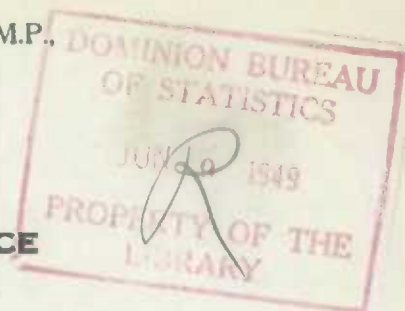


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Minister of Trade and Commerce



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

APRIL, 1949

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in March

+ + +

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)



OTTAWA
June 8, 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 51 p.c. in the hotel-and-restaurant and laundry-and-dry-cleaning group, and 56 p.c. in trade, to some 85 p.c. in mining and 88 p.c. in manufacturing. The last two figures are based on the statistics of the Annual Census of Industry, relating to practically all establishments in the indicated industries. In manufacturing, certain adjustments in respect of industrial coverage are required to bring about comparability in the two series. The proportion of 88 p.c. results from the use of the adjusted figures. It is estimated that the firms co-operating in the monthly surveys in the nine major industrial groups employ approximately 82 p.c. of the total wage-earners and salaried employees in the same industries throughout Canada; of the total wage-earners and salaried employees in all industries, including workers in the industries excluded from the monthly surveys as well as in those represented, the coverage is estimated at about 61 p.c.

It should be noted that the statistics of persons employed, as published in various tables in the monthly bulletins, do not represent estimates of the total numbers engaged in the specified areas or industries, but show the distribution of the workers on the staffs of the co-operating firms at the indicated dates, together with the distribution of their weekly payrolls, and the per capita weekly earnings of such employees.

2.- THE QUESTIONNAIRE - From 1921 to 1941, the questionnaire used in collecting current data on employment called for a statement of the number of persons at work on the last working day of the month. With the introduction of the statistics of payrolls in the spring of 1941, it became necessary to ask for information showing the numbers of employees on the payrolls in the last pay periods in the month, to relate to the salaries and wages. The difference in the coverage of employment as a result of this change was considerable, especially in industries with high proportions of casual labour. In so far as was possible, adjustment in the records was made in 1941, to preserve the comparability of the data collected prior to the spring of 1941, and those thereafter collected. The inclusion of casual workers to a greater extent than was the case in the earlier surveys nevertheless constitutes an element of incomparability in the present statistics of employment and those tabulated prior to the institution of the complementary statistics of payrolls in April, 1941. The questionnaire now used asks employers to furnish data showing the gross earnings of their salaried employees and wage-earners in the last pay periods in the month, the employees and their earnings to be grouped according to the duration of their pay periods, whether these be monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly, weekly, etc. The payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, unemployment insurance contributions, etc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, are included, as was the case before their incorporation in the basic rates. Commissions and incentive and production bonuses are also included.

3.- THE PROCESSING - In the Bureau, the statistics of salaries and wages reported for any period exceeding a week are reduced, for tabulation purposes, to the proportions which would be earned in one week in the period, the numerator of the fraction ordinarily used for this purpose being

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

six days, the standard working week; the denominators of the fractions are the numbers of working days in the different pay periods, excluding only the Sundays. Where operations are continuous, the numerator of the fraction is seven, the denominator being the total number of days in the pay period, including Sundays. In the case of employees paid at annual or monthly rates, so that their earnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to reduce the earnings to a weekly basis, without regard to the length of the calendar month. The sums resulting from these various calculations are then aggregated to give the total amounts, which, on the average, would be paid for services rendered in one week by the persons on the payrolls of the co-operating establishments. The employees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of a week by one firm. Employers are urged to make a practice of furnishing data only for the last pay period in the month for their various classes of employees rather than to aggregate statistics for several pay periods, since the latter method tends to exaggerate the amount of duplication possible in the statistics of employment in cases where individuals may be employed by more than one co-operating establishment in a period of several weeks.

4.- THE TABULATION - The data tabulated monthly show the number of persons drawing pay from the establishments furnishing returns at the given date, and their weekly earnings, together with the numbers of employees and the payrolls of the same firms in the preceding month, and in the basic periods. The statistics of the first tabulation are preliminary, the re-tabulation of the statistics on the succeeding month's tabulation incorporating revisions in the returns originally tabulated, as well as reports received too late for inclusion in the preliminary tabulation.

5.- THE INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT - The index numbers represent the percentage relationship between the number of persons employed by the establishments currently furnishing data and the number which they had employed in the basic period. The number of workers employed in the basic period by the firms which then operated but have since gone out of business are continued in the basic average figures, while firms or branches opening for business since the basic period are tabulated with zero base figures. The basic averages of establishments which operated in the base period but have since been added to the mailing list are incorporated in the basic figures from the date when their co-operation was first obtained.

6.- THE INDEX NUMBERS OF PAYROLLS - Shortly after the institution of the statistics of payrolls, it became necessary to present the data in the form of index numbers. The earliest period which could be adopted as a base was selected for the purpose, namely, the week of June 1, 1941. The current disbursements are thus related to the sums expended in salaries and wages by the co-operating employers on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c. To provide a measurement of the changes in employment and payrolls from the establishment of the latter series, the monthly indexes of employment are related to June 1, 1941, as 100, in the tables giving the two sets of data. For all purposes apart from comparison with the statistics of payrolls, however, the indexes compiled on the original 1926 base should be used.

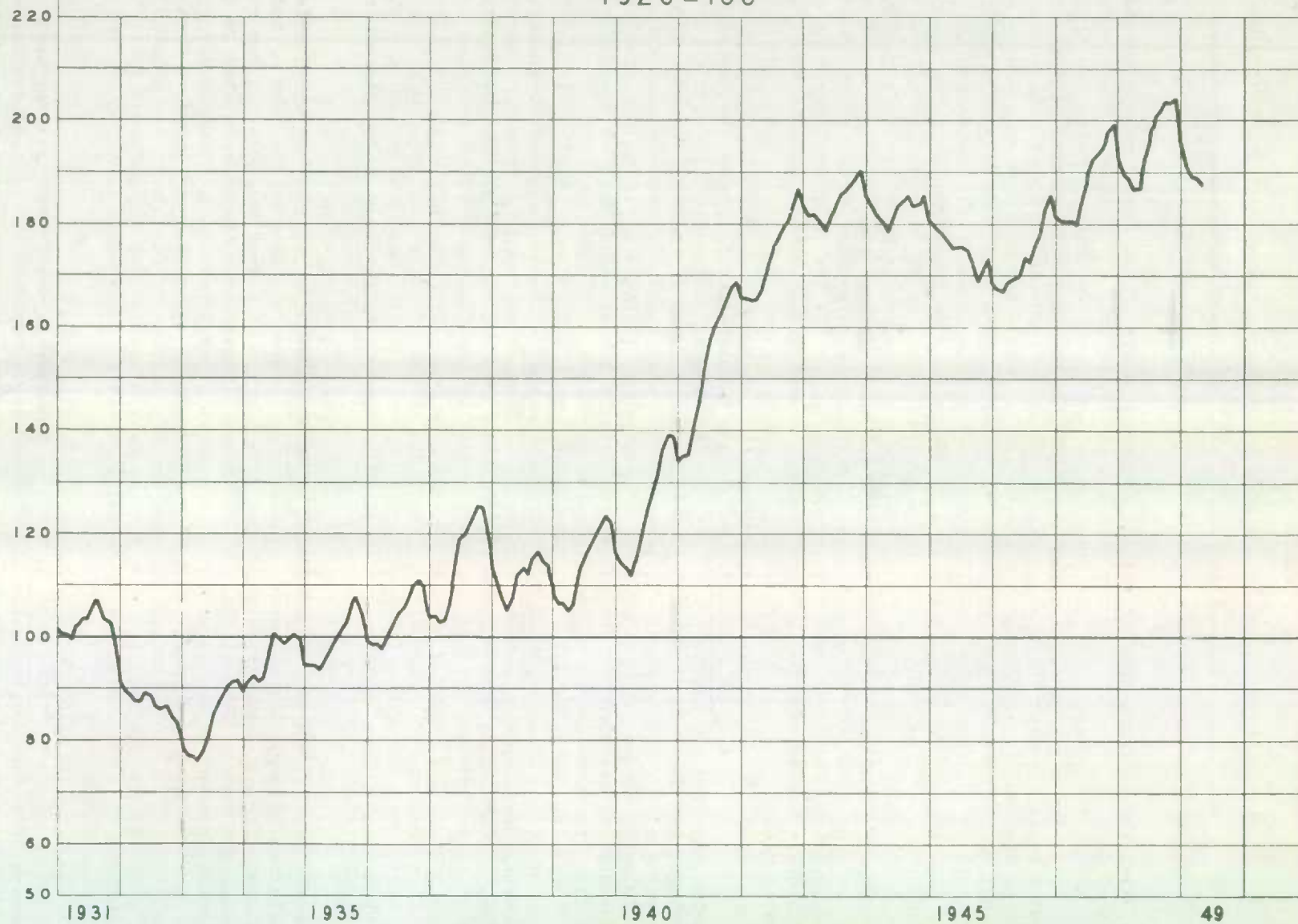
7.- THE WEEKLY EARNINGS - The average weekly earnings represent the division of the aggregate weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating establishments, by the number of their employees in the same pay periods; the index numbers of average weekly earnings, given in the table on page 4, are based on the averages reported in the week of June 1, 1941, as 100.

8.- HOURLY EARNINGS - Statistics of average hourly and weekly earnings of wage-earners for whom the larger employers keep record of hours worked are contained in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings, available from the end of 1944.

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

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Division:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment Statistics Section:	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.

The volume of industrial employment throughout the Dominion showed a contraction at the beginning of April, when the loss was the fourth recorded in as many months. The general curtailment was seasonal in character, conforming to the pattern indicated in 22 of the 28 earlier years in which monthly statistics have been compiled, but was rather below-average in extent. The index number of employment, based on 1926 as 100, fell from 188.9 at Mar. 1 to 187.6 at Apr. 1, when it was slightly higher than at the same date in any earlier year of the record. Previously, the maximum figure for the early spring was that of 186.6 at Apr. 1, 1948.

Data were tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 20,073 of the larger establishments^{1/} in the eight major industrial divisions, whose working forces fell by 0.7 p.c. at the first of April as compared with Mar. 1. The decline took place among men, there being a moderate increase in the indicated number of women; changes in the industrial distribution of the reported employees were largely responsible for the disparity in the trends for workers of the two sexes. On the whole, the general reduction was decidedly smaller than that noted at Apr. 1 of last year.

The most noteworthy change in the situation at Apr. 1 as compared with Mar. 1 was the important seasonal decrease of 28 p.c. in employment in logging. There was a relatively small falling-off in communications. Manufacturing reported no general change, while the movement was favourable in mining, transportation, con-

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

NOTICE.

Attention is drawn to the Appendix to this bulletin, which contains a summary of the statistics of hours and earnings of the male and female salaried employees and wage-earners reported by leading manufacturers in 22 of the larger cities in the last week in November, 1947. The Appendix begins on page 31.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Apr. 1, 1949	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Apr. 1, 1949	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at				Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.							
							Employment				Payrolls			
			Apr. 1 1949	Mar. 1 1949	Apr. 1 1948	Apr. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1949	Mar. 1 1949	Apr. 1 1948	Apr. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1949	Mar. 1 1949	Apr. 1 1948	Apr. 1 1947
(a) Provinces	\$	\$	\$	\$										
Maritime Provinces	131,141	4,978,738	37.96	38.77	35.61	33.38	110.0	109.6	109.0	100.6	190.3	193.9	177.6	163.3
Prince Edward Island	3,519	108,140	30.73	34.48	28.69	29.99	153.4	129.9	152.8	119.0	217.7	206.8	201.3	163.4
Nova Scotia	74,218	2,786,364	37.64	38.08	35.75	32.52	103.2	101.4	101.7	82.3	170.8	170.3	161.0	118.3
New Brunswick	53,404	2,084,234	39.03	39.93	35.86	34.41	119.0	122.2	116.8	129.3	223.0	234.3	204.9	213.2
Quebec	560,657	25,498,189	41.91	41.53	37.59	34.34	117.4	120.9	119.1	118.1	205.4	209.6	186.8	169.0
Ontario	848,516	37,766,852	44.51	44.66	40.15	36.38	124.4	125.1	122.6	117.7	204.3	206.2	161.5	167.9
Prairie Provinces	231,952	10,061,507	43.38	43.56	38.98	36.21	129.2	129.1	124.4	121.0	211.7	212.3	183.2	165.6
Manitoba	104,168	4,479,404	43.00	43.06	38.30	35.92	124.7	125.4	121.2	119.6	202.4	203.8	174.9	161.8
Saskatchewan	42,271	1,761,319	41.67	41.98	38.03	35.53	115.3	114.5	118.8	114.2	185.3	185.6	171.5	156.5
Alberta	85,515	3,820,784	44.68	44.96	40.38	36.96	144.2	143.0	133.7	127.2	240.5	240.0	201.7	176.2
British Columbia	181,272	8,513,229	45.86	45.25	41.04	38.26	139.4	133.1	141.4	136.1	224.3	211.4	203.7	182.9
CANADA	1,953,538	84,618,515	43.32	43.27	39.04	35.73	122.9	123.7	122.2	118.3	206.4	207.5	184.8	163.9
(b) Cities														
Montreal	293,027	12,268,913	41.87	41.67	37.60	34.58	129.8	129.9	126.4	124.0	212.2	211.2	185.3	167.1
Quebec City	31,250	1,107,724	35.45	35.78	32.15	29.70	113.1	113.1	116.4	102.4	194.3	196.2	177.4	145.0
Toronto	272,112	11,990,725	44.07	43.85	39.69	36.06	130.7	131.6	128.0	122.8	214.7	215.1	189.5	164.9
Ottawa	26,669	1,001,573	37.56	37.71	33.34	31.10	128.8	129.2	122.2	118.3	209.0	210.7	176.6	159.5
Hamilton	66,917	3,101,188	46.34	46.97	41.45	36.67	123.1	122.4	117.4	111.9	207.6	209.2	177.5	149.6
Windsor	40,034	2,039,670	50.95	51.35	46.83	43.08	122.6	121.4	116.5	109.9	167.7	167.5	146.4	126.1
Winnipeg	67,412	2,640,481	39.17	39.21	35.64	32.85	128.7	129.5	126.2	124.3	197.8	199.2	175.6	160.2
Vancouver	84,606	3,876,874	43.46	42.80	38.88	35.88	167.1	153.7	158.9	152.2	256.1	246.9	232.4	205.8
Halifax	23,228	827,435	35.62	36.17	32.84	32.73	128.7	126.9	127.3	128.1	200.0	200.3	184.5	185.1
St. John	16,912	578,283	36.34	37.34	34.85	32.86	145.3	137.2	135.0	140.9	246.2	238.9	219.9	213.6
Sherbrooke	10,713	389,818	36.39	36.43	31.70	29.43	118.3	118.9	118.3	110.9	207.4	208.6	180.3	157.0
Three Rivers	10,349	442,601	42.77	42.58	38.05	32.98	124.7	124.6	124.1	124.4	205.6	204.6	182.2	158.7
Brantford	16,078	724,429	45.06	45.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kitchener - Waterloo	20,350	827,664	40.67	40.91	37.59	34.48	132.7	131.7	135.3	129.8	237.7	237.2	224.7	196.9
London	26,654	1,076,640	40.39	40.48	37.62	32.82	147.5	148.0	142.0	139.8	234.2	235.5	209.8	179.6
Port William - Port Arthur	11,016	492,949	44.75	45.66	40.65	37.68	75.6	75.6	78.9	71.6	127.3	130.1	120.5	101.2
St. Catharines ¹	26,070	1,290,147	49.49	49.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regina	10,977	407,674	37.14	37.68	34.79	31.68	128.2	128.2	125.3	119.7	202.1	205.0	184.0	164.2
Saskatoon	7,281	267,407	36.73	36.61	34.52	31.14	138.3	135.3	141.7	138.1	231.7	225.9	222.7	193.9
Calgary	22,338	939,344	42.05	41.74	37.40	34.06	135.9	135.1	128.9	123.3	224.7	221.6	190.0	166.6
Edmonton	21,977	894,947	40.72	40.44	35.67	32.49	164.9	162.4	148.3	134.7	270.9	265.0	212.5	179.9
Victoria	12,988	643,957	41.88	41.09	36.93	34.33	147.2	144.6	152.2	153.1	244.9	236.0	224.4	209.6
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	1,057,229	47,037,399	44.49	44.39	39.60	35.98	120.8	120.6	120.2	116.2	207.1	206.6	183.3	160.8
Durable Goods 1/	499,686	23,712,219	47.45	47.43	41.87	38.59	117.6	116.9	118.1	112.9	198.3	197.2	175.4	164.5
Non-durable Goods	525,457	21,790,433	41.47	41.30	37.19	33.38	122.3	122.9	121.5	119.4	215.7	215.9	191.9	168.7
Electric Light and Power	32,085	1,534,747	47.83	48.06	44.75	40.68	155.9	155.8	137.4	117.3	236.7	237.6	194.3	149.9
Logging	56,572	2,424,037	42.85	41.01	40.95	36.61	119.2	165.6	172.6	209.1	254.3	237.9	354.3	384.1
Mining	80,235	4,118,729	51.33	51.62	48.24	43.17	96.3	96.2	95.3	78.3	154.7	155.4	143.9	105.0
Communications	49,627	1,952,128	39.34	39.63	36.80	34.02	188.1	188.6	175.4	163.6	268.1	270.9	234.6	204.2
Transportation	176,034	9,080,424	51.58	52.02	46.26	44.40	137.0	134.5	134.1	132.7	215.6	213.6	189.6	179.9
Construction and Maintenance	188,242	7,899,435	41.96	42.42	36.92	33.66	101.9	99.8	94.1	92.5	185.8	183.9	160.9	135.4
Services 2/	67,523	1,883,911	27.90	28.04	25.66	23.25	141.8	140.7	138.2	132.7	238.8	238.2	214.8	190.7
Trade	278,076	10,222,452	36.76	36.67	33.67	30.83	141.1	140.3	137.3	127.7	217.5	215.8	194.9	166.9
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,953,538	84,618,515	43.32	43.27	39.04	35.73	122.9	123.7	122.2	118.3	206.4	207.5	184.8	163.9
Finance	87,998	3,619,174	41.13	40.53	38.56	35.96	143.9	143.9	137.1	131.6	203.8	200.9	182.2	168.3
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,041,536	88,237,689	43.22	43.15	39.02	35.78	123.7	124.5	122.7	118.9	206.3	207.2	184.7	163.9

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

2/ Mainly hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants.

* See explanatory statement on pages I and II.

x Includes Merritton, Welland and Thorold.

struction and maintenance, hotels and restaurants, laundries and dry-cleaning establishments, and retail trade. In most cases, the changes in the various industries were in accordance with the seasonal movements.

PAYROLLS.

The weekly salaries and wages^{1/} disbursed at Apr. 1 by the leading firms furnishing returns in the eight major industrial groups declined by 0.6 p.c. as compared with Mar. 1, 1949. The average weekly earnings^{2/} of the persons in recorded employment, however, were slightly greater, rising from \$43.27 in the last return, to \$43.32 at the date under review, when they were higher than in any earlier April for which statistics are available. Following are the figures for the same date in previous years of the record: 1948, \$39.04; 1947, \$35.73; 1946, \$32.48; 1945, \$32.00; 1944, \$32.37; 1943, \$31.14, and 1942, \$28.41.

Including the figures for financial institutions, the most recent survey shows that the total number of wage-earners and salaried employees reported by the larger establishments in the nine main industrial groups was lower by 0.6 p.c. than at the beginning of March. The aggregate weekly payrolls of these workers diminished by 0.5 p.c. The per capita earnings in the nine leading industrial divisions, as enumerated in Section C of Table A, were \$43.22, as compared with \$43.15 at Mar. 1, and \$39.02 at Apr. 1, 1948. In the latter comparison, the index number of employment in the nine leading industries shows an increase of 0.8 p.c., accompanied by that of 11.7 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

Table A on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at Mar. 1, 1949, and Apr. 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 1944. The index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment in this table have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100.

Table B on page 4 indicates that in the period for which data are available, the number of persons employed by the larger firms in the eight leading industrial groups has shown an increase of 22.9 p.c., while the aggregate weekly earnings of these workers are higher by 106.4 p.c., and the average weekly earnings have risen by 71.6 p.c. In the nine major industries, the gain in employment from June 1, 1941, to Apr. 1, 1949, amounted to 23.7 p.c., and that in payrolls, to 106.3 p.c. The explanation given in earlier bulletins for the relatively greater rise in the reported salaries and wages than in the numbers employed in the period for which the monthly payroll data are available 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) declines in the proportions of women workers.

At the date under review, the rise in employment in manufacturing as compared with June 1, 1941, amounted to 20.8 p.c., and that in the indicated salaries and wages to 107.1 p.c.; the average weekly earnings showed an advance of 73.9 p.c. In the

^{1/}For estimates of total expenditures in wages, salaries and supplementary labour income, see the bulletins "Monthly Estimates of Labour Income".

^{2/}The attention of those interested in hourly earnings and weekly wages is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings. (Report No. 9-4040).

Year and Month	Nine Leading Industries				Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings
	Employment	Aggregate Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	
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
1, 1945	117.9	137.6	118.4	30.18	118.1	138.1	119.2	30.10	126.6	147.1	118.2	30.21
1	117.0	146.6	126.2	32.18	117.2	146.4	127.3	32.15	128.0	162.6	129.3	33.06
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
1	115.6	143.5	125.8	32.06	115.8	144.1	126.7	32.00	126.7	158.7	127.3	32.55
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
1	114.7	142.6	126.1	32.15	114.8	143.3	127.1	32.10	124.4	157.2	128.6	32.86
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
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
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
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
1	112.3	139.2	128.7	32.03	112.1	139.3	128.6	31.95	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64
1	113.6	139.3	124.6	31.73	113.4	139.5	126.3	31.63	109.6	136.7	126.9	32.44
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
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
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
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
1	111.3	138.0	126.2	32.16	110.9	137.6	126.9	32.06	110.8	137.1	126.1	32.24
1	111.8	137.0	124.8	31.81	111.3	136.6	125.5	31.48	109.9	134.3	124.5	31.83
1	114.1	142.2	128.9	32.35	113.7	141.9	127.7	32.25	111.4	138.5	126.6	32.37
1	113.7	143.4	128.4	32.72	113.2	143.1	129.3	32.64	109.5	137.6	127.7	32.66
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
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
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
1	121.9	159.9	133.5	34.02	121.6	159.9	134.5	33.95	115.6	153.6	135.1	34.54
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
1	118.3	160.7										

included non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, there have been gains of 26.4 p.c. and 105.4 p.c. in the index numbers of employment and payrolls, respectively, since the commencement of the current record of weekly earnings.

As compared with Apr. 1, 1948, there have been increases of 0.5 p.c. and 13 p.c., respectively, in the index numbers of employment and payrolls in manufacturing. The average weekly earnings of the persons employed by the larger factories have mounted by 12.3 p.c. in the 12 months. A composite index of employment for the non-manufacturing industries for which data are available, however, shows a decline of 1.6 p.c. in the 12 months, but a rise of 6.6 p.c. in the index of payrolls. The lower level of employment in the included non-manufacturing classes taken as a whole is largely due to curtailment in logging operations.

In regard to the marked variations in the average earnings of workers in the different industrial classes, (shown in Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report, and in the table on page 2), it must again be borne in mind that the sex distribution of such persons is an important factor, frequently associated with variations in the age groups. Table C on page 6, and that on page 30, show the distribution indicated at Apr. 1, 1949, with comparisons as at Mar. 1, 1949, and Apr. 1, 1948. In general, the female workers tend to belong to the younger age classes, in which the earnings are naturally lower than among those of greater experience. The matter of short-time or overtime may also considerably influence the reported aggregates and averages, which likewise reflect variations in the extent to which casual labour is used. The degree of skill generally required of workers in the industry is obviously also an extremely important factor.

THE SEX DISTRIBUTION OF THE PERSONS IN RECORDED EMPLOYMENT.

As compared with Mar. 1, 1949, the number of women in recorded employment in the eight leading industries showed a gain of about 0.5 p.c. at Apr. 1, while the reduction among men, which was largely seasonal in character, approximated one p.c. In the nine major industrial divisions, the number of women employed by the larger establishments was greater at Apr. 1 than at Mar. 1, also by about 0.5 p.c.; the loss among men amounted to some 0.9 p.c.

The level of employment for women was slightly lower at Apr. 1 than at Mar. 1 in manufacturing and communications. On the other hand, greater activity was indicated in employment for women and girls in transportation, construction, retail trade, and in the service industries for which data are available. In the main, the changes were seasonal in character.

Among men, there were small increases in employment at Apr. 1 in manufacturing, with larger gains from Mar. 1 in transportation, communications, construction, trade, hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants. Logging camps released important numbers of men, and there was a minor decline in mining.

The leading firms furnishing statistics in the eight principal industries at the beginning of April reported 782 men and 218 women per 1,000 employees. In the nine major industries, the proportion of women per 1,000 employees at Apr. 1 was 229. At Mar. 1, 1949, the ratios of women in these groups of industries were 215 and 226, respectively.

As compared with Apr. 1, 1948, the number of men on the reported working forces in the eight leading industries showed an increase of about 0.1 p.c., while the number of women rose by approximately 2.3 p.c. The ratio of women a year ago was 214 per 1,000 workers of both sexes then reported. At the first of April in earlier years for which statistics are available, the proportions of women per 1,000 employees were as follows: 1947, 217; 1946, 226; 1945, 257 and 1944, 261.

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

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Apr. 1, 1949 ^{3/}					Mar. 1, 1949		Apr. 1, 1948	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(a) Provinces	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
Maritime Provinces	135,683	115,564	20,119	85.2	14.8	85.1	14.9	84.8	15.2
Prince Edward Island	3,824	2,993	831	78.3	21.7	74.3	25.7	78.4	21.6
Nova Scotia	76,692	66,216	10,476	86.3	13.7	86.2	13.8	86.0	14.0
New Brunswick	55,167	46,355	8,812	84.0	16.0	84.4	15.6	83.5	16.5
Quebec	584,906	435,760	149,146	74.5	25.5	75.4	24.6	75.7	24.3
Ontario	888,200	676,864	211,336	76.2	23.8	76.3	23.7	76.3	23.7
Prairie Provinces	244,793	193,157	51,636	78.9	21.1	79.2	20.8	78.8	21.2
Manitoba	109,937	83,842	26,095	76.3	23.7	76.5	23.5	76.3	23.7
Saskatchewan	45,445	35,882	9,563	79.0	21.0	79.3	20.7	79.3	20.7
Alberta	89,411	73,433	15,978	82.1	17.9	82.6	17.4	81.8	18.2
British Columbia	187,954	153,648	34,306	81.7	18.3	81.0	19.0	82.2	17.8
CANADA	2,041,536	1,574,993	466,543	77.1	22.9	77.4	22.6	77.5	22.5
(b) Cities									
Montreal	311,154	215,161	95,993	69.1	30.9	69.3	30.7	69.4	30.6
Quebec	32,682	22,747	9,935	69.6	30.4	70.0	30.0	73.2	26.8
Toronto	291,967	198,486	93,481	68.0	32.0	68.1	31.9	67.9	32.1
Ottawa	30,504	20,535	9,969	67.3	32.7	67.5	32.5	66.8	33.2
Hamilton	68,286	50,947	17,339	74.6	25.4	74.9	25.1	74.3	25.7
Windsor	40,779	33,955	6,824	83.3	16.7	83.3	16.7	83.5	16.5
Winnipeg	72,024	49,710	22,314	69.0	31.0	69.4	30.6	69.2	30.8
Vancouver	88,885	65,100	23,785	73.2	26.8	72.8	27.2	73.9	26.1
Halifax	23,228	17,186	6,042	74.0	26.0	74.1	25.9	74.7	25.3
Saint John	15,912	12,455	3,457	78.3	21.7	77.5	22.5	75.2	24.8
Sherbrooke	10,713	7,001	3,712	65.4	34.6	65.6	34.4	66.7	33.3
Three Rivers	10,349	7,847	2,502	75.8	24.2	76.5	23.5	76.5	23.5
Brantford	16,078	12,551	3,527	78.1	21.9	77.8	22.2	-	-
Kitchener - Waterloo	20,350	14,319	6,031	70.4	29.6	70.7	29.3	69.1	30.9
London	26,654	18,284	8,370	68.6	31.4	68.8	31.2	69.3	30.7
Fort William - Port Arthur	11,016	9,201	1,815	83.5	16.5	84.0	16.0	84.9	15.1
St. Catharines - Welland	26,070	21,589	4,481	82.8	17.2	82.7	17.3	-	-
Regina	10,977	7,198	3,779	65.6	34.4	65.6	34.4	64.4	35.6
Saskatoon	7,281	5,128	2,153	70.4	29.6	71.1	28.9	72.2	27.8
Calgary	22,338	16,881	5,457	75.6	24.4	75.9	24.1	76.3	23.7
Edmonton	21,977	15,959	6,018	72.6	27.4	73.4	26.6	69.5	30.5
Victoria	12,988	9,689	3,299	74.6	25.4	74.2	25.8	75.8	24.2
(c) Industries									
Manufacturing	1,057,229	818,013	239,216	77.4	22.6	77.3	22.7	77.8	22.2
Durable Goods ^{1/}	499,686	446,428	53,258	89.3	10.7	89.4	10.6	89.4	10.6
Non-Durable Goods	525,457	343,526	181,931	65.4	34.6	65.3	34.7	66.3	33.7
Electric Light and Power	32,086	28,059	4,027	87.4	12.6	87.5	12.5	87.8	12.2
Logging	56,572	55,403	1,169	97.9	2.1	98.3	1.7	98.0	2.0
Mining	80,235	78,398	1,837	97.7	2.3	97.8	2.2	98.0	2.0
Communications	49,827	23,345	26,482	47.0	53.0	46.8	53.2	47.3	52.7
Transportation	176,034	165,554	10,480	94.0	6.0	94.0	6.0	93.8	6.2
Construction and Maintenance	186,242	183,903	2,339	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3
Services ^{2/}	67,523	32,570	34,953	48.2	51.8	48.5	51.5	48.0	52.0
Trade	278,076	171,211	106,865	61.6	38.4	61.8	38.2	60.4	39.6
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,953,538	1,528,397	425,141	78.2	21.8	78.5	21.5	78.6	21.4
Finance	87,998	46,596	41,402	53.0	47.0	52.8	47.2	52.8	47.2
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	2,041,536	1,574,993	466,543	77.1	22.9	77.4	22.6	77.5	22.5

^{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 Apr. 1 data are subject to revision.

In the nine major industrial groups, the reported number of male employees has risen by about 0.3 p.c. in the last 12 months, and that of women, by some 2.4 p.c. The proportion of women at Apr. 1, 1948, in the nine main groups was 225 per 1,000 employees of both sexes, while in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the Apr. 1 ratios had been 227, 237, 267 and 270, respectively.

TABLES.

The latest statistics of employment and payrolls are summarized in Table A on page 2, while Tables 1 to 5 at the end of this report contain the most recent figures of employment and payrolls, together with index numbers as at Mar. 1 and Apr. 1, 1949, and Apr. 1, 1948. In these tables, the index numbers of employment, calculated on their original base, 1926=100, have been converted to June 1, 1941, for comparison with the statistics of earnings. For all general purposes, apart from comparison with the payroll 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 Apr. 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 Table A. 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 Mar. 1, 1949, and Apr. 1, 1948.

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

1. Manufacturing.

The level of employment in manufacturing showed no general change at the beginning of April, according to statistics from 9,786 leading establishments. The index, based on the 1926 average as 100, was 203.0 at Apr. 1, as at the beginning of March, as compared with 202.0 at Apr. 1, 1948. The latest index was lower than those of 212.9, 225.5 and 224.3 at Apr. 1 in 1945, 1944 and 1943, respectively, but was otherwise the highest in the record for the time of year.

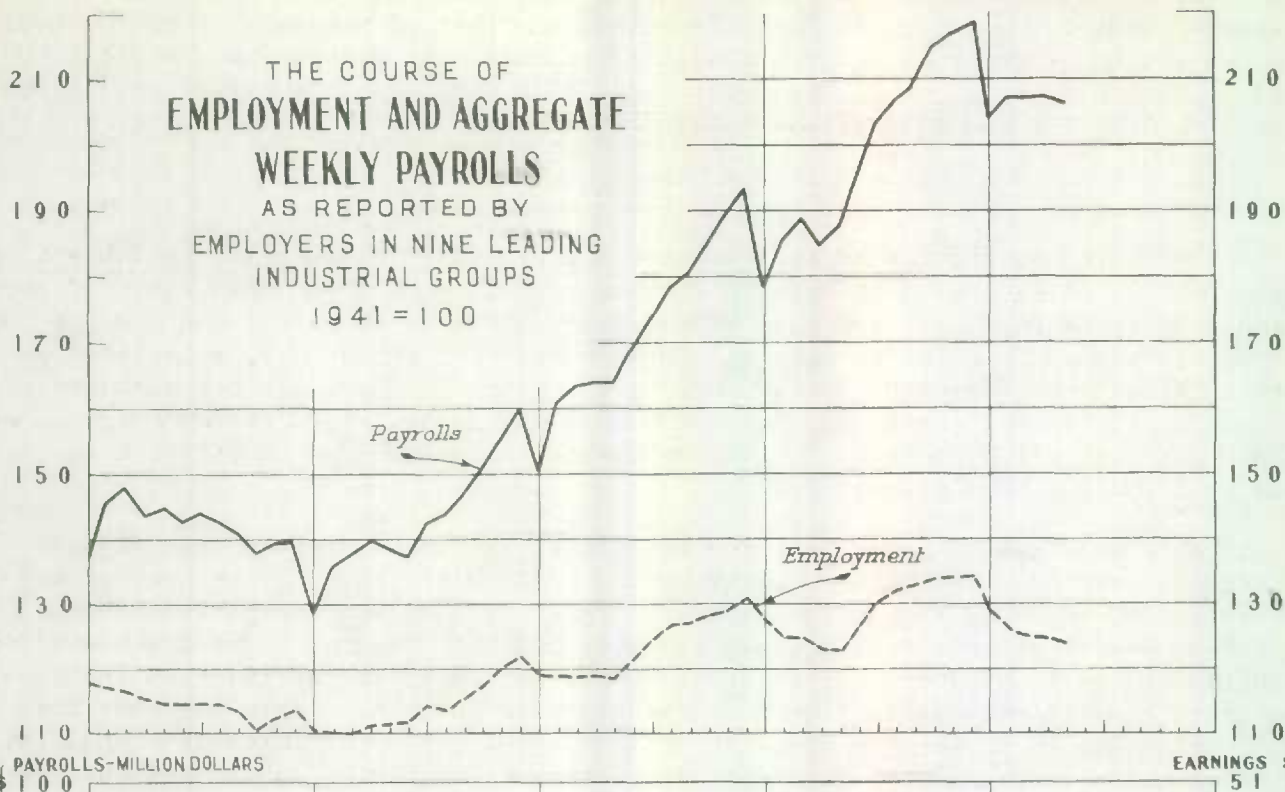
Employment in the lumber, iron and steel, textile and non-ferrous metal groups showed expansion at the date under review. On the other hand, curtailment as compared with Mar. 1 was noted in leather, animal and vegetable food, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, rubber, tobacco, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous manufactured product factories. In some cases, the declines were seasonal in character.

Payrolls in Manufacturing.- In spite of reduced working hours in some establishments, there was an increase of 0.2 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the factories furnishing data at Apr. 1. The average earnings^{2/} per employee on the staffs of the larger manufacturers stood at \$44.49, as compared with \$44.39 at Mar. 1. Changes in the distribution of the reported workers in the month contributed to the higher figure. At Apr. 1, 1948, the per capita earnings were \$39.60; the averages at the same date in earlier years for which statistics are available were as follows: 1947, \$35.98; 1946, \$32.82; 1945, \$32.55; 1944, \$33.28; 1943, \$31.81, and 1942, \$28.94. The general average in 1939 was \$23.11. The two most recent figures are the highest in the record.

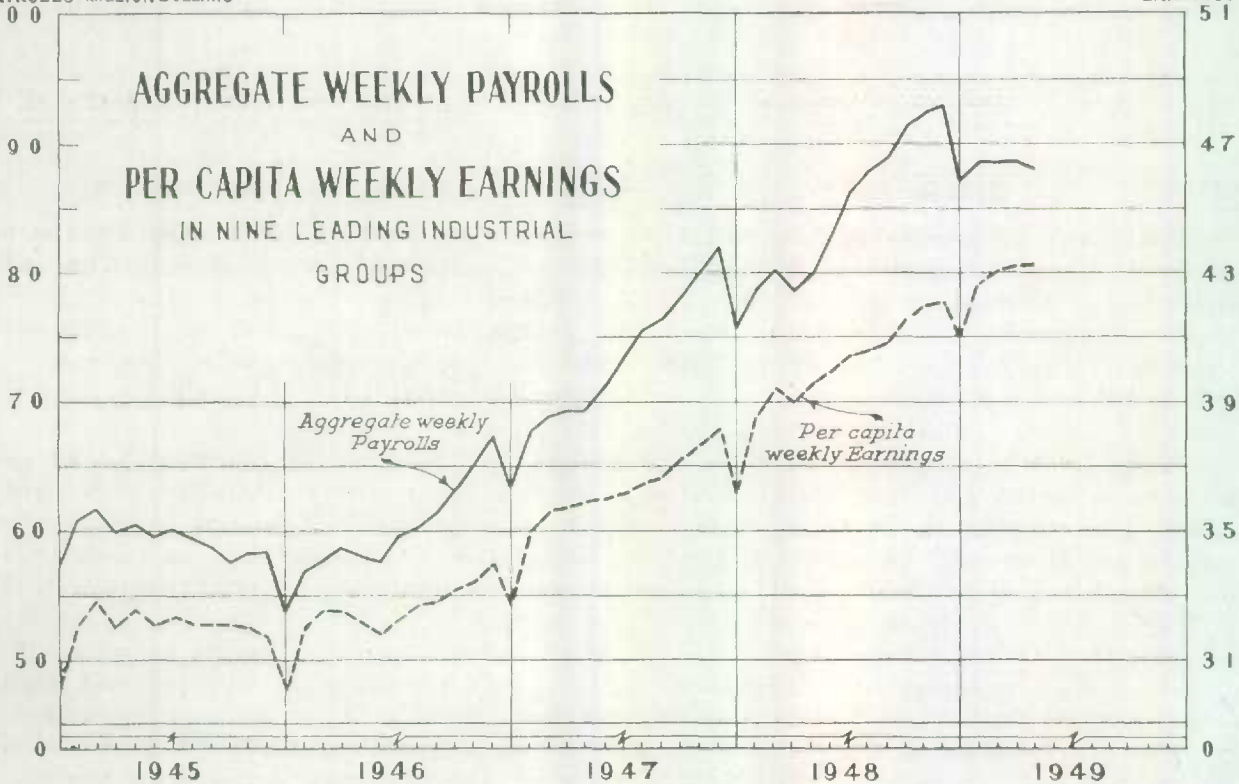
^{1/}See explanatory notes on pages I and II.

^{2/}Attention is drawn to the statistics of earnings and hours of male and female salaried employees and wage-earners in the final week of November, 1947, contained in the Appendix to this bulletin.

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



Based on the weekly salaries and wages distributed at June 1, 1941, by the co-operating manufacturers as 100 p.c., the index number of payrolls at the date under review was 207.1, as compared with 206.6 at the beginning of March, and 183.3 at Apr. 1, 1948. In the last 12 months, there has been an increase of 13 p.c. in the index of payrolls, accompanying a slight advance of 0.5 p.c. in the index of factory employment. The average weekly earnings have risen by 12.3 p.c.

The Sex Distribution in Manufacturing.- The staffs reported at the beginning of April by representative manufacturing establishments consisted of 774 men and 226 women per 1,000 workers of both sexes. At Mar. 1, 1949, there were 227 women in each 1,000 persons included in the survey, while their proportions at Apr. 1 in earlier years for which data are available were as follows: 1948, 222; 1947, 231; 1946, 241; 1945, 272, and 1944, 280.

As elsewhere stated, there was no general change in the total number of employees on the payrolls of leading manufacturing establishments at the beginning of April as compared with Mar. 1. Since then, the number of women had fallen by 0.3 p.c., while there was an increase of 0.1 p.c. in the indicated number of men.

Industrially, there were declines in the male staffs reported by leading manufacturers in the vegetable food, pulp and paper, rubber, tobacco and electrical apparatus industries. Employment for such workers, however, reached a higher level in the lumber, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal divisions. Among women, there was a falling-off in the numbers reported in leather, food, printing and publishing, tobacco and miscellaneous manufacturing factories. On the other hand, employment for such workers was brisker in the lumber, textile, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal industries. In some cases, the changes were seasonal in character.

In the last 12 months, the general index number of employment in manufacturing has risen by 0.5 p.c. Among women, there has been an increase of approximately 2.4 p.c., but the number of men reported by the co-operating establishments has slightly declined. In part, the variations in the **trends** result from changes in the industrial distribution within the manufacturing division.

2. The Non-Manufacturing Industries.

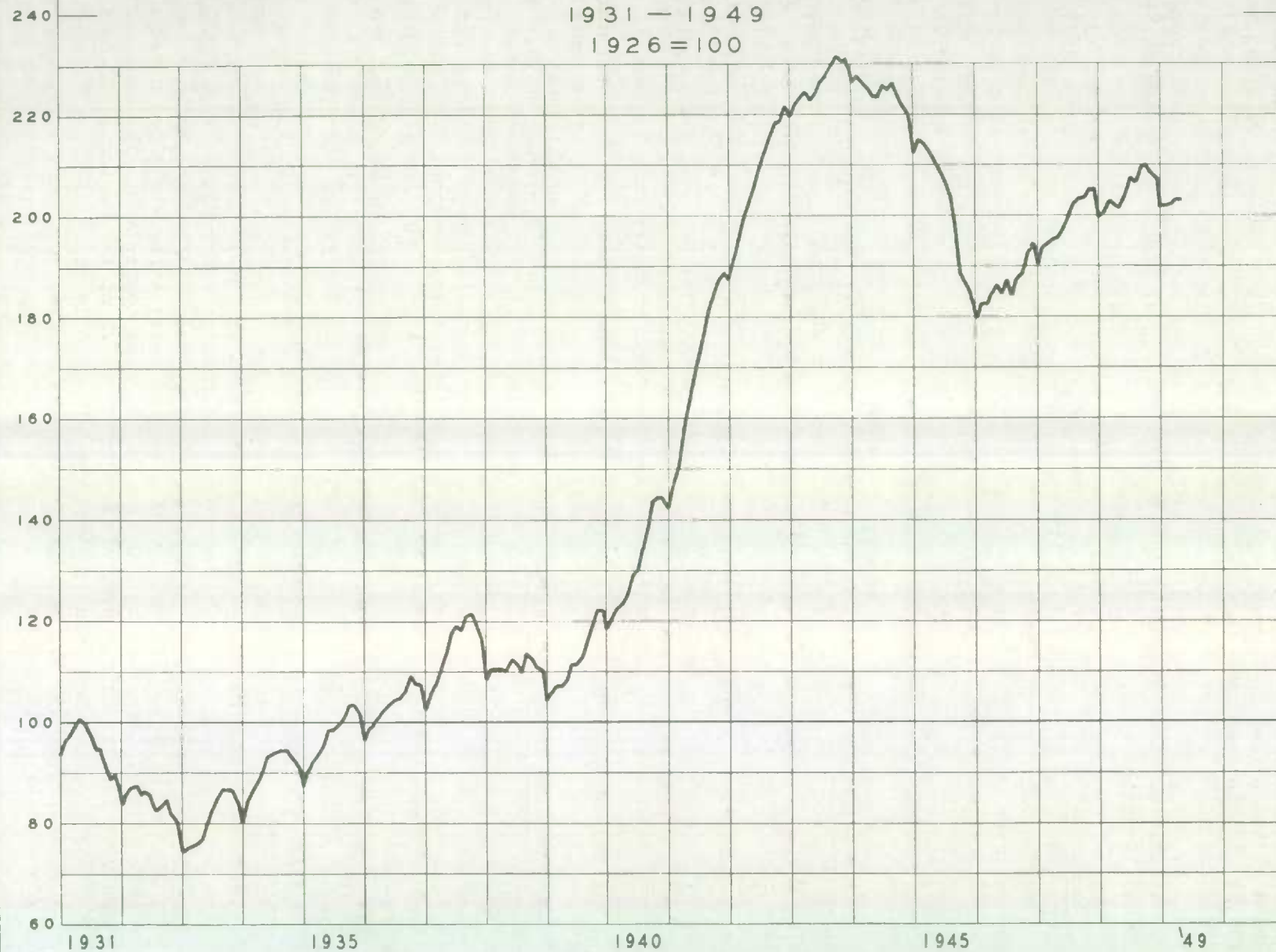
Logging.- Seasonal curtailment on a scale somewhat above the average at Apr. 1 in the experience of recently-preceding years was indicated in logging at the date under review, according to returns furnished by 678 of the larger operators, whose working forces were lower by 28 p.c. than at Mar. 1. This loss was also rather larger than that noted at the corresponding date of last spring. The latest index of employment, at 188.7, was 31 p.c. below the figure of 273.3 recorded at Apr. 1, 1948, and was also lower than at that date in any other year since 1940.

The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Apr. 1 by the co-operating employers showed a decrease of 24.8 p.c. from their Mar. 1 total. The index number of payrolls was 28.2 p.c. below the figure at Apr. 1, 1948, and was also lower than at the same date in any earlier year since 1945. The per capita weekly earnings, however, rose from \$41.01 at Mar. 1, to \$42.85 at the date under review, as compared with \$40.95 at Apr. 1, 1948. The latest average probably includes settlement for services rendered earlier in the season, final payment for the season being reported in the pay period under review by several large logging companies. It should be noted that the figures 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 a factor affecting the reported earnings. These vary greatly in the different provinces, the average in British Columbia being much higher than elsewhere. (See Tables 2 and 3).

EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

1931 — 1949

1926 = 100



Mining.-- There was a decline in coal mining at Apr. 1, but expansion on a moderate scale was noted in the extraction of other non-metallic minerals and of metallic ores, according to data received from 667 leading operators. The general index of employment in mining, at 170.3, was insignificantly higher than the figure recorded in the preceding survey, and exceeded by 1.1 p.c. the Apr. 1, 1948, index of 168.8; in the year, the index of payrolls has risen by 7.5 p.c. The weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating firms in the period under review declined by 0.5 p.c. as compared with Mar. 1. The per capita figure fell from \$51.61 at that date, to \$51.33 at Apr. 1, but was higher than the average of \$48.24 indicated 12 months earlier.

Communications.-- Employment in communications at the beginning of April was quieter, according to returns from 112 companies and branches, in which the staffs were lower by 0.3 p.c. than at Mar. 1. An upward movement is usual at Apr. 1. The weekly salaries and wages distributed at the date under review were less by one p.c. The average earnings fell from \$39.63 at Mar. 1, to \$39.34 at the first of April, as compared with \$36.80 at the same date in 1948. The latest index of employment, at 182.8, was 7.2 p.c. above that at Apr. 1 of last year, since when the payroll index has risen by 14.3 p.c.

Transportation.-- Greater activity was indicated in the transportation division at Apr. 1. Statistics were tabulated from 893 leading employers whose working forces advanced by 1.3 p.c. as compared with the beginning of March. Steam railway operation and shipping and stevedoring showed improvement, while little general change was noted in the local transportation group. The index of employment in transportation, at 135.4, was slightly above that of 132.5 at Apr. 1, 1948. The accompanying increase in the index of payrolls in the year was 13.7 p.c. The weekly salaries and wages paid to the persons in recorded employment in transportation at the date under review mounted by one p.c. as compared with the week of Mar. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$51.58, as compared with \$52.02 a month earlier, and \$46.26 at Apr. 1, 1948.

Construction and Maintenance.-- Building, highway and railway construction and maintenance work showed expansion at the beginning of April. The 2,658 larger contractors furnishing returns reported an increase of 2.2 p.c. in their working forces as compared with Mar. 1. The salaries and wages disbursed by these firms rose by 1.1 p.c. The average earnings, on the other hand, declined from \$42.42 in the preceding report, to \$41.96 at the beginning of April, when the figure was considerably higher than that of \$36.92 at Apr. 1, 1948. The latest index of employment in construction, at 141.7, was 8.3 p.c. higher than that of 130.8 at the same date a year ago; since then, the payroll index has risen by 23.1 p.c.

Services.-- Seasonal advances which were below the average in size were indicated at Apr. 1 in those branches of the service industry for which data are available. There were moderate gains in employment in hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments. Information was received from 1,278 leading firms in the included service industries, whose staffs were greater by 0.8 p.c. than at Mar. 1. The weekly salaries and wages earned by these persons in the week of Apr. 1 mounted by 0.3 p.c. in the same comparison. The index of employment, at 244.1, was 2.6 p.c. above that of 237.9 at the beginning of April in 1948. The accompanying gain in the index of payrolls was 11.2 p.c. The latest per capita figure, at \$27.90, was lower than that of \$28.04 at Mar. 1, but exceeded the weekly average of \$25.66 at Apr. 1, 1948. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that many of those employed in hotels and restaurants receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; no adjustment is made in these statistics for such allowances.

Trade.-- Employment in the larger merchandising establishments at Apr. 1 was seasonally active, the 4,001 co-operating employers having increased their working

by 0.5 p.c. since Mar. 1. This gain was below normal for the time of year. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these firms at the latest date were higher by 0.8 p.c. than in their preceding return. The average weekly earnings showed a small advance, from \$36.67 at Mar. 1 to \$36.76 at the first of April, when the figure was considerably larger than that of \$33.67 recorded at Apr. 1, 1948. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 2.7 p.c., to 221.2, and that of payrolls, by 11.6 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- The 1,032 larger financial institutions from which data were received at the beginning of April showed no general change in their personnel as compared with the first of March. The weekly salaries and wages paid by the reporting organizations, however, totalled 1.5 p.c. more than at Mar. 1. The most recent per capita figure was \$41.13, as compared with \$40.53 at Mar. 1, 1949, and \$38.56 at Apr. 1, 1948. The index of employment in financial institutions, at 167.1 at the date under review, was five p.c. above that of 159.2 a year earlier, while the index number of payrolls showed a gain of 11.9 p.c. in the 12 months.

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

Employment in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia showed improvement at Apr. 1 as compared with Mar. 1; the trend in the remaining areas was downward. Except in Prince Edward Island, **Nova Scotia**, Alberta, and British Columbia, there were reductions in the reported disbursements in weekly salaries and wages. The average weekly earnings in Quebec and British Columbia were higher, but **elsewhere** declines were noted in the provincial averages as compared with a month earlier. In all areas for which data are available, the latest index numbers of payrolls and the per capita weekly earnings exceeded those at Apr. 1, 1948.

Maritime Provinces.- There was a small increase in industrial activity in the Maritime Area as a whole at the beginning of April, when Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia showed advances, but there was a large decline in New Brunswick, mainly due to seasonal curtailment in logging operations. Statements were received from 1,433 leading establishments, in which the aggregate working force rose by 0.3 p.c. as compared with Mar. 1. On the other hand, the weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating firms fell by 1.8 p.c.; to some extent, the losses were associated with the industrial dispute in the shipping industry, as well as to changes in the industrial distribution of employees. The latest index of employment, at 167.6, was 0.9 p.c. higher than at the same date a year ago. The index of payrolls in the 12 months has risen by 7.2 p.c. The per capita weekly earnings were \$37.96 at the date under review, as compared with \$38.77 at Mar. 1, 1949, and \$35.61 at Apr. 1, 1948.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces as a whole showed curtailment; although the most pronounced losses took place in the animal food and iron and steel industries, the trend in most branches was downward. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, transportation, construction and retail trade were more active, but logging companies reported a decline of 48.1 p.c. in their staffs. There was a small reduction in mining.

Quebec.- Industrial employment in Quebec showed a substantial contraction at Apr. 1. Pronounced seasonal curtailment was indicated in logging, in which the falling-off amounted to 43.1 p.c. There were losses on a smaller scale in construction. Manufacturing, communications and trade afforded slightly more employment, and there was a considerable seasonal gain in transportation. Little general change was noted in mining. Within the manufacturing division, there were increases in textile, chemical and non-ferrous metal plants, while leather, vegetable food, rubber, tobacco, iron and steel and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral product factories released some employees. On the whole, the changes were

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

Returns were tabulated from 5,316 of the larger employers, whose staffs were lower by 2.9 p.c. at Apr. 1 than at the beginning of March. The decrease was seasonal in character, and took place largely among men workers. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by the co-operating establishments fell by two p.c. The average earnings were higher, rising from \$41.53 at Mar. 1, to \$41.91 at the beginning of April, when the per capita figure also exceeded that of \$37.59 indicated a year earlier. The index number of payrolls at the latest date was 10 p.c. above that noted at Apr. 1 of last spring, but the index of employment, at 184.7, showed a loss of 1.4 p.c. in the 12 months.

Ontario.- The general trend in Ontario was unfavourable at the beginning of April, according to data from 8,114 leading establishments in the eight major industries. The decrease in their personnel from Mar. 1, amounting to 0.6 p.c., was seasonal in the experience of the period since 1920. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these firms at Apr. 1 were also lower, falling by 0.9 p.c. The per capita figure declined from \$44.66 in the preceding return, to \$44.51 at the date under review, but was considerably above the figure of \$40.15 at Apr. 1, 1948. In the year, the index of employment in Ontario has risen by 1.5 p.c., to 200.6, while the index number of payrolls has mounted by 12.6 p.c.

Manufacturing operations generally showed slight curtailment at the date under review as compared with a month earlier. Reduced activity was noted in rubber, textile, tobacco, chemical and miscellaneous manufactured product factories. On the other hand, improvement was reported in animal food, lumber, iron and steel and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral product plants. The changes in the remaining branches of manufacturing were slight. Among the non-manufacturing classes, logging showed an important seasonal recession, and there was a decline in communications. Employment increased moderately in mining, transportation, construction and retail trade.

Prairie Provinces.- A small advance in employment was indicated in the Prairie Provinces as a whole at the beginning of April, when there was improvement in Saskatchewan and Alberta, with a decline in Manitoba. Statistics were received from 2,742 of the larger employers, whose working forces rose by 0.2 p.c. as compared with their last report. The weekly salaries and wages distributed at Apr. 1 by these firms, however, were less by 0.3 p.c. than at Mar. 1. The per capita weekly earnings of their employees fell from \$43.56 at the beginning of March, to \$43.37 in the period under review. The Apr. 1, 1948, average had been lower, at \$38.98. In the year, the index of employment in the Prairie Areas has risen by 39 p.c., to 165.8 at the first of April. The gain in the index of payrolls amounted to 15.6 p.c.

Expansion in employment was noted at the date under review as compared with a month earlier in communications, construction, hotels and restaurants, and trade. There were gains in all three branches of construction, that of 5.1 p.c. in building being most noteworthy. On the other hand, the trend was downward in manufacturing, (notably in vegetable food processing and printing and publishing plants), and also in logging, mining and transportation.

British Columbia.- A considerable revival in industrial activity was indicated in British Columbia at the first of April as compared with Mar. 1, when abnormal weather conditions had seriously affected the situation. Data were tabulated from 2,465 leading establishments, in which the employees increased by 4.7 p.c. The salaries and wages disbursed by these firms rose by 6.1 p.c., a gain which reflected more usual working hours, as well as a higher level of employment. The reported weekly earnings were \$45.86 per employee at Apr. 1, as compared with \$45.25 at Mar. 1, and \$41.04 at Apr. 1, 1948. In the 12 months, there has been a decrease of 1.5 p.c. in the index of employment, the latest figure being 188.0, as compared with 190.8 at Apr. 1, 1948; since then, however, the index of payrolls has risen by 10.1 p.c.

Manufacturing showed a gain of 2.3 p.c. at the beginning of April as compared with a month earlier. There was important recovery in lumber mills; textile and iron and steel plants also reported improvement, though on a smaller scale. Substantial expansion was indicated in logging and construction, with less pronounced

increases in mining, steam railway and local transportation and storage, hotels and restaurants, laundries and dry-cleaning plants, and retail trade. Reductions were recorded in communications and water transportation; in some cases, the latter losses were associated with the dispute in the shipping industry.

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

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation indicated at Apr. 1 by employers in the larger cities^{2/}.

Halifax.- There was an increase of 1.4 p.c. in the index number of industrial employment in Halifax at Apr. 1, when the 266 leading firms co-operating in the monthly survey reported a decline of 0.1 p.c. in their weekly salaries and wages. This was partly due to the dispute in the shipping industry. The average earnings per person stood at \$35.62, as compared with the Mar. 1 per capita figure of \$36.17, and that of \$32.84 at Apr. 1, 1948. Slight improvement in employment at the date under review as compared with a month earlier was reported in transportation, construction, hotels, laundries and trade, but manufacturing was quieter, notably in the iron and steel group. In the last 12 months, the index number of employment in Halifax has risen by 1.1 p.c., and that of weekly payrolls, by 8.4 p.c.

Saint John.- The trend of employment in Saint John was decidedly upward at Apr. 1, according to data from 195 leading firms employing 5.9 p.c. more workers than they had reported at Mar. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these employers were also higher, showing an increase of 3.1 p.c. in the month. The latest average earnings per worker, however, were lower, at \$36.34, as compared with the Mar. 1 mean of \$37.34, but they exceeded the figure of \$34.85 recorded at Apr. 1, 1948. In the latter comparison, the index of employment in Saint John shows an advance of 7.6 p.c., accompanied by a gain of 12 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Montreal.- A minor decline in industrial activity was noted in Montreal at Apr. 1, when the index number of employment, computed from data furnished by 3,036 leading firms in the major industrial groups, was 183.2, as compared with 183.3 at Mar. 1. The sums disbursed by these establishments in weekly salaries and wages rose by 0.5 p.c. The latest per capita figure was \$41.87, exceeding the average of \$41.67 at Mar. 1, and that of \$37.60 at the beginning of April of last year. In the 12 months, the index numbers of employment and payrolls have risen by 2.7 p.c. and 14.5 p.c., respectively.

Curtailment was indicated in manufacturing at Apr. 1, when there were fairly large reductions in vegetable food and iron and steel factories; the trend was also downward in lumber, rubber, clay, glass and stone and petroleum plants. On the other hand, considerable improvement was noted in textile factories, and there were small gains in chemicals and some other classes. Within the non-manufacturing divisions, building and highway construction and maintenance released employees, while trade and transportation showed rather greater activity.

Quebec City.- There was practically no general change in the level of industrial employment in Quebec, according to data from 373 leading establishments in the major industrial divisions. The weekly salaries and wages they distributed, however, declined by 0.9 p.c. from Mar. 1, partly as a result of reduced working hours, and partly due to changes in the industrial distribution of the employees reported. Employment in manufacturing was rather brisker on the whole at the date

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

^{2/}Attention is drawn to the material on earnings and hours of men and women salaried employees and wage-earners in manufacturing in the cities in the last week in November, 1947, contained in the appendix to this bulletin.

under review. Slight improvement as compared with a month earlier was indicated in chemical and iron and steel plants, while leather and tobacco factories showed lessened activity. Transportation, road construction and maintenance and hotels and restaurants also released some workers. In all cases, the variations were small. The latest average weekly earnings were \$35.45, as compared with \$35.78 at Mar. 1, 1949, and \$32.15 at Apr. 1, 1948. In the year, the index of employment has declined by 2.3 p.c., to 185.4, while that of aggregate payrolls has mounted by 9.5 p.c.

Sherbrooke.- A slight decrease in employment was indicated in Sherbrooke at Apr. 1. There were rather small gains in manufacturing, in which the tendency was favourable in animal food plants. Construction, however, was rather slacker. Information received from 121 leading firms showed a decline of 0.5 p.c. in their working forces as compared with a month earlier, together with a loss of 0.6 p.c. in their weekly salaries and wages. The average per employee was \$36.39, as compared with \$36.43 at Mar. 1, 1949, and \$31.70 at Apr. 1 of last spring. The index number of employment then coincided with the most recent figure, but there has been an increase of 15 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls in the last 12 months.

Three Rivers.- Little general change in employment was noted in this city, the 108 leading employers furnishing statistics at Apr. 1 reporting an insignificant increase in their staffs since the beginning of March. Lumber, textile and iron and steel works showed minor losses, but there were small gains in pulp and paper mills and in trade. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating firms rose by 0.5 p.c. at Apr. 1. The average per worker then stood at \$42.77, as compared with \$42.58 at Mar. 1, and \$38.05 at Apr. 1, 1948. In the latter comparison, there was an increase of 0.5 p.c. in the index of employment in Three Rivers, while the index of weekly payrolls showed a gain of 12.3 p.c.

Toronto.- The trend in Toronto was downward, in a contra-seasonal movement. Employment generally in manufacturing showed a decline of 0.8 p.c.; there were losses in vegetable food, rubber, clay, glass and stone, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, miscellaneous manufactured products and other classes. Building, transportation, hotels and restaurants and retail trade also released some workers, while communications afforded rather more employment. In most cases, the changes were small.

The 2,839 larger establishments furnishing information at Apr. 1 had reduced their working force by 0.6 p.c. since Mar. 1. This loss was accompanied by that of 0.2 p.c. in their weekly salaries and wages. The per capita figure was \$44.07, as compared with \$43.85 in the preceding period of observation, and \$39.69 at the first of April of last year. The latest index of employment, at 200.4, was higher by 2.1 p.c. than that of 196.2 at Apr. 1, 1948, since when the payroll index has risen by 13.3 p.c.

Ottawa.- Manufacturing in this city was quieter at Apr. 1 than at the beginning of March. Iron and steel and printing and publishing plants showed rather small losses, while animal food processing and some other branches of manufacturing showed similar gains. Construction reported a decline; trade afforded rather more employment while other industries showed little change on the whole. These statements are based on statistics received from 348 leading firms employing 0.4 p.c. fewer workers at Apr. 1 than at Mar. 1. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating establishments at the date under review were lower by 0.8 p.c. than their total a month earlier. The per capita weekly earnings fell from \$37.71 in the last return, to \$37.56 at Apr. 1, as compared with \$33.34 at the same date of last year. In the latter comparison, there was an increase of 5.3 p.c. in the index of employment, accompanied by that of 18.3 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

Hamilton.- Greater industrial activity was indicated in Hamilton at the

beginning of April, when manufacturing showed improvement, and there were slight advances in several of the non-manufacturing classes. Within the former division, there was a fairly large gain in vegetable food processing, together with small increases in some other plants. On the whole, there was a rise of 0.6 p.c. in the staffs of the 475 larger employers co-operating in the monthly survey, accompanied by a decline of 0.7 p.c. in their weekly salaries and wages. The per capita figure, at \$46.34, was lower than that of \$46.97 a month earlier, but was greater than the average of \$41.45 indicated at Apr. 1, 1948. During the 12 months, the index of employment has mounted by 4.7 p.c., and that of aggregate weekly salaries and wages, by 17 p.c.

Windsor.- There was some expansion in the volume of employment in Windsor at the date under review. Manufacturing was brisker, additions to the staffs being reported in iron and steel plants. Trade was rather quieter. The 289 leading firms furnishing data increased their working forces by 0.9 p.c. as compared with Mar. 1. The weekly salaries and wages paid at Apr. 1 by these employers were higher by 0.2 p.c., in spite of reduced hours of work in some establishments. The average weekly earnings per employee stood at \$50.95 at Apr. 1, as compared with \$51.35 at Mar. 1, and \$46.83 at Apr. 1 of last spring. In the latter comparison, the latest index number of employment, at 281.7, shows an increase of 5.2 p.c., while the index of payrolls has risen by 14.5 p.c. in the 12 months.

Brantford.- Employment in the major industries in Brantford, as reported by 133 representative firms, showed a falling-off at Apr. 1 as compared with Mar. 1, there being a decrease of 0.9 p.c. in their staffs. Their disbursements in weekly salaries and wages were lower by 0.8 p.c. The average earnings of their employees rose slightly, from \$45.00 at Mar. 1, to \$45.06 at the beginning of April. Activity declined in manufacturing at the date under review, there being losses in vegetable food and textile-using factories. Building was also slacker, while slight improvement in employment was noted in hotels and restaurants and retail trade.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- The general level of employment in Fort William and Port Arthur was unchanged at Apr. 1, according to information from 155 of the larger industrial establishments. Manufacturing, (mainly of lumber products), and construction reported moderate reductions, but there were small increases in transportation and trade. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by the co-operating firms were reduced by 2.1 p.c. from Mar. 1 to Apr. 1. The average weekly earnings per employee declined from \$45.66 in the last report, to \$44.75 at the first of April, when the figure was considerably higher than that of \$40.65 indicated a year earlier. From Apr. 1, 1948, to the date under review, the index of employment in Fort William and Port Arthur fell by 4.2 p.c., but there has been a gain of 5.6 p.c. in the index of weekly salaries and wages.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- Improvement was indicated in Kitchener and Waterloo at the beginning of April, when increased employment was noted in manufacturing, mainly in leather, vegetable food and electrical apparatus factories. Construction and trade also showed greater activity. In all cases, the gains were slight. The 208 leading firms furnishing data reported a general advance of 1.8 p.c. in their staffs, with a rise of 0.2 p.c. in their aggregate weekly salaries and wages. The average per worker was \$40.67, as compared with \$40.91 at Mar. 1, and \$37.59 at Apr. 1 of last spring. Since then, the index of employment in these cities has declined by 1.9 p.c., but that of payrolls has mounted by 5.8 p.c.

London.- Industrial employment in London was in rather smaller volume at the date under review; 307 of the larger establishments then reported the release of 0.3 p.c. of their employees as compared with Mar. 1. Manufacturing showed a moderate recession, there being a small falling-off in paper products and some other classes; construction was also quieter, while transportation afforded rather more employment. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating firms

were lower by 0.6 p.c. than at Mar. 1. The latest average per employee was \$40.39, being lower than that of \$40.48 in the preceding period of observation, but higher than the mean of \$37.62 indicated at the same date a year ago. In the latter comparison, the index of employment in London showed an increase of 3.9 p.c. at Apr. 1, while the indicated salaries and wages have risen by 11.7 p.c. in the 12 months.

St. Catharines. - The upward trend in industrial activity noted at Mar. 1 in the St. Catharines, Merritton, Thorold and Welland Area continued in evidence at Apr. 1, according to data from 196 leading employers in the major industrial groups. Manufacturers reported little general change, but construction showed a substantial increase. The changes in the remaining groups were slight. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the firms furnishing information at the first of April rose by one p.c. as compared with Mar. 1. The average earnings of members of their staffs stood at \$49.49 at Apr. 1, as compared with \$49.36 at the date under review.

Winnipeg. - There was some curtailment in industrial employment in Winnipeg at Apr. 1, according to information supplied by 784 representative firms, whose working forces were lower by 0.6 p.c. than at the beginning of March. The weekly salaries and wages which they disbursed declined by 0.8 p.c. The per capita weekly earnings at Apr. 1, at \$39.17, were below the figure of \$39.21 indicated in the preceding report, but considerably exceeded the average of \$35.34 at the first of April in 1948.

Manufacturing was quieter than at the first of March; the most noteworthy reductions in employment resulted from industrial disputes in bakeries. The printing and publishing and animal food processing divisions released some employees, in a seasonal movement. Transportation also showed a falling-off at the beginning of April, while construction and trade were brisker. Improvement in the situation in Winnipeg had been shown at Apr. 1 of last year, when the index of employment, at 154.2, was slightly below the latest figure of 157.3. There was an increase of 12.6 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the 12 months.

Regina. - No general change in the level of employment was noted in Regina at the first of April. Manufacturing and construction showed slight advances, but trade released some employees. Although the index number of employment was unchanged, there was a decline of 1.4 p.c. in the weekly salaries and wages distributed by the 188 larger industrial establishments furnishing data at Apr. 1. The average weekly earnings per person in recorded employment fell from \$37.68 at Mar. 1, to \$37.14 at the date under review, when the figure was considerably higher than that of \$34.79 recorded a year earlier. Since then, the index numbers of employment and payrolls in Regina have risen by 2.3 p.c. and 9.8 p.c., respectively.

Saskatoon. - Employment in Saskatoon showed some improvement at Apr. 1, according to statistics furnished by 158 leading employers whose working forces were higher by 4.7 p.c. than at Mar. 1. Manufacturing, particularly of food products, and trade were somewhat busier at the date under review. The variations in the remaining industries were slight. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting employers were also higher, rising by 2.6 p.c. at the beginning of April, when the per capita earnings were \$36.73, as compared with \$36.61 in the preceding period of observation. The Apr. 1, 1948, figure, had been \$34.52. In the 12 months, the index number of employment in Saskatoon has fallen by 2.4 p.c., but there has been a gain of four p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Calgary. - Moderately heightened industrial activity was noted in Calgary at Apr. 1, when manufacturing and construction showed an upward tendency. Statistics were received from 339 representative firms whose working forces were greater by 0.6 p.c. than at Mar. 1, while their weekly salaries and wages rose by 1.4 p.c. The average earnings per employee advanced from \$41.74 a month earlier, to \$42.05 at the date under review, as compared with \$37.40 at Apr. 1, 1948. In the last year, the

index of employment in this city has mounted by 5.4 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 18.3 p.c.

Edmonton.- Improvement in the industrial situation was noted in Edmonton at the beginning of April, the index rising by 1.5 p.c. as compared with the beginning of March. Employment in manufacturing, hotels and restaurants and construction was brisker, although the gains, on the whole, were small. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by the 289 leading firms co-operating in the monthly survey at the date under review were higher by 2.2 p.c. than at Mar. 1. The latest average per employee was \$40.72, as compared with \$40.44 a month earlier, and \$35.67 at Apr. 1, 1948. Since then, the index number of employment in this city has risen by 11.2 p.c., and there has been a gain of 27.4 p.c. in the index of weekly salaries and wages.

Vancouver.- The movement of employment in the major industrial groups in Vancouver at the beginning of April was decidedly upward. Communications and transportation were quieter, but general improvement from Mar. 1 was indicated in the remaining industries, notably in manufacturing, construction, hotels and restaurants, laundries and dry-cleaning plants, and retail trade. Within the manufacturing division, lumber, textile and iron and steel factories showed moderate gains, while the trend was unfavourable in the animal food and a few other classes. The 1,083 leading establishments whose returns were compiled reported a gain of 2.2 p.c. in their personnel, and of 3.7 p.c. in their weekly salaries and wages. The latest per capita earnings were \$43.46, as compared with \$42.80 at Mar. 1, and \$38.88 at Apr. 1, 1948. In the year, the general index of employment in Vancouver has fallen by 1.2 p.c., but that of payrolls has advanced by 10.2 p.c.

Victoria.- The trend of industrial employment in Victoria was favourable at the first of April, according to data from 229 of the larger employers, whose staffs were higher by 1.8 p.c. than at Mar. 1. Manufacturing showed some improvement, there being small gains in lumber mills and a few other classes. Iron and steel plants, however, were slacker. Construction, hotels and trade reported slight increases. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating firms rose by 3.8 p.c. in the month. The average earnings of members of their working forces stood at \$41.88 at the date under review, as compared with \$41.09 at Mar. 1, and \$36.93 at Apr. 1, 1948. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Victoria has fallen by 3.3 p.c., but that of weekly salaries and wages has risen by 9.1 p.c.

TABLES.

Tables 1 to 5 in the following pages show the numbers of employees reported at Apr. 1, 1949, by the co-operating establishments, together with the aggregate weekly payrolls and the per capita earnings of such persons, classed by industry in the Dominion as a whole, in the provinces and economic areas, and in the 22 leading industrial cities. Index numbers of weekly payrolls, based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, are also given; to provide comparisons of the trends of employment and payrolls, the index numbers of employment have been converted for these tables from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100. In Tables 6 to 11 are given index numbers of employment on the 1926 base, for the provinces and economic areas, the eight leading cities, and the major industrial groups in the Dominion as a whole.

In the table on page 6 appears a summary of the statistics of sex distribution in the provinces, the cities and the major industrial divisions, while Table 12 gives industrial data, in considerable detail, for the Dominion as a whole.

The Appendix to this bulletin, beginning on page 31, gives the preliminary results of the 1947 annual survey of hours and earnings of men and women salaried employees and wage-earners on the staffs of leading manufacturers in 22 of the larger cities.

Table 2.- Number of Persons Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Various Industries, and their Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Apr. 1, 1949, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Mar. 1, 1949 and Apr. 1, 1948.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Apr. 1, 1949	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Apr. 1, 1949	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
						Employment			Payrolls		
			Apr. 1 1949	Mar. 1 1949	Apr. 1 1948	Apr. 1 1949	Mar. 1 1949	Apr. 1 1948	Apr. 1 1949	Mar. 1 1949	Apr. 1 1948
		\$	\$	\$	\$						
MANUFACTURING	1,057,229	47,037,399	44.49	44.39	39.60	120.8	120.8	120.2	207.1	206.6	183.3
Animal products - edible	32,495	1,413,569	43.50	42.82	39.62	117.8	118.3	122.6	201.6	199.3	194.7
Fur and products	4,343	174,482	40.18	40.07	37.47	140.6	139.3	128.8	210.8	208.3	180.4
Leather products	31,643	1,046,609	33.08	32.93	29.10	110.8	111.5	111.2	193.5	193.7	169.8
Boots and shoes	20,585	662,343	32.18	31.87	27.80	113.2	113.4	109.4	206.2	203.6	171.1
Lumber and its products	78,113	3,072,016	39.33	39.37	34.01	116.7	114.5	120.4	212.5	208.7	194.6
Rough and dressed lumber	45,354	1,850,016	40.79	40.85	35.62	107.7	103.9	110.1	206.3	199.4	184.7
Furniture	18,277	701,313	38.37	38.16	32.64	154.4	156.7	154.0	220.0	222.2	207.0
Other lumber products	14,482	520,687	35.95	36.42	30.92	116.4	114.9	129.3	226.3	226.2	217.6
Plant products - edible	52,999	1,988,576	37.52	37.28	33.95	121.4	123.3	123.9	201.8	203.7	187.4
Pulp and paper products	112,075	5,560,716	49.62	49.74	44.78	137.9	138.6	138.9	230.6	232.3	209.0
Pulp and paper	48,312	2,756,506	57.06	57.59	50.97	126.7	127.4	132.9	229.7	232.4	212.4
Paper products	20,581	813,368	39.52	39.53	35.72	162.9	163.0	166.2	265.7	266.0	234.2
Printing and publishing	43,182	1,990,842	46.10	45.80	42.31	142.7	143.5	137.6	220.7	220.6	195.1
Rubber products	21,232	968,162	45.60	45.77	41.98	125.0	127.9	139.7	243.1	249.8	250.2
Textile products	167,672	5,906,393	35.23	35.00	30.46	119.6	119.3	114.9	220.2	218.0	182.7
Thread, yarn and cloth	61,458	2,370,435	38.57	38.57	32.73	116.0	116.9	113.8	236.7	238.6	197.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	23,748	907,488	38.21	38.08	31.76	96.0	96.3	92.4	190.3	190.3	152.8
Woolen yarn and cloth	15,240	562,192	36.89	36.77	31.60	112.3	113.8	116.0	230.6	232.9	206.5
Artificial silk and silk goods	16,913	687,581	40.65	40.91	35.08	153.1	154.0	146.8	336.7	340.0	277.9
Hosiery and knit goods	26,010	817,285	31.42	31.62	26.30	120.3	121.7	123.4	208.5	211.6	179.0
Garments and personal furnishings	63,264	2,092,077	33.07	32.44	29.38	131.0	128.6	117.2	224.2	216.9	179.4
Other textile products	16,940	628,596	36.99	36.70	32.52	96.2	95.4	99.1	176.0	173.2	156.0
Tobacco	11,125	424,490	38.16	37.49	32.69	125.0	137.6	112.8	265.8	267.2	205.4
Beverages	18,205	860,513	47.27	47.10	44.29	157.5	157.2	156.0	251.1	250.1	232.7
Chemicals and allied products	42,359	2,018,762	47.66	47.46	43.22	96.8	96.6	95.9	168.8	167.8	154.0
Clay, glass and stone products	20,809	941,224	45.23	46.28	40.58	136.7	136.4	137.6	251.4	251.1	223.9
Electric light and power	32,086	1,534,747	47.83	48.06	44.75	155.9	155.8	137.4	236.7	237.8	194.3
Electrical apparatus	53,233	2,552,874	47.96	47.68	41.99	167.7	168.1	169.2	301.1	300.1	263.7
Iron and steel products	297,371	14,703,929	49.45	49.51	43.84	111.0	110.8	110.5	180.2	180.2	169.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	38,966	2,017,719	51.78	52.03	46.96	145.8	143.4	134.2	201.6	202.1	180.9
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,827	1,408,129	47.21	47.12	43.02	117.9	118.6	114.4	194.7	195.4	172.0
Agricultural implements	19,195	968,707	50.47	51.76	44.54	212.8	211.5	202.6	397.3	405.0	341.3
Land vehicles and aircraft	116,797	5,974,726	51.15	51.30	45.14	102.8	102.1	98.4	161.8	161.2	136.7
Automobiles and parts	46,551	2,412,135	52.95	53.53	47.78	116.3	115.6	112.8	160.4	157.6	140.2
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	16,379	768,560	46.92	45.77	41.95	82.9	81.3	113.0	129.8	124.1	158.6
Heating appliances	8,403	372,799	44.36	44.30	38.64	149.9	150.9	143.2	251.7	253.0	213.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.c.)	11,350	550,416	48.49	48.23	42.88	98.3	99.6	103.5	200.0	201.6	182.2
Foundry and machine shop products	9,264	438,663	47.35	48.16	40.63	96.8	97.8	100.3	216.8	222.6	179.3
Other iron and steel products	47,190	2,204,210	46.71	46.45	40.87	100.8	101.7	103.3	172.3	172.8	150.9
Non-ferrous metal products	49,185	2,403,894	48.67	48.22	43.28	120.4	118.5	119.1	215.2	208.9	187.0
Non-metallic mineral products	14,815	798,184	53.88	53.51	48.59	117.2	116.5	117.1	216.6	212.7	193.9
Miscellaneous	17,469	668,259	38.25	38.09	33.76	149.2	150.2	133.9	271.7	272.2	209.6
LOGGING	56,572	2,424,037	42.85	41.01	40.95	119.2	165.6	172.6	254.3	337.2	354.3
MINING	80,235	4,118,729	51.33	51.62	46.24	96.3	96.2	95.3	154.7	155.4	143.9
Coal	25,057	1,196,567	47.75	48.71	48.29	99.3	101.9	93.9	186.4	195.0	178.2
Metallic ores	43,321	2,347,562	54.19	54.26	49.92	90.8	89.6	86.1	135.6	134.1	118.5
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	11,857	574,600	48.46	48.34	43.44	111.1	109.6	137.0	195.4	195.1	220.6
COMMUNICATIONS	49,627	1,952,128	39.34	39.63	36.80	188.1	188.6	175.4	268.1	270.9	234.6
Telegraphs	8,134	364,467	44.81	45.82	39.08	119.5	119.7	119.3	210.1	215.3	183.0
Telephones	40,418	1,545,820	38.25	38.34	36.30	207.6	208.1	192.6	284.1	285.7	250.2
TRANSPORTATION	176,034	9,080,424	51.58	52.02	46.26	137.0	134.5	134.1	215.6	213.6	189.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	59,853	2,719,682	45.44	45.28	41.68	151.4	151.2	149.2	235.5	234.4	212.6
Steam railway operations	90,447	5,299,947	58.60	58.61	51.04	132.0	131.7	132.0	213.6	213.0	186.0
Shipping and stevedoring	25,734	1,060,795	41.22	43.70	39.31	116.2	103.6	106.2	184.5	174.4	159.5
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	188,242	7,899,435	41.96	42.42	36.92	101.9	99.8	94.1	185.8	183.9	150.9
Building	98,913	4,447,143	44.96	45.11	39.08	142.5	140.2	127.9	224.0	221.1	173.8
Highway	51,755	1,872,469	36.18	36.75	33.66	70.7	68.9	69.2	133.0	131.6	120.7
Railway	37,574	1,579,823	42.05	43.11	36.40	86.9	84.5	81.9	184.1	183.4	150.0
SERVICES (as indicated below)	87,523	1,883,911	27.90	28.04	25.66	141.8	140.7	138.2	238.8	238.2	214.2
Hotels and restaurants	43,452	1,135,629	26.14	26.72	24.01	146.1	145.2	144.5	252.7	256.8	229.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,854	565,576	28.49	27.74	28.80	126.8	125.7	128.1	202.3	195.2	195.3
TRADE	278,078	10,222,462	36.76	36.87	33.67	141.1	140.3	137.3	217.5	216.8	194.9
Retail	198,871	6,817,613	34.28	34.22	31.21	138.3	137.2	135.7	216.5	214.4	194.9
Wholesale	79,205	3,404,839	42.99	42.79	39.77	151.8	151.8	145.2	219.7	218.7	194.6
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,953,538	84,618,515	43.32	43.27	39.04	122.9	123.7	122.2	206.4	207.5	184.8
FINANCE	87,998	3,619,174	41.13	40.53	38.56	143.9	143.9	137.1	203.8	200.9	182.2
Banks and trust companies	50,312	1,866,596	37.10	37.12	33.21	155.0	155.0	144.9	220.1	220.3	184.2
Brokerage and stock market	3,677	176,695	49.40	48.54	46.46	154.1	155.5	158.0	221.2	219.2	212.7
Insurance	34,109	1,575,883	46.20	44.74	45.30	129.2	129.0	126.3	185.9	179.8	177.2
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,041,536	88,237,689	43.22	43.15	39.02	123.7	124.5	122.7	206.3	207.2	184.7

* See explanatory statement on pages I and II.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Apr. 1, 1949	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Apr. 1, 1949	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
						Employment			Payrolls					
			Apr. 1 1949	Mar. 1 1949	Apr. 1 1948	Apr. 1 1949	Mar. 1 1949	Apr. 1 1948	Apr. 1 1949	Mar. 1 1949	Apr. 1 1948			
MARITIME PROVINCES														
Manufacturing	45,958	1,864,555	40.57	40.25	36.66	107.7	109.2	110.6	188.1	189.2	174.6			
Lumber products	5,178	149,624	28.90	29.88	26.83	99.4	98.5	96.6	189.0	162.8	144.3			
Pulp and paper products	5,766	279,560	48.49	49.08	43.52	109.7	111.1	119.9	202.0	207.2	198.2			
Iron and steel	17,662	827,630	46.86	46.92	41.81	107.3	108.0	107.2	184.1	185.6	163.9			
Logging	3,333	99,283	29.79	35.88	29.21	65.7	107.2	73.7	109.0	252.8	141.6			
Mining	15,155	674,289	44.49	44.49	44.65	83.8	84.3	85.0	162.7	163.5	164.0			
Transportation	20,489	923,818	45.09	47.31	43.14	202.2	191.7	195.9	314.0	312.4	291.2			
Construction	22,644	694,110	30.65	32.67	28.65	92.3	80.6	85.0	147.8	137.5	126.4			
Trade	17,299	557,069	31.05	31.20	28.73	133.2	132.4	126.6	196.6	198.4	180.0			
- Eight Leading Industries	131,141	4,978,738	37.96	38.77	35.61	110.0	109.6	109.0	190.3	193.9	177.5			
QUEBEC														
Manufacturing	343,200	14,463,259	42.14	41.90	37.31	118.2	118.2	117.7	206.3	207.1	183.4			
Lumber products	16,633	587,460	35.32	35.77	29.76	100.4	100.6	102.6	213.9	217.2	196.6			
Pulp and paper products	38,831	1,995,880	51.40	51.41	45.69	127.1	127.4	131.6	226.3	227.0	206.4			
Textile products	92,950	3,237,187	34.83	34.70	29.77	126.2	125.4	118.8	234.3	232.0	188.2			
Chemicals	17,437	822,802	47.19	46.81	42.78	83.6	85.0	81.5	143.3	141.1	128.8			
Iron and steel	69,387	3,333,659	46.04	47.82	42.40	109.3	109.9	113.8	174.3	174.1	159.8			
Logging	20,716	837,419	40.42	37.79	39.81	101.3	178.1	164.0	291.4	479.1	475.3			
Mining	11,812	584,759	49.51	49.88	45.36	94.3	94.3	118.3	142.2	143.2	163.9			
Communications	13,377	548,599	41.00	41.28	38.64	210.7	209.5	193.0	272.3	272.7	235.2			
Transportation	42,714	2,190,338	51.28	52.07	46.62	123.4	120.4	120.8	198.1	196.3	176.5			
Construction	47,680	2,060,656	43.23	42.53	36.62	88.7	92.8	79.3	174.8	179.9	132.7			
Services	18,032	493,808	27.39	27.42	25.73	162.3	152.9	146.3	239.4	240.7	217.1			
Trade	63,146	2,319,651	36.73	36.45	33.72	136.4	136.0	137.4	209.4	207.3	192.7			
- Eight Leading Industries	560,857	23,498,189	41.91	41.53	37.59	117.4	120.9	119.1	205.4	209.6	186.8			
ONTARIO														
Manufacturing	527,122	24,281,432	46.06	46.18	41.15	121.8	121.9	119.6	205.4	206.3	180.4			
Lumber products	25,001	933,621	37.34	37.70	32.26	112.6	111.6	115.4	193.6	193.7	175.6			
Plant products - edible	26,182	1,064,609	37.78	37.48	33.77	123.7	123.6	126.6	199.8	198.0	183.5			
Pulp and paper products	52,089	2,642,308	48.81	49.20	44.42	150.1	150.3	147.7	241.6	243.6	216.4			
Textile products	62,340	2,281,968	36.61	36.21	31.94	109.5	109.9	108.8	201.0	199.6	174.3			
Chemicals and allied products	20,358	980,106	48.14	48.27	43.84	104.0	104.7	104.1	183.2	184.9	168.2			
Electrical apparatus	37,392	1,791,124	47.90	48.03	41.83	170.4	170.8	169.9	296.0	297.5	256.7			
Iron and steel	176,054	8,867,609	50.37	50.76	44.99	111.2	110.9	107.1	179.9	180.7	154.9			
Non-ferrous metal products	28,696	1,399,629	48.77	48.97	43.03	121.5	121.2	121.2	223.7	224.1	197.8			
Logging	20,016	889,263	44.43	45.15	41.96	196.4	259.7	257.3	485.0	651.6	598.9			
Mining	25,427	1,341,634	52.76	52.68	49.28	82.0	81.2	78.7	122.7	121.3	109.8			
Communications	20,228	790,916	39.10	39.09	37.10	201.8	204.3	188.0	284.9	288.4	251.9			
Transportation	51,949	2,732,616	52.60	52.99	46.86	136.1	133.2	133.2	207.0	203.9	180.8			
Construction	64,415	2,799,856	43.47	44.08	38.67	106.5	107.8	106.6	185.3	186.6	161.8			
Services	27,225	764,722	27.72	27.99	25.46	132.7	132.2	129.2	234.2	235.7	210.4			
Trade	112,134	4,176,413	37.24	37.16	34.19	137.2	136.8	133.0	212.8	211.7	190.0			
- Eight Leading Industries	848,618	37,768,852	44.51	44.66	40.15	124.4	125.1	122.6	204.3	206.2	181.5			
PRAIRIE PROVINCES														
Manufacturing	69,508	2,993,849	43.07	42.95	38.52	130.7	131.3	128.8	216.4	216.7	191.2			
Animal products - edible	8,536	386,678	45.30	45.62	40.50	118.8	120.1	126.6	186.4	189.7	195.6			
Lumber products	5,270	191,980	36.43	37.42	32.59	129.2	128.5	129.5	214.3	218.8	203.7			
Plant products - edible	5,868	229,820	39.16	38.86	36.30	126.3	136.0	138.3	201.1	214.9	203.6			
Textile products	6,107	187,346	30.66	30.43	27.60	145.0	141.2	123.6	250.0	241.5	195.8			
Iron and steel	22,879	1,094,001	47.82	47.67	41.04	123.9	123.3	120.0	215.1	213.4	178.7			
Mining	18,677	1,026,968	54.99	56.30	52.19	168.1	169.8	149.3	262.8	271.9	221.6			
Communications	6,766	261,942	38.86	40.04	35.18	158.5	155.7	146.5	236.0	239.8	199.8			
Transportation	41,113	2,192,203	53.32	53.30	46.78	130.6	131.0	128.0	204.5	205.0	175.7			
Construction	29,939	1,260,274	42.09	42.07	36.61	89.3	87.1	81.3	168.7	164.5	132.9			
Services	10,666	295,146	27.93	28.24	25.44	139.4	137.6	134.6	227.7	227.3	201.7			
Trade	53,027	1,951,301	36.80	36.91	33.68	142.8	141.5	138.9	216.7	215.3	194.4			
- Eight Leading Industries	231,952	10,063,607	43.38	43.56	38.98	129.2	129.1	124.4	211.7	212.3	183.2			
BRITISH COLUMBIA														
Manufacturing	71,441	3,434,304	48.07	47.22	42.02	127.9	125.1	137.0	218.3	209.7	204.0			
Animal products - edible	4,086	180,015	46.50	47.04	40.43	97.1	95.1	106.4	181.0	179.3	187.0			
Lumber products	26,031	1,209,431	46.46	45.83	39.69	137.4	131.0	145.8	239.5	225.1	218.7			
Plant products - edible	3,341	137,605	41.19	40.42	36.82	100.5	100.3	111.1	210.6	206.2	203.5			
Pulp and paper products	9,371	480,256	51.25	51.31	46.42	143.7	144.1	145.6	224.0	225.0	205.7			
Iron and steel	11,869	581,130	51.03	48.32	44.23	95.2	94.0	122.6	161.9	151.5	180.6			
Non-ferrous metal products	4,086	218,728	53.53	53.09	47.42	127.0	127.7	121.8	192.5	191.9	163.7			
Logging	10,161	518,238	51.05	49.93	47.58	107.3	67.8	155.4	138.6	85.6	186.7			
Mining	9,164	491,089	53.59	53.16	49.03	91.1	90.1	83.3	139.2	136.5	116.6			
Transportation	19,769	1,041,449	52.68	51.39	46.08	140.2	146.2	145.2	248.2	242.2	216.5			
Construction	23,584	1,084,639	46.99	46.68	41.40	176.8	180.8	147.6	314.6	290.6	239.8			
Services	9,011	280,078	31.08	30.91	27.87	169.4	163.6	172.0	285.7	274.4	257.2			
Trade	32,470	1,238,028	38.13	37.95	34.10	166.2	164.1	156.3	270.4	266.6	230.4			
- Eight Leading Industries	181,272	8,313,229	45.86	45.28	41.04	139.4	133.1	141.4	224.3	211.4	203.7			

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Apr. 1, 1949	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Apr. 1, 1949	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Apr. 1 Mar. 1 Apr. 1			Employment			Payrolls		
			1949	1949	1948	Apr. 1 1949	Mar. 1 1949	Apr. 1 1948	Apr. 1 1949	Mar. 1 1949	Apr. 1 1948
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND											
Manufacturing	870	30,023	34.51	33.92	31.92	166.1	165.9	157.4	267.4	262.6	249.4
Trade	673	15,086	22.41	22.04	21.52	117.3	116.2	112.2	150.0	146.2	137.8
- Eight Leading Industries	3,519	108,140	30.73	34.48	28.69	153.4	129.9	152.8	217.7	206.8	201.3
NOVA SCOTIA											
Manufacturing	25,076	1,012,212	40.37	39.70	37.11	104.2	106.2	107.5	174.3	174.7	165.1
Animal products - edible	2,209	84,850	38.41	31.87	40.60	98.7	103.0	102.8	200.3	173.6	214.7
Iron and steel	11,998	558,560	46.55	46.42	42.61	98.0	99.7	97.7	171.0	173.5	156.2
Mining	14,003	630,028	44.99	44.90	45.70	83.6	84.3	84.5	163.2	164.1	167.5
Coal	13,173	598,296	45.42	45.60	46.51	83.1	83.6	83.8	163.2	164.9	168.6
Transportation	9,074	378,138	41.67	43.66	38.85	165.0	158.2	168.9	250.8	251.9	239.7
Steam railway operations	3,663	196,214	53.57	54.51	47.58	109.0	106.3	111.1	199.6	196.1	180.5
Shipping and stevedoring	4,421	139,296	31.51	35.28	31.35	297.0	277.3	309.6	393.2	411.1	409.7
Construction	12,435	356,463	28.67	29.85	26.12	73.4	65.1	65.4	117.7	108.6	95.7
Building	3,567	129,163	36.21	35.60	29.45	70.7	70.3	58.6	117.2	114.6	79.1
Highway	6,342	156,010	24.60	24.38	23.25	61.9	61.9	60.4	97.0	96.0	95.6
Retail trade	6,556	181,318	28.53	28.47	26.14	131.9	130.2	126.8	198.2	195.3	181.2
Wholesale trade	2,990	114,128	38.17	38.21	35.32	153.9	159.1	139.5	196.8	203.7	178.4
- Eight Leading Industries	74,218	2,786,364	37.54	38.08	35.75	103.2	101.4	101.7	170.8	170.3	161.0
NEW BRUNSWICK											
Manufacturing	20,012	822,320	41.09	41.22	36.29	109.2	110.2	111.8	205.8	206.3	186.3
Lumber products	3,023	90,637	29.98	31.42	27.96	86.1	85.0	83.3	156.6	161.8	141.1
Pulp and paper products	3,760	196,239	52.19	53.22	47.46	111.0	112.1	117.3	206.6	212.6	200.5
Iron and steel	5,446	260,030	47.75	48.26	40.27	123.4	121.6	123.1	217.2	216.2	181.8
Logging	2,359	79,722	33.79	37.69	31.07	47.4	108.0	72.3	98.1	249.3	137.6
Transportation	10,843	516,591	47.55	50.07	46.82	241.7	226.6	223.3	393.0	387.9	357.3
Steam railway operations	5,558	310,850	55.93	56.49	50.35	187.1	184.2	192.3	300.5	298.9	278.0
Construction	9,143	313,845	34.33	36.26	32.45	111.7	100.2	106.0	203.5	192.8	182.8
Highway	4,442	133,766	30.11	32.08	29.07	105.4	75.8	98.9	219.2	167.9	198.6
Railway	2,079	84,912	40.84	39.96	35.25	78.4	87.4	84.2	178.5	194.7	165.4
Retail trade	4,839	140,595	29.05	29.33	26.94	129.2	127.5	126.6	217.8	217.0	183.3
- Eight Leading Industries	53,404	2,084,234	39.03	39.95	35.86	119.0	122.2	118.8	223.0	234.3	204.9
MANITOBA											
Manufacturing	39,327	1,670,944	42.49	42.30	38.03	127.0	129.3	123.5	208.8	211.7	182.2
Animal products - edible	2,926	140,907	48.16	47.98	42.04	112.2	117.1	109.1	174.9	182.0	177.0
Plant products - edible	2,456	91,983	37.47	37.47	35.30	113.1	138.3	138.9	171.4	209.6	195.1
Pulp and paper products	3,998	178,579	44.67	42.63	40.58	140.7	160.9	131.0	218.0	223.1	185.8
Textiles	5,168	167,782	30.53	30.27	26.96	148.8	144.3	124.3	253.0	243.4	189.9
Iron and steel	15,263	722,720	47.35	47.36	41.11	123.1	122.3	119.9	212.6	211.2	179.7
Transportation	19,000	1,020,647	53.72	53.22	45.73	133.4	135.7	134.0	211.9	213.5	181.4
Street railways	7,777	346,320	44.40	44.00	40.09	154.8	166.9	154.5	236.7	237.8	214.5
Steam railway operations	11,177	873,418	60.25	59.65	49.74	120.4	122.8	121.0	201.3	203.2	166.9
Construction	10,750	447,418	41.62	41.72	36.08	85.5	85.0	72.0	150.9	150.4	109.3
Building	4,477	185,778	41.50	42.25	35.71	87.3	84.9	64.7	123.1	121.9	75.7
Railway	4,487	197,127	45.93	45.38	36.91	80.7	82.3	73.6	179.3	180.8	137.6
Services	4,517	121,136	26.82	26.81	24.32	156.8	166.0	151.7	242.6	241.2	215.2
Retail trade	16,260	575,516	35.40	35.92	32.38	142.5	139.6	144.9	212.4	211.5	200.7
Wholesale trade	7,604	311,324	40.94	41.03	38.12	132.0	131.8	128.4	195.2	195.3	175.8
- Eight Leading Industries	104,166	4,479,404	45.00	45.05	38.30	124.7	125.4	121.2	202.4	203.8	174.9
SASKATCHEWAN											
Manufacturing	9,627	414,299	43.04	43.46	38.86	123.5	122.2	130.3	196.2	196.0	186.6
Animal products - edible	2,394	97,210	40.61	41.76	37.36	117.2	114.5	146.7	190.6	191.4	216.7
Street railways	4,497	170,838	37.99	38.48	34.85	102.4	96.9	99.0	154.4	151.0	135.9
Steam railway operations	4,951	316,592	63.95	64.12	67.93	129.7	129.5	126.1	190.2	190.5	167.5
Construction	7,020	287,781	40.99	41.30	36.71	74.3	73.8	81.1	146.5	146.4	142.9
Highway	1,718	65,559	38.16	39.90	36.02	54.2	54.8	65.5	103.0	108.7	116.0
Railway	3,262	144,690	44.36	44.10	37.16	72.5	72.2	81.5	147.9	146.4	139.3
Retail trade	7,070	236,048	33.39	33.03	31.45	134.2	134.3	131.2	214.8	212.8	197.9
Wholesale trade	4,412	178,284	40.41	40.49	37.42	127.1	126.2	118.9	204.7	203.6	177.7
- Eight Leading Industries	42,271	1,761,319	41.67	41.99	38.03	115.3	114.5	116.8	185.3	185.5	171.5
ALBERTA											
Manufacturing	20,554	908,606	44.21	44.00	39.28	141.7	139.4	139.0	244.2	239.2	213.4
Animal products - edible	3,216	148,559	46.19	46.19	41.29	122.9	123.6	138.5	195.7	196.8	204.6
Plant products - edible	2,285	92,294	40.39	40.11	37.40	132.9	128.7	131.3	223.5	215.1	204.6
Iron and steel	5,378	263,140	48.93	47.88	40.73	148.7	148.4	139.5	255.5	249.9	199.6
Mining	14,479	777,373	53.89	55.24	52.16	195.0	197.7	167.1	282.6	294.7	235.6
Coal	8,300	419,596	50.56	53.13	52.25	155.5	165.1	148.2	236.9	264.2	233.3
Transportation	12,665	684,126	54.02	54.28	48.20	137.3	136.8	130.9	218.5	218.8	185.1
Street railways	4,798	211,211	44.02	44.32	40.49	123.7	125.6	126.3	168.9	193.0	168.9
Steam railway operations	7,598	466,139	60.55	60.80	53.05	140.3	139.0	132.0	238.2	237.1	196.3
Construction	12,189	525,075	43.15	42.86	37.00	104.5	99.2	90.4	206.7	194.9	152.7
Highway	3,990	152,211	38.15	39.54	35.58	80.6	78.6	80.4	138.3	139.8	126.1
Railway	3,452	151,728	43.95	44.44	38.21	79.4	75.9	73.2	181.2	175.3	145.2
Services	3,963	118,504	29.90	30.39	27.06	127.6	124.7	122.8	206.4	205.1	179.4
Retail trade	11,930	415,741	34.85	35.00	31.74	148.2	146.7	141.4	241.4	240.0	211.0
Wholesale trade	5,751	224,290	40.74	40.20	37.52	154.5	153.7	137.3	232.2	228.0	191.0
- Eight Leading Industries	85,515	3,820,784	44.66	44.96	40.38	144.2	143.0	133.7	240.5	240.0	201.7

* 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 Apr. 1, 1949, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons at Mar. 1, 1949 and Apr. 1, 1948.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Apr. 1, 1949	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Apr. 1, 1949	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
						Employment			Payrolls		
			Apr. 1 1949	Mar. 1 1949	Apr. 1 1948	Apr. 1 1949	Mar. 1 1949	Apr. 1 1948	Apr. 1 1949	Mar. 1 1949	Apr. 1 1948
MONTREAL											
Manufacturing	187,491	8,134,150	43.38	42.99	38.49	123.4	123.6	121.0	208.3	206.7	181.0
Plant products - edible	10,375	389,988	37.59	37.60	33.88	117.4	122.0	115.2	208.1	216.6	184.3
Pulp and paper products	13,355	541,083	48.00	47.65	41.78	148.2	148.9	152.3	254.3	253.5	220.8
Textiles	45,053	1,525,154	35.43	34.98	30.80	126.9	124.0	114.7	225.3	217.5	176.9
Tobacco	6,045	250,836	41.49	41.30	33.79	102.8	102.3	101.3	247.4	244.8	198.4
Iron and steel	47,291	2,348,124	49.65	49.17	43.83	104.9	106.3	104.8	165.6	166.0	145.7
Communications	6,992	324,978	46.48	46.71	44.39	219.5	218.3	201.7	275.0	274.8	241.2
Transportation	14,069	617,552	43.89	45.73	42.02	109.6	102.4	101.2	174.0	169.4	154.0
Construction	21,190	940,859	44.40	44.44	38.30	170.8	178.0	156.3	273.2	285.0	220.2
Services ^{1/}	13,546	384,992	28.42	28.35	26.78	155.6	155.7	148.3	239.9	239.5	216.8
Trade	49,365	1,843,166	37.34	37.11	34.53	140.3	139.8	140.4	206.4	204.5	190.5
- Eight Leading Industries	293,027	12,268,913	41.87	41.67	37.60	129.8	129.9	126.4	212.2	211.2	185.8
QUEBEC											
Manufacturing	18,265	671,172	36.75	37.11	33.85	96.4	96.1	103.4	174.9	176.1	162.0
Iron and steel	2,370	105,244	44.41	44.05	39.28	92.3	90.7	173.9	141.8	138.2	234.3
Transportation	1,536	58,176	37.88	38.57	35.81	144.3	146.4	149.9	186.4	192.4	183.0
Construction	3,757	148,136	38.90	38.92	32.48	139.4	140.0	127.0	275.8	277.2	215.1
Services ^{1/}	1,648	41,460	25.16	26.07	22.85	147.1	149.8	148.1	269.1	284.1	246.0
Trade	5,352	164,948	30.94	31.21	27.97	147.1	146.7	145.8	211.9	213.1	200.8
- Eight Leading Industries	31,250	1,107,724	35.45	35.78	32.15	113.1	113.1	116.4	194.3	195.2	177.4
TORONTO											
Manufacturing	170,804	7,815,516	45.76	45.53	40.84	124.0	125.0	121.6	210.3	211.0	184.9
Plant products - edible	12,309	467,002	37.94	37.09	33.44	115.8	118.4	118.7	185.2	183.4	167.3
Pulp and paper products	22,537	1,074,325	47.67	47.58	43.39	145.6	145.8	141.6	231.7	231.4	205.1
Textiles	21,870	830,725	37.98	37.11	34.47	110.3	110.7	106.8	198.7	194.9	174.2
Chemicals	10,432	486,268	46.61	46.42	42.58	136.0	137.1	134.5	244.5	245.5	221.8
Electrical apparatus	16,109	767,959	47.67	47.68	41.84	171.8	172.5	176.5	298.0	299.2	271.6
Iron and steel	37,315	1,832,004	49.10	49.23	43.08	107.6	108.3	101.5	181.7	183.5	160.8
Communications	6,111	275,860	45.14	45.28	43.44	205.9	202.1	187.2	269.8	265.8	236.9
Transportation	12,043	565,878	46.99	47.06	42.17	155.9	156.7	153.7	242.4	243.9	214.1
Construction	12,236	613,997	50.18	49.22	42.78	132.8	136.6	142.4	209.0	210.8	187.8
Services ^{1/}	14,310	429,208	29.99	30.11	27.31	126.8	127.2	124.4	233.1	234.7	209.1
Trade	56,577	2,288,533	40.45	40.19	37.39	142.0	142.2	137.2	217.0	215.8	193.8
- Eight Leading Industries	272,112	11,990,725	44.07	43.85	39.69	130.7	131.6	128.0	214.7	215.1	189.5
OTTAWA											
Manufacturing	9,990	412,568	41.30	41.55	37.78	100.9	101.0	102.5	171.5	172.7	155.1
Pulp and paper products	3,373	149,500	44.32	44.37	40.90	120.4	121.1	126.1	186.5	187.9	180.4
Iron and steel	2,101	90,625	43.13	43.39	38.03	64.1	65.9	61.6	124.3	128.4	105.8
Construction	4,223	177,903	42.13	42.35	35.12	159.2	163.7	123.9	286.8	296.4	184.8
Services ^{1/}	2,641	68,803	26.05	26.52	23.23	138.7	140.1	140.6	258.9	266.3	235.5
Trade	7,418	235,603	31.76	31.58	27.87	147.8	146.7	138.7	214.4	211.5	189.9
- Eight Leading Industries	26,669	1,001,573	37.56	37.71	33.34	128.8	129.2	122.2	209.0	210.7	176.5
HAMILTON											
Manufacturing	52,953	2,557,979	48.31	49.02	43.15	120.9	120.0	116.4	205.8	207.5	176.1
Textiles	7,307	254,792	34.87	34.83	30.34	105.3	106.1	107.8	182.8	184.1	163.8
Electrical apparatus	7,508	380,295	50.65	51.12	44.24	140.6	140.5	137.3	272.5	274.6	231.5
Iron and steel	24,475	1,307,386	53.42	54.28	46.27	111.4	111.3	104.2	187.6	190.4	158.7
Construction	3,248	152,847	47.06	47.53	38.96	118.8	119.0	105.0	205.3	207.7	151.3
Trade	6,588	236,638	36.22	36.52	33.09	123.8	123.6	125.4	200.8	202.0	181.3
- Eight Leading Industries	66,917	3,101,188	46.34	46.97	41.45	123.1	122.4	117.4	207.6	209.2	177.1
WINDSOR											
Manufacturing	32,650	1,744,456	53.43	54.07	48.98	119.4	117.8	113.2	160.5	160.3	140.9
Iron and steel	27,244	1,483,949	54.47	55.23	49.99	115.8	114.2	109.6	153.6	153.6	133.4
Construction	1,176	57,493	48.89	50.15	41.70	169.0	167.1	143.9	274.6	278.5	203.2
Trade	3,576	128,093	35.82	34.75	31.18	150.8	164.4	143.7	192.3	190.9	164.6
- Eight Leading Industries	40,054	2,039,670	50.95	51.35	46.83	122.5	121.4	116.5	167.7	167.6	146.4
WINNIPEG											
Manufacturing	32,494	1,344,636	41.38	41.12	37.19	126.0	129.1	123.0	205.3	209.0	180.9
Animal products - edible	2,717	133,115	48.99	48.56	42.32	110.0	115.9	107.9	172.5	180.1	174.9
Plant products - edible	2,304	87,605	38.02	37.87	35.79	107.8	133.5	133.6	168.9	208.4	193.4
Textiles	4,875	151,990	31.18	31.04	27.22	144.8	140.1	122.0	248.8	239.6	187.3
Iron and steel	11,485	533,396	46.44	46.44	40.52	120.9	120.1	117.7	207.1	205.7	176.1
Communications	1,184	43,859	37.04	38.67	34.71	164.7	163.3	148.2	193.4	200.1	163.0
Transportation	4,495	192,249	42.77	42.23	38.48	153.2	156.3	155.3	216.2	217.9	198.8
Construction	3,568	146,960	40.94	40.98	36.89	72.2	70.0	59.5	103.4	100.4	73.7
Services ^{1/}	4,183	113,795	27.14	26.46	24.11	157.8	160.7	155.9	244.8	243.1	217.6
Trade	21,313	797,439	37.42	37.85	34.39	140.5	138.4	141.6	210.1	209.3	199.9
- Eight Leading Industries	67,412	2,640,481	39.17	39.21	35.54	128.7	129.5	126.2	197.8	199.2	175.6
VANCOUVER											
Manufacturing	31,909	1,495,243	46.86	45.49	41.55	132.8	130.7	141.9	220.2	210.4	210.3
Lumber products	9,587	449,440	46.96	46.36	40.40	151.7	148.1	156.6	247.3	238.2	221.9
Iron and steel	7,293	370,404	50.79	47.40	44.88	87.8	85.6	115.1	148.6	135.4	174.2
Communications	4,229	165,105	39.04	38.58	36.14	179.5	185.1	175.9	256.7	261.1	235.1
Transportation	8,506	402,176	46.73	46.28	42.31	150.8	156.0	169.5	225.0	230.6	220.8
Construction	9,934	489,765	49.30	49.40	42.83	292.3	289.2	250.6	480.4	426.9	375.4
Services ^{1/}	6,212	197,354	31.77	31.40	28.00	172.8	166.4	181.2	285.6	271.7	261.2
Trade	23,675	925,779	39.10	39.08	35.15	162.7	160.3	154.3	270.6	266.5	232.8
- Eight Leading Industries	84,606	3,676,874	43.48	42.80	38.88	157.1	153.7	158.9	256.1	246.9	232.4

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		No. of Employees Reported at Apr. 1, 1949	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Apr. 1, 1949	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
				Apr. 1 1949 Mar. 1 1949 Apr. 1 1948			Employment			Payrolls		
				Apr. 1 1949	Mar. 1 1949	Apr. 1 1948	Apr. 1 1949	Mar. 1 1949	Apr. 1 1948	Apr. 1 1949	Mar. 1 1949	Apr. 1 1948
HALFAX	Manufacturing	7,341	304,217	41.44	40.87	38.00	101.5	103.2	103.2	186.0	185.3	171.6
	Plant products - edible	1,148	50,460	28.53	26.78	24.09	86.1	89.9	85.3	136.9	144.2	123.1
	Iron and steel	3,280	152,049	46.56	46.62	44.08	105.0	108.1	102.2	194.1	200.9	179.7
	Transportation	4,382	138,715	31.80	34.70	31.27	380.6	341.1	354.2	455.1	469.7	442.0
	Construction	2,877	87,391	38.55	37.46	30.04	92.2	90.3	102.4	126.3	120.3	109.3
	Trade	5,757	184,822	32.10	32.17	29.61	141.2	140.6	133.1	199.7	199.2	183.0
	- All Industries	23,228	827,435	35.62	36.17	32.84	128.7	128.9	127.3	200.0	200.3	184.5
SAINT JOHN	Manufacturing	4,637	188,468	40.64	39.25	35.22	93.1	91.2	102.7	173.6	164.2	165.2
	Iron and steel	972	48,393	49.79	46.30	39.98	75.4	67.8	70.3	135.9	113.8	102.7
	Trade	3,170	97,264	30.68	31.32	28.33	111.4	110.0	106.9	172.0	173.3	152.9
	- All Industries	15,912	578,283	36.34	37.34	34.65	145.3	137.2	135.0	246.2	238.9	219.9
SHERBROOKE	Manufacturing	7,925	295,837	37.33	37.58	31.84	111.1	110.7	112.7	198.2	198.7	171.9
	Textiles	4,724	168,246	35.62	35.96	29.12	111.1	111.7	108.1	215.1	218.3	171.1
	Iron and steel	1,829	79,489	43.46	43.26	38.32	91.7	92.0	107.4	162.6	152.3	157.6
	- All Industries	10,713	389,818	36.39	36.43	31.70	118.3	118.9	118.3	207.4	208.8	180.3
THREE RIVERS	Manufacturing	8,153	370,665	45.46	45.15	40.31	128.3	128.4	127.8	212.1	210.8	186.7
	Pulp and paper products	3,441	202,458	58.84	58.72	51.88	120.1	118.6	122.3	218.1	214.9	196.0
	Textiles	2,268	70,319	31.00	30.61	43.00	97.4	98.3	96.1	174.2	173.4	140.3
	- All Industries	10,349	442,601	42.77	42.58	38.05	124.7	124.8	124.1	205.6	204.6	182.2
BRANTFORD	Manufacturing	13,734	643,913	46.88	46.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Textiles	2,113	86,697	41.03	38.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iron and steel	7,685	394,040	51.41	52.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- All Industries	16,078	724,429	45.06	45.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
KITCHENER WATERLOO	Manufacturing	16,093	659,957	41.01	41.20	37.86	130.5	129.8	136.6	234.9	234.7	227.0
	Animal products - edible	1,324	57,445	43.39	43.09	41.68	122.8	122.6	122.6	217.5	215.7	208.6
	Leather and products	1,727	68,985	39.94	40.34	38.18	103.9	102.4	108.8	184.6	183.7	184.8
	Lumber products	2,093	83,574	39.93	40.63	35.25	157.0	156.5	162.7	273.8	277.5	232.8
	Rubber products	4,760	208,286	43.76	43.58	40.92	143.3	144.3	166.0	262.3	261.9	284.1
	Textiles	1,820	61,359	33.71	33.94	30.64	105.3	105.4	100.3	204.9	206.5	177.4
	- All Industries	20,380	827,664	40.67	40.91	37.59	132.7	131.7	135.3	237.7	237.2	224.7
LONDON	Manufacturing	16,843	684,883	41.97	42.00	38.11	139.2	139.6	136.3	235.2	236.2	209.0
	Plant products - edible	2,348	81,547	34.73	33.42	30.91	151.6	152.5	149.0	256.5	228.8	206.8
	Pulp and paper products	2,187	94,660	43.28	43.98	40.17	144.1	146.2	143.9	231.7	238.9	215.0
	Iron and steel	4,047	190,068	46.97	47.45	41.95	141.1	141.6	141.9	239.8	243.2	215.3
	Trade	4,337	153,039	35.29	35.65	34.20	162.7	162.8	146.2	217.4	219.7	189.0
	- All Industries	26,654	1,076,640	40.39	40.48	37.62	147.5	148.0	142.0	234.2	235.5	209.8
	Trade	4,337	153,039	35.29	35.65	34.20	162.7	162.8	146.2	217.4	219.7	189.0
FT. WILLIAM FT. ARTHUR	Manufacturing	5,427	271,425	50.01	50.87	44.12	60.3	61.7	66.4	112.4	118.9	109.6
	Pulp and paper products	2,254	130,549	57.83	58.76	51.98	143.5	144.9	147.0	225.5	231.2	207.6
	Iron and steel	1,736	79,487	45.79	47.11	39.66	25.5	25.6	30.2	47.9	49.3	48.8
	Transportation	1,565	74,582	47.66	46.13	43.13	106.2	101.5	101.5	119.8	115.7	103.6
	Trade	2,018	71,970	35.66	36.68	31.72	126.8	124.7	125.7	211.4	213.2	190.6
	- All Industries	11,016	492,949	44.75	45.66	40.65	75.6	75.6	78.9	127.3	130.1	120.6
	Trade	2,018	71,970	35.66	36.68	31.72	126.8	124.7	125.7	211.4	213.2	190.6
SAINT CATHARINES	Manufacturing	22,974	1,173,941	51.10	51.07	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Pulp and paper products	2,887	162,736	58.37	57.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Textiles	2,247	85,086	37.87	38.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Iron and steel	14,395	759,602	52.77	52.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- All Industries	26,070	1,290,147	49.49	49.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
REXDALE	Manufacturing	2,156	92,276	42.80	43.29	39.08	95.0	93.6	100.9	142.4	141.9	138.1
	Animal products - edible	466	19,500	41.85	42.33	39.62	118.7	117.9	130.4	175.3	178.2	182.4
	Trade	5,142	184,453	35.87	35.77	33.42	146.5	146.4	142.1	231.7	234.0	210.0
	- All Industries	10,977	407,674	37.14	37.66	34.79	128.2	128.2	125.3	202.1	205.0	184.0
SASKATOON	Manufacturing	2,086	84,061	40.30	40.54	37.66	171.8	166.3	181.0	270.9	262.1	261.0
	Animal products - edible	651	26,172	40.20	42.97	37.45	179.3	170.0	204.7	293.1	296.9	324.2
	Trade	2,852	99,906	35.03	35.42	32.98	129.2	125.9	124.6	204.6	201.6	186.0
	- All Industries	7,261	267,407	36.73	36.61	34.52	138.3	135.3	141.7	231.7	225.9	222.7
SINGAPORE	Manufacturing	7,600	351,956	46.31	45.58	40.61	134.4	133.9	134.9	230.6	226.0	200.9
	Plant products - edible	953	40,009	41.98	41.75	38.90	131.3	131.0	133.0	234.4	232.4	219.9
	Iron and steel	2,726	134,876	49.48	47.61	41.10	145.3	144.6	133.6	244.0	233.8	186.8
	Construction	1,596	69,257	43.39	43.79	36.70	78.1	74.3	82.5	172.4	165.6	146.7
	Trade	7,644	289,306	37.85	37.19	34.55	148.9	149.1	129.8	224.5	220.9	184.3
	- All Industries	22,338	939,344	42.05	41.74	37.40	135.9	135.1	128.9	224.7	221.6	190.0
	Trade	7,644	289,306	37.85	37.19	34.55	148.9	149.1	129.8	224.5	220.9	184.3
WINDSOR	Manufacturing	6,931	303,734	43.82	43.82	38.96	136.0	136.4	132.0	234.1	233.3	206.7
	Animal products - edible	1,979	94,352	47.68	47.37	42.55	126.6	128.0	127.7	199.9	200.7	207.5
	Iron and steel	1,777	82,893	46.65	46.88	39.50	143.9	145.5	137.3	261.1	266.3	210.5
	Construction	3,339	164,570	49.29	46.15	37.55	267.4	261.2	170.9	487.6	427.5	228.0
	Trade	7,402	283,293	35.57	35.78	32.60	176.3	173.4	169.4	276.5	273.4	234.7
	- All Industries	21,977	894,947	40.72	40.44	35.67	164.9	162.4	148.3	270.9	265.0	212.6
	Trade	7,402	283,293	35.57	35.78	32.60	176.3	173.4	169.4	276.5	273.4	234.7
VICTORIA	Manufacturing	5,255	252,925	48.13	47.42	41.34	138.5	135.3	160.4	228.8	220.3	229.1
	Lumber products	1,315	61,768	46.97	46.90	41.24	122.6	111.2	127.4	211.8	191.7	196.9
	Iron and steel	1,737	87,670	50.47	49.14	41.46	130.7	135.5	201.6	214.5	216.3	271.7
	Trade	3,494	121,142	34.67	34.03	29.28	158.2	156.0	160.6	252.6	244.6	207.7
	- All Industries	12,988	543,957	41.88	41.09	36.93	147.2	144.6	152.2	244.9	236.0	224.4

* 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
Apr. 1, 1933	76.0	78.3	-	-	-	73.1	78.3	78.3	-	-	-	68.8
Apr. 1, 1934	91.3	95.1	-	-	-	85.1	98.7	83.3	-	-	-	86.6
Apr. 1, 1935	93.4	95.8	-	-	-	85.9	100.7	86.9	-	-	-	91.8
Apr. 1, 1936	97.4	101.8	-	-	-	91.4	103.4	90.5	-	-	-	95.9
Apr. 1, 1937	103.0	105.4	-	-	-	102.2	108.8	89.4	-	-	-	97.5
Apr. 1, 1938	105.0	103.6	80.0	115.6	90.5	107.4	109.6	89.4	89.2	87.4	91.0	100.2
Apr. 1, 1939	104.9	99.7	88.3	114.7	82.3	109.4	108.0	91.7	88.9	91.9	95.8	100.5
Apr. 1, 1940	111.9	111.8	94.0	123.7	98.4	112.2	118.8	96.7	94.8	94.4	101.2	102.8
Apr. 1, 1941	141.3	135.6	93.4	151.2	119.4	143.1	152.0	116.7	113.3	106.6	128.5	129.4
Apr. 1, 1942	165.2	155.6	92.0	175.0	135.3	176.8	174.8	127.2	125.5	112.9	139.4	149.6
Apr. 1, 1943	180.6	171.3	108.0	190.6	150.8	195.7	185.6	135.3	133.1	121.7	147.6	185.0
Apr. 1, 1944	180.5	177.3	140.5	190.7	162.4	194.2	182.9	142.6	139.2	130.3	156.0	184.7
Apr. 1, 1945	176.9	180.5	121.0	192.3	169.2	185.2	183.0	141.2	137.3	132.2	153.2	173.0
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	176.5	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	181.0	169.4	128.9	169.0	172.4	186.7	186.7	158.3	151.3	148.4	175.4	180.4
Feb. 1	180.7	168.0	124.7	172.3	165.2	186.2	187.6	154.6	148.3	142.9	171.7	180.8
Mar. 1	180.4	148.9	124.0	138.1	164.4	188.4	188.7	155.4	149.5	145.1	171.1	180.9
Apr. 1	180.7	153.3	127.4	138.2	174.4	185.8	189.9	155.3	149.1	145.5	171.1	183.6
May 1	179.5	151.7	128.0	141.9	165.7	182.2	189.4	155.7	148.9	147.2	171.5	185.2
June 1	184.6	165.8	139.3	165.2	168.2	186.9	191.8	161.9	152.4	157.7	179.1	192.4
July 1	189.5	179.4	150.9	186.3	172.2	191.2	195.7	167.3	155.7	162.5	187.8	196.9
Aug. 1	192.6	183.9	157.0	188.2	180.1	195.0	196.7	172.1	159.1	167.5	194.8	204.2
Sept. 1	193.2	184.7	159.2	191.7	177.3	196.1	196.4	172.1	168.5	168.0	195.4	207.5
Oct. 1	194.8	188.2	162.7	196.6	179.2	199.3	199.6	166.8	155.7	163.1	186.1	206.0
Nov. 1	197.8	193.3	160.4	201.4	184.9	203.7	202.2	170.1	160.7	168.0	185.9	203.1
Dec. 1	199.6	192.3	164.3	193.9	192.0	205.6	205.0	171.7	161.8	168.4	189.0	202.6
Jan. 1, 1948	193.7	181.9	152.2	178.4	188.2	196.8	202.7	166.2	156.3	159.0	186.0	194.0
Feb. 1	189.3	179.9	170.2	182.4	177.4	193.6	198.6	158.4	152.6	148.3	167.4	190.3
Mar. 1	188.9	171.0	171.2	169.0	173.4	193.4	199.3	158.4	150.6	147.7	177.2	188.1
Apr. 1	186.6	166.1	163.7	170.7	160.3	187.3	197.7	159.6	151.1	148.8	179.8	190.8
May 1	186.5	167.9	143.0	170.4	165.4	186.3	196.7	159.8	152.2	147.2	179.1	195.1
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	178.2	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	208.8	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	188.9	167.1	139.1	170.3	164.8	190.2	201.8	165.6	156.4	145.9	192.3	179.6
Apr. 1	187.6	167.6	164.3	173.2	160.5	184.7	200.6	165.8	155.5	146.9	193.9	188.0

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

100.0	6.7	.2	3.8	2.7	28.7	43.4	11.9	5.3	2.2	4.4	9.3
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of 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
Apr. 1, 1933	76.4	92.7	85.0	85.3	70.9	79.0	78.0	79.0
Apr. 1, 1934	82.1	95.4	92.7	97.6	83.0	102.9	79.7	84.8
Apr. 1, 1935	83.8	93.4	94.8	99.3	87.7	132.6	83.6	89.7
Apr. 1, 1936	88.3	91.7	98.7	103.1	96.8	131.2	88.1	100.1
Apr. 1, 1937	96.8	93.3	105.8	101.9	108.2	151.4	91.6	104.4
Apr. 1, 1938	100.6	100.4	106.0	101.7	106.4	148.9	89.6	104.6
Apr. 1, 1939	102.2	118.1	106.1	107.3	99.1	139.1	88.3	107.4
Apr. 1, 1940	108.8	108.1	115.9	110.6	116.4	155.1	95.4	111.5
Apr. 1, 1941	134.0	151.2	145.4	142.3	151.4	221.9	114.8	139.9
Apr. 1, 1942	160.3	207.8	174.8	156.6	181.5	266.8	127.4	177.9
Apr. 1, 1943	185.2	265.0	194.3	165.2	191.5	309.6	134.7	240.4
Apr. 1, 1944	190.0	270.7	197.8	161.5	179.7	295.4	144.4	247.2
Apr. 1, 1945	177.1	230.8	189.4	163.7	183.3	277.2	139.9	223.9
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	206.7	154.6	226.1
Mar. 1	179.1	191.4	196.3	181.2	188.9	268.1	152.6	225.5
Apr. 1	178.3	190.7	196.2	184.1	190.4	267.8	154.2	225.5
May 1	180.6	192.9	196.5	183.5	192.4	263.1	154.4	227.5
June 1	181.9	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	185.4	201.7	194.6	198.1	279.1	158.2	218.1
Apr. 1	183.2	185.4	200.4	193.9	199.3	281.7	157.3	222.9

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

15.0 1.6 13.9 1.4 3.4 2.0 3.5 4.3

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Communi- cations	Trans- portation	Con- struction	* Services	Trade
Apr. 1, 1933	76.0	76.0	35.6	91.4	84.5	74.2	54.7	102.5	107.6
Apr. 1, 1934	91.3	88.1	104.9	103.3	76.8	75.9	95.8	111.8	116.1
Apr. 1, 1935	93.4	93.9	104.3	117.7	77.7	76.3	80.2	111.4	117.4
Apr. 1, 1936	97.4	101.1	102.6	128.2	77.7	78.5	71.8	118.5	121.0
Apr. 1, 1937	103.0	110.8	132.5	146.0	81.4	79.5	53.7	122.7	127.5
Apr. 1, 1938	105.0	110.8	115.0	151.3	82.5	78.5	71.6	129.8	127.1
Apr. 1, 1939	104.9	107.1	64.0	157.4	81.2	79.3	91.6	131.4	131.1
Apr. 1, 1940	111.9	123.4	90.0	164.4	83.2	82.8	59.6	133.4	137.6
Apr. 1, 1941	141.3	158.2	166.2	174.1	93.4	94.3	100.2	158.3	149.1
Apr. 1, 1942	165.2	199.4	208.7	175.0	101.8	99.0	98.0	172.8	153.0
Apr. 1, 1943	180.6	224.3	189.0	160.6	102.8	109.4	118.8	181.2	148.8
Apr. 1, 1944	180.5	225.5	240.5	159.1	105.5	117.1	81.8	198.9	159.4
Apr. 1, 1945	176.9	212.9	267.6	149.5	112.1	120.7	87.0	201.1	172.6
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	164.7	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	155.9	156.6	129.9	123.8	226.4	197.4
Apr. 1	180.7	195.2	331.0	138.7	159.0	131.1	128.6	228.5	200.2
May 1	179.5	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	165.0	250.5	205.9
Aug. 1	192.6	202.5	246.0	170.2	173.5	142.7	176.2	260.2	206.0
Sept. 1	193.2	203.3	242.2	167.1	171.6	141.8	179.9	258.7	207.2
Oct. 1	194.8	203.6	286.1	165.2	169.4	141.7	180.4	251.0	211.7
Nov. 1	197.8	205.1	352.3	168.0	168.0	138.2	181.3	245.0	216.7
Dec. 1	199.6	205.1	405.2	171.0	166.4	140.0	170.5	241.8	228.3
Jan. 1, 1948	193.7	199.9	414.3	167.1	168.0	139.3	142.5	240.4	230.8
Feb. 1	189.3	200.7	393.8	153.4	168.0	132.8	137.6	239.2	212.7
Mar. 1	188.9	202.6	371.3	164.9	168.1	132.8	129.0	236.8	212.0
Apr. 1	186.6	202.0	273.3	168.8	170.5	132.5	130.8	237.9	215.3
May 1	186.5	201.8	188.6	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	178.5	182.8	140.7	153.6	245.6	238.9
Feb. 1	190.5	202.6	280.8	178.8	181.8	134.9	142.9	245.0	221.1
Mar. 1	188.9	203.0	262.1	170.5	183.3	132.9	138.7	242.2	220.0
Apr. 1	187.6	203.0	188.7	170.6	182.8	135.4	141.7	244.1	221.2

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

100.0	54.1	2.9	4.1	2.6	9.0	9.6	3.5	14.2
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	^{1/} Relative Weight	Apr. 1 1949	Mar. 1 1949	Apr. 1 1948	Apr. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1944
MANUFACTURING	54.1	203.0	203.0	202.0	195.2	184.9	212.9	225.5
Animal products - edible	1.7	203.7	204.6	212.0	204.4	212.2	204.2	209.9
Fur and products	.2	173.8	172.2	159.2	151.7	157.8	133.7	125.6
Leather and products	1.6	151.8	152.7	152.3	161.0	155.9	140.6	140.2
Boots and shoes	1.1	148.3	148.6	143.3	147.0	142.1	128.9	127.7
Lumber and products	4.0	141.1	136.4	145.6	136.1	122.9	120.2	115.4
Rough and dressed lumber	2.3	124.6	120.2	127.4	114.2	99.4	97.1	90.8
Furniture	.9	172.8	175.4	172.3	167.2	147.1	128.5	123.7
Other lumber products	.8	172.9	170.6	192.0	192.6	187.9	199.9	198.8
Musical instruments	.04	41.4	41.3	41.6	41.9	36.9	28.6	29.5
Plant products - edible	2.7	162.4	165.0	165.8	170.4	157.0	160.5	150.6
Pulp and paper products	5.7	176.9	177.7	178.2	167.7	155.2	137.5	133.0
Pulp and paper	2.5	152.7	153.5	160.1	150.0	137.4	121.2	117.4
Paper products	1.0	272.5	272.7	261.4	256.2	235.2	213.6	209.0
Printing and publishing	2.2	178.6	179.7	172.3	161.2	151.4	133.3	127.7
Rubber products	1.1	168.2	172.2	188.0	198.1	188.5	161.3	159.5
Textile products	8.6	190.7	190.1	183.1	175.8	167.5	160.9	161.4
Thread, yarn and cloth	3.2	197.0	198.6	193.3	180.6	171.1	160.0	160.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.2	120.8	121.1	116.3	112.4	111.0	111.0	113.8
Woolen yarn and cloth	.8	209.3	212.1	216.2	200.9	188.7	169.6	171.9
Artificial silk and silk goods	.9	896.3	902.1	859.7	781.8	710.0	627.5	599.0
Hosiery and knit goods	1.3	172.1	174.1	176.4	165.8	160.8	147.2	151.3
Garments and personal furnishings	3.2	203.9	200.1	182.4	176.8	165.2	163.0	162.5
Other textile products	.9	159.7	156.4	164.6	173.1	174.0	178.5	177.4
Tobacco	.6	133.8	147.2	120.7	142.0	127.8	145.8	140.4
Beverages	.9	323.4	323.3	320.7	297.9	282.4	253.6	230.3
Chemicals and allied products	2.2	341.2	340.6	338.0	330.9	327.2	597.0	587.9
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	182.2	181.8	183.7	181.9	160.3	154.7	137.5
Electric light and power	1.6	233.7	233.5	206.0	175.9	165.2	140.5	134.9
Electrical apparatus	2.7	357.4	358.2	360.6	339.9	281.9	293.2	330.9
Iron and steel products	15.2	220.8	220.5	219.9	211.9	206.8	296.6	341.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	2.0	303.7	302.9	283.4	261.5	257.4	246.2	250.2
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.5	265.6	267.0	257.7	256.7	232.5	220.6	221.8
Agricultural implements	1.0	229.6	228.2	218.6	183.1	166.5	135.2	122.2
Land vehicles and aircraft	6.0	186.1	184.9	178.2	171.7	166.2	261.6	312.6
Automobiles and parts	2.3	298.4	291.3	289.3	278.2	229.1	285.8	294.6
Steel shipbuilding	.8	331.8	325.4	452.5	491.0	544.5	1251.3	1552.1
Heating appliances	.4	237.5	239.1	226.9	209.7	193.0	193.8	164.0
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	.6	222.3	225.3	234.1	199.1	176.3	281.9	292.6
Foundry and machine shop products	.5	224.9	227.1	233.1	228.3	222.8	237.2	279.4
Other iron and steel products	2.4	216.6	218.5	221.8	222.6	222.7	338.6	398.0
Non-ferrous metal products	2.5	350.0	344.4	346.1	324.3	291.0	395.1	453.9
Non-metallic mineral products	.8	210.6	209.3	210.5	209.2	217.0	213.7	209.6
Miscellaneous	.9	330.8	332.9	281.1	303.1	294.0	349.7	371.4
LOGGING	2.9	188.7	262.1	273.3	331.0	303.6	267.6	240.5
MINING	4.1	170.6	170.5	168.8	138.7	153.8	149.5	159.1
Coal	1.3	90.9	93.2	85.9	49.9	96.0	94.8	99.2
Metallic ores	2.2	337.8	333.5	320.3	300.7	273.6	261.7	292.5
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	.6	178.9	176.4	220.6	193.8	161.7	160.5	156.2
COMMUNICATIONS	2.6	182.8	183.3	170.5	159.0	132.4	112.1	105.5
Telegraphs	.4	138.0	138.3	137.8	133.8	133.9	127.2	129.1
Telephones	2.1	191.3	191.9	177.5	164.5	131.4	107.6	99.0
TRANSPORTATION	9.0	135.4	132.9	132.5	131.1	124.0	120.7	117.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	3.1	221.8	221.5	218.6	218.5	199.6	186.4	179.9
Steam railway operation	4.6	113.4	113.1	113.4	111.4	109.8	107.2	105.0
Shipping and stevedoring	1.3	110.3	98.3	99.8	98.6	86.4	95.6	90.9
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	9.6	141.7	138.7	130.8	128.6	106.0	87.0	81.8
Building	6.1	201.1	197.8	180.5	167.1	123.1	82.9	83.0
Highway	2.6	127.5	124.3	124.8	124.9	106.8	87.8	79.7
Railway	1.9	87.2	84.8	82.2	91.3	87.5	90.3	82.5
SERVICES (as listed below)	3.5	244.1	242.2	237.9	228.5	217.1	201.1	198.9
Hotels and restaurants	2.2	242.1	240.6	239.4	227.1	210.8	200.5	196.6
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.0	232.8	230.7	235.1	231.2	229.4	202.3	203.0
TRADE	14.2	221.2	220.0	215.3	200.2	184.8	172.6	159.4
Retail	10.2	227.6	225.9	223.3	206.8	191.0	180.4	166.4
Wholesale	4.0	206.7	208.7	197.8	185.5	169.9	153.6	141.4
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	100.0	187.6	188.9	186.6	180.7	168.9	176.9	180.5
FINANCE	-	167.1	167.1	159.2	152.8	143.5	128.8	125.4
Banks and trust companies	-	172.5	172.5	161.3	154.3	144.2	133.0	129.9
Brokerage and stock market operations	-	190.0	191.7	194.8	214.5	248.3	159.9	135.7
Insurance	-	158.0	157.8	153.2	146.1	136.6	121.3	118.6
TOTAL - NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	-	186.6	187.8	185.2	179.4	167.7	174.5	177.8

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		1/Relative Weight	Apr. 1 1949	Mar. 1 1949	Apr. 1 1948	Apr. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1944
<u>Maritime</u>	- Manufacturing	35.0	163.9	166.2	168.4	162.4	175.6	206.4	212.5
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	3.9	111.3	110.3	108.2	108.9	97.5	113.4	121.4
	Pulp and paper products	4.4	205.2	207.9	224.3	210.3	202.1	183.8	180.3
	Textile products	3.4	121.9	124.5	130.2	123.2	107.8	114.8	112.1
	Iron and steel	13.5	196.4	197.7	196.2	205.5	247.5	335.7	362.3
	Other manufactures	9.8	162.7	167.9	169.9	147.1	162.6	164.9	152.2
	Logging	2.5	144.7	278.5	191.6	447.9	345.0	346.1	412.1
	Mining	11.6	99.6	100.2	100.1	22.9	105.6	102.3	107.3
	Communications	2.7	149.8	146.7	143.0	138.2	129.3	122.0	121.3
	Transportation	15.6	172.3	163.3	166.9	159.9	167.3	190.9	175.4
	Construction	17.3	233.4	203.8	215.0	204.8	179.1	167.9	136.3
	Services ^{2/}	2.1	261.6	257.8	261.4	268.1	271.8	297.1	302.1
	Trade	13.2	224.7	223.4	213.6	210.0	208.1	194.6	173.9
<u>Maritimes</u>	- All Industries	100.0	167.6	167.1	166.1	153.3	168.8	180.5	177.3
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	61.2	205.5	205.5	204.6	200.1	189.1	224.1	243.6
	Lumber products	3.0	144.5	144.8	147.6	148.9	144.9	131.8	128.6
	Pulp and paper products	6.9	158.1	158.5	163.7	154.2	146.4	131.6	128.7
	Textile products	16.6	226.6	225.2	213.0	204.9	195.3	187.8	188.1
	Iron and steel	12.4	210.1	210.9	218.8	215.7	211.8	320.8	384.5
	Other manufactures	22.3	220.6	220.8	218.2	216.4	198.1	248.7	268.7
	Logging	3.7	230.9	406.1	374.0	452.7	422.6	357.2	320.3
	Mining	2.1	278.0	277.9	348.6	319.7	291.7	284.6	314.9
	Communications	2.4	192.8	191.7	176.6	162.6	131.2	109.3	101.4
	Transportation	7.6	118.5	115.6	116.0	114.5	108.3	101.5	99.2
	Construction	8.5	107.4	112.4	96.0	102.7	81.1	66.0	63.1
	Services ^{2/}	3.2	226.1	227.0	217.3	207.0	199.0	188.4	185.3
	Trade	11.3	225.2	224.7	226.8	208.9	192.9	182.1	175.3
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	184.7	190.2	187.3	185.8	172.5	185.2	194.2
<u>Ontario</u>	- Manufacturing	62.1	209.0	209.2	205.2	197.6	184.8	207.2	213.4
	Lumber products	2.9	112.6	111.6	115.4	113.1	103.5	104.8	98.5
	Pulp and paper products	6.1	188.7	188.9	185.7	176.2	159.9	137.9	131.9
	Textile products	7.4	154.3	154.9	153.3	146.8	141.9	133.8	135.3
	Iron and steel	20.8	247.6	246.8	238.4	224.0	209.8	284.0	313.1
	Other manufactures	24.9	232.7	234.0	229.1	225.7	210.9	224.7	221.3
	Logging	2.4	217.6	287.7	285.1	314.4	305.4	261.2	191.6
	Mining	3.0	257.5	255.1	246.9	244.8	219.3	216.1	225.0
	Communications	2.4	181.4	183.7	169.0	161.0	127.5	102.6	94.8
	Transportation	6.1	128.9	126.1	126.1	122.3	114.7	111.3	106.6
	Construction	7.6	159.3	158.2	156.5	148.1	122.0	97.0	86.6
	Services ^{2/}	3.2	264.8	263.8	257.7	245.4	237.9	216.9	220.9
	Trade	13.2	226.5	225.8	219.6	200.9	186.6	174.5	158.3
<u>Ontario</u>	- All Industries	100.0	200.6	201.8	197.7	189.9	175.5	183.0	182.9
<u>Prairie</u>	- Manufacturing	30.0	182.0	182.7	179.3	174.8	171.7	179.1	195.6
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	2.3	182.2	181.2	182.6	188.2	164.8	169.6	143.4
	Pulp and paper products	2.6	150.1	156.9	138.9	128.4	119.3	106.0	101.0
	Textile products	2.6	285.5	278.0	243.4	241.0	222.4	234.9	228.0
	Iron and steel	9.9	137.2	136.5	132.8	124.0	119.2	135.2	170.8
	Other manufactures	12.6	234.2	236.7	238.6	237.5	244.0	249.0	261.7
	Logging	1.0	137.0	165.2	151.7	192.6	236.0	209.9	230.5
	Mining	8.0	204.4	206.5	181.5	166.4	149.6	148.3	150.7
	Communications	2.9	175.1	172.0	161.9	145.7	135.0	122.5	117.0
	Transportation	17.7	144.3	144.7	141.4	140.1	134.3	129.1	127.3
	Construction	12.9	116.8	113.9	106.3	102.4	89.8	73.6	70.1
	Services ^{2/}	4.6	226.8	223.9	219.0	213.4	206.2	183.0	181.1
	Trade	22.9	188.2	186.5	183.1	177.3	161.9	151.0	138.6
<u>Prairies</u>	- All Industries	100.0	165.8	165.6	159.6	155.3	146.8	141.2	142.6
<u>British</u>	- Manufacturing	39.4	202.7	198.3	217.1	203.3	187.8	244.1	268.7
<u>Columbia</u>	Lumber products	14.4	184.7	176.0	195.9	161.0	135.4	126.9	123.2
	Pulp and paper products	5.1	213.5	214.1	216.3	195.2	175.8	165.5	161.4
	Textile products	1.0	261.9	241.8	253.8	246.9	217.6	206.9	220.5
	Iron and steel	6.3	233.9	231.0	300.9	320.9	347.5	816.6	1035.2
	Other manufactures	12.6	204.1	203.2	205.8	204.5	185.7	178.8	171.2
	Logging	5.6	130.3	82.3	188.6	197.8	157.0	153.8	153.2
	Mining	5.1	107.2	106.0	98.0	100.2	93.9	85.4	97.8
	Communications	3.1	202.3	207.9	196.3	178.0	153.6	133.9	129.7
	Transportation	10.9	148.4	148.4	147.4	156.9	134.0	122.0	122.5
	Construction	13.0	185.5	166.7	155.4	152.5	117.1	91.7	112.1
	Services ^{2/}	5.0	242.3	234.0	246.0	238.2	198.3	182.1	166.6
	Trade	17.9	264.0	260.6	248.2	225.7	198.9	181.5	168.3
<u>B.C.</u>	- All Industries	100.0	188.0	179.6	190.8	183.6	160.7	173.0	184.7

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		1/ Relative Weight	Apr. 1 1949	Mar. 1 1949	Apr. 1 1948	Apr. 1 1947	Apr. 1 1946	Apr. 1 1945	Apr. 1 1944
Montreal	- Manufacturing	64.0	196.9	197.2	193.0	191.8	184.3	214.1	238.1
	Plant products - edible	3.6	169.0	175.7	165.9	160.2	149.9	149.6	144.7
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.6	183.2	184.0	188.2	168.9	163.6	150.1	145.5
	Textiles	14.7	201.6	197.1	182.3	177.4	172.9	166.4	171.8
	Tobacco, distilled and malt liquors	3.9	177.0	175.9	176.1	176.2	163.0	171.7	172.6
	Iron and steel	16.1	193.1	195.5	192.8	195.9	201.7	308.2	375.3
	Other manufactures	21.1	210.2	211.1	210.7	213.3	193.2	204.2	222.3
	Communications	2.4	142.7	141.9	131.1	124.4	99.1	79.1	71.1
	Transportation	4.8	110.9	103.5	102.3	106.4	93.5	83.2	80.9
	Construction	7.2	114.8	119.6	105.0	98.3	77.9	58.0	53.1
	Trade	16.9	219.3	218.5	219.4	203.2	186.6	177.4	168.6
	- All Industries	100.0	183.2	183.3	178.3	175.0	164.0	177.1	190.0
Quebec	- Manufacturing	58.4	181.3	180.7	194.5	172.4	166.6	293.1	366.0
	Leather products	10.6	125.3	128.5	112.6	126.6	125.1	110.9	112.4
	Other manufactures	47.8	201.2	199.3	230.5	192.6	185.1	374.1	476.8
	Transportation	4.9	99.6	101.0	103.4	100.7	89.6	85.1	78.6
	Construction	12.0	220.2	221.2	200.6	142.4	148.2	139.6	144.0
Quebec	- All Industries	100.0	185.4	185.4	190.7	167.9	162.7	230.8	270.7
Toronto	- Manufacturing	62.8	201.8	203.4	197.8	193.3	184.2	212.6	231.3
	Plant products - edible	4.6	172.2	176.4	176.9	189.7	175.0	173.2	166.2
	Printing and publishing	8.3	217.7	217.9	211.7	201.0	188.3	166.2	158.4
	Textiles	8.1	132.3	132.8	128.2	126.5	124.8	118.0	119.2
	Iron and steel	13.7	250.2	252.0	236.0	221.5	207.5	343.5	442.9
	Other manufactures	28.2	215.1	217.1	213.8	210.1	201.8	223.2	228.8
	Communications	2.2	146.0	143.3	132.7	131.6	104.8	82.9	75.4
	Transportation	4.4	162.0	162.8	159.7	155.7	144.9	132.3	127.2
	Construction	4.5	179.9	185.0	191.3	169.5	144.6	107.4	95.7
	Trade	20.8	209.2	209.4	202.1	186.9	173.3	158.4	145.2
	- All Industries	100.0	200.4	201.7	196.2	188.3	177.5	189.4	197.8
Ottawa	- Manufacturing	37.5	151.3	151.4	153.6	143.1	144.7	158.8	169.3
	Lumber products	2.2	52.5	50.9	49.5	55.9	45.6	42.4	42.0
	Pulp and paper products	12.6	140.1	141.0	146.8	138.7	137.9	127.4	133.4
	Other manufactures	22.7	194.7	194.8	194.8	177.3	184.7	223.5	239.4
	Construction	15.8	257.0	264.2	199.9	212.2	173.1	115.3	97.1
	Trade	27.8	254.8	252.9	239.2	231.5	223.8	206.5	188.4
	- All Industries	100.0	193.9	194.6	184.1	178.2	170.4	163.7	161.5
Hamilton	- Manufacturing	79.1	200.2	198.8	191.1	180.8	173.4	191.2	191.5
	Textiles	10.9	113.2	114.1	115.9	105.9	109.4	102.3	105.3
	Electrical apparatus	11.2	227.7	227.4	222.3	210.6	195.0	201.2	210.1
	Iron and steel	36.6	237.5	237.2	222.2	208.6	200.0	253.6	259.3
	Other manufactures	20.4	213.6	207.8	200.5	196.1	184.0	176.8	161.9
	Construction	2.7	181.7	182.0	160.5	166.4	152.0	104.2	68.0
	Trade	9.8	188.0	187.6	190.3	179.3	169.1	169.6	150.4
Hamilton	- All Industries	100.0	199.3	198.1	190.4	181.2	172.3	183.3	179.7
Windsor	- Manufacturing	81.6	308.8	304.7	292.8	276.3	283.9	312.5	337.4
	Iron and steel	68.1	326.9	322.5	309.4	283.8	296.8	332.6	372.8
	Other manufactures	13.5	241.3	238.4	236.7	250.7	240.5	244.7	218.6
	Construction	2.9	115.4	114.1	98.3	103.5	92.8	74.9	68.9
Windsor	- All Industries	100.0	281.7	279.1	267.8	252.6	255.7	277.2	295.4
Winnipeg	- Manufacturing	48.2	169.4	173.5	165.3	163.6	157.2	168.9	187.7
	Animal products - edible	4.0	212.8	224.2	208.7	221.9	261.8	242.1	284.4
	Printing and publishing	5.1	149.4	162.4	139.3	129.4	119.5	104.7	102.4
	Textiles	7.2	291.0	281.6	245.3	239.1	223.8	244.0	237.0
	Iron and steel	17.1	134.4	133.5	130.9	123.7	115.7	128.4	167.5
	Other manufactures	14.8	185.5	196.4	191.4	196.3	181.2	212.7	207.9
	Transportation	6.7	111.1	113.3	112.6	103.6	101.2	94.8	85.9
	Construction	5.3	111.7	108.3	92.0	96.0	75.6	42.7	41.5
	Trade	31.6	156.8	154.4	158.0	156.1	142.2	129.0	119.1
	- All Industries	100.0	157.3	158.2	154.2	151.9	142.7	139.9	144.4
Vancouver	- Manufacturing	37.7	246.3	242.4	263.1	247.9	236.6	370.2	442.2
	Lumber products	11.3	199.0	194.3	205.4	172.3	149.0	135.6	122.0
	Other manufactures	26.4	274.2	270.7	294.8	287.8	282.5	493.9	610.3
	Communications	5.0	195.1	201.2	191.2	167.6	144.4	122.1	116.2
	Transportation	10.2	126.2	130.6	141.9	166.0	129.5	111.5	111.7
	Construction	11.8	231.5	205.3	198.5	190.1	132.2	77.2	85.6
	Services ^{2/}	7.3	236.7	227.9	249.1	235.3	198.6	181.5	164.6
	Trade	28.0	261.0	257.2	247.5	224.7	199.4	184.2	170.3
	- All Industries	100.0	222.9	218.1	225.5	216.0	189.7	223.9	247.2

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

2/ See footnote 2 on page 2.

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

Industries	Apr. 1, 1949					Mar. 1, 1949		Apr. 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	1,057,229	818,013	239,216	77.4	22.6	77.3	22.7	77.8	22.2
Animal products - edible	32,496	26,482	6,013	81.5	18.5	81.4	18.6	82.8	17.2
Fur and products	4,343	2,944	1,399	67.8	32.2	66.6	33.4	64.7	35.3
Leather and products	31,643	19,248	12,396	60.8	39.2	60.7	39.3	61.8	38.2
Boots and shoes	20,585	11,717	8,868	56.9	43.1	56.8	43.2	57.8	42.2
Lumber and products	78,113	71,543	6,570	91.6	8.4	91.5	8.5	91.8	8.2
Rough and dressed lumber	45,354	42,948	2,406	94.7	5.3	94.7	5.3	94.6	5.4
Furniture	18,277	16,295	2,012	89.0	11.0	89.0	11.0	90.2	9.8
Other lumber products	14,482	12,330	2,152	85.1	14.9	85.3	14.7	85.6	14.4
Plant products - edible	52,999	36,272	16,727	68.4	31.6	68.3	31.7	68.4	31.6
Pulp and paper products	112,076	89,844	22,231	80.2	19.8	80.0	20.0	80.5	19.5
Pulp and paper	48,312	45,738	2,574	94.7	5.3	94.7	5.3	95.1	4.9
Paper products	20,581	12,933	7,648	62.8	37.2	63.0	37.0	64.7	35.3
Printing and publishing	43,182	31,173	12,009	72.2	27.8	71.6	28.4	71.8	28.2
Rubber products	21,232	16,269	4,963	76.6	23.4	76.8	23.2	74.4	25.6
Textile products	167,672	76,772	91,900	45.2	54.8	46.3	53.7	45.4	54.6
Thread, yarn and cloth	61,458	38,740	22,718	63.0	37.0	62.7	37.3	61.7	38.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	23,748	14,508	9,240	61.1	38.9	61.1	38.9	60.7	39.3
Woollen yarn and cloth	15,240	8,708	6,532	57.1	42.9	56.7	43.3	57.1	42.9
Artificial silk and silk goods	16,913	11,690	5,223	68.5	31.5	67.7	32.3	65.7	34.3
Hosiery and knit goods	26,010	9,296	16,716	35.7	64.3	36.4	63.6	35.5	64.5
Garments and personal furnishings	63,264	18,741	44,523	29.6	70.4	29.8	70.2	30.0	70.0
Other textile products	16,940	8,996	7,944	53.1	46.9	53.4	46.6	54.6	45.4
Tobacco	11,125	4,933	6,192	44.3	55.7	44.9	55.1	44.4	55.6
Beverages	18,205	16,008	2,197	87.9	12.1	87.7	12.3	87.2	12.8
Chemicals and allied products	42,359	32,102	10,257	75.9	24.2	75.9	24.1	76.5	23.5
Clay, glass and stone products	20,809	18,512	2,297	89.0	11.0	89.2	10.8	87.6	12.4
Electric light and power	32,086	28,059	4,027	87.4	12.6	87.5	12.5	87.8	12.2
Electrical apparatus	53,233	37,956	15,277	71.3	28.7	72.0	28.0	70.6	29.4
Iron and steel products	237,371	275,041	22,340	32.6	67.4	32.5	67.5	32.9	67.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	38,966	37,224	1,742	95.5	4.5	95.5	4.5	95.6	4.4
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,827	26,441	3,386	88.7	11.3	88.8	11.2	88.8	11.2
Agricultural implements	19,196	18,153	1,042	94.6	5.4	94.5	5.6	95.6	4.4
Land vehicles and aircraft	116,797	110,031	6,766	94.2	5.8	94.3	5.7	94.7	5.3
Automobiles and parts	45,551	40,548	5,003	89.0	11.0	89.0	11.0	90.0	10.0
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	16,379	15,835	544	96.9	3.1	96.8	3.2	97.2	2.8
Heating appliances	8,403	7,869	534	93.5	6.5	93.1	6.9	93.4	6.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	11,350	10,448	902	92.1	7.9	91.9	8.1	92.6	7.4
Foundry and machine shop products	9,264	8,858	406	95.6	4.4	95.7	4.3	95.3	4.7
Other iron and steel products	47,190	40,082	7,108	84.9	15.1	85.2	14.8	85.2	14.8
Non-ferrous metal products	49,185	42,521	6,664	86.6	13.4	86.3	13.7	85.5	14.5
Non-metallic mineral products	14,815	13,533	1,282	91.3	8.7	91.2	8.8	91.0	9.0
Miscellaneous	17,469	10,994	6,475	62.9	37.1	62.5	37.5	66.5	33.5
LOGGING	56,572	55,403	1,169	97.9	2.1	98.3	1.7	98.0	2.0
MINING	80,235	78,398	1,837	97.7	2.3	97.8	2.2	98.0	2.0
Coal	25,057	24,816	241	99.0	1.0	99.1	0.9	99.1	0.9
Metallic ores	43,321	42,437	884	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0	98.0	2.0
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	11,857	11,145	712	94.0	6.0	95.1	4.9	96.0	4.0
COMMUNICATIONS	49,627	23,345	26,282	47.0	53.0	46.8	53.2	47.3	52.7
Telegraphs	8,134	6,618	1,516	81.4	18.6	81.6	18.5	80.7	19.3
Telephones	40,418	16,951	23,467	39.5	60.5	39.2	60.8	39.6	60.4
TRANSPORTATION	176,034	166,554	9,480	94.0	6.0	94.0	6.0	93.8	6.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	59,853	56,779	4,074	93.2	6.8	93.1	6.9	92.9	7.1
Steam railway operation	90,447	84,110	6,337	94.1	5.9	94.1	5.9	93.8	6.2
Shipping and stevedoring	26,734	24,666	2,068	95.8	4.2	95.8	4.2	95.8	4.2
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	188,242	183,903	4,339	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3
Building	98,913	95,982	2,931	97.0	3.0	97.1	2.9	97.2	2.8
Highway	51,755	50,468	1,287	97.5	2.5	97.4	2.6	97.3	2.7
Railway	37,574	37,453	121	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.6	0.4
SERVICES (as specified below)	67,523	32,570	34,953	48.2	51.8	48.5	51.5	48.0	52.0
Hotels and restaurants	43,452	21,754	21,698	50.1	49.9	50.5	49.5	50.3	49.7
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,854	7,670	12,184	38.6	61.4	38.8	61.2	43.1	56.9
TRADE	278,076	171,211	106,865	61.6	38.4	61.8	38.2	60.4	39.6
Retail	198,871	110,391	88,480	55.6	44.4	56.0	44.0	53.8	46.2
Wholesale	79,205	60,820	18,385	76.8	23.2	76.4	23.6	76.9	23.1
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	1,953,538	1,528,397	425,141	78.2	21.8	78.5	21.5	77.6	22.4
FINANCE	87,998	46,596	41,402	53.0	47.0	52.8	47.2	52.8	47.2
Banks and trust companies	50,312	24,857	25,455	49.4	50.6	49.4	50.6	48.6	51.4
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,577	2,316	1,262	64.7	35.3	64.7	35.3	65.5	34.5
Insurance	34,109	19,424	14,685	56.9	43.1	56.6	43.4	57.4	42.6
ALL INDUSTRIES	2,041,536	1,574,993	466,543	77.1	22.9	77.4	22.6	77.5	22.5

ADVANCE STATEMENT ON HOURS AND EARNINGS OF MALE AND FEMALE WAGE-EARNERS AND SALARIED
EMPLOYEES REPORTED BY LEADING MANUFACTURERS IN 22 CITIES,
FOR THE LAST WEEK OF NOVEMBER, 1947.

(Issued as an appendix to the monthly report on the Employment Situation
at the Beginning of April, 1949).

The present report* summarizes for 22 of the larger cities, the results of the annual survey of hours and earnings in the last week of November, 1947. Manufacturing establishments that usually employ 15 or more persons provided statistics of hours and earnings for their male and female salaried employees and wage-earners, except travelling salesmen, homeworkers, watchmen, charwomen and workers engaged on new construction. The first table in this appendix shows the average working time and average earnings of wage-earners and salaried employees of each sex. Table 2 gives the percentage distribution of the wage-earners in accordance with their hours of work in the last week of November, 1947, and Table 3 compares average wages and salaries reported in the 1947 and 1946 surveys.

Comparison of the statistics for the different cities should be made in the light of several factors influencing levels of pay and working time. The most important of these is the industrial distribution of the reported employees with the related variations in proportions of men and women and of skilled and unskilled workers. Average weekly wages are also affected by the amount of overtime work during the reported week, and by the number of part-time and casual workers employed. In cities where heavy industries predominate, wages are above-average, while in those where non-durable goods manufacturing is important, wages are lower, in part because of greater numbers of women workers. Salaries are also related to the type of industrial activity, and are influenced by the location of head office staffs, the proportions of professional personnel and the organization of distributive functions. (Employees in separate sales offices are excluded from the survey.)

The average hours of work changed only slightly between the last week of November in 1946 and in 1947. Increases in both wages and salaries were general. The amount of advance in different cities depended partly on varying increases in wage and salary rates and partly on changes in proportions of higher or lower paid employees on duty during the periods surveyed. Variations in the levels of industrial activity for seasonal and other reasons were important factors in some centres. In Halifax and Victoria, for example, a decrease during the year in the number of women employed in the iron and steel industry (where wages are above-average) affected the general figures for women workers. It must also be borne in mind that minor variations in employment and payrolls may result in sharp fluctuations in the averages in the small cities.

More recent information on earnings will be found in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls and on average hours and average hourly earnings. Preliminary results of the 1947 annual survey for Canada and the provinces were published in Report No. 9-1030, dated April 22, 1949. The final report will be available at a later date.

* This report was prepared by W.I. Harvey and E.L. Hughes.

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Table 1.- Average Hours Worked and Average Earnings of Men and Women Employed by Leading Manufacturers^{1/} in Specified Cities in the Last Week in November, 1947.

City	Employees			Average Weekly Earnings			Average Hours Per Week			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female	Both Sexes	Male	Female
	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	No.	No.	No.	¢	¢	¢
(a) WAGE-EARNERS												
CANADA	821,510	634,998	186,512	37.19	41.35	25.11	43.7	44.9	39.7	85.1	92.1	68.2
Halifax	6,026	4,966	1,060	35.99	39.91	17.39	44.6	45.1	42.0	80.7	88.5	41.4
Saint John	4,351	3,432	919	33.46	37.64	18.05	45.1	46.0	41.5	74.2	81.6	45.5
Montreal	143,998	100,256	43,742	35.10	40.45	23.01	43.5	45.6	39.0	80.7	88.9	59.0
Textiles - all branches	31,164	9,957	21,207	27.21	38.08	22.04	38.7	42.6	36.8	70.3	89.4	69.9
Electrical apparatus	11,127	7,657	3,470	39.30	42.60	32.03	43.0	44.1	40.7	91.4	96.6	78.7
Iron and steel products	39,342	37,614	1,728	41.62	42.39	24.52	44.9	45.1	41.0	92.7	94.0	59.8
Quebec	15,441	11,033	4,408	32.51	38.09	18.47	45.6	47.2	41.6	71.3	80.7	44.5
Sherbrooke	6,616	4,327	2,289	32.15	37.58	21.86	47.0	49.0	43.2	68.4	76.7	50.6
Three Rivers	7,345	5,800	1,545	39.25	45.09	17.45	47.4	49.6	39.3	82.8	90.9	44.4
Brantford	10,930	8,781	2,149	39.73	43.93	22.81	44.0	45.2	39.4	90.5	97.2	57.9
Fort William - Port Arthur	5,043	4,936	107	44.74	45.16	27.43	46.8	46.9	43.2	95.6	96.3	63.5
Hamilton	41,567	31,758	9,809	40.48	45.05	25.65	43.2	44.3	39.7	93.7	101.7	64.6
Kitchener - Waterloo	14,005	9,868	4,137	37.11	42.02	25.64	42.9	44.7	38.9	86.5	94.0	65.9
London	12,458	9,151	3,307	34.61	39.19	21.85	42.0	43.5	37.8	82.4	90.1	57.8
Ottawa	7,631	6,051	1,580	34.86	37.99	22.95	45.1	45.6	43.8	77.3	83.5	52.4
St. Catharines - Welland	19,707	16,941	2,766	43.21	46.09	25.92	44.0	44.7	40.0	98.2	103.1	64.8
Toronto	123,421	87,558	35,863	36.97	42.38	23.88	41.4	43.2	37.2	89.3	98.1	64.2
Plant products - edible	11,972	6,508	5,464	28.66	37.13	18.56	39.7	44.2	34.3	72.2	84.0	54.1
Textiles - all branches	16,284	6,127	10,157	30.78	41.98	24.11	38.1	41.4	36.2	80.8	101.4	66.6
Electrical apparatus	11,547	7,559	3,988	38.56	43.16	29.90	42.7	44.0	40.3	90.5	98.1	74.2
Iron and steel products	24,895	23,063	1,832	42.03	43.19	27.16	43.6	43.8	40.9	96.4	98.6	66.4
Windsor	28,516	24,113	2,403	47.16	48.93	29.89	41.3	41.6	39.7	114.2	117.9	75.3
Winnipeg	25,424	19,297	6,127	34.82	38.68	22.69	43.1	44.2	39.6	80.8	87.5	57.3
Regina	1,750	1,591	159	36.72	37.86	24.81	42.3	42.4	40.8	86.8	89.3	60.8
Saskatoon	1,759	1,487	272	37.50	39.81	24.85	44.8	45.6	41.0	83.7	87.5	60.6
Calgary	5,641	4,827	814	37.91	40.16	24.75	42.6	43.0	40.5	89.0	93.4	61.1
Edmonton	6,399	5,133	1,266	36.55	39.46	25.07	43.1	43.7	40.9	84.8	90.3	61.3
Vancouver	26,024	21,947	4,077	40.52	43.13	26.34	39.8	39.9	39.2	101.8	108.1	67.2
Victoria	4,919	4,644	275	42.08	43.23	22.89	39.7	39.7	39.8	106.0	108.9	57.5
(b) SALARIED EMPLOYEES												
CANADA	157,488	105,370	52,118	49.78	60.21	23.68	40.4	41.2	38.9			
Halifax	1,050	682	368	42.40	51.34	25.83	41.1	41.8	39.9			
Saint John	786	547	239	44.28	52.29	25.94	40.8	41.8	38.4			
Montreal	32,928	21,828	11,102	50.26	60.47	30.17	39.9	40.5	38.6			
Textiles - all branches	5,192	3,099	2,093	49.65	62.25	31.00	40.1	41.0	38.8			
Electrical apparatus	3,514	2,263	1,251	51.46	62.77	31.01	39.3	39.6	38.8			
Iron and steel products	7,007	5,349	1,658	53.17	60.41	29.82	41.0	41.6	39.1			
Quebec	2,416	1,663	753	43.59	52.87	23.11	40.9	41.7	39.3			
Sherbrooke	1,109	710	399	42.46	52.86	23.94	43.0	44.3	40.6			
Three Rivers	792	552	240	57.17	63.62	27.16	41.3	41.6	39.9			
Brantford	2,168	1,410	758	45.73	56.68	25.53	39.0	39.7	37.6			
Fort William - Port Arthur	783	674	209	56.60	65.83	31.28	42.3	42.9	40.7			
Hamilton - Manufacturing	7,471	4,885	2,586	51.59	63.63	28.84	39.8	40.4	38.6			
Kitchener - Waterloo	2,392	1,662	830	47.14	58.06	26.60	39.6	40.6	37.7			
London	2,381	1,494	887	47.74	59.76	27.49	38.7	39.2	37.8			
Ottawa	1,715	1,152	563	46.81	55.43	29.15	39.3	39.6	38.8			
St. Catharines - Welland	3,378	2,233	1,145	55.41	69.79	27.36	39.7	40.3	38.6			
Toronto	34,370	21,610	12,760	48.94	60.27	29.76	39.4	40.1	38.1			
Plant products - edible	1,774	1,031	743	48.14	61.15	30.08	40.1	41.2	38.6			
Textiles - all branches	3,036	1,751	1,285	48.50	62.68	29.19	40.2	41.2	38.7			
Electrical apparatus	4,349	2,810	1,539	49.16	59.64	30.21	40.2	41.4	37.9			
Iron and steel products	7,543	5,331	2,212	48.93	57.08	29.36	39.3	39.8	38.2			
Windsor	4,610	2,974	1,636	60.51	75.99	32.39	39.7	39.9	39.4			
Winnipeg	4,294	2,963	1,331	45.69	54.57	25.93	41.5	42.0	40.4			
Regina	463	311	152	43.77	51.99	26.96	39.1	40.1	37.1			
Saskatoon	497	314	183	39.78	47.82	25.99	43.0	43.5	42.0			
Calgary	1,227	873	354	44.32	51.55	26.48	41.8	42.1	40.9			
Edmonton	1,171	789	382	44.80	53.13	27.60	42.2	42.9	40.9			
Vancouver	4,958	3,371	1,587	50.80	60.61	29.97	40.1	41.0	39.4			
Victoria	862	659	203	50.23	57.13	27.84	40.8	41.3	39.2			

^{1/} That is, Manufacturing establishments usually employing 15 persons and over.

Table 2.- Percentage Distribution of Wage-Earners Reported by Leading Manufacturers^{1/} in the Last Week of November, 1947, in Indicated Groups of Hours Worked in Manufacturing as a Whole in Specified Cities.

	P.C. Distribution													
	Wage-Earners	30 hours or less	31-34 hours	35-39 hours	40 hours	41-43 hours	44 hours	45-47 hours	48 hours	49-50 hours	51-53 hours	54 hours	55-64 hours	65 hours or more
	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
WAGE-EARNERS - BOTH SEXES														
CANADA	821,510	6.7	2.9	7.8	12.2	10.6	8.5	18.7	12.9	6.5	4.3	1.3	6.5	1.1
Halifax	6,026	4.5	2.2	4.7	11.3	8.0	33.3	10.6	5.0	3.3	5.2	2.6	7.3	2.0
Saint John	4,351	8.8	3.3	5.1	7.9	6.0	14.1	14.3	10.4	6.2	6.0	2.2	11.4	4.3
Montreal	143,998	7.6	3.5	9.9	10.0	13.2	7.4	19.6	7.8	6.1	4.7	1.4	7.3	1.5
Quebec	15,441	6.6	2.7	11.9	4.5	7.6	4.1	19.9	11.9	7.0	5.8	2.3	11.9	3.8
Sherbrooke	6,816	4.0	1.8	5.5	6.1	8.4	6.0	19.2	6.0	17.0	6.1	2.5	12.7	2.7
Three Rivers	7,345	5.7	2.0	9.0	7.4	4.0	5.7	7.0	21.8	6.7	5.0	2.8	18.9	4.0
Brantford	10,930	7.3	1.3	5.4	4.0	7.8	5.4	43.3	5.7	8.1	5.2	1.8	3.9	0.8
Fort William - Port Arthur	5,043	2.9	1.2	4.0	4.8	6.2	14.5	6.2	39.7	6.3	5.5	1.1	5.8	1.6
Hamilton	41,567	5.5	2.5	5.7	7.0	20.3	7.4	23.0	16.1	5.0	4.5	0.7	2.0	0.3
Kitchener - Waterloo	14,005	9.9	2.5	7.2	5.8	10.5	6.0	29.5	9.6	7.6	5.2	1.8	4.0	0.2
London	12,458	8.9	2.0	7.8	12.2	13.7	9.1	27.3	7.6	5.5	3.0	0.2	2.5	0.2
Ottawa	7,631	3.3	1.2	8.6	8.0	10.5	9.7	15.5	24.1	5.4	8.7	0.5	5.9	0.6
St. Catharines - Welland	19,707	4.6	3.4	5.8	9.5	5.9	8.5	32.5	14.9	6.0	3.9	0.9	3.8	0.3
Toronto	123,421	9.6	3.6	10.0	14.3	14.5	8.8	20.3	7.7	4.1	3.7	0.5	2.6	0.3
Windsor	26,516	4.1	2.9	11.5	41.7	6.1	6.9	11.3	10.0	2.9	1.3	0.3	0.9	0.1
Winnipeg	25,424	5.1	3.4	6.4	12.3	10.9	19.5	23.3	5.0	5.9	3.3	1.1	3.2	0.6
Regina	1,750	6.3	1.8	4.6	17.1	10.2	34.3	9.7	5.0	3.3	4.3	0.7	2.6	0.1
Saskatoon	1,759	3.9	0.9	5.1	8.0	5.3	33.4	14.8	7.5	7.6	4.5	3.8	4.3	0.9
Calgary	5,641	4.7	1.9	6.7	18.5	13.9	19.0	13.8	11.2	2.7	5.0	0.9	1.6	0.1
Edmonton	6,399	5.0	1.6	5.2	13.1	10.3	14.5	29.4	13.5	3.2	2.0	0.2	1.9	0.1
Vancouver	26,024	6.4	3.7	14.6	39.6	11.1	13.7	4.9	2.8	1.1	0.9	0.1	0.8	0.3
Victoria	4,919	5.3	2.7	11.1	42.3	21.6	10.3	2.3	2.2	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.7	-
MALE WAGE-EARNERS														
CANADA	654,998	4.6	2.1	6.1	11.9	9.2	8.7	19.7	15.0	7.0	4.9	1.6	7.8	1.4
Halifax	4,966	3.8	1.7	4.3	13.1	7.5	32.0	9.1	5.7	3.5	5.2	3.1	8.6	2.4
Saint John	3,432	8.2	2.8	4.2	5.9	5.1	16.2	12.8	10.3	6.6	6.5	2.4	13.6	5.4
Montreal	100,256	4.6	2.1	6.6	8.3	11.4	5.0	21.7	9.8	7.5	6.1	1.7	9.8	2.2
Quebec	11,033	5.3	1.9	12.4	3.9	5.0	3.0	17.2	13.7	6.9	6.5	3.2	15.7	5.3
Sherbrooke	4,327	3.2	1.2	2.9	5.4	4.9	4.3	17.3	7.5	20.7	7.2	3.1	18.2	4.1
Three Rivers	5,800	4.2	1.4	2.2	4.3	3.4	5.3	7.2	27.0	8.1	6.1	3.5	22.3	5.0
Brantford	8,781	4.4	1.1	4.5	3.2	7.0	4.8	46.7	5.5	9.8	6.0	1.8	4.7	0.7
Fort William - Port Arthur	4,936	2.7	1.2	4.0	4.8	6.2	14.5	6.2	39.7	6.4	5.5	1.1	5.9	1.8
Hamilton	31,768	3.4	1.9	3.9	5.7	18.9	8.3	23.6	20.1	5.0	5.6	0.9	2.4	0.3
Kitchener - Waterloo	9,866	5.3	1.7	5.4	6.4	8.6	5.0	33.1	12.0	8.8	6.8	2.1	4.5	0.3
London	9,151	5.1	1.0	4.9	12.5	12.8	9.9	29.7	9.8	6.6	4.0	0.3	3.2	0.2
Ottawa	6,051	2.5	0.6	8.7	7.0	10.0	9.7	14.5	27.6	5.7	6.4	0.5	5.9	0.7
St. Catharines - Welland	16,941	3.4	1.9	5.3	10.1	5.4	8.5	32.7	16.3	6.6	4.1	1.0	4.4	0.3
Toronto	87,558	5.7	2.1	7.5	13.6	13.3	9.7	24.1	9.9	5.0	4.6	0.7	3.4	0.4
Windsor	24,113	3.8	2.3	11.6	41.9	5.8	7.0	11.3	10.7	2.8	1.4	0.3	1.0	0.1
Winnipeg	19,297	3.7	2.6	4.0	8.0	10.1	21.3	27.9	5.7	6.7	3.9	1.3	4.1	0.7
Regina	1,591	6.3	1.8	3.3	18.0	8.7	34.1	10.4	5.5	3.5	4.7	0.8	2.8	0.1
Saskatoon	1,487	2.4	0.7	4.5	7.9	3.8	31.5	17.1	8.4	8.8	4.8	4.4	4.6	1.1
Calgary	4,827	4.2	1.8	4.4	19.7	12.7	21.4	13.1	11.1	3.0	5.8	1.0	1.7	0.1
Edmonton	5,133	5.1	1.2	3.9	8.2	10.6	14.2	32.2	16.0	3.5	2.3	0.3	2.4	0.1
Vancouver	21,947	5.8	3.4	14.5	41.5	10.5	13.0	5.2	3.0	1.2	1.0	0.1	0.8	-
Victoria	4,644	5.0	2.8	11.4	43.2	21.4	9.6	2.3	2.3	0.9	0.5	0.1	0.5	-
FEMALE WAGE-EARNERS														
CANADA	136,512	13.7	5.5	13.6	13.4	15.0	7.8	15.9	5.7	4.9	2.0	0.5	1.9	0.1
Halifax	1,060	7.8	4.3	6.5	3.1	10.3	39.5	17.6	2.1	2.3	5.0	-	1.5	-
Saint John	919	10.9	5.1	8.3	15.3	9.5	6.9	20.2	10.7	4.7	4.0	1.1	3.2	0.1
Montreal	43,742	14.0	6.5	17.6	14.0	17.3	5.9	14.6	3.3	2.9	1.7	0.5	1.6	0.1
Quebec	4,408	10.0	4.6	10.7	6.1	14.0	7.0	26.7	7.5	7.2	3.8	0.1	2.2	0.1
Sherbrooke	2,289	5.6	3.0	10.4	7.5	15.0	9.0	22.9	9.0	9.9	4.2	1.3	2.2	-
Three Rivers	1,545	11.4	4.7	34.5	19.2	6.3	7.4	6.1	2.1	1.4	-	0.3	6.0	-
Brantford	2,149	19.4	2.3	9.5	7.0	10.9	8.0	29.3	6.8	1.9	1.8	1.7	0.4	1.0
Fort William - Port Arthur	107	11.2	1.9	-	6.5	9.3	16.0	6.5	39.3	5.6	2.8	-	-	-
Hamilton	9,809	12.5	4.4	11.6	11.3	24.8	4.5	21.2	3.2	5.0	0.8	0.1	0.6	-
Kitchener - Waterloo	4,137	20.9	4.2	11.5	4.5	14.9	8.5	21.3	3.7	5.5	1.3	1.0	2.7	-
London	3,307	19.6	4.7	15.6	11.3	16.3	6.9	20.6	1.5	2.4	0.5	-	0.6	-
Ottawa	1,580	6.4	2.8	6.4	11.5	12.3	9.7	19.2	10.7	4.4	7.8	0.6	6.1	0.1
St. Catharines - Welland	2,766	11.7	12.9	9.0	6.2	8.7	8.9	31.3	6.2	2.0	2.5	-	0.5	-
Toronto	35,863	19.2	7.5	16.2	15.9	17.3	6.7	10.7	2.4	2.0	1.5	-	0.5	-
Windsor	2,403	6.5	8.9	11.2	39.8	9.9	5.4	11.5	3.0	2.9	0.7	-	0.2	-
Winnipeg	6,127	9.4	5.9	13.9	25.8	13.3	14.0	9.3	2.5	3.4	1.5	0.5	0.5	-
Regina	159	5.7	2.5	18.2	7.5	25.8	35.2	2.5	-	1.3	1.3	-	-	-
Saskatoon	272	11.8	1.8	8.1	8.1	13.6	44.8	2.6	2.6	1.1	2.9	0.4	2.2	-
Calgary	614	7.1	2.7	20.5	11.9	20.9	5.5	18.1	11.4	0.9	0.2	0.1	-	-
Edmonton	1,266	4.7	3.4	10.6	33.0	9.0	15.9	17.4	3.3	1.9	0.7	0.1	-	-
Vancouver	4,077	9.3	5.2	15.7	31.1	14.8	16.9	3.4	1.6	0.3	0.5	-	1.1	-
Victoria	275	12.0	1.8	5.8	28.3	23.5	22.2	1.5	0.4	-	0.4	-	4.0	-

^{1/} See footnote on page 32.

Table 3.- Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners and Salaried Employees Reported in Manufacturing⁽²⁾ in the Last Week of November, 1947, with Comparisons from the Last Week in November, 1946.

City	Both Sexes			Men			Women			Both Sexes			Men			Women		
	Average		Increase over November, 1946	Average		Increase over November, 1946	Average		Increase over November, 1946	Average		Increase over November, 1946	Average		Increase over November, 1946	Average		Increase over November, 1946
	Weekly Earnings 1947	Weekly Earnings 1946		Weekly Earnings 1947	Weekly Earnings 1946		Weekly Earnings 1947	Weekly Earnings 1946		Hourly Earnings 1947	Hourly Earnings 1946		Hourly Earnings 1947	Hourly Earnings 1946		Hourly Earnings 1947	Hourly Earnings 1946	
	\$	\$	P.C.	\$	\$	P.C.	\$	\$	P.C.	\$	\$	P.C.	\$	\$	P.C.	\$	\$	P.C.
(a) Wage-Earners																		
CANADA	37.19	32.38	14.9	41.35	36.23	14.1	23.11	20.08	15.1	85.1	74.1	14.8	92.1	80.7	14.1	58.2	50.2	15.9
Halifax	35.99	32.35	11.3	39.91	35.08	13.8	17.39	17.60	-1.2	80.7	74.2	8.8	88.5	79.9	10.8	41.4	42.0	-1.4
Saint John	33.46	30.01	11.5	37.54	33.21	10.7	18.06	17.14	5.3	74.2	65.1	14.0	81.6	72.3	12.9	43.5	39.4	10.4
Montreal	35.10	31.26	12.3	40.45	36.21	11.7	23.01	20.42	12.7	80.7	72.2	11.8	88.9	80.1	11.0	59.0	52.1	13.2
Quebec	32.51	27.81	16.9	38.09	33.82	13.3	18.47	15.87	16.4	71.3	59.3	20.2	80.7	68.9	17.1	44.5	36.9	20.6
Sherbrooke	32.15	28.11	14.4	37.68	32.82	14.5	21.86	19.40	12.7	68.4	59.3	15.3	76.7	66.7	15.0	50.6	44.1	14.7
Three Rivers	39.25	32.68	20.1	45.09	38.34	17.6	17.45	14.78	18.1	82.8	71.5	15.8	90.9	80.2	13.3	44.4	37.7	17.8
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	44.74	39.51	13.2	45.16	39.74	13.6	27.43	(1)		95.6	85.7	11.6	96.3	86.2	11.7	63.5	(1)	
Hamilton	40.48	35.07	15.4	45.05	39.43	14.3	25.65	21.73	18.0	93.7	81.0	15.7	101.7	88.8	14.5	64.6	54.6	18.3
Kitchener - Waterloo	37.11	32.40	14.5	42.02	36.98	13.6	25.64	21.55	19.0	86.5	75.7	14.3	94.0	83.1	13.1	65.9	55.4	19.0
London	34.61	30.13	14.9	39.19	34.14	14.8	21.85	18.14	20.5	82.4	71.4	15.4	90.1	78.3	15.1	57.8	47.6	21.4
Ottawa	34.86	30.90	12.8	37.99	33.69	12.8	22.95	20.08	14.3	77.3	69.6	11.1	83.5	75.2	11.0	52.4	46.7	12.2
Toronto	36.97	31.93	15.8	42.38	37.20	13.9	23.88	20.50	16.5	89.3	77.5	15.2	98.1	86.3	13.7	64.2	55.4	15.9
Windsor	47.16	40.93	15.2	48.93	42.61	14.8	29.89	24.66	21.2	114.2	101.3	12.7	117.9	105.2	12.1	76.3	61.2	23.0
Winnipeg	34.82	30.85	12.9	38.68	34.24	13.0	22.69	19.70	15.2	80.8	73.1	10.5	87.5	78.9	10.9	57.3	51.7	10.8
Regina	36.72	33.27	10.4	37.86	34.49	9.8	24.81	21.63	14.7	86.8	78.1	11.1	89.3	80.4	11.1	60.8	53.8	13.0
Saskatoon	37.50	33.38	12.3	39.81	35.30	12.8	24.85	21.64	14.8	83.7	73.2	14.3	87.5	76.4	14.5	60.6	51.9	16.8
Calgary	37.91	34.05	11.3	40.16	36.08	11.3	24.75	21.01	17.8	89.0	80.3	10.9	93.4	84.5	10.5	61.1	51.5	18.6
Edmonton	36.55	32.49	12.5	39.46	34.81	13.4	25.07	21.75	15.3	84.8	76.8	10.4	90.3	82.1	10.0	61.3	52.4	17.0
Vancouver	40.52	36.79	10.1	43.13	39.68	8.7	26.34	22.16	18.9	101.8	90.4	12.6	108.1	96.3	12.3	67.2	58.0	15.9
Victoria	42.08	36.91	14.0	43.23	38.33	12.8	22.89	22.15	3.3	106.0	93.2	13.7	108.9	96.3	13.1	57.5	56.9	-2.4
(b) Salaried Employees																		
CANADA	49.78	43.85	13.5	60.21	53.21	13.2	28.68	25.91	10.7									
Halifax	42.40	39.33	7.8	51.34	47.26	8.6	25.83	24.23	6.6									
Saint John	44.23	39.89	11.0	52.29	46.85	11.6	25.94	23.64	9.7									
Montreal	50.26	45.08	11.5	60.47	54.04	11.9	30.17	27.57	9.4									
Quebec	43.59	41.52	5.0	52.87	50.03	5.7	23.11	21.53	7.3									
Sherbrooke	42.46	37.88	12.1	52.86	46.72	13.1	23.94	22.73	5.3									
Three Rivers	57.17	51.41	11.2	63.62	59.48	7.0	27.16	24.80	9.5									
Ft. William - Pt. Arthur	56.60	46.70	21.2	65.83	53.69	22.6	31.28	27.38	14.2									
Hamilton	51.59	44.65	15.5	63.63	55.85	13.9	28.84	25.47	13.2									
Kitchener - Waterloo	47.14	42.87	10.0	58.06	53.36	8.8	26.60	24.28	9.6									
London	47.74	41.26	15.7	59.76	51.17	16.8	27.49	24.05	14.3									
Ottawa	46.81	41.49	12.8	55.43	49.16	12.8	29.15	26.28	10.9									
Toronto	48.94	42.72	14.6	60.27	52.78	14.2	29.76	26.73	11.3									
Windsor	60.51	53.55	13.0	75.99	67.73	12.2	32.39	28.81	12.4									
Winnipeg	45.69	41.14	11.1	54.57	48.79	11.8	25.93	23.76	9.1									
Regina	43.77	38.03	15.1	51.99	45.00	15.5	26.96	24.20	11.4									
Saskatoon	39.78	36.62	8.6	47.82	44.28	8.0	25.99	23.31	11.5									
Calgary	44.32	38.16	16.1	51.55	45.43	13.5	26.48	23.04	14.9									
Edmonton	44.80	41.24	8.6	53.13	49.08	8.3	27.60	24.32	13.5									
Vancouver	50.80	44.52	14.1	60.61	52.96	14.4	29.97	27.24	10.0									
Victoria	50.23	42.42	18.4	57.13	47.99	19.0	27.84	25.05	11.1									

(1) Number of women reported too small to be significant.

(2) See footnotes on page 32.

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