## Government of Canada

# DOES NOT circulate MEAS PATTER 

## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

JUNE, 1949

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS
and
3
3

# DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE 

## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

JUNE, 1949

## TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees) For the Last Week in May

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

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

# Explanation of the methods used in Preparing the Monthly Statistics of Employment and Payrolls, (end of report) <br> I-II 

## TEXTUAL SUMMARIES.

1. General Sumary ..... 1
2. Industrial Summary ..... 5
3. Provincial Surmary ..... 11
4. Summary for Leading Cities ..... 16
TABLES.
Table A. Summary table showing the industrial and geographical distribution of employees and the weekly payrolls reported by leading firms at June 1 , 1949, with index numbers based on June 1, 1941 as 100 ..... 2
Table B. Index Numbers of employment, payrolls and average weekly earnings, based on June l, 1941 as 100, in certain broad groups of industries, with per capita weekly earnings, monthly from 1945 ..... 4
Table C. Sumary table showing geographical and industrial distribution of men and women employees reported by leading firms at June l, 1949 ..... 6
INDUSTRIAL DISTRIBUTION of employees and payrolls reported at June 1: average weekly earnings: indexes of employment and payrolls based on June l, 1941, with comparative data, for:-
Table l. The Dominion as a Whole ..... 21
Table 2. The Five Economic Areas ..... 22
Table 3. The Three Maritime and Three Prairie Provinces ..... 23
Table 4. The Fight Cities with Populations exceeding 100,000 ..... 24
Table 5. The Fourteen Cities with Populations of 35,000 to 100,000 ..... 25
INDEX OF EMPLOYNENT (1926w100), with comparisons from earlier years, for:
Table 6. Canada, the Economic Areas and Provinces ..... 26
Table 7. The Eight Largest Cities ..... 27
Table 8. The Principal Industrial Groups ..... 28
Table 9. Some 60 Industries or Industrial Groups in Canada as a Whole ..... 29
Table 10. Leading Industries in the Economic Areas ..... 30
Table 1l. Leading Industries in the Eight Largest Cities ..... 31
SEX DISTRIBUTION
Table 12. Sex Distribution of Emplovees Reported in Canada at June 1, 1949, with Comparative Data for month and a year earlier .. 32
CHARTS.
Chart 1. Trends of employment in the Major Non-Agricultural Industries in Canada, 1931-1949 ..... 8
Chart 2. Trends of Employment, Payrolls and Average Earnings in the Nine Major Industries, 1945-1949 ..... 10
Chart 3. Trends of Employment in Manufacturing, 1931-1949 ..... 12
Chart 4. Trends of Employment, Monthly, 1939-1949 ..... 14

# THE JUNE EMPLOYMENTSITUATION， TOGETHERWITH STATISTICS OF PAYROLLS INTHELASTWEEK IN MAY，1 $\mathcal{N} 49$ 。 GENERAL SUMMARY。 

## EMPLOMENT．

Important expansion in industrial activity as compared with May 1 was reported to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics by 20,306 of the larger firms ${ }^{1 /}$ in the eight major industrial groups at the beginning of June，when their personnel showed an increase of 2.8 poc．This advance，which was sipilar in size to that indicated at the same date last sumer，was on a rather larger scale than at June 1 in earlier years since 1941．Based on the 1926 average as 100，the index of employment rose from 189．1 at the first of hay，to 194.4 at June $l_{\text {。 ．It was then the highest in the record for the }}$ time of year，slightly exceeding the previous maximum of 192.3 at June 1， 1948. During the war years，the peak index for the beginning of June was that of 181．2 in 1943。

Accompanying the general rise in employment at June 1 as compared with a month earlier was a gain of 0.8 poc．in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting establishments．The increase was limited to the non－manufacturing industries，lowered payrolls being reported，on the whole，in the factory group． largely as a result of the observance of the Victoria and the Ascension Day holidays in the week under review．As compared with the same week in 1948，the general index number of payrolls showed an increase of seven poco at June 1，1949。

The trend of employment was favourable in all provinces，and in each of the main industrial divisions．Moderate advances were recorded in manufacturing，in which the gain of 0.8 poce was somewhat below－nomal in extent，according to the experience of preceding years．Among the non－manufacturing classes，there were extremely marked advances in logging，due in the main to river－driving operations in the Eastern and Central provinces．Mining，cormunications，transportation，hotels and restaurants， trade and construction also showed considerable expansion in employment．The largest increases were those of $40.4 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$ 。 and $9.6 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{cos}$ respectively，in logging and construction．The gain in the former was above－normal for the time of year，while that in construction was less－than－average，partly due to a dispute in the building industry in the Toronto area．In general，the trends indicated at the date under review conformed to the usual pattern for the time of year．

## PAYROLLS．

As already stated，the reporting firms $1 /$ in the eight leading industries at the beginning of June showed an increase of 0.8 poc．from May 1 in the salaries and wages ${ }^{2 /}$ paid their employees for services rendered in the week preceding．The weekly earn－ ings 3 ／of the persons in recorded employment averaged $\$ 42.34$ at June 1 ，as compared with \＄43．19 at May 1．The decline in the per capita figure was partly due to the

[^0]2／For estimates of total expenditures in wages，salaries and supplementary labour income，see the bulletins＂Monthly Estimates of Labour Income＂，issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics．
$3 /$ The attention of those interested in hourly earnings and weskly wages is drawn to the statistics published in the monthly bulletins on manchours and average hourly earnings．

Table A.-Number of Porsone Employod by tho Roporting Establiahmonts and Aggrogato and Averago Woekly Salarles and wagas at June 1 , 1949, Together with Indor Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at May 1 , 1949 , June 1 , 1948 and June 1,1949 , 1947.
(The latest figures are subject to revision)

| Goographionl and Industrial Unit | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ko. of } \\ & \text { Employees } \\ & \text { Roported } \\ & \text { at June } 1 . \\ & 1949 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Weekly <br> Salaries and Magas <br> at June 1. <br> 1949 | Average lieokly <br> Salarias and Fagos at |  |  |  | $\frac{\text { Index Numbers gesed on June 1, } 1941 \text { as } 100 \text { P.0. }}{\text { Employment }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1 \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } 1 \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1 \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } 12 \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Sune } \\ & 1948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Juno } 1 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1 \\ & 2949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { may } \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1 \\ & 1948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ |
| (8) Provinoes |  | - | 1 | \% | 1 | 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Maritime Provinoes | 132.105 | 4,919,669 | 37.23 | 38.11 | 35.78 | 31.61 | 110.7 | 107.9 | 113.2 | 108.8 | 188.0 | 186.2 | 185.3 | 157.1 |
| Prince Edward Island | 3,245 | 111,117 | 34.24 | 35.19 | 34.12 | 29.23 | 141.5 | 130.6 | 143.5 | 130.1 | 223.7 | 212.2 | 224.6 | 174.1 |
| Nova Scotia | 75,585 | 2,815,066 | 37.24 | 38.19 | 36.20 | 30.76 | 105.1 | 109.7 | 104.0 | 98.4 | 172.5 | 171.2 | 166.9 | 133.8 |
| New Brunswick | 53,275 | 1,992,486 | 37.40 | 38.16 | 35.32 | 32.81 | 118.6 | 115.0 | 126.8 | 124.7 | 213.1 | 210.9 | 215.2 | 196.1 |
| Quebec | 590,953 | 23,950,812 | 40.36 | 41.59 | 38.39 | 34.70 | 123.7 | 118.5 | 123.6 | 119.8 | 208.4 | 205.7 | 198.1 | 171.9 |
| Ontario | 856.325 | 37,391,187 | 43.66 | 44.54 | 40.97 | 36.88 | 125.5 | 194.9 | 124.0 | 118.9 | 202.2 | 203.8 | 187.4 | 161.7 |
| Prairie Pravinoes | 247,845 | 10,559,455 | 42.61 | 42.73 | 41.11 | 36.36 | 138.1 | 37.9 | 131.6 | 126.2 | 222.2 | 214.4 | 204.3 | 173.4 |
| Manitobe | 109,752 | 4,640,926 | 42.29 | 42.40 | 40.35 | 36.19 | 131.4 | $128 . ?$ | 126.5 | 122.2 | 209.7 | 205.2 | 192.6 | 166.7 |
| Sabkatcheman | 47,471 | 1,953,570 | 41.15 | 41.41 | 40.03 | 35.46 | 129.4 | 220.1 | 126.4 | 123.8 | 205.5 | 191.9 | 195.3 | 169.3 |
| Alberta | 90,622 | 3,954,959 | 43.15 | 43.80 | 42.66 | 37.188 | 152.7 | 247.? | 141.9 | 133.2 | 249.4 | 240.7 | 226.2 | 185.1 |
| British Columbia | 197.191 | 8,996,982 | 45.63 | 45.91 | 42.48 | 38.85 | 151.2 | 146.0 | 149.7 | 142.6 | 242.1 | 235.1 | 223.4 | 194.5 |
| camada <br> (b) Clties | 2.024,419 | 85,717,105 | 42.34 | 43.19 | 40.02 | 36.00 | 127.3 | 1:3.8 | 125.9 | 120.8 | 209.0 | 207.3 | 295.4 | 168.5 |
| Montreal | 302,582 | 12,389,736 | 40.95 | 42.04 | 38.32 | 35.91 | 134.0 | 132.1 | 128.9 | 126.8 | 214.2 | 216.5 | 192.7 | 172.8 |
| रueboc city | 33,535 | 1,155,314 | 34.45 | 35.60 | 34.65 | 31.05 | 121.2 | 124.8 | 120.7 | 109.2 | 202.4 | 201.5 | 198.3 | 161.1 |
| Toronto | 273,370 | 11,799,787 | 43.16 | 44.15 | 40.43 | 36.69 | 131.4 | 131.4 | 128.2 | 123.3 | 211.4 | 216.2 | 193.4 | 171.7 |
| Ottawe | 27.427 | 1,015,099 | 37.01 | 37.35 | 34.45 | 31.60 | 132.4 | 129.4 | 127.0 | 119.8 | 211.6 | 208.8 | 189.6 | 164.1 |
| Hamilton | 68.292 | 3,140,173 | 45.98 | 47.39 | 42.18 | 37.14 | 125.7 | 13:4.5 | 120.6 | 114.5 | 210.3 | 214.7 | 185.1 | 154.8 |
| Windsor | 39,663 | 1,880,428 | 47.41 | 51.12 | 46.83 | 42.79 | 121.3 | 124.9 | 116.5 | 118.5 | 154.6 | 170.4 | 146.5 | 135.3 |
| Winnipeg | 69,997 | 2,717,340 | 38.82 | 38.91 | 36.56 | 33.27 | 133.6 | 132. 3 | 129.5 | 125.4 | 203.5 | 202.0 | 185.6 | 163,8 |
| Yancouver | 87.489 | 3,790,420 | 43.32 | 43.67 | 39.54 | 36.23 | 161.9 | 159.6 | 163.6 | 166.7 | 263.1 | 261.5 | 243.8 | 214.1 |
| Halifer | 22,040 | 789,323 | 35.81 | 36,52 | 32.66 | 31.63 | 122.1 | 198.6 | 118,2 | 116.4 | 190.8 | 189.0 | 170.4 | 162.4 |
| Saint John | 13,350 | 466,928 | 34.98 | 35.88 | 32.06 | 31.67 | 121.7 | 128.5 | 123.2 | 122.8 | 188.5 | 199.9 | 184.5 | 179.7 |
| Sherbroake | 10,591 | 360,941 | 34.08 | 36.49 | 32.97 | 30.50 | 117.0 | 118.0 | 115.0 | 112.1 | 192.0 | 207.5 | 182.3 | 164,4 |
| Three Rivers | 11,257 | 465,901 | 41.39 | 42.03 | 40.04 | 36.09 | 135.7 | 12.1 | 138.8 | 134.0 | 216.4 | 209.1 | 214.1 | 187.1 |
| grantford | 15,679 | 678,098 | 43.25 | 44.61 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kitchener - Waterloo | 20,586 | 809,604 | 39.33 | 40.08 | 38.06 | 35.32 | 133.8 | 132.7 | 132.3 | 129.8 | 232.4 | 234.7 | 222.5 | 202.0 |
| London | 27,297 | 1,103,493 | 40.43 | 40.94 | 37.72 | 34.30 | 150.9 | 148.2 | 143.7 | 140.4 | 239.8 | 239.4 | 223.0 | 188.6 |
| Port William - Port Arthur | 12,365 | 505,298 | 44.46 | 44.95 | 42.98 | 38.38 | 78.0 | 78.5 | 84.5 | 80.9 | 130.5 | 132.9 | 136.8 | 126.6 |
| *St. Catharines | 26,149 | 1,260,043 | 48.18 | 49.09 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | . |
| Regina | 11.742 | 445,351 | 37.83 | 38.12 | 35.30 | 31.11 | 136.9 | 232.2 | 131.3 | 125.4 | 220.7 | 213.5 | 195.7 | 170.5 |
| Susketoon | 7,938 | 292,418 | 36.84 | 36.90 | 34.70 | 31.97 | 150.9 | 144.9 | 152.6 | 151.2 | 253.4 | 243.8 | 241.1 | 217.8 |
| Calgary | 23,770 | 994,256 | 41.83 | 41.52 | 38.46 | 34.38 | 144.8 | 139.9 | 134.6 | 128,1 | 240.7 | 231.2 | 203.8 | 174.6 |
| Edmonton | 24,053 | Q57,853 | 39.82 | 40.32 | 38.25 | 32.88 | 179.1 | 372.3 | 161.6 | 144.1 | 287.8 | 280.4 | 248.2 | 194.8 |
| (c) Industries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Mamafacturing | 1,067,232 | 46,265,886 | 43.35 | 44.43 | 40.63 | 36.64 | 122.0 | 12.10 | 121.2 | 117.6 | 203.7 | 207.1 | 189.5 | 165.9 |
| Durable Goodal/ | 500,477 | 23,026, 063 | 46.01 | 47.30 | 43.03 | 38.91 | 117.7 | 117.3 | 118.4 | 114.7 | 192.6 | 197.1 | 190.6 | 158.3 |
| Non-Dursble Goods | 532.686 | 21,604,130 | 40.56 | 41.49 | 38.12 | 34.32 | 123.4 | 122.8 | 122.7 | 120.2 | 213.7 | 216.6 | 198.6 | 174.8 |
| Elactric Light and Power | 34,069 | 1,635,693 | 48.01 | 48.30 | 45.43 | 41.33 | 165.5 | 188.5 | 147.5 | 125.4 | 252.2 | 243.0 | 211.7 | 163.6 |
| Lozging | 52,893 | 2, 109,337 | 39.88 | 44.88 | 37.19 | 33.88 | 111.4 | 79.3 | 138.0 | 151.5 | 221.2 | 177.3 | 257.3 | 267.3 |
| Wlaing | 82,723 | 4,143,406 | 50.09 | 50.39 | 48.53 | 41.17 | 99.2 | 96.7 | 98.6 | 88.9 | 155.6 | 152.0 | 145.8 | 114.8 |
| Communications | 51,967 | 2,097,149 | 40.36 | 39.99 | 38.43 | 34.41 | 196.8 | 197.0 | 180.7 | 170.5 | 287.9 | 278. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 252.3 | 215.3 |
| Transportation | 183,979 | 9,366,484 | 50.91 | 51.05 | 49.63 | 43.37 | 143.0 | 140.? | 143.3 | 141.6 | 222.2 | 218.4 | 217.3 | 187.6 |
| Construction and Yainteanace | 230,152 | 9,245,742 | 40.17 | 40.95 | 38.14 | 34.45 | 124.6 | 113.7 | 119.9 | 107.6 | 217.4 | 202.2 | 198.7 | 161.1 |
| Sorvices? | 70, 230 | 1,960,697 | 27.92 | 28. 30 | 25.96 | 23.22 | 147.7 | 143.9 | 145.3 | 138.4 | 248.9 | 245.7 | 228.9 | 19 B .4 |
| trado | 285,243 | 10,528,404 | 36.91 | 37.06 | 34.39 | 31.50 | 144.5 | $143 . ?$ | 13 E. 1 | 128.6 | 223.7 | 222.4 | 200.6 | 171.9 |
| EIGHT LEADINC INDUSTRIES | 2,024,419 | 95,717,105 | 42.34 | 43.19 | 40.02 | 36.00 | 127.3 | 123. ${ }^{\text {P }}$ | 125.9 | 120.8 | 209.0 | 207. | 1.95 | 168.5 |
| Finance | 88,509 | 3,679,485 | 41.57 | 41.21 | 39.64 | 37.51 | 144.2 | 143.9 | 139.1 | 132.0 | 206.7 | 204.5 | 189.9 | 171.4 |
| NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES | 2,112,928 | 89,396,590 | 42.31 | 43.10 | 40.01 | 36.07 | 128.0 | 12.4 .6 | 186.4 | 121.3 | 208.9 | 207.2 | 195.2 | 168.7 |
| 1/ This classification comprises the following:- iron and ste日l, non-ferrous motals, electricul apparatus, lumbor, musical instrumonts and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manulacturing industries, an listed in Tables 4 und 7 , with the oxception of electric light and powor. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 2/ Consisting almoet ontire <br> - Soe explanatory statement <br> * Includer Merritton, me? ? | ly of hocels <br> ats on pages <br> and and Thoro | and restamer <br> and II. <br> 1 • | , and | natio | and dr: | atantars | ants. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

observance of the Victoria and Ascension Day holdiays in the pay periods for which statistics were reported; variation in the industrial distribution of employment was also a factor, as was a reduction in working hours in cartain establishments in which business was quiet. At June 1 in earlior years of the record the averages were as follows: 1948, \$40, C2; 1947, \$36.C0; 1946, \$31.68; 1945, \$32.10; 1944, \$31.80; 1943, \$30.s3; 1942, \$28.20, and 1941, \$25.25. Since June i of last year, there has been a gain of seven poc. in the index of aggregate payrolls, accompanying that of 1.1 p.c. In the indicated numbers of workers; the average weokly earnings have risen by 5.8 p.c.

When the figures of employment and payrolls in financial institutions are included, the tabulation shows that the total persons in recorded employment in the nine leading industries at June 1 exceeded by 2.7 p.c. the number reported at the begining of May。 The indicated weekly salaries and wages increased by $0.8 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$. The per capita earnings in the nine industries stood at $\$ 42.31$, as compared with $\$ 43.10$ at May 1, and $\$ 40.01$ at June 1, 1948.

In the last 12 months, there has been a rise of 0.6 poc. in the index number of employment in manufacturing, together with a gain of $704 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$. in the index of payrolls. The average weekly earnings of the persons emploved by the larger factories have risen by 6.7 poc. in the same comparison. The general increase over June 1,1948 , in the non-manufacturing industries for which data are available amounted to 2.6 p.c. in the case of employment, and to 6.2 poc. in the case of the payrolls.

Table A on page 2 sumarizes the lastest statistics of employment and payrolls for the major industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and the leading industrial cities, and gives comparisons as at May $l_{0} 1949$, and June 101948 and 1947. In Table B on page 4 appears a monthly record for the eight and the nine leading industries as a whole, and for manufacturing, showing the movements of employment and payrolls in the period since 1944. The distributions of the persons for whom statistics are available at Jume 1 are shown in Tables 1 to 5 , as well as in Table A. The index numbers of payrolls in these tables are based on the amounts disbursed by the cowoperating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100; to facilitate comparisong of the trends of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926 $=100$, to June $l_{\text {s }} 1941$, as 100 .

Table B on page 4 shows that in the period for which information on payrolls is available, the number of persons on the staffs of establishments in the eight leading industrial groups has increased by $27,3 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{co}_{0}$, and the aggregate weekly earnings by 109 p.c. Including finance, the increase in employment in the eight years amounted to 28 p.c., while the gain in the salaries and wages was 108.9 poc. In previous monthly bulletins, the following factors have been cited as largely responsible for the much graater rise in the payrolls than in employment (1) the payment of higher wage rates in very large numbers of industries and establishments, in addition to the general increase resulting from the compulsory payment of costof-living allowances to the majority of workers; the rates at which these bonuses were paid were increased on more than one occasion before they were absorbed in the basic wage-rates as from Fob. 15, 1944, (2) the progressive upmgrading of employees as they gained experience in their work and (3) reductions in the proportions of women workers.

The gain in the index number of employment in manufacturing in the last eight years amounted to 22 poces that in the reported salaries and wages to 103.7 p.c., and in the weekly average earnings, to 69.5 poc. The increase in recorded employment in the non-manufacturing industries taken as a whole since the payroll record was conmenoed at June 1. 1941, approximates 36.3 p.c. . while the weekly payrolls have risen in this period by 115.5 poc.

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

(The letert ligume are mbjeot to revision).

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

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

The number of women employed at June 1 by the establishments furnishing data in the eight leading industries constituted 212 per 1,000 workers of both sexes，as compared with 217 per 1,000 at May 1， 209 at June 1，1948， 212 at June 1，1947，and 223 at June $I_{0}$ 1946．The reported number of men rose by some 3.4 p．c．in the month， while that of women was higher by about 0.7 poc。

Firms in the nine leading industries showed a general advance of 2.7 poc．in employment as compared with May l。 Their male workers increased by some 3.2 pos。 and their women employees by about 0,5 pose The proportion of the latter per 1，000 persons of both sexes in recorded employment in this group of industries declined from 228 at May 1，to 223 at June 1。 A year ago，the proportion of women per 1，000 persons in recorded employment was 219；tiue satios at June 1 in 1947 and 1946 were 222 and 234，respectively．Then the proportion was at its maximum，st Oct。 1,1944, the reported number of women in the eight industries constituted 261 per 1,000 workers of both sexes，and in the nine major industrial divisions， 271 per $l_{0} 000$ ．

Important expansion in employment at June 1 as compared with a month earlier was recorded for men in manufacturing logging，mining transportation and construction， with smaller gains in many other divisions．Among women the level of employment slightly rose in manufacturing，mainly in the food divisions，and there were increases in conmunications，transportation，construction and maintenance，hotels and restaurants， laundries and dry＝cleaning plants and trade．
EMPLOYMFNT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS ${ }^{1 / / I^{\prime}}$ THE MAJOR INDUSTRIAL GROUPS．

## 1．Manufacturing．

Employment． ．There was a further moderate advance in employment in manufacturing at June l，when the reported increase of 0,8 poce was rather belownormal for the time of year；the percentage gain coincided with that indicated in a similar comparison at the beginning of June in 1948．Based on the 1926 average as 100 ，the index rose from 203．3 at May $1_{2}$ to 204.9 at the first of June，as compared with 203.5 at the same date in 1948．The latest figure was exceeded by those indicated at June 1 in 1942c45， but was otherwise the highest for that date in the period from 1921.

There were fairly widespread advances in the varlous branches of manufacturing at the beginning of June as compared with May 1。 Large additions to the working forces were noted in animal and vegetable food processing．lumber，and pulp and paper plants．Improvement on a smaller scale took place in the paper product，printing and publishing，beverage chemical，clay，glass and stone electrical apparatus and petroleum division．On the other hand．leather，rubber，textile，fron and steel and non－ferrous metal factories released employees．In many cases，the changes were seasonal in character．

Payrolls in Manufacturing ${ }^{-}$－The 9，878 leading establishments furnishing

Table C. F The Sex Distribution of the Forkers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leadine Citios, and the Nine Major Industrial Groupa at June 1, 1949, wl th Comparisons as at May 1, 1949 and June 1, 1948.

| Geographical and Industrial Unit | June 1, 1949 3/ |  |  |  |  | May 1, 1949 |  | June 1, 1948 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women | Men | Women |
| (s) Provincos | No. | No. | No. | P.C. | P.C. | P.C. | P.C. | P.C. | P.C. |
| Meritime Provinces | 135,657 | 115,602 | 21,055 | 84.6 | 15.4 | 84.2 | 15.8 | 85.0 | 16.0 |
| Prinoe Sdward Island | 3,549 | 2,627 | 922 | 74.0 | 28.0 | 74.7 | 25.3 | 75.5 | 24.5 |
| Nova Sootia | 78,071 | 67,173 | 10,898 | 86.0 | 24.0 | 85.3 | 24.7 | 86.2 | 13.8 |
| Now Brunswick | 55,037 | 45,802 | 9,235 | 83.2 | 16.8 | 83.4 | 16.6 | 83.8 | 16.2 |
| Quebec | 615,189 | 466,555 | 148,624 | 75.8 | 24.2 | 74.7 | 25.3 | 76.6 | 23.4 |
| Ontario | 896,245 | 683,944 | 212,301 | 76.3 | 23.7 | 76.2 | 23.8 | 76.6 | 23.4 |
| Prairie Provinoes | 280,951 | 207,180 | 53,772 | 79.4 | 20.6 | 79.1 | 20.8 | 79.5 | 20.5 |
| Manitobs | 115,479 | 88,869 | 26,610 | 77.0 | 23.0 | 76.5 | 23.5 | 77.3 | 22.7 |
| Saskatchewan | 50,620 | 40,443 | 10,177 | 79.9 | 20.2 | 79.2 | 20.8 | 80.0 | 20.0 |
| Alberta | 94,862 | 77,868 | 16,984 | 82.1 | 17.9 | 82.3 | 27.7 | 81.9 | 18.1 |
| Britioh Columia | 203,886 | 267,758 | 36,128 | 82.3 | 27.7 | 81.9 | 18.2 | 82.7 | 17.3 |
| CARADA | 2,112,928 | 1,641,049 | 471.878 | 77.7 | 22.3 | 77.2 | 22.8 | 78.1 | 21.9 |
| (b) Citios |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Montreal | 320,886 | 224.623 | 96,063 | 70.0 | 80.0 | 69.6 | 30.4 | 70.3 | 29.7 |
| Quobeo | 34,982 | 24,728 | 10,254 | 70.7 | 29,3 | 70.1 | 29.9 | 74.0 | 26.0 |
| Toronto | 293,375 | 199,806 | 93,569 | 68.1 | 31.8 | 68.3 | 31.7 | 68.2 | 31.8 |
| 0ttawe | 31,263 | 21,139 | 20,124 | 67.6 | 32.4 | 67.5 | 32.5 | 67,0 | 33.0 |
| Hamilton | 89,660 | 52,257 | 17,403 | 75.0 | 25.0 | 75.1 | 24.9 | 74.7 | 25.3 |
| Windror | 40,408 | 33,651 | 6,758 | 83.3 | 16.7 | 83.5 | 16.5 | 83.9 | 16.1 |
| Winnipeg | 74,564 | 51,804 | 22,760 | 69.5 | 30.5 | 69.4 | 30.6 | 70.0 | 30.0 |
| Vancouver | 91,777 | 67,263 | 24,514 | 73.3 | 26.7 | 72.8 | 27.2 | 74.1 | 25.9 |
| Helifax | 22,040 | 15,769 | 6,281 | 71.5 | 20.5 | 70.4 | 29.6 | 72.6 | 27.4 |
| Saint John | 13,350 | 9,759 | 3,591 | 73.1 | 26.8 | 72.8 | 27.1 | 72.3 | 27.7 |
| Sherbrooke | 10,591 | 6,864 | 3,627 | 65.8 | 34.2 | 65.3 | 54.7 | 67.0 | 33.0 |
| Three Rivers | 11,257 | 8,690 | 2,567 | 77.2 | 22.8 | 75.9 | 24.1 | 77.8 | 22.1 |
| Brantrord | 15,679 | 12,266 | 3,423 | 70.2 | 21.8 | 78.1 | 21.9 | - | - |
| Eitchener - Waterloo | 20,586 | 14,378 | 6,210 | 69.8 | 30.2 | 70.0 | 30.0 | 68.6 | 30.5 |
| London | 27,297 | 18,862 | 8,435 | 69.1 | 30.8 | 68.7 | 31.3 | 69.4 | 30.6 |
| Fort W1llism - Port Arthur | 11,365 | 9,574 | 1,791 | 84.2 | 15.8 | 83.8 | 16.2 | 85.9 | 14.1 |
| St. Catherinea - Welland | 25,149 | 21,646 | 4.603 | 82. ${ }^{\text {8 }}$ | 17.2 | 82.6 | 27.4 | $66^{-1}$ |  |
| Rogina | 11,742 | 7,759 | 8,983 | 65.1 | 33.8 | 66.0 | 34.0 29.8 | 66.1 | 33.9 |
| Saskatoon | 7,988 | 5,605 | 2,333 | 70.6 | 29.4 | 70.2 | 29.8 | 71.7 | 28.3 |
| Calgary | 23,770 | 18,173 | 5,597 | 76.5 | 23.5 | 75.6 | 24.4 | 76.3 | 23.7 |
| Edmonton | 24,053 | 17,607 | 6,446 | 73.2 | 26.8 | 72.3 | 27.7 | 71.4 | 28.6 |
| Victorie | 13,738 | 10,327 | \$,411 | 75.2 | 24.8 | 75.3 | 24.7 | 74.1 | 26.9 |
| (c) Induetries |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1,067,232 | 828,388 | 238,844 | 77.8 | 22.4 | 77.5 | 22.6 | 78.1 | 21.9 |
| Durable Goods 1/ | 500,477 | 447,612 | 52,866 | 88.4 | 10.6 | 89.4 | 10.6 | 69.8 | 10.4 |
| Hon-Durable Good. | 532,686 | 350, 863 | 181,823 | 65.8 | 34.1 | 65.7 | 34.3 | 66.7 | 33.3 |
| Electric Light and Power | 34,069 | 29,913 | 4,156 | 87.8 | 12.2 | 87.6 | 12.4 | 87.8 | 12.1 |
| Logging | 52,893 | 51,969 | 924 | 98.3 | 1.7 | 97.6 | 2.4 | 88.2 | 1.8 |
| Mining | 82,723 | 80,742 | 1,981 | 97.8 | 2.4 | 87.7 | 2.3 | 98.0 | 2.0 |
| Comunicatione | 51,967 | 24,701 | 27.268 | 47.5 | 52.5 | 48.1 | 61.9 | 47.3 | 52.7 |
| Transportation | 188,979 | 172,963 | 11,016 | 94.0 | 6.0 | 34.0 | 6.0 | 94.0 | 6.0 |
| Construction and Maintenance | 230,152 | 225,667 | 4,485 | 98.1 | 1.8 | 97.9 | 2.1 | 98.0 | 2.0 |
| Sortices 2/ | 70,230 285,243 | 34,156 175,645 | 36,072 109,598 | 48.6 61.6 | 51.4 38.4 | 48.5 61.2 | 51.5 58.8 | 48.2 60.7 | 51.8 32.3 |
| Tradig LSADING INDUSTRIES | 2,024,418 | 2,594,233 | 430,186 | 78.8 | 21.2 | 78.3 | 21.7 | 79.1 | 20.9 |
| Finance | 88,509 | 46,816 | 41,893 | 52.9 | 47.1 | 53.0 | 47.0 | 53.5 | 46.5 |
| TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES | 2,112,928 | 1,641,049 | 471,878 | 77.7 | 22.3 | 77.2 | 22.8 | 78.1 | 21.9 |

[^1]information at the beginning of June reported that their disbursements in weekly salaries and wages were lower by 1.7 poce than in the week of $M_{a y} 1$. The falling-off was largely due to the observance of the Victoria and Ascension Day holidays, together with reduced working hours in some establishments, and changes in the industrial distribution of workers in manufacturing. The per capita earnings of the employees for whom statistics are available fell from $\$ 44.43$ at the first of May, to $\$ 43.35$ at the first of June, but were higher then the figures of $\$ 40.53, \$ 36.64, \$ 31.83, \$ 32.88$, $\$ 32.64, \$ 31.62, \$ 28.73$ and $\$ 25.57$ at June 1 in 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, 1944, 1943, 1942 and 1941, respectively. In 1939, the comparable annual average in manufacturing was $\$ 23.11$.

The index of payrolls, based on the disbursements of the co-operating manufacturers at June 1,1941 , as 100 po. . was 203.7 , as compared with 207.1 at May 1 , 1949. 189.6 at June 1, 1948, and 165.9 at June 1, 1947. The index number of per capita weekly earnings at the date under review was 169.5 . In the last 12 months, the index number of employment in manufacturing has risen by $0.8 p_{0} c_{0}$, that of payrolls by 7.4 poco, while the average per employee has mounted by 6.7 p.c.

The Sex Distribution in Manufacturingo- The factories co-operating in the survey as of June 1 showed an increase of one $p_{0} c c_{0}$ as compared with May 1 in the number of men on their staffs, and a rise of some 0.2 poc. in their women employees. As already stated, the general gain in employment amounted to 0.8 p.c. The reported female employees made up 224 per 1,000 workers on the indicated staffs, as compared with 225 per $l_{,} 000$ workers at May 1。 The proportions of women at June 1 in earlier years were: 1948, 219 ; 1947, 226 , and 1945, 236 per 1,000 of both sexes.

There were losses in the reported number of female emplovees at the date under review as compared with a month earlier in leather, rubber, textile, fron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants. In most other divisions, the trend was upward. There were fairly large increases in employment for women in the vegetable and animal food, tobacco, clay, glass and stone, and certain other industries. The number of men on the paylists of the oo operating firms considerably increased in the food, lumber, pulp and paper, paper product, printing and publishing, beverage, clay, glass and stone, and petruleum divisions. Losses in employment for such workers were noted in rubber textile, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal plants. In many cases, the changes were seasonal in character.

The number of women employed in leading manufacturing establishments has risen by almost three poco in the last year, while the number of men reported at June $l_{\text {, }}$ 1949, showed an insignificant fractional increase as compared with June 1, 1948.

## 2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

Loggingo- This industry showed important expansion at June 1 as compared with a month earlier, mainly as a result of river-drives in New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario, together with generally greater activity in British Columbia. The working forces of the 655 larger employers whose returns were tabulated increased by 40.4 p.c. in the month. Their weekly salaries and wages were higher by $24.8 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$ 。 The per capita earnings stood at $\$ 39.88$, as compared with $\$ 44,88$ at May 1 , 1949, \$37. 19 at June 1. 1948, \$33,88 at June 1, 1947, and \$24.89 at June 1, 1946. In 1939, the general average in logging was \$17.32. As stated in predious press letters, the figures of aggregate and per capita eamings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging. frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations. The high labour turnover in many camps also affects the indicated earnings, which vary greatly in the different provinces; the average in British Columbia is much higher than elsewhere. (See Tables 2 and 3).

The June 1 index of employment in logging stood at 176.4 ; as compared with 218.4

at June $l_{0} 1948$, there was a decline of 19.2 p.c. accompanied by a decrease of 14 p.c. in the index number of payrolls.

Mining- - There was an advance of 2.6 p.c. in employment in mining at June 1 , when the weekly salaries and wages distributed by the 682 co-operating firms rose by two p.c. from May l. The trend was upward in the coal fields, in the extraction of other non-metallic minerals, and of metallic ores. The improvement in the miscellaneous non-metallic mineral division, which was considerable, took place largely in the petroleurn group and in quarrying, though the resumption of more usual working conditions in some of the asbestos mines in Quebec, which had been affected by industrial disputes, was also a factor.

The index number of employment in the mining group stood at 175.3 , compared with 171.4 at May 1, 1349, and 174.8 at June 1, 1948. In the year, there was a slight gain in employment, together with a rise of 3.9 p.c. in the index number of payrolls. The latest per capita figure of $\$ 50.09$ was lower than that of $\$ 50.39$ in the preceding period of observation, but substantially exceeded the June 1 average of $\$ 48.53$ recorded in 1948. In 1939, the emplovees of the larger mine operators had received an annual weekly average of $\$ 28.68$.

Commuications.- Consicerably heightened activity of a seasonal nature was noted in communications at the first of June, the gain of 2.5 p.c. being aboveaverage in extent. The most noteworthy increase took place in the telephone division. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed at June l by 129 reporting communication companies showed an advance of 3.5 poc. in the month. The per capita earnings increased from $\$ 39.99$ at May $I_{\text {, }}$ to $\$ 40.36$ at the first of June; at the same date of last year, the indicated average was $\$ 38.43$. The latest index of employment, at 191.4, was nine poc. higher than that of 175.6 at June 1 , 1948, while the index of aggregate payrolls showed a gain of 14.1 p.c. in the year.

Transportation and Storage. . There was a substantial increase in employment in this group at June 1, when improvement over liay 1 was indicated in the local transportation and storage division, in steam railway operation, and in shipping and stevedoring. The employees of the 906 leading transportation companies and branches furnishing information rose by two poc. from the begiming of May. The index number of employnent stood at 141.3 at June 1, as compared with 141.6 at the same date in 1948. The fractional decline in the latter comparison was accompanied by a gain of 2.3 p.c. in the index of payrolls in the 12 months. The weakly salaries and wages disbursed by the reporting employers at June 1, 1949, exceeded by 1.7 p.c. their payrolls at the beginning of May. The latest average per employee was \$50.91, as compared with $\$ 51.05$ at May 1, and $\$ 49.63$ at June 1, 1948 .

Construction and Maintenance. - Important seasonal expansion was recorded in building, highway and railway construction and maintenance at the date under review, the increase from May 1 being especially large in the highway group. Partly because of a dispute in the building trades in Toronto, the general gain in the industry was on a rather smaller scale than at the same date in 1948, beirg also less-than-average for the season in the experience of pre-war years. Returns were receiveu from 2,716 of the larger contractors, whose staffs were increased by $9.6 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$ 。 in the month, Their salaries and wages were higher by 7.5 poc. Partly as a result of the observance of the Victoria Day holiday, and partly due to the addition of many workers at the lower rates of pay, the per capita earnings in construction showed a seasonal decline, falling from $\$ 40.95$ at May 1 , to $\$ 40.17$ at the date under review. The latest figure, however, was higher than that of $\$ 38.14$ indicated at June 1,1948 . The index of employment at the beginning of June stood at 173.2; this was four p.c. above that of 166.6 at the same date of last year, since when the index of payrolls has risen by 9.4 poc。

in hotels and restaurants, and there were smallor advances in laundries and drycleaning plants. Data were received from 1,291 leading firms in these industries, whose working forces were larger by $2.7 \mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{c}$. than at May $\mathrm{l}_{0}$ Their weokly payrolls at June 1 showed an advance of 1.3 poc. The index of employment was 254.4 ; this was 1.7 p.c. higher than that of 250.2 at the beginning of Junes 1948 , since when the indox of payrolls has advanced by $8.7 \mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{c}$ 。 The most recent figure of per capita earnings in the abovernamed industries stood at $\$ 27.92$, rather less than the May 1 average of $\$ 28.30$, but higher than those of $\$ 25.96$ at June $1,1948, \$ 23.22$ at June 1 , 1947. and \$20.73 at, June 1, 1946. Attention must again be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in loggings many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; no adjustment is made in these figures for the value of such allowances.

Trade... Employment in trade also showed an upward movement at the beginning of June, when there were moderate gains in the wholesale and retail divisions. The personnel of the 4,039 larger merchandising establishments from which data were complied showed a rise of one p.c。as compared with a month earlier. The weekly salaries and wages paid by the reporting firms at the date under reviev mounted by 0.6 poc. in the same comparisone The per capita earnings slightly declined, from $\$ 37.06$ in the preceding survey, to $\$ 36,91$ June 1 , as compared with $\$ 34.39$ at the same date in 1948. In the 12 months the index number of employment has risen by $4.6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{co}_{0}$ to 226.6 , and that of payrolls, by 11.5 poc.

Financial Institutions - Statistics furnished by 1,041 leading financial institutions showed a somowhat higher level of employment, their staffs increasing by 0,2 poc. since their last report. The weokly payrolls received by the indicated employees at the date under review were higher by $l_{0} 1$ poc. The salaries and wages averaged \$41.57, as compared with \$41.21 in the preceding survey. and \$39.64 at June 1, 1948. The latest index of employment in finencial institutions, at 167.4. was 3.7 poco above that of 161.5 at the sane date in 1943 , while the index number of payrolls at June $1_{0}$ 1949s was higher by 8.8 p.c.

## EUPLOYNENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS I/IN TIE ECONOMIC AREAS.

The trend of employment was upward in all provinces at the begimning of June. The largest gains were those of $4.4 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}_{0}$ in Quebec. $7.8 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{co}$ in Saskatchewan, and 8.3 poc. in Prince Edward Island. The weekly salaries and wages distributed by the comoperating employers were generally higher than at May 1 in all provinces except Ontario, but the advances were on a relatively smaller scale than those in employment, so that the provincial per capita figures at june 1 were lower than those indicated a month earlier. To some extent, the reductions in the averages were due to the observance of the Victoria Day and Ascension Day holidays, but seasonal changes in employment and lessened working hours in 8 ome industries in which business was quiet also contributed to the lower earnings. In all cases, however, the general averages of weekly earnirigs in the various provinces exceeded those indicated at June 1 in any preceding year.

The provincial distribution of the omployees for whon statistics were available at June 1 is shown in Table $A_{\text {s }}$ and in Tables 2 and 3 . Inclex numbers of employment for the provinces and economic areas are given in Tables 6 and 10 .

Maritime Provinces. - Heightened activity was indicated in the three Maritime Area Provinces at the beginning of June, when expansion was show in many industries, notably is manufacturing and construction. In the latter, the indicated advanoe amounted to 10 p.c.s and that in manufacturing, to $S .9$ p.c. Smaller gains were recorced in logging, mining, hotels and restaurants and trade. In general, the improvement; was seasonal in character, as was the decline of 8,7 p.c. which was

recorded in transportation. Within the manufacturing group, there were considerable increases in the fishopackings lumber and iron and steel industries.

Computed from statistics furnished by $l_{0} 449$ leading employers in the eight major industrial divisions, the indax number of employment at June 1 stood at 168.7, as compared with 163.3 at May 1, 1949, and 172.5 at June 1 , 1948. The latest figure was also lower than at the same date in the period, $1943-1946$, but was otherwise the highest in the record for the early summer. The index number of payrolis in the Maritime Provinces advanced by one poce from May 1 to June 1, when it was 1.5 poc. above the June 1, 1948, figure also exceeding the index at June 1 in any earlier year for which data are avallable.

The average weekly earnings per person in recorded employment at the date under review amounted to $\$ 37.23$, as compared with $\$ 38.11$ at the beginning of Mayn and $\$ 35.78$ at June 1, 1948 , previously the maximum for that date in the record of oight years, during which the per capita figure in the Maritime Provinces has risen by 75 p.c.

Quebec. - The trend of industrial employment in Quebec was decidedly upward at June $\overline{1,}$ according to monthly data received from 5,371 of the larger firms in the major industrial divisions, who reported an increase of 404 poc 。 in their personnel. The gain, which approximated that indicated 12 months earlier was rather belowaverage for June 1 in the experience of earlier years of the record. The index number of employment stood at 194.6 , as compared with 186.4 at May 1. 1949, and 194.4 at June 1. 1948. The latest figure wes lower than that of 197.8 at June $1_{2} 1943$. but with this exception, was higher than in any other June of the record.

Accompanying the substantial expansion in industrial employment at the date under review was a rise of 1.3 poce in the amounts paid in weekly salaries and wages by the cooperating fims. The index number of payrolls was 5.2 poco higher than at June 1 of last year. previously the maximure for that date. Partly as a result of time lost over the Ascension and Victoria Day holidays, and partly due to changes in the industrial distribution of the employees for whom data were available, the average weekly earnings declined in the month, falling from $\$ 41.59$ at May 1 , to $\$ 40.36$ at the beginning of June. The June $1_{0} 1948$, figure was $\$ 38.39$ 。 In the 12 months, there has been a gain of 5.1 poco in the per capita earnings, which have risen by 72.3 poc. in the period for which data are available, vizo. since June 1 , 1941.

The most important advances in employment at the first of June were those of 106.2 poc. in logging, and 12.9 poc. in construction. Manufacturing, mining, communications, transportation, hotels and restaurants and trade also showed heightened activity in Quebec at the date under review, although the gains were on a smaller scale. Within the manufacturing group, there were reductions in rubber, textile and iron and steel plants, but improvement was noted in the animal and vegetable food, lumber, pulp and paper. paper products beverages, electrioal apparatus and miscellaneous non metallic mineral product factorieso In many cases. the changes were seasonal in character.

Ontario.- In accordance with the seasonal movement, there was expansion in industrial employment in Ontario at the beginning of June. The advance was not equal to that usually indicated at June $1_{\text {, }}$ and was also loss than at June $1_{0}$ 1948. The 8,204 leading establishments in the eight major industries furnishing statistics at June 1 showed a gain of 1.2 poc. in the number of their employees as compared with May 1, together with a loss of 0.8 poco in the amount of their weakly salaries and wages. The decline was partly due to the observance of the Victoria Day holiday, but reduced working hours associated with slackness in some industries also contributed to the decrease. The index of employment rose from 200. 1 at May 1 to

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

$$
\begin{gathered}
1939-1949 \\
1926=100
\end{gathered}
$$



202．4 at June 1 ，when the figure was 1.2 poc．Qbove that of 200.0 at June 1,1948 ， previously the peak for the early sumner．In spite of the fallingmoff from May 1 ， the most recent index number of payrolls was also higher than in any earlior June of the record，exceeding the 1948 figure for that date by 7.9 poc．The weekly disbursements of the reporting firms at the latest date represented an average of $\$ 43.56$ per person in recorded employment．At May 1，the per capita eamings were $\$ 44.54$ ．The weokly averages at June 1 in 1948，1947，1946， 1945 and 1944，were $\$ 40.97, \$ 36.88, \$ 31.38, \$ 32.32$ and $\$ 32.77$ ，respectively．Since June 1，1941，when the payrolls series was instituted，the weekly average has mounted by 62.5 p．co

Manufacturing on the whole in this province showed rather moderate improvement， rising by 0.2 poce at the date under review．There were declines in leather， textile，iron and ste日l and non－ierrous metal plants，but the food lumber，pulp and paper，printing and publishing，beverages chemical，clay，glass and stone and miscellaneous nonmetallic mineral product divisions afforded more employment．The most noteworthy increase was that of 5.6 p．c．in sawmills，in which it was seasonal． Most of the non manufacturing classes also reported greater activity，the movement being favourable in logging，non－metallic mineral mining，communications，transo portation，highwey and ralway construction，hotels and restaurants and retail trade。 Largely as a result of labour management disputes in the building trades in the Toronto Area，there was a general decline in building construction．

Prairio Provinces．© There was considerable expansion in industrial employment in each of the Prairie Provinces at the beginning of June，when the reported advance amounted to 2.5 p．c．in Manitoba， 7.3 poco in Saskatchewan，and 3.7 p．c．in Alberta． The general increase of 3.9 poco in the Prairie Area was belowaverage for the time of year．Calculated from material furnished by 2,775 of the larger industrialists， the index number of employment was 177．2，as compared with 170.5 at May 1,1949 ，and 168.9 at June $I_{0} 1948$ ，previously the all－time high for the beginning of June The weekly salaries and wages distributed by the reporting employers advanced by 3.6 p．c． from the preceding month，and were higher by 8.8 poco than at June 1 ，1948．The per capita earnings were $\$ 43.51$ at the beginning of June，as compared with $\$ 42.73$ at May 1，1949，\＄41． 11 at June $1_{9}$ 1948，and $\$ 36.36$ at June $1_{8}$ 1947．In the year，the average weekly earnings have shown a gain of 3.5 p．c．

There was improvement in employment at the date under review in manufacturing， mining，（partioularly of miscellaneous non－metallic minerals），commuications， transportation，construction and maintenance，hotels and restaurants and trade。 The most pronounced increase from May 1 was that of 16.4 poc．in construction． Within the manufacturing division there were considerable advances in animal food factories，in which a rise of 8.3 poc．was indicated．Vegetable food，beverage， clay，glass and stone and petroloum plants also afforded more employment．The trend was downward in lumber mills，and in the textile group．

British Columbia．© The level of industrial activity in British Columbia was higher at June 1．the index number of employment rising from 196.9 at May 1，to 204.0 at the date under review，when the figure was at the maximum for the early summer．The latest index number of payrolls was three poc．higher than at the beginning of May，and exceeded by 8.1 poc．the figure indicated at June 1． 1948 。 In the year，the index of employment has mounted by one $p_{0} c_{0}$ ，while the average weekly earnings have increased by 7.4 poc．The sums disbursed in weokly salaries and wages by the 2，507 larger establishments in the eight major industrial groups represented an average of $\$ 45.63$ for their employees，before deduction for taxes， nemployment insurance，etc．At May 1，1949，the per capita figure was $\$ 45,91$ ，and that at June $1,1948, \$ 42.48$ ．As compared with the average indicated by loading firms at June 1．1941，when the record was conmenced，there was an advance of 68.8 p．c．at the date under review．

Manufacturing operations showed considerable expansion from May 1,1949 ；the
indicated increase in the personnel amounted to 3.2 p．c．There were gains in animal and vegetable food processing，lumber，beverage and non－ferrous metal plants．Among the non－manufacturing classes，there was improvement in logging，mining， communications，transportation，construction and maintenance and trade，and also in hotels and restaurants．The most marked gains were those of 10.5 p．c．and 9.8 p．c． in logging and mining，respectively．

EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING FIRMS ${ }^{1 /}$ IN THE LARGER CITIES．
The following paragraphs doal briefly with the situation indicated at June 1 by emplovers of 15 persons and over in the larger industrial cities；the distribution of the employees for whom statistics were available in the cities at June 1 is show in Table $A$ and in Tables 4 and 5 ，while Tables 7 and 11 contain index numbers of employment for the eight largest centres at the latest date，with comparisons from earlier years．

Halifax－There was improvement in the employment situation in Halifax at the beginning of June．Manufacturing，（notably of iron and steel products），communica－ tions and construction reported heightened activityo Transportation，however， showed seasonal curtailment．The 269 leading industrial establishments furnishing statistics reported on increase of 2.9 poc。in their employees，together with a gain of $0.9 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$ ．in the salaries and wages which they disbursed at the date under review for services rendered in the week preceding．Fartly as a result of loss of working time on May 24th holiday，the average weekly earnings fell from \＄36．52 at the beginning of May，to $\$ 35.81$ at the first of June；the mean at June 1，1948，was \＄32．68．In the last 12 months，the index number of employment has risen by 3.3 poc．， that of payrolls by $12 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{cos}_{\mathrm{e}}$ and the per capita figure by 9.6 poc。

Saint Johno－The trend of employment in Saint John was upward at June 1， according to information supplied by 202 of the larger industrial establishments． The number of persons on their paylists was larger by 1.9 p．c．than at May 1 ．There were reductions in transportation，but moderate improvement was noted in other non－ manufacturing classes．The general change in manufacturing was slight，increases in the paper product and iron and steel groups being largely offset by losses in chemical and other plants．

The general rise in employment was accompanied by a loss of 0.7 p．c．in the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the firms making returns at the date under review！reduced working time due to the observance of the Victoria Day holiday contributed to the decrease．The average earnings per emplovee，at $\$ 34.98$ ，were lower than the May 1 per capita figure of $\$ 35.88$ ，but exceeded the June 1， 1948 ， average of $\$ 32.06$ ．In the last 12 months，the index of employment in Saint John has fallen by 1.2 p．c．e，but the weekly payrolls have risen by 7.6 poc．，and the average earnings，by 9.1 p．c。

Montreal．－Further expansion in industrial employment was recorded in Montreal at June l by the 3,070 employers comoperating in the latest survey．The advance of 1.4 p．c．，which was seasonal in character，was accompanied by a decline of 1.2 p．c．in the payrolls distributed at the beginning of June for services rendered in the week preceding，a period which had included the May 24 th and the Ascension Day holidays．The most recent per capita figure，at $\$ 40.95$ ，was lower than that of \＄42．04 at May 1，but substantially exceeded the June 1，1948，average of \＄38．32。 In the 12 months，the index of employment in Montreal has advanced by four p．c．e and that of payrolls，by 11.2 p．c．

There was a moderate rise in employment in most branches of manufacturing at the date under review．The most noteworthy advances as compared with May 1 were
1／See explanatory notes at the end of this bulletin．
in food, beverage and iron and steel plants. Textile-using factories, however, showed a reduction in personnel. Among the non-manufacturirg divisions, communications, transportation, construction and trade reported seasonal gains, those in transportation and construction being fairly large.

Quebec City. - The index number of employment in Quebec rose from 191.4 at May 1, to 198.7 at June 1, as compared with 197.9 at June 1, 1948. There was an increase of 0.5 poc. in the index number of payrolls in the month. The latest figure was higher by 0.4 p.c. than that indicated a year earlier. The salaries and wages distributed by the 376 reporting firms averaged $\$ 34.45$ per emplovee, as compared with $\$ 35.60$ at May 1, 1949 , and $\$ 34.65$ at the beginning of June 1, 1948. The decline at the date under review was largely due to the observance of the Ascension Day and Victoria Day holidays in the week for which statistics were furnished. Manufacturing generally was more active at June 1 than at May 1, there being slight gains in the month in food, tobacco, chemical, pulp and paper and iron and steel plants. There were also increases in employment in hotels and restaurants, transportation, construction and trade.

Sherbrooke:- Industrial activity was at a slightly lower level in Sherbrooke at June I than at May 1, according to information received from 120 leading establishments, in which the working forces decreased by 0.9 p.c. Their weekly salaries and wages were lower by $7 . \&$ p.c. than at May 1 . The falling-off was due in part to the reduction in working time wich took place on the Victoria and Ascension Day holidays. The latest average per employee was $\$ 34.08$, as compared with $\$ 36.49$ a month previously, and $\$ 32.97$ at June 1, 1948. In the vear, the index number of employment has shown a gain of 1.7 p.c., accompanied by that of 5.3 p.c. in the index of payrolls, while the per capita figure has risen by 3.4 p.c. There were losses in employment at June 1 as compared with May 1 in manufacturing, notably in the textile and iron and steel groups, but construction and some other non-manufacturing classes reported rather greater activity.

Three Rivers.- Industrial employment in Three Rivers continued to expand, there being improvement in manufacturing, transportation and construction. Within the manufacturing division, the trend was favourable in pulp and paper mills, but losses were noted in the iron and stoel group. The staffs employed by the 110 larger emplovers furnishing returns in the June I survey of employment and payrolls were higher by 5.1 poce than at the beginning of May, while their weekly salaries and wages showed a gain of $3.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in the month. The average earnings of their employees, however, declined from $\$ 42.03$ at May 1 to $\$ 41.39$ at June 1. A year ago, the figure was $\$ 40.04$. In the 12 months, the index of employment has fallen by 2.2 p.c., but that of weekly payrolls has risen by 1.1 p.c.

Toronto. - There was practically no change in the general level of industrial employment in Toronto at the beginning of June, when the 2,864 larger emplovers in the major industrial divisions reduced their staffs by an insignificant percentage as compared with the beginning of May. An increase in activity has been usual at June 1 in the experience of past years. Manufacturing was brisker at the date under review, there being small advances in employment in food, printing and publishing, iron and steel and some other classes. On the other hand, textile and non-ferrous metal plants reloased employees, and there was a large decline in building work, due to labour-management disputes. The trend was upward in comnunications, transportation, road work and retail trade. The increases were not particularly marked.

The weekly salaries and wages distributed by the co-operating firms in Toronto showed a loss of 2.3 poce at the beginning of June. In part, the falling-off resulted from the observance of victoria Day, but apart from the holiday, reduced working hours were reported in several industries. The index number of payrolls, however, was 9.3 p.co higher than at June 1, 1948, since when the index number of
pmployment has risen by 2.4 p.c. The latest figure of employment stood at 201.4, the same as at May 1, as compared with 196.6 at June 1, 1948. The per capita oarnings at the date under review were $\$ 43.16$, as compared with $\$ 44.15$ at hay 1 , and $\$ 40.43$ at June 1 of last vear.

Ottawa.- The movement in Ottawa was upward at June 1, when the 357 leading establishments reporting to the current survey of employment and payrolls indicated an increase of 2.3 poc. in their personnel as compared with the beginning of May。 An advance of 1.4 poc. was shown in their weekly payrolls. The average earnings per emplovee were $\$ 37.01$; thase indicated a month earlier amounted to $\$ 37.35$, while the June 1, 1948, figure was $\$ 34.45$. In the year, the index of employment has risen by 4.3 poc.e and that of payrolls, by 11.6 poc. Manufacturing, construction and trade were busier at the beginning of June, the gain in construction being moderately large; relatively small changes as compared with May 1 were noted in the remaining industries.

Hamiltono - The trend of industrial employment in Hamilton continued upward at the first of June. There was improvement in manufacturing, mainly in vegetable food, clay, glass and stone and iron and steel plants; animal food and textile factories, however, were slacker. Transportation and trade, among the non-manufacturing classes, showed rather greater activity. The staffs of the 475 leading firms in the major industrial divisions furnishing data increased by 0.9 p.c. Their weekly payrolls, on the other hand, were lower by 2.1 pocos the falling-off resulting in part from the observance of the Victoria Day holiday. The per capita earnings declined from $\$ 47.39$ at May 1, to $\$ 45.98$ at June 1, hut, exceeded the figure of $\$ 42.18$ recorded at June 1, 1948. Since then, there has iom an increase of $4.2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in the index number of employment, and of $13.6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in the index of payrolls.

Windsor.- Employment in Windsor showed a ccitraction at June 1. Manufacturing operations declined, particularly in iron and steul-using plants. Vegetable food factories, however, showed greater activity. The movement was also favourable in transportation, construction and trade. Statistics were tabulated from 296 leading establishments in which the number of workers was lower by 2.2 p.c. than in their last return, while their aggregate weekly salaries and wages fell by 9.3 p.c. The per capita earnings of their empluyees were reduced from $\$ 51.12$ at May 1 , to $\$ 47.41$ at the beginning of June, the decrease being due in part to the observance of the Victoria Day holiday, together with reduced working hours in some establishments. The figure at June 1 of last year had been $\$ 46.83$; since then, the index of employment has mounted by $4.1 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}_{0}$, and that of payrolls, by $5.5 \mathrm{p}_{.} \mathrm{c}_{0}$, while the average weekly earnings have risen by 1.2 poc.

Brantford. - There was a contraction in industrial employment in Brantford at June las compared with May l, the staffs of the lua lareer establishments falling by two p.c. The weekly salaries and wages they distributed were lower by five poc. The average earnings of their employees declined from \$44.61 at May 1, to \$43.25 at the beginning of June, Employment in manufacturing generally was quieter at the date under review, there being losses in iron and steel-using and textile factories, together with small advances in certain other classes. Construction firms also reported the release of some employees.

Fort William - Port Arthur. - Industrial activity in Fort William and Port Arthur was at a rather lower level at the beginning of June than at May 1, according to data compiled from 156 leading firms, which emploved 0.7 p.c. fewer workers than at May 1. Their weekly salaries and wages were lower by 1.8 poc. The per capita figure was $\$ 44.46$, as compared with $\$ 44.95$ in the preceding report, and $\$ 42.98$ at June 1, 1948. Employment in the lumber and pulp and paper divisions showed moderate expansion at the date under review, when construction, transportation, trade and other non-manufacturing classes also reported some improvement. On the other hand,
curtailment was noted in iron and steel-using plants, and in some other groups. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in Fort William and Port Arthur has declined by 7.7 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 4.6 p.c.

Kitchener - Waterl00. There was a rather slight increase in emploment in the Kitchener - Waterloo Area at the beginning of June, according to information received from $2 l l$ of the larger employers whose staffs were higher by 0.9 p.c. than at May 1 . There were small increases in the animal and vegetable food, rubber and beverage industries, and in construction, but lumber and textile factories and somo other classes were quieter. The salaries and wages disbursed at the beginning of June by the coooperating firms showed a reduction of one poc. The average earnings of their emplovees also declined slightly, from $\$ 40.08$ in the preceding return, to $\$ 39.33$ at the beginning of June, as compared with $\$ 38.05$ at June 1 , 1948 . Since then, the index numbers of emplovment and payralls have risen by 1.2 p.c. and 4.4 p.c., respectively。

Londono = Further moderate improvement in industrial employment was noted in London at the beginning of June, when rather small gains were reported in animal food, paper product, beverage, clay, glass and stone and other branches of manufacturing, and in building and trade. The working forces of the 315 leading astablishments furnishing statistics increased by l.4 p.c. from May l, while their disburse= ments in weekly salaries and wages rose by 0.2 p.c. Largely as a result of the observance of the Victoria Day holiday, the average earnings per employee declined from $\$ 40.94$ in the last report, to $\$ 40.43$ at the date under review, when the figure excesded that of $\$ 37.72$ indicated at June 1, 1948. The latest index numbers of employment and payrolls showed advances of five p.c. and 12.6 p.c., respectively, in the 12 months comparison.

St. Catharines - Welland.- Industrial emplovment in the St. Catharines Merritton - Thorold - Welland Area showed a slight rise at Junel as compared with a month earlier, accoraing to data from 198 leading establishments in the principal industrial groups. Manufacturing operations were further reduced, mainly in iron and steel and beverage plants, but construction afforded more employment. The changes indicated in other industries were small. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating firms at the beginning of June declined by 1.5 p.c. as compared with May 1. The earnings of members of their staffs averaged \$48.19 at the date under review, as compared with $\$ 49.09$ a month earlier.

Winnipeg. - There was an increase in employment in the major industrial groups in this city at the beginning of June, when manufacturing and most of the non-manufacturing classes showed general though moderate improvement. Within the former catagory, the trend was favourable in food and many other plants, but there was a considerable decline in textilos. Within the non-manufacturing division, the gain in construction was most noteworthy. Data were received from 797 leading employers in the city, who reported a rise of one p.c. In their working forces; this brought the index number of employment to 163.3 , as compared with 161.7 at May 1,1949 , and 158.3 at June 1, 1948, previously the maximum figure for the early summer. The reported salaries and wages showed an advance of 0.7 p.c. in the month, and of 9.6 p.c. In the year. The latest average per employee was $\$ 38.82$, as compared with $\$ 38.91$ a month earlier, and $\$ 36.56$ at June 1,1948 . Since then, the per capita earnings have risen by 6.2 p.c., while in the period since June 1, 1941, when the current record of payrolls was commenced, the gain has amounted to 54 poc.

Regina. - Considerable expansion in industrial activity was noted in Regina at the beginning of June, when manufacturing, construction and trade afforded more emploment. The emplovees of the 192 leading firms furnishing information showed an increase of 3.9 p.c. from Hay 1 . Their weekly salaries and wages were 3.4 p.c. higher. The average earnings of their emplovees were then $\$ 38.12$, falling to $\$ 37.93$
at the date under review. The per capita figuro at June 1, 1948, was $\$ 35.30$. In the 12 months, the index of employment has advanced by $4.3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. , and there has been an increase of 12.8 poc. in the index of weekly payrolls.

Saskatoon. - Improvement was indicated in Saskatoon at the boginning of June.
 an increase of 4.1 p.c. in emploment, accompanied by a gain of 3.9 p.c. In thoir woekly salaries and wages as compared with May 1. The advance in employment took place to considerable extent in construction, but manufacturing, (notably of animal food products), and other industries also showed greater activity. The average earnings of the persons on the staffs of the reporting firms stood at $\$ 36.84$, as compared with $\$ 36.90$ at the beginning of May, and $\$ 34.70$ at June 1, 1948. In the last year, the index of employment has fallen by $l_{.2} 2 p_{0} c_{0}$, but that of payrolls has mounted by 5.1 p.c. The per capita figure has risen by 6.2 p.c.

Calgaryo - The trend of employment in this city was favourable, there being quite general, though moderate increases at June in the various manufacturing and non-manufacturing industries. Statistics tabulated from 343 leading employers in the major industrial groxps showed a rise of 3.6 p.c. in their personnel, together with an advance of 4.1 p.c. in their weekly salaries and wages as compared with May 1. In the last 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 7.6 p.c., and that of payrolls by 18.1 p.c., while the average weekly earnings have mounted by 8.8 p.c. The per capita figure at June 1, 1949, was \$41.83. The average at May 1 was $\$ 41.62$, and that at June 1, 1948, \$38.46.

Edmonton.- Heightened activity was reported in Edmonton at the beginning of June, when gains were recorded in manufacturing, notably in animal foods, and in mining, construction and trade. The general increase in employment reported by the 297 leading industrialists co-operating in the monthly survey amounted to 3.9 p.c. Their payroll disbursements rose from May 1 by 2.6 p oc. The latest average earnings, however, showed a decline in the month, standing at $\$ 39.32$ per employee as compared with $\$ 40.32$ a month previously, but were higher than the June 1, 1948, figure of $\$ 38.25$. In the latter comparison, there was a rise of 10.9 p.c. in the index number of employm ment, and of $16 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in that of payrolls.

Vancouver:- Further expansion in industrial employment was shown in Vancouver at the beginning of June. The 1,100 larger establishments then furnishing information reported an increase of 1.4 p.c. in their employees as compared with May 1, accompanied by a rise of 0.5 poc. in their weekly salaries and wages. The average earnings per worker stood at $\$ 43.32$, as compared with $\$ 43.67$ at May l. At June 1 of last year, the per capita figure was $\$ 39.54$. In the 12 months, the index number of emplovment has fallen by 0.9 p.c., to 229.8 , but that of weekly payrolls has Fisen by $8.1 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{ce}_{0}$, and the average earnings, by $9.6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$.

Moderate improvement over May 1 was noted in several divisions of manufacturing。 The most pronounced gain was in food processing. The trend at the beginning of June was also upward in communications, transportation, construction and trade.

Victoria. - There was an increase in recorded employment in Victoria at June 1 as compared with May 1. The lumber, iron-and steel-using and certain other branches of manufacturing showed heightened activity. Slight improvement was also noted in many of the non-manufacturing classes; construction, however, was quieter. Statistics were compiled from 234 leading firms who had increased their personnel by 1.5 poc. and their weekly salaries and wages by one p.c. in the month. The average earnings of their employees, however, fell from $\$ 41.50$ at May 1 , to $\$ 41.30$ at June 1 , when the per capita figure was considerably higher than that of $\$ 38.06$ recorded at the same date last sumer. Since then, the index number of employment has advanced by 4.1 p.c., and that of weokly payrolls, by 11.9 poc.

$$
5 / 8 / 49
$$

 Wages to Jun 1, 1949, Together with Index Jumbers of Baployment and Payrolle, with Corparisong et May I. 1949 and June 1 , 1948.
(Tho latant flgures are eubjeot to fevielors).


8ee explenetory tatement on peges I and II

Table 2.- Kumber of Pornone Baployed by the Roportigg Batabliehmonte in Certain Inductrien in the Five loonomio Areae, and Ageregate and Aworago Wenkly Saleries and Fages at June 1, 1949, Together with Index Numbers of gmployment and Fayrolle with Comparisen at May 1, 9949 and June $1,1948$.
(The latent figuren ere ubject to revielon).

| Aroat and Industries |  | Fieakly Salarias and Feges at Jun ? 1849 | Averago Tienkly Salarias and Thaga et |  |  | Indox Numbers Bemed on June 1, 104, Es 100 P.0. |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Reported |  |  |  |  | Brployment |  |  | .Payrol1: |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { et June } 1 \text {, } \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1 \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $1949^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1 \\ & 1948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jume } \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | My 1 <br> 1949 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jumo } 1 \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June I } \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{myy} 1 \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1 \\ & 1948 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  | \% | \% | $\checkmark$ | 8 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| MARITIMS PROVINCSS |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Venuf'ecturing | 47.344 | 1,914,098 | 40.43 | 40.58 | 57.44 | 111.0 | 105.8 | 113.7 | 193.1 | 187.0 | 183.5 |
| Lumbor praduots | 5,020 | 144,704 | 26.85 | 29.97 | 26.82 | 96.3 | 91.7 | 104.? | 153.7 | 151.7 | 155.9 |
| Pulp and papar produota | 6,080 | 296,437 | 48.76 | 48.70 | 45.96 | 215.7 | 213.2 | 125.9 | 2.14.2 | 209.2 | 219.7 |
| Iron and stee? | 17,818 | 846,056 | 47.48 | 45.98 | 44.29 | 108.2 | 104.3 | 105.7 | 188.2 | 175.7 | 171.2 |
| Logeing | 3.466 | 208.559 | 32.32. | 50.58 | 37.1 ? | 57.9 | 44.8 | 78.5 | 119.2 | 90.4 | 165.9 |
| Mining | 25,337 | 624,175 | 40.70 | 42.76 | 43.9? | 84.8 | 83.9 | 86.4 | 150.6 | 158.0 | 165.2 |
| Iranaportation | 13,685 | 653,091 | 47.72 | 46.60 | 46.16 | 134.9 | 147.7 | 141.8 | 22.1 .6 | 236.9 | 225.5 |
| Conetruction | 27,809 | 869,34 | 31.26 | 33.06 | 29.55 | 113.1 | 103.2 | 117.0 | 184.6 | 178.1 | 180.5 |
| Trade | 17.617 | 550,737 | 31.26 | 31.74 | 29.18 | 135.7 | 134.4 | 129.6 | 204.5 | 205.7 | 186.4 |
| - Bieht Losding Incustrios | 132,106 | 4,918,669 | 37.23 | 38.11 | \$5.78 | $110 . ?$ | 107.2 | 123.2 | 188.9 | 186.2 | 185.3 |
| QUEBSC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vanuracturing | 344, 858 | 14,068,562 | 40.79 | 42.02 | 38,70 | 118.7 | 118.1 | 118.0 | 202.6 | 207.5 | 190.7 |
| Lumber products | 17,454 | 593,569 | 34.01 | 35.24 | 32.38 | -05.4 | 99.1 | 110.5 | 2.16 .2 | 210.6 | 230.8 |
| Pulp and paper productu | 40,706 | 2,056,231 | 51.14 | 51.17 | 47.97 | 181.6 | 127.8 | 136.6 | 233.1 | 226.6 | 222.6 |
| Textils products | 90,389 | 2,914,766 | 32.28 | 34.51 | 32.05 | ?22.7 | 124.6 | 116.8 | 211.0 | 2.29.4 | 193.2 |
| Chomicala and alliod producte | 17,876 | 830,176 | 46.44 | 46.60 | 43.10 | 65.6 | 85.6 | 82.0 | 144.6 | 145.1 | 128.9 |
| Iron and stae? | 68,707 | 3.754 .746 | 45.97 | 47.74 | 44.28 | 108.1 | 108.5 | 110.9 | 164.9 | 172.2 | 16 ?.8 |
| Logging | 21,825 | 647,351 | 29.66 | 38.91 | 29.61 | 106.7 | 51.8 | 120.7 | 225.2 | 143.3 | 261.6 |
| Hinting | 13,065 | 638,746 | 48.39 | 49.64 | 45.56 | 104.3 | 99.8 | 120.1 | 155.3 | 150.6 | 167.2 |
| Communications | 13,883 | 590,736 | 47.55 | 42.01 | 39.34 | 218.6 | 213.6 | 200.3 | 293.0 | 282.6 | 248.5 |
| Transportation | 50,449 | 2,555,932 | 50.66 | 50.63 | 19.67 | 145.7 | 137.7 | 149.5 | 231.2 | 218.4 | 232.6 |
| Construction | 63,908 | 2,480,073 | 38.61 | 39.38 | 38.61 | 119.0 | 105.5 | 114.0 | 210.4 | 189.2 | 190.4 |
| Sorvices ${ }^{\text {l/ }}$ | 18,694 | 514,199 | 27.51 | 27.89 | 25.58 | 1 10.2 | 154.5 | 153.3 | 2.49 .8 | 2.4 .4 | 226.1 |
| Trade | 64,271 | ?. 365.714 | 86.65 | 37.19 | 34.46 | 138.7 | 157.8 | 136.9 | 212.4 | 214.2 | 198.2 |
| - Eight Lasaing Industrios | 590,953 | 23, 850,812 | 40.36 | 41.59 | 38.39 | 123.7 | 118.5 | 123.6 | 208.4 | 205,7 | 198.1 |
| ONTARIO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing | 5?7,158 | 23,673,701 | 44.91 | 46.15 | 47.94 | 231.7 | 121.5 | 120.? | 200.3 | 205.4 | 184.6 |
| tumber producta | 27,288 | 997,322 | 36.33 | 37.04 | 33.68 | 122.5 | 115.8 | 121.8 | 202.7 | 195.7 | 193.4 |
| Plant producta = odible | 29,728 | 1,096,343 | 36.88 | 38.06 | 34.77 | 130.4 | 12.7 .0 | 127.3 | 205.5 | 206.6 | 186.? |
| Pulp and paper products | 62,212 | 2,536,081 | 48.57 | 46.66 | 46.05 | 250.6 | 149.? | 150.0 | 241.0 | 238.6 | 227.8 |
| Ioxtil products | 60,23 ? | 2,085,942 | 34.68 | 36.57 | 31.54 | 105.7 | 107.7 | 106.7 | 183.7 | 197.4 | 168.8 |
| Chemicals and allod produotio | 20, 111 | 999, 1 ? | 48.24 | 48.61 | 44.88 | 205.8 | 104.8 | 107.0 | 186.8 | 186.5 | 175.4 |
| Electriesl apparatus | 37,19? | 1,735,567 | 46.67 | 48.26 | 43.03 | 169.4 | 169.4 | 166.4 | 286.8 | 296.5 | 259.0 |
| Iron and stes? | 172,432 | 8,408,65? | 48.77 | 50.61 | 45.94 | 109.1 | 110.5 | 107.? | 170.9 | 17.9 .6 | 158.2 |
| Non-ferrous metal producte | 27.697 | 1,326,228 | 47.88 | 48.48 | 43.38 | 117.3 | 118.8 | 119.8 | 212.2 | 217.6 | 197.0 |
| Logging | 11,498 | 475,46? | 41.35 | 41.88 | 37.38 | 212.8 | 96.0 | 278.4 | 259.3 | 223.6 | 870.3 |
| Yining | 25,851 | 2,36?,366 | 52.70 | $5 ? .61$ | 49.73 | 83.? | 83.1 | 79.0 | 174.5 | 124.1 | 111.4 |
| Comanniestions | 20,871 | 844,52\% | 40.46 | 39.83 | 38.34 | 208.? | 2.06.? | 137.3 | 304.1 | 297.3 | 267.7 |
| Transportation | 56,806 | 2,921,967 | 51.44 | 52.44 | 48.71 | 148.9 | 145.3 | 147.0 | 2.21 .4 | 216.1 | 211.6 |
| Construction | 71,205 | 3,040,973 | $4.3 .71)$ | 43.60 | 40.47 | 19.9 | 113.7 | 119.8 | 201.1 | 194.8 | 190.4 |
| Services ${ }^{1 /}$ | 28,730 | 783, 7813 | 27.76 | 28.27 | 2.5 .50 | 138.1 | 135.2 | 134.7 | 244.0 | 24.6 | 220.9 |
| Trade | 114.706 | 4,269,2.22 | 37.39 | 37.43 | 34.83 | 140.5 | 158.9 | 133.7 | 218.5 | 216.3 | 194.5 |
| - Sight Loading Industries | 656,825 | 37,391,187 | 43.66 | 44.64 | 40.97 | 17.5 .5 | 174.1 | 124.0 | 202.2 | 203,8 | 187.4 |
| PRAIRIE PROVIN:ES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing | 72,569 | 3,090,020 | 42.88 | 42.6 ? | 39.87 | 136.4 | 133.8 | 131.9 | 223.3 | 219.1 | 203.1 |
| Animal products - odiblo | 9,670 | 481,067 | 44.58 | 45.33 | 40.55 | 134.6 | 124.3 | 134.6 | 207.7 | 195.1 | 208.2 |
| Lumber products | 5,152 | 195,418 | 37.9 .5 | 36.77 | 33.40 | 126.3 | 229.3 | 120.5 | 217.9 | 216.1 | 194.3 |
| Plant products $=$ adibla | 6. 569 | 257, 208 | 39.14 | 39.44 | 37.20 | 141.5 | 238.8 | 136.5 | 225.0 | 222.5 | 204.3 |
| Textilo producte | 5,686 | 160,170 | 22.17 | 31.1? | 26.68 | 135.0 | 144.7 | 121.2 | 213.8 | 253.2 | 185.2 |
| Iron and atool | 22,899 | 1,051,810 | 45.84 | 45.88 | 44.83 | 124.0 | 123.8 | 121.0 | 206.7 | 206.2 | 197.4 |
| Mining | 18,273 | 988,193 | 54.08 | 53.54 | 62.89 | 164.4 | 169.4 | 153.0 | 7.52 .7 | 243.1 | 229.9 |
| Communioations | 7,420 | 292.62? | 39.44 | 39.47 | 38.83 | 173.8 | 164.0 | 152.6 | 263.6 | 249.0 | 229.6 |
| Transportation | 42.161 | 2,175,741 | 51.59 | 51.91 | 51.14 | 133.5 | 132.1 | 232.8 | 202.4 | 201.5 | 197.7 |
| Conetruction | 40,992 | 1,862.314 | 40.55 | 40.76 | 40.15 | 122.3 | 105.1 | 111.7 | 222.7 | 192.3 | 200.4 |
| $\text { Sorvious } 17$ | 11.177 | 314,349 | 28.12 | 2.8 .45 | 26.84 | 147.4 | 141.7 | 146.2 | 242.5 | 236.2 | 231.0 |
| Trede | 54.511 | 2.012.405 | 36.9? | 36.9 ? | 34.76 | 147.? | 148.4 | 739.8 | 2.24 .1 | 22.7 | 200.7 |
| - Bight Londing Industrion | 247,845 | 10,559,465 | 42.67 | 42.73 | 41.11 | 138.1 | 133.9 | 132.6 | 22.2 | 214.4 | 204.3 |
| BRTT ISE COLUYBIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing | 75,303 | 3,520,006 | 46.74 | 47.47 | 42.86 | 134.9 | 130.7 | 140.6 | 223.9 | 220.4 | 214.0 |
| Animal producta - odible | 5,342 | 239,334 | 44.81 | 44.50 | 40.49 | 126.9 | 115.0 | 135.1 | 2.26 .0 | 205.3 | 209.1 |
| Lumber products | 26,872 | 1,202,591 | 44.75 | 46.07 | 39.42 | 141.9 | 137.8 | 145.8 | 238.2 | 238.1 | 217.3 |
| Plent producta - edible | 4,127 | 152.142 | 36.87 | 39.27 | 36.41 | 124.2 | 109.7 | 111.2 | 232.9 | 219.2 | 206.0 |
| Pulp and paper products | 8.346 | 490,933 | 52.53 | 50.91 | 50.45 | 145.? | 143.4 | 150,5 | 230.3 | 220.3 | 231.1 |
| Iron and teel | 12,006 | 586, 196 | 48.83 | 50.49 | 46.03 | 100.3 | 99.9 | 171.4 | 163.3 | 168.1 | 166.3 |
| Hon-forrous metal products | 4.379 | 228.99? | 52.90 | 52.38 | 46.78 | 134.6 | 180.7 | 12.8 .4 | 201.5 | 193.8 | 170.3 |
| Logging | 15,362 | 853,653 | 55.57 | 54.87 | 50.14 | 162.5 | 147.0 | 179.3 | 228.3 | 203.9 | 22.7 .0 |
| Mining | 10,197 | 529.926 | 51.97 | 52.93 | 50.01 | 101.4 | 97.3 | 99.7 | 150.5 | 136.9 | 142.4 |
| Irensportetion | 20,878 | 1,060, 2.59 | 60.78 | 52.48 | \&8.75 | 154.4 | 151.4 | 251.6 | 252. 6 | 256.1 | 239.2 |
| Construotion | 28,238 | 1,193,841 | 45.50 | 45.58 | 42.76 | 196.6 | 189.2 | 170.6 | 345.7 | 333.2 | ?85.2 |
| $\text { Services } 1$ | 9,150 | 28?.949 | $30.9 \%$ | 31.05 | 28.47 | 172.0 | 169.2 | 177.9 | 288.6 | 285.1 | 271.7 |
| Irade | 34,138 | 1.320 .331 | 38.8 月 | 38.52 | 35.00 | $\bigcirc 71.5$ | 168.0 | 158.4 | 281.9 | 276.6 | 240.3 |
| - Eight ieading Industries | 107.191 | $8,996,98 ?$ | 45.63 | 45.91 | 42.48 | 151.2 | 146.0 | 249.7 | 242-1 | 235.1 | 223.4 |

[^2]Table So- Mumber of Pormon* Baployed by the Raporting Butabiahmante in Certain Induatrien In the Indionted Provinoet and their Aggregate and Averago Weskly Salariee and Waget at June 1, 1049, Togother with Fumbere of Baployment end Payrolle, with Comparieons et Hay 1, 1948 and June 1, 1948.
(The letest figuren are abjact to reviaion).

| Provinces and Induatrion | No. of | Teokly | Average Mookly Salarien and Wagoe at |  |  | Index Number: Besed on June 1, 2941 as 100 pece |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Bmployeos | sazaries |  |  |  |  | ployme |  |  | yrolle |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { at sune } 2, \\ & 1949 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | at June 1, 1949 |  | $1949$ | $1948$ | ${ }_{1949} 1$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { May } 2 \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jupe } \\ & 2948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \overline{2} \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kay I } \\ & 2949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1948 \end{aligned}$ |
| PRINCR EDWARD ISUATD |  | + | 1 | * | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufecturing | 951 | 32,055 | 53.71 | 55.26 | 32.81 | 170.7 | 152.3 | 172.8 | 285.5 | 268.7 | 280.0 |
| Trido | 751 | 16,895 | 22.50 | 22.67 | 21.89 | 130.9 | 128.9 | 114.9 | 168.0 | 186.9 | 143.5 |
| - Elght Leading Industries | 3,245 | 111,117 | 34.24 | 35.19 | 34.12 | 141.6 | 230.5 | 243.5 | 223.7 | 212.2 | 224.6 |
| NOVA SCOTIA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Marufroturing | 28,096 | 1,078,854 | 41.35 | 40.66 | 38.09 | 108.4 | 205.6 | 207.8 | 185.? | 174.8 | 170.1 |
| Animel producte - odible | 2,655 | 90,348 | 34.03 | 38.89 | 34.57 | 218.7 | 106.? | 120.7 | 213.3 | 218.2 | 220.5 |
| Iron and toel 1 | 12,451 | 610,977 | 49.07 | 46.29 | 44.95 | $101 . ?$ | 86.1 | 97.2 | 187.1 | 186.7 | 204.0 |
| Mining | 14,154 | 681.083 | 41.05 | 43.25 | 44.55 | 84.5 | 84.2 | 86.7 | 150.5 | 157.8 | 167.4 |
| Cat | 13.247 | 543,970 | 41.06 | 43.75 | 45.49 | 83.5 | 83.1 | 83.9 | 148.4 | 157.2 | 165.2 |
| Tranaportation | 6.748 | 300.762 | 44.56 | 44.12 | 42.92 | 122.? | 127.8 | 131.0 | 299.5 | 205.6 | 205.3 |
| Steem rallmy oporation | 3.557 | 180,600 | 50.77 | 51.87 | 52.86 | 105.9 | 109.0 | 108.8 | 183.7 | 193.3 | 193.1 |
| shipplag and stevedoring | 2,178 | 78,305 | 35.95 | 52.87 | 30.60 | 145.4 | 159.8 | 176.8 | 221.0 | 220.4 | 228.6 |
| Construotion | 14.829 | 438,638 | 29.57 | 32.55 | 27.54 | 87.1 | 78.5 | 85.0 | 14.2 | 144.8 | 131.0 |
| Building | 3,899 | 131,168 | 33.64 | 34.90 | 28.92 | 76.8 | 71.5 | 72.2 | 117.8 | 115.2 | 95.8 |
| Highem | 9,831 | 256,178 | 26.60 | 30.44 | 24.88 | 93.7 | 85.8 | 92.7 | 159.2 | 166.4 | 145.9 |
| Retell trede | 6,508 | 184,528 | 28.35 | $2 \mathrm{~S}, 25$ | 28.95 | 136.2 | 156.9 | 126.8 | 204.4 | 212.0 | 186.6 |
| Wholesalo trade | 2.974 | 214,865 | 38.62 | 39.14 | 35,66 | 253.0 | 155.7 | 144.0 | 188.1 | 201. 6 | 286.0 |
| - Eight Loeding Ioduetrion. | 76, 685 | 2, 815,066 | 37.24 | 38.18 | 36, 20 | 105.1 | 101.7 | 104.0 | 172.5 | 171.2 | 166.9 |
| MEW BRTNSTICE |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing | 20,297 | 803,389 | 39.58 | 40.94 | 36.87 | 210.9 | 100.1 | 128.2 | 201.2 | 202.8 | 200.2 |
| Lember producte | 2,883 | 88.806 | 30.80 | 31.41 | 27.77 | 82.2 | 78.8 | 82.9 | 153.4 | 148.5 | 156.6 |
| Pulp and papar producta | 3,978 | 208,009 | 52.29 | 52.86 | 49.73 | 117.5 | 114.5 | 126.3 | 221.3 | 218.2 | 226.4 |
| Iron and eteoz | 6,170 | 227,442 | 43.99 | 45.34 | 45.03 | 127.2 | 118.3 | 119.0 | 190.0 | 197.e | 187.8 |
| Logeing | 2,863 | 93,933 | 32.81 | 33.13 | 33.36 | 57.5 | 41.8 | 84.1 | 115.6 | 83.9 | 171.8 |
| Trensportetion | 6,306 | 319,978 | 50.74 | 48.40 | 49.08 | 140.1 | 183.5 | 147.8 | 242.9 | 270.3 | 248.2 |
| Stonm relimy operation | 4.037 | 226,568 | 56.12 | 52.95 | 57.22 | 235.9 | 265.6 | 139.4 | 229.0 | 251.8 | 229.1 |
| Construotion | 12,409 | 409,983 | 33.04 | 33.49 | 31.26 | 151.6 | 138.9 | 165.2 | 265.9 | 247.0 | 274.5 |
| Eighomy | 6,891 | 204,716 | 29.71 | 30.11 | 27.03 | 183.5 | 159.7 | 191.3 | 335.5 | 352.2 | 357.2 |
| Rallimy | 2,108 | 87,305 | 41.42 | 41.81 | 41.54 | 79.5 | 67.0 | 94.8 | 183.5 | 156.2 | 219.6 |
| Rotal 2 tredo | 4,942 | 145.600 | 29.46 | 29.41 | 27.05 | 232.2 | 127.3 | 128.9 | 225.0 | 217.9 | 197.5 |
| - Eight Londing Induatries | 53,275 | 1,992,486 | 37.40 | 38.26 | 35.32 | 118.6 | 126.0 | 126.8 | 213.2 | 210.9 | 215.2 |
| Mantrona |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yanuraoturing | 40,580 | 1,689,713 | 41.64 | 41.94 | 39.29 |  | 129.8 | 126.7 |  |  | 198.0 |
| Andmel products - adibls | 3,265 | 156,530 | 47.94 | 48.15 | 41.97 | 125.2 | 114.8 | 125.8 | 194.3 | 179.0 | 187.6 |
| Plant producta - odiblo | 2,990 | 113,135 | 37.84 | 38.36 | 35.94 | 237.7 | 133.1 | 254.4 | 210.9 | 206.5 | 192.3 |
| Pulp and peper products | 4,235 | 183,591 | 44.40 | 44.40 | 40.76 | 145.6 | 243.3 | 135.3 | 224.1 | 220.5 | 196.8 |
| Textides | 4,733 | 133,258 | 28.16 | 30.93 | 25.66 | 136.2 | 149.1 | 122.5 | 213.7 | 256.9 | 178.1 |
| Iron and stool | 15,126 | 688,955 | 45.65 | 45,44 | 44.58 | 122.0 | 122.2 | 121.2 | 202.6 | 202.5 | 197.0 |
| Ireneportation | 19,245 | 999.512 | 51.94 | 52.01 | 50.54 | 135.2 | 134.6 | 185.1 | 207.5 | 206.8 | 199.1 |
| Streot railmay | 7,887 | 347,471 | 44.06 | 44.32 | 41.98 | 157.0 | 158.1 | 152.5 | 238.2 | 238.3 | 221.4 |
| Steam railwey operation | 11,238 | 84,3887 | 57.61 | 57.44 | 56.72 | 121.1 | 181.3 | 120.2 | 193.5 | 193.2 | 180.2 |
| Construction | 14.090 | 581,542 | 41.27 | 40,84 | 38.96 | 112.0 | 98.2 | 101.1 | 196.1 | 170.0 | 165.7 |
| Building | 5,857 | 254,985 | 43.54 | 42.80 | 38.71 | 114.2 | 94.2 | 88.5 | 168.9 | 137.0 | 109.7 |
| Rellway, | 4,854 | 201,717 | 41.56 | 43.14 | 43.77 | 37.2 | 85.1 | 87.2 | 184.6 | 187.0 | 198.2 |
| Sorvicond | 4,519 | 124,002 | 26.85 | 27.87 | 24.88 | 180.4 | 156.5 | 157.8 | 248.3 | 249.6 | 228.0 |
| Retail trade | 16,522 | 682,815 | 35.28 | 35.37 | 34.02 | 244.6 | 146.1 | 143.3 | 215.1 | 217.8 | 208.1 |
| Wholeesle trade | 7,601 | 316,980 | 41.27 | 41.03 | 38.69 | 233.3 | 133.5 | 127.6 | 198.7 | 187.8 | 177.2 |
| - Eight Londins Industrios | 109, 752 | 4, 640,926 | 42.29 | 42.40 | 40.35 | 131.4 | 128.2 | 128.5 | 209.7 | 205.2 | 192.6 |
| SASEATCHETAK |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Kanufecturing | 10,314 | 445,610 | 43.01 | 45.31 | 40.94 | 132.3 | 128.4 | 132.6 | 210.1 | 205.2 | 200.0 |
| Animel producta - odible | 2,768 | 102,964 | 57.20 | 41,26 | 37.67 | 135.5 | 126.4 | 154.7 | 809.8 | 208.3 | 250.4 |
| Street reilmaz | 4,497 | 174,807 | 38.87 | 38.87 | 35.82 | 102.4 | 102.? | 102.0 | 158.0 | 158.5 | 143.2 |
| Steen reilmy operation | 4,845 | 299,701 | 61.86 | 62.11 | 64.01 | 126.8 | 128.8 | 128.0 | 180.0 | 183.5 | 188.0 |
| Construation | 11,224 | 446,862 | 39.80 | 40.04 | 39.01 | 118.9 | 88.7 | 115.8 | 227.6 | 171.0 | 216.2 |
| Highwey | 4,045 | 161,789 | 40.02 | 38.02 | 37.08 | 127.9 | 83.4 | 123.5 | 255.9 | 120.5 | 226.1 |
| Pelimey | 4,088 | 169,618 | 41.49 | 42.25 | 45.75 | 90.9 | 85.2 | 87.2 | 175.4 | 165.5 | 183.1 |
| Retall trado | 7,392 | 253,133 | 54. 24 | 34.24 | 32.32 | 139.7 | 136.5 | 132.9 | 229.2 | 224.2 | 208.0 |
| Wholesele trede | 4,706 | 289,721 | 40.31 | 39.84 | 37.36 | 235.6 | 232.2 | 126.3 | 217.9 | 209.9 | 188.5 |
| - Bighe loading Induetrios | 47.41 | 1.963 .570 | 41.15 | 41.41 | 40.03 | 129.4 | 220.1 | 126.4 | 205.5 | 191.9 | 195.3 |
| ALBERTA |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufecturing | 21,875 | 956,607 | 44.24 | 43.60 | 40.81 | 149.3 | 144.8 | 142.4 | 256.8 | 245.8 | 228.8 |
| Anizal producte - odible | 3,637 | 171.573 | 47.17 | 46.02 | 41.25 | 139.0 | 128.1 | 148.1 | 226.0 | 203.2 | 218.7 |
| Plent producte - odible | 2,400 | 96,481 | 40.19 | 39.95 | 37.79 | 139,5 | 138.3 | 135.2 | 233.6 | 230.2 | 209.8 |
| 1 ron and teel | 5,556 | 257,373 | 46.32 | 46.71 | 44.99 | 153.6 | 151.1 | 141.8 | 249.5 | 247.7 | 223.7 |
| Mining | 14,239 | 744.572 | 52.66 | 52.57 | 52,57 | 180.4 | 184.5 | 172.9 | 270.4 | 260.5 | 245.3 |
| Coll | 7.270 | 343,952 | 47.31 | 47.30 | 52.36 | 102.5 | 184.4 | 143.4 | 194.2 | 191.6 | 228.4 |
| Traneportation | 23,574 | 702,222 | 51.86 | 52.40 | 52.35 | 145.5 | 14.0 | 143.3 | 221.8 | 228.0 | 220.1 |
| Stroet millmy | 5,100 | 223,328 | 43.79 | 43.89 | 42.28 | 125.9 | 122.7 | 127.5 | 194.4 | 188.9 | 178.0 |
| Steam rellmay oporation | 7,992 | 456,923 | 57.05 | 58.27 | 59.02 | 245.7 | 14.1 | 145.9 | 233.0 | 235.4 | 238.1 |
| Conntruotion | 16,678 | 634,110 | 40.45 | 41.11 | 42.12 | 134.6 | 124.5 | 119.0 | 249.7 | 234.8 | 228.7 |
| H1ghwey | 5,890 | 226,308 | 38.42 | 36.24 | 36.46 | 219.1 | 108.8 | 105.1 | 205.6 | 177.4 | 169.0 |
| Rallway | 3,890 | 159,892 | 41.10 | 42.32 | 48.90 | 89.4 | 86.2 | 85.9 | 191.0 | 189.4 | 200.7 |
| Sorvicenl/ | 4.402 | 133,431 | 30.31 | 30.31 | 29.20 | 141.7 | 231.6 | 24.9 | 232.4 | 215.6 | 223,8 |
| Retal 12 trade | 12,424 | 433,295 | 34.88 | \$5.07 | 32.50 | 154.3 | 282.5 | 143.1 | 251.5 | 250.0 | 217.5 |
| Wholasale trede | 5,787 | 236,481 | 40.86 | 40.91 | 37.47 | 180.5 | 258.5 | 140.5 | 241.8 | 238.8 | 196.4 |
| - Bight londiog Irduatrion | 90,622 | 3,964,969 | 45.75 | 45.80 | 42.86 | 162.7 | 18.70 | 241.9 | 249.4 | 240.7 | 226.2 |

sue explentory etateant on pages I and II. 1/ See footnote 2 on pege 2.
 and Avorago Weekly selazies and Wage at Jun 1, 1949; Fogother with Index Fubber of Employent and Fayrolle with Comparlsome at Kay 1, 1948 and June 1, 1948.
(The latent Pigures are subjeot to rovision).

| Cation and Industries | No. of Employeet Moported at Jumo 1. 1949 | Weokly salarios and Thger at Jume ${ }^{2}$, 1948 | ATore ge Wexly Belariee and Wegel at |  |  | Index Yumbere Besed on Jume 1, 1941 0 100 peoc |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jueg } 1 \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hey } \\ 1949 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Junen}_{18} 1 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 1 \\ 1948 \end{gathered}$ | Yey 2 1948 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jung } 1 \\ & 1948 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nune } 1 \\ 1849 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & M_{a y} \frac{1}{1948} \\ & 10 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jung } 1 \\ & 1948 \end{aligned}$ |
| YOMTREL |  | 4 | \% | + | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yanurcoturing | 188,951 | 7,917.188 | 41.90 | 43. 19 | 39.35 | 124.3 | 124.0 | 118.6 | 202.6 | 208.3 | 181.8 |
| Plent produote = odible | 10,853 | 405,034 | 37.32 | \$7.88 | \$5.55 | 122.8 | 118.1 | 118.6 | 216.0 | 212.7 | 189.0 |
| Pulp and paper producto | 13,544 | 846,714 | 47.75 | 47.89 | 42,68 | 160.8 | 148.8 | 150.1 | 256.5 | 254.7 | 221. ${ }^{\text {c }}$ |
| Toxtiles | 42,567 | 1,381,011 | 32.68 | 35.02 | 81.70 | 125.6 | 127.2 | 112.4 | 205.4 | 223.2 | 176.5 |
| Tobseco | 6,011 | 256,198 | 42.45 | 42.82 | 87.56 | 102.8 | 201.5 | 98.5 | 251.7 | 251.8 | 21.7 |
| Iron and etes 1 | 47.584 | 2,243,188 | 47.26 | 49.07 | 44.51 | 105.4 | 105.1 | 98.8 | 158.1 | 183.9 | 139.2 |
| commications | 7.202 | 350,265 | 48.82 | 48. 28 | 43.78 | 228.2 | 221.6 | 208.8 | 296.3 | 288.6 | 245.7 |
| Praneportetion | 18,700 | 878,095 | 48.85 | 46.54 | 45.65 | 145.7 | 132.8 | 150.5 | 246.9 | 223.7 | 238.1 |
| Construotion | 28,459 | 188, 281 | 41.08 | 44.06 | 37.77 | 188.1 | 175.4 | 172.0 | 278.7 | 278.4 | 238.4 |
| Sorrioes ${ }^{1 /}$ | 15,797 | 394,622 | 28.60 | 28.82 | 28.21 | 158.8 | 157.6 | 158.1 | 246.5 | 246.4 | 223.8 |
| Frade | 49,978 | 1,880,988 | 37.28 | \$7.88 | 35.16 | 141.9 | 142.3 | 140.9 | 208.3 | 211.0 | 195.4 |
| - Eight Leading Industrlae | 302, 582 | 12,389,736 | 40.95 | 42.04 | 38.52 | 154.0 | 132.1 | 128.9 | 214.2 | 218.8 | 192.7 |
| QUSBEC |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yanufooturing | 18,834 | 670,448 | 35.80 | 36.78 | 38.57 | 92.4 | 97.8 | 105.4 | 174.7 | 177.7 | 179.2 |
| Iron and steel | 2,375 | 106,727 | 44.94 | 45.35 | 46.38 | 92.5 | 97.1 | 161.2 | 143.8 | 143.0 | 217.4 |
| Iransportation | 1,903 | 74,895 | 89.09 | 59.19 | 36.38 | 178.8 | 174.5 | 177.4 | 288.8 | 235.0 | 219.6 |
| Construction | 4,725 | 185,057 | 54.51 | 38.02 | 36,61 | 175.3 | 160.8 | 147.3 | 307.7 | 281.5 | 275.0 |
| Sorntees ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1,753 | 46,012 | 28.28 | 27.06 | 26.18 | 156.5 | 145.8 | 254.6 | 298.8 | 287.0 | 294.6 |
| Trado | 6,586 | 178,596 | \$1.06 | 30. 88 | 28,58 | 152.8 | 150.3 | 122.5 | 220.8 | 216. | 198.5 |
| - 8ight Losding Induatrios | 83, 685 | 1,155,314 | 54.45 | 35,80 | 34,85 | 121.2 | 116.8 | 120.7 | 202.4 | 201.5 | 198.3 |
| TOROHSO |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing | 170,142 | 7.571.541 | 44. 50 | 45.81 | 41.88 | 123. 5 | 123.3 | 120.5 | 203.7 | 209.4 | 186.5 |
| Plant producte $=$ edible | 12,580 | 468.712 | 37.25 | 38.15 | 34.73 | 118.1 | 117.9 | 118.0 | 185.8 | 187.8 | 168.3 |
| Pulp and peper producte | 22,471 | 1,068,780 | 47.58 | 47.50 | 43.86 | 145.2 | 244.5 | 141.3 | 230.5 | 229.1 | 206.9 |
| Textlies | 21,289 | 773,945 | 36.35 | 37.84 | 33.63 | 107.3 | 108.9 | 104.7 | 185.2 | 196.2 | 166.5 |
| Chasionis and allied proaucte | 10,570 | 494,112 | 86.75 | 47.28 | 48.47 | 157.8 | 188.7 | 185.9 | 248.4 | 249.3 | 227.8 |
| sloctrioal apparatus | 16,385 | 730.382 | 45.18 | 47.59 | 42.60 | 172.4 | 171.5 | 170.0 | 283.4 | 297.0 | 257.3 |
| Irom and stoel | 36.781 | 1,717,886 | 46.73 | 49.54 | 44.37 | 106.0 | 105.6 | 101.7 | 270.5 | 179.4 | 156.4 |
| Comumicationo | 6.321 | 296,323 | 46.88 | 48.04 | 43.64 | 213.0 | 209.7 | 190.6 | 289,8 | 280.2 | 240.8 |
| Traneportation | 12,847 | 597,325 | 46. 60 | 48.57 | 48.02 | 166.8 | 163.0 | 163.3 | 255.9 | 251.2 | 232.8 |
| Conetruotion | 12,008 | 550,805 | 45.87 | 48.81 | 46.87 | 128.8 | 142.1 | 146.7 | 187.0 | 221.3 | 207.4 |
| Servicos ${ }^{1 /}$ | 14,490 | 438.532 | 30.26 | 30.75 | 27.54 | 129.3 | 129.0 | 125.3 | 239.5 | 242.8 | 214.6 |
| Trado | 57,531 | 2,343,686 | 40.74 | 40.80 | 37.97 | 144.8 | 143.7 | 158.5 | 223.0 | 220.5 | 198.6 |
| - Bight Loading Industrios | 273,370 | 11.799,787 | 43.18 | 44.15 | 40.43 | 131.4 | 131.4 | 128.2 | 211.4 | 216.2 | 183.4 |
| ortana |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manurcoturing | 10.049 | 410.979 | 40.90 | 41.19 | 38.48 | 101.5 | 100. 5 | 104.7 | 170.6 | 170.1 | 161.4 |
| Fulp and paper producte | 3,345 | 151,057 | 45.16 | 44.78 | 41.10 | 119.3 | 118.3 | 127.1 | 188.4 | 185.2 | 182.6 |
| Iron and toel | 1,988 | 81,422 | 43.00 | 40.90 | 40.91 | 60.5 | 62.0 | 80.4 | 111.8 | 123.8 | 111.1 |
| Construction | 4,631 | 181,852 | 59.27 | 40.89 | 35.02 | 174.7 | 163.3 | 159.1 | 293.1 | 285.5 | 238.3 |
| Sorrices | 2,672 | 68,902 | 25.78 | 25.87 | 24.63 | 140.3 | 139.6 | 143.2 | 258.3 | 258.9 | 254.3 |
| Trado | 7,803 | 241,900 | 31.62 | 31.85 | 29.55 | 151.5 | 148.1 | 135.3 | 220.1 | 215.1 | 196.4 |
| - Bight Loading Industrios | 27,427 | 1,015,099 | 37.01 | 37.35 | 34.45 | 132.4 | 129.4 | 127.0 | 211.6 | 208.8 | 189.8 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufeoturing | 53,805 | 2,569,230 | 47.98 | 49.84 | 44.08 | 128.4 | 121.3 | 118.9 | 208.8 | 212.0 | 182.6 |
| Toxtiles | 7,049 | 228,862 | 32.44 | 36.11 | 80.06 | 101.6 | 104.7 | 107.8 | 164.0 | 185.1 | 162.0 |
| Electrical apparatue | 7.485 | 382,702 | 51.27 | 51.98 | 48.57 | 159.6 | 139.7 | 182.9 | 274.2 | 277.6 | 235.3 |
| Iron and tos 1 | 24,857 | 1,332,028 | 53.59 | 55.58 | 48.35 | 113.1 | 111.8 | 108.0 | 191.1 | 196.0 | 154.9 |
| construction | 3,683 | 189,854 | 46.12 | 46.71 | 38.81 | 334.7 | 154.5 | 127.4 | 228.1 | 250.8 | 188.4 |
| Trade | 8,882 | 244,257 | 36.56 | 36.84 | 85. 89 | 125.6 | 124.2 | 125.4 | 205.5 | 204,8 | 184.6 |
| - Bight Loading $I_{\text {ndustries }}$ | 68.292 | 3,140,175 | 45.88 | 47.38 | 42.18 | 125.7 | 124.5 | 120.8 | 210.3 | 214.7 | 18.1 |
| WISDSOR |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Yanufacturing | 32,836 | 1,559,818 | 49.00 | 63.44 | 48.81 | 116.5 | 121.0 | 213.0 | 143.5 | 162.7 | 139.5 |
| Iron and 8 toe 1 | 28,115 | 1,294,808 | 48.57 | 54.35 | 49.82 | 111.0 | 117.2 | 108.3 | 134.? | 155.1 | 131.4 |
| Conetruotion | 1,433 | 72.748 | 50.77 | 50.75 | 46.44 | 205.8 | 174.8 | 261.5 | 347.4 | 295.0 | 253.7 |
| Irado | 3,692 | 154,499 | 38.43 | 36.84 | 32.36 | 156.7 | 182.1 | 143.5 | 201.9 | 198.4 | 189.3 |
| - Eight losding Industrios | 39,883 | 1,880,428 | 67.41 | 51.12 | 46.93 | 121.3 | 124.1 | 116.5 | 154.6 | 270.4 | 146.5 |
| WIWNIPGG |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Tanufaoturiag | 33,671 | 1,364,397 | 40.68 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Animal produots - odible | 3,030 | 147.503 | 48.88 | 48.93 | 42.31 | 122.6 | 112.8 | 124.4 | 191.1 | 175.2 | 185.6 |
| Plant produets - odiblo | 2,830 | 108.054 | 38.18 | 38.91 | 36.42 | 132.3 | 127.3 | 129.7 | 208.3 | 204.1 | 191.2 |
| Toxtiles | 4.452 | 287.653 | 28.57 | 31.58 | 25.88 | 132.2 | 145.2 | 120.5 | 208.9 | 252.6 | 176.2 190.6 |
| Iron and teal | 11,633 | 511,115 | 4.38 | 44.28 | 45.50 | 121.3 | 120.4 | $119 . ?$ | 198.5 | 196.7 | 190.6 |
| Comumiontione | 1,338 | 51,618 | 38.58 | 89.05 | 37.46 | 186.2 | 169.9 | 153.3 | 227.6 | 210.2 | 182.0 |
| Transportation | 4,591 | 194,778 | 42.43 | 42.59 | 38,90 | 156.4 | 156.5 | 185.3 | 219.1 | 219.7 | 200.5 |
| conetruction | 4,296 | 279,309 | 41.75 | 38.98 | 38.18 | 87.0 | 82.8 | 60.5 | 227.0 | 122.9 | 102.8 |
| Berricesi | 4,364 | 115,880 | 26.61 | 27.44 | 24.6 ? | 163.8 | 160.7 | 158.7 | 249.2 | 252.1 | 229.0 |
| Trade | 21,670 | 808,356 | 37.30 | 37.38 | 35.73 | 142.8 | 145.8 | 140.1 | 213.0 | 214.7 | 201.4 |
| - Bight lasding Industrios | 68,987 | 2,717,340 | 38,82 | 38.91 | 36.56 | 133.8 | 182.3 | 129.5 | 203,5 | 202.0 | 185,6 |
| VINCOUVER |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manufacturing | 32.548 | 1,505,554 | 46.20 | 46.75 | 41.90 | 155.7 | 184.6 | 144.2 | 221.6 | 222.4 | 218.5 |
| Lumber producte | 9,228 | 422,258 | 45.17 | 46.86 | 40.68 | 146.3 | 146.3 | 154.6 | 232.3 | 238.1 | 222.8 |
| Iron and stos ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 7.718 | 377,837 | 48.95 | 80.78 | 41.75 | 92.9 | 93.8 | 118.9 | 151.6 | 257.9 | 177.3 |
| Cominumicationo | 4,407 | 172,591 | 38.16 | 38.81 | 58.06 | 187.0 | 181.6 | 179.8 | 267.8 | 258.4 | 261.9 |
| Itansportats on | 8,875 | 408,329 | 46.34 | 48.58 | 42.85 | 152.0 | 150.8 | 173.6 | 227.1 | 285.9 | 287.1 |
| construotion | 31,040 | 541,362 | 49.04 | 49.19 | 43.89 | \$24.5 | 807.1 | 284.2 | 529.8 | 605.0 | 430.2 |
| Servicesl/ | 6,275 | 200,198 | 31.91 | 32.16 | 28.96 | 174.5 | 178.8 | 184.7 | 289.7 | 290.8 | 272.6 |
| Irade | 24,462 | 962,810 | 39.36 | 39.28 | 35.85 | 186.0 | 164.8 | 166.7 | 279.5 | 274.5 | 212.8 |
| - Eight Loading Industrios | ${ }^{67}$ 4 489 | 3,990,480 | 43.82 | 43.57 | 39.54 | 161.9 | 159.8 | 183.5 | 263.1 | 261.5 | 243.3 |

- Soe explenatory itatoment on pager I and II. $1 / 8$ eo footnote 2 on pago 2 . Weokly Salaries and Wages at Jume 1, 1949, Together if th Index Numbers of Buployment and Puyralla with Comparisons at May 1, 1948 and Jun 1, 1948.
(Tho latest figures are subject to revision).


[^3]IABLS 6. - IMDEX gUNBERS OF BLPLOMENT BY PROVINCES AND ECONOMIC ARENS,
(average calentar year 1926=100).
(The latest figures aro subject to revision).

|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & \frac{2}{3} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\circ$ <br> 8 <br> 8 <br> 8 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & \text { B } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 6 \\ & \frac{6}{8} \\ & \frac{8}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Jume | 1. 1983 | 80.7 | 82.8 | - | - | - | 79.3 | 83. 6 | 82.7 | - | - | - | 76.2 |
| Jupe | 1. 1934 | 96.6 | 90.4 | - | - | - | 90.9 | 104.4 | 89.5 | - | - | - | 89.1 |
| Jup | 1. 1935 | 97.6 | 101.6 | - | - | - | 93.8 | 101.6 | 92.2 | - | - | - | 96.6 |
| Jure | 1. 1986 | 102.0 | 103.4 | - | - | - | 99.8 | 104.7 | 97.7 | - | - | - | 102.2 |
| Juno | 1, 1987 | 114.3 | 122.0 | 82.0 | 124.4 | 121.4 | 113.6 | 118.8 | 99.3 | 97.4 | 103.9 | 99.4 | 122.2 |
| Jume | 1. 1938 | 111.9 | 110.8 | 82.0 | 122.5 | 98.6 | 120.4 | 112.5 | 97.0 | 93.7 | 100.2 | 100.1 | 105.1 |
| Jume | 1. 1939 | 113.1 | 108.4 | 94.4 | 120.6 | 94.4 | 121.0 | 113.6 | 101.0 | 95.6 | 105.1 | 106.4 | 106.6 |
| Jun | 1, 1940 | 120.9 | 117.0 | 90.7 | 128.8 | 104.2 | 123.0 | 126.6 | 107.4 | 102.8 | 113.0 | 110.8 | 112.0 |
| Juno | 1. 1941 | 152.9 | 152.4 | 107.1 | 167.9 | 134.9 | 157.5 | 161.8 | 128.3 | 124.7 | 127.4 | 134.5 | 134.9 |
| June | 1, 1942 | 171.7 | 166.1 | 107.0 | 185.2 | 145.9 | 182.8 | 178.5 | 137.4 | 133.0 | 132.0 | 147.9 | 161.9 |
| June | 1. 1943 | 181.2 | 175.3 | 108.3 | 195.5 | 153.7 | 197.8 | 182.9 | 138.5 | 136.2 | 132.1 | 146.4 | 187.6 |
| Jume | 1. 1944 | 180.5 | 178.2 | 133.6 | 197.4 | 156.4 | 194.3 | 182.1 | 145.2 | 141.6 | 138.3 | 155.3 | 183.6 |
| Jume | 1. 2945 | 175.3 | 181.0 | 121.8 | 191.9 | 170.7 | 184.3 | 178.9 | 141.8 | 137.6 | 136.5 | 151.6 | 175.5 |
| Jan. | 1, 1946 | 168.2 | 169.5 | 120.4 | 176.2 | 164.1 | 171.8 | 172.2 | 150.6 | 144.8 | 143.4 | 164.0 | 163.7 |
| Fob. | 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 | 151.6 | 160.7 |
| May | 1 | 169.3 | 167.8 | 255.7 | 176.1 | 159.2 | 170.5 | 176.7 | 149.1 | 142.4 | 143.3 | 163.0 | 165.9 |
| Jupe | 1 | 169.9 | 172.9 | 132.2 | 180.4 | 165.7 | 174.9 | 178.4 | 163.3 | 144.3 | 14.9 .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 | 161.2 | 150.4 | 156.5 | 179.9 | 170.4 |
| Sopt. | 1 | 175.6 | 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 | 179.9 | 161.1 | 153.6 | 156.5 | 175.3 | 179.3 |
| Hov. | 1 | 182.7 | 179.9 | 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 | 187.7 | 193.2 | 176.2 | 192.7 | 188.2 | 164.7 | 157.7 | 160.3 | 178.1 | 184.6 |
| Jon. | 1. 1947 | 181.0 | 169.4 | 128.9 | 169:0 | 172.4 | 186.7 | 186.7 | 158.3 | 151.3 | 148.4 | 175.4 | 180.4 |
| Fob. | 1 | 180.7 | 188.0 | 124.7 | 172.3 | 165.2 | 186.2 | 187.6 | 154.6 | 148.3 | 142.9 | 171.7 | 180.8 |
| Mar. | 1 | 180.4 | 148.8 | 124.0 | 138.1 | 184.4 | 188.4 | 188.7 | 155.4 | 149.5 | 145.1 | 171.1 | 180.9 |
| Apr. | 1 | 180.7 | 155.3 | 127.4 | 138.2 | 174.4 | 185.8 | 189,9 | 155.3 | 149.1 | 145.5 | 171.1 | 183.6 |
| May | 1 | 179.8 | 151.7 | 128.0 | 141.9 | 165.7 | 182.2 | 189.4 | 155.7 | 148.9 | 147.2 | 171.5 | 186.2 |
| Jume | 1 | 184.5 | 165.8 | 239.3 | 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 |
| Sopt. | 1 | 193.? | 184.7 | 159.2 | 191.7 | 177.3 | 196.1 | 196.4 | 172.1 | 158.5 | 168.0 | 195.4 | 207.5 |
| oet. | 1 | 194.8 | 188.2 | 162.7 | 196.5 | 179.2 | 199.3 | 199.6 | 166.8 | 155.7 | 183.1 | 186.1 | 206.0 |
| Tov. | 1 | 197.8 | 193.3 | 160.4 | 201.4 | 184.9 | 203.7 | 202.2 | 170.1 | 160.7 | 188.0 | 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 |
| Fob. | 1 | 189.3 | 179.9 | 170.2 | 182.4 | 177.4 | 193.6 | 198.6 | 156.4 | 152.6 | 148.3 | 167.4 | 190.3 |
| Mar. | 1 | 188.9 | 171.0 | 171.2 | 169.0 | 173.4 | 193.4 | 199.3 | 158.4 | 150.6 | 147.7 | 177.2 | 188.1 |
| Apr. | 1 | 186.6 | 166.1 | 163.7 | 170.7 | 160.3 | 187.3 | 197.7 | 159.6 | 151.1 | 148.8 | 179.8 | 190.8 |
| May | 1 | 186.5 | 167.9 | 143.0 | 170.4 | 166.4 | 186.3 | 196.7 | 159.6 | 152.2 | 147.2 | 179.1 | 196.1 |
| Juno | 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 | 159.4 | 209.4 | 216.2 |
| Oct. | 1 | 205.3 | 192.8 | 164.6 | 205.7 | 178.0 | 205.8 | 208.3 | 160.8 | 167.3 | 171.1 | 207.5 | 214.8 |
| Mov. | 1 | 203.6 | 194.9 | 160.4 | 207.7 | 180.8 | 207.1 | 208.8 | 180.3 | 168.6 | 167.9 | 208. 1 | 212.2 |
| Dec. | 1 | 204.3 | 197.8 | 156.2 | 209.8 | 184.9 | 207.5 | 210.4 | 180.9 | 169.3 | 167.0 | 207.E | 206.1 |
| Jna. | 1. 1948 | 196.0 | 177.2 | 151.8 | 178.2 | 177.6 | 198.2 | 206.1 | 173.9 | 162.4 | 158.0 | 201.8 | 192.4 |
| Pob. | 1 | 190.5 | 168.2 | 139.9 | 172.4 | 164.7 | 193.0 | 202.8 | 166.7 | 15\%.3 | 146.2 | 194.4 | 181.5 |
| Mar. | 1 | 188.9 | 167.1 | 138.1 | 170.3 | 164.8 | 190.2 | 201.8 | 165. 6 | 156.4 | 145.9 | 192.3 | 179.6 |
| Apr. | 1 | 187.6 | 167.4 | 163.0 | 173.1 | 160.5 | 184.8 | 200. 2 | 166.0 | 155.4 | 146.8 | 194.6 | 188.8 |
| May | 1 | 189.1 | 163.3 | 189.8 | 170.7 | 155.2 | 186.4 | 200.1 | 170.6 | 159.9 | 153.0 | 188.0 | 196.9 |
| Jupe | 1 | 194.4 | 168.7 | 151.5 | 176.4 | 160.0 | 184.6 | 202.4 | 177.2 | 163.8 | 164.9 | 205.4 | 204.0 |

Relative Foight of Buployment by Provincee and Economio Areas an tume 1, 1949.

| 100.0 | 6.5 | .2 | 3.7 | 2.6 | 29.2 | 42.3 | 12.2 | 5.4 | 2.3 | 4.5 | 9.8 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Fotos - The "Rolative Toight", av given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area, to the total number of a 11 employees reported in Canada by the $f 1$ mas maling roturns at the dato under reviow.

TABLE 7. INDEX NUMBERS OF FYPLOMENT BY PRIMCIPAL CITIES,
(AVERAGE CALPNDAR YEAR 1926E100).
(The latest figures are ubjeot to revision).

|  |  | Montreal | Queboe | Toronto | Ottawa | Hamilton | Windeor | Winnipeg | Vanoouvar |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June | 1. 1933 | 80.6 | 96.8 | 86.5 | 91.1 | 75.6 | 78.9 | 79.4 | 81.8 |
| Jue | 1. 1934 | 86.3 | 97.9 | 93.9 | 102.4 | 86.7 | 107.1 | 81.9 | 86.8 |
| Juna | 1. 1935 | 87.2 | 95.8 | 97.9 | 103.5 | 93.5 | 123.5 | 87.0 | 96.5 |
| Juno | 1. 1936 | 93.7 | 96.8 | 101.1 | 108.2 | $97 . \varepsilon$ | 123.2 | 90.8 | 103.8 |
| June | 1. 1937 | 105.2 | 101. 6 | 208.7 | 111.8 | 114.2 | 153.1 | 96.5 | 110.8 |
| June | 1. 1938 | 107.3 | 103.8 | 106.7 | 106.3 | 106.8 | 146.0 | 92.8 | 106.4 |
| June | 1, 1939 | 109.7 | 124.2 | 109.2 | 109.8 | 104.6 | 136.4 | 92.4 | 109.9 |
| June | 1. 1940 | 113.5 | 125.6 | 119.9 | 117.9 | 122.3 | 160.0 | 99.4 | 118. $\epsilon$ |
| Juna | 1. 1941 | 141.1 | 163.9 | 153.3 | 150.6 | 161.9 | 229.9 | 122.2 | 141.9 |
| June | 1, 1942 | 166.8 | 220.0 | 179.7 | 157.7 | 185.9 | 279.2 | 132.8 | 197.? |
| June | 1, 1943 | 186.8 | 276.3 | 193.3 | 164.7 | 184.2 | 304.5 | 136.6 | 240.2 |
| June | 1, 1944 | 188.9 | 268.1 | 197.5 | 165.2 | 178.7 | 288.0 | 144.3 | 243.5 |
| June | 1. 1945 | 175.6 | 229.1 | 186.4 | 159.1 | 176.7 | 270.0 | 139.4 | 228.1 |
| Jan. | 1, 1946 | 158.8 | 167.1 | 173.0 | 168.6 | 169.1 | 181.3 | 14.7.5 | 197.6 |
| Fob. | 1 | 160.0 | 158.9 | 174.1 | 165.2 | 170.2 | 228.1 | 142.0 | 192.8 |
| Mar. | 1 | 181.1 | 159.4 | 174.8 | 167.0 | 168.9 | 226.9 | 141.2 | 287.1 |
| Aps. | 1 | 164.0 | 162.7 | 177.6 | 170.4 | 172.3 | 255.7 | 142.7 | 189.7 |
| May | 1 | 166.5 | 162.8 | 177.5 | 171.8 | 172.8 | 263.8 | 144.8 | 191.7 |
| June | 1 | 169.0 | 164.4 | 176.8 | 170.8 | 273.0 | 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 | 171.6 | 174.5 | 175.7 | 144.7 | 237.1 | 151.7 | 194.0 |
| Sopt. | 1 | 172.7 | 172.5 | 176.4 | 177.3 | 141.7 | 232.e | 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 |
| Pob. | 1 | 173.9 | 164.\% | 185.1 | 177.6 | 177.7 | 243.6 | 151.0 | 213.6 |
| Mer. | 1 | 174.8 | 166.3 | 187.2 | 176.7 | 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 | 178.e | 170.€ | 188.5 | 177.5 | 182.5 | 263.7 | 152.2 | 217.3 |
| Jumo | 1 | 178.9 | 178.8 | 189.0 | 180.4 | 185.3 | 272.5 | 153.2 | 222.4 |
| July | 1 | 179.? | 186.8 | 182.6 | 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 |
| Sopt. | 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 | 153.8 | 225.2 |
| yov. | 1 | 182.9 | 198.8 | 196.5 | 182.8 | 189.7 | 278.7 | 162.2 | 220.4 |
| Dec. | 1 | 185.8 | 198.7 | 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 |
| Fob. | 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 | 286.9 | 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 | 182.9 | 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. | 198.4 | 292.0 | 164.9 | 258.5 |
| Hov. | 1 | 190.2 | 201.9 | 203.4 | 201.1 | 200.5 | 288.4 | 168.3 | 239.7 |
| Deo. | 1 | 182.6 | 200.7 | 206.4 | 202.9 | 202.8 | 288.9 | 171.4 | 236.5 |
| Jan. | 1. 1948 | 286.8 | 186.7 | 204.7 | 202.2 | 197.8 | 284.7 | 165.5 | 228.1 |
| Pob. | 1 | 284.6 | 161.1 | 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 | 200.3 | 193.5 | 199.5 | 281.9 | 156.9 | 223.2 |
| May | 1 | 188.4 | 191.4 | 201.4 | 194.9 | 201.8 | 285.2 | 161.7 | 226.5 |
| Jupe | 1 | 189.1 | 198.7 | 201.4 | 199.4 | 203.5 | 276.9 | 163.3 | 229.8 |

Rolative Weight of Eaploymart by Citlo as at Juna 1. 1949.
14.9
1.9
18.5
2.0
3.5
4.3

Xote: - The "Rolative Woight", as given just above, show the proportion of aployoes in the indioated oity, to the total aumber of sil smployees reported in Canada by the firma making roturne at the date under reviow.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

|  |  | 111 <br> Industries | Manu- <br> facturing | Logging | Mining | CommunIcations | Trans portation | Construetion | Services ${ }^{\text {x }}$ | Trade |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June | 1. 1933 | 80.7 | 80.0 | 40.7 | 91.4 | 83.2 | 79.0 | 67.8 | 106.2 | 109.1 |
| June | 1, 1934 | 96.6 | 93.2 | 75.0 | 106.2 | 78.0 | 80.3 | 116.7 | 116.4 | 116.5 |
| June | 1, 1985 | 97.6 | 98.4 | 96.0 | 119.2 | 79.2 | 79.9 | 89.5 | 118.5 | 119.9 |
| June | 1. 1936 | 102.0 | 103.4 | 94.1 | 132.1 | 80.0 | 85.4 | 87.0 | 123.0 | 127.1 |
| June | 1. 1937 | 114.3 | 117.9 | 109.1 | 151.9 | 85.6 | 86.7 | 105.2 | 129.0 | 131.5 |
| June | 1, 1938 | 111.9 | 112.3 | 93.6 | 163.3 | 84.7 | 84.9 | 114.5 | 135.3 | 131.5 |
| June | 1, 1939 | 113.1 | 111.4 | 97.1 | 160.5 | 83.8 | 86.5 | 115.3 | 141.8 | 136.6 |
| June | 1, 1940 | 120.9 | 129.2 | 105.2 | 166.7 | 87.1 | 90.3 | 90.5 | 142.5 | 140.7 |
| June | 1, 1941 | 152.9 | 168.0 | 158.3 | 177.2 | 97.2 | 99.2 | 139.6 | 170.9 | 156.8 |
| June | 1, 1942 | 171.7 | 205.9 | 169.0 | 173.1 | 103.9 | 106.4 | 123.3 | 180.6 | 165.7 |
| June | 1. 1943 | 181.2 | 224.2 | 146.9 | 156.2 | 103.6 | 114.8 | 126.3 | 192.0 | 150.6 |
| June | 1, 1944 | 180.5 | 223.1 | 175.9 | 152.9 | 107.8 | 122.4 | 101.3 | 202.2 | 161.3 |
| June | 1, 1945 | 175.3 | 209.0 | 201.1 | 144.6 | 115.5 | 125.9 | 103.1 | 202.4 | 171.1 |
| Jan. | 1,1946 | 168.2 | 179.9 | 344.4 | 149.1 | 127.1 | 125.2 | 107.7 | 207.3 | 293.6 |
| 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 | 279.9 |
| Apr. | 1 | 168.9 | 184.9 | 303.6 | 153.8 | 232.4 | 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 | 128.5 | 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 | 167.2 | 193.5 | 155.7 | 152.9 | 131.4 | 152.5 | 239.3 | 192.1 |
| Oct. | 1 | 178.1 | 188.4 | 241.7 | 154.5 | 151.9 | 135.2 | 152.2 | 235.1 | 196.8 |
| Nov. | 1 | 182.7 | 192.8 | 298.5 | 156.5 | 153.6 | 135.7 | 151.9 | 224.9 | 201.3 |
| Dec. | 1 | 185.7 | 194.2 | 353.9 | 159.8 | 154.7 | 135.8 | 145.8 | 226.8 | 212.0 |
| Jan. | 1. 1947 | 181.0 | 190.6 | 370.5 | 154.0 | 154.9 | 132.0 | 125.1 | 223.7 | 212.3 |
| Feb. | 1. | 180.7 | 193.9 | 375.6 | 162.1 | 155.1 | 129.5 | 121.2 | 224.8 | 196.4 |
| Mar. | 1 | 180.4 | 194.5 | 377.9 | 135.9 | 156.6 | 129.9 | 123.8 | 226.4 | 197.4 |
| Apr. | 1 | 180.7 | 196.2 | 331.0 | 138.7 | 159.0 | 131.1 | 128.6 | 228.5 | 200.2 |
| May | 1 | 179.6 | 195.8 | 241.3 | 139.5 | 161.4 | 134.7 | 133.2 | 231.9 | 200.7 |
| June | 1 | 184.5 | 197.6 | 239.8 | 157.6 | 165.7 | 139.9 | 149.6 | 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 | 280.2 | 206.0 |
| Sept. | 1 | 193.2 | 203.3 | 242.2 | 167.1 | 171.6 | 141.8 | 179.9 | 258.7 | 207.2 |
| Oot. | 1 | 194.8 | 203.6 | 286.1 | 155.2 | 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 | 216.9 |
| 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 | 256.8 | 212.0 |
| Apr. | 1 | 186.6 | 202.0 | 273.3 | 168.8 | 170.5 | 132.5 | 130.8 | 237.9 | 215.3 |
| May | 1 | 186.5 | 201.8 | 168.6 | 172.3 | 172.0 | 138.3 | 147.0 | 245.0 | 214.4 |
| June | 1 | 192.3 | 203.6 | 218.4 | 174.8 | 175.6 | 141.6 | 166.6 | 250.2 | 216.6 |
| July | 1 | 198.0 | 207.2 | 226.6 | 178.7 | 181.3 | 142.8 | 185.5 | 264.1 | 220.0 |
| Aug. | 1 | 200.9 | 206.5 | 224.0 | 179.7 | 184.8 | 144.9 | 207.8 | 268.7 | 219.4 |
| Sept. | 1 | 201.8 | 209.5 | 220.3 | 181.5 | 186.5 | 145.5 | 201.5 | 268.4 | 220.5 |
| Oct. | 1 | 203.3 | 210.0 | 267.7 | 179.6 | 184.3 | 146.6 | 197.3 | 263.7 | 224.8 |
| Nov. | 1 | 203.6 | 208.3 | 321.6 | 181.5 | 182.7 | 144.6 | 192.7 | 253.9 | 230.5 |
| Dec. | 1 | 204.3 | 207.9 | 351.0 | 181.1 | 182.6 | 144.5 | 184.6 | 251.0 | 239.5 |
| Jan. | 1. 1949 | 196.0 | 202.7 | 326.2 | 176.5 | 182.8 | 140.7 | 153.6 | 245.6 | 238.9 |
| Feb, | 1 | 190.5 | 202.6 | 280.8 | 178.8 | 181.8 | 134.9 | 142.9 | 245.0 | 221.1 |
| Mar. | 1 | 188.9 | 203.0 | 262.1 | 170.5 | 183.3 | 132.9 | 138.7 | 242.2 | 220.0 |
| Apr. | 1 | 187.6 | 203.0 | 184.0 | 171.1 | 182.8 | 135.5 | 142.0 | 244.5 | 221.3 |
| May | 1 | 189.1 | 203.3 | 125.6 | 171.4 | 186.6 | 138.5 | 158.0 | 247.8 | 224.5 |
| June | 1 | 194.4 | 204.9 | 276.4 | 175.8 | 191.4 | 141.3 | 173.2 | 254.4 | 226.6 |

Reletive Woight of Employment by Industries se nt June 1, 1949.
100.0
$52 . ?$
2.6
4.1
2.5
9.1
11.4
3.6
14.1

Notes - The "Rolative Moight", ss given just above, shows the proportion of employses in the indicated indurtry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.
$x$ Consisting almost ontirely of hotols and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning ostablishonts.

TABLE 9.- INDEX NUBERS OF EYPLONENT BY INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926m100).
(The latent figures are subjeot to revision).

| Industr1* | $\begin{gathered} \text { 1/Relatave } \\ \text { Woight } \end{gathered}$ | Jun 1 1949 | $\begin{array}{r} \text { Mey } 1 \\ 1948 \end{array}$ | June 1 1948 | $\operatorname{suxe~}_{1847}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1 \\ & 1846 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1 \\ & 1945 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1 \\ & 1944 \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MANUFACTUR IMO | 52.7 | 204.9 | 203.3 | 203.8 | 197.6 | 184.7 | 209.0 | 223.1 |
| Animel producta = odible | 1.8 | 232.1 | 215.9 | 236.8 | 229.4 | 226.4 | 218.6 | 226.1 |
| Pur apd produots | . 2 | 175.5 | 175.0 | 169.5 | 160.6 | 161.2 | 141.0 | 125.8 |
| Lenther and producta | 1.5 | 149.5 | 150.4 | 144.9 | 156.9 | 155.0 | 140.1 | 137.1 |
| Boote and shoes | 1.0 | 146.8 | 147.7 | 136.8 | 144.2 | 142.6 | 128.2 | 126.8 |
| Lumber and products | 4.1 | 147.1 | 141.3 | 150.5 | 142.7 | 104.0 | 124.8 | 120.8 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 2.5 | 135.8 | 128.7 | 137.1 | 123.6 | 75.1 | 104.7 | 99.2 |
| Furniture | . 9 | 167.7 | 170.0 | 166.2 | 162.7 | 146.1 | 126.6 | 125.3 |
| Other lumber producte | .7 | 171.7 | 168.4 | 191.9 | 199.1 | 171.7 | 199.7 | 198.3 |
| Musical instrumente | . 04 | 39.9 | 41.5 | 39.9 | 41.8 | 37.7 | 28.2 | 28.8 |
| Plant producte - edible | 2.8 | 175.6 | 168.5 | 167.9 | 172.6 | 169.1 | 165.6 | 162.8 |
| Pulp and paper producta | 5.7 | 180.? | 177.0 | 182.8 | 173.8 | 169.8 | 141.6 | 134.6 |
| Pulp and paper | 2.5 | 157.7 | 153.6 | 168.7 | 169.5 | 146.4 | 128.2 | 122.5 |
| Paper products | 1.0 | 271.0 | 266.9 | 287.2 | 264.1 | 236.2 | 213.5 | 204.7 |
| Printiag and publishing | 2.2 | 180.6 | 178.9 | 174.7 | 162.6 | 153.1 | 134.8 | 126.9 |
| Rubbor products | 1.0 | 164.0 | 166.9 | 180.2 | 197.6 | 186.2 | 181.1 | 164.4 |
| Textilo producte | 8.0 | 184.6 | 188.0 | 179.8 | 171.8 | 164.5 | 157.8 | 157.5 |
| Thread, yarn and cloth | 2.9 | 189.2 | 182.5 | 191.5 | 177.1 | 165.4 | 166.8 | 156.6 |
| cotton yarn and cloth | 1.1 | 117.7 | 119.2 | 116.2 | 109.4 | 107.3 | 107.3 | 110.1 |
| Woollen yarn and oloth | . 7 | 196.4 | 201.6 | 210.4 | 198.4 | 176.3 | 168.4 | 167.0 |
| Artifioial silk and ailk goode | . 8 | 857.6 | 869.9 | 858,0 | 770.7 | 702.9 | 621.3 | 595.5 |
| Hosiery and knit goode | 1.2 | 162.5 | 167.4 | 173.2 | 162.8 | 169.3 | 145.5 | 148.7 |
| Garmente and parsonal furnishings | 3.1 | 200.5 | 803.9 | 178.6 | 174.0 | 163.6 | 160.9 | 159.3 |
| Other textile products | . 8 | 156.2 | 167.8 | 167.6 | 167.7 | 173.0 | 170.5 | 169.1 |
| Tobacco | . 5 | 122.0 | 122.6 | 116.4 | 128.3 | 114.3 | 124.2 | 125.6 |
| Beverage | 1.0 | 359.7 | 342.8 | 338.0 | 308.2 | 290.0 | 259.2 | 241.4 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 2.2 | 346.5 | 344.9 | 342.3 | 335.0 | 325.6 | 544.4 | 690.8 |
| Clay, glees and stone produots | 1.1 | 195.6 | 189.7 | 192.3 | 188.6 | 167.2 | 138.2 | 136.6 |
| Elootric light and power | 1.7 | 248.2 | 237.6 | 221.1 | 187.9 | 175.8 | 147.8 | 140.0 |
| Eleotrical apparatum | 2.6 | 356.5 | 355.7 | 353.7 | 345.8 | 291.4 | 287.5 | 329.8 |
| Iron and eteel products | 14.5 | 218.3 | 229.6 | 218.5 | 213.9 | 208.9 | 286.3 | 380.7 |
| Crude, rolled and forged produota | 1.9 | 304.8 | 502.4 | 308.9 | 267.7 | 257.3 | 242.4 | 247.9 |
| Mechinery (other than vehioles) | 1.5 | 261.1 | 261.8 | 256.4 | 265.2 | 234.2 | 215.7 | 220.6 |
| Agricultural imploments | . 9 | 219.0 | 223.7 | 224.6 | 187.1 | 164.0 | 142.3 | 122.1 |
| Land vehicles and aireraft | 5.8 | 185.7 | 187.7 | 174.7 | 174.5 | 173.1 | 260.3 | 302.4 |
| cutomobiles and parts | 2.2 | 294.9 | 305.1 | 285.7 | 294.4 | 263.8 | 278.0 | 282.7 |
| Steol ohipbuilding and repairing | . 8 | 318.4 | 519.9 | 460.6 | 494.5 | 527.4 | 1234.5 | 1497.2 |
| Heatiog applianoes | . 6 | 231.4 | 234.6 | 223.9 | 191.7 | 181.1 | 192.3 | 164.1 |
| Iron and steal fabrication (n.0.6.) | . 6 | 225.0 | 225.2 | 230.8 | 205.7 | 181.1 | 264.7 | 288.8 |
| Foundry and machine shop products | . 4 | 217.3 | 218.4 | 225.7 | 223.4 | 213.6 | 229.0 | 260.1 |
| Other iron and steol producte | 2.3 | 212.8 | 213.6 | 210.7 | 223.3 | 221.0 | 319.9 | 379.6 |
| Non-forroun metal products | 2.4 | 344.8 | 346.6 | 348.7 | 325.1 | 291.3 | 375.3 | 453.9 |
| Non-metallio mineral produots | . 8 | 217.0 | 211.5 | 222.0 | 216.0 | 225.1 | 215.7 | 211.4 |
| Miscallapous | . 8 | 334.0 | 332.3 | 283.9 | 284.4 | 290.7 | 340.7 | 372.4 |
| LOGGIKG | 2.6 | 178.4 | 125.6 | 218.4 | 239.8 | 183.7 | 201.1 | 175.9 |
| MINING | 4.9 | 175.8 | 171.4 | 174.8 | 167.6 | 157.5 | 144.6 | 162.8 |
| Conl | 1.2 | 86.9 | 86.5 | 88.4 | 74.8 | 93.7 | 22.2 | 94.8 |
| Metallic ores | 2.7 | 343.5 | 339.5 | 325.8 | 305.5 | 280.3 | 247.5 | 273.3 |
| Yon-metallic minerals (except 00al) | . 7 | 221.0 | 199.5 | 242.5 | 215.4 | 184.5 | 163.2 | 162.2 |
| comunications | 2.5 | 197.4 | 186.6 | 175.6 | 165.7 | 141.4 | 115.5 | 107.8 |
| Telographs | -4 | 142.3 | 139.6 | 137.2 | 136.5 | 137.3 | 126.8 | $12 \mathrm{B}$. |
| Tolophonet | 2.7 | 199.5 | 194.7 | 184.1 | 172.3 | 141.8 | 112.1 | 102.1 |
| TRANSPORTATION | 9.1 | 141.3 | 138.5 | 141.6 | 139.9 | 126.8 | 125.9 | 122.4 |
| Street rallways, cartage and storage | 3.1 | 229.0 | 225.8 | 222.7 | 225.8 | 207.7 | 180.7 | 186.4 |
| Stean railwaye | 4.5 | 113.7 | 113.6 | 114,6 | 113.0 | 106.8 | 107.9 | 106.0 |
| Shipping and stevedoring | 1.6 | 133.8 | 122.4 | 141.7 | 135.3 | 103.6 | 118.3 | 111.7 |
| CONSTRUCTIOS AND MATMTENANCE | 11.4 | 173.2 | 158.0 | 166.6 | 149.6 | 132.1 | 103.1 | 101.3 |
| Bu1lding | 5.5 | 225.2 | 212.4 | 208.0 | 186.2 | 242.9 | 90.7 | 86.2 |
| Highwey | 3.8 | 195.7 | 171.8 | 187.1 | 179.1 | 167.0 | 131.8 | 132.1 |
| Reilway | 2.0 | 92.7 | 8 P. 8 | 92.6 | 83.0 | 85.7 | 89.6 | 88.1 |
| SERVICES (as Indioatod below) | 3.5 | 254.4 | 247.8 | 250.2 | 238.4 | 224.3 | 202.1 | 202.2 |
| Hotele and restaurant | 2.5 | 252.9 | 246.1 | 253.2 | 240.0 | 221.3 | 201.4 | 199.7 |
| Personal (ohiefly laundries) | 1.0 | 241.1 | 237.5 | 244.5 | 235.3 | 230.3 | 204.5 | 206.6 |
| TRADE | 14.1 | 226.6 | 224.5 | 216.6 | 201.6 | 187.7 | 271.1 | 161.3 |
| Retail | 10.1 | 233.8 | 231.7 | 224.7 | 207.4 | 194.5 | 177.4 | 168.6 |
| Tholesele | 4.0 | 210.2 | 208.0 | 189.0 | 188.4 | 172.3 | 155.9 | 142.7 |
| EIGET LEADING INDOSTRIES | 100.0 | 194.4 | 189.1 | 192.3 | 184.5 | 169.9 | 175.3 | 180.5 |
| FINANCE | - | 167.4 | 167.1 | 161.5 | 153.2 | 143.8 | 129.0 | 125.4 |
| Banks and truet oompanios | - | 272.4 | 172.5 | 164.5 | 154.3 | 144.3 | 133.0 | 129.8 |
| Brokerage and stock market operation | - | 187.9 | $188 . ?$ | 197.2 | 207.4 | 248.8 | 178.3 | 136.3 |
| Insuranoe | - | 158.8 | 168.1 | 154.5 | 147.6 | 136.9 | 120.8 | 118.7 |
| TOTAL - HINE LRADING INDUSTRIES | - | 193.1 | 188.0 | 190.8 | 185.0 | 168.7 | 173.2 | 177.8 |

TABLS 10. - INDEX NURERS OF EUPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS AND INDUSTRIES (AVERAGE 1926=100).
(The latost ilgures are subject to revision),

| Areas | 8 and Industrios | 1/Relative Moight | $\begin{gathered} \text { sune } 1 \\ 1949 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} \text { May } 1 \\ 1949 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 1 \\ 1948 \end{gathered}$ | $\text { June }_{1947}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } 1 \\ & 1945 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { June } 1 \\ 1944 \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\text { Martime }}{\text { Provinoes }}$ | Manuracturing | 35.8 | 168.9 | 162.5 | 173.1 | 169.1 | 177.9 | 201.5 | 212.3 |
|  | Lumber products | 3.8 | 107.9 | 102.7 | 116.7 | 115.4 | 107.1 | 124.0 | 134.5 |
|  | Pulp and papar products | 4.6 | 216.4 | 211.6 | 235.5 | 225.5 | 215.0 | 199.5 | 192.8 |
|  | Textile products | 3.3 | 117.8 | 117.8 | 123.7 | 124.9 | 110.5 | 113.7 | 109.9 |
|  | Iron and stoel | 13.5 | 198.1 | 191.0 | 193.5 | 192.6 | 235.9 | 311.0 | 349.1 |
|  | Other manufactures | 10.6 | 178.4 | 168.9 | 183.5 | 176.0 | 172.5 | 163.7 | 155.6 |
|  | Logging | 2.6 | 150,4 | 116.4 | 203.9 | 254.9 | 279.9 | 275.2 | 197.4 |
| Maritims | Mining | 11.6 | 100.8 | 100.7 | 102.7 | 76.1 | 107.3 | 103.3 | 106.2 |
|  | Conmuni cations | 2.9 | 162.1 | 153.7 | 144.2 | 143.0 | 134.2 | 125.4 | 122.4 |
|  |  | 10.4 | 114.9 | 125.8 | 120.8 | 123.? | 116.1 | 160.1 | 155.? |
|  | Services 2 / | 21.1 | 286.1 | 260.9 | 296.0 | 288.6 | 281.1 | 236.2 | 216.2 |
|  |  | 2.3 | 289.8 | 270.5 | 282.6 | 276.5 | 279.5 | 290.2 | 300.8 |
|  | strade | 13.3 | 228.9 | 226.8 | 218.7 | 212.2 | 205.1 | 199.3 | 178.4 |
|  | - All Industries | 100.0 | 168.7 | 163.3 | 172.5 | 165.8 | 172.9 | 181.9 | 178.2 |
| Quebec | Manufacturing | 58.4 | 206.5 | 205.3 | 205.3 | 201.7 | 191.3 | 221.4 | 240.2 |
|  | Lumber products | 3.0 | 151.06 | 142.6 | 159.0 | 153.5 | 164.2 | 143.3 | 135.2 |
|  | Pulp and paper produots | 6.9 | 163.7 | 159.0 | 168.7 | 163.? | 151.5 | 138.5 | 131.7 |
|  | Toxtile products | 15.3 | 220.4 | 223.3 | 209.7 | 200.4 | 191.1 | 184.3 | 183.7 |
|  | Iron and steal | 11.6 | 207.9 | 208. 7 | 213.3 | 218.6 | 214.7 | 316.5 | 370.7 |
|  | Other manufacturea | 21.7 | 225.2 | 222.7 | 221.3 | 217.5 | 201.1 | 240.5 | 267.7 |
|  | Logging ..... | 3.7 | 243.3 | 118.0 | 275.3 | 295.7 | 273.5 | 242.3 | 246.0 |
|  | Mining | 2.2 | 307.5 | 294.2 | 354.0 | 324.2 | 294.1 | 272.1 | 298.9 |
|  | Commurieations | 2.3 | 200.0 | 195.4 | 183.3 | 168.0 | 140.2 | 111.9 | 102.8 |
|  | Trans portation | 8.5 | 139.3 | 132.2 | 14.3 .5 | 138.0 | 126.3 | 117.5 | 110.2 |
|  | Construetion | 10.9 | 144.1 | 127.7 | 138.0 | 117.6 | 100.8 | 84.8 | 86.0 |
|  | Sarticas 2/ | 3.2 | 234.9 | 229.4 | 227.5 | 209.5 | 201.3 | 188.9 | 187.0 |
|  | Trade | 10.9 | 229.0 | 227.5 | 226.1 | 209.9 | 196.3 | 180.4 | 175.9 |
|  | - AII Industries | 100.0 | 194.6 | 186.1 | 194.4 | 186.9 | 174.8 | 184.3 | 194.3 |
| Ontario | - Manufacturing | 61.6 | 208.9 | 208.5 | 206.2 | 199.1 | 187.1 | 201.3 | 211.5 |
|  | Lumber products | 3.2 | 122.3 | 115.9 | 121.8 | 121.9 | 112.5 | 110.5 | 104.4 |
|  | Pulp and paper producta | 6.1 | 189.3 | 187.5 | 188.5 | 179.1 | 163.0 | 139.3 | 131.2 |
|  | Toxtile producte | 7.0 | 149.0 | 151.7 | 150.4 | 143.3 | 139.2 | 131.1 | 131.4 |
|  | Iron and steel | 20.2 | 242.8 | 246.0 | 238.4 | 227.0 | 215.2 | 270.7 | 306.9 |
|  |  | 25.1 | 236.3 | 233.6 | 230.5 | 226.4 | 211.3 | 218.4 | 221.7 |
|  | Logging | 1.4 | 125.0 | 106.4 | 197.7 | 236.0 | 253.9 | 206.1 | 131.8 |
|  | Mining | 3.0 | 261.3 | 260.7 | 248.1 | 24.3 | 223.9 | 207.9 | 218.3 |
|  | Communications | 2.4 | 187.2 | 285.4 | 1.73 .8 | 168.1 | 137.7 | 104.8 | 97.3 |
|  | Transportation | 5.5 | 141.0 | 137.6 | 139.? | 135.4 | 121.5 | 118.5 | 115.6 |
|  | Construction | 8.3 | 176.0 | 166.9 | 175.9 | 157.1 | 134.5 | 100.2 | 93.4 |
|  | Services 2/ | 3.3 | 275.5 | 269.7 | 268.8 | 256.5 | 244.1 | 219.3 | 226.0 |
|  | Trade | 13.4 | 231.9 | 229.3 | 280.7 | 202.9 | 189.2 | 172.6 | 161.0 |
| Ontario | - All Industries | 100.9 | 202.4 | 200.1 | 200.? | 191.8 | 178.4 | 178.9 | 282.1 |
| Praitio | - Manufacturing | 29.3 | 189.3 | 186.2 | 183.6 | 177.4 | 174.3 | 178.0 | 193.0 |
|  | Lumber product <br> Pulp and paper prome <br> Toxtile products <br> Iron and steol <br> Other manufacture <br> Logging | 2.1 | 178.1 | 182.3 | 169.9 | 173.1 | 164.3 | 141.8 | 133.7 |
| Provincea |  | 2.5 | 155.4 | 152.? | 145.8 | 136.5 | 124.3 | 111.8 | 104.7 |
|  |  | 2.3 | 265.9 | 285.0 | 238.5 | 224.1 | 224.1 | 229.4 | 228.4 |
|  |  | 9.2 | 137.3 | 137.1 | 134.0 | 126.3 | 120.3 | 130.1 | 156.4 |
|  |  | 13.2 | 260.9 | 246.5 | 251.0 | 24.5 .7 | 248.4 | 256.5 | 272.9 |
|  |  | . 3 | 43.1 | 41.6 | 40.0 | 77.7 | 106.6 | 84.5 | 90.1 |
|  | Mining | 7.4 | 199.9 | 194.2 | 186.1 | 169.3 | 154.4 | 136.9 | 142.8 |
|  | Communications | 3.0 | 192.0 | 181.2 | 168.5 | 158.5 | 143.7 | 128.0 | 120.9 |
|  | Transportation | 17.0 | 147.5 | 146.0 | 14.5 | 14.5 .9 | 135.8 | 132.4 | 132.5 |
|  |  | 16.5 | 160.0 | 137.5 | 146.1 | 130.3 | 120.2 | 89.7 | 91.8 |
|  | Sorviceal 2 / | 4.5 | 239.9 | 230.5 | 237.9 | 232.5 | 222.2 | 182.8 | 183.2 |
|  | Trado | 22.0 | 194.0 | 192.9 | 184.2 | 177.3 | 164.4 | 148.9 | 139.6 |
| Praitios | - All Industries | 100.0 | 177.2 | 170.5 | 168.9 | 161.9 | 153.3 | 141.8 | 145.2 |
| $\frac{\text { British }}{\text { Columbia }}$ | - Manufacturing | 38.2 | 213.8 | 207.2 | 223.1 | 211.4 | 151.2 | 246.5 | 267.9 |
|  | Iumber productsPulp and paper prodTextile productsIron and eteelOther marnicturesLogging | 13.6 | 180.7 | 185.2 | 196.0 | 170.5 | 26.4 | 129.2 | 127.9 |
|  |  | 4.7 | 215.8 | 213.1 | 223.7 | 199.4 | 179.4 | 160.9 | 162.0 |
|  |  | . 9 | 251.4 | 261.6 | 248.4 | 236.6 | 221.3 | 204.9 | 209.6 |
|  |  | 6.1 | 246.5 | 245.4 | 298.2 | 328.1 | 330.5 | 818.1 | 991.8 |
|  |  | 12.9 | 225.5 | 212.8 | 222.5 | 223.8 | 207.5 | 184.8 | 178.7 |
|  |  | 7.3 | 197.3 | 178.4 | 217.7 | 207.7 | 16.3 | 147.6 | 155.? |
|  | Mining | 5.2 | 119.3 | 108.5 | 117.3 | 107.5 | 99.7 | 84.6 | 92.4 |
|  | Comenunications | 3.0 | 210.9 | 205.4 | 199.8 | 179.8 | 161.4 | 141.1 | 132.4 |
|  | Tranaportation | 10.6 | 156.7 | 155.7 | 153.9 | 160.7 | 134.9 | 126.9 | 124.5 |
|  | Construction | 15.5 | 208.2 | 198.5 | 179.9 | 170.4 | 131.0 | 100.3 | 107.2 |
|  | Sorvices 2/ | 4.6 | 248.0 | 242.0 | 254.4 | 248.6 | 207.6 | 186.3 | 171.5 |
|  | Trade | 17.3 | 272.3 | 268.3 | 251.5 | 229.1 | 207.0 | 181.7 | 170.4 |
| B. $C$. | - All Industrios | 100.0 | 204.0 | 196.9 | 202.0 | 192.4 | 139.3 | 175.5 | 183.6 |

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

2/ Soe footnote 2 on page 2.

- 31 -

TABLE 11.- INDEX NMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY CITTES AND PRINCIPAL INDUSTRIES (AVRAGE 1926"100).
(The latest figures are subject to revision).


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

Table 12.-Sex Distribution of the Porsons in Recorded Fmpiovment nt June 1, 1949 with Comparisons as at May 1, 1949 and June 1, 1848.

| Induatris | June 1, 1949 |  |  |  |  | May 1, 1949 |  | June 1, 1948 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Total | Hon | Wanan | Mon | Women | Men | Women | Mon | Women |
|  | E0. | \%o. | Ho. | P.C. | P.C. | P.C. | P.C. | P.C. | P.C. |
| Mavupacturimg | 1,067,232 | 828, 388 | 238,844 | 77.6 | 22.4 | 77.5 | 22.5 | 78.1 | 21.8 |
| Animal producte edible | 37,146 | 29,626 | 7,620 | 79.8 | 20.2 | 81.0 | 19.0 | 80.8 | 18.1 |
| Fur and producte | 4,398 | 2,895 | 1,504 | 65.8 | 34.2 | 87.1 | 32.9 | 63.1 | 36.9 |
| Leather and produots | 31,172 | 19,101 | 12,071 | 61.3 | 38.7 | 60.9 | 39.1 | 61.6 | \$8.4 |
| Boots and shoes | 20,366 | 11,896 | 8,670 | 57.4 | 42.6 | 57.2 | 42.9 | 5日. 2 | 41.8 |
| Lumber and products | 81,786 | 76,274 | 6,512 | 92.0 | 8.0 | 91.6 | 8.4 | 92.3 | 7.7 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 49,534 | 47,039 | 2,195 | 95.0 | 5.0 | 94.7 | 5.3 | 94.8 | 5.1 |
| Rurniturs | 17,931 | 16,997 | 1,934 | 89.2 | 10.8 | 89.2 | 10.8 | 90.4 | 9.6 |
| Other lumber products | 14,321 | 12,238 | 2,083 | 85.5 | 14.5 | 84.7 | 15.3 | 86.4 | 13.6 |
| Plant produots - edible | 67,283 | 38,392 | 18,891 | 67.0 | 33.0 | 88.4 | 81.6 | 68.6 | 32.4 |
| Pulp and paper producta | 114,078 | 91,905 | 22,173 | 80.6 | 19.4 | 80.8 | 19.7 | 81.0 | 19.0 |
| Pulp and paper | 49,654 | 47,073 | 2,581 | 94.8 | 5.2 | 94.6 | 5.4 | 95.4 | 4.6 |
| Faper products | 20,890 | 13,350 | 7,540 | 63.9 | 36.1 | 63.1 | 36.9 | 65.2 | 34.8 |
| Printing and publishing | 43,634 | 31,482 | 12,052 | 72.3 | 27,7 | 72.4 | 27.6 | 71.5 | 28.5 |
| Pubber products | 20,703 | 15,776 | 4,927 | 76.2 | 23.8 | 76.3 | 23.7 | 74.2 | 25.9 |
| Textile products | 162,360 | 74,019 | 88,341 | 45.6 | 54.4 | 45.4 | 54.6 | 45.4 | 54.6 |
| Thread, varn and cloth | 59,023 | 37,665 | 21,358 | 63.8 | 36.2 | 63.6 | 36.4 | 61.2 | 38.8 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 23,066 | 14,251 | 8,815 | 61.8 | 38.2 | 61.4 | 38.6 | 59.8 | 40.1 |
| Woollen varn and cloth | 14,441 | 8,400 | 4.041 | 58.2 | 41.8 | 57.8 | 42.2 | 56.7 | 43.3 |
| Artipiolal silk and alik goods | 16,183 | 11,201 | 4,982 | 69.2 | 30.8 | 69.3 | 30.7 | 85.8 | 34.4 |
| Hosisry and knit goods | 24,566 | 8,756 | 15,810 | 35.6 | 64.4 | 35.1 | 64.9 | 34.7 | 65.3 |
| Garmonte and personal Murnishings | 62,201 | 18,640 | 43,561 | 30.0 | 70.0 | 29.8 | 70.2 | 30.6 | 69.4 |
| Other toxtile products | 16,580 | 8,968 | 7,612 | 54.1 | 45.9 | 53.8 | 46.2 | 54.8 | 45.1 |
| Tobaceo | $10.139$ | $4,256$ | $\begin{array}{r} 5,883 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $42.0$ | $58.0$ | 45.3 | 56.7 |  | $55.8$ |
| Beverages | 20,226 | 17,808 | 2,418 | 88.0 | 12.0 | 87.4 | 12.6 | 88.3 | 11.7 |
| Chemicals and allied products | 43,252 | 32,'841 | 10,311 | 76.2 | 23.8 | 76.1 | 23.9 | 76.8 | 23.1 |
| Clay, gless and stone produots | 22,344 | 19,826 | 2,519 | 88.7 | 11.3 | 89.0 | 11.0 | 87.8 | 12.2 |
| Electrlc light and powar | 34,069 | 29,913 | 4,156 | 87.8 | 12.2 | 87.6 | 12.4 | 87.9 | 12.1 |
| Eloctricel spparatus | 53,100 | 37,991 | 15,108 | 71.5 | 28.6 | 71.5 | 28.5 | 71.8 | 28.2 |
| Iron and steel products | 293,861 | 271,714 | 22,147 | 92.5 | 7.5 | 92.5 | 7.5 | 92.8 | 7.2 |
| Grude, rolled and forged products | 39,130 | 37,366 | 1,764 | 96.5 | 4.5 | 95.5 | 4.5 | 95.3 | 4.7 |
| Machinery (other than vehicles) | 29,397 | 25,887 | 3,410 | 88.4 | 11.6 | 88.7 | 11.3 | 88.8 | 11. 1 |
| Agricultural implements | 18,314 | 17,299 | 1,015 | 94.5 | 5.5 | 94.5 | 6.5 | 94.7 | 5.3 |
| Land vohicles and sifcraft | 116,561 | 110,077 | 6,484 | 94.4 | 5.6 | 24.3 | 6.7 | 94.5 | 5.5 |
| Automobilos and parts | 45,023 | 40.212 | 4,811 | 89.3 | 10.7 | 89.2 | 10.8 | 89.5 | 10.5 |
| Steel shipbuilding and repairing | 15,720 | 15,166 | 554 | 96.5 | 3.5 | 96.6 | 3.4 | 97.1 | 2.8 |
| Heating appliances | 8,188 | 7,670 | 518 | 93.7 | 6.3 | 93.7 | 6.3 | 93.4 | 6.6 |
| Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.8.) | 11,236 | 10,362 | 874 | 92.2 | 7.8 | 92.2 | 7.8 | 92.4 | 7.6 |
| Foundry and machine hop products | 8,951 | 8,551 | 400 | 95.5 | 4.5 | 95.6 | 4.4 | 95.2 | 4.8 |
| Other iron and stool products | 46,364 | 39,236 | 7,128 | 84.6 | 15.4 | B4.8 | 15.2 | 85.2 | 14.8 |
| Non-farrous metal produots | 48,447 | 41,979 | 6,468 | 86.6 | 23.4 | 86.5 | 13.5 | 86.1 | 13.9 |
| Non-motallic mineral products | 15,259 | 13,965 | 1,304 | 91.5 | 8.5 | 91.3 | 8.7 | 91.7 | 8.3 |
| Misoellinneous | 17,608 | 11,018 | 6,590 | 62.6 | 37.4 | 65.1 | 36.9 | 66.2 | 33.8 |
| LOGGING | 52,893 | 51,969 | 924 | 98.3 | 1.7 | 97.8 | 2.4 | 98.2 | 1.8 |
| KINING | 82,723 | 80,742 | 1,981 | 97.6 | 2.4 | 97.7 | 2.3 | 98.0 | 2.0 |
| Cosl | 23,966 | 23,727 | 238 | 99.0 | 1.0 | 99.1 | 0.9 | 98.0 | 1.0 |
| Metallic ores | 44,059 | 43,174 | 885 | 98.0 | 2.0 | 98.0 | 2.0 | 98.0 | 2.0 |
| Non-motallic minerale (except coal) | 14,699 | 13,841 | 868 | 94.2 | 5.8 | 94.5 | 5.5 | 96.2 | 3.8 |
| COMMUNICATIONS | 51,967 | 24,701 | 27,266 | 47.6 | 52.5 | 48.1 | 51.9 | 47.3 | 52.7 |
| Telographs | 8,388 | 6,824 | 1,564 | 81.4 | 18.6 | 81.4 | 18.6 | 80.3 | 19.7 |
| Telephones | 42,137 | 16,815 | 25,322 | 39.9 | 60.1 | 40.7 | 59.3 | 40.0 | 60.0 |
| TRANSPORTATIOR | 183,979 | 172,963 | 11,016 | 94.0 | 6.0 | 94.0 | 6.0 | 94.0 | 6.0 |
| Stroet railmve, cartage and storage | $62,078$ | $57,829$ | 4,249 | 93.2 | 6.8 | 93.3 | 6.7 | 93.1 | 6.9 |
| Stear rallwy operation | 90,686 | 85,313 | 6,372 | 94.1 | 5.9 | 94.1 | 5.9 | 85.9 | 8.1 |
| Shipping and avedoring | 31,216 | 29,821 | 1,395 | 95.6 | 4.5 | 95.6 | 4.4 | 85.7 | 4.3 |
| CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE | 230,152 | 225,667 | 4,485 | 98.1 | 1.9 | 97.9 | 2.1 | 98.0 | 2.0 |
| Building | 110,869 | 107,872 | 2,997 | 97.3 | 2.7 | 97.2 | 2.8 | 97.2 | 2.8 |
| Highway | 79,365 | 77,991 | 1,572 | 98.3 | 1.7 | 88.1 | 1.3 | 98.1 | 1.9 |
| Rallway | 39,920 | 39,804 | 116 | 98.7 | 0.3 | 98.7 | 0.3 | 59.7 | 0.3 |
| SERVICES (as epecified below) | 70,230 | 34,158 | 36,072 | 48.6 | 51.4 | 48.5 | 61.5 | 48.2 | 51.8 |
| Hotels and reatarante | $45,406$ | $22,999$ |  | 60.7 | 49.5 | 50.5 |  | 50.8 | 49.2 |
| Porsonal (ahiefly laundries) TRADE | 20,428 | 7,845 | 12,681 | 38.4 | 61.6 | 39.0 | 61.0 | 42.8 | 57.4 |
| Trade ${ }_{\text {Retal }}$ | 2854 243 | 175,645 | 109,598 | 61.6 | 38.4 | 81.2 | 38.8 | 60.7 | 39.3 |
| Retall | 204,617 | 113,670 | 90,947 | 55.6 | 44.4 | 55.2 | 44.8 | 53.8 | 46.1 |
| Wholasale | 80,626 | 61,975 | 18,651 | 76.9 | 23.1 | 76.8 | 25.4 | 77.4 | 22.6 |
| EIGHT LSADING INDUSTRIES | 2,024,419 | 1,594,233 | 430,186 | 78.8 | 21.2 | 78.3 | 21.7 | 79.1 | 20.9 |
|  |  |  | 41,693 | 52.9 | 47.1 | 63.0 | 47.0 | 55.5 | 46.5 |
| Banke and trust comparies | 50,688 | 25,037 | 25,651 | 49.4 | 50.6 | 49.4 | 60.6 | 60.0 | 50.0 |
| Brokerage and took markot operations Ineuranoe | 3,539 | 2,294 | 1,245 | 64.8 | 35.2 | 84.4 | 35.8 | 86.2 | 33.8 |
|  | 34,282 | 19,485 | 14,797 | 56.8 | 43.2 | 57.1 | 42.8 | 57.1 | 42.9 |
| all industries | 2,112,928 | 1,641,049 | 471,879 | 77.7 | 22.3 | 77.2 | 22.8 | 78.1 | 21.8 |

## EXPLANATION OF THE METHOD USED IN PREPARIEG THE MONTHLY STATISTICS OR EMPLOMMENT AND PAYROLLS.

The monthly surveys of employmant and payrolls extend to all branches of the following industriess manufacturing, logging, mining, comunications, traneportation, construotion and maintonance, trade and finances the establishments for which data are given uader the hading "services " are chiefly hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning plants. For practical reasons of colloction 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 malling list. Establishments are asked to furaish data for all olasses of employeos 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 wich data are segregated, but also results in mariations in the covarage of different industries, deponding upon whother a given industry is ordinarily organized in large or small units of operation. Complete information respecting the distribution of the working population is avalable 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 persoms omployed at June 1. 1941, by the oo-operating firms in comparison with the distribution of the wageearnors and salaried employees onverated in the Census of Jume 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.s. in manufacturing. The last two figures are based on the statistios of the Annual Census of Industry, relating to practically all establishments in the indicated industries. In manufacturing, certain adjustments in respect of industrial covarage 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 cooperating in the monthly survoys in the nine major industrial groups employ approximately. $82 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. of the total wagemerners and salaried employees in the same industries throughout Canadas of the total wage-earners and salariod 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 varlous tebles 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 staffis of the cooperating firms at the indicated dates, together with the distribution of their weekly payrolls, and the per capita weekly oarnings 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 statistice of peyrolis in the spring of i94l, it became necessary to ask for information showing the numbers of employees on the payrolis 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 industrios 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 employmont 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 wageoarners in the last pay periods in the month, the employoes and their earnings to be grouped accarding to the duration of their pey periods, whether these be monthly, semi-monthly, fortnightly, weokly, etc. The payrolls reported include amounts deducted for taxes, unemployment insurance contributions, otc. Cost-of-living allowances, incorporated in the besic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, aro included, as was the case before their incorporation in the besic rates. Comissions and incentive and production bonuses are also included.
3. - THE PROCESSING - In the Bureau, the statistics of salaries and wages reported for any poriod exceeding a weok are reduced, for tabulation purposes, to the proportions which would be earned in one weok in the period, the numerator of the fraction ordinarily used for this purpose boing

## EXPLANATION OF THE NETHOD USED IN PREPARING THE MONTHLY STATISTICS OF EMPLOYNENT 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 18 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 oarnings are not affected by variations in the number of working days in the month, fixed proportions are used to roduce the oarnings to a weokly 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 ostablishments. The omployees reported are not in all cases necessarily employed for a period of a wook by one firm. Employers are urged to make a practice of furnishing data only for the last pay period in the month for thelr 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 cooperating establishment in a period of severel weeks.
4.- TEE TABULATION - The data tabulated monthly show the number of persons drawing pay from the establishments furnishing returns at the given date, and their weokly earnings, together with the numbers of erployees and the payrolls of the same flims in the preceding month, and in the basic periods. The statistics of the first tabulation are preliminery, 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 EMPLOMMENT - The index numbers represent the percentage relationship between the number of persons omployed by the establishments currently furnishing date and the number which they bad 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 basio 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. - TRE INDEX NUNBERS 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 wes selected for the purpose, namely, the wook 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 $1,1941,28$ 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 omployment 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 peyrolls, 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 eamings, 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-oarners for whom the larger employers keep record of hours worked are contained in the monthly bulletins on man-hours and average hourly earnings, avallable from the end of 1944.


1010514992



[^0]:    1／See explanatory notes on the last pages of this report．

[^1]:    1/ This olassification comprisen the following- iron and steel, nonferrous metals, eleotrioel epperetue, lumber,
    musical instrumente and clay, glasa and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remining manfecturing
    industriee with the oxception of electrio light and power.
    2) Kainly hotels, resteurante, laundrios and dry-cioaning plants.

    3/ The Junc 1 data are subject to revision,

[^2]:    See explantory tetement on pagen I and II. $9 / 8$ eo footzote 2 on page 2.

[^3]:    - See explantory tatement on peges I and II. X Inoludes Merritton, Thorold and Welland.

