial disputes in asbestos mining. Within the manufacturing group, rather small reductions were noted in animal food, rubber, clay, glass and stone and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products plants. On the other hand, there was noteworthy improvement in textile and electrical apparatus factories, with lesser gains in the leather, lumber, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal divisions.

Ontario.- Industrial activity in Ontario was at a slightly lower level at Mar. 1 than at Feb. 1, according to data from 8,056 leading establishments in the eight major industries. Their staffs fell by 0.5 p.c. in the month. This loss was accompanied by a gain of 0.4 p.c. in the salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting firms for services rendered in the week of Mar. 1, when longer working hours were

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

indicated in some industries. The average earnings of their employees stood at \$44.65, as compared with \$44.27 at Feb. 1, and \$40.84 at Mar. 1, 1948. In the period since then, the index of employment in Ontario has shown an increase of 1.3 p.c., while the payroll figure has risen by 10.8 p.c. The latest index of employment stood at 201.9, as compared with 202.8 at Feb. 1, 1949, and 199.3, 188.7 and 173.6 at Mar. 1 in 1948, 1947 and 1946, respectively.

Employment in manufacturing at the date under review was slightly brisker, there being a rise of 0.2 p.c. in the staffs of the co-operating factories. There was curtailment in food, lumber, chemical and clay, glass and stone plants, but improvement as compared with a month earlier was noted in textile, beverage and iron and steel works. In the non-manufacturing category, logging, transportation, construction, hotels and restaurants and retail trade were slacker. The loss of 3.7 p.c. in construction was most pronounced. There was a minor reduction in mining, while communications afforded more employment.

Prairie Provinces.- The trend at Mar. 1 was downward in Manitoba and Alberta, while there was practically no general change in the situation in Saskatchewan. On the whole, the index number of employment in the Prairie Area declined by 0.8 p.c. from Feb. 1, to 165.4 at Mar. 1, when information was furnished by 2,730 leading employers in the eight major industrial divisions. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by these firms were lower by 0.2 p.c. The per capita weekly earnings of persons on their staffs, however, rose from \$43.16 in the preceding period of observation, to \$43.43 at the date under review, as compared with \$38.80 at Mar. 1, 1948. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 4.4 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 16.9 p.c.

Curtailment in employment in the Prairie Provinces at the beginning of March was noted in most industrial groups. The exceptions were logging and communications, which showed improvement; that in communications was slight. The losses in construction, transportation and manufacturing were most noteworthy although they were not particularly large. Within the manufacturing division, there were reductions in animal food factories and lumber mills. Heightened activity was reported in the iron and steel, textile and some other classes, but the gains were small.

British Columbia.- Industrial activity in this province showed a further recession at Mar. 1, partly as a result of unfavourable weather. Data were received from 2,441 of the larger firms in the major industrial divisions whose working forces were less by 1.1 p.c. than in their last report. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by these establishments also declined by 1.1 p.c. The average weekly salaries and wages of their employees showed little change in the month, standing at \$45.03 at Feb. 1 and \$45.06 at the beginning of March. The per capita figure at the same date of last winter was decidedly lower, at \$41.53. In the 12 months, there has been a decrease of 4.6 p.c. in the index of employment, but that of weekly payrolls has risen by 3.6 p.c.

The trend in manufacturing in British Columbia as compared with Feb. 1 was downward, there being widely-distributed losses. In vegetable food processing and iron and steel plants, the reductions amounted to 2.9 p.c. and 4.2 p.c., respectively. The declines in numerous other classes, and the increases indicated in several industries, were small. Logging, transportation, hotels and restaurants and wholesale trade reported curtailment. Mining, retail trade and highway and railway construction and maintenance showed slight improvement as compared with Feb. 1.

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

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation reported at Mar. 1 by employers in the larger cities. The data relate to the metropolitan areas.

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

Halifax.- Industrial employment in Halifax slightly increased at Mar. 1, according to statistics from 267 leading firms, whose staffs exceeded by 0.7 p.c. the number they had employed at the beginning of February. Manufacturing was somewhat brisker, particularly in the iron and steel division. Transportation and trade also showed improvement, while construction released employees. The changes were not large. The sums disbursed by the co-operating employers in weekly salaries and wages were also rather higher, rising by 0.5 p.c. from Feb. 1, but the per capita figure was slightly lower, at \$36.14 at Mar. 1, as compared with \$36.21 in the preceding report, and \$33.92 at Mar. 1, 1948. Since then, the index of employment in this city has increased by 1.9 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 7.3 p.c.

Saint John.- Considerable improvement in the general situation in Saint John was indicated at Mar. 1, when there was greater activity in transportation and manufacturing. Construction, however, was quieter. In manufacturing, the trend was upward in iron and steel and lumber plants. Data were received from 192 of the larger industrial establishments, in which the working forces increased by 4.8 p.c. as compared with Feb. 1. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by these firms mounted by 9.9 p.c. in the month. The latest per capita earnings were \$37.43; this figure exceeded that of \$35.71 indicated in the preceding report, and was considerably higher than the Mar. 1, 1948, mean of \$34.43. In the 12 months, the index number of employment had fallen by two p.c., but the index of aggregate weekly salaries and wages has advanced by 6.2 p.c.

Montreal.- Curtailment in employment was recorded in Montreal at Mar. 1. The 3,004 leading firms co-operating in the monthly survey then reported a loss of 0.7 p.c. in their personnel as compared with Feb. 1. The weekly salaries and wages paid by these employers declined by 0.6 p.c. The latest average per employee was \$41.53, as compared with \$41.48 at Feb. 1, and \$38.23 at the beginning of March of last year. Since then, the index of employment has risen by 2.3 p.c., to 183.3, while that of payrolls has mounted by 11.4 p.c.

Manufacturing was brisker at Mar. 1 than at the first of February, there being increases in employment in textile, electrical apparatus, leather, and some other factories, with reductions in animal food, rubber, beverage, iron and steel and miscellaneous manufactured product plants. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, transportation, construction and trade released some employees, and there were small losses in hotels and restaurants.

Quebec City.- The trend was upward in Quebec at the beginning of March; textile, iron and steel and other plants were decidedly busier. There were smaller advances in transportation and construction. Trade was quieter, while other groups showed only small changes. The general advance of 3.7 p.c. in reported employment at Mar. 1 was accompanied by that of 3.5 p.c. in the weekly payrolls disbursed by the 368 larger establishments co-operating in the monthly survey at the date under review. The per capita earnings of their employees were then \$35.33, as compared with \$35.39 at the first of February, and \$32.99 at the beginning of March of last year. In the 12 months, the index of employment has fallen by two p.c., to 187.7, but that of payrolls has risen by 7.3 p.c.

Sherbrooke.- A slightly upward movement in industrial activity was noted in Sherbrooke at Mar. 1, the personnel of 120 leading employers co-operating in the survey being higher by 0.8 p.c. than at Feb. 1. Their weekly salaries and wages advanced by 0.4 p.c. in the same comparison. The per capita figure at the date under review was \$36.43, as compared with \$36.56 in the preceding report, and \$33.88 at Mar. 1, 1948. In the latter comparison, the latest index number of employment showed a gain of 1.9 p.c., accompanied by that of 9.8 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

There was an increase in employment at the date under review as compared with Feb. 1, 1949, in textile manufacturing. Trade afforded slightly more employment,

while construction was slacker. The changes in other branches of industry covered by the survey were slight.

Three Rivers.- Employment in Three Rivers declined at the beginning of March, when moderate losses from Feb. 1 were recorded in manufacturing and construction. The 107 leading establishments furnishing data had reduced their working forces by 1.2 p.c. at Mar. 1 as compared with a month previously. The amounts paid in salaries and wages by these employers fell by 0.6 p.c. at the date under review, when the average per worker in recorded employment was \$42.55, as compared with \$42.27 a month earlier, and \$39.56 at Mar. 1 of last year. In the 12 months, the index of employment in Three Rivers has risen by three p.c., and that of aggregate weekly payrolls, by 10.5 p.c.

Toronto.- Employment in manufacturing in Toronto showed a rather small loss at Mar. 1. There was also curtailment as compared with a month earlier in transportation, construction and maintenance and retail trade. Wholesale trade, on the other hand, was brisker. Within the manufacturing division, there were advances in textile, beverage and iron and steel plants. Animal and vegetable food factories were seasonally slacker, and there were losses in clay, glass and stone works. On the whole, a decrease of 0.2 p.c. in their staffs was reported by the larger industrialists in the major divisions in the city. The sums paid by these establishments in weekly salaries and wages, however, were higher by 0.4 p.c. than their expenditures at Feb. 1. The latest per capita earnings were \$43.86, as compared with \$43.57 in the preceding period of observation, and \$40.26 paid on or about Mar. 1, 1948. The index of employment at the date under review was 201.5; this was 2.6 p.c. above that of 196.3 at the same date of last winter, since when the index of payrolls has advanced by 11.7 p.c.

Ottawa.- Industrial activity in Ottawa was at a slightly lower level at Mar. 1 than had been the case a month earlier. There were small losses in employment in construction and trade, while other industries showed little general change. The 344 leading employers whose returns were tabulated had reduced their staffs by 0.3 p.c. as compared with the beginning of February, but the weekly salaries and wages which they reported at the date under review were higher by one p.c. The per capita earnings of their employees rose from \$37.22 at Feb. 1, to \$37.72 at Mar. 1 compared with \$34.20 a year earlier. The latest index of employment, at 195.5, was 7.9 p.c. above that at Mar. 1, 1948 and that of payrolls was 18.4 p.c. higher.

Hamilton.- A moderately upward movement in employment was noted in Hamilton at the beginning of March, according to information furnished by 471 of the larger establishments in the city, which had increased their working forces by 0.4 p.c. since Feb. 1. Their weekly payrolls advanced by 1.4 p.c. The average earnings per employee stood at \$47.04, as compared with \$46.59 at Feb. 1, and \$41.50 at Mar. 1, 1948. In the 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 4.9 p.c., and that of aggregate weekly salaries and wages, by 18.8 p.c. Manufacturing was brisker at the date under review than was the case a month earlier, there being gains in employment in iron and steel, electrical apparatus and other plants. Trade also showed improvement. Construction, however, released some employees, while the fluctuations in other divisions were small.

Windsor.- Employment in 287 leading establishments in Windsor increased by 1.6 p.c. at Mar. 1 as compared with Feb. 1. There were considerable advances in the iron and steel division, in which important curtailment had been indicated a month earlier as a result of changes in automobile models. Trade also showed some improvement, while construction had released a few workers since Feb. 1. The salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting employers rose by 2.8 p.c. as compared with a month earlier. In the last 12 months, there was a gain of 4.1 p.c. in the index of employment, which stood at 279.1 at Mar. 1, 1949. In the same period, the index number of payrolls has mounted by 7.4 p.c. The average earnings per employee at the date under

review were \$51.46, as compared with \$50.85 at Feb. 1, and \$49.92 at Mar. 1, 1948.

Brantford.- According to information furnished by 134 leading employers in Brantford at Mar. 1, their working forces were reduced by 1.3 p.c. as compared with Feb. 1. Their weekly salaries and wages, however, rose by 0.2 p.c. in month. The earnings of their employees averaged \$45.03 at Mar. 1, as compared with \$44.34 at the beginning of February. The per capita figure at Jan. 1 was \$43.61. Manufacturing afforded rather less employment at the date under review, when vegetable food and iron and steel factories released some workers. Construction was also quieter than at Feb. 1.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- The trend of employment in Fort William and Port Arthur continued downward at Mar. 1, when information received from 154 leading firms showed a decline of 1.6 p.c. in their staffs as compared with Feb. 1. Their disbursements in weekly salaries and wages fell by 1.8 p.c. The per capita earnings of their employees were \$45.55 at Mar. 1 and \$45.61 at Feb. 1, as compared with \$42.51 at Mar. 1, 1948. In the latter comparison, the latest index of employment in these cities showed a loss of 3.3 p.c., but the index of weekly salaries and wages advanced by 4.3 p.c. in the year. There was shrinkage at the date under review as compared with a month earlier in transportation, construction and trade. Manufacturing showed an insignificant increase.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- A small general reduction in employment was noted in Kitchener and Waterloo at Mar. 1; manufacturing released some employees, but construction was slightly more active. On the whole, the situation in the remaining industries was practically unchanged. The 207 larger establishments co-operating in the monthly survey reported declines of 0.4 p.c. in their employees and 1.1 p.c. in their expenditures in weekly salaries and wages. The relatively large decrease in the payrolls was mainly due to reduced working hours in the rubber industry. The general average of weekly earnings reported in Kitchener and Waterloo fell from \$41.16 at Feb. 1, to \$40.91 at Mar. 1, when the figure exceeded that of \$38.11 indicated at Mar. 1 of last year. In the 12 months, the index of employment in these cities has risen by 1.4 p.c., and that of payrolls, by four p.c.

London.- There was a moderate decline in the employment afforded by 303 leading firms in the major industrial divisions in London at Mar. 1, when they reduced their personnel by 0.5 p.c. as compared with a month earlier. Manufacturing, construction and trade showed small losses. The weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating employers mounted by 0.4 p.c. in the month. The latest average per employee was \$40.08, as compared with \$40.11 in the preceding period of observation, and \$36.82 at the beginning of March of last year. In the latter comparison, there was an increase of 3.9 p.c. in the index number of employment, accompanied by that of 14.1 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

St. Catharines - Welland.- A slightly higher level of employment was indicated by 194 of the larger establishments in the leading industrial groups in the St. Catharines, Merritton, Thorold and Welland area at Mar. 1 as compared with Feb. 1. The increase in their staffs amounted to 0.9 p.c. Manufacturing generally showed improvement. The most important gain took place in the iron and steel division. Textile plants were rather quieter, as were building and trade. The losses in employment in these classes were small.

An advance of 0.2 p.c. in their disbursements in weekly salaries and wages was reported by the firms furnishing statistics at the first of March as compared with Feb. 1. The average earnings of their employees, however, fell from \$49.73 at that date, to \$49.36 at the date under review.

Winnipeg.- There was further curtailment in industrial employment in Winnipeg at Mar. 1, when statistics were furnished by 779 leading establishments in

which the staffs were lower by 0.9 p.c. than at Feb. 1. Their weekly salaries and wages, however, were higher by 0.6 p.c. The average earnings of their employees stood at \$39.14, as compared with \$38.60 at Feb. 1, and \$35.73 at Mar. 1, 1948. Manufacturing at the date under review showed little general change. Animal food processing was seasonally quieter, but moderate improvement was indicated in vegetable food, textile and iron and steel plants. There were losses in transportation, construction and trade.

A downward movement in employment had also been indicated at Mar. 1, 1948, when the index, at 152.6, was 3.2 p.c. below the latest figure of 157.5. In the year, the index of payrolls has risen by 13.4 p.c.

Regina.- Employment in Regina was brisker at the beginning of March. The 187 larger firms co-operating in the monthly survey reported a gain of 2.3 p.c. in their personnel accompanied by an increase of 2.5 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages which they distributed as compared with Feb. 1. The average earnings per person had then been \$37.58, as compared with \$37.67 at the date under review, and \$34.84 at Mar. 1 of last year. Since then, the index number of employment has advanced by 3.4 p.c., and the index of payrolls, by 12.2 p.c. Improvement as compared with Feb. 1, 1949, was noted in trade in this city. Employment in manufacturing was rather quieter; the changes in the remaining industries were slight.

Saskatoon.- The trend of employment in Saskatoon continued downward at the beginning of March, there being moderate seasonal reductions in animal food manufacturing and also in construction. Data were received from 157 of the larger industrial establishments in the city, in which the working forces were lower by 1.9 p.c. than at Feb. 1. Their weekly payrolls were less by 2.7 p.c. The per capita earnings fell from \$36.81 a month earlier, to \$36.52 at the date under review, when the average was a good deal higher than that of \$34.29 recorded at Mar. 1, 1948. In the year, the index of employment has declined by 1.5 p.c., but the index of payrolls has risen by 5.1 p.c.

Calgary.- The level of industrial activity in Calgary at Mar. 1 was rather lower than at Feb. 1. Information was furnished by 337 leading firms whose employees declined by 1.1 p.c. in the month. Their weekly salaries and wages fell by 1.2 p.c. The average per employee was slightly lower, at \$41.22, as compared with \$41.28 at the beginning of February. The per capita figure at Mar. 1, 1948, had been \$37.06. In the last 12 months, there have been advances of 3.4 p.c. in the index number of employment, and 15.5 p.c. in the index of payrolls. There were small declines in activity at the date under review as compared with a month earlier in manufacturing, construction, hotels and restaurants, and trade.

Edmonton.- Employment in Edmonton was quieter at Mar. 1 than at the beginning of February, there being a reduction of one p.c. in the personnel reported by the 283 leading establishments co-operating in the survey in this city. Seasonal losses were recorded in animal food processing and in lumber mills. Building and trade also showed lowered activity. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting firms were higher by 0.2 p.c. than their total at Feb. 1. The average earnings per worker then stood at \$39.92, as compared with the Mar. 1 per capita figure of \$40.40; the latter average also exceeded the Mar. 1, 1948, mean of \$35.79. Since then, the index of employment in Edmonton has risen by 11.9 p.c., and there has been an advance of 23.7 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Vancouver.- Partly as a result of abnormal weather conditions, the trend of employment in Vancouver continued downward at the beginning of March, when the reported loss from Feb. 1 in the major industrial groups amounted to 0.7 p.c. Manufacturing, notably of animal food and iron and steel products, was not so active. Transportation and hotels and restaurants also showed curtailment, while construction afforded rather more employment. The changes in the remaining non-manufacturing

Victoria.- Industrial employment in Victoria showed relatively little change at Mar. 1, according to statistics compiled from 227 leading firms. Their employees rose by 0.1 p.c. from the first of February. Their salaries and wages were also rather higher, advancing by 0.3 p.c. at the date under review. The average per employee was then \$40.85, as compared with \$40.79 at Feb. 1, and \$38.84 at Mar. 1, 1948. Since then, the index of employment in Victoria has fallen by 4.2 p.c., but the index of weekly payrolls has risen by 0.2 p.c. There were reductions in staff from Feb. 1, 1949, in manufacturing, mainly in the iron and steel division, and in transportation, but small gains were noted in trade, construction and other groups.

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

Table C on page 6 summarizes for the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, the latest statistics of employment, showing the numbers and proportions of male and female workers reported at Mar. 1, with comparisons from earlier surveys; in this table, the provincial and city figures given are those for the nine leading industries, including the employees reported in financial institutions, excluded in most cases from the data given in the table on page 2.

Table 12 shows the sex distribution in a considerable list of industries in the Dominion as a whole at the date under review, with comparative statistics as at Feb. 1, 1949, and Mar. 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 Mar. 1, 1949, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Feb. 1, 1949 and Mar. 1, 1948.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Industries | No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1949 | Weekly Salaries and Wages at Mar. 1, 1949 | Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at | | | Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c. | | | | | |
|--|---|---|---|----------------|----------------|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | | | | Employment | | | Payrolls | | |
| | | | Mar. 1 1949 | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 | Mar. 1 1949 | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 | Mar. 1 1949 | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 |
| MANUFACTURING | 1,067,266 | 46,874,839 | 44.34 | 44.17 | 40.23 | 120.8 | 120.6 | 120.6 | 206.3 | 205.3 | 187.0 |
| Animal products - edible | 32,968 | 1,406,844 | 42.67 | 42.36 | 39.11 | 116.2 | 119.5 | 122.3 | 197.8 | 201.9 | 191.7 |
| Fur and products | 4,341 | 173,498 | 39.97 | 37.94 | 37.78 | 139.6 | 138.3 | 127.7 | 208.4 | 196.2 | 180.3 |
| Leather products | 31,823 | 1,047,909 | 32.93 | 32.81 | 30.32 | 111.5 | 109.5 | 113.2 | 193.7 | 189.6 | 180.1 |
| Boots and shoes | 20,618 | 657,091 | 31.87 | 31.75 | 29.00 | 113.4 | 111.2 | 109.5 | 203.6 | 198.8 | 178.7 |
| Lumber and its products | 76,400 | 2,998,917 | 39.25 | 38.96 | 35.93 | 114.1 | 114.7 | 119.3 | 207.5 | 207.0 | 203.4 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 43,701 | 1,778,187 | 40.69 | 40.36 | 37.50 | 103.7 | 103.9 | 106.3 | 198.4 | 197.2 | 191.3 |
| Furniture | 18,535 | 705,000 | 38.04 | 38.16 | 34.51 | 156.8 | 157.8 | 156.3 | 221.2 | 223.4 | 222.1 |
| Other lumber products | 14,164 | 484,270 | 34.19 | 35.69 | 33.05 | 113.9 | 115.4 | 127.6 | 210.5 | 222.8 | 228.6 |
| Plant products - edible | 53,377 | 2,003,333 | 37.53 | 36.67 | 33.89 | 122.4 | 125.6 | 128.6 | 203.4 | 203.8 | 194.2 |
| Pulp and paper products | 112,457 | 5,599,709 | 49.79 | 50.60 | 45.32 | 138.3 | 138.3 | 139.1 | 232.2 | 235.9 | 212.0 |
| Pulp and paper | 46,551 | 2,797,923 | 57.63 | 58.11 | 52.03 | 127.4 | 127.4 | 131.9 | 232.6 | 234.5 | 215.3 |
| Paper products | 20,569 | 813,832 | 39.57 | 39.60 | 37.07 | 162.9 | 163.6 | 167.9 | 266.2 | 267.5 | 245.6 |
| Printing and publishing | 43,337 | 1,987,954 | 45.87 | 45.11 | 41.96 | 143.1 | 142.7 | 138.7 | 220.1 | 216.0 | 195.2 |
| Rubber products | 21,733 | 993,980 | 45.74 | 46.16 | 42.48 | 127.9 | 129.0 | 142.9 | 249.6 | 254.2 | 258.9 |
| Textile products | 166,963 | 5,852,011 | 35.05 | 34.75 | 31.45 | 119.1 | 117.9 | 115.4 | 218.2 | 214.0 | 189.7 |
| Thread, yarn and cloth | 61,857 | 2,386,461 | 38.58 | 38.60 | 33.50 | 116.7 | 115.2 | 113.6 | 238.4 | 234.7 | 199.2 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 23,826 | 907,377 | 38.08 | 38.56 | 32.79 | 96.3 | 95.1 | 92.4 | 190.3 | 190.2 | 157.7 |
| Woolen yarn and cloth | 15,366 | 564,104 | 36.71 | 36.13 | 32.48 | 113.3 | 111.1 | 116.0 | 232.0 | 223.9 | 210.9 |
| Artificial silk and silk goods | 17,023 | 696,483 | 40.91 | 40.67 | 35.27 | 154.0 | 152.2 | 145.7 | 340.0 | 334.0 | 277.2 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 26,222 | 831,775 | 31.72 | 31.16 | 27.88 | 121.3 | 122.3 | 126.0 | 212.2 | 210.2 | 193.8 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 62,044 | 2,008,783 | 32.38 | 31.94 | 30.35 | 128.6 | 126.3 | 117.5 | 215.4 | 208.7 | 185.8 |
| Other textile products | 16,840 | 624,992 | 37.11 | 36.93 | 33.65 | 95.7 | 95.4 | 100.1 | 175.2 | 173.7 | 162.6 |
| Tobacco | 12,234 | 458,708 | 37.49 | 37.77 | 31.99 | 137.6 | 139.4 | 134.3 | 287.2 | 293.4 | 239.2 |
| Beverages | 18,201 | 859,857 | 47.24 | 46.76 | 42.95 | 157.2 | 158.1 | 158.4 | 250.9 | 249.6 | 229.3 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 42,277 | 2,007,664 | 47.49 | 47.29 | 43.28 | 96.6 | 97.5 | 95.3 | 167.9 | 168.7 | 153.4 |
| Clay, glass and stone products | 20,760 | 940,020 | 45.28 | 45.34 | 41.06 | 136.4 | 140.7 | 135.3 | 250.8 | 259.1 | 223.6 |
| Electric light and power | 31,955 | 1,536,393 | 48.06 | 48.12 | 44.95 | 156.8 | 158.0 | 136.6 | 238.3 | 240.2 | 194.0 |
| Electrical apparatus | 53,782 | 2,571,385 | 47.81 | 47.36 | 42.12 | 169.4 | 167.0 | 167.2 | 303.3 | 296.0 | 261.5 |
| Iron and steel products | 297,130 | 14,636,689 | 49.26 | 49.28 | 44.80 | 110.8 | 109.7 | 110.3 | 179.4 | 177.7 | 162.1 |
| Crude, rolled and forged products | 38,686 | 2,023,306 | 52.03 | 52.31 | 47.63 | 143.5 | 144.2 | 132.7 | 202.2 | 204.3 | 181.4 |
| Machinery (other than vehicles) | 29,551 | 1,392,879 | 47.13 | 47.09 | 43.85 | 117.9 | 118.3 | 114.5 | 193.4 | 193.8 | 175.6 |
| Agricultural implements | 19,018 | 986,970 | 51.90 | 49.89 | 45.87 | 210.8 | 211.0 | 202.1 | 404.8 | 389.6 | 350.7 |
| Land vehicles and aircraft | 115,044 | 5,892,910 | 50.78 | 50.83 | 45.80 | 102.1 | 100.2 | 98.9 | 159.6 | 156.9 | 139.4 |
| Automobiles and parts | 44,468 | 2,371,355 | 53.33 | 52.88 | 50.78 | 113.6 | 109.2 | 114.0 | 157.6 | 150.3 | 150.6 |
| Steel shipbuilding and repairing | 16,185 | 724,870 | 44.79 | 46.29 | 43.98 | 82.7 | 76.7 | 108.1 | 123.8 | 118.7 | 159.0 |
| Heating appliances | 8,852 | 393,950 | 44.50 | 43.78 | 40.25 | 158.2 | 154.6 | 143.4 | 266.5 | 266.2 | 220.9 |
| Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.) | 11,519 | 555,167 | 48.20 | 48.59 | 44.27 | 99.4 | 100.3 | 102.9 | 201.7 | 205.1 | 186.5 |
| Foundry and machine shop products | 9,403 | 452,382 | 48.11 | 48.07 | 43.57 | 98.1 | 98.2 | 99.6 | 222.8 | 222.9 | 189.8 |
| Other iron and steel products | 47,672 | 2,214,256 | 46.45 | 46.54 | 41.73 | 101.1 | 101.3 | 103.8 | 171.6 | 172.3 | 154.9 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 48,379 | 2,329,812 | 48.16 | 48.18 | 43.71 | 118.3 | 117.8 | 116.7 | 208.4 | 207.7 | 188.2 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 14,722 | 787,749 | 53.51 | 53.56 | 48.62 | 116.5 | 119.5 | 116.2 | 212.7 | 218.5 | 192.6 |
| Miscellaneous | 17,764 | 670,361 | 37.74 | 37.52 | 34.69 | 151.0 | 151.6 | 136.4 | 272.6 | 272.1 | 219.5 |
| LOGGING | 78,850 | 3,162,204 | 39.98 | 38.81 | 39.94 | 166.4 | 177.4 | 234.8 | 330.7 | 342.4 | 469.6 |
| MINING | 82,533 | 4,247,249 | 51.46 | 52.50 | 47.78 | 99.0 | 100.9 | 93.1 | 169.5 | 165.8 | 133.2 |
| Coal | 26,699 | 1,261,711 | 49.10 | 52.40 | 44.33 | 101.9 | 101.9 | 91.0 | 196.5 | 209.7 | 158.5 |
| Metallic ores | 42,783 | 2,320,171 | 54.23 | 54.21 | 50.91 | 89.7 | 89.8 | 86.2 | 134.0 | 133.9 | 119.5 |
| Non-metallic minerals (except coal) | 14,051 | 665,367 | 47.35 | 48.00 | 44.30 | 131.7 | 146.6 | 130.4 | 229.8 | 259.3 | 214.0 |
| COMMUNICATIONS | 49,659 | 1,969,571 | 39.66 | 39.08 | 36.39 | 188.5 | 187.0 | 172.9 | 271.4 | 265.3 | 228.7 |
| Telegraphs | 8,152 | 373,552 | 45.82 | 43.85 | 38.79 | 119.7 | 120.2 | 118.1 | 215.3 | 206.8 | 179.7 |
| Telephones | 40,533 | 1,558,327 | 38.45 | 39.12 | 35.85 | 208.1 | 206.1 | 189.8 | 286.4 | 281.3 | 243.6 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 173,140 | 8,994,015 | 51.95 | 51.07 | 46.24 | 134.9 | 136.5 | 134.4 | 213.8 | 212.8 | 189.9 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 59,874 | 2,702,418 | 45.14 | 44.75 | 41.84 | 151.5 | 152.4 | 149.5 | 234.0 | 233.5 | 214.3 |
| Steam railway operations | 90,178 | 5,285,019 | 58.61 | 57.33 | 50.59 | 131.7 | 133.2 | 131.4 | 213.0 | 210.8 | 183.5 |
| Shipping and stevedoring | 23,088 | 1,006,578 | 43.60 | 43.08 | 40.50 | 105.2 | 108.2 | 107.9 | 176.5 | 179.6 | 168.9 |
| CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE | 184,216 | 7,769,289 | 42.17 | 41.78 | 38.46 | 99.9 | 102.8 | 92.8 | 183.0 | 186.6 | 155.0 |
| Building | 97,235 | 4,378,246 | 45.03 | 44.15 | 42.16 | 140.5 | 144.9 | 125.4 | 221.2 | 225.6 | 183.2 |
| Highway | 50,463 | 1,854,134 | 36.74 | 36.63 | 34.47 | 68.9 | 73.1 | 94.9 | 131.7 | 139.2 | 119.4 |
| Railway | 36,618 | 1,536,909 | 42.09 | 42.72 | 35.42 | 84.5 | 83.1 | 84.4 | 179.1 | 178.8 | 150.4 |
| SERVICES (as indicated below) | 87,111 | 1,864,626 | 27.78 | 27.37 | 26.87 | 141.1 | 142.3 | 137.5 | 236.7 | 235.1 | 215.6 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 43,351 | 1,143,972 | 26.39 | 25.79 | 24.43 | 145.8 | 147.4 | 144.2 | 254.5 | 251.5 | 232.8 |
| Personal (chiefly laundries) | 19,680 | 545,866 | 27.64 | 27.53 | 28.62 | 125.7 | 125.7 | 126.8 | 194.5 | 193.7 | 192.2 |
| TRADE | 274,578 | 10,050,363 | 36.60 | 36.59 | 33.81 | 140.5 | 141.0 | 135.2 | 215.7 | 216.4 | 192.7 |
| Retail | 196,164 | 6,700,825 | 34.16 | 34.26 | 31.42 | 137.7 | 136.0 | 132.3 | 214.6 | 215.7 | 191.2 |
| Wholesale | 78,414 | 3,349,538 | 42.72 | 42.41 | 39.57 | 151.2 | 152.2 | 148.3 | 217.9 | 217.8 | 195.5 |
| RIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES | 1,967,553 | 84,922,156 | 43.17 | 42.92 | 39.50 | 123.9 | 124.8 | 123.7 | 207.3 | 207.6 | 189.3 |
| FINANCE | 87,994 | 3,563,607 | 40.50 | 39.33 | 37.59 | 143.9 | 143.4 | 137.0 | 200.7 | 194.2 | 177.3 |
| Banks and trust companies | 50,321 | 1,867,698 | 37.12 | 36.06 | 33.21 | 155.0 | 153.6 | 144.8 | 220.3 | 206.2 | 184.3 |
| Brokerage and stock market | 3,609 | 175,172 | 48.54 | 49.07 | 46.67 | 156.5 | 155.0 | 159.2 | 219.2 | 221.0 | 215.4 |
| Insurance | 34,064 | 1,520,737 | 44.64 | 44.53 | 42.81 | 129.0 | 129.5 | 124.8 | 179.4 | 178.6 | 166.8 |
| TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES | 2,056,347 | 88,485,763 | 43.05 | 42.77 | 39.42 | 124.7 | 125.5 | 124.3 | 207.1 | 207.1 | 188.8 |

See explanatory statement on pages I and II.

Table 2.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Five Economic Areas, and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Mar. 1, 1949, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Feb. 1, 1949 and Mar. 1, 1948.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Areas and Industries | No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1949 | Weekly Salaries and Wages at Mar. 1, 1949 | Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at | | | Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c. | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | Mar. 1 1949 | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 | Employment | | | Payrolls | | | | | |
| | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | Mar. 1 1949 | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 | Mar. 1 1949 | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 | Mar. 1 1949 | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 |
| MARITIME PROVINCES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 46,632 | 1,875,649 | 40.22 | 40.33 | 36.54 | 109.2 | 109.1 | 108.9 | 189.0 | 189.3 | 171.5 | | | |
| Lumber products | 5,130 | 153,263 | 29.88 | 29.59 | 28.86 | 98.5 | 95.4 | 88.6 | 162.8 | 156.6 | 142.7 | | | |
| Pulp and paper products | 5,843 | 286,790 | 49.08 | 49.41 | 43.66 | 111.1 | 110.9 | 115.5 | 207.2 | 208.2 | 191.5 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 17,803 | 833,958 | 46.84 | 47.13 | 41.84 | 108.0 | 106.5 | 106.1 | 185.2 | 183.8 | 162.3 | | | |
| Logging | 6,417 | 230,260 | 35.88 | 35.13 | 31.35 | 107.2 | 116.6 | 144.8 | 252.8 | 269.2 | 298.3 | | | |
| Mining | 15,234 | 677,742 | 44.49 | 47.62 | 43.30 | 84.3 | 84.5 | 83.4 | 163.5 | 175.6 | 157.6 | | | |
| Transportation | 19,715 | 933,268 | 47.34 | 45.63 | 42.63 | 194.6 | 191.2 | 208.0 | 317.2 | 300.4 | 305.5 | | | |
| Construction | 19,789 | 642,825 | 32.48 | 32.26 | 28.83 | 80.7 | 82.6 | 80.8 | 136.9 | 139.3 | 121.4 | | | |
| Trade | 17,111 | 532,198 | 31.10 | 30.67 | 28.68 | 132.0 | 131.0 | 128.4 | 197.4 | 195.2 | 182.2 | | | |
| - Eight Leading Industries | 131,029 | 5,076,842 | 38.75 | 38.70 | 35.38 | 109.8 | 110.4 | 112.2 | 198.1 | 198.8 | 181.6 | | | |
| QUEBEC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 343,513 | 14,360,500 | 41.80 | 41.79 | 38.09 | 118.3 | 117.5 | 118.0 | 206.9 | 205.5 | 187.9 | | | |
| Lumber products | 16,560 | 581,668 | 35.75 | 35.66 | 31.73 | 99.9 | 98.6 | 102.8 | 215.5 | 212.2 | 210.2 | | | |
| Pulp and paper products | 38,908 | 1,999,747 | 51.40 | 51.26 | 46.72 | 127.4 | 127.0 | 130.5 | 226.9 | 225.5 | 209.2 | | | |
| Textile products | 92,360 | 3,205,683 | 34.71 | 34.65 | 31.08 | 125.4 | 123.7 | 119.0 | 232.0 | 228.5 | 197.2 | | | |
| Chemicals | 17,304 | 810,927 | 46.86 | 46.69 | 42.80 | 83.0 | 83.1 | 81.5 | 141.3 | 141.0 | 128.8 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 69,823 | 3,291,268 | 47.14 | 47.58 | 43.07 | 109.9 | 109.2 | 113.5 | 172.1 | 172.5 | 161.7 | | | |
| Logging | 36,323 | 1,290,388 | 35.53 | 34.75 | 38.24 | 177.6 | 183.8 | 246.8 | 449.0 | 479.3 | 690.4 | | | |
| Mining | 14,164 | 690,481 | 48.75 | 48.78 | 46.94 | 113.1 | 124.1 | 117.7 | 167.9 | 184.3 | 168.7 | | | |
| Communications | 13,300 | 549,081 | 41.28 | 40.58 | 38.30 | 209.5 | 208.9 | 190.8 | 272.7 | 267.2 | 230.4 | | | |
| Transportation | 41,367 | 2,149,784 | 51.97 | 50.95 | 45.96 | 119.7 | 121.4 | 121.0 | 194.9 | 193.7 | 174.4 | | | |
| Construction | 50,002 | 2,130,473 | 42.61 | 42.74 | 38.58 | 93.2 | 97.1 | 80.9 | 181.0 | 189.1 | 142.5 | | | |
| Services | 18,258 | 486,449 | 26.64 | 26.25 | 26.02 | 154.1 | 155.2 | 145.3 | 235.7 | 234.0 | 218.1 | | | |
| Trade | 62,969 | 2,295,146 | 36.45 | 36.61 | 33.99 | 136.0 | 137.1 | 134.4 | 207.1 | 209.8 | 190.1 | | | |
| - Eight Leading Industries | 579,896 | 23,952,302 | 41.31 | 41.16 | 38.16 | 121.5 | 122.7 | 122.9 | 209.4 | 210.8 | 195.7 | | | |
| ONTARIO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 527,768 | 24,381,183 | 46.20 | 45.82 | 41.80 | 121.7 | 121.5 | 120.3 | 206.1 | 204.1 | 184.3 | | | |
| Lumber products | 24,780 | 933,275 | 37.66 | 36.98 | 34.22 | 111.6 | 112.9 | 116.6 | 193.4 | 192.2 | 188.0 | | | |
| Plant products - edible | 27,786 | 1,051,511 | 37.84 | 36.73 | 33.81 | 121.9 | 126.8 | 132.3 | 197.3 | 199.3 | 192.6 | | | |
| Pulp and paper products | 52,167 | 2,569,409 | 49.25 | 48.81 | 44.76 | 150.3 | 150.4 | 149.0 | 243.8 | 241.8 | 219.8 | | | |
| Textile products | 62,424 | 2,268,592 | 36.34 | 35.71 | 32.54 | 109.7 | 109.1 | 109.4 | 199.9 | 195.3 | 178.4 | | | |
| Chemicals and allied products | 20,487 | 988,941 | 48.27 | 47.97 | 43.96 | 104.7 | 106.1 | 103.7 | 184.9 | 186.2 | 168.0 | | | |
| Electrical apparatus | 37,432 | 1,797,757 | 48.03 | 47.69 | 42.51 | 170.6 | 170.9 | 166.5 | 297.1 | 295.5 | 255.7 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 175,490 | 8,901,160 | 50.72 | 50.42 | 46.33 | 110.8 | 109.1 | 107.0 | 180.8 | 176.8 | 159.2 | | | |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 28,640 | 1,388,591 | 48.33 | 48.81 | 43.08 | 121.2 | 121.5 | 121.3 | 223.5 | 223.9 | 197.9 | | | |
| Logging | 26,627 | 1,290,937 | 45.10 | 43.98 | 42.69 | 262.5 | 276.3 | 341.5 | 657.5 | 674.6 | 808.8 | | | |
| Mining | 25,181 | 1,325,748 | 52.55 | 52.50 | 49.64 | 81.2 | 81.4 | 77.8 | 121.2 | 121.4 | 109.5 | | | |
| Communications | 20,477 | 800,482 | 39.09 | 38.97 | 36.92 | 204.3 | 200.9 | 184.5 | 288.4 | 282.8 | 246.1 | | | |
| Transportation | 51,052 | 2,697,095 | 52.83 | 52.02 | 47.25 | 134.2 | 137.3 | 131.3 | 204.7 | 206.2 | 179.7 | | | |
| Construction | 63,930 | 2,810,418 | 43.96 | 43.19 | 41.08 | 107.8 | 111.9 | 103.6 | 186.2 | 189.9 | 167.1 | | | |
| Services | 27,039 | 756,470 | 27.99 | 27.58 | 26.85 | 132.4 | 133.1 | 128.3 | 235.9 | 233.6 | 212.0 | | | |
| Trade | 110,138 | 4,081,063 | 37.05 | 37.14 | 34.25 | 137.6 | 137.7 | 130.8 | 211.8 | 212.5 | 187.3 | | | |
| - Eight Leading Industries | 852,212 | 38,053,396 | 44.65 | 44.27 | 40.84 | 125.2 | 125.7 | 123.6 | 206.2 | 205.4 | 186.1 | | | |
| PRAIRIE PROVINCES | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 69,634 | 2,975,398 | 42.79 | 42.47 | 38.34 | 130.9 | 132.0 | 129.2 | 215.3 | 215.5 | 190.8 | | | |
| Animal products - edible | 8,598 | 392,271 | 45.62 | 44.92 | 39.81 | 118.7 | 126.6 | 128.3 | 189.4 | 198.9 | 194.9 | | | |
| Lumber products | 5,239 | 196,024 | 37.42 | 36.19 | 34.31 | 128.5 | 132.6 | 127.1 | 218.9 | 218.4 | 210.5 | | | |
| Plant products - edible | 6,278 | 246,771 | 39.31 | 38.70 | 35.99 | 137.3 | 136.3 | 140.3 | 217.5 | 212.5 | 204.7 | | | |
| Textile products | 5,947 | 180,950 | 30.43 | 29.51 | 28.99 | 141.2 | 136.8 | 125.1 | 241.5 | 226.3 | 207.5 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 22,764 | 1,068,063 | 46.92 | 47.14 | 40.45 | 123.3 | 123.0 | 118.8 | 210.0 | 210.5 | 174.5 | | | |
| Mining | 18,897 | 1,071,511 | 56.70 | 58.57 | 49.91 | 170.1 | 171.2 | 138.5 | 274.2 | 285.2 | 196.6 | | | |
| Communications | 6,580 | 265,448 | 40.34 | 39.10 | 34.20 | 155.1 | 154.7 | 144.6 | 242.5 | 234.4 | 191.7 | | | |
| Transportation | 41,237 | 2,197,880 | 53.30 | 52.47 | 46.81 | 131.0 | 131.9 | 127.3 | 205.0 | 203.5 | 174.9 | | | |
| Construction | 29,174 | 1,201,938 | 41.20 | 40.67 | 36.74 | 87.2 | 89.3 | 81.3 | 181.2 | 163.1 | 133.5 | | | |
| Services | 10,433 | 294,638 | 28.24 | 27.49 | 25.46 | 137.6 | 138.4 | 134.3 | 227.3 | 222.5 | 201.2 | | | |
| Trade | 52,532 | 1,938,516 | 36.90 | 36.59 | 34.23 | 141.5 | 142.0 | 135.8 | 215.3 | 214.3 | 192.3 | | | |
| - Eight Leading Industries | 231,228 | 10,048,836 | 43.44 | 43.16 | 38.90 | 128.9 | 129.9 | 123.6 | 211.6 | 211.9 | 180.9 | | | |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 69,819 | 3,282,109 | 47.01 | 47.57 | 43.10 | 124.9 | 127.0 | 136.7 | 208.6 | 214.6 | 208.8 | | | |
| Animal products - edible | 4,001 | 182,863 | 45.70 | 44.80 | 42.00 | 95.1 | 94.7 | 109.9 | 174.2 | 170.1 | 179.2 | | | |
| Lumber products | 24,701 | 1,124,689 | 45.53 | 45.53 | 41.56 | 130.4 | 132.1 | 142.9 | 223.0 | 225.8 | 224.6 | | | |
| Plant products - edible | 3,332 | 134,678 | 40.42 | 40.47 | 35.06 | 100.3 | 103.2 | 117.1 | 206.2 | 212.5 | 204.3 | | | |
| Pulp and paper products | 9,400 | 482,282 | 51.31 | 53.24 | 47.28 | 144.1 | 146.0 | 146.8 | 225.0 | 236.5 | 211.2 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 11,250 | 542,240 | 48.20 | 49.94 | 45.66 | 94.0 | 98.0 | 122.6 | 151.1 | 163.4 | 186.7 | | | |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 4,185 | 220,710 | 52.99 | 52.13 | 47.33 | 128.0 | 127.3 | 124.3 | 192.1 | 188.0 | 166.7 | | | |
| Logging | 6,642 | 331,112 | 49.35 | 48.28 | 46.74 | 70.3 | 71.5 | 140.5 | 88.4 | 83.6 | 185.8 | | | |
| Mining | 9,057 | 481,767 | 53.19 | 54.11 | 48.02 | 90.0 | 89.4 | 81.4 | 136.5 | 137.9 | 111.7 | | | |
| Transportation | 19,789 | 1,015,988 | 51.39 | 51.17 | 47.00 | 146.2 | 149.4 | 144.2 | 242.2 | 246.3 | 219.7 | | | |
| Construction | 21,321 | 983,635 | 46.13 | 45.50 | 42.36 | 160.0 | 158.0 | 144.3 | 285.6 | 278.2 | 238.6 | | | |
| Services | 8,731 | 267,229 | 30.61 | 30.45 | 27.75 | 164.2 | 168.3 | 172.9 | 272.6 | 277.9 | 257.2 | | | |
| Trade | 31,828 | 1,203,440 | 37.81 | 37.65 | 34.15 | 163.8 | 165.4 | 155.6 | 264.2 | 265.6 | 229.0 | | | |
| - Eight Leading Industries | 172,988 | 7,794,780 | 45.06 | 45.03 | 41.53 | 133.1 | 134.5 | 139.4 | 210.4 | 212.5 | 203.1 | | | |

*See explanatory statement on pages I and II.

1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Provinces and Industries | No. of Employees Reported at at Mar. 1, 1949 | Weekly Salaries and Wages at Mar. 1, 1949 | Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at | | | Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c. | | | | | |
|----------------------------|--|---|---|----------------|----------------|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | Mar. 1 1949 | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 | Employment | | | Payrolls | | |
| | | | | | | Mar. 1 1949 | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 | Mar. 1 1949 | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 |
| PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 869 | 29,474 | 33.92 | 33.76 | 31.47 | 155.9 | 158.6 | 154.0 | 262.6 | 265.8 | 241.9 |
| Trade | 667 | 14,701 | 22.04 | 21.73 | 20.79 | 116.2 | 116.5 | 120.0 | 146.2 | 144.6 | 142.4 |
| - Eight Leading Industries | 2,980 | 102,751 | 34.48 | 33.75 | 28.29 | 129.9 | 130.6 | 159.9 | 206.8 | 203.6 | 207.5 |
| NOVA SCOTIA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 25,540 | 1,014,246 | 39.71 | 39.87 | 36.51 | 106.1 | 106.7 | 107.8 | 174.7 | 176.2 | 162.8 |
| Animal products - edible | 2,305 | 73,468 | 31.87 | 32.50 | 32.11 | 103.0 | 100.9 | 100.6 | 173.5 | 173.2 | 166.2 |
| Iron and steel | 12,200 | 566,749 | 46.45 | 47.13 | 42.55 | 99.6 | 98.7 | 98.2 | 173.5 | 174.4 | 158.8 |
| Mining | 14,112 | 633,646 | 44.90 | 46.18 | 43.71 | 84.3 | 85.4 | 83.7 | 164.1 | 178.4 | 158.7 |
| Coal | 13,261 | 604,688 | 45.60 | 46.70 | 44.06 | 83.6 | 84.3 | 84.0 | 164.9 | 177.4 | 160.2 |
| Transportation | 8,699 | 379,808 | 43.66 | 43.10 | 40.11 | 158.2 | 162.1 | 167.3 | 251.9 | 254.8 | 245.0 |
| Steam railway operations | 3,536 | 192,745 | 54.51 | 50.53 | 46.32 | 105.3 | 111.7 | 109.8 | 196.1 | 192.8 | 173.8 |
| Shipping and stevedoring | 4,128 | 145,636 | 35.28 | 36.66 | 35.20 | 277.3 | 281.6 | 303.6 | 411.1 | 436.0 | 451.2 |
| Construction | 11,041 | 328,124 | 29.72 | 29.85 | 26.15 | 65.2 | 67.6 | 60.8 | 108.3 | 112.8 | 89.1 |
| Building | 3,568 | 125,866 | 35.28 | 35.40 | 32.31 | 70.7 | 77.9 | 53.9 | 114.2 | 126.3 | 79.6 |
| Highway | 6,332 | 154,349 | 24.38 | 24.58 | 22.28 | 61.9 | 63.1 | 60.1 | 96.0 | 98.8 | 85.3 |
| Retail trade | 6,275 | 178,634 | 28.47 | 28.40 | 26.23 | 130.2 | 128.1 | 127.3 | 195.3 | 191.5 | 182.4 |
| Wholesale trade | 3,092 | 118,138 | 38.21 | 37.25 | 35.70 | 159.1 | 159.4 | 143.0 | 203.7 | 199.0 | 185.0 |
| - Eight Leading Industries | 72,976 | 2,777,327 | 38.06 | 38.58 | 35.42 | 101.5 | 102.7 | 100.7 | 170.3 | 174.6 | 158.1 |
| NEW BRUNSWICK | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 20,223 | 831,929 | 41.14 | 41.22 | 36.80 | 110.3 | 109.2 | 107.7 | 207.8 | 206.1 | 181.9 |
| Lumber products | 2,981 | 93,670 | 31.42 | 31.51 | 30.12 | 85.0 | 79.4 | 78.0 | 161.8 | 151.7 | 142.5 |
| Pulp and paper products | 3,795 | 201,986 | 53.22 | 53.73 | 47.30 | 112.1 | 110.2 | 111.1 | 214.9 | 213.3 | 189.4 |
| Iron and steel | 5,392 | 258,402 | 47.92 | 47.34 | 40.41 | 121.8 | 118.8 | 117.4 | 214.4 | 206.4 | 174.0 |
| Logging | 5,375 | 202,602 | 37.69 | 36.51 | 32.27 | 108.0 | 119.5 | 153.7 | 249.3 | 267.3 | 303.9 |
| Transportation | 10,454 | 523,091 | 50.04 | 47.63 | 44.42 | 233.1 | 220.2 | 252.4 | 398.7 | 358.6 | 383.2 |
| Steam railway operations | 5,474 | 309,222 | 56.49 | 54.69 | 49.68 | 184.2 | 186.8 | 197.8 | 298.9 | 293.3 | 282.2 |
| Construction | 8,199 | 295,216 | 36.31 | 35.35 | 33.10 | 100.2 | 101.4 | 101.2 | 191.4 | 190.2 | 178.0 |
| Highway | 3,194 | 102,459 | 32.08 | 30.92 | 31.46 | 75.8 | 82.7 | 73.2 | 167.9 | 176.2 | 159.1 |
| Railway | 2,318 | 90,542 | 39.05 | 41.47 | 32.50 | 87.4 | 65.3 | 106.8 | 190.3 | 151.0 | 193.3 |
| Retail trade | 4,747 | 138,823 | 29.24 | 29.39 | 26.59 | 126.3 | 125.8 | 125.5 | 211.7 | 211.8 | 189.2 |
| - Eight Leading Industries | 55,073 | 2,196,764 | 39.89 | 39.13 | 35.78 | 122.7 | 122.1 | 128.5 | 235.1 | 229.5 | 221.1 |
| MANITOBA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 39,868 | 1,683,082 | 42.22 | 41.30 | 37.90 | 128.9 | 128.7 | 124.2 | 210.4 | 208.1 | 182.7 |
| Animal products - edible | 3,082 | 147,130 | 47.74 | 46.53 | 41.08 | 114.0 | 123.4 | 111.7 | 181.3 | 191.3 | 176.9 |
| Plant products - edible | 2,974 | 114,159 | 38.39 | 37.33 | 34.58 | 140.9 | 138.5 | 142.4 | 215.2 | 205.9 | 196.1 |
| Pulp and paper products | 4,132 | 179,220 | 43.37 | 43.16 | 39.45 | 145.5 | 144.6 | 139.7 | 218.8 | 216.4 | 192.6 |
| Textiles | 5,014 | 151,770 | 30.27 | 29.05 | 28.47 | 144.3 | 138.8 | 125.4 | 243.4 | 224.5 | 201.8 |
| Iron and steel | 15,169 | 709,723 | 46.79 | 46.77 | 40.49 | 122.3 | 121.9 | 118.8 | 208.7 | 207.9 | 175.4 |
| Transportation | 19,326 | 1,028,470 | 53.22 | 51.89 | 46.55 | 135.7 | 137.8 | 133.6 | 213.5 | 211.4 | 184.0 |
| Street railways | 7,884 | 346,924 | 44.00 | 43.12 | 40.39 | 168.9 | 161.3 | 155.1 | 237.8 | 239.5 | 217.0 |
| Steam railway operations | 11,394 | 679,658 | 59.65 | 58.07 | 50.99 | 122.8 | 123.7 | 119.8 | 203.2 | 199.3 | 169.5 |
| Construction | 10,659 | 432,965 | 40.62 | 40.04 | 36.15 | 84.3 | 86.7 | 73.7 | 146.3 | 147.4 | 112.1 |
| Building | 4,350 | 180,034 | 41.39 | 39.00 | 38.52 | 84.9 | 87.5 | 62.0 | 119.8 | 116.2 | 78.3 |
| Railway | 4,581 | 191,448 | 41.79 | 42.56 | 35.31 | 82.3 | 83.4 | 76.3 | 174.1 | 179.7 | 136.3 |
| Services | 4,493 | 120,444 | 26.81 | 26.30 | 24.09 | 156.0 | 156.9 | 151.4 | 241.2 | 238.0 | 212.7 |
| Retail trade | 15,952 | 573,039 | 35.32 | 35.09 | 33.12 | 139.6 | 142.3 | 136.3 | 211.5 | 210.6 | 192.9 |
| Wholesale trade | 7,592 | 311,505 | 41.03 | 40.78 | 38.04 | 131.9 | 132.5 | 130.1 | 195.3 | 195.2 | 177.7 |
| - Eight Leading Industries | 104,552 | 4,486,406 | 42.91 | 42.25 | 38.62 | 125.2 | 126.1 | 120.9 | 202.9 | 201.3 | 175.9 |
| SASKATCHEWAN | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 9,508 | 410,715 | 43.20 | 43.01 | 38.76 | 122.2 | 123.8 | 127.2 | 194.7 | 196.3 | 181.7 |
| Animal products - edible | 2,338 | 97,624 | 41.76 | 42.17 | 37.93 | 114.6 | 119.5 | 139.4 | 191.4 | 201.7 | 208.4 |
| Street railways | 4,343 | 167,111 | 38.48 | 37.36 | 35.14 | 98.9 | 99.3 | 100.1 | 151.0 | 147.2 | 138.5 |
| Steam railway operations | 4,946 | 317,131 | 64.12 | 63.87 | 56.48 | 129.5 | 128.9 | 127.7 | 190.5 | 188.9 | 165.8 |
| Construction | 7,020 | 284,123 | 40.47 | 40.13 | 36.79 | 74.6 | 76.0 | 79.9 | 145.0 | 146.6 | 141.2 |
| Highway | 1,734 | 69,194 | 39.90 | 39.90 | 36.52 | 54.8 | 56.3 | 67.9 | 108.7 | 111.5 | 122.3 |
| Railway | 3,247 | 138,396 | 42.62 | 42.32 | 38.36 | 72.2 | 72.6 | 77.3 | 141.5 | 141.4 | 129.3 |
| Retail trade | 7,077 | 233,766 | 33.03 | 33.35 | 31.59 | 134.3 | 129.1 | 129.6 | 212.8 | 206.4 | 196.2 |
| Wholesale trade | 4,383 | 177,472 | 40.49 | 40.23 | 37.13 | 126.2 | 127.4 | 118.9 | 203.8 | 204.3 | 177.6 |
| - Eight Leading Industries | 42,057 | 1,756,091 | 41.76 | 41.97 | 37.93 | 114.3 | 114.8 | 115.9 | 184.9 | 184.3 | 169.8 |
| ALBERTA | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 20,158 | 881,601 | 43.73 | 43.51 | 38.98 | 139.3 | 142.8 | 140.4 | 237.6 | 242.4 | 213.8 |
| Animal products - edible | 3,178 | 147,517 | 46.42 | 45.31 | 39.39 | 123.6 | 132.1 | 145.7 | 196.8 | 205.2 | 208.0 |
| Plant products - edible | 2,214 | 88,806 | 40.11 | 39.83 | 36.81 | 128.7 | 129.8 | 131.7 | 215.1 | 215.4 | 202.0 |
| Iron and steel | 5,369 | 251,187 | 46.78 | 47.89 | 40.47 | 148.4 | 148.3 | 138.6 | 243.9 | 250.3 | 197.1 |
| Mining | 14,679 | 819,798 | 55.85 | 58.32 | 48.29 | 197.7 | 198.6 | 151.7 | 298.0 | 312.6 | 198.0 |
| Coal | 8,810 | 479,490 | 54.43 | 58.31 | 45.87 | 165.1 | 165.4 | 133.2 | 270.7 | 290.5 | 183.4 |
| Transportation | 12,622 | 685,168 | 54.28 | 54.15 | 47.45 | 136.8 | 136.8 | 128.4 | 218.9 | 218.2 | 178.7 |
| Street railways | 4,869 | 215,807 | 44.32 | 43.54 | 40.56 | 125.6 | 126.0 | 126.4 | 193.0 | 190.6 | 169.9 |
| Steam railway operations | 7,629 | 463,840 | 60.80 | 61.05 | 51.75 | 139.0 | 138.9 | 128.3 | 237.1 | 237.8 | 186.1 |
| Construction | 11,495 | 484,850 | 42.18 | 41.56 | 37.21 | 98.9 | 101.8 | 89.6 | 191.1 | 194.2 | 152.1 |
| Highway | 3,890 | 153,818 | 39.54 | 38.18 | 36.80 | 78.5 | 84.9 | 81.8 | 139.9 | 145.7 | 132.7 |
| Railway | 3,302 | 141,152 | 42.75 | 42.38 | 36.60 | 75.9 | 75.7 | 69.0 | 168.6 | 166.7 | 131.1 |
| Services | 3,874 | 117,739 | 30.39 | 29.38 | 27.38 | 124.7 | 125.5 | 122.4 | 205.1 | 199.5 | 181.2 |
| Retail trade | 11,812 | 413,456 | 36.00 | 34.90 | 32.24 | 146.7 | 147.7 | 139.8 | 240.0 | 240.9 | 210.8 |
| Wholesale trade | 5,716 | 229,259 | 40.11 | 39.93 | 37.27 | 153.7 | 153.8 | 138.0 | 228.0 | 226.6 | 190.5 |
| - Eight Leading Industries | 84,619 | 3,802,339 | 44.93 | 45.00 | 39.50 | 142.8 | 144.5 | 131.7 | 239.8 | 243.0 | 194.6 |

* See explanatory statement on pages I and II.

1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

Table 4.- Number of Persons* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in the Eight Leading Cities and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Mar. 1, 1949, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Feb. 1, 1949 and Mar. 1, 1948.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Cities and Industries | No. of Employees Reported at at Mar. 1, 1949 | Weekly Salaries and Wages at Mar. 1, 1949 | Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at | | | Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c. | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------|--|---|---|----------------|----------------|---|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | | | | | | Employment | | | Payrolls | | | | | |
| | | | Mar. 1 1949 | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 | Mar. 1 1949 | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 | Mar. 1 1949 | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 | Mar. 1 1949 | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 |
| MONTREAL | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 187,961 | 8,058,200 | 42.87 | 42.83 | 39.06 | 123.8 | 125.5 | 122.0 | 206.4 | 205.7 | 185.2 | | | |
| Plant products - edible | 10,724 | 403,828 | 37.66 | 36.43 | 34.32 | 121.3 | 121.4 | 117.6 | 215.5 | 208.6 | 190.6 | | | |
| Pulp and paper products | 13,384 | 637,110 | 47.60 | 47.10 | 42.82 | 146.7 | 147.7 | 151.2 | 255.2 | 249.0 | 225.7 | | | |
| Textiles | 42,117 | 1,470,191 | 34.91 | 34.82 | 32.10 | 124.1 | 122.3 | 114.8 | 217.1 | 213.4 | 184.6 | | | |
| Tobacco | 6,009 | 248,145 | 41.30 | 42.12 | 34.93 | 102.3 | 103.2 | 105.5 | 244.8 | 251.8 | 213.5 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 47,813 | 2,320,502 | 48.53 | 48.86 | 44.20 | 106.1 | 107.2 | 106.4 | 163.6 | 166.4 | 149.0 | | | |
| Communications | 6,953 | 324,809 | 46.71 | 46.08 | 44.11 | 218.3 | 218.6 | 199.4 | 274.8 | 271.3 | 237.0 | | | |
| Transportation | 12,840 | 586,437 | 45.67 | 45.57 | 42.53 | 100.5 | 102.0 | 101.4 | 166.4 | 168.4 | 156.2 | | | |
| Construction | 22,007 | 978,460 | 44.46 | 44.59 | 40.94 | 177.8 | 191.5 | 161.2 | 284.8 | 307.5 | 243.2 | | | |
| Services ^{1/} | 13,702 | 374,053 | 27.30 | 27.05 | 27.07 | 167.4 | 158.2 | 146.6 | 233.1 | 232.2 | 216.5 | | | |
| Trade | 49,185 | 1,825,027 | 37.11 | 37.03 | 34.71 | 139.7 | 141.1 | 137.7 | 204.3 | 205.8 | 187.9 | | | |
| - Eight Leading Industries | 293,022 | 12,169,946 | 41.53 | 41.48 | 38.23 | 129.9 | 130.8 | 126.9 | 210.6 | 211.7 | 189.1 | | | |
| QUEBEC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 18,503 | 674,712 | 36.47 | 37.34 | 34.43 | 97.6 | 92.0 | 103.9 | 175.8 | 169.7 | 165.5 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 2,628 | 102,553 | 39.02 | 45.31 | 41.28 | 102.4 | 74.9 | 168.6 | 138.2 | 117.4 | 238.7 | | | |
| Transportation | 1,557 | 60,056 | 38.57 | 37.99 | 35.52 | 146.4 | 142.9 | 157.0 | 192.4 | 185.1 | 190.0 | | | |
| Construction | 3,852 | 147,010 | 38.16 | 36.58 | 35.68 | 143.9 | 139.6 | 134.1 | 279.7 | 260.1 | 249.1 | | | |
| Services ^{1/} | 1,679 | 43,764 | 26.07 | 24.91 | 23.44 | 149.8 | 150.3 | 147.2 | 284.1 | 272.3 | 250.8 | | | |
| Trade | 5,316 | 165,918 | 31.21 | 30.63 | 28.49 | 146.7 | 149.7 | 140.6 | 213.1 | 213.4 | 197.2 | | | |
| - Eight Leading Industries | 31,623 | 1,117,152 | 35.33 | 35.39 | 32.99 | 114.5 | 110.5 | 116.8 | 196.1 | 189.6 | 182.6 | | | |
| TORONTO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 171,835 | 7,835,461 | 45.60 | 45.05 | 41.42 | 124.8 | 124.9 | 121.7 | 210.9 | 208.5 | 187.5 | | | |
| Plant products - edible | 12,214 | 463,384 | 37.94 | 35.86 | 32.88 | 114.7 | 122.4 | 122.6 | 181.8 | 183.5 | 169.8 | | | |
| Pulp and paper products | 22,601 | 1,077,759 | 47.69 | 46.56 | 43.37 | 146.1 | 145.9 | 142.9 | 232.4 | 226.7 | 206.9 | | | |
| Textiles | 21,883 | 815,128 | 37.25 | 36.59 | 34.86 | 110.5 | 108.8 | 107.6 | 195.2 | 188.9 | 177.4 | | | |
| Chemicals and allied products | 10,517 | 488,213 | 46.42 | 46.10 | 42.66 | 137.1 | 138.3 | 134.3 | 245.5 | 245.9 | 222.1 | | | |
| Electrical apparatus | 16,144 | 770,207 | 47.71 | 47.32 | 42.90 | 172.1 | 173.1 | 168.6 | 298.9 | 298.0 | 266.2 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 37,591 | 1,845,615 | 49.10 | 49.22 | 44.87 | 108.3 | 108.9 | 101.2 | 183.0 | 181.2 | 156.4 | | | |
| Communications | 6,001 | 271,726 | 45.28 | 45.52 | 43.38 | 202.1 | 202.8 | 184.6 | 265.8 | 268.0 | 232.6 | | | |
| Transportation | 12,200 | 569,598 | 46.67 | 46.48 | 43.16 | 157.9 | 158.9 | 152.8 | 243.9 | 244.3 | 218.3 | | | |
| Construction | 12,489 | 617,049 | 49.41 | 49.96 | 47.30 | 136.5 | 139.5 | 145.3 | 210.9 | 218.0 | 213.9 | | | |
| Services ^{1/} | 14,352 | 432,150 | 30.11 | 29.73 | 27.85 | 127.2 | 127.8 | 124.2 | 234.7 | 232.8 | 213.1 | | | |
| Trade | 56,180 | 2,248,984 | 40.03 | 40.30 | 36.92 | 142.2 | 142.5 | 136.5 | 215.4 | 217.5 | 190.9 | | | |
| - Eight Leading Industries | 273,088 | 11,976,289 | 43.86 | 43.57 | 40.26 | 131.4 | 131.8 | 128.0 | 214.9 | 214.0 | 192.3 | | | |
| OTTAWA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 9,898 | 412,112 | 41.64 | 40.97 | 38.11 | 102.1 | 102.2 | 103.1 | 174.0 | 171.4 | 157.3 | | | |
| Pulp and paper products | 3,396 | 153,428 | 45.18 | 44.45 | 40.64 | 121.1 | 120.7 | 125.2 | 191.4 | 187.6 | 177.8 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 2,158 | 93,630 | 43.39 | 42.66 | 40.00 | 65.9 | 67.2 | 65.1 | 128.4 | 128.7 | 116.9 | | | |
| Construction | 4,290 | 181,724 | 42.36 | 42.57 | 36.36 | 162.9 | 164.3 | 121.6 | 295.4 | 299.3 | 187.3 | | | |
| Services ^{1/} | 2,668 | 70,756 | 26.52 | 25.50 | 23.53 | 140.1 | 140.4 | 140.2 | 266.3 | 256.5 | 237.9 | | | |
| Trade | 7,317 | 230,705 | 31.53 | 31.41 | 29.61 | 146.6 | 147.3 | 131.4 | 211.5 | 211.6 | 191.1 | | | |
| - Eight Leading Industries | 26,576 | 1,002,468 | 37.72 | 37.22 | 34.20 | 129.8 | 130.1 | 120.3 | 211.3 | 209.2 | 178.4 | | | |
| HAMILTON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 52,784 | 2,588,968 | 49.05 | 48.64 | 43.08 | 119.3 | 118.3 | 114.8 | 207.4 | 204.1 | 175.2 | | | |
| Textiles | 7,367 | 266,629 | 34.83 | 34.51 | 30.86 | 106.1 | 106.7 | 107.4 | 184.1 | 183.4 | 165.8 | | | |
| Electrical apparatus | 7,499 | 383,342 | 51.12 | 51.07 | 43.95 | 140.5 | 138.7 | 137.9 | 274.6 | 271.0 | 231.1 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 24,446 | 1,326,932 | 54.28 | 53.78 | 47.94 | 111.3 | 109.9 | 102.7 | 190.4 | 186.4 | 155.3 | | | |
| Construction | 3,244 | 154,247 | 47.55 | 46.50 | 41.70 | 118.9 | 127.3 | 103.3 | 207.7 | 217.6 | 169.5 | | | |
| Trade | 6,352 | 232,632 | 36.62 | 36.03 | 33.11 | 130.2 | 127.5 | 121.6 | 206.3 | 198.8 | 176.0 | | | |
| - Eight Leading Industries | 66,462 | 3,126,422 | 47.04 | 46.59 | 41.50 | 122.4 | 121.8 | 116.7 | 209.5 | 206.5 | 176.3 | | | |
| WINDSOR | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 32,361 | 1,752,914 | 54.17 | 53.21 | 52.45 | 116.7 | 114.9 | 113.8 | 160.6 | 155.2 | 151.9 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 26,878 | 1,484,385 | 55.23 | 54.37 | 54.37 | 114.2 | 111.7 | 110.3 | 153.6 | 147.9 | 146.1 | | | |
| Construction | 1,156 | 57,788 | 49.99 | 50.41 | 44.01 | 166.8 | 175.4 | 143.3 | 278.0 | 294.9 | 213.5 | | | |
| Trade | 5,489 | 119,508 | 34.25 | 35.88 | 31.96 | 165.9 | 158.7 | 136.3 | 195.8 | 196.2 | 159.6 | | | |
| - Eight Leading Industries | 39,626 | 2,039,161 | 51.46 | 50.85 | 49.92 | 121.4 | 119.4 | 116.6 | 167.9 | 163.2 | 156.3 | | | |
| WINNIPEG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 35,109 | 1,359,196 | 41.05 | 40.72 | 37.04 | 128.5 | 128.3 | 124.0 | 207.6 | 205.7 | 181.5 | | | |
| Animal products - edible | 2,890 | 139,566 | 48.29 | 47.20 | 41.61 | 112.6 | 121.1 | 110.1 | 179.4 | 188.6 | 175.7 | | | |
| Plant products - edible | 2,828 | 109,824 | 38.83 | 37.87 | 34.89 | 136.3 | 133.4 | 138.0 | 214.2 | 204.4 | 195.0 | | | |
| Textiles | 4,716 | 146,382 | 31.04 | 29.61 | 28.79 | 140.1 | 136.3 | 122.8 | 239.6 | 222.4 | 199.5 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 11,408 | 521,068 | 45.58 | 46.00 | 39.84 | 120.1 | 119.6 | 116.8 | 202.3 | 203.0 | 171.7 | | | |
| Communications | 1,174 | 47,465 | 40.43 | 40.32 | 34.87 | 163.3 | 165.0 | 146.4 | 209.3 | 210.9 | 161.7 | | | |
| Transportation | 4,587 | 193,696 | 42.23 | 41.44 | 38.91 | 156.3 | 160.0 | 161.2 | 217.9 | 218.8 | 195.0 | | | |
| Construction | 3,451 | 137,655 | 39.89 | 38.48 | 38.51 | 70.0 | 72.5 | 60.2 | 98.0 | 97.8 | 77.9 | | | |
| Services ^{1/} | 4,271 | 113,012 | 26.46 | 25.96 | 23.73 | 160.7 | 161.9 | 156.2 | 243.1 | 240.3 | 214.5 | | | |
| Trade | 20,981 | 794,177 | 37.85 | 37.16 | 34.98 | 138.4 | 140.8 | 135.8 | 209.3 | 208.9 | 191.4 | | | |
| - Eight Leading Industries | 67,631 | 2,647,352 | 39.14 | 38.60 | 35.73 | 128.9 | 130.0 | 124.9 | 198.4 | 197.3 | 175.0 | | | |
| VANCOUVER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 31,370 | 1,416,843 | 45.17 | 46.25 | 42.41 | 130.5 | 132.6 | 143.3 | 208.7 | 216.9 | 216.7 | | | |
| Lumber products | 9,314 | 424,981 | 45.63 | 45.53 | 42.47 | 147.7 | 147.2 | 157.4 | 233.3 | 232.5 | 235.5 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 7,116 | 335,967 | 47.21 | 50.13 | 46.29 | 85.6 | 89.6 | 114.5 | 134.9 | 149.6 | 177.0 | | | |
| Communications | 4,361 | 168,226 | 38.58 | 38.22 | 35.58 | 165.1 | 165.2 | 172.4 | 261.1 | 258.9 | 225.9 | | | |
| Transportation | 8,906 | 412,214 | 46.29 | 46.29 | 43.47 | 158.0 | 157.6 | 173.0 | 230.5 | 232.8 | 241.9 | | | |
| Construction | 8,786 | 433,625 | 49.35 | 48.73 | 44.72 | 259.0 | 255.8 | 242.7 | 426.3 | 416.2 | 373.2 | | | |
| Services ^{1/} | 6,007 | 185,928 | 30.95 | 30.85 | 27.84 | 167.1 | 170.1 | 183.4 | 269.1 | 272.9 | 262.0 | | | |
| Trade | 23,221 | 905,802 | 39.01 | 38.82 | 35.15 | 159.9 | 169.7 | 152.8 | 265.2 | 263.6 | 229.3 | | | |
| - Eight Leading Industries | 82,679 | 3,523,874 | 42.62 | 42.89 | 39.54 | 153.6 | 154.6 | 158.9 | 245.6 | 248.8 | 236.2 | | | |

* 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 Mar. 1, 1949, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls and Comparisons at Feb. 1, 1949 and Mar. 1, 1948.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Cities and Industries | No. of Employees Reported at Mar. 1, 1949 | Weekly Salaries and Wages at Mar. 1, 1949 | Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at | | | Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c. | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------------|-------------|-------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | | | | Employment | | | Payrolls | | | | | |
| | | | Mar. 1 1949 | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 | Mar. 1 1949 | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 | Mar. 1 1949 | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 | Mar. 1 1949 | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 |
| ALBERTA | | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 7,457 | 304,815 | 40.88 | 40.50 | 37.84 | 103.2 | 102.8 | 99.6 | 185.3 | 183.0 | 185.1 | | | |
| Plant products - edible | 1,198 | 32,088 | 26.78 | 27.12 | 26.28 | 89.9 | 92.5 | 84.8 | 144.2 | 150.2 | 135.5 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 3,576 | 157,378 | 46.62 | 46.88 | 44.85 | 106.1 | 106.0 | 94.7 | 200.9 | 198.1 | 189.4 | | | |
| Transportation | 4,126 | 143,168 | 34.70 | 36.73 | 35.66 | 341.1 | 331.9 | 360.6 | 469.7 | 483.9 | 513.2 | | | |
| Construction | 2,283 | 84,820 | 37.15 | 36.24 | 33.71 | 92.8 | 97.2 | 92.4 | 122.6 | 132.1 | 110.9 | | | |
| Trade | 5,732 | 184,404 | 32.17 | 32.12 | 29.54 | 140.6 | 137.6 | 134.4 | 199.2 | 194.6 | 184.4 | | | |
| - All Industries | 22,968 | 830,178 | 36.14 | 36.21 | 33.92 | 127.2 | 126.4 | 124.9 | 200.7 | 199.6 | 187.0 | | | |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 4,572 | 179,587 | 39.29 | 39.14 | 36.12 | 91.5 | 89.2 | 94.3 | 164.1 | 159.3 | 155.4 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 903 | 41,765 | 46.25 | 46.65 | 43.99 | 67.9 | 56.4 | 53.9 | 114.7 | 96.2 | 86.6 | | | |
| Trade | 3,048 | 93,733 | 30.75 | 30.90 | 28.51 | 107.6 | 107.2 | 109.2 | 168.1 | 168.2 | 158.7 | | | |
| - All Industries | 15,259 | 571,143 | 37.43 | 35.71 | 34.43 | 139.3 | 132.9 | 144.2 | 243.2 | 221.3 | 229.0 | | | |
| QUEBEC | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 7,893 | 296,596 | 37.58 | 37.69 | 34.49 | 110.7 | 108.6 | 111.1 | 198.7 | 195.7 | 183.6 | | | |
| Textiles | 4,747 | 170,705 | 35.96 | 35.94 | 31.94 | 111.7 | 108.8 | 107.5 | 218.3 | 212.5 | 186.6 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 1,834 | 79,334 | 43.26 | 43.39 | 41.46 | 92.0 | 92.2 | 105.7 | 152.3 | 153.2 | 167.8 | | | |
| - All Industries | 10,765 | 392,142 | 36.43 | 36.56 | 33.88 | 118.9 | 118.0 | 114.7 | 208.6 | 207.7 | 190.0 | | | |
| ONTARIO | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 8,205 | 370,143 | 45.11 | 44.77 | 41.69 | 129.2 | 130.5 | 126.5 | 211.2 | 221.8 | 191.1 | | | |
| Pulp and paper products | 3,337 | 199,469 | 58.72 | 58.37 | 53.26 | 118.6 | 119.1 | 121.3 | 214.9 | 214.6 | 199.5 | | | |
| Textiles | 2,287 | 70,001 | 30.61 | 30.24 | 27.38 | 98.3 | 99.2 | 94.9 | 173.4 | 173.0 | 149.8 | | | |
| - All Industries | 10,408 | 442,824 | 42.55 | 42.27 | 39.66 | 126.6 | 127.0 | 121.8 | 205.7 | 206.9 | 186.1 | | | |
| PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 13,885 | 648,630 | 46.71 | 45.96 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| Textiles | 2,099 | 83,483 | 39.77 | 38.75 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| Iron and steel | 7,655 | 401,590 | 52.46 | 60.85 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| - All Industries | 16,210 | 729,971 | 45.03 | 44.54 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| SASKATCHEWAN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 16,006 | 659,444 | 41.20 | 41.59 | 38.37 | 129.8 | 130.8 | 138.0 | 234.7 | 238.7 | 232.5 | | | |
| Animal products - edible | 1,322 | 56,966 | 43.09 | 43.44 | 39.10 | 122.6 | 122.8 | 120.8 | 215.7 | 217.7 | 192.7 | | | |
| Leather products | 1,702 | 68,656 | 40.34 | 40.30 | 38.82 | 102.4 | 100.4 | 109.6 | 183.7 | 180.0 | 189.2 | | | |
| Lumber products | 2,085 | 84,720 | 40.63 | 40.45 | 37.60 | 156.5 | 155.3 | 154.5 | 277.5 | 274.3 | 251.1 | | | |
| Rubber products | 4,794 | 207,974 | 43.38 | 45.42 | 41.31 | 144.3 | 146.8 | 169.6 | 261.9 | 278.9 | 293.0 | | | |
| Textiles | 1,822 | 61,841 | 33.94 | 32.90 | 31.20 | 105.4 | 105.6 | 100.3 | 206.5 | 200.4 | 180.7 | | | |
| - All Industries | 20,176 | 825,367 | 40.91 | 41.16 | 38.11 | 137.5 | 132.3 | 135.6 | 237.4 | 239.9 | 228.3 | | | |
| MANITOBA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 16,003 | 671,218 | 41.94 | 41.74 | 37.80 | 139.6 | 140.0 | 137.7 | 235.9 | 235.3 | 209.5 | | | |
| Plant products - edible | 2,361 | 78,895 | 33.42 | 33.45 | 32.26 | 152.5 | 152.1 | 152.2 | 228.8 | 228.4 | 220.6 | | | |
| Pulp and paper products | 2,288 | 100,052 | 43.73 | 42.27 | 40.04 | 145.8 | 146.8 | 149.1 | 237.0 | 233.7 | 222.0 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 4,062 | 192,756 | 47.45 | 47.77 | 41.05 | 141.6 | 140.9 | 142.1 | 243.2 | 243.6 | 211.1 | | | |
| Trade | 4,284 | 152,723 | 35.65 | 35.10 | 34.06 | 163.4 | 166.0 | 145.4 | 219.6 | 219.7 | 167.4 | | | |
| - All Industries | 26,730 | 1,081,926 | 40.48 | 40.11 | 36.82 | 148.1 | 148.8 | 142.6 | 235.6 | 234.6 | 206.5 | | | |
| NEW BRUNSWICK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 5,549 | 281,192 | 50.67 | 51.08 | 46.29 | 61.7 | 61.5 | 67.0 | 116.5 | 117.3 | 114.6 | | | |
| Pulp and paper products | 2,275 | 132,554 | 58.27 | 59.76 | 52.63 | 144.9 | 144.0 | 149.6 | 229.3 | 233.6 | 213.9 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 1,737 | 81,824 | 47.11 | 46.57 | 42.98 | 25.6 | 25.3 | 29.2 | 49.3 | 48.3 | 51.1 | | | |
| Transportation | 1,497 | 72,049 | 48.13 | 47.70 | 44.69 | 101.5 | 105.5 | 102.2 | 116.7 | 119.1 | 106.2 | | | |
| Trade | 1,953 | 71,083 | 36.40 | 36.67 | 32.36 | 124.6 | 128.7 | 121.7 | 213.2 | 222.0 | 188.6 | | | |
| - All Industries | 10,998 | 500,953 | 45.55 | 45.61 | 42.51 | 75.6 | 76.9 | 78.2 | 129.7 | 132.0 | 124.8 | | | |
| NEW SCOTIA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 22,941 | 1,171,553 | 51.07 | 51.51 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| Pulp and paper | 2,890 | 166,408 | 57.58 | 57.18 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| Textiles | 2,261 | 86,100 | 38.08 | 38.04 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| Iron and steel | 14,384 | 753,014 | 52.35 | 53.47 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| - All Industries | 25,883 | 1,277,585 | 49.36 | 49.73 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | | | |
| NEWFOUNDLAND | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 2,124 | 91,940 | 43.29 | 42.40 | 38.61 | 93.6 | 94.7 | 99.4 | 141.9 | 140.6 | 134.4 | | | |
| Animal products - edible | 463 | 19,600 | 42.33 | 41.62 | 39.19 | 117.9 | 121.0 | 128.6 | 176.2 | 177.7 | 177.9 | | | |
| Trade | 6,209 | 186,304 | 35.77 | 36.44 | 33.69 | 148.4 | 140.2 | 141.2 | 234.0 | 225.4 | 210.2 | | | |
| - All Industries | 10,946 | 412,318 | 37.67 | 37.58 | 34.84 | 128.5 | 125.6 | 124.2 | 205.0 | 199.9 | 182.7 | | | |
| PELTON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 2,019 | 81,853 | 40.54 | 41.09 | 37.99 | 166.3 | 169.3 | 174.3 | 262.1 | 270.3 | 253.4 | | | |
| Animal products - edible | 617 | 26,512 | 42.97 | 43.78 | 38.34 | 170.0 | 192.0 | 209.9 | 296.9 | 341.7 | 305.1 | | | |
| Trade | 2,779 | 98,430 | 35.42 | 35.09 | 32.78 | 125.9 | 127.8 | 122.2 | 201.6 | 202.8 | 181.3 | | | |
| - All Industries | 7,201 | 262,987 | 36.52 | 36.81 | 34.29 | 136.9 | 139.5 | 139.0 | 227.9 | 234.2 | 216.9 | | | |
| PELTON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 7,568 | 338,816 | 44.77 | 45.25 | 39.87 | 133.9 | 134.6 | 136.2 | 222.0 | 225.9 | 199.1 | | | |
| Plant products - edible | 950 | 39,659 | 41.75 | 42.06 | 38.26 | 131.0 | 135.1 | 133.8 | 232.4 | 238.1 | 217.7 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 2,714 | 123,055 | 45.34 | 47.18 | 40.99 | 144.6 | 143.9 | 132.9 | 222.6 | 231.6 | 185.0 | | | |
| Construction | 1,479 | 64,456 | 43.58 | 41.40 | 37.01 | 72.3 | 76.0 | 82.2 | 160.4 | 160.0 | 147.2 | | | |
| Trade | 7,650 | 283,947 | 37.12 | 37.55 | 34.62 | 149.2 | 149.7 | 129.9 | 220.9 | 224.4 | 184.8 | | | |
| - All Industries | 22,066 | 909,478 | 41.22 | 41.28 | 37.06 | 134.2 | 135.6 | 129.7 | 218.1 | 220.8 | 188.8 | | | |
| PELTON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 6,902 | 302,688 | 43.86 | 43.38 | 38.68 | 135.4 | 140.4 | 135.8 | 233.3 | 239.2 | 211.0 | | | |
| Animal products - edible | 2,000 | 94,738 | 47.37 | 46.00 | 40.85 | 128.0 | 140.3 | 136.6 | 200.7 | 213.7 | 213.2 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 1,797 | 84,520 | 47.03 | 47.28 | 39.44 | 145.6 | 145.8 | 136.5 | 266.3 | 268.1 | 206.7 | | | |
| Construction | 3,261 | 148,735 | 45.61 | 45.74 | 39.15 | 261.2 | 263.9 | 170.0 | 422.5 | 428.1 | 236.4 | | | |
| Trade | 7,279 | 260,315 | 35.76 | 35.05 | 32.93 | 173.4 | 174.2 | 167.0 | 273.4 | 269.2 | 234.4 | | | |
| - All Industries | 21,659 | 874,955 | 40.40 | 39.92 | 35.79 | 163.2 | 164.8 | 145.8 | 265.4 | 264.8 | 214.5 | | | |
| PELTON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Manufacturing | 5,134 | 243,473 | 47.42 | 47.04 | 44.27 | 135.3 | 139.0 | 159.7 | 220.3 | 224.4 | 244.4 | | | |
| Lumber products | 1,182 | 55,903 | 46.90 | 46.07 | 44.63 | 111.2 | 113.2 | 118.0 | 191.7 | 191.7 | 197.4 | | | |
| Iron and steel | 1,800 | 80,446 | 49.14 | 49.09 | 45.92 | 135.5 | 142.0 | 207.6 | 216.3 | 226.6 | 309.9 | | | |
| Trade | 3,433 | 115,398 | 33.61 | 33.95 | 31.79 | 155.4 | 151.8 | 144.3 | 240.6 | 237.3 | 212.6 | | | |
| - All Industries | 12,650 | 516,764 | 40.85 | 40.79 | 38.84 | 143.4 | 143.2 | 149.8 | 232.6 | 232.0 | 232.2 | | | |

* See explanatory statement on pages I and II.
x Includes Merrittton, Thorold and Welland.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| | CANADA | Maritime Provinces | Prince Edward Island | Nova Scotia | New Brunswick | Quebec | Ontario | Prairie Provinces | Manitoba | Sask- atchewan | Alberta | British Columbia |
|--------------|--------|-----------------------|----------------------------|----------------|------------------|--------|---------|----------------------|----------|-------------------|---------|---------------------|
| Mar. 1, 1933 | 76.9 | 76.8 | - | - | - | 74.1 | 79.8 | 80.0 | - | - | - | 67.7 |
| Mar. 1, 1934 | 92.7 | 103.2 | - | - | - | 89.1 | 97.8 | 83.8 | - | - | - | 85.6 |
| Mar. 1, 1935 | 96.4 | 98.6 | - | - | - | 91.3 | 103.5 | 87.2 | - | - | - | 91.9 |
| Mar. 1, 1936 | 98.9 | 101.7 | - | - | - | 95.1 | 103.8 | 95.1 | - | - | - | 92.4 |
| Mar. 1, 1937 | 102.8 | 106.6 | - | - | - | 102.5 | 108.9 | 91.3 | - | - | - | 89.2 |
| Mar. 1, 1938 | 107.8 | 108.3 | 83.6 | 115.0 | 101.6 | 110.1 | 113.7 | 92.2 | 91.0 | 90.4 | 95.2 | 96.2 |
| Mar. 1, 1939 | 106.5 | 101.2 | 83.8 | 112.6 | 88.3 | 112.8 | 109.1 | 94.3 | 89.6 | 96.9 | 99.6 | 96.7 |
| Mar. 1, 1940 | 113.5 | 116.0 | 93.8 | 125.5 | 105.8 | 114.3 | 120.0 | 96.5 | 94.5 | 97.5 | 105.5 | 101.8 |
| Mar. 1, 1941 | 135.3 | 135.1 | 144.0 | 147.3 | 119.7 | 137.7 | 145.7 | 111.3 | 107.5 | 107.0 | 120.0 | 116.6 |
| Mar. 1, 1942 | 165.1 | 159.3 | 112.9 | 172.8 | 145.4 | 178.6 | 174.4 | 125.1 | 123.9 | 108.8 | 141.0 | 143.1 |
| Mar. 1, 1943 | 181.4 | 168.4 | 110.9 | 184.8 | 151.5 | 198.8 | 186.4 | 135.4 | 133.1 | 122.8 | 147.5 | 182.4 |
| Mar. 1, 1944 | 181.7 | 175.1 | 132.7 | 190.6 | 157.9 | 197.1 | 183.9 | 142.3 | 136.9 | 129.0 | 159.4 | 186.3 |
| Mar. 1, 1945 | 178.2 | 179.9 | 141.2 | 191.7 | 167.2 | 188.5 | 184.2 | 141.2 | 137.6 | 130.9 | 153.3 | 172.0 |
| Jan. 1, 1946 | 168.2 | 169.5 | 120.4 | 176.2 | 164.1 | 171.8 | 172.2 | 150.6 | 144.8 | 143.4 | 164.0 | 163.7 |
| Feb. 1 | 167.2 | 165.7 | 122.2 | 172.3 | 159.9 | 170.4 | 173.9 | 145.7 | 140.1 | 136.2 | 160.4 | 159.8 |
| Mar. 1 | 167.0 | 164.4 | 125.1 | 172.1 | 157.0 | 171.8 | 173.6 | 145.3 | 139.7 | 135.7 | 160.0 | 156.4 |
| Apr. 1 | 168.9 | 168.8 | 127.5 | 173.0 | 166.0 | 172.5 | 175.5 | 146.8 | 141.5 | 136.3 | 161.6 | 160.7 |
| May 1 | 169.3 | 167.8 | 133.7 | 176.1 | 159.2 | 170.3 | 176.7 | 149.1 | 142.4 | 143.3 | 163.0 | 163.9 |
| June 1 | 169.9 | 172.9 | 132.2 | 180.4 | 165.7 | 174.8 | 178.4 | 153.3 | 144.3 | 149.4 | 169.6 | 139.3 |
| July 1 | 173.6 | 176.0 | 136.0 | 184.1 | 168.2 | 175.4 | 179.6 | 158.2 | 148.4 | 153.3 | 176.3 | 162.2 |
| Aug. 1 | 172.8 | 168.4 | 142.4 | 177.1 | 158.8 | 177.5 | 174.8 | 161.0 | 150.4 | 156.5 | 179.9 | 170.4 |
| Sept. 1 | 175.5 | 171.9 | 146.4 | 178.4 | 165.1 | 181.4 | 176.1 | 162.0 | 151.9 | 157.0 | 180.5 | 176.9 |
| Oct. 1 | 178.1 | 176.7 | 139.8 | 185.5 | 167.8 | 184.7 | 179.0 | 161.1 | 153.6 | 156.5 | 175.3 | 179.3 |
| Nov. 1 | 182.7 | 179.0 | 139.7 | 193.7 | 162.7 | 189.1 | 185.1 | 163.8 | 157.4 | 160.9 | 175.4 | 182.2 |
| Dec. 1 | 185.7 | 184.5 | 137.7 | 193.2 | 176.2 | 192.7 | 188.2 | 164.7 | 157.7 | 160.3 | 178.1 | 184.6 |
| Jan. 1, 1947 | 181.0 | 169.4 | 128.9 | 169.0 | 172.4 | 186.7 | 186.7 | 158.3 | 151.3 | 148.4 | 175.4 | 180.4 |
| Feb. 1 | 180.7 | 168.0 | 124.7 | 172.3 | 165.2 | 186.2 | 187.6 | 154.6 | 148.3 | 142.9 | 171.7 | 180.8 |
| Mar. 1 | 180.4 | 148.9 | 124.0 | 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 | 183.5 |
| 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 | 169.2 | 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 | 206.0 | 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 | 159.5 | 151.1 | 148.8 | 179.8 | 190.8 |
| May 1 | 186.5 | 167.9 | 143.0 | 170.4 | 166.4 | 186.3 | 196.7 | 159.6 | 152.2 | 147.2 | 179.1 | 196.1 |
| June 1 | 192.3 | 172.5 | 153.7 | 174.6 | 171.0 | 194.4 | 200.0 | 168.9 | 157.8 | 161.0 | 190.9 | 202.0 |
| July 1 | 198.0 | 186.7 | 159.7 | 192.9 | 180.5 | 198.6 | 204.8 | 175.9 | 163.1 | 166.9 | 201.2 | 207.8 |
| Aug. 1 | 200.9 | 190.0 | 161.4 | 196.8 | 183.0 | 206.3 | 203.3 | 179.5 | 165.9 | 169.7 | 206.7 | 212.6 |
| Sept. 1 | 201.8 | 189.1 | 165.3 | 198.8 | 179.2 | 205.1 | 205.4 | 180.6 | 166.6 | 169.4 | 209.4 | 216.2 |
| Oct. 1 | 203.3 | 192.8 | 164.6 | 205.7 | 178.0 | 205.8 | 208.3 | 180.8 | 167.3 | 171.1 | 207.5 | 214.8 |
| Nov. 1 | 203.6 | 194.9 | 160.4 | 207.7 | 180.8 | 207.1 | 208.6 | 180.3 | 168.6 | 167.9 | 206.1 | 212.2 |
| Dec. 1 | 204.3 | 197.8 | 156.2 | 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 | 181.5 |
| Mar. 1 | 189.2 | 167.4 | 139.1 | 170.4 | 165.5 | 191.1 | 201.9 | 165.4 | 156.1 | 146.3 | 192.1 | 179.5 |

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

100.0 6.7 .2 3.7 2.8 29.5 43.3 11.7 5.3 2.1 4.3 8.8

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| | Montreal | Quebec | Toronto | Ottawa | Hamilton | Windsor | Winnipeg | Vancouver |
|--------------|----------|--------|---------|--------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|
| Mar. 1, 1933 | 75.8 | 92.3 | 84.4 | 85.5 | 70.8 | 70.5 | 78.0 | 80.5 |
| Mar. 1, 1934 | 82.6 | 93.2 | 91.1 | 96.7 | 81.0 | 97.7 | 79.7 | 84.1 |
| Mar. 1, 1935 | 86.3 | 94.0 | 94.0 | 99.0 | 85.8 | 127.0 | 83.3 | 90.0 |
| Mar. 1, 1936 | 87.5 | 93.3 | 97.8 | 101.4 | 97.1 | 117.7 | 94.1 | 96.9 |
| Mar. 1, 1937 | 92.6 | 92.7 | 103.2 | 99.8 | 103.7 | 146.8 | 90.8 | 103.8 |
| Mar. 1, 1938 | 98.5 | 99.7 | 105.6 | 99.7 | 106.1 | 153.1 | 89.6 | 104.2 |
| Mar. 1, 1939 | 101.4 | 117.9 | 105.3 | 105.3 | 97.4 | 139.1 | 88.5 | 106.4 |
| Mar. 1, 1940 | 108.1 | 108.7 | 114.6 | 108.9 | 117.1 | 149.2 | 94.4 | 109.0 |
| Mar. 1, 1941 | 130.0 | 145.8 | 139.3 | 131.4 | 141.7 | 211.8 | 109.9 | 129.5 |
| Mar. 1, 1942 | 156.8 | 199.3 | 172.3 | 156.4 | 180.6 | 261.3 | 127.4 | 170.5 |
| Mar. 1, 1943 | 183.7 | 259.7 | 194.0 | 163.9 | 191.2 | 311.8 | 133.3 | 239.4 |
| Mar. 1, 1944 | 190.3 | 271.2 | 198.0 | 160.7 | 178.9 | 297.0 | 142.4 | 251.6 |
| Mar. 1, 1945 | 176.7 | 229.6 | 190.5 | 154.8 | 182.8 | 280.3 | 140.5 | 223.0 |
| Jan. 1, 1946 | 158.8 | 167.1 | 173.0 | 168.6 | 169.1 | 181.3 | 147.5 | 197.5 |
| Feb. 1 | 160.0 | 158.9 | 174.1 | 165.2 | 170.2 | 228.1 | 142.0 | 192.8 |
| Mar. 1 | 161.1 | 159.4 | 174.8 | 167.0 | 168.9 | 226.9 | 141.2 | 187.1 |
| Apr. 1 | 164.0 | 162.7 | 177.5 | 170.4 | 172.3 | 255.7 | 142.7 | 189.7 |
| May 1 | 166.5 | 162.8 | 177.5 | 171.9 | 172.8 | 263.8 | 144.9 | 191.7 |
| June 1 | 169.0 | 164.4 | 176.8 | 170.8 | 173.0 | 266.7 | 145.7 | 179.8 |
| July 1 | 169.9 | 167.7 | 176.9 | 173.1 | 175.9 | 241.2 | 149.9 | 191.8 |
| Aug. 1 | 168.1 | 171.5 | 174.5 | 175.7 | 144.7 | 237.1 | 151.7 | 194.0 |
| Sept. 1 | 172.7 | 172.5 | 176.4 | 177.3 | 141.7 | 232.6 | 153.4 | 201.2 |
| Oct. 1 | 173.2 | 173.8 | 178.2 | 179.9 | 142.1 | 229.6 | 155.6 | 204.1 |
| Nov. 1 | 174.4 | 175.0 | 181.5 | 180.6 | 172.9 | 240.7 | 159.8 | 210.0 |
| Dec. 1 | 177.9 | 174.2 | 187.2 | 183.7 | 176.2 | 244.4 | 161.9 | 216.4 |
| Jan. 1, 1947 | 174.1 | 169.5 | 185.5 | 184.4 | 174.9 | 238.4 | 154.2 | 212.9 |
| Feb. 1 | 173.9 | 164.9 | 185.1 | 177.6 | 177.7 | 243.6 | 151.0 | 213.6 |
| Mar. 1 | 174.8 | 166.3 | 187.2 | 175.7 | 177.8 | 250.0 | 151.8 | 214.7 |
| Apr. 1 | 175.0 | 167.9 | 188.3 | 178.2 | 181.2 | 252.6 | 151.9 | 216.0 |
| May 1 | 176.8 | 170.6 | 188.5 | 177.5 | 182.5 | 263.7 | 152.2 | 217.3 |
| June 1 | 178.9 | 178.9 | 189.0 | 180.4 | 185.3 | 272.5 | 153.2 | 222.4 |
| July 1 | 179.7 | 186.8 | 192.6 | 183.9 | 188.4 | 273.7 | 155.9 | 224.9 |
| Aug. 1 | 179.3 | 195.6 | 190.8 | 184.0 | 187.2 | 276.5 | 157.4 | 230.5 |
| Sept. 1 | 179.9 | 199.6 | 191.0 | 183.8 | 185.1 | 276.2 | 157.4 | 229.5 |
| Oct. 1 | 181.5 | 199.8 | 191.2 | 182.6 | 187.8 | 279.7 | 153.9 | 225.2 |
| Nov. 1 | 182.9 | 198.8 | 196.5 | 182.9 | 189.7 | 278.7 | 162.2 | 220.4 |
| Dec. 1 | 185.8 | 199.7 | 200.2 | 185.5 | 191.8 | 273.9 | 165.9 | 232.3 |
| Jan. 1, 1948 | 180.3 | 190.2 | 198.9 | 185.4 | 189.3 | 267.4 | 159.3 | 226.5 |
| Feb. 1 | 178.7 | 188.2 | 196.6 | 183.1 | 189.0 | 266.7 | 154.6 | 226.1 |
| Mar. 1 | 179.1 | 191.4 | 196.3 | 181.2 | 188.9 | 268.1 | 152.6 | 225.5 |
| Apr. 1 | 178.3 | 190.7 | 196.2 | 184.1 | 190.4 | 267.8 | 154.2 | 225.5 |
| May 1 | 180.6 | 192.9 | 196.5 | 183.5 | 192.4 | 263.1 | 154.4 | 227.5 |
| June 1 | 181.9 | 197.9 | 196.6 | 191.2 | 195.3 | 267.9 | 158.3 | 232.0 |
| July 1 | 183.1 | 200.3 | 199.2 | 197.2 | 199.6 | 281.1 | 162.0 | 235.8 |
| Aug. 1 | 182.6 | 202.1 | 196.6 | 197.0 | 197.6 | 284.0 | 162.8 | 236.8 |
| Sept. 1 | 185.9 | 204.3 | 198.8 | 197.9 | 198.2 | 284.0 | 163.6 | 240.4 |
| Oct. 1 | 188.5 | 203.8 | 200.2 | 196.4 | 198.4 | 292.0 | 164.9 | 288.5 |
| Nov. 1 | 190.2 | 201.9 | 203.4 | 201.1 | 200.5 | 288.4 | 168.3 | 239.7 |
| Dec. 1 | 192.6 | 200.7 | 206.4 | 202.9 | 202.8 | 288.9 | 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 | 274.6 | 158.8 | 219.4 |
| Mar. 1 | 183.3 | 187.7 | 201.5 | 195.5 | 198.1 | 279.1 | 157.5 | 217.9 |

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

14.9 1.6 13.9 1.4 3.4 2.0 3.4 4.2

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 | Communi- cations | Trans- portation | Con- struction | *Services | Trade |
|-------|---------|-------------------|--------------------|---------|--------|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------|-------|
| Mar. | 1, 1933 | 76.9 | 75.8 | 57.1 | 94.6 | 85.6 | 74.1 | 55.5 | 102.9 | 107.3 |
| Mar. | 1, 1934 | 92.7 | 86.6 | 153.3 | 108.9 | 76.7 | 78.0 | 100.8 | 109.3 | 112.5 |
| Mar. | 1, 1935 | 96.4 | 92.7 | 166.9 | 118.8 | 77.5 | 76.5 | 94.2 | 111.7 | 116.7 |
| Mar. | 1, 1936 | 98.9 | 99.5 | 147.0 | 129.1 | 77.7 | 78.9 | 78.2 | 117.5 | 123.1 |
| Mar. | 1, 1937 | 102.8 | 107.6 | 193.3 | 145.8 | 80.8 | 79.6 | 52.8 | 118.9 | 126.1 |
| Mar. | 1, 1938 | 107.8 | 110.5 | 212.7 | 153.9 | 82.2 | 79.0 | 71.4 | 127.1 | 126.0 |
| Mar. | 1, 1939 | 106.5 | 107.0 | 108.8 | 160.9 | 80.8 | 80.3 | 94.3 | 128.5 | 128.9 |
| Mar. | 1, 1940 | 113.5 | 122.6 | 179.1 | 167.1 | 82.2 | 83.0 | 55.4 | 132.6 | 134.9 |
| Mar. | 1, 1941 | 135.3 | 150.8 | 210.0 | 168.7 | 89.7 | 90.5 | 83.0 | 150.2 | 145.7 |
| Mar. | 1, 1942 | 165.1 | 195.7 | 258.3 | 176.4 | 100.2 | 97.5 | 103.7 | 169.1 | 161.7 |
| Mar. | 1, 1943 | 181.4 | 223.4 | 231.1 | 162.2 | 102.8 | 107.1 | 122.6 | 180.0 | 147.1 |
| Mar. | 1, 1944 | 181.7 | 226.5 | 270.4 | 159.3 | 104.9 | 114.8 | 85.3 | 196.8 | 156.5 |
| Mar. | 1, 1945 | 178.2 | 214.3 | 309.9 | 150.7 | 111.2 | 117.9 | 89.2 | 199.0 | 167.0 |
| Jan. | 1, 1946 | 168.2 | 179.9 | 344.4 | 149.1 | 127.1 | 125.2 | 107.7 | 207.3 | 193.6 |
| Feb. | 1 | 167.2 | 182.8 | 343.5 | 150.8 | 127.3 | 122.2 | 102.4 | 211.9 | 178.6 |
| Mar. | 1 | 167.0 | 182.6 | 339.5 | 152.9 | 128.4 | 121.3 | 101.3 | 211.7 | 179.9 |
| Apr. | 1 | 168.9 | 184.9 | 303.6 | 153.8 | 132.4 | 124.0 | 106.0 | 217.1 | 184.8 |
| May | 1 | 169.3 | 186.2 | 223.9 | 155.9 | 135.4 | 127.7 | 115.2 | 219.1 | 186.7 |
| June | 1 | 169.9 | 184.7 | 193.7 | 157.5 | 141.4 | 126.8 | 131.1 | 224.3 | 187.7 |
| July | 1 | 173.6 | 187.2 | 197.0 | 159.5 | 146.4 | 128.3 | 141.7 | 233.3 | 191.1 |
| Aug. | 1 | 172.8 | 184.2 | 188.5 | 156.6 | 151.1 | 129.6 | 148.1 | 239.8 | 190.0 |
| Sept. | 1 | 175.5 | 187.2 | 193.5 | 155.7 | 152.9 | 131.4 | 152.3 | 239.3 | 192.1 |
| Oct. | 1 | 178.1 | 188.4 | 241.7 | 154.5 | 151.9 | 133.2 | 152.2 | 235.1 | 196.8 |
| Nov. | 1 | 182.7 | 192.8 | 298.5 | 156.5 | 153.6 | 135.7 | 151.9 | 224.9 | 201.3 |
| Dec. | 1 | 185.7 | 194.2 | 353.9 | 159.8 | 154.7 | 135.8 | 145.8 | 226.8 | 212.0 |
| Jan. | 1, 1947 | 181.0 | 190.6 | 370.5 | 154.0 | 154.9 | 132.0 | 125.1 | 223.7 | 212.3 |
| Feb. | 1 | 180.7 | 193.9 | 375.6 | 162.1 | 155.1 | 129.3 | 121.2 | 224.8 | 196.4 |
| Mar. | 1 | 180.4 | 194.5 | 377.9 | 135.9 | 156.8 | 129.9 | 123.8 | 226.4 | 197.4 |
| Apr. | 1 | 180.7 | 195.2 | 331.0 | 138.7 | 159.0 | 131.1 | 128.5 | 228.5 | 200.2 |
| May | 1 | 179.6 | 195.8 | 241.3 | 139.5 | 161.4 | 134.7 | 133.2 | 231.9 | 200.7 |
| June | 1 | 184.5 | 197.6 | 239.8 | 157.6 | 165.7 | 139.9 | 149.6 | 238.4 | 201.6 |
| July | 1 | 189.5 | 200.6 | 241.5 | 167.5 | 169.9 | 141.2 | 155.0 | 250.5 | 205.9 |
| Aug. | 1 | 192.6 | 202.5 | 246.0 | 170.2 | 173.5 | 142.7 | 176.2 | 260.2 | 206.0 |
| Sept. | 1 | 193.2 | 203.3 | 242.2 | 167.1 | 171.6 | 141.8 | 179.9 | 258.7 | 207.2 |
| Oct. | 1 | 194.8 | 203.6 | 286.1 | 165.2 | 169.4 | 141.7 | 180.4 | 251.0 | 211.7 |
| Nov. | 1 | 197.8 | 205.1 | 352.3 | 168.0 | 169.0 | 138.2 | 181.3 | 245.0 | 216.7 |
| Dec. | 1 | 199.6 | 205.1 | 405.2 | 171.0 | 166.4 | 140.0 | 170.5 | 241.8 | 228.3 |
| Jan. | 1, 1948 | 193.7 | 199.9 | 414.3 | 167.1 | 168.0 | 139.3 | 142.5 | 240.4 | 230.8 |
| Feb. | 1 | 189.3 | 200.7 | 393.8 | 153.4 | 168.0 | 132.8 | 137.5 | 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 | 175.6 | 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 | 144.6 | 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 | 189.2 | 202.9 | 263.4 | 175.5 | 183.2 | 133.3 | 138.8 | 243.0 | 220.3 |

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

100.0 53.7 4.0 4.2 2.5 8.8 9.4 3.4 14.0

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

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Industries | 1/Relative Weight | Mar. 1 1949 | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 | Mar. 1 1947 | Mar. 1 1946 | Mar. 1 1945 | Mar. 1 1944 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| MANUFACTURING | 53.7 | 202.9 | 202.6 | 202.6 | 194.5 | 132.6 | 214.3 | 226.5 |
| Animal products - edible | 1.7 | 200.9 | 206.6 | 211.5 | 205.5 | 210.1 | 209.7 | 207.4 |
| Fur and products | .2 | 172.5 | 171.0 | 157.8 | 148.2 | 153.0 | 130.9 | 122.8 |
| Leather and products | 1.6 | 152.7 | 150.0 | 155.1 | 160.7 | 152.1 | 140.3 | 140.0 |
| Boots and shoes | 1.0 | 148.6 | 145.7 | 143.5 | 146.5 | 139.3 | 128.3 | 125.4 |
| Lumber and products | 3.9 | 138.0 | 138.7 | 144.2 | 135.3 | 119.5 | 118.2 | 115.8 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 2.2 | 120.0 | 120.2 | 125.3 | 113.4 | 96.0 | 94.1 | 89.8 |
| Furniture | 1.0 | 175.5 | 176.6 | 174.9 | 166.8 | 146.0 | 129.3 | 123.1 |
| Other lumber products | .7 | 189.1 | 171.4 | 189.5 | 189.5 | 181.9 | 199.1 | 205.9 |
| Musical instruments | .04 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.6 | 35.9 | 29.7 | 30.4 |
| Plant products - edible | 2.7 | 163.8 | 168.0 | 172.1 | 173.5 | 156.8 | 152.2 | 152.8 |
| Pulp and paper products | 5.7 | 177.4 | 177.4 | 178.5 | 167.8 | 153.8 | 137.8 | 133.2 |
| Pulp and paper | 2.5 | 163.5 | 153.5 | 158.9 | 143.1 | 134.9 | 122.1 | 117.4 |
| Paper products | 1.1 | 272.6 | 273.7 | 264.2 | 255.8 | 236.4 | 211.5 | 208.3 |
| Printing and publishing | 2.2 | 179.1 | 178.7 | 173.6 | 162.6 | 150.8 | 133.7 | 128.4 |
| Rubber products | 1.1 | 172.2 | 173.7 | 192.3 | 195.1 | 186.1 | 180.9 | 153.6 |
| Textile products | 8.5 | 189.9 | 187.9 | 184.0 | 174.7 | 166.4 | 161.1 | 159.9 |
| Thread, yarn and cloth | 3.1 | 198.3 | 195.6 | 193.0 | 180.7 | 170.6 | 160.6 | 159.3 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 1.2 | 121.1 | 119.6 | 116.3 | 112.0 | 109.8 | 111.6 | 113.9 |
| Woolen yarn and cloth | .8 | 211.0 | 207.0 | 216.1 | 203.4 | 187.4 | 169.6 | 172.8 |
| Artificial silk and silk goods | .9 | 902.1 | 891.4 | 853.3 | 779.7 | 713.0 | 631.0 | 579.7 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 1.3 | 173.5 | 174.9 | 180.2 | 164.6 | 160.5 | 148.8 | 149.7 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 3.2 | 200.1 | 196.5 | 182.8 | 174.7 | 163.3 | 160.7 | 160.7 |
| Other textile products | .9 | 158.9 | 159.3 | 166.1 | 172.3 | 172.2 | 183.0 | 175.3 |
| Tobacco | .6 | 147.2 | 149.2 | 143.7 | 143.9 | 137.0 | 164.0 | 151.6 |
| Beverages | .9 | 323.3 | 325.0 | 325.7 | 295.4 | 275.1 | 251.1 | 230.9 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 2.1 | 340.6 | 343.6 | 336.0 | 327.5 | 323.5 | 604.2 | 610.3 |
| Clay, glass and stone products | 1.1 | 181.8 | 187.5 | 180.4 | 178.8 | 154.9 | 133.0 | 137.3 |
| Electric light and power | 1.6 | 235.1 | 236.8 | 204.7 | 175.4 | 161.9 | 141.2 | 135.3 |
| Electrical apparatus | 2.7 | 361.0 | 355.8 | 356.4 | 335.5 | 285.6 | 298.1 | 329.5 |
| Iron and steel products | 15.1 | 220.5 | 218.4 | 219.4 | 210.3 | 202.7 | 300.2 | 343.3 |
| Crude, rolled and forged products | 2.0 | 303.0 | 304.6 | 280.2 | 259.8 | 254.1 | 250.2 | 249.5 |
| Machinery (other than vehicles) | 1.5 | 265.4 | 266.3 | 258.0 | 256.3 | 229.2 | 222.8 | 224.6 |
| Agricultural implements | 1.0 | 227.4 | 227.7 | 218.1 | 177.7 | 159.3 | 137.6 | 135.9 |
| Land vehicles and aircraft | 5.9 | 184.9 | 181.5 | 179.1 | 170.9 | 159.1 | 269.2 | 314.9 |
| Automobiles and parts | 2.3 | 291.3 | 280.0 | 292.3 | 270.2 | 207.2 | 288.2 | 300.9 |
| Steel shipbuilding and repairing | .8 | 331.0 | 306.9 | 432.8 | 478.3 | 538.7 | 1235.0 | 1518.5 |
| Heating appliances | .4 | 250.6 | 244.9 | 227.1 | 206.9 | 193.5 | 193.2 | 168.2 |
| Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.) | .6 | 224.8 | 226.8 | 232.7 | 198.2 | 177.1 | 285.0 | 297.0 |
| Foundry and machine shop products | .5 | 228.0 | 228.2 | 231.3 | 227.3 | 210.9 | 240.4 | 283.1 |
| Other iron and steel products | 2.4 | 217.2 | 217.6 | 223.0 | 221.9 | 223.5 | 337.3 | 396.3 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 2.5 | 343.7 | 342.4 | 345.0 | 320.8 | 286.6 | 386.8 | 459.9 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | .8 | 209.3 | 214.8 | 208.9 | 210.4 | 214.7 | 213.4 | 212.8 |
| Miscellaneous | .9 | 334.3 | 335.8 | 286.8 | 307.8 | 291.3 | 356.2 | 367.3 |
| LOGGING | 4.0 | 263.4 | 280.8 | 371.3 | 377.9 | 339.5 | 309.9 | 270.4 |
| MINING | 4.2 | 175.5 | 178.8 | 164.9 | 135.9 | 152.9 | 150.7 | 159.3 |
| Coal | 1.3 | 93.2 | 93.2 | 83.3 | 49.5 | 96.9 | 96.2 | 101.1 |
| Metallic ores | 2.2 | 333.6 | 333.3 | 317.1 | 294.4 | 271.3 | 263.1 | 292.3 |
| Non-metallic minerals (except coal) | .7 | 212.0 | 236.0 | 210.0 | 189.1 | 156.1 | 150.0 | 150.0 |
| COMMUNICATIONS | 2.5 | 183.2 | 181.8 | 168.1 | 156.6 | 128.4 | 111.2 | 104.9 |
| Telegraphs | .4 | 138.3 | 138.8 | 136.4 | 133.5 | 134.6 | 126.1 | 128.9 |
| Telephones | 2.1 | 191.9 | 190.0 | 175.0 | 161.5 | 126.2 | 106.8 | 98.3 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 8.8 | 133.3 | 134.9 | 132.8 | 129.9 | 121.3 | 117.9 | 114.8 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 3.0 | 221.9 | 223.2 | 219.0 | 216.7 | 197.0 | 184.6 | 177.7 |
| Steam railway operation | 4.6 | 113.1 | 114.4 | 112.9 | 111.4 | 109.1 | 106.7 | 104.5 |
| Shipping and stevedoring | 1.2 | 99.8 | 102.7 | 102.4 | 94.2 | 77.0 | 81.4 | 82.3 |
| CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE | 9.4 | 138.8 | 142.9 | 129.0 | 123.8 | 101.3 | 89.2 | 85.3 |
| Building | 4.9 | 198.3 | 204.6 | 176.9 | 161.0 | 118.3 | 81.5 | 90.4 |
| Highway | 2.6 | 124.3 | 131.8 | 120.7 | 112.0 | 95.6 | 84.2 | 81.4 |
| Railway | 1.9 | 84.8 | 83.4 | 84.7 | 95.4 | 89.1 | 101.4 | 83.7 |
| SERVICES (as listed below) | 3.4 | 243.0 | 245.0 | 236.8 | 226.4 | 211.7 | 199.0 | 196.8 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 2.2 | 241.6 | 244.3 | 238.9 | 226.9 | 208.5 | 198.9 | 195.7 |
| Personal (chiefly laundries) | 1.0 | 230.8 | 230.7 | 232.8 | 225.3 | 218.0 | 199.1 | 198.8 |
| TRADE | 14.0 | 220.3 | 221.1 | 212.0 | 197.4 | 179.9 | 167.0 | 156.5 |
| Retail | 10.0 | 226.6 | 227.2 | 217.7 | 202.9 | 185.3 | 172.8 | 162.8 |
| Wholesale | 4.0 | 205.9 | 207.3 | 199.3 | 184.7 | 167.0 | 153.6 | 140.3 |
| EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES | 100.0 | 189.2 | 190.5 | 188.9 | 180.4 | 167.0 | 178.2 | 181.7 |
| FINANCE | - | 167.1 | 166.5 | 159.0 | 151.5 | 139.8 | 128.7 | 125.8 |
| Banks and trust companies | - | 172.5 | 171.0 | 161.2 | 154.2 | 143.8 | 133.0 | 129.9 |
| Brokerage and stock market operations | - | 191.7 | 191.1 | 196.3 | 214.7 | 240.3 | 154.2 | 133.0 |
| Insurance | - | 157.8 | 158.4 | 152.6 | 143.2 | 128.6 | 121.6 | 119.8 |
| TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES | - | 188.1 | 189.4 | 187.5 | 179.0 | 165.7 | 175.8 | 179.0 |

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Cities and Industries | | 1/Relative Weight | Mar. 1 1949 | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 | Mar. 1 1947 | Mar. 1 1946 | Mar. 1 1945 | Mar. 1 1944 |
|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|----------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| <u>Montreal</u> | - Manufacturing | 64.1 | 197.4 | 197.0 | 194.6 | 192.3 | 181.4 | 214.3 | 237.2 |
| | Plant products - edible | 3.6 | 174.7 | 174.8 | 169.3 | 160.2 | 150.5 | 149.8 | 145.8 |
| | Pulp and paper (Chiefly printing) | 4.6 | 183.8 | 182.6 | 187.7 | 169.3 | 163.8 | 149.2 | 144.0 |
| | Textiles | 14.4 | 197.2 | 194.4 | 182.4 | 177.2 | 168.8 | 166.9 | 168.3 |
| | Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors | 3.9 | 175.9 | 179.2 | 182.1 | 176.7 | 165.8 | 174.3 | 172.6 |
| | Iron and steel | 16.3 | 195.2 | 197.2 | 195.7 | 199.3 | 197.3 | 310.5 | 374.6 |
| | Other manufactures | 21.3 | 212.1 | 210.7 | 211.6 | 212.3 | 190.0 | 202.6 | 222.5 |
| | Communications | 2.4 | 141.9 | 142.1 | 129.6 | 120.9 | 96.4 | 78.3 | 69.9 |
| | Transportation | 4.4 | 101.6 | 103.1 | 102.5 | 103.0 | 85.1 | 77.8 | 76.0 |
| | Construction | 7.5 | 119.5 | 128.7 | 108.3 | 102.0 | 81.9 | 61.8 | 64.4 |
| | Trade | 16.8 | 218.4 | 220.5 | 215.3 | 200.3 | 182.9 | 172.1 | 169.5 |
| <u>Montreal</u> | - All Industries | 100.0 | 183.3 | 184.6 | 179.1 | 174.8 | 161.1 | 176.7 | 190.3 |
| <u>Quebec</u> | - Manufacturing | 58.5 | 183.6 | 173.1 | 195.4 | 170.4 | 164.6 | 291.1 | 368.1 |
| | Leather products | 10.7 | 128.5 | 125.1 | 116.0 | 125.4 | 123.0 | 110.3 | 111.2 |
| | Other manufactures | 47.8 | 203.3 | 190.1 | 230.2 | 190.3 | 183.1 | 371.4 | 480.3 |
| | Transportation | 4.9 | 101.0 | 98.6 | 108.3 | 104.3 | 86.3 | 85.5 | 78.3 |
| | Construction | 12.2 | 227.4 | 220.6 | 211.8 | 147.2 | 141.1 | 143.6 | 147.2 |
| <u>Quebec</u> | - All Industries | 100.0 | 187.7 | 181.1 | 191.4 | 166.3 | 159.4 | 229.6 | 271.2 |
| <u>Toronto</u> | - Manufacturing | 62.9 | 203.1 | 203.2 | 198.0 | 192.4 | 182.9 | 216.2 | 231.9 |
| | Plant products - edible | 4.5 | 170.9 | 182.4 | 182.6 | 192.4 | 175.1 | 172.3 | 164.5 |
| | Printing and publishing | 8.3 | 218.4 | 218.1 | 213.7 | 203.0 | 188.2 | 167.2 | 159.5 |
| | Textiles | 8.0 | 132.6 | 130.6 | 129.1 | 125.7 | 123.0 | 118.2 | 119.5 |
| | Iron and steel | 13.7 | 251.9 | 248.7 | 235.4 | 219.1 | 208.5 | 353.6 | 435.4 |
| | Other manufactures | 28.4 | 217.2 | 217.5 | 212.3 | 208.3 | 199.2 | 227.9 | 233.3 |
| | Communications | 2.2 | 143.3 | 143.8 | 130.9 | 130.8 | 101.6 | 81.8 | 74.5 |
| | Transportation | 4.5 | 164.1 | 165.1 | 158.8 | 153.8 | 141.4 | 132.5 | 127.0 |
| | Construction | 5.3 | 184.9 | 189.0 | 196.9 | 165.2 | 132.2 | 103.9 | 101.2 |
| | Trade | 20.6 | 209.4 | 209.9 | 201.1 | 184.9 | 169.0 | 155.3 | 143.8 |
| <u>Toronto</u> | - All Industries | 100.0 | 201.5 | 202.0 | 196.3 | 187.2 | 174.8 | 190.5 | 198.0 |
| <u>Ottawa</u> | - Manufacturing | 37.3 | 153.0 | 153.2 | 154.5 | 143.9 | 143.7 | 165.9 | 169.2 |
| | Lumber products | 2.1 | 50.9 | 51.1 | 49.7 | 53.5 | 46.5 | 44.6 | 41.7 |
| | Pulp and paper | 12.8 | 141.0 | 140.6 | 145.7 | 139.0 | 137.2 | 126.5 | 133.5 |
| | Other manufactures | 22.4 | 200.2 | 200.9 | 197.3 | 179.5 | 182.8 | 238.4 | 239.1 |
| | Construction | 16.1 | 263.0 | 265.2 | 196.2 | 203.6 | 174.3 | 112.6 | 98.5 |
| | Trade | 27.5 | 252.8 | 253.9 | 226.5 | 224.0 | 214.0 | 195.8 | 184.5 |
| <u>Ottawa</u> | - All Industries | 100.0 | 195.5 | 196.0 | 181.2 | 175.7 | 167.0 | 164.8 | 160.7 |
| <u>Hamilton</u> | - Manufacturing | 79.4 | 197.5 | 195.9 | 190.1 | 178.2 | 170.1 | 191.8 | 190.9 |
| | Textiles | 11.1 | 114.1 | 114.7 | 115.5 | 106.9 | 107.4 | 103.1 | 104.1 |
| | Electrical apparatus | 11.3 | 227.4 | 224.6 | 223.3 | 210.0 | 193.7 | 208.3 | 210.4 |
| | Iron and steel | 36.8 | 237.2 | 234.4 | 219.0 | 201.9 | 192.6 | 262.2 | 259.7 |
| | Other manufactures | 20.2 | 202.1 | 200.9 | 201.3 | 195.2 | 184.7 | 177.0 | 159.9 |
| | Construction | 4.9 | 181.2 | 194.7 | 158.0 | 158.6 | 149.4 | 102.9 | 70.3 |
| | Trade | 9.6 | 197.6 | 193.6 | 184.6 | 173.0 | 163.7 | 159.9 | 147.3 |
| <u>Hamilton</u> | - All Industries | 100.0 | 198.1 | 197.2 | 188.9 | 177.8 | 168.9 | 182.8 | 178.9 |
| <u>Windsor</u> | - Manufacturing | 81.6 | 301.9 | 297.1 | 294.4 | 273.0 | 247.5 | 316.3 | 340.0 |
| | Iron and steel | 67.8 | 322.5 | 315.3 | 311.5 | 279.9 | 249.8 | 338.4 | 376.3 |
| | Other manufactures | 13.8 | 229.8 | 233.8 | 236.7 | 249.4 | 239.7 | 241.9 | 218.0 |
| | Construction | 2.9 | 113.9 | 119.8 | 97.9 | 101.5 | 95.0 | 73.0 | 66.4 |
| <u>Windsor</u> | - All Industries | 100.0 | 279.1 | 274.6 | 268.1 | 250.0 | 226.9 | 280.3 | 297.0 |
| <u>Winnipeg</u> | - Manufacturing | 49.0 | 172.7 | 172.5 | 166.6 | 164.6 | 159.6 | 174.0 | 189.4 |
| | Animal products - edible | 4.3 | 217.9 | 234.4 | 213.1 | 239.3 | 262.3 | 251.6 | 280.2 |
| | Printing and publishing | 5.3 | 155.7 | 154.9 | 148.9 | 133.7 | 124.7 | 110.5 | 111.0 |
| | Textiles | 7.0 | 281.6 | 274.0 | 246.9 | 237.9 | 227.3 | 239.2 | 229.5 |
| | Iron and steel | 16.9 | 133.5 | 133.0 | 129.9 | 123.0 | 115.2 | 134.4 | 171.0 |
| | Other manufactures | 15.5 | 197.5 | 196.2 | 191.7 | 193.6 | 183.7 | 217.4 | 208.5 |
| | Transportation | 6.8 | 113.3 | 116.0 | 109.6 | 103.1 | 100.3 | 94.8 | 84.8 |
| | Construction | 5.1 | 108.3 | 112.1 | 93.2 | 105.8 | 80.3 | 45.4 | 35.8 |
| | Trade | 31.0 | 154.4 | 156.9 | 151.6 | 152.3 | 135.3 | 122.7 | 111.9 |
| <u>Winnipeg</u> | - All Industries | 100.0 | 157.5 | 158.8 | 152.6 | 151.9 | 141.2 | 140.5 | 142.4 |
| <u>Vancouver</u> | - Manufacturing | 38.0 | 242.2 | 245.8 | 265.7 | 246.0 | 238.3 | 370.1 | 456.4 |
| | Lumber products | 11.3 | 193.8 | 193.1 | 206.5 | 173.9 | 147.9 | 135.8 | 124.7 |
| | Other manufactures | 26.7 | 270.7 | 276.9 | 298.0 | 283.9 | 285.8 | 493.6 | 630.5 |
| | Communications | 5.3 | 201.2 | 201.3 | 187.4 | 165.0 | 139.7 | 124.8 | 114.4 |
| | Transportation | 10.8 | 130.6 | 131.9 | 144.8 | 168.4 | 123.1 | 112.0 | 114.9 |
| | Construction | 10.6 | 205.1 | 202.6 | 192.2 | 184.4 | 127.0 | 80.0 | 80.4 |
| | Services ^{2/} | 7.2 | 228.9 | 233.0 | 251.2 | 228.8 | 195.4 | 176.9 | 166.1 |
| | Trade | 28.1 | 256.4 | 256.1 | 246.1 | 225.2 | 195.6 | 179.0 | 166.5 |
| <u>Vancouver</u> | - All Industries | 100.0 | 217.9 | 219.4 | 225.5 | 214.7 | 187.1 | 223.0 | 251.6 |

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Areas and Industries | | 1/ Relative Weight | Mar. 1 1949 | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 | Mar. 1 1947 | Mar. 1 1946 | Mar. 1 1945 | Mar. 1 1944 |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Maritime - Manufacturing | | 35.6 | 166.2 | 166.0 | 165.8 | 163.2 | 172.5 | 208.5 | 212.0 |
| Provinces | Lumber products | 3.9 | 110.3 | 106.8 | 99.2 | 101.6 | 92.7 | 107.6 | 118.5 |
| | Pulp and paper products | 4.5 | 207.9 | 207.6 | 216.1 | 208.5 | 199.9 | 195.9 | 191.7 |
| | Textile products | 3.5 | 124.5 | 124.7 | 133.3 | 121.4 | 110.0 | 114.4 | 110.7 |
| | Iron and steel | 13.6 | 197.7 | 195.0 | 194.2 | 206.1 | 244.9 | 340.0 | 354.3 |
| | Other manufacturers | 10.1 | 167.9 | 172.3 | 169.9 | 155.0 | 167.2 | 166.5 | 168.1 |
| | Logging | 4.9 | 278.5 | 303.0 | 376.1 | 450.0 | 403.6 | 411.0 | 443.9 |
| Mining | | 11.6 | 100.2 | 100.5 | 99.2 | 20.3 | 104.9 | 103.3 | 105.7 |
| Communications | | 2.7 | 146.7 | 146.9 | 143.9 | 135.4 | 128.6 | 122.7 | 123.5 |
| Transportation | | 15.0 | 165.8 | 162.9 | 177.2 | 163.1 | 164.1 | 178.5 | 158.9 |
| Construction | | 15.1 | 204.0 | 208.9 | 204.3 | 169.0 | 146.4 | 159.4 | 138.0 |
| Services ^{2/} | | 2.0 | 257.8 | 260.2 | 260.1 | 264.1 | 275.9 | 292.2 | 300.7 |
| Trade | | 13.1 | 222.6 | 221.0 | 216.6 | 207.9 | 203.6 | 187.9 | 169.5 |
| Maritimes - All Industries | | 100.0 | 167.4 | 168.2 | 171.0 | 148.9 | 164.4 | 179.9 | 175.1 |
| Quebec - Manufacturing | | 59.2 | 205.7 | 204.4 | 205.2 | 199.5 | 186.4 | 223.6 | 243.1 |
| | Lumber products | 2.9 | 143.8 | 141.9 | 148.0 | 152.0 | 138.9 | 130.8 | 127.0 |
| | Pulp and paper products | 6.7 | 158.5 | 158.0 | 162.3 | 152.8 | 144.2 | 131.1 | 126.9 |
| | Textile products | 15.9 | 225.2 | 222.1 | 213.8 | 203.6 | 193.3 | 187.9 | 185.5 |
| | Iron and steel | 12.0 | 211.4 | 210.0 | 218.2 | 216.2 | 207.7 | 320.2 | 383.8 |
| | Other manufactures | 21.7 | 221.4 | 221.1 | 220.1 | 215.2 | 196.1 | 247.9 | 270.4 |
| | Logging | 6.3 | 404.9 | 441.9 | 562.7 | 550.7 | 479.7 | 446.1 | 397.4 |
| Mining | | 2.4 | 333.3 | 365.8 | 346.8 | 312.5 | 286.6 | 286.9 | 316.5 |
| Communications | | 2.3 | 191.7 | 191.1 | 174.6 | 159.1 | 127.0 | 109.3 | 100.2 |
| Transportation | | 7.1 | 114.9 | 116.5 | 116.2 | 113.9 | 104.3 | 98.8 | 97.2 |
| Construction | | 8.6 | 112.9 | 117.6 | 98.0 | 106.1 | 83.3 | 76.6 | 70.6 |
| Services ^{2/} | | 3.2 | 228.8 | 230.5 | 215.8 | 206.0 | 191.2 | 188.8 | 184.4 |
| Trade | | 10.9 | 224.6 | 228.4 | 221.9 | 205.6 | 188.5 | 176.3 | 175.3 |
| Quebec - All Industries | | 100.0 | 191.1 | 193.0 | 193.4 | 188.4 | 171.8 | 188.5 | 197.1 |
| Ontario - Manufacturing | | 61.9 | 206.9 | 208.5 | 206.5 | 196.5 | 182.6 | 209.7 | 214.8 |
| | Lumber products | 2.9 | 111.6 | 112.9 | 116.5 | 112.7 | 101.9 | 103.7 | 100.8 |
| | Pulp and paper products | 6.1 | 188.9 | 189.0 | 187.3 | 177.5 | 158.5 | 137.3 | 132.1 |
| | Textile products | 7.3 | 154.6 | 153.7 | 154.1 | 146.2 | 141.0 | 134.4 | 135.1 |
| | Iron and steel | 20.6 | 246.7 | 242.9 | 238.2 | 220.7 | 204.5 | 290.1 | 313.7 |
| | Other manufactures | 25.0 | 233.2 | 235.1 | 231.6 | 225.2 | 209.9 | 227.0 | 224.3 |
| | Logging | 3.1 | 290.8 | 306.1 | 378.4 | 376.4 | 359.2 | 292.1 | 208.7 |
| Mining | | 3.0 | 255.0 | 255.6 | 244.3 | 240.4 | 216.1 | 217.1 | 225.0 |
| Communications | | 2.4 | 183.7 | 180.6 | 165.9 | 158.8 | 121.9 | 100.5 | 93.7 |
| Transportation | | 6.0 | 127.1 | 130.0 | 124.3 | 119.2 | 111.2 | 108.0 | 106.5 |
| Construction | | 7.5 | 158.3 | 164.3 | 152.1 | 137.1 | 117.4 | 96.3 | 87.8 |
| Services ^{2/} | | 3.2 | 264.2 | 265.5 | 255.9 | 244.6 | 231.9 | 213.4 | 217.8 |
| Trade | | 12.9 | 227.1 | 227.3 | 215.9 | 197.7 | 181.8 | 169.1 | 156.2 |
| Ontario - All Industries | | 100.0 | 201.9 | 202.8 | 199.3 | 188.7 | 173.6 | 184.2 | 183.9 |
| Prairie - Manufacturing | | 30.1 | 182.2 | 183.8 | 179.8 | 176.2 | 171.7 | 182.8 | 196.9 |
| Provinces | Lumber products | 2.3 | 181.2 | 187.0 | 179.2 | 185.6 | 157.8 | 166.0 | 142.7 |
| | Pulp and paper products | 2.7 | 153.1 | 152.1 | 145.8 | 131.5 | 122.8 | 108.4 | 105.7 |
| | Textile products | 2.6 | 278.0 | 269.3 | 246.3 | 239.1 | 225.8 | 232.3 | 221.3 |
| | Iron and steel | 9.8 | 136.5 | 136.2 | 131.5 | 123.2 | 118.9 | 138.9 | 174.8 |
| | Other manufactures | 12.7 | 236.6 | 242.3 | 240.0 | 242.2 | 244.3 | 255.8 | 260.2 |
| | Logging | 1.2 | 165.2 | 155.1 | 189.2 | 222.0 | 251.0 | 222.8 | 223.2 |
| Mining | | 8.2 | 206.8 | 208.2 | 168.4 | 167.2 | 151.1 | 150.4 | 152.8 |
| Communications | | 2.9 | 171.4 | 170.9 | 159.8 | 145.0 | 135.6 | 120.2 | 116.7 |
| Transportation | | 17.8 | 144.7 | 145.7 | 140.7 | 138.4 | 135.3 | 129.4 | 126.7 |
| Construction | | 12.6 | 114.0 | 116.8 | 106.3 | 105.2 | 85.3 | 72.4 | 73.6 |
| Services ^{2/} | | 4.5 | 223.9 | 225.2 | 218.5 | 210.2 | 201.7 | 180.9 | 177.2 |
| Trade | | 22.7 | 186.5 | 187.2 | 179.0 | 174.0 | 156.2 | 144.9 | 132.3 |
| Prairies - All Industries | | 100.0 | 165.4 | 166.7 | 158.4 | 155.4 | 145.3 | 141.2 | 142.3 |
| British - Manufacturing | | 40.4 | 198.0 | 201.3 | 216.7 | 201.8 | 185.2 | 243.7 | 274.8 |
| Columbia | Lumber products | 14.3 | 175.3 | 177.5 | 192.1 | 159.2 | 132.5 | 124.6 | 123.9 |
| | Pulp and paper products | 5.4 | 214.1 | 216.9 | 218.1 | 194.8 | 175.0 | 167.1 | 161.7 |
| | Textile products | 1.0 | 241.8 | 238.3 | 245.4 | 238.0 | 222.1 | 200.8 | 217.3 |
| | Iron and steel | 6.5 | 231.0 | 241.1 | 301.3 | 322.0 | 349.6 | 813.9 | 1077.6 |
| | Other manufactures | 13.2 | 203.1 | 206.6 | 208.5 | 202.2 | 180.1 | 181.1 | 171.8 |
| | Logging | 3.8 | 85.3 | 86.9 | 170.6 | 181.6 | 142.2 | 151.7 | 148.3 |
| Mining | | 5.2 | 105.9 | 105.2 | 95.8 | 98.2 | 95.0 | 85.4 | 98.8 |
| Communications | | 3.4 | 207.4 | 207.7 | 192.8 | 175.4 | 147.9 | 136.3 | 130.0 |
| Transportation | | 11.4 | 148.4 | 151.6 | 146.4 | 157.9 | 130.5 | 121.7 | 123.0 |
| Construction | | 12.3 | 167.8 | 165.7 | 151.4 | 147.4 | 109.7 | 90.7 | 111.3 |
| Services ^{2/} | | 5.1 | 234.8 | 240.6 | 247.2 | 231.7 | 196.2 | 178.7 | 166.4 |
| Trade | | 18.4 | 260.1 | 262.7 | 247.1 | 226.9 | 194.7 | 177.7 | 164.6 |
| B.C. - All Industries | | 100.0 | 179.5 | 181.5 | 188.1 | 180.9 | 156.4 | 172.0 | 186.3 |

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

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

| Industries | Mar. 1, 1949 | | | | | Feb. 1, 1949 | | Mar. 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. |
| MANUFACTURING | 1,057,266 | 817,627 | 239,639 | 77.3 | 22.7 | 77.3 | 22.7 | 77.4 | 22.6 |
| Animal products - edible | 32,968 | 26,838 | 6,130 | 81.4 | 18.6 | 81.5 | 18.5 | 82.5 | 17.5 |
| Fur and products | 4,341 | 2,890 | 1,451 | 66.6 | 33.4 | 64.3 | 35.7 | 64.3 | 35.7 |
| Leather and products | 31,823 | 19,318 | 12,505 | 60.7 | 39.3 | 60.9 | 39.1 | 61.6 | 38.4 |
| Boots and shoes | 20,618 | 11,702 | 8,916 | 56.8 | 43.2 | 56.9 | 43.1 | 57.3 | 42.7 |
| Lumber and products | 76,400 | 69,937 | 6,463 | 91.6 | 8.5 | 91.5 | 8.5 | 91.7 | 8.3 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 43,701 | 41,364 | 2,337 | 94.7 | 5.3 | 94.6 | 5.4 | 94.5 | 5.5 |
| Furniture | 18,535 | 16,491 | 2,044 | 89.0 | 11.0 | 88.5 | 11.5 | 90.1 | 9.9 |
| Other lumber products | 14,164 | 12,082 | 2,082 | 85.3 | 14.7 | 86.0 | 14.0 | 85.6 | 14.4 |
| Plant products - edible | 53,377 | 36,452 | 16,925 | 68.3 | 31.7 | 68.2 | 31.8 | 67.4 | 32.6 |
| Pulp and paper products | 112,457 | 89,995 | 22,462 | 80.0 | 20.0 | 79.9 | 20.1 | 80.0 | 20.0 |
| Pulp and paper | 48,551 | 45,985 | 2,566 | 94.7 | 5.3 | 94.6 | 5.4 | 94.9 | 5.1 |
| Paper products | 20,569 | 12,962 | 7,607 | 63.0 | 37.0 | 63.2 | 36.8 | 64.3 | 35.7 |
| Printing and publishing | 43,337 | 31,048 | 12,289 | 71.6 | 28.4 | 71.4 | 28.6 | 71.0 | 29.0 |
| Rubber products | 21,733 | 16,686 | 5,047 | 76.8 | 23.2 | 76.2 | 23.8 | 74.6 | 25.4 |
| Textile products | 166,963 | 75,564 | 91,399 | 45.3 | 54.7 | 45.3 | 54.7 | 45.2 | 54.8 |
| Thread, yarn and cloth | 61,857 | 38,768 | 23,089 | 62.7 | 37.3 | 62.4 | 37.6 | 61.4 | 38.6 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 23,826 | 14,551 | 9,275 | 61.1 | 38.9 | 60.8 | 39.2 | 60.1 | 39.9 |
| Woolen yarn and cloth | 15,366 | 8,711 | 6,655 | 56.7 | 43.3 | 56.2 | 43.8 | 57.2 | 42.8 |
| Artificial silk and silk goods | 17,023 | 11,527 | 5,496 | 67.7 | 32.3 | 67.6 | 32.4 | 65.2 | 34.8 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 26,222 | 9,284 | 16,938 | 35.4 | 64.6 | 35.4 | 64.6 | 35.6 | 64.4 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 62,044 | 18,517 | 43,527 | 29.8 | 70.2 | 30.2 | 69.8 | 30.2 | 69.8 |
| Other textile products | 16,840 | 8,995 | 7,845 | 53.4 | 46.6 | 53.3 | 46.7 | 54.2 | 45.8 |
| Tobacco | 12,234 | 5,492 | 6,742 | 44.9 | 55.1 | 44.6 | 55.4 | 45.3 | 54.7 |
| Beverages | 18,201 | 15,956 | 2,245 | 87.7 | 12.3 | 87.6 | 12.4 | 86.3 | 13.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 42,277 | 32,093 | 10,184 | 75.9 | 24.1 | 75.7 | 24.3 | 76.4 | 23.6 |
| Clay, glass and stone products | 20,760 | 18,510 | 2,250 | 89.2 | 10.8 | 88.7 | 11.3 | 87.4 | 12.6 |
| Electric light and power | 31,956 | 27,970 | 3,986 | 87.5 | 12.5 | 87.8 | 12.2 | 87.9 | 12.1 |
| Electrical apparatus | 53,782 | 38,730 | 15,052 | 72.0 | 28.0 | 72.2 | 27.8 | 70.4 | 29.6 |
| Iron and steel products | 297,130 | 274,935 | 22,195 | 92.5 | 7.5 | 92.5 | 7.5 | 92.8 | 7.2 |
| Crude, rolled and forged products | 38,886 | 37,152 | 1,734 | 95.5 | 4.5 | 95.6 | 4.4 | 95.6 | 4.4 |
| Machinery (other than vehicles) | 29,551 | 26,249 | 3,302 | 88.8 | 11.2 | 89.1 | 10.9 | 89.0 | 11.0 |
| Agricultural implements | 19,018 | 17,978 | 1,040 | 94.5 | 5.5 | 94.7 | 5.3 | 95.5 | 4.5 |
| Land vehicles and aircraft | 118,044 | 109,476 | 8,568 | 94.3 | 5.7 | 94.5 | 5.5 | 94.6 | 5.4 |
| Automobiles and parts | 44,468 | 39,559 | 4,909 | 89.0 | 11.0 | 89.1 | 10.9 | 89.7 | 10.3 |
| Steel shipbuilding and repairing | 16,185 | 15,660 | 525 | 96.8 | 3.2 | 96.4 | 3.6 | 97.0 | 3.0 |
| Heating appliances | 8,852 | 8,241 | 611 | 93.1 | 6.9 | 93.3 | 6.7 | 93.4 | 6.6 |
| Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.) | 11,519 | 10,583 | 936 | 91.9 | 8.1 | 91.9 | 8.1 | 92.3 | 7.7 |
| Foundry and machine shop products | 9,403 | 8,999 | 404 | 95.7 | 4.3 | 95.7 | 4.3 | 95.2 | 4.8 |
| Other iron and steel products | 47,672 | 40,697 | 7,075 | 85.2 | 14.8 | 85.0 | 15.0 | 85.3 | 14.7 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 48,379 | 41,734 | 6,645 | 86.3 | 13.7 | 86.0 | 14.0 | 85.4 | 14.6 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 14,722 | 13,433 | 1,289 | 91.2 | 8.8 | 91.3 | 8.7 | 90.9 | 9.1 |
| Miscellaneous | 17,764 | 11,094 | 6,670 | 62.5 | 37.5 | 62.2 | 37.8 | 66.8 | 33.2 |
| LOGGING | 78,850 | 77,484 | 1,366 | 98.3 | 1.7 | 98.3 | 1.7 | 98.2 | 1.8 |
| MINING | 82,533 | 80,735 | 1,798 | 97.8 | 2.2 | 97.9 | 2.1 | 97.9 | 2.1 |
| Coal | 25,699 | 25,460 | 239 | 99.1 | 0.9 | 99.1 | 0.9 | 99.0 | 1.0 |
| Metallic ores | 42,783 | 41,915 | 868 | 98.0 | 2.0 | 98.0 | 2.0 | 98.0 | 2.0 |
| Non-metallic minerals (except coal) | 14,051 | 13,360 | 691 | 95.1 | 4.9 | 95.6 | 4.4 | 95.7 | 4.3 |
| COMMUNICATIONS | 49,659 | 23,247 | 26,412 | 46.8 | 53.2 | 46.9 | 53.1 | 47.4 | 52.6 |
| Telegraphs | 8,152 | 6,642 | 1,510 | 81.5 | 18.5 | 81.2 | 18.8 | 80.8 | 19.2 |
| Telephones | 40,533 | 15,904 | 24,629 | 39.2 | 60.8 | 39.4 | 60.6 | 39.7 | 60.3 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 173,140 | 162,707 | 10,433 | 94.0 | 6.0 | 93.9 | 6.1 | 93.8 | 6.2 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 59,874 | 55,768 | 4,106 | 93.1 | 6.9 | 93.0 | 7.0 | 92.8 | 7.2 |
| Steam railway operation | 90,178 | 84,818 | 5,360 | 94.1 | 5.9 | 94.1 | 5.9 | 93.8 | 6.2 |
| Shipping and stevedoring | 23,088 | 22,123 | 965 | 95.8 | 4.2 | 95.6 | 4.4 | 96.2 | 3.8 |
| CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE | 184,216 | 179,948 | 4,268 | 97.7 | 2.3 | 97.9 | 2.1 | 97.8 | 2.2 |
| Building | 97,235 | 94,374 | 2,861 | 97.1 | 2.9 | 97.2 | 2.8 | 97.4 | 2.6 |
| Highway | 50,463 | 49,175 | 1,288 | 97.4 | 2.6 | 97.9 | 2.1 | 97.2 | 2.8 |
| Railway | 36,518 | 36,399 | 119 | 99.7 | 0.3 | 99.7 | 0.3 | 99.7 | 0.3 |
| SERVICES (as specified below) | 67,111 | 32,527 | 34,584 | 48.5 | 51.5 | 48.9 | 51.1 | 47.8 | 52.2 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 43,351 | 21,885 | 21,466 | 50.5 | 49.5 | 51.1 | 48.9 | 50.1 | 49.9 |
| Personal (chiefly laundries) | 19,680 | 7,645 | 12,035 | 38.8 | 61.2 | 39.1 | 60.9 | 43.1 | 56.9 |
| TRADE | 274,578 | 169,673 | 104,905 | 61.8 | 38.2 | 61.8 | 38.2 | 61.0 | 39.0 |
| Retail | 196,164 | 109,754 | 86,410 | 56.0 | 44.0 | 56.0 | 44.0 | 54.5 | 45.5 |
| Wholesale | 78,414 | 59,919 | 18,495 | 76.4 | 23.6 | 76.2 | 23.8 | 76.7 | 23.3 |
| EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES | 1,967,353 | 1,543,948 | 423,405 | 78.5 | 21.5 | 78.7 | 21.3 | 78.9 | 21.1 |
| FINANCE | 87,994 | 46,469 | 41,525 | 52.8 | 47.2 | 52.9 | 47.1 | 52.8 | 47.2 |
| Banks and trust companies | 50,321 | 24,849 | 25,472 | 49.4 | 50.6 | 49.7 | 50.3 | 48.6 | 51.4 |
| Brokerage and stock market operations | 3,609 | 2,335 | 1,274 | 64.7 | 35.3 | 64.4 | 35.6 | 65.0 | 35.0 |
| Insurance | 34,064 | 19,285 | 14,779 | 56.6 | 43.4 | 56.5 | 43.5 | 57.3 | 42.7 |
| ALL INDUSTRIES | 2,055,347 | 1,590,417 | 464,930 | 77.4 | 22.6 | 77.7 | 22.3 | 77.8 | 22.2 |

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