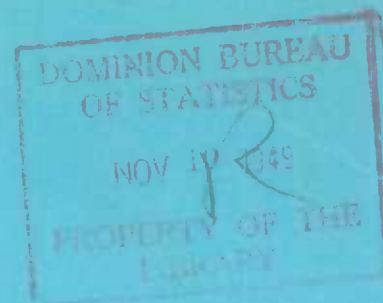


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**THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION**

At the Beginning of

**SEPTEMBER, 1949**

**TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS**





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

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**THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION**

**At the Beginning of**

**SEPTEMBER, 1949**

**TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS**

**For the Last Week in August**

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

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

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

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

GENERAL SUMMARY.

EMPLOYMENT.

There was a further upward movement in employment in the major industrial divisions at the beginning of September. The percentage increase from Aug. 1 was somewhat above-normal in the experience of earlier years of the record, and also above the gain indicated at Sept. 1, 1948. Data were received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 20,503 leading employers<sup>1/</sup> whose working forces rose by 0.7 p.c., while their expenditures in weekly payrolls advanced by 1.2 p.c. from Aug. 1. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the index of employment was 201.0, as compared with 199.7 at Aug. 1, and 201.8 at Sept. 1, 1948. This is the second month in succession in which the comparison with 12 months earlier has been unfavourable. The latest index with that recorded a year earlier, however, were the highest for Sept. 1 in the 29 years for which data are available.

A brief review of the industrial figures at the beginning of September shows considerable expansion in manufacturing, in which the index of employment rose by 1.2 p.c., largely as a result of seasonal causes. Improvement in the month was also indicated in mining, communications, building construction, and wholesale trade. On the other hand, curtailment of operations as compared with Aug. 1 was noted in logging, highway and railway construction and maintenance, water transportation, hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments. As compared with Sept. 1, 1948, there were increases in employment in mining, communications, trade and services. Employment was lower in the remaining major industrial divisions, among which logging showed the greatest decline, the index number in that industry being nearly 73 p.c. below the figure in the same period of last year.

Within the manufacturing division, the most noteworthy gain as compared with Aug. 1, was that of 15.8 p.c. in vegetable food processing. Considerable expansion was also indicated in textile plants, with smaller advances in the animal foods, leather, paper products, rubber, tobacco, chemicals, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous manufacturing industries. There were large declines in reported employment in the iron and steel, pulp and paper and lumber divisions, with smaller reductions in a few other classes. The general index number in manufacturing at the date under review was 0.3 p.c. lower than at Sept. 1, 1948, when the figure was higher than at that date in any earlier year of the record except 1942-1944.

PAYROLLS.

Accompanying the moderate advance generally indicated in industrial employment at the beginning of September, was a relatively larger increase in the amount of the salary-and-wage payments of the co-operating firms, whose weekly payrolls rose by 1.2 p.c. as compared with Aug. 1. The gain partly resulted from upward adjustments in the wage rates in some establishments, but was also due in part to the resumption of more normal operations in certain establishments in which the staffs had been on vacation a month earlier. Vacations continued to affect the situation in the period under review, however, and inventory-taking reduced the payrolls in some instances. The per capita stood at \$43.27 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$43.05 at the beginning of August, and \$40.86 at Sept. 1, 1948. In the latter comparison, there was a decline of 0.4 p.c. in the latest index of employment in the eight leading industries, but an increase of

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

Table A.- Number of Persons\* Employed by the Reporting Establishments and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Sept.1, 1949, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons at Aug. 1, 1949, Sept.1, 1948 and Sept.1, 1947.  
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Geographical and Industrial Unit	No. of Employees Reported at Sept.1, 1949	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Sept.1, 1949	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at				Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Sept.1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept.1 1948	Sept.1 1947	Employment				Payrolls				
							Sept.1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept.1 1948	Sept.1 1947	Sept.1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept.1 1948	Sept.1 1947	
(a) Provinces		\$	\$	\$	\$										
Maritime Provinces	141,029	5,358,136	37.99	37.83	36.66	33.46	118.2	117.3	124.1	121.2	204.9	202.4	208.1	185.2	
Prince Edward Island	3,509	117,883	33.59	35.11	34.04	28.98	154.3	147.2	154.3	148.6	238.7	237.7	241.1	197.6	
Nova Scotia	80,484	3,057,637	37.99	38.17	36.72	33.64	111.7	110.4	118.4	114.2	187.3	186.0	192.7	189.8	
New Brunswick	57,036	2,182,618	38.27	37.51	36.72	33.60	127.2	127.3	132.1	131.4	233.8	229.3	233.0	211.4	
Quebec	605,062	24,988,513	41.30	41.17	38.93	35.21	126.6	126.8	130.4	124.7	218.3	217.8	211.8	183.1	
Ontario	879,760	39,206,567	44.57	44.42	41.97	37.80	128.9	127.4	127.3	121.8	211.9	208.7	197.1	169.7	
Prairie Provinces	260,481	11,380,978	43.69	43.26	42.07	36.89	145.1	144.7	140.8	134.1	239.3	236.2	223.6	186.8	
Manitoba	114,782	4,981,086	43.40	42.98	41.68	36.66	137.4	136.9	133.6	127.1	225.0	222.1	209.9	175.8	
Saskatchewan	48,658	2,061,243	42.36	42.21	40.36	35.76	132.8	133.2	133.0	131.9	216.9	216.7	206.9	182.0	
Alberta	97,041	4,338,649	44.71	44.10	43.44	37.80	163.4	162.5	155.7	145.3	272.6	287.4	252.7	205.3	
British Columbia	207,564	9,670,123	46.59	46.08	43.53	39.34	159.2	157.6	160.3	153.8	260.1	254.8	244.8	212.4	
CANADA	2,093,896	90,804,317	43.27	43.05	40.86	36.76	131.6	130.8	132.2	126.6	220.8	218.2	209.3	180.3	
(b) Cities															
Montreal	503,763	12,652,721	41.65	41.61	39.34	35.34	134.6	133.2	131.8	127.5	218.7	216.2	202.1	175.8	
Quebec City	34,497	1,239,157	35.92	35.74	33.91	32.01	124.6	124.6	124.6	121.8	217.0	216.3	200.3	185.4	
Toronto	277,618	12,311,219	44.35	43.96	41.33	37.50	133.0	131.7	129.7	124.6	220.1	218.1	200.0	174.1	
Ottawa	27,964	1,062,766	38.02	38.02	35.16	32.25	134.8	134.3	131.4	122.0	221.2	220.4	199.3	171.1	
Hamilton	67,647	3,161,712	46.74	46.34	42.63	37.83	125.1	124.6	122.4	114.3	212.1	209.5	189.9	157.8	
Windsor	42,280	2,177,259	51.52	50.90	49.01	43.44	129.2	128.6	123.5	120.1	179.0	175.9	162.5	139.1	
Winnipeg	71,880	2,850,021	39.65	39.53	38.05	33.63	137.6	138.1	133.9	128.8	213.9	214.1	199.6	170.2	
Vancouver	88,529	3,980,568	44.96	44.58	41.05	36.81	163.8	164.1	169.4	161.7	276.1	274.1	261.3	223.9	
Halifax	24,182	852,460	35.25	35.60	34.12	32.73	133.9	130.0	125.0	122.1	205.8	201.7	188.1	176.2	
Saint John	12,996	475,210	36.57	36.93	32.30	30.96	118.4	123.5	131.1	133.9	202.0	206.9	197.6	192.2	
Sherbrooke	10,483	378,832	36.14	35.93	32.43	30.45	115.8	115.4	121.3	110.3	201.5	199.7	189.6	161.4	
Three Rivers	11,820	487,842	41.27	41.81	41.23	36.46	142.5	141.2	142.0	142.4	226.6	227.6	226.1	200.6	
Brantford	14,293	595,989	41.70	42.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Kitchener - Waterloo	21,343	876,798	41.08	39.91	39.17	36.65	138.4	135.7	132.3	132.6	251.7	238.9	229.0	215.7	
London	28,214	1,157,828	41.04	40.73	39.55	34.33	156.1	153.5	146.7	143.3	251.6	245.7	227.9	192.5	
Port William - Port Arthur	12,111	546,007	45.08	45.46	43.51	40.41	82.8	80.9	91.4	87.3	140.8	138.8	149.9	132.3	
St. Catharines	25,739	1,262,770	49.06	49.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Regina	11,697	454,029	38.82	38.64	36.49	32.39	136.4	133.7	132.0	129.8	225.0	219.0	203.3	182.0	
Saskatoon	8,237	314,511	38.18	38.28	35.74	33.28	156.5	155.7	154.6	161.2	272.6	271.8	251.5	242.5	
Calgary	24,264	1,028,329	42.40	42.07	39.67	34.67	150.8	149.8	140.7	136.6	253.2	249.3	219.8	187.6	
Edmonton	24,801	1,026,288	41.56	40.91	38.94	33.07	164.3	162.9	171.8	152.6	307.5	301.6	269.1	207.5	
Victoria	13,894	586,834	42.24	42.11	38.50	35.67	156.2	155.9	149.4	164.7	261.0	259.7	229.0	220.3	
(c) Industries															
Manufacturing 1/	1,087,932	48,150,309	44.26	44.04	41.46	37.16	124.3	122.9	124.7	121.0	212.0	208.5	199.1	173.3	
Durable Goods	496,321	23,505,273	47.45	46.90	44.44	39.49	116.5	116.9	119.3	117.2	196.8	195.2	188.1	164.1	
Non-Durable Goods	556,231	22,880,319	41.13	41.15	38.46	34.83	129.4	126.2	128.1	124.1	226.0	220.3	210.0	183.4	
Electric Light and Power	36,380	1,764,717	48.51	48.19	45.77	41.34	176.7	175.2	162.1	138.2	273.0	268.4	234.4	180.5	
Logging	47,970	2,061,886	42.98	41.06	39.79	36.76	101.4	105.3	139.2	153.0	216.6	214.9	275.9	282.1	
Mining	87,284	4,460,634	51.10	51.42	50.27	44.31	104.7	103.5	102.4	94.3	167.5	166.6	161.2	131.2	
Communications	54,766	2,229,836	40.72	40.71	38.49	34.88	207.5	206.9	190.8	176.5	306.0	305.1	266.8	225.6	
Transportation	189,325	9,713,803	51.31	51.52	50.66	44.22	147.2	147.5	147.3	143.5	230.4	231.8	227.9	193.8	
Construction and Maintenance	264,478	11,169,115	42.23	41.35	39.17	35.85	143.2	142.1	145.0	129.4	262.3	255.0	246.2	201.5	
Services 2/	75,108	2,102,301	27.99	27.90	25.74	23.40	157.1	158.1	155.9	150.2	262.6	263.4	242.4	214.6	
Trade	287,033	10,716,434	37.34	37.52	35.15	31.88	145.5	145.2	140.6	132.1	227.9	228.4	207.7	178.0	
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,093,896	90,604,317	43.27	43.05	40.86	36.76	131.6	130.8	132.2	126.6	220.8	218.2	209.3	180.3	
Finance	89,197	3,700,778	41.49	41.50	39.61	37.40	145.2	145.3	140.8	135.6	207.8	207.9	191.7	175.6	
NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,183,093	94,305,095	43.20	42.96	40.81	36.79	132.1	131.3	132.5	126.9	220.2	217.8	208.6	180.1	

1/ This classification comprises the following:- iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 1 and 9, with the exceptions of electric light and power. 2/ Mainly hotels and restaurants and laundry and dry-cleaning plants. \* See explanatory statement on pages I and II. x Includes Welland, Thorold and Merritton.



5.5 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls. The index number of average earnings of persons employed by the larger industrial establishments mounted by 5.9 p.c. in the 12 months.

When statistics for the finance group are included with those just given for the eight leading industries, the survey shows that the number of persons in recorded employment at Sept. 1 rose by 0.6 p.c., while their salaries and wages advanced by 1.1 p.c. in the month. The average earnings in the nine leading industries were \$43.20, as compared with \$42.98 at Aug. 1, 1949, and \$40.81 at Sept. 1, 1948.

Table A on page 2 summarizes the latest statistics of employment and payrolls for the leading industrial groups, the provinces and economic areas, and for 22 leading industrial cities, giving comparisons as at Aug. 1, 1949, and Sept. 1 in 1948 and 1947. 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 index numbers of payrolls are based on the amounts disbursed by the co-operating firms at June 1, 1941, as 100. To facilitate comparisons of the trend of employment and payrolls, the indexes of employment have been converted from their original base, 1926=100, to June 1, 1941, as 100.

Table B on page 4 shows that in the period for which current data on payrolls are available, the index number of employment in the eight leading industrial groups has increased by 31.6 p.c., that of aggregate weekly salaries and wages has risen by 120.8 p.c., and the per capita earnings have advanced by 71.4 p.c. Including finance, the gains in employment, payrolls and average weekly earnings from June 1, 1941, to Sept. 1, 1949, amounted to 32.1 p.c., 120.2 p.c. and 69.5 p.c., respectively. The explanation given in preceding bulletins for the relatively greater rise in the salaries and wages than in the numbers employed may again be stated:- (1) the payment of higher wage-rates in large numbers of industries and establishments, in addition to the general increase resulting from the mandatory payment of cost-of-living allowances to the majority of workers during the war; the rates at which these bonuses were paid were increased on more than one occasion before they were absorbed in the basic wage-rates as from Feb. 15, 1944, (2) the progressive up-grading of employees as they gained experience in their work, and (3) reductions in the proportions of women workers as compared with the war years.

In manufacturing, the index of employment during the period for which monthly statistics of payrolls are available has risen by 24.3 p.c., the salaries and wages have mounted by 112 p.c., and the weekly earnings per person in recorded employment have increased by 73.1 p.c. In the non-manufacturing industries taken as a unit, the index of employment at Sept. 1 had risen by 41.4 p.c. since the commencement of the record of payrolls, while the index of aggregate weekly salaries and wages showed a gain of 131.7 p.c. in the same comparison.

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

#### SEX DISTRIBUTION.

Greater employment was indicated for workers of both sexes at Sept. 1 as compared

Year and Month	Nine Leading Industries				Eight Leading Industries				Manufacturing			
	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings	Index Numbers of			Average Weekly Earnings
	Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings		Employment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	
1, 1941	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$ 25.49	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$ 25.25	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$ 25.57
1, 1945	117.9	137.6	118.4	30.18	118.1	138.1	119.2	30.10	126.8	147.1	118.2	30.22
1	117.0	146.6	126.2	32.18	117.2	146.4	127.3	32.15	128.0	162.6	129.3	33.06
1	116.5	147.9	128.7	32.81	116.7	148.8	129.9	32.81	127.6	164.7	131.2	33.56
1	115.6	143.5	125.8	32.06	115.8	144.1	126.7	32.00	126.7	158.7	127.3	32.65
1	114.8	144.7	127.8	32.58	114.9	145.4	128.9	32.55	125.4	161.9	131.4	33.59
1	114.7	142.6	126.1	32.15	114.8	143.3	127.1	32.10	124.4	157.2	128.6	32.88
1	114.8	143.9	127.0	32.37	114.9	144.5	128.0	32.32	123.3	156.3	128.8	32.94
1	114.5	142.4	126.1	32.14	114.6	143.0	127.1	32.09	121.5	152.9	128.0	32.73
1	113.2	140.6	126.0	32.11	113.2	141.1	127.0	32.06	118.2	148.0	127.4	32.58
1	110.7	137.7	126.2	32.16	110.5	137.8	127.0	32.08	112.1	140.4	127.3	32.54
1	112.3	139.2	125.7	32.03	112.1	139.3	126.8	31.95	110.9	139.3	127.6	32.64
1	113.6	139.3	124.5	31.73	113.4	139.5	125.3	31.63	109.6	136.7	126.9	32.44
1, 1946	110.4	128.1	118.0	30.09	110.2	127.6	118.5	29.92	107.1	121.2	115.3	29.49
1	109.8	135.7	125.8	32.06	109.5	135.5	126.6	31.97	108.8	135.4	126.8	32.43
1	109.8	137.6	127.6	32.53	109.4	137.3	128.5	32.44	108.7	135.3	126.8	32.43
1	111.1	139.5	127.7	32.56	110.6	139.1	128.6	32.48	110.1	138.7	128.4	32.82
1	111.3	138.0	126.2	32.18	110.9	137.6	126.9	32.05	110.8	137.1	126.1	32.24
1	111.6	137.0	124.8	31.81	111.3	136.6	125.5	31.68	109.9	134.3	124.5	31.83
1	114.1	142.2	126.9	32.35	113.7	141.9	127.7	32.25	111.4	138.5	126.6	32.37
1	113.7	143.4	128.4	32.72	113.2	143.1	129.3	32.64	109.6	137.5	127.7	32.68
1	115.4	145.9	128.7	32.81	114.9	145.6	129.6	32.72	111.4	140.1	127.9	32.71
1	117.1	150.1	130.4	33.25	116.6	149.8	131.3	33.15	112.1	143.0	129.8	33.18
1	120.0	154.6	131.1	33.42	119.6	154.4	132.0	33.33	114.8	147.5	130.8	33.45
1	121.9	159.9	133.5	34.02	121.6	159.9	134.5	33.95	115.8	153.6	135.1	34.54
1, 1947	119.0	150.2	128.6	32.77	118.5	149.9	129.3	32.64	113.5	141.5	126.7	32.40
1	118.3	150.7	127.7	32.09	118.3	150.6	128.7	32.03	115.4	146.8	128.2	32.34
1	118.6	153.2	129.9	32.66	118.1	153.0	129.0	32.61	115.8	149.5	129.0	32.81
1	118.9	153.9	130.4	32.78	118.3	153.9	129.5	32.73	116.2	150.8	129.7	32.98
1	118.2											



with a month earlier, according to the information furnished by the larger firms in the eight leading industries. The advance among men as compared with Aug. 1 amounted to 0.2 p.c., and that among women, to 2.4 p.c.; the gain was to a considerable extent seasonal in character, that among women taking place largely in the food-processing industries. In each 1,000 persons in recorded employment at the beginning of September, 788 were men and 212 were women. At Aug. 1, 1949, the distribution was 792 men and 208 women per 1,000 employees, while at Sept. 1, 1948, there were 794 men and 206 women per 1,000 persons in recorded employment. A year earlier, the ratios were 792 men and 208 women per 1,000 workers.

Firms in the nine leading industries reported a general increase of 0.6 p.c. in their working forces as compared with Aug. 1, since when the reported number of men showed a rise of 0.2 p.c., as compared with that of 2.2 p.c. among women. The proportions in this group of industries were 778 men and 222 women per 1,000 workers; the latest ratio was higher than that of 219 women per 1,000 employees at Aug. 1, also exceeding the figure of 216 women per 1,000 employees indicated by the co-operating firms at Sept. 1, 1948. The ratio of women per 1,000 persons in recorded employment had reached its highest point at Oct. 1, 1944, when the proportion reported in the eight industries was 261, and in the nine major industrial divisions, 271 per 1,000.

Increases in the number of men and of women on the payrolls of the larger establishments as compared with a month earlier were indicated in manufacturing, mining, construction and wholesale trade. There were losses in employment for male workers in the logging, transportation and in the service industries for which data are available. Among women, activity declined to some extent in retail trade and in laundries and dry-cleaning plants.

As compared with Sept. 1, 1948, the number of men employed by leading employers in the eight main industries fell by approximately 1.1 p.c., while the decrease in the nine major groups taken as a whole amounted to one p.c. In the same comparison, the number of women employed by the larger establishments gained by about 2.4 p.c. in the case of the eight leading industrial divisions, and by approximately 2.6 p.c. in the case of the nine main industries.

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

##### Manufacturing.

Employment.-- The general trend of employment in leading manufacturing establishments was upward at Sept. 1, when the percentage increase rather exceeded the average for the late summer in the experience of the years since 1920. Important seasonal improvement in the month was indicated in vegetable food processing; the gains in textiles and paper products were also extensive, while those in animal food, leather, rubber, tobacco, chemical, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous manufactured product plants were on a smaller scale. On the other hand, there were declines in employment in the lumber, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, **beverage, iron and steel, and non-ferrous metals** industries. The losses of 2.1 p.c. and 0.5 p.c. in the pulp and paper and iron and steel groups, respectively, were most pronounced.

Information was obtained from 9,955 of the larger manufacturing plants in which the staffs increased by 1.2 p.c. as compared with Aug. 1. The index of employment, at 208.8 p.c. of the 1926 average, was lower by 0.3 p.c. than that of 209.5 at Sept. 1, 1948. The latest index was also lower than those of 226.2, 229.9 and 215.6 at the first of September in 1944, 1943 and 1942, respectively, but was otherwise the highest in the record for the time of year.

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<sup>1/</sup> See explanatory notes at the back of this report.

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

Geographical and Industrial Unit	Sept. 1, 1949 <sup>3/</sup>					Aug. 1, 1949		Sept. 1, 1948	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
(a) Provinces	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
Maritime Provinces	145,574	123,468	22,106	84.8	15.2	84.9	15.1	85.7	14.3
Prince Edward Island	3,812	2,891	921	75.8	24.2	78.6	23.4	76.2	23.8
Nova Scotia	82,954	71,347	11,607	86.0	14.0	86.3	13.7	87.4	12.6
New Brunswick	58,808	49,230	9,578	83.7	16.3	83.6	16.4	83.8	16.2
Quebec	629,356	480,657	148,699	76.4	23.6	76.7	23.3	77.5	22.5
Ontario	920,091	701,125	218,966	76.2	23.8	76.7	23.3	76.6	23.4
Prairie Provinces	273,746	218,383	55,363	79.8	20.2	79.7	20.3	79.9	20.1
Manitoba	120,562	93,696	26,866	77.7	22.3	77.4	22.6	78.0	22.0
Saskatchewan	51,808	41,785	10,023	80.7	19.3	80.8	19.2	81.0	19.0
Alberta	101,376	82,902	18,474	81.8	18.2	81.9	18.1	81.6	18.4
British Columbia	214,326	174,142	40,184	81.3	18.7	81.7	18.3	81.7	18.3
CANADA	2,183,093	1,897,775	485,318	77.8	22.2	78.1	21.9	78.4	21.6
(b) Cities									
Montreal	321,904	227,155	94,749	70.6	29.4	71.0	29.0	70.7	29.3
Quebec	35,943	25,431	10,512	70.8	29.2	70.7	29.3	73.1	26.9
Toronto	297,967	203,479	94,488	68.3	31.7	68.5	31.5	68.3	31.7
Ottawa	31,829	21,584	10,245	67.8	32.2	67.9	32.1	68.2	31.8
Hamilton	69,019	51,798	17,221	75.0	25.0	75.1	24.9	75.4	24.6
Windsor	43,006	36,039	6,967	83.8	16.2	84.3	15.7	84.4	15.6
Winnipeg	76,409	53,683	22,726	70.3	29.7	69.9	30.1	70.4	29.6
Vancouver	92,866	68,349	24,517	73.6	26.4	74.0	26.0	74.2	25.8
Halifax	24,182	17,607	6,575	72.8	27.2	73.0	27.0	73.8	26.2
Saint John	12,996	9,408	3,588	72.4	27.6	73.4	26.6	73.9	26.1
Sherbrooke	10,483	6,984	3,499	66.6	33.4	66.0	34.0	68.1	31.9
Three Rivers	11,820	9,192	2,628	77.8	22.2	77.7	22.3	79.7	20.3
Brantford	14,293	10,814	3,479	75.7	24.3	77.2	22.8	-	-
Kitchener - Waterloo	21,343	14,729	6,614	69.0	31.0	69.4	30.6	69.0	31.0
London	28,214	19,472	8,742	69.0	31.0	69.3	30.7	69.6	30.4
Fort William - Port Arthur	12,111	10,370	1,741	85.6	14.4	85.4	14.6	86.3	13.7
St. Catharines - Welland	25,739	21,208	4,531	82.4	17.6	82.8	17.2	-	-
Regina	11,697	7,847	3,850	67.1	32.9	68.1	31.9	67.2	32.8
Saskatoon	8,237	5,935	2,302	72.1	27.9	71.4	28.6	72.7	27.3
Calgary	24,254	18,450	5,804	76.1	23.9	75.9	24.1	76.1	23.9
Edmonton	24,801	18,340	6,461	73.9	26.1	73.8	26.2	73.4	26.6
Victoria	13,894	10,365	3,529	74.6	25.4	74.3	25.7	74.3	25.7
(c) Industries									
Manufacturing	1,087,932	839,592	248,340	77.2	22.8	77.9	22.1	77.8	22.2
Durable Goods <sup>1/</sup>	495,321	443,542	51,779	89.5	10.5	89.7	10.3	89.7	10.3
Non-Durable Goods	556,231	364,002	192,229	65.4	34.6	66.4	33.6	66.3	33.7
Electric Light and Power	36,380	32,048	4,332	88.1	11.9	88.1	11.9	88.6	11.5
Logging	47,870	47,119	851	98.2	1.8	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8
Mining	87,284	85,240	2,044	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3
Communications	54,766	25,810	28,956	47.1	52.9	47.4	52.6	47.5	52.5
Transportation	189,325	177,580	11,745	93.8	6.2	93.8	6.2	93.9	6.1
Construction and Maintenance	264,478	259,592	4,886	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8
Services <sup>2/</sup>	75,106	36,175	38,933	48.2	51.8	48.4	51.6	48.2	51.8
Trade	287,033	179,552	107,481	62.6	37.4	62.4	37.6	61.7	38.3
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,093,896	1,650,660	443,236	78.8	21.2	79.2	20.8	79.4	20.6
Finance	89,197	47,115	42,082	52.8	47.2	52.8	47.2	53.3	46.7
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	2,183,093	1,697,775	485,318	77.8	22.2	78.1	21.9	78.4	21.6

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

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

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



Payrolls in Manufacturing.- The salaries and wages received by persons on the payrolls of the representative manufacturing establishments furnishing data were higher by 1.7 p.c. in the week of Sept. 1 than in that of Aug. 1. The average per employee stood at \$44.26, as compared with \$44.04 at Aug. 1, 1949, and \$41.46 at Sept. 1, 1948. In preceding years of the record, the per capita figures at Sept. 1 were as follows: 1947, \$37.16; 1946, \$32.71; 1945, \$32.58; 1944, \$32.55; 1943, \$32.03; 1942, \$29.72, and 1941, \$26.22. The general figure in 1939 was \$23.11 per week.

Based on the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating manufacturers on or about June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the index number of payrolls at Sept. 1, 1949, stood at 212.0, as compared with 208.5 at Aug. 1, 1949, and 199.1 at Sept. 1, 1948. There was thus a rise of 6.5 p.c. in the 12 months in the indicated payrolls, as compared with a loss of 0.3 p.c. in the index of employment in the same comparison. The average weekly earnings have advanced by 6.8 p.c. in the year. The latest index of payrolls is the maximum in the record of over eight years.

Sex Distribution in Manufacturing.- The establishments co-operating in the monthly survey at the beginning of September reported an increase of 0.2 p.c. in the number of men on their payrolls, and of 4.6 p.c. in the number of women as compared with Aug. 1. The considerable expansion in employment among the latter was largely due to seasonal causes. The proportion of 228 women per 1,000 workers of both sexes reported in manufacturing at the date under review exceeded that of 221 per 1,000 indicated a month earlier, and was higher than the ratios of 222 and of 223 women per 1,000 indicated at Sept. 1 in 1948 and 1947, respectively.

Employment for women at Sept. 1 was brisker than at the beginning of August in all branches of manufacturing, although the gains in many cases were small. The increase in vegetable foods, amounting to 30.2 p.c. was most pronounced, while in textiles and chemicals, there were advances of 2.4 p.c. in each case.

Heightened activity for men was noted in several industries among which vegetable food processing showed the most important gain. There were reductions as compared with Aug. 1 in lumber, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, beverage, iron and steel product, non-ferrous metal and non-metallic mineral product plants.

As compared with Sept. 1, 1948, there were increases of approximately 0.2 p.c. and 4.6 p.c., respectively, in the numbers of men and women employed by leading manufacturers.

Logging.- There was a contra-seasonal decrease in employment in bush work at the beginning of September, when statistics were received from 671 of the leading firms whose workers declined by 3.7 p.c. as compared with a month earlier. Standing at 160.5, the index of employment was 27.1 p.c. below that of 220.3 at Sept. 1, 1948. The weekly payrolls distributed by the reporting operators exceeded by 0.8 p.c. their disbursements at Aug. 1, 1949, but were lower by 21.5 p.c. than those recorded 12 months earlier.

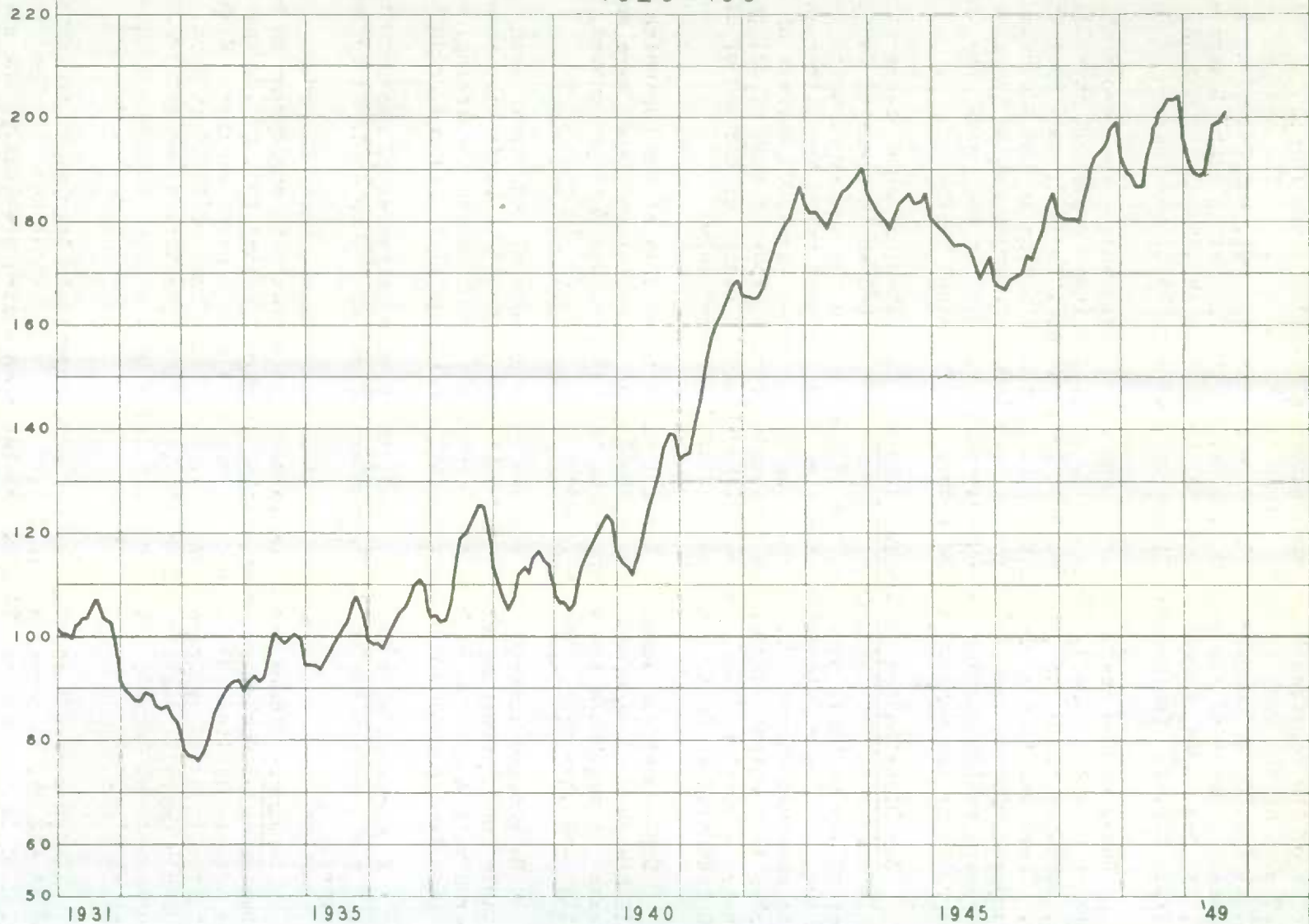
The per capita earnings of workers reported in logging at the date under review stood at \$42.98, as compared with \$41.06 paid on or about Aug. 1. The figure at Sept. 1 of last autumn was \$39.79. **As has been stated previously, the statistics of aggregate and average earnings in logging do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of workers engaged in bush operations.** The high labour turnover in many camps is an important factor in lowering the indicated earnings; these differ greatly in various parts of the country, the average in British Columbia being decidedly higher than in any other province. In this connection, attention is drawn to the figures given in Tables 2 and 3 at the back of this report.

Mining.- Expansion in mining operations was indicated at Sept. 1, when the 686

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

1931 — 1949

1926 = 100





leading employers furnishing information reported an increase of 1.1 p.c. in their working forces as compared with the beginning of August. Considerable improvement in employment was shown in all three divisions of the industry. The index of employment in mining as a whole at Sept. 1 was 185.5; as compared with 181.5 at the same date in 1948, there was a gain of 2.2 p.c.

The amounts distributed by the co-operating companies in weekly salaries and wages advanced by 0.5 p.c. at the latest date as compared with a month earlier. The per capita weekly earnings of their employees fell from \$51.42 at Aug. 1, to \$51.10 at the beginning of September, when the average was a good deal higher than that of \$50.27 recorded 12 months previously.

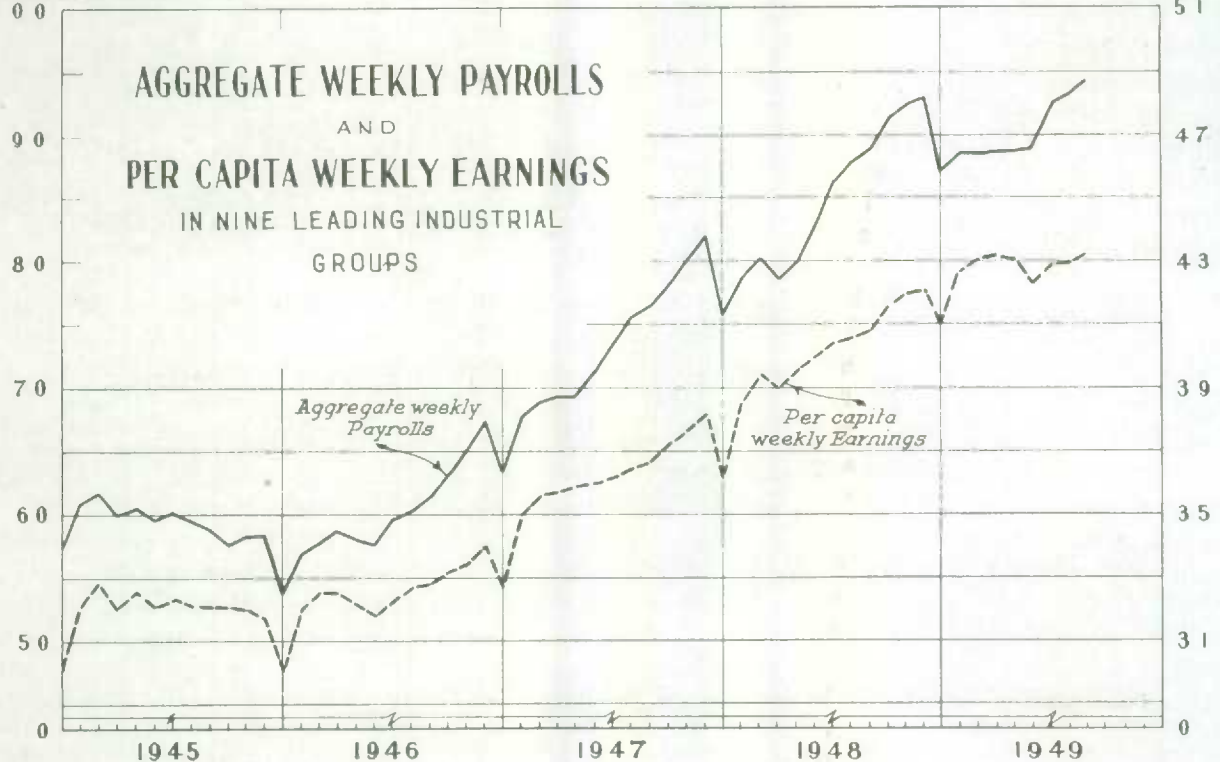
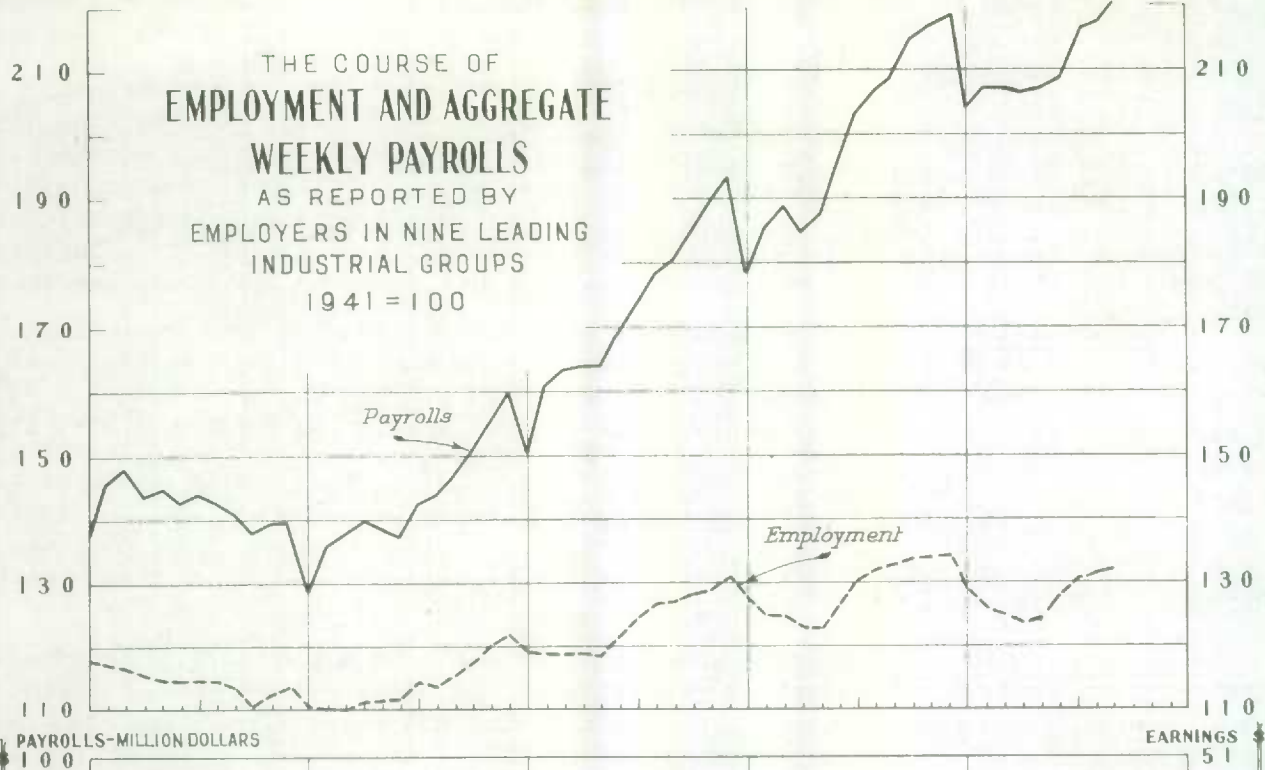
Communications.- A slight seasonal gain was recorded in the communications group as a whole at Sept. 1, when the reported staffs and the weekly salaries and wages disbursed by leading establishments both rose by 0.3 p.c. as compared with Aug. 1. The per capita earnings of their employees were practically the same, standing at \$40.72 at the date under review, one cent higher than at the first of August; the average was higher by 5.8 p.c. than the mean of \$38.49 indicated at Sept. 1, 1948. Based on the 1926 average as 100, the latest index of employment was 201.7; this was 8.7 p.c. above the figure of 185.5 recorded for the beginning of September a year ago. The index number of payrolls has risen in the 12 months by 14.7 p.c.

Transportation.- There was a downward movement in employment in transportation and storage at Sept. 1. Improvement was noted in the steam railway and in the street railway, cartage and storage group, but the shipping and stevedoring divisions was much quieter. The index of employment stood at 145.4, as compared with 145.7 at Aug. 1, and 145.5 at Sept. 1, 1948, the maximum for that date. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the 918 leading firms and branches furnishing data at Sept. 1 were 0.6 p.c. less than their expenditures a month earlier. The per capita earnings of their employees were also somewhat lower, decreasing from \$51.52 at Aug. 1, to \$51.31 at the date under review, but were higher than the average of \$50.66 recorded at Sept. 1, 1948. Since then, there has been a decrease of 0.1 p.c. in the index of employment, but an increase of 1.1 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls in transportation.

Construction and Maintenance as a whole showed a contra-seasonal upswing at Sept. 1. Building construction reported substantially heightened activity, but the trend in employment on highway construction and maintenance was unfavourable. Statistics were tabulated from 2,751 of the larger contractors whose working forces were greater by 0.7 p.c. than at Aug. 1. Their weekly salaries and wages were higher by 2.9 p.c. The per capita earnings in these industries rose from \$41.35 paid at Aug. 1, to \$42.23 at the date under review; the average at Sept. 1, 1948, was \$39.17.

The latest index number of employment, at 199.0, was 1.3 p.c. below that of 201.5 at Sept. 1 of last year. Since then, there has been an increase of 6.5 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

Services.- The trend in all branches of the service group for which information is available was retrogressive at Sept. 1. The 1,323 co-operating establishments reported a decrease of 0.7 p.c. in the number of their employees as compared with the preceding month, while the salaries and wages distributed by these firms were lower by 0.3 p.c. than in the week of Aug. 1. As compared with Sept. 1, 1948, however, there was a rise of 0.8 p.c. in the index of employment at the date under review, while the increase in the index of payrolls in the same comparison amounted to 8.3 p.c. The per capita earnings of the persons in recorded employment were \$27.99 at the beginning of September, as compared with the averages of \$27.90 at Aug. 1, 1949, and \$25.74 at Sept. 1 of last year. Attention must be drawn to the fact that in hotels and restaurants, as in logging, many of those employed receive board and lodging as part of their remuneration; the former division constituted some 66.9 p.c. of the total





employees reported in the service division as a whole at the beginning of September. Part time work is also an important factor in the branches of the service industries for which data are currently available.

Trade.- The seasonal advance of 0.2 p.c. in the employment reported by leading trading establishments at Sept. 1 approximated the average at that date in the experience of past years. The 4,066 representative retail and wholesale merchants whose returns were received reported a drop of 0.3 p.c. in their weekly expenditures in salaries and wages. The average earnings of their employees were somewhat lower, at \$37.34, but were higher than the figure of \$35.15 recorded at Sept. 1 of last year. Since then, the index number of employment in trade has risen by 3.5 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 9.7 p.c.

Financial Institutions.- Statistics were tabulated from 1,047 banks, trust companies, insurance companies and other leading financial institutions, whose staffs showed practically no general change as compared with Aug. 1. The weekly salaries and wages paid these employers, however, were lower by 0.1 p.c. at the date under review. The average weekly earnings, at \$41.49, were practically the same as the figure of \$41.50 in the last report; the employees reported at Sept. 1, 1948, were paid an average of \$39.61. In the year, the index number of employment in financial institutions has advanced by 3.3 p.c., while that of payrolls has gained by 8.4 p.c.

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

Industrial employment in Prince Edward Island, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia showed improvement at the beginning of September, when declines from Aug. 1 were reported by leading establishments in New Brunswick, Quebec and Saskatchewan. The general change in most areas was slight. The amounts of the weekly salaries and wages disbursed at Sept. 1 by the co-operating employers in all provinces were greater than at Aug. 1. In most areas, the latest per capita figures were higher than those recorded a month earlier, Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia being the exceptions. In all provinces except Prince Edward Island the general averages were decidedly higher than at Sept. 1 in earlier years of the record.

Maritime Provinces.- Employment in the Maritime Provinces showed an upward movement at Sept. 1, the gain being contra-seasonal in character. The 1,466 representative firms furnishing data in the eight major industrial groups increased their staffs by 0.8 p.c. as compared with the beginning of August. There were increases at the date under review in Prince Edward Island and Nova Scotia, but the trend in New Brunswick was unfavourable, largely as a result of seasonal curtailment in logging operations and a decline in employment in water transportation.

Manufacturing in the Maritime Provinces showed a moderate increase. There were gains in the vegetable food and iron and steel divisions, but employment in pulp and paper and lumber mills was quieter. Among the non-manufacturing divisions, logging and mining showed considerable reductions. Both highway and building construction afforded substantially more employment. Retail trade showed a small improvement, while the variations in the other industries were slight.

The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating establishments at Sept. 1 were higher by 1.2 p.c. than at Aug. 1. The average earnings of their employees rose from \$37.83 at that date, to \$37.99 at the beginning of September, when the figure was higher than that of \$36.66 at Sept. 1, 1948. In the last 12 months, the index of employment in the Maritime Provinces has declined by 4.7 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 1.5 p.c.

Quebec.- The trend of employment in Quebec was retrogressive at Sept. 1. Manufacturing on the whole showed considerable expansion, there being additions to the reported working forces in leather, food, paper product, rubber, textile, tobacco,

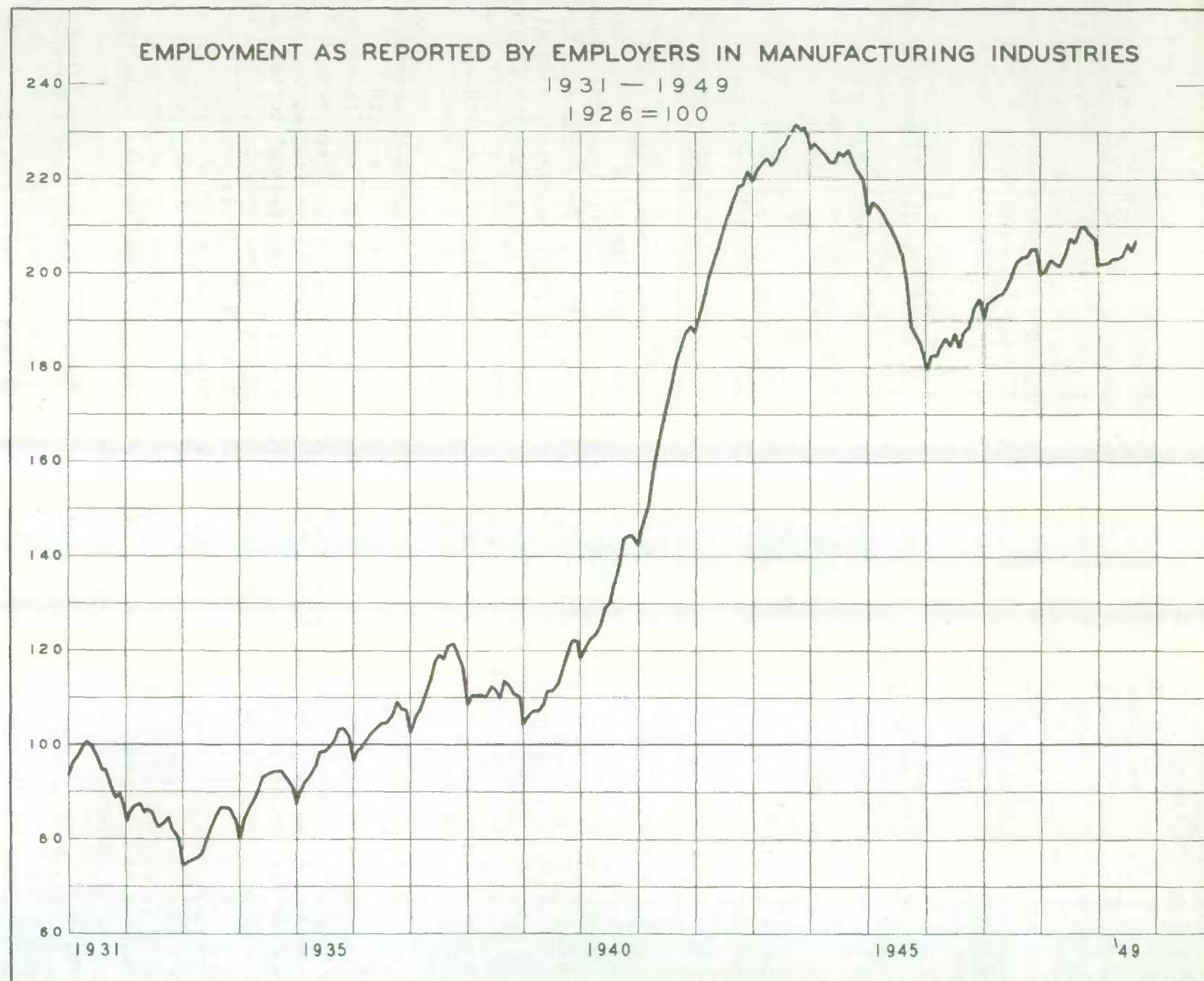
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<sup>1/</sup>See explanatory notes at the end of this report.

# EMPLOYMENT AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS IN MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES

1931 — 1949

1926 = 100





chemical, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous product factories. The most noteworthy advances were in textile and vegetable food-processing plants. On the other hand, employment declined moderately in the lumber, pulp and paper and iron and steel groups. Among the non-manufacturing industries, logging, transportation and construction also showed curtailment, the losses in the last-named being substantial. Mining and trade reported heightened activity.

The 5,425 leading employers in the eight major industries whose statistics were tabulated reduced their personnel by 0.1 p.c. at Sept. 1 as compared with Aug. 1. Their weekly salaries and wages at the date under review were higher by 0.2 p.c. The figure of average earnings was \$41.30, slightly higher than the mean of \$41.17 at the beginning of August, 1949, and considerably above the average of \$38.93 indicated at Sept. 1, 1948. The latest index number of employment, at 199.2, was 2.9 p.c. below that of 205.1 at the same date of last year, while the index of weekly payrolls was higher by 3.1 p.c.

Ontario.- Industrial activity in Ontario showed a substantial seasonal advance at the beginning of September, according to data from 8,263 of the larger firms, whose employment rose by 1.2 p.c. as compared with the preceding month. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by these establishments showed an increase of 1.5 p.c. over their total at Aug. 1. The Sept. 1 per capita figure was \$44.57, as compared with \$44.42 in the last return, and \$41.97 at the beginning of September, 1948. The index of employment, at 207.9 at the date under review, was well above the Aug. 1 figure of 205.5, and exceeded by 1.2 p.c. the Sept. 1, 1948, index of 205.4. In the latter comparison, there was an increase of 7.5 p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

The number of workers reported in manufacturing operations in Ontario advanced by 1.7 p.c. as compared with a month earlier, bringing the index to 212.4 at Sept. 1, when it was 0.9 p.c. higher than at the beginning of September of last year. In the non-manufacturing group, logging, transportation and retail trade were quieter. The greatest expansion of employment was reported in building construction; mining and communications also showed heightened activity.

Employment in the iron and steel industry declined to a considerable extent, while moderate decreases were noted in the animal food, lumber, and pulp and paper plants. There was a substantial seasonal expansion in employment in vegetable food plants; textile manufacturers largely increased their staffs, and smaller gains were noted in the paper product, rubber, chemical, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus and miscellaneous products divisions.

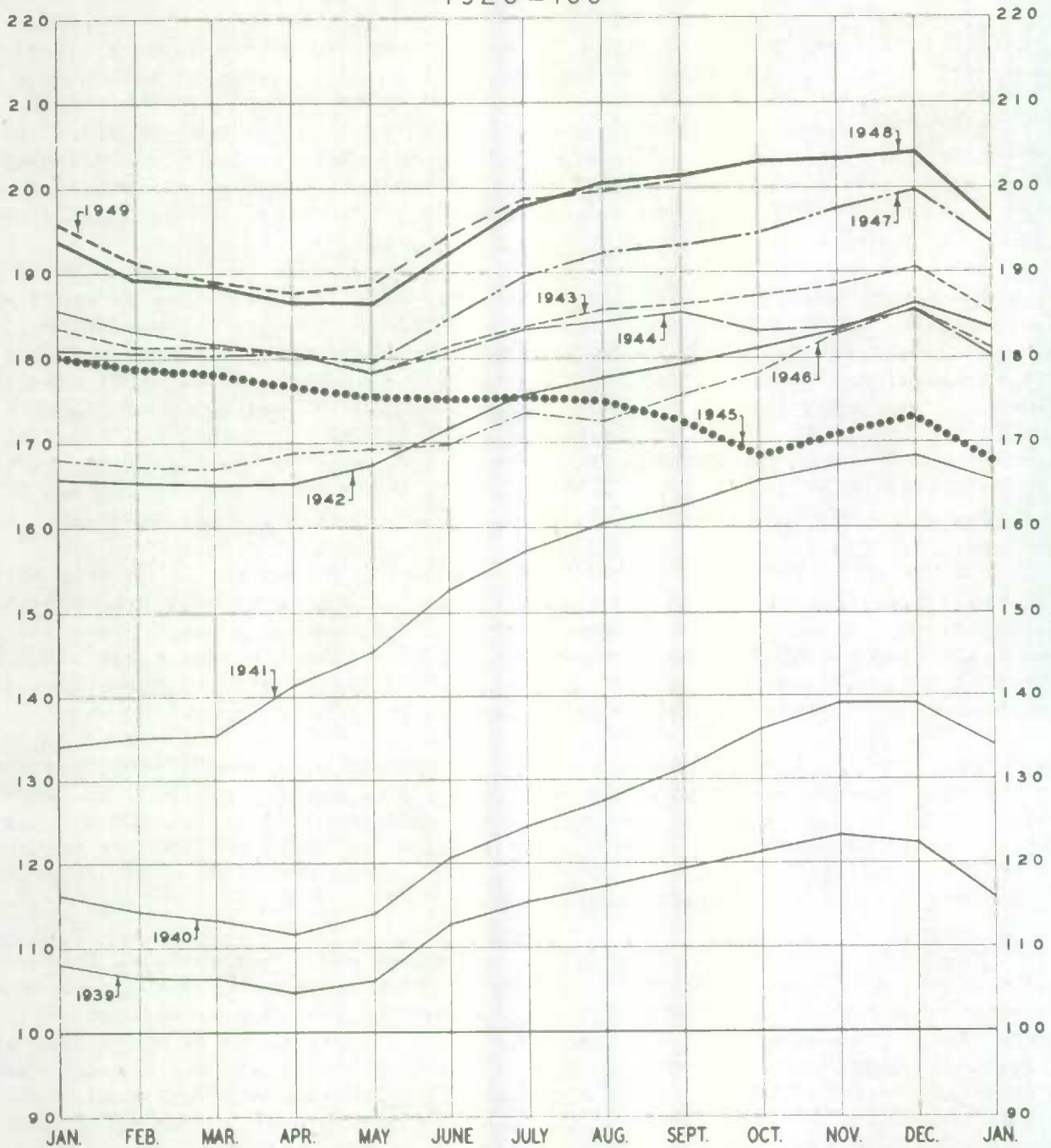
Prairie Provinces.- Improvement in employment was noted at Sept. 1 in Manitoba and Alberta, but there was a decline in Saskatchewan. In that province and in Manitoba, the general changes were slight, amounting to 0.3 p.c. in each area. The gain of 0.5 p.c. in Alberta was also small. On the whole, there was a rise of 0.3 p.c. in the employment afforded by 2,817 leading firms in the major non-agricultural industries in the Prairie Area, where their payroll disbursements were also higher, having increased by 1.3 p.c. since Aug. 1. The per capita weekly earnings of their employees rose from \$43.26 at that date, to \$43.69 at the date under review. At Sept. 1, 1948, the average employee of the co-operating firms had received \$42.07. In the last 12 months, the index of industrial employment in the Prairie Provinces taken as a unit has advanced by 3.1 p.c., and there has been a gain of seven p.c. in the index of weekly payrolls.

Manufacturing in the Prairie Area at Sept. 1, 1949, was somewhat quieter, on the whole, than at Aug. 1. The lumber, pulp and paper products and petroleum product industries showed rather lowered employment, but there were moderate gains in the textile and iron products divisions; other groups reported only minor variations. The trend was upward in coal mining, transportation and building construction, while

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

1939 — 1949

1926 = 100



The curve is based upon the number of employees at work at the first day of the month as indicated by the firms reporting in comparison with the average employment they afforded during the calendar year 1926 as 100.



in logging, highway construction and hotels and restaurants it was downward. The changes in the numbers of employees were small except in coal mining and building construction, in which there were gains of 4.2 p.c. and 6.8 p.c., respectively, and in highway construction which reported a loss of 3.8 p.c.

British Columbia.- The co-operating establishments in British Columbia reported moderately large additions to their working forces at Sept. 1, when the advance of one p.c. approximated the average for the time of year. The increase brought the index to 214.7, a figure which was 0.7 p.c. below the Sept. 1, 1948, index of 216.2, the maximum for that date in the record of 28 years.

Slight improvement as compared with a month earlier was indicated, on the whole, in manufacturing at the beginning of September. The movement was favourable in food and textile factories, but there were moderate losses in iron and steel, lumber and pulp and paper plants. Logging was also quieter, among the non-manufacturing classes, while mining, construction and trade afforded more employment.

The weekly payrolls disbursed by the 2,532 reporting employers at the date under review exceeded by 2.1 p.c. their expenditures in salaries and wages at Aug. 1. The latest per capita figure was \$46.59, as compared with \$46.08 at the beginning of August; the mean at Sept. 1, 1948, had been \$43.53. In the last year, the index of payrolls has risen by 6.3 p.c., but that of employment has declined by 0.7 p.c.

#### EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS AS REPORTED BY LEADING ESTABLISHMENTS<sup>1/</sup> IN THE LARGER CITIES.

The following paragraphs deal briefly with the situation reported at Sept. 1 by employers in cities having populations of 35,000 persons and over.

Halifax.- Employment in leading establishments in Halifax at the beginning of September showed a substantial increase. There were gains in manufacturing, notably in vegetable food processing and in transportation, construction and trade. Other branches of business reported only minor changes. A general gain of three p.c. in the working forces of the 274 larger firms from which data were received was accompanied by an advance of two p.c. in their weekly salaries and wages as compared with Aug. 1. The per capita earnings of their employees were then \$35.60, while the Sept. 1 figure was \$35.25. The average reported a year earlier was \$34.12. In the last 12 months, the index of weekly salaries and wages has risen by 9.4 p.c., and the index number of employment, by 7.1 p.c.

Saint John.- There was a contraction in industrial activity in Saint John at Sept. 1, when water transportation declined sharply. Manufacturing was quieter, small decreases in employment occurring in several divisions. The 202 firms in the major industrial groups furnishing data at Sept. 1 indicated a decrease of 4.1 p.c. in their working forces as compared with a month earlier, accompanied by a loss of 2.3 p.c. in their weekly salaries and wages. The general average of weekly earnings rose from \$35.93 at Aug. 1, to \$36.57 at the beginning of September. The figure was then 13.2 p.c. above that of \$32.30 indicated at Sept. 1, 1948. Since then, the index of employment in Saint John has declined by 9.6 p.c., but the index of weekly payrolls has risen by 2.2 p.c.

Montreal.- Industrial employment as reported by leading establishments in Montreal was in greater volume at Sept. 1 than at Aug. 1. Widespread improvement was noted in manufacturing. There were large increases in textile plants, with smaller advances in practically all other divisions; the exception was printing and publishing in which there was a slight decline in employment due in part to industrial disputes. The trend was upward in trade and downward in transportation, while the general changes in the remaining industries covered in the monthly surveys were slight.

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<sup>1/</sup> See explanatory notes at the back of this report.

Statistics were tabulated from 3,091 of the larger employers in Montreal, whose working forces at Sept. 1 were one per cent greater than at the beginning of August. The weekly salaries and wages of these establishments rose by 1.1 p.c. The per capita earnings of their employees increased insignificantly, from \$41.61 at Aug. 1 to \$41.65 at Sept. 1, when the figure was considerably higher than the Sept. 1, 1948, mean of \$39.34. The latest index of employment, at 189.9, exceeded by 2.2 p.c. that of 185.9 indicated 12 months ago, while the payroll figure has mounted by 8.2 p.c. in the year.

Quebec.- The trend of employment in Quebec was slightly downward, according to information from 381 of the leading employers who decreased their staffs by 0.2 p.c. from Aug. 1 to Sept. 1. Their weekly salaries and wages, however, were higher by 0.3 p.c. The earnings of members of their staffs averaged \$35.92, as compared with \$35.74 at Aug. 1, and \$33.91 at Sept. 1, 1948. Somewhat heightened activity was noted at the date under review in manufacturing, notably in the food processing, lumber and chemical divisions, while employment fell off to some extent in iron-and-steel-using works, and in the construction industry. The changes indicated in other industries were small. The latest index of employment stood at 204.3, as compared with 204.6 at Aug. 1, and 204.3 at Sept. 1, 1948. In the latter comparison, there was an advance of 8.3 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Sherbrooke.- There was a slight increase in recorded employment in Sherbrooke at Sept. 1, when the personnel of the 121 larger firms furnishing data was 0.3 p.c. higher than at Aug. 1. The weekly salaries and wages paid by these employers advanced by 0.9 p.c. The latest average earnings of their employees stood at \$36.14, exceeding the per capita figure of \$35.93 at Aug. 1, 1949, and that of \$32.43 at Sept. 1, 1948. In the last 12 months, the index numbers of employment has fallen by 4.5 p.c., but that of payrolls has risen by 6.3 p.c.

Three Rivers.- A small gain in employment was noted in Three Rivers at Sept. 1. Manufacturing and construction showed some improvement from Aug. 1, while the general changes in other industries were insignificant. Information was supplied by 110 representative establishments in the major industrial groups, in which the staffs had increased by 0.9 p.c. since Aug. 1. Their weekly salaries and wages were lower by 0.4 p.c.; the average earnings per employee was also slightly lower, standing at \$41.27, as compared with \$41.81 at Aug. 1, 1949, and \$41.23 at Sept. 1 of last year. In the latter comparison, there was little change in the most recent index numbers of employment and payrolls; the former advanced by 0.1 p.c., and the latter by 0.2 p.c.

Toronto.- Employment in Toronto showed a moderately upward movement at Sept. 1, when the working forces of the 2,891 leading firms in the eight major industrial groups were higher by one p.c. than at Aug. 1. Considerable improvement was indicated in manufacturing, in which there were large gains in vegetable-food processing and textile plants, with increases on a smaller scale in iron and steel, paper products, electrical apparatus, leather, clay, glass and stone, non-ferrous metal and miscellaneous manufactured products factories. Construction also reported increased employment; on the other hand, services and trade released employees. The general changes in the remaining industries included in the monthly surveys were small.

The weekly salaries and wages reported by the employers furnishing data at Sept. 1 were greater by 1.8 p.c. than at Aug. 1. There was a rise of 10.1 p.c. in the index of payrolls, as compared with Sept. 1, 1948; this gain was accompanied by that of 2.6 p.c. in the index number of employment, which stood at 203.9 at the date under review. The weekly earnings averaged \$44.35 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$43.96 at Aug. 1, and \$41.33 at Sept. 1, 1948.

Ottawa.- There was a slight advance in industrial employment in manufacturing in Ottawa at the first of September, when construction was rather quieter than at



Aug. 1. The general changes in the remaining industrial divisions for which data are available were small. The 356 leading firms whose returns were received reported an increase of 0.4 p.c. in the number of their employees in the month, while their salaries and wages were higher by 0.4 p.c. The latest average per employee was \$38.02, the same as at Aug. 1, as compared with \$35.16 at Sept. 1, 1948. The index of industrial employment in Ottawa, at 203.0, was 2.6 p.c. above that of 197.9 at Sept. 1, 1948, since when there has been an increase of 11 p.c. in the index of payrolls.

Hamilton.- Activity in leading industries in Hamilton showed an upward movement at the beginning of September, according to statistics compiled from 482 of the larger establishments, whose staffs were higher by 0.4 p.c. than at Aug. 1. The weekly payrolls disbursed by these employers rose by 1.3 p.c. in the same period. The per capita earnings of their employees advanced from \$46.34 at Aug. 1, to \$46.74 at the beginning of September, when the figure greatly exceeded that of \$42.63 indicated in the same period of last year. The latest index of employment, at 202.5, showed an increase of 2.2 p.c. over the Sept. 1, 1948, figure of 198.2, while that of payrolls has risen by 11.7 p.c. in the 12 months.

Slight improvement as compared with Aug. 1 was recorded at the date under review in manufacturing and construction; within the manufacturing group, there were losses in iron and steel plants, but heightened activity was indicated in the vegetable food and chemicals divisions.

Windsor.- Little change in the general level of employment was reported by leading industrialists in Windsor at Sept. 1, when the working forces of the 296 co-operating employers showed an advance of 0.5 p.c. from Aug. 1, while their expenditures in weekly salaries and wages were higher by 1.7 p.c. The average earnings of their employees at Sept. 1 amounted to \$51.52, as compared with \$50.90 a month earlier. The Sept. 1, 1948, figure was \$49.01. On the whole, employment in manufacturing was more active than at Aug. 1; there was a substantial increase in food-processing, which outweighed a decline in iron and steel plants and slight decreases in a few other divisions. Construction also showed improvement; the variations in the remaining industries were small. The latest index of employment, at 297.1, was higher by 4.6 p.c. than that of 284.0 at the beginning of September, 1948. Since then, the index number of payrolls has risen by 10.2 p.c.

Brantford.- There was a contraction in industrial employment in Brantford at Sept. 1 as compared with Aug. 1, the staffs of the 131 larger establishments falling by 3.8 p.c. in the month. Employment in iron-and-steel-using factories declined substantially; small gains were noted in food processing, paper products and textile plants. In the other industrial divisions for which data are available, employment was fairly constant. The weekly salaries and wages distributed at Sept. 1 were lower by 6.5 p.c. than those at Aug. 1. The per capita earnings declined from \$42.88 at Aug. 1 to \$41.70 at Sept. 1; in part, the reduction in the latter figure was due to changes in the industrial distribution of the workers reported at the date under review.

Fort William - Port Arthur.- Data received from 157 representative firms in Fort William and Port Arthur showed improvement in employment as compared with Aug. 1, their working forces increasing by 2.3 p.c. Their weekly salaries and wages rose by 1.5 p.c., but the average earnings of their employees fell from \$45.46 at Aug. 1, to \$45.08 at the date under review. The per capita figure was then a good deal higher than that of \$43.51 recorded at Sept. 1 of last year. Since then, the index of industrial employment has fallen by 9.5 p.c., and that of payrolls, by 6.1 p.c. There were small reductions in activity at the date under review as compared with Aug. 1, 1949, in lumber mills, but the iron and steel division of manufacturing and transportation afforded rather more employment.

London.- The working forces of the 317 larger establishments in the leading

industries co-operating in the Sept. 1 survey of employment and payrolls in London were then higher by 1.7 p.c. than at Aug. 1, while their weekly salaries and wages rose by 2.4 p.c. in the month. The average per employee advanced from \$40.73 at Aug. 1, to \$41.04 at Sept. 1, when it also exceeded the figure of \$39.55 at Sept. 1, 1948. There was improvement in the situation at the date under review in manufacturing, resulting chiefly from a seasonal increase in employment in vegetable food plants. Construction also afforded more employment. The index of employment in London, standing at 215.7, has shown a gain of 6.4 p.c. in the last year, accompanied by that of 10.4 p.c. in the reported payrolls.

St. Catharines - Welland.- Industrial employment in the St. Catharines - Merritton - Thorold - Welland Area showed a slight decline at Sept. 1 as compared with a month earlier, according to data from 198 leading establishments in the principal industrial groups. Manufacturing operations were further reduced, mainly in iron and steel plants, while food processing and textile plants were more active than at Aug. 1. Construction afforded more employment. The general changes in other industries were small. The weekly salaries and wages disbursed by the co-operating firms at the beginning of September declined by 0.6 p.c. as compared with Aug. 1. The weekly earnings of their employees averaged \$49.06 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$49.25 a month earlier and \$45.99 at Sept. 1, 1948.

Kitchener - Waterloo.- The level of industrial employment in the Kitchener - Waterloo Area at the beginning of September was higher than at Aug. 1, according to statistics tabulated from 212 leading employers. Their payrolls were considerably higher, rising by 5.4 p.c. in the month. The average per employee was \$41.08, as compared with \$39.91 at Aug. 1, and \$39.17 at the beginning of September, 1948. In the latter comparison, there was an increase of 4.9 p.c. in the index of employment, while that of payrolls was higher by 9.9 p.c. Greater activity was indicated in manufacturing, particularly in rubber and vegetable food factories at the date under review as compared with Aug. 1. The variations in other industries were slight.

Winnipeg.- There was a minor decline in the index number of employment in the major industrial groups in Winnipeg at Sept. 1, when the figure was lower by 0.4 p.c. than at Aug. 1. Vegetable food processing and printing and publishing plants reported curtailed employment, while iron and steel plants increased their staffs to some extent. Among the non-manufacturing classes, losses were noted in transportation and retail trade, while construction showed a gain. Minor changes occurred in other divisions. The weekly disbursements of 802 leading firms in salaries and wages fell by 0.1 p.c. in the month. The latest figure of per capita earnings was rather higher, at \$39.55, as compared with \$39.53 at Aug. 1, and \$38.05 at Sept. 1, 1948. The Sept. 1 index number of employment, at 168.1, was 2.8 p.c. higher than that of 163.6 at the same date of last year; since then, the index of payrolls in Winnipeg has risen by 7.2 p.c.

Regina.- The general trend of industrial employment in Regina was upward at Sept. 1, when gains were reported in trade; there were small variations in manufacturing and other industries. The 191 larger establishments from which data were received increased their workers by two p.c. as compared with the beginning of August. Their payments in weekly salaries and wages also advanced, rising by 2.7 p.c. at Sept. 1. The average earnings per person in recorded employment stood at \$38.54 at the former and \$38.82 at the latter date, as compared with \$36.49 at the beginning of September in 1948. In the year, the index of employment showed an increase of 3.4 p.c., and that of payrolls, of 10.7 p.c.

Saskatoon.- Industrial employment as reported by leading firms in Saskatoon showed a slight advance at the beginning of September, there being an increase of 0.5 p.c. in their personnel, together with a rise of 0.3 p.c. in their weekly salaries and wages as compared with Aug. 1. The average earnings of their employees, however, were somewhat lower, falling from \$38.28 a month earlier to \$38.18 at Sept. 1,



when the figure nevertheless exceeded that of \$35.74 indicated at that date in 1948. In the latter comparison, there was a rise of 1.3 p.c. in the index number of employment, while the index of payrolls was higher by 8.4 p.c. Little change on the whole was indicated at Sept. 1 as compared with Aug. 1, 1949; a comparatively small gain in construction was the largest variation noted.

Calgary.- The level of employment reported by 346 leading firms in Calgary was rather higher at Sept. 1 than at the beginning of August, there being a gain of 0.8 p.c. in their staffs in the month. The weekly salaries and wages which they disbursed were higher by 1.5 p.c. The average earnings of their employees advanced from \$42.07 at the beginning of August, to \$42.40 at the date under review, as compared with \$39.67 at Sept. 1, 1948. In the last 12 months, the index of employment has risen by 7.2 p.c., and there has been a gain of 15.3 p.c. in the payrolls in this city.

Activity declined in manufacturing at Sept. 1, chiefly in the lumber products division. Employment in construction and trade increased from Aug. 1, while the variations which occurred in other industries were minor.

Edmonton.- The 306 representative employers furnishing data on employment and payrolls in Edmonton at Sept. 1 reported gains of 0.7 p.c. in their **personnel and** 1.9 p.c. in their weekly payrolls as compared with Aug. 1. The salaries and wages of their employees averaged \$41.38. A month earlier, the per capita figure was \$40.91, and that at Sept. 1, 1948, \$38.94. On the whole, employment in the various industries showed only minor variations, the exceptions being building construction and trade in which some improvement over Aug. 1 was reported. In the last year, the index number of employment in Edmonton has advanced by 7.2 p.c., and there has been a gain of 14.3 p.c. in the index number of payrolls.

Vancouver.- The general movement in recorded employment in Vancouver was downward at the beginning of September. Expansion was indicated in manufacturing generally, with the most important advance recorded in food processing; the iron and steel division reduced the number of employees. Employment also decreased in transportation and construction. The variations in other divisions were slight.

The employees of the 1,117 larger firms co-operating in the monthly survey decreased by 0.1 p.c. at Sept. 1 as compared with Aug. 1, since when their weekly salaries and wages had risen by 0.7 p.c. The per capita earnings were higher, standing at \$44.96 at the date under review, as compared with \$44.58 at Aug. 1; the mean at Sept. 1, 1948, was \$41.05. In the year, the index of employment has fallen by 3.3 p.c., to 232.5, but that of payrolls has risen by 5.7 p.c.

Victoria.- The 234 leading establishments in Victoria from which monthly data on employment and payrolls were received reported a gain of 0.2 p.c. in the number of their workers at Sept. 1, with an increase of 0.5 p.c. in their weekly payrolls as compared with Aug. 1. The average earnings of their employees rose from \$42.11 at that date, to \$42.24 at Sept. 1, as compared with \$38.50 twelve months earlier. Since then, the index number of employment has risen by 4.6 p.c., accompanied by a rise of 14 p.c. in the index of payrolls. There was a small decline in employment in trade at the date under review as compared with Aug. 1. Manufacturing, transportation and construction, on the other hand, afforded rather more employment.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Sept.1, 1949	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Sept.1, 1949	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Sept.1 1949	Aug.1 1949	Sept.1 1948	Employment			Payrolls			Sept.1 1949	Aug.1 1949	Sept.1 1948
						Sept.1 1949	Aug.1 1949	Sept.1 1948	Sept.1 1949	Aug.1 1949	Sept.1 1948			
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	1,087,932	48,150,309	44.26	44.04	41.46	124.3	122.9	124.7	212.0	208.5	199.1			
Animal products - edible	41,520	1,752,472	42.21	42.42	38.66	150.3	149.2	148.3	249.7	249.1	230.1			
Fur and products	4,191	172,355	41.13	40.07	37.82	135.3	137.7	138.6	207.9	206.3	196.0			
Leather and products	31,301	1,026,800	32.80	32.15	30.29	109.6	108.6	108.5	189.8	184.4	169.7			
Boots and shoes	20,307	640,519	31.54	30.86	29.01	111.7	111.1	106.1	198.4	193.0	173.3			
Lumber and its products	85,163	3,406,185	40.00	39.02	36.63	126.8	128.1	128.6	234.3	231.0	218.1			
Rough and dressed lumber	52,530	2,173,907	41.38	40.23	37.51	124.2	126.5	126.2	241.5	239.2	222.9			
Furniture	18,552	724,023	39.03	38.02	36.41	155.4	153.3	143.6	222.8	214.1	193.2			
Other lumber products	14,081	508,255	36.10	35.77	33.95	113.9	116.2	128.1	222.2	222.7	233.7			
Plant products - edible	73,846	2,607,561	35.31	35.55	33.16	168.8	145.7	164.1	263.8	235.7	241.4			
Pulp and paper products	114,963	5,729,728	49.84	49.79	47.86	141.5	141.9	146.1	237.8	238.2	234.8			
Pulp and paper	50,129	2,828,846	56.43	56.69	56.48	131.5	134.3	144.6	235.1	241.2	266.2			
Paper products	21,605	878,284	40.50	40.20	37.87	171.6	164.9	167.0	286.9	275.6	249.0			
Printing and publishing	43,149	2,022,598	46.87	46.24	42.38	143.0	143.3	142.2	224.5	222.1	202.0			
Rubber products	20,995	942,983	44.91	44.00	41.68	123.6	122.1	128.7	236.8	229.1	228.8			
Textile products	160,060	5,583,453	34.88	34.17	31.43	114.2	112.4	112.1	208.1	200.7	184.1			
Thread, yarn and cloth	58,015	2,200,199	37.92	37.41	33.87	109.4	109.2	111.6	219.5	216.1	200.0			
Cotton yarn and cloth	22,325	807,897	36.19	38.29	32.14	90.5	91.4	90.5	169.9	171.9	161.5			
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,936	524,384	37.63	37.42	33.46	101.8	100.1	111.0	214.0	209.4	208.0			
Synthetic silk and silk goods	16,520	668,102	40.44	38.88	36.26	148.4	147.5	145.9	324.5	310.0	285.3			
Hosiery and knit goods	23,500	749,577	31.90	31.54	28.39	108.7	108.7	118.0	191.2	189.1	184.8			
Garments and personal furnishings	61,822	2,009,360	32.50	31.46	29.56	128.1	124.4	115.4	215.5	202.5	177.4			
Other textile products	16,723	624,317	37.33	36.51	32.62	95.0	91.7	95.1	175.1	165.2	150.3			
Tobacco	10,047	419,907	41.79	41.26	35.70	113.0	110.2	112.9	262.9	253.2	224.4			
Beverages	21,746	1,038,825	47.77	48.44	45.17	187.8	188.3	177.3	302.6	307.6	270.6			
Chemicals and allied products	43,806	2,079,431	47.47	47.70	44.75	99.6	98.6	97.6	173.7	172.8	161.9			
Clay, glass and stone products	22,686	1,024,786	45.17	45.13	42.50	149.0	147.0	149.4	273.7	269.7	253.4			
Electric light and power	36,380	1,764,717	48.51	48.19	45.77	176.7	175.2	162.1	273.0	268.4	254.4			
Electrical apparatus	52,063	2,494,072	47.90	47.74	44.19	164.0	162.7	162.5	294.1	290.9	268.8			
Iron and steel products	287,756	14,234,357	49.47	48.87	46.58	107.4	107.9	110.4	174.6	173.3	168.9			
Crude, rolled and forged products	37,827	2,006,080	53.03	52.32	49.80	139.0	139.4	147.7	200.0	197.9	198.8			
Machinery (other than vehicles)	27,948	1,329,944	47.59	47.08	44.68	111.1	111.1	116.5	184.6	182.6	180.9			
Agricultural implements	16,087	762,308	47.39	45.58	43.62	178.3	190.0	204.5	312.6	320.4	337.6			
Land vehicles and aircraft	116,741	5,961,909	51.07	50.69	49.34	102.7	103.5	97.5	161.5	161.5	148.0			
Automobiles and parts	47,140	2,506,031	53.16	53.36	50.18	120.4	120.8	108.7	166.6	167.8	142.0			
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	14,082	662,336	47.03	46.23	44.85	71.3	74.3	107.8	111.8	114.6	161.8			
Heating appliances	8,467	376,111	44.42	43.08	41.06	151.1	150.1	145.4	253.9	244.7	226.0			
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	11,645	571,095	49.04	48.61	44.98	103.1	100.6	102.1	212.4	205.2	189.2			
Foundry and machine shop products	8,489	392,317	46.21	45.90	42.35	88.7	89.2	96.6	195.8	195.6	179.7			
Other iron and steel products	46,470	2,172,257	46.75	46.14	42.73	99.1	97.1	99.9	169.2	163.6	167.5			
Non-ferrous metal products	46,667	2,308,455	49.47	49.32	46.50	114.3	114.8	121.8	209.6	209.9	205.4			
Non-metallic mineral products	16,127	860,730	53.37	52.82	52.11	127.6	128.5	126.7	232.9	232.1	226.3			
Miscellaneous	18,615	703,492	37.79	37.27	34.73	158.5	154.5	138.5	267.2	256.7	246.2			
<b>LOGGING</b>	47,970	2,061,886	42.98	41.06	39.79	101.4	105.3	139.2	216.6	214.9	276.9			
<b>MINING</b>	87,284	4,460,634	51.10	51.42	50.27	104.7	103.5	102.4	167.5	166.6	161.2			
Coal	24,318	1,196,363	49.28	50.31	50.06	96.4	95.3	98.0	186.7	186.5	182.9			
Metallic ores	43,828	2,368,524	54.04	54.08	52.87	91.8	91.2	89.2	136.9	136.0	130.1			
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	19,138	893,747	46.70	46.66	44.43	178.7	174.9	168.9	308.0	301.2	277.4			
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	54,766	2,229,936	40.72	40.71	38.49	207.5	206.9	190.8	306.0	305.1	266.8			
Telegraphs	8,882	401,117	45.16	45.42	45.22	130.5	130.0	128.1	231.2	231.6	227.3			
Telephones	44,332	1,768,038	39.88	39.82	37.08	227.7	227.1	209.1	325.0	323.8	277.5			
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	189,325	9,713,803	51.31	51.52	50.66	147.2	147.5	147.3	230.4	231.8	227.9			
Street railways, cartage and storage	63,509	2,976,954	46.87	46.47	44.20	159.7	159.0	154.7	256.7	253.3	234.7			
Steam railway operations	94,331	5,434,933	57.62	57.72	57.94	137.7	137.1	137.5	219.0	218.5	219.8			
Shipping and stevedoring	31,485	1,301,915	41.35	43.46	41.90	142.1	146.9	154.4	226.4	245.9	249.2			
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	264,478	11,169,115	42.23	41.35	39.17	143.2	142.1	145.0	262.3	256.0	246.2			
Building	130,291	5,896,845	45.25	44.81	42.72	187.2	181.7	169.0	296.1	284.6	260.0			
Highway	89,763	3,360,507	37.44	36.73	33.88	122.9	125.1	145.1	238.4	238.2	254.7			
Railway	44,424	1,912,763	43.06	41.02	42.72	102.7	103.4	104.0	223.0	213.9	223.7			
<b>SERVICES (as indicated below)</b>	75,108	2,102,301	27.99	27.90	25.74	157.1	158.1	155.9	262.6	263.4	242.4			
Hotels and restaurants	49,483	1,279,007	25.85	25.84	24.31	166.3	167.1	169.2	284.3	285.7	272.1			
Personal (chiefly laundries)	20,399	584,619	28.66	28.46	28.79	131.3	132.5	134.2	211.1	211.5	202.8			
<b>TRADE</b>	287,033	10,716,434	37.34	37.52	35.15	145.5	145.2	140.6	227.9	228.4	207.7			
Retail	202,645	7,086,731	34.97	35.21	32.90	140.7	140.8	136.9	224.8	226.5	206.1			
Wholesale	84,388	3,629,703	43.01	43.13	40.62	161.7	160.3	163.8	234.0	232.4	211.3			
<b>EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	2,095,896	90,604,317	43.27	43.05	40.86	131.6	130.8	132.2	220.8	218.2	205.3			
<b>FINANCE</b>	89,197	3,700,778	41.49	41.50	39.61	145.2	145.3	140.6	207.8	207.9	191.7			
Banks and trust companies	50,856	1,883,873	37.04	37.05	34.91	155.4	155.4	149.1	221.0	221.1	199.4			
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,484	166,957	47.92	48.05	46.73	149.0	149.7	156.3	206.3	207.9	211.5			
Insurance	34,857	1,649,948	47.33	47.33	45.58	132.0	132.1	128.3	194.6	194.7	182.1			
<b>NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	2,183,093	94,305,095	43.20	42.98	40.81	132.1	131.3	132.5	220.2	217.8	208.6			

\* See explanatory statement on pages I and II.



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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Sept.1, 1949	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Sept.1, 1949	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
			Sept.1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept.1 1948	Employment			Payrolls		
						Sept.1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept.1 1948	Sept.1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept.1 1948
<b>MARITIME PROVINCES</b>											
Manufacturing	49,188	1,968,938	40.03	39.72	38.68	115.0	114.2	117.4	198.7	196.7	195.8
Lumber products	5,424	164,010	30.24	30.18	29.42	102.1	105.4	104.7	171.6	176.8	170.6
Pulp and paper products	6,066	291,200	48.01	47.58	49.05	115.4	118.3	129.0	210.4	215.9	240.4
Iron and steel	18,000	854,841	47.49	46.70	45.66	109.3	107.3	108.0	190.2	183.6	180.0
Logging	2,592	85,021	32.80	32.64	35.12	45.1	54.7	67.5	94.9	114.4	155.8
Mining	15,294	711,870	46.55	46.99	44.94	84.6	86.8	86.3	171.6	177.9	169.2
Transportation	13,937	656,225	47.09	47.27	45.12	137.2	137.0	147.4	222.4	222.8	229.1
Construction	34,426	1,150,481	33.42	32.56	32.51	140.0	134.0	156.8	244.1	227.8	269.5
Trade	18,046	572,090	31.70	32.02	29.47	138.8	137.3	131.9	212.1	211.8	191.1
- Eight Leading Industries	141,029	5,358,136	37.99	37.83	36.66	118.2	117.3	124.1	204.9	202.4	208.1
<b>QUEBEC</b>											
Manufacturing	346,700	14,519,616	41.88	41.51	39.26	119.3	118.5	121.1	209.1	205.8	198.4
Lumber products	19,027	685,614	36.03	35.49	33.86	114.9	116.3	111.0	249.8	249.2	226.6
Pulp and paper products	40,605	2,086,754	51.39	51.26	49.37	132.9	133.7	139.9	236.6	237.4	236.8
Textile products	89,326	3,037,411	34.00	33.02	30.68	121.3	119.2	117.1	220.0	209.8	191.5
Chemicals and allied products	18,030	843,455	46.78	46.86	43.76	86.4	85.1	81.4	146.8	145.4	131.9
Iron and steel	65,571	3,125,492	47.67	46.97	45.32	103.2	103.6	113.9	163.3	161.7	171.1
Logging	19,081	657,261	34.45	34.67	33.69	93.3	97.9	128.4	228.7	241.4	315.4
Mining	16,939	821,233	48.48	48.81	46.73	135.3	133.8	127.9	199.7	198.6	182.6
Communications	14,555	620,048	42.60	42.91	40.17	229.2	228.3	211.3	307.5	308.7	267.6
Transportation	50,695	2,474,389	48.91	50.57	50.46	146.1	147.4	149.0	223.6	233.4	235.5
Construction	73,448	3,011,933	41.01	40.31	36.75	136.7	140.4	150.0	255.4	257.8	250.3
Services/	19,766	538,298	27.23	27.04	24.97	166.3	187.4	165.4	258.5	258.3	237.0
Trade	63,978	2,345,735	36.66	36.88	34.85	138.2	137.7	135.8	211.9	212.5	199.7
- Eight Leading Industries	605,062	24,988,513	41.30	41.17	38.93	126.6	126.8	130.4	218.3	217.8	211.8
<b>ONTARIO</b>											
Manufacturing	536,050	24,565,787	45.83	45.77	42.85	123.8	121.7	122.9	207.8	204.0	193.0
Lumber products	27,813	1,056,750	37.99	37.25	35.42	124.6	125.4	126.6	216.1	213.2	206.4
Plant products - edible	40,911	1,449,920	35.44	37.16	33.16	179.0	140.8	169.9	271.0	223.5	241.1
Pulp and paper products	52,301	2,572,104	49.18	49.23	46.65	150.8	150.2	153.0	244.4	243.6	236.4
Textile products	59,016	2,170,876	36.78	36.44	32.95	103.6	102.1	104.8	191.1	186.6	172.9
Chemicals and allied products	21,160	1,018,285	48.12	48.31	45.39	108.1	107.0	108.6	190.3	189.1	180.3
Electrical apparatus	36,590	1,757,201	48.02	47.66	44.77	166.7	165.6	164.3	290.3	286.2	265.2
Iron and steel	169,608	8,565,730	50.50	49.97	47.11	107.3	108.1	107.1	174.0	173.6	162.3
Non-ferrous metal products	26,626	1,313,231	49.32	49.10	45.91	112.7	113.0	120.6	215.2	214.9	209.9
Logging	10,600	445,353	42.01	41.67	39.27	104.0	105.1	165.4	242.9	243.5	360.9
Mining	25,602	1,333,860	52.10	52.05	51.34	82.4	81.1	81.4	121.9	119.9	118.5
Communications	21,974	909,029	41.37	41.22	38.56	219.1	217.7	200.6	327.4	323.9	279.2
Transportation	58,123	3,075,865	52.92	52.79	51.00	152.3	152.9	151.7	233.0	233.4	224.2
Construction	83,385	3,703,189	44.41	43.52	42.19	140.2	138.0	129.5	244.4	235.8	214.5
Services/	29,616	842,094	28.43	28.28	25.68	143.6	144.3	140.1	254.9	254.8	229.8
Trade	114,410	4,331,390	37.86	37.96	35.81	140.3	140.5	136.2	221.1	222.0	202.0
- Eight Leading Industries	879,760	39,206,567	44.57	44.42	41.97	128.9	127.4	127.3	211.9	208.7	197.1
<b>PRAIRIE PROVINCES</b>											
Manufacturing	75,570	3,266,069	43.22	42.83	41.16	142.1	142.3	139.8	236.0	234.2	221.6
Animal products - edible	10,325	462,709	44.81	45.14	40.16	143.8	144.3	153.9	223.0	225.5	223.8
Lumber products	5,248	195,142	37.18	36.62	35.98	129.1	133.1	136.1	217.7	221.0	220.5
Plant products - edible	7,738	291,355	37.65	38.46	36.73	166.6	167.1	157.4	255.0	261.2	234.3
Textile products	5,872	184,387	31.40	31.04	28.70	139.4	137.9	122.6	246.1	240.6	201.9
Iron and steel	22,987	1,100,905	47.89	46.71	46.75	124.5	123.8	123.0	216.4	209.8	206.8
Mining	18,921	1,058,143	55.92	55.48	55.95	170.2	166.6	163.6	270.6	262.8	260.3
Communications	7,850	307,076	39.12	39.79	38.18	183.5	186.2	166.0	276.0	264.7	245.6
Transportation	44,445	2,348,680	52.84	52.80	52.22	140.7	140.0	137.6	218.4	215.1	210.8
Construction	45,389	1,973,191	43.47	41.93	40.99	135.6	133.7	132.0	264.3	251.4	241.8
Services/	12,788	351,403	27.48	27.57	25.97	168.2	170.0	163.4	269.4	273.1	249.2
Trade	54,933	2,055,306	37.41	37.78	36.42	148.3	148.3	141.2	228.6	231.0	206.6
- Eight Leading Industries	260,481	11,380,978	43.69	43.25	42.07	145.1	144.7	140.8	239.3	236.2	223.6
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA</b>											
Manufacturing	80,424	3,829,899	47.62	47.35	43.77	144.0	142.6	147.8	243.6	239.8	230.2
Animal products - edible	7,196	339,342	47.16	47.20	40.63	170.9	160.4	163.0	323.3	303.7	265.6
Lumber products	27,651	1,304,669	47.18	45.52	41.12	146.0	146.7	151.0	258.4	250.4	233.0
Plant products - edible	6,394	213,634	33.41	34.87	32.54	198.4	173.2	192.0	327.0	307.3	318.0
Pulp and paper products	9,610	498,179	51.84	52.28	50.28	149.3	150.5	152.4	233.7	237.5	233.0
Iron and steel	11,590	587,389	50.68	50.83	47.63	96.9	98.7	111.2	163.7	167.2	176.5
Non-ferrous metal products	4,404	240,156	54.53	54.05	52.64	136.9	137.0	138.8	211.4	209.5	204.1
Logging	15,112	853,141	56.45	50.93	50.96	159.8	162.0	190.3	228.2	208.7	244.9
Mining	10,528	535,528	50.87	53.59	51.19	104.6	100.6	102.5	152.1	154.1	149.5
Transportation	22,225	1,168,643	52.13	51.52	50.94	164.3	163.9	159.0	276.1	272.0	262.4
Construction	27,830	1,330,321	47.80	47.37	44.68	208.4	204.9	200.9	384.8	374.7	348.2
Services/	8,492	296,645	31.25	31.42	29.31	178.3	179.4	187.7	300.5	303.9	296.0
Trade	35,666	1,411,913	39.59	39.65	36.08	179.0	176.5	171.5	301.3	297.7	263.6
- Eight Leading Industries	207,584	9,670,123	46.59	46.08	43.53	159.2	157.5	160.3	260.1	254.8	244.8

\*See explanatory statement on pages I and II. <sup>1/</sup>See footnote 2 on page 2.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Sept. 1, 1949	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Sept. 1, 1949	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Sept. 1			Employment			Payrolls			Sept. 1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1948
			1949	1949	1948	Sept. 1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1948			
<b>PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND</b>														
Manufacturing	929	30,580	32.92	34.00	33.19	166.7	153.2	166.0	272.4	258.7	273.5			
Trade	712	17,630	24.76	25.38	21.59	129.9	126.3	118.1	180.5	179.8	145.6			
- Eight Leading Industries	3,509	117,883	33.59	35.11	34.04	154.3	147.2	154.3	238.7	237.7	241.1			
<b>NOVA SCOTIA</b>														
Manufacturing	26,881	1,082,992	40.29	39.82	38.61	110.8	108.8	112.6	186.2	180.6	180.1			
Animal products - edible	2,841	84,231	29.65	29.72	31.25	130.0	132.2	120.6	202.1	206.1	199.1			
Iron and steel	12,589	605,026	48.06	47.14	45.92	102.8	100.4	100.7	185.2	177.5	173.3			
Mining	14,069	666,132	47.35	48.02	45.51	84.0	86.1	86.9	172.5	179.2	171.6			
Coal	13,240	628,741	47.49	48.69	46.19	83.5	84.5	84.1	171.6	177.9	167.9			
Transportation	7,517	327,749	43.60	44.98	43.85	136.5	128.5	130.7	217.0	210.7	209.0			
Steam railway operations	3,786	200,647	53.00	53.71	52.36	112.7	106.0	108.8	204.1	194.5	194.8			
Shipping and stevedoring	2,664	82,977	31.15	33.51	33.14	179.0	154.9	169.2	234.2	232.2	235.5			
Construction	17,685	544,300	30.78	31.05	31.34	103.8	102.6	134.2	178.7	178.2	235.4			
Building	5,765	196,463	34.08	35.46	32.83	111.3	103.6	91.8	175.7	170.2	138.3			
Highway	10,393	286,335	27.55	27.60	30.10	101.1	102.5	169.4	178.0	180.8	306.5			
Retail trade	6,712	194,424	28.97	28.92	28.46	138.1	134.5	129.9	213.7	207.9	187.6			
Wholesale trade	3,069	119,394	38.90	39.10	37.39	157.9	158.5	145.6	205.9	207.7	197.2			
- Eight Leading Industries	80,484	3,057,637	37.99	38.17	36.72	111.7	110.4	118.4	187.3	186.0	192.7			
<b>NEW BRUNSWICK</b>														
Manufacturing	21,378	855,366	40.01	39.82	39.00	117.2	118.4	120.8	214.9	216.0	216.3			
Lumber products	3,274	104,037	31.78	31.91	30.98	93.3	96.3	93.1	179.8	186.1	174.8			
Pulp and paper products	4,037	208,974	51.76	50.20	54.28	119.2	120.6	128.6	222.3	218.2	251.4			
Iron and steel	5,238	242,366	46.27	45.74	44.93	118.7	117.9	118.1	202.4	198.8	194.5			
Logging	2,124	74,472	35.06	34.41	37.40	42.7	53.4	67.0	91.7	112.5	153.6			
Transportation	5,751	296,467	51.55	49.59	45.95	127.8	137.5	158.0	225.1	232.9	248.1			
Steam railway operations	4,023	225,562	56.07	55.83	56.84	135.4	133.7	141.8	218.0	218.2	231.5			
Construction	15,910	577,762	36.31	34.13	34.04	194.4	179.5	186.9	374.7	325.0	338.0			
Highway	8,844	311,097	35.18	31.53	30.79	209.9	184.0	191.9	509.9	400.8	408.2			
Railway	2,909	120,209	41.32	39.79	39.30	109.7	108.9	115.1	252.7	241.6	252.2			
Retail trade	5,013	148,712	29.67	30.43	27.55	133.1	132.8	130.8	229.2	235.3	204.1			
- Eight Leading Industries	57,036	2,182,616	38.27	37.51	36.72	127.2	127.3	132.1	233.8	229.3	233.0			
<b>MANITOBA</b>														
Manufacturing	42,266	1,802,415	42.64	42.50	40.98	136.5	135.9	133.1	225.1	223.3	211.3			
Animal products - edible	3,765	174,919	46.46	47.19	41.61	144.3	143.7	141.4	217.1	219.5	211.9			
Plant products - edible	3,518	128,374	36.49	38.33	35.38	162.0	162.1	147.8	239.3	251.4	208.2			
Pulp and paper products	4,243	187,547	44.20	43.45	41.95	149.4	152.7	146.1	228.9	230.0	213.5			
Textiles	4,984	156,178	31.34	31.10	28.63	143.5	141.8	124.2	250.4	245.8	201.5			
Iron and steel	15,261	725,099	47.51	46.59	46.67	123.0	121.9	122.8	213.2	207.1	206.8			
Transportation	20,466	1,096,008	53.55	52.34	52.22	143.7	141.0	139.6	227.6	218.2	215.6			
Street railways	8,054	358,033	44.45	44.21	43.09	160.3	158.7	156.2	245.4	241.7	232.0			
Steam railway operations	12,212	728,051	59.62	57.88	58.28	131.6	129.7	127.8	217.6	206.7	206.6			
Construction	15,710	681,892	43.40	42.54	40.31	124.7	123.2	122.9	229.9	222.6	208.6			
Building	7,019	323,983	46.16	46.68	41.20	136.2	127.2	115.9	214.6	202.6	156.7			
Railway	5,270	228,734	43.40	41.60	43.83	94.7	92.8	96.3	209.4	196.7	213.6			
Services	4,771	129,085	27.06	27.07	26.26	165.5	165.6	158.9	256.0	256.2	240.5			
Retail trade	16,359	590,174	36.08	36.21	34.24	143.2	146.6	141.4	217.8	223.8	204.6			
Wholesale trade	7,927	325,090	41.01	40.76	39.46	137.6	137.9	131.3	203.8	202.9	186.7			
- Eight Leading Industries	114,782	4,981,086	43.40	42.98	41.68	137.4	136.9	133.6	225.0	222.1	209.9			
<b>SASKATCHEWAN</b>														
Manufacturing	10,440	456,289	43.71	43.80	40.47	134.0	136.3	140.7	216.1	219.2	210.0			
Animal products - edible	2,854	116,562	40.84	41.20	36.92	139.7	141.6	169.2	228.5	233.5	246.9			
Street railways	4,671	181,517	38.86	39.42	36.83	106.3	107.6	105.1	164.0	168.3	153.6			
Steam railway operations	5,055	317,507	62.61	63.09	62.29	132.4	131.9	134.2	190.7	190.9	191.7			
Construction	12,025	506,843	42.15	41.13	38.95	128.0	128.7	130.4	259.3	254.3	250.4			
Highway	4,189	178,518	42.62	42.70	38.95	134.1	136.2	151.3	284.9	289.9	290.8			
Railway	4,341	191,047	44.01	41.54	42.89	96.5	96.3	98.1	195.3	183.9	193.5			
Retail trade	7,133	246,853	34.61	35.08	33.19	134.6	130.5	126.9	223.2	219.4	201.9			
Wholesale trade	4,861	200,656	41.28	41.23	38.14	140.1	139.7	130.1	230.4	229.7	198.1			
- Eight Leading Industries	48,658	2,061,243	42.36	42.21	40.56	132.8	133.2	133.0	216.9	216.7	206.9			
<b>ALBERTA</b>														
Manufacturing	22,864	1,007,355	44.06	43.08	41.83	157.6	158.6	153.4	270.6	266.0	250.3			
Animal products - edible	3,706	171,228	46.20	46.14	41.36	141.6	142.4	156.4	225.5	226.4	221.8			
Plant products - edible	3,008	113,037	37.68	37.56	36.93	174.9	179.5	173.5	273.8	280.7	266.8			
Iron and steel	5,495	268,356	48.84	48.62	47.14	151.8	152.4	144.5	260.2	249.3	239.2			
Mining	14,708	811,983	65.21	64.70	56.17	198.1	192.9	188.0	294.9	284.5	264.9			
Coal	7,625	413,807	54.27	53.35	56.83	143.0	137.1	150.6	233.6	220.4	257.7			
Transportation	14,253	753,648	52.88	52.69	53.69	152.8	154.0	148.8	236.1	239.4	234.2			
Street railways	5,443	243,056	44.66	44.88	42.52	134.0	133.9	136.5	211.1	212.0	191.5			
Steam railway operations	8,213	485,698	59.13	58.76	61.32	149.7	149.9	144.4	248.2	247.1	248.3			
Construction	17,654	784,456	44.44	41.93	42.41	151.5	147.3	141.5	308.3	282.8	273.8			
Highway	6,657	275,468	41.38	40.63	39.27	134.6	137.0	144.1	250.3	250.2	249.5			
Railway	4,163	182,320	43.59	40.90	44.09	96.2	96.8	91.2	217.8	205.6	208.9			
Services	5,853	163,517	27.94	28.03	25.88	187.4	190.1	182.6	283.4	288.5	255.7			
Retail trade	12,776	452,357	35.41	36.56	33.23	157.8	156.6	149.6	261.3	267.8	233.4			
Wholesale trade	5,877	240,178	40.87	41.23	38.56	163.0	162.0	145.9	245.5	246.2	208.3			
- Eight Leading Industries	97,041	4,338,649	44.71	44.10	43.44	163.4	162.6	155.7	272.6	267.4	252.7			

\*See explanatory statement on pages I and II.

1/ See footnote 2 on page 2.



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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Sept. 1, 1949	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Sept. 1, 1949	Average Weekly			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.								
			Salaries and Wages at			Employment			Payrolls					
			Sept. 1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1948			
MONTREAL														
Manufacturing	188,874	8,153,754	43.17	42.63	40.04	124.3	122.1	121.6	208.7	202.4	188.8			
Plant products - edible	11,452	434,927	37.98	38.21	35.30	129.9	126.0	126.9	232.2	226.5	211.5			
Pulp and paper products	13,706	658,382	48.04	47.13	42.44	152.1	151.2	155.2	261.2	254.8	228.0			
Textiles	41,845	1,459,597	34.88	33.77	31.63	123.3	118.4	112.8	215.4	200.1	178.8			
Tobacco	5,960	263,834	44.27	43.36	36.89	101.5	99.3	101.3	260.3	249.5	216.5			
Iron and steel	46,315	2,266,309	48.93	47.91	46.49	102.7	102.3	103.3	159.7	155.9	152.2			
Communications	7,514	364,793	48.55	48.89	45.68	236.0	236.0	215.7	308.7	310.8	265.4			
Transportation	18,306	758,988	41.46	46.14	45.31	142.9	146.1	148.7	214.0	243.4	244.4			
Construction	25,406	1,112,721	43.80	43.51	42.71	204.8	205.1	190.6	322.7	320.9	294.0			
Services <sup>1/</sup>	13,789	395,304	28.67	28.64	25.84	157.6	158.1	158.1	243.2	243.7	221.5			
Trade	49,432	1,841,347	37.25	37.48	35.58	140.6	139.9	138.8	206.6	206.9	196.4			
- Eight Leading Industries	303,763	12,652,721	41.65	41.61	39.34	134.6	133.2	131.8	218.7	216.2	202.1			
QUEBEC														
Manufacturing	18,730	685,299	36.59	36.36	35.04	98.8	98.4	107.5	178.6	175.8	174.6			
Iron and steel	1,586	73,808	46.54	44.25	41.76	61.8	67.1	143.2	99.5	102.8	206.8			
Transportation	1,983	80,282	40.49	36.88	36.68	186.4	183.6	166.2	257.2	243.3	207.7			
Construction	5,467	214,667	39.27	39.75	37.20	201.9	206.5	160.8	402.8	417.0	306.0			
Services <sup>1/</sup>	1,932	51,128	26.46	26.10	25.16	172.4	176.5	170.1	331.8	335.1	329.9			
Trade	5,622	177,373	31.55	31.59	29.55	153.9	153.8	148.3	225.6	225.8	210.2			
- Eight Leading Industries	34,497	1,239,157	35.92	35.74	33.91	124.6	124.8	124.6	217.0	216.3	200.3			
TORONTO														
Manufacturing	171,423	7,812,085	45.57	45.11	42.30	124.1	122.1	121.6	209.9	204.4	191.1			
Plant products - edible	13,675	522,969	38.24	37.87	34.84	127.7	120.9	128.4	203.9	191.2	188.8			
Pulp and paper products	22,420	1,079,654	48.16	47.66	44.06	144.9	143.3	142.1	232.9	227.9	209.1			
Textiles	21,302	796,990	37.41	36.93	34.98	106.3	103.7	103.3	189.5	182.4	171.1			
Chemicals and allied products	10,903	512,553	47.01	47.39	43.81	142.1	141.2	139.3	257.7	258.1	235.3			
Electrical apparatus	16,135	761,807	47.21	47.10	44.79	172.0	169.8	165.4	295.6	291.0	273.6			
Iron and steel	36,213	1,768,746	48.84	47.32	45.15	104.4	103.0	101.6	175.6	167.8	158.0			
Communications	6,620	311,228	47.01	47.34	44.15	223.0	223.7	198.7	304.4	307.4	254.8			
Transportation	13,225	643,208	48.64	47.66	46.20	171.2	170.5	167.0	275.5	268.8	255.3			
Construction	14,689	754,132	51.34	50.41	48.73	168.6	155.6	149.4	254.8	245.5	226.7			
Services <sup>1/</sup>	14,738	460,121	31.22	31.10	28.11	129.7	131.1	125.6	240.1	241.8	217.5			
Trade	56,847	2,325,373	40.91	41.05	38.52	143.4	144.3	140.4	222.0	224.1	203.7			
- Eight Leading Industries	277,616	12,311,219	44.35	43.96	41.35	133.0	131.7	129.7	220.1	216.1	200.0			
OTTAWA														
Manufacturing	10,125	426,472	42.12	42.44	39.17	102.3	101.5	102.4	177.1	177.0	164.2			
Pulp and paper products	3,392	155,406	45.82	45.79	41.68	121.0	119.5	124.1	193.8	191.3	180.7			
Iron and steel	1,734	74,955	43.23	44.23	40.91	52.9	54.2	57.9	102.8	107.6	106.5			
Construction	4,888	201,550	41.23	40.99	36.77	182.7	184.8	169.5	320.1	322.0	264.3			
Services <sup>1/</sup>	2,683	68,299	25.46	25.49	24.53	140.9	140.8	144.2	257.0	257.3	255.1			
Trade	7,622	245,328	32.19	32.35	29.83	151.9	151.6	150.1	223.2	223.7	204.4			
- Eight Leading Industries	27,954	1,062,756	38.02	38.02	35.16	134.6	134.3	131.4	221.2	220.4	199.3			
HAMILTON														
Manufacturing	52,679	2,555,531	48.51	48.23	44.16	121.0	120.5	118.4	206.2	204.2	185.2			
Textiles	6,740	235,267	34.91	35.00	30.78	99.9	99.0	103.3	172.8	171.8	158.2			
Electrical apparatus	7,290	371,011	50.89	51.27	45.44	136.6	136.1	130.0	265.8	266.9	225.2			
Iron and steel	24,212	1,313,069	54.23	52.52	49.27	110.2	111.4	109.5	188.4	184.4	170.1			
Construction	3,945	189,233	47.97	46.72	43.46	143.8	138.1	140.6	252.1	235.8	227.2			
Trade	6,673	248,523	37.24	37.22	34.76	125.4	125.6	124.2	209.1	209.1	186.9			
- Eight Leading Industries	67,647	3,161,712	46.74	46.34	42.63	125.1	124.6	122.4	212.1	209.5	189.9			
WINDSOR														
Manufacturing	34,138	1,827,217	53.52	53.07	51.31	124.7	124.1	118.1	168.0	165.8	153.9			
Iron and steel	28,195	1,548,095	54.91	53.96	52.57	119.9	120.7	115.3	160.2	158.6	147.5			
Construction	1,679	90,249	53.75	48.77	48.33	241.3	225.6	195.8	431.0	365.7	320.2			
Trade	3,649	138,903	38.07	37.77	34.97	153.9	157.0	166.0	208.6	211.1	200.0			
- Eight Leading Industries	42,260	2,177,259	51.52	50.90	49.01	129.2	128.6	123.5	179.0	175.9	162.5			
WINNIPEG														
Manufacturing	34,952	1,458,167	41.72	41.48	40.00	136.4	136.5	132.1	223.8	222.7	208.7			
Animal products - edible	3,509	165,225	47.09	47.90	41.96	142.0	141.1	139.2	214.1	216.4	208.7			
Plant products - edible	2,963	110,298	37.23	38.24	35.98	149.5	156.6	140.5	228.5	245.0	204.6			
Textiles	4,727	150,763	31.89	31.58	29.02	140.4	139.1	121.1	246.7	242.3	198.8			
Iron and steel	11,739	546,078	46.52	45.67	46.01	123.5	122.6	121.4	212.0	206.5	206.1			
Communications	1,394	52,508	37.67	39.18	37.38	193.9	196.3	162.9	231.5	243.7	192.1			
Transportation	4,548	197,118	43.34	42.87	41.61	155.0	156.8	156.6	221.7	224.6	215.8			
Construction	4,762	196,861	41.34	41.29	40.00	96.0	91.2	94.2	139.4	132.3	126.7			
Services <sup>1/</sup>	4,392	118,920	27.08	27.09	26.08	165.0	164.9	160.7	253.1	253.0	239.6			
Trade	21,733	822,323	37.84	37.87	36.07	143.3	145.8	139.6	216.7	220.7	201.8			
- Eight Leading Industries	71,860	2,850,021	39.65	39.53	38.05	137.6	136.1	133.9	213.9	214.1	199.6			
VANCOUVER														
Manufacturing	33,262	1,579,659	47.49	46.92	43.39	138.7	138.2	147.8	232.8	229.3	227.7			
Lumber products	9,328	455,341	48.81	46.79	43.04	147.7	148.8	159.1	250.4	241.7	237.7			
Iron and steel	7,382	373,744	50.53	51.15	47.11	89.0	91.0	108.4	150.0	155.0	170.2			
Communications	4,606	182,338	39.59	38.58	36.20	195.5	196.7	188.7	283.0	277.5	251.5			
Transportation	8,922	425,922	47.74	47.44	44.65	156.3	158.4	172.6	238.1	239.7	249.4			
Construction	11,367	598,529	52.65	51.93	46.18	333.6	335.6	338.8	583.3	578.9	527.4			
Services <sup>1/</sup>	6,445	208,991	32.43	32.54	30.05	179.1	179.0	188.5	299.5	300.4	290.3			
Trade	23,946	981,433	41.16	41.10	37.44	161.8	161.9	158.7	282.9	282.6	252.8			
- Eight Leading Industries	88,529	3,980,588	44.96	44.58	41.05	163.9	164.1	169.4	276.1	274.1	261.3			

\* See explanatory statement on pages I and II.

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

Table 5.- Number of Persons\* Employed by the Reporting Establishments in Certain Industries in Specified Cities and Aggregate and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Sept. 1, 1949, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons as at Aug. 1, 1949 and Sept. 1, 1948.  
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	No. of Employees Reported at Sept. 1, 1949	Weekly Salaries and Wages at Sept. 1, 1949	Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at			Index Numbers Based on June 1, 1941 as 100 p.c.					
						Employment			Payrolls		
			Sept. 1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1948
<b>HALIFAX</b>		\$	\$	\$							
Manufacturing	7,795	312,092	40.04	39.80	39.11	107.8	105.2	100.6	189.7	184.0	172.9
Plant products - edible	1,297	35,299	27.22	24.70	27.26	97.3	87.6	89.4	158.7	129.6	146.1
Iron and steel	3,262	148,562	45.54	44.94	44.51	104.4	104.6	94.0	189.7	187.0	166.8
Transportation	2,462	75,540	30.58	32.50	32.67	203.5	186.8	196.3	247.8	240.8	254.5
Construction	4,135	147,114	35.58	37.32	34.98	167.3	156.4	156.6	211.2	207.2	192.9
Trade	5,985	196,454	32.82	32.86	29.92	145.8	145.0	136.1	212.2	209.9	188.0
- Nine Leading Industries	24,182	852,460	35.25	35.60	34.12	133.9	130.0	125.0	205.8	201.7	188.1
<b>SAINT JOHN</b>											
Manufacturing	4,573	186,721	40.83	40.96	36.55	91.8	92.9	96.6	171.9	174.6	161.2
Iron and steel	897	42,128	46.96	45.79	39.81	69.5	67.1	54.6	118.3	111.4	79.4
Trade	3,200	103,742	32.42	32.61	29.73	112.5	112.1	106.7	183.5	184.0	161.7
- Nine Leading Industries	12,996	475,210	36.57	35.93	32.30	118.4	123.5	131.1	202.0	206.9	197.6
<b>SHERBROOKE</b>											
Manufacturing	7,469	273,993	36.88	36.55	32.76	104.7	104.8	109.8	183.6	183.1	171.9
Textiles	4,361	148,196	33.98	34.31	29.05	102.6	103.5	105.9	189.5	193.1	167.2
Iron and steel	1,648	74,327	45.10	44.45	41.15	82.6	80.3	95.4	142.7	136.8	150.4
- Nine Leading Industries	10,483	379,832	36.14	35.93	32.43	115.8	115.4	121.3	201.5	199.7	189.5
<b>THREE RIVERS</b>											
Manufacturing	8,606	379,903	44.14	45.05	44.40	135.5	134.3	138.1	217.4	220.0	222.3
Pulp and paper products	3,929	225,686	57.44	57.26	57.86	137.1	139.6	141.6	243.2	246.6	252.9
Textiles	2,348	66,523	28.33	30.62	27.68	100.9	100.7	94.6	164.8	177.7	151.1
- Nine Leading Industries	11,820	487,842	41.27	41.81	41.23	142.5	141.2	142.3	226.6	227.5	226.1
<b>BRANTFORD</b>											
Manufacturing	12,186	518,910	42.56	44.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textiles	1,981	79,611	40.19	42.87	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel	6,063	269,587	44.46	46.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Nine Leading Industries	14,293	695,989	41.70	42.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>KITCHENER</b>											
Manufacturing	16,748	691,350	41.28	39.96	39.19	135.8	132.8	131.7	246.0	232.9	226.7
Animal products - edible	1,423	61,558	43.26	43.55	40.29	132.0	133.8	130.6	233.0	237.8	214.7
Leather products	1,737	67,820	39.04	37.53	37.91	104.5	105.2	97.3	181.5	175.7	154.1
Lumber products	2,097	87,746	41.84	39.92	37.99	157.4	153.4	152.7	287.4	267.5	253.2
Rubber products	5,070	220,764	43.54	40.35	42.06	152.6	147.3	152.9	278.0	248.6	268.9
Textiles	1,765	60,266	34.15	33.26	31.48	102.2	102.9	96.9	201.3	197.6	176.0
- Nine Leading Industries	21,343	876,798	41.08	39.91	39.17	138.9	135.7	132.3	251.7	238.9	229.0
<b>LONDON</b>											
Manufacturing	16,395	693,172	42.28	42.03	40.05	144.1	142.3	140.9	245.2	240.9	227.1
Plant products - edible	2,625	91,995	35.05	37.75	33.02	169.5	152.7	160.0	266.8	258.9	237.2
Pulp and paper products	2,183	94,399	43.24	41.92	41.90	143.8	142.9	145.6	231.0	222.8	226.8
Iron and steel	4,045	188,485	46.60	46.34	45.26	141.0	143.0	142.6	237.8	239.8	233.4
Trade	4,429	157,279	35.51	36.00	35.90	165.3	161.2	148.6	222.3	219.8	201.6
- Nine Leading Industries	28,214	1,157,828	41.04	40.73	39.55	156.1	153.5	146.7	251.5	245.7	227.9
<b>FT. MILLIAM</b>											
Manufacturing	5,580	279,337	50.08	49.29	49.86	62.0	61.3	70.9	115.7	112.7	131.7
Pulp and paper products	2,388	134,530	56.34	56.50	58.33	152.1	151.3	157.0	232.7	232.3	248.8
Iron and steel	1,736	82,414	47.47	44.54	46.16	25.6	23.8	32.7	49.6	43.4	61.4
Transportation	2,360	109,524	46.41	50.88	42.43	160.0	147.7	154.8	175.9	178.0	155.5
Trade	2,209	82,649	37.41	36.87	34.44	138.8	137.1	134.0	242.8	236.3	219.5
- Nine Leading Industries	12,111	546,007	45.08	45.46	43.51	82.8	80.9	91.4	140.8	138.8	149.9
<b>SAINT CATHARINES</b>											
Manufacturing	21,787	1,101,360	50.55	50.82	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pulp and paper products	2,958	170,518	57.65	58.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Textiles	2,225	85,005	38.20	37.79	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iron and steel	13,137	684,547	52.11	52.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
- Nine Leading Industries	25,739	1,262,770	49.06	49.25	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>REGINA</b>											
Manufacturing	2,453	107,786	43.94	43.13	40.34	108.1	108.4	107.7	166.4	163.8	162.1
Animal products - edible	579	24,183	41.77	41.68	40.59	147.4	147.2	146.2	217.4	216.4	209.4
Trade	5,217	194,551	37.29	37.15	35.66	147.9	140.9	136.7	244.0	231.5	215.4
- Nine Leading Industries	11,697	454,029	38.82	38.54	36.49	136.4	133.7	132.0	225.0	219.0	203.3
<b>SASKATON</b>											
Manufacturing	2,204	92,474	41.96	41.54	39.13	181.6	183.6	196.4	296.1	296.5	292.7
Animal products - edible	698	29,267	41.93	42.29	38.11	192.3	198.3	248.8	327.7	341.0	359.3
Trade	3,051	110,761	36.30	36.73	33.38	138.2	138.7	129.8	226.8	230.4	196.1
- Nine Leading Industries	8,237	314,511	38.18	38.28	35.74	156.5	155.7	154.6	272.6	271.8	251.5
<b>CALGARY</b>											
Manufacturing	7,906	368,570	46.62	45.38	43.93	141.1	143.0	143.0	250.7	247.4	232.7
Plant products - edible	978	41,963	42.91	41.72	40.17	134.8	135.7	138.1	245.9	240.8	239.1
Iron and steel	2,850	140,366	49.25	46.83	46.63	151.9	151.1	140.7	253.9	239.2	222.7
Construction	2,645	117,791	44.53	41.74	41.33	129.4	119.9	95.0	293.2	254.5	190.0
Trade	7,984	303,286	37.99	39.13	35.69	159.4	157.6	142.8	239.6	244.1	206.8
- Nine Leading Industries	24,254	1,028,329	42.40	42.07	39.57	150.8	149.6	140.7	255.2	249.3	219.6
<b>EDMONTON</b>											
Manufacturing	7,591	337,356	44.44	43.64	41.01	148.5	148.2	146.9	257.2	251.9	236.6
Animal products - edible	2,281	104,569	45.94	45.60	42.36	146.0	145.2	162.4	221.6	219.2	227.3
Iron and steel	1,742	82,430	47.32	45.61	46.24	141.1	142.2	140.5	259.7	252.3	251.9
Construction	3,986	192,291	48.24	46.24	47.41	316.5	310.7	308.2	539.5	507.6	518.8
Trade	8,008	291,586	36.41	37.14	33.77	190.1	188.1	172.5	306.0	308.9	254.1
- Nine Leading Industries	24,801	1,026,288	41.38	40.91	38.94	184.3	182.9	171.8	307.5	301.8	269.1
<b>VICTORIA</b>											
Manufacturing	5,498	265,643	48.32	48.33	44.68	144.9	144.4	139.3	240.3	239.5	216.2
Lumber products	1,189	58,409	49.12	48.75	43.14	110.9	112.7	130.1	200.2	201.9	206.3
Iron and steel	1,914	95,707	50.00	50.27	46.58	144.0	143.9	133.0	234.1	235.1	201.2
Trade	3,692	132,964	36.01	37.57	31.61	162.4	165.4	155.6	264.3	280.8	226.6
- Nine Leading Industries	13,894	586,834	42.24	42.11	38.50	156.2	155.9	149.4	261.0	259.7	229.0

\*See explanatory statement on pages I and II.

x Includes Welland, Thorold and Merriton.



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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	CANADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edward Island	Nova Scotia	New Brunswick	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	Manitoba	Sask- atchewan	Alberta	British Columbia
Sept. 1, 1933	88.5	91.5	-	-	-	87.0	88.1	90.7	-	-	-	89.2
Sept. 1, 1934	98.3	101.8	-	-	-	95.4	103.3	92.9	-	-	-	96.2
Sept. 1, 1935	102.7	107.0	-	-	-	99.3	103.9	100.5	-	-	-	108.0
Sept. 1, 1936	107.1	114.4	-	-	-	103.0	108.1	107.4	-	-	-	109.3
Sept. 1, 1937	123.2	135.4	87.9	133.5	140.5	124.5	125.0	109.4	100.2	128.3	110.0	121.2
Sept. 1, 1938	115.1	113.2	112.7	122.2	102.4	118.1	115.0	112.2	100.6	136.2	114.2	112.0
Sept. 1, 1939	119.6	116.4	111.6	125.6	105.3	128.5	116.2	114.0	104.2	128.9	119.2	116.6
Sept. 1, 1940	131.6	127.3	117.0	136.7	116.4	136.4	134.8	117.0	109.1	119.3	127.8	126.7
Sept. 1, 1941	162.7	164.1	130.2	182.1	143.3	169.9	169.0	136.1	130.5	132.2	147.5	149.8
Sept. 1, 1942	179.3	172.2	111.9	195.1	147.5	192.8	183.0	143.1	137.8	138.8	154.0	179.4
Sept. 1, 1943	186.2	187.8	121.5	210.2	163.4	200.7	186.1	145.3	139.1	157.7	159.9	198.8
Sept. 1, 1944	185.5	184.5	134.4	199.2	168.9	200.0	186.5	150.3	143.3	145.5	164.0	188.1
Sept. 1, 1945	172.8	173.2	131.2	189.1	155.5	178.1	175.2	147.2	140.8	142.6	159.9	183.6
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	169.5	120.4	176.2	164.1	171.8	172.2	150.6	144.8	143.4	164.0	163.7
Feb. 1	167.2	165.7	122.2	172.3	159.9	170.4	173.9	145.7	140.1	136.2	160.4	159.8
Mar. 1	167.0	164.4	125.1	172.1	157.0	171.8	173.6	145.3	139.7	135.7	160.0	156.4
Apr. 1	168.9	168.8	127.5	173.0	166.0	172.5	175.5	146.8	141.5	136.3	161.6	160.7
May 1	169.3	167.8	133.7	176.1	159.2	170.3	176.7	149.1	142.4	143.3	163.0	163.9
June 1	169.9	172.9	132.2	180.4	165.7	174.8	178.4	153.3	144.3	149.4	169.6	159.3
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	158.9	177.5	174.8	161.0	150.4	156.5	179.9	170.4
Sept. 1	175.5	171.9	146.4	178.4	165.1	181.4	176.1	162.0	151.9	157.0	180.5	176.9
Oct. 1	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.6	156.5	175.3	179.3
Nov. 1	182.7	179.0	139.7	193.7	162.7	189.1	185.1	163.8	157.4	160.9	175.4	182.2
Dec. 1	185.7	184.5	137.7	193.2	176.2	192.7	188.2	164.7	157.7	160.3	178.1	184.6
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	169.4	128.9	169.0	172.4	186.7	186.7	158.3	151.3	148.4	175.4	180.4
Feb. 1	180.7	168.0	124.7	172.3	165.2	186.2	187.6	154.6	148.3	142.9	171.7	180.8
Mar. 1	180.4	148.9	124.0	138.1	164.4	188.4	188.7	155.4	149.5	145.1	171.1	180.9
Apr. 1	180.7	153.3	127.4	138.2	174.4	185.8	189.9	155.3	149.1	145.5	171.1	183.6
May 1	179.6	151.7	128.0	141.9	165.7	182.2	189.4	155.7	148.9	147.2	171.5	186.2
June 1	184.5	165.8	139.3	165.2	168.2	186.9	191.8	161.9	152.4	157.7	179.1	192.4
July 1	189.5	179.4	150.9	186.3	172.2	191.2	195.7	167.3	155.7	162.5	187.8	196.9
Aug. 1	192.6	183.9	157.0	188.2	180.1	195.0	196.7	172.1	159.1	167.5	194.8	204.2
Sept. 1	193.2	184.7	159.2	191.7	177.3	196.1	196.4	172.1	155.5	168.0	195.4	207.6
Oct. 1	194.8	188.2	162.7	196.5	179.2	199.3	199.6	166.8	165.7	163.1	186.1	206.0
Nov. 1	197.8	193.3	160.4	201.4	184.9	203.7	202.2	170.1	160.7	168.0	185.9	203.1
Dec. 1	199.6	192.3	164.3	193.9	192.0	205.6	206.0	171.7	161.8	168.4	189.0	202.6
Jan. 1, 1948	193.7	181.9	152.2	178.4	188.2	196.8	202.7	166.2	156.3	159.0	186.0	194.0
Feb. 1	189.3	179.9	170.2	182.4	177.4	193.6	198.5	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	179.3	190.3
May 1	186.5	167.9	143.0	170.4	166.4	186.3	196.7	159.6	152.2	147.2	179.1	196.1
June 1	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	198.3	178.2	205.1	205.4	180.6	166.6	169.4	209.4	216.2
Oct. 1	203.3	192.8	164.6	205.7	178.0	205.8	208.3	180.8	167.3	171.1	207.5	214.8
Nov. 1	203.6	194.9	160.4	207.7	180.8	207.1	208.5	180.3	168.6	167.9	206.1	212.2
Dec. 1	204.3	197.8	166.2	209.9	184.9	207.5	210.4	180.9	169.3	167.0	207.6	206.1
Jan. 1, 1949	196.0	177.2	151.8	178.2	177.6	198.2	206.1	173.9	162.4	158.0	201.8	192.4
Feb. 1	190.5	168.2	139.9	172.4	164.7	193.0	202.8	166.7	157.3	146.2	194.4	181.5
Mar. 1	188.9	167.1	139.1	170.3	164.8	190.2	201.8	165.6	156.4	145.9	192.3	179.6
Apr. 1	187.6	167.4	163.0	173.1	160.5	184.8	200.2	166.0	155.4	146.8	194.6	188.8
May 1	189.1	163.3	139.8	170.7	166.2	186.4	200.1	170.5	159.9	153.0	198.0	196.9
June 1	194.5	169.0	151.2	176.4	180.7	194.6	202.4	177.4	163.7	165.1	206.3	204.7
July 1	198.9	179.2	162.8	182.5	176.6	198.0	206.4	181.8	168.0	167.3	212.2	209.1
Aug. 1	199.7	178.8	157.6	185.3	171.7	199.4	205.5	185.5	170.7	169.7	218.5	212.6
Sept. 1	201.0	180.1	165.3	187.5	171.5	199.2	207.9	186.2	171.3	169.2	219.8	214.7

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

100.0    6.7    0.2    3.8    2.7    28.9    42.0    12.5    5.5    2.3    4.7    9.9

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Sept. 1, 1933	84.4	99.7	88.4	93.1	77.7	76.2	82.2	87.4
Sept. 1, 1934	86.6	99.9	94.3	100.9	84.9	91.0	85.2	91.8
Sept. 1, 1935	88.7	102.8	98.7	103.9	96.2	105.2	90.1	105.7
Sept. 1, 1936	94.3	97.9	103.4	111.2	97.7	106.9	92.9	110.0
Sept. 1, 1937	107.6	110.0	110.0	113.7	119.4	132.2	98.8	119.6
Sept. 1, 1938	106.6	110.2	108.1	109.0	109.2	121.1	96.5	114.9
Sept. 1, 1939	109.3	127.8	110.5	108.6	101.8	115.2	98.2	117.2
Sept. 1, 1940	117.8	138.9	128.5	124.4	129.6	169.1	105.6	128.9
Sept. 1, 1941	151.6	186.2	159.5	156.8	168.4	244.4	129.6	159.4
Sept. 1, 1942	174.4	239.8	183.6	163.4	190.7	297.0	134.4	231.0
Sept. 1, 1943	189.6	277.7	196.6	171.7	184.0	301.3	139.9	253.4
Sept. 1, 1944	186.2	271.4	198.0	170.9	180.3	288.4	143.0	237.4
Sept. 1, 1945	169.2	210.7	179.8	156.7	168.9	258.4	139.9	229.7
Jan. 1, 1946	158.8	167.1	173.0	168.6	169.1	181.3	147.5	197.5
Feb. 1	160.0	158.9	174.1	165.2	170.2	228.1	142.0	192.8
Mar. 1	161.1	159.4	174.8	167.0	168.9	226.9	141.2	187.1
Apr. 1	164.0	162.7	177.5	170.4	172.3	255.7	142.7	189.7
May 1	166.5	162.6	177.5	171.9	172.8	263.8	144.9	191.7
June 1	169.0	164.4	176.8	170.8	173.0	266.7	145.7	179.8
July 1	169.9	167.7	176.9	173.1	175.9	241.2	149.9	191.8
Aug. 1	168.1	171.5	174.5	175.7	144.7	237.1	151.7	194.0
Sept. 1	172.7	172.6	176.4	177.3	141.7	232.6	153.4	201.2
Oct. 1	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	204.1
Nov. 1	174.4	175.0	181.5	180.6	172.9	240.7	159.8	210.0
Dec. 1	177.9	174.2	187.2	183.7	176.2	244.4	161.9	216.4
Jan. 1, 1947	174.1	169.5	185.5	184.4	174.9	238.4	154.2	212.9
Feb. 1	173.9	164.9	185.1	177.6	177.7	243.6	151.0	213.6
Mar. 1	174.8	166.3	187.2	175.7	177.8	250.0	151.8	214.7
Apr. 1	175.0	167.9	188.3	178.2	181.2	252.6	151.9	216.0
May 1	176.8	170.6	188.5	177.5	182.5	263.7	152.2	217.3
June 1	178.9	178.9	189.0	180.4	185.3	272.5	153.2	222.4
July 1	179.7	186.6	192.6	183.9	188.4	273.7	155.9	224.9
Aug. 1	179.3	195.6	190.8	184.0	187.2	276.5	157.4	230.5
Sept. 1	179.9	199.6	191.0	183.8	185.1	276.2	157.4	229.5
Oct. 1	181.5	199.8	191.2	182.6	187.8	279.7	153.9	225.2
Nov. 1	182.9	198.8	196.5	182.9	189.7	278.7	162.2	220.4
Dec. 1	185.8	199.7	200.2	185.5	191.8	273.9	165.9	232.3
Jan. 1, 1948	180.3	190.2	198.9	185.4	189.3	267.4	159.3	226.5
Feb. 1	178.7	188.2	196.6	183.1	189.0	206.7	154.6	226.1
Mar. 1	179.1	191.4	196.3	181.2	188.9	268.1	152.6	225.5
Apr. 1	178.3	190.7	196.2	184.1	190.4	267.8	154.2	225.5
May 1	180.6	192.9	196.5	183.5	192.4	263.1	154.4	227.5
June 1	181.9	197.9	196.6	191.2	195.3	267.9	158.3	232.0
July 1	183.1	200.3	199.2	197.2	199.6	281.1	162.0	235.8
Aug. 1	182.6	202.1	196.6	197.0	197.6	284.0	162.8	236.8
Sept. 1	185.9	204.3	198.8	197.9	198.2	284.0	163.6	240.4
Oct. 1	188.5	203.8	200.2	196.4	198.4	292.0	164.5	238.5
Nov. 1	190.2	201.9	203.4	201.1	200.5	288.4	168.3	239.7
Dec. 1	192.6	200.7	206.4	202.9	202.8	288.9	171.4	236.5
Jan. 1, 1949	186.8	186.7	204.7	202.2	197.8	284.7	165.5	228.1
Feb. 1	184.6	181.1	202.0	196.0	197.2	274.6	158.8	219.4
Mar. 1	183.3	185.4	201.7	194.6	198.1	279.1	158.2	218.1
Apr. 1	183.2	185.4	200.3	193.5	199.5	281.9	156.9	223.2
May 1	186.4	191.4	201.4	194.9	201.6	285.2	161.7	226.5
June 1	189.1	199.5	201.4	199.4	203.5	278.8	163.1	229.8
July 1	190.2	201.7	204.6	201.9	199.5	298.8	166.8	230.4
Aug. 1	187.9	204.6	201.9	202.2	201.7	295.7	168.8	232.8
Sept. 1	189.9	204.3	203.9	203.0	202.5	297.1	168.1	232.5

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

14.5      1.6      13.3      1.3      3.2      2.0      3.4      4.2

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



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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	All Industries	Manu- facturing	Logging	Mining	Commun- ications	Trans- portation	Con- struction	Services *	Trade
Sept. 1, 1933	88.5	86.8	48.3	100.4	83.8	82.5	88.4	113.8	111.8
Sept. 1, 1934	98.8	94.3	85.6	112.4	82.5	83.6	118.1	125.5	117.1
Sept. 1, 1935	102.7	100.8	77.7	128.6	82.1	85.8	110.9	127.8	121.8
Sept. 1, 1936	107.1	105.9	82.7	140.2	86.0	89.4	109.0	137.5	126.3
Sept. 1, 1937	123.2	121.2	143.4	159.1	90.9	89.7	144.5	146.6	130.9
Sept. 1, 1938	115.1	113.8	58.6	157.4	88.3	88.7	133.8	146.7	131.0
Sept. 1, 1939	119.6	115.3	60.3	168.0	87.3	90.0	152.2	151.7	134.9
Sept. 1, 1940	131.6	138.4	126.8	170.2	92.1	94.6	121.1	157.1	142.9
Sept. 1, 1941	162.7	181.4	139.6	181.6	102.0	105.9	153.9	183.9	157.5
Sept. 1, 1942	179.3	215.6	147.5	166.8	107.1	110.0	146.5	188.2	152.3
Sept. 1, 1943	186.2	229.9	129.6	158.1	107.4	120.3	138.3	196.3	152.0
Sept. 1, 1944	185.5	226.2	155.0	152.4	113.1	124.1	130.8	207.1	162.0
Sept. 1, 1945	172.8	198.6	181.4	143.9	123.4	128.8	123.9	213.1	172.2
Jan. 1, 1946	168.2	179.9	344.4	149.1	127.1	125.2	107.7	207.3	193.6
Feb. 1	167.2	182.8	343.5	150.8	127.3	122.2	102.4	211.9	178.6
Mar. 1	167.0	182.6	339.5	152.9	128.4	121.3	101.3	211.7	179.9
Apr. 1	168.9	184.9	303.6	153.8	132.4	124.0	106.0	217.1	184.8
May 1	169.3	186.2	223.9	155.9	135.4	127.7	115.2	219.1	186.7
June 1	169.9	184.7	193.7	157.5	141.4	126.8	131.1	224.3	187.7
July 1	173.6	187.2	197.0	159.5	146.4	128.5	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	187.2	193.5	155.7	152.9	131.4	152.3	239.3	192.1
Oct. 1	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Nov. 1	182.7	192.8	298.5	156.5	153.6	135.7	151.9	224.9	201.3
Dec. 1	185.7	194.2	353.9	159.8	154.7	135.8	145.8	226.8	212.0
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	190.6	370.5	154.0	154.9	132.0	125.1	223.7	212.3
Feb. 1	180.7	193.9	375.6	162.1	155.1	129.3	121.2	224.8	196.4
Mar. 1	180.4	194.5	377.9	135.3	156.6	129.9	123.8	226.4	197.4
Apr. 1	180.7	195.2	331.0	138.7	159.0	131.1	128.6	228.5	200.2
May 1	179.6	195.9	241.3	139.5	161.4	134.7	133.2	231.9	200.7
June 1	184.5	197.5	239.8	157.6	165.7	139.9	149.5	238.4	201.6
July 1	189.5	200.6	241.5	167.5	169.9	141.2	165.0	250.5	205.9
Aug. 1	192.6	202.5	246.0	170.2	173.5	142.7	176.2	260.2	206.0
Sept. 1	193.2	203.3	242.2	167.1	171.6	141.8	179.9	258.7	207.2
Oct. 1	194.8	203.6	286.1	165.2	169.4	141.7	180.4	251.0	211.7
Nov. 1	197.8	205.1	352.3	168.0	168.0	138.2	181.3	245.0	216.7
Dec. 1	199.6	205.1	405.2	171.0	166.4	140.0	170.5	241.8	228.3
Jan. 1, 1948	193.7	199.9	414.3	167.1	168.0	139.3	142.5	240.4	230.8
Feb. 1	189.3	200.7	393.8	153.4	168.0	132.8	137.5	239.2	212.7
Mar. 1	188.9	202.6	371.3	164.9	168.1	132.3	129.0	236.8	212.0
Apr. 1	186.6	202.0	273.3	168.8	170.5	132.5	130.8	237.9	215.3
May 1	186.5	201.8	168.6	172.3	172.0	138.3	147.0	245.0	214.4
June 1	192.3	203.6	218.4	174.8	175.6	141.8	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	184.9	144.9	207.8	268.7	219.4
Sept. 1	201.8	209.5	220.3	181.5	185.5	145.5	201.5	268.4	220.5
Oct. 1	203.3	210.0	267.7	179.6	184.3	146.6	197.3	263.7	224.8
Nov. 1	203.6	208.3	321.6	181.5	182.7	144.6	192.7	263.9	230.6
Dec. 1	204.3	207.9	351.0	181.1	182.6	144.5	184.6	261.0	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	178.9	181.9	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	125.5	171.4	186.6	138.5	158.0	247.8	224.5
June 1	194.5	205.1	176.4	175.7	191.4	141.4	173.8	254.4	226.2
July 1	198.9	207.4	192.9	178.1	195.7	144.2	187.0	265.4	227.7
Aug. 1	199.7	206.4	166.7	183.4	201.1	145.7	197.5	272.3	227.6
Sept. 1	201.0	208.8	160.5	185.5	201.7	145.4	199.0	270.5	228.2

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

100.0	52.0	2.3	4.2	2.6	9.0	12.6	3.6	13.7
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Note:- The "Relative Weight", as given just above, shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry, to the total number of all employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns at the date under review.

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	1/Relative Weight	Sept.1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept.1 1948	Sept.1 1947	Sept.1 1946	Sept.1 1945	Sept.1 1944
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	52.0	208.8	206.4	209.5	203.3	187.2	198.6	226.2
Animal products - edible	2.0	259.9	258.0	256.4	246.3	252.0	235.2	234.9
Fur and products	0.2	167.2	170.2	171.3	146.3	160.7	141.3	125.3
Leather and products	1.5	150.1	148.8	145.9	152.0	156.4	141.9	136.1
Boots and shoes	1.0	146.3	145.5	139.0	141.8	144.0	131.0	125.2
Lumber and products	4.1	153.3	154.9	155.5	155.7	142.2	130.9	132.6
Rough and dressed lumber	2.5	143.7	146.4	146.0	141.6	122.7	111.1	112.1
Furniture	0.9	173.9	171.5	160.7	157.7	157.4	131.4	129.2
Other lumber products	0.7	169.1	171.0	190.2	211.1	201.5	205.6	213.0
Musical instruments	.04	41.9	40.5	39.1	38.2	38.3	30.4	29.3
Plant products - edible	3.5	225.9	195.0	219.6	206.3	202.4	177.0	196.7
Pulp and paper products	5.5	181.6	182.1	187.4	180.8	167.3	148.3	139.7
Pulp and paper	2.4	158.5	161.9	174.2	171.9	155.2	137.5	128.6
Paper products	1.0	287.1	275.9	262.6	262.3	244.0	221.6	212.5
Printing and publishing	2.1	179.0	179.4	178.0	184.8	157.7	138.2	130.3
Rubber products	1.0	166.3	164.3	173.2	193.5	110.6	178.0	170.7
Textile products	7.7	182.0	179.2	178.7	169.6	161.1	156.2	153.4
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.8	185.9	185.5	189.6	177.0	161.7	156.9	155.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.1	113.9	115.0	113.9	107.1	96.0	106.8	108.7
Woollen yarn and cloth	0.7	189.6	186.5	206.7	201.0	188.5	167.0	167.0
Synthetic silk and silk goods	0.8	869.0	863.5	854.2	774.9	710.2	614.8	591.5
Hosiery and knit goods	1.1	155.5	155.5	168.7	161.9	157.0	145.7	143.3
Garments and personal furnishings	3.0	199.4	193.6	179.5	170.0	159.8	158.4	152.6
Other textile products	0.8	157.7	152.2	157.9	158.2	169.7	163.4	167.1
Tobacco	0.5	120.9	117.9	120.8	122.5	121.0	121.5	120.9
Beverages	1.0	386.1	387.1	364.6	341.5	308.9	274.6	261.7
Chemicals and allied products	2.1	351.0	347.4	344.0	323.2	317.2	389.9	614.4
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	198.6	196.0	199.1	187.0	163.9	145.5	134.4
Electric light and power	1.7	264.9	262.6	243.0	207.2	193.0	162.9	150.6
Electrical apparatus	2.5	349.5	346.8	346.3	349.0	268.1	279.9	327.8
Iron and steel products	13.8	213.8	214.8	219.6	215.5	195.8	253.7	325.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.8	293.5	294.4	311.9	272.1	184.5	237.7	246.4
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.3	250.2	250.1	262.4	256.4	234.2	216.3	222.0
Agricultural implements	0.8	192.4	205.0	220.7	193.1	160.8	139.9	127.9
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.6	186.0	187.4	176.5	175.0	164.8	212.1	301.1
Automobiles and parts	2.3	308.8	309.9	278.9	297.2	240.3	269.3	293.1
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	0.7	285.5	297.6	431.7	503.0	477.1	1068.2	1359.0
Heating appliances	0.4	239.3	237.8	230.3	217.2	198.2	180.0	173.8
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	0.6	233.2	227.3	231.0	212.3	181.7	249.5	295.9
Foundry and machine shop products	0.4	206.1	207.3	224.4	214.4	216.5	211.9	234.0
Other iron and steel products	2.2	212.8	208.5	214.6	220.2	219.4	277.6	377.1
Non-ferrous metal products	2.2	332.1	333.5	354.0	331.5	287.5	315.6	427.2
Non-metallic mineral products	0.9	229.3	231.0	227.6	225.0	220.2	223.2	216.3
Miscellaneous	0.8	351.8	342.9	315.1	289.7	286.2	325.9	360.8
<b>LOGGING</b>	2.3	160.5	166.7	220.3	242.2	193.5	181.4	155.0
<b>MINING</b>	4.2	185.5	183.4	181.5	167.1	155.7	143.9	152.4
Coal	1.2	88.2	87.2	89.7	86.1	92.8	89.4	95.6
Metallic ores	2.1	341.7	339.3	332.0	303.9	266.4	241.5	262.7
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	0.9	287.7	281.6	272.0	237.5	202.4	181.1	175.2
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	2.6	201.7	201.1	185.5	171.6	152.9	123.4	113.1
Telegraphs	0.4	150.7	150.1	147.9	144.7	139.6	135.4	133.1
Telephones	2.1	209.9	209.4	192.8	177.3	155.8	119.7	107.6
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	9.0	145.4	145.7	145.5	141.8	131.4	128.3	124.1
Street railways	3.0	234.0	233.0	226.5	227.9	214.8	196.4	189.3
Steam railways	4.5	118.3	117.8	118.1	115.3	110.3	111.1	107.8
Shipping and stevedoring	1.5	134.9	139.4	146.5	134.6	108.9	112.7	111.6
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	12.6	199.0	197.5	201.5	179.9	152.3	123.9	130.8
Building	6.2	264.2	256.4	238.4	216.9	165.6	115.2	99.6
Highway	4.3	221.5	225.6	261.7	228.6	199.0	158.3	199.2
Railway	2.1	103.1	103.8	104.4	94.2	94.9	101.7	100.4
<b>SERVICES (as indicated below)</b>	3.6	270.5	272.3	268.4	258.7	239.3	213.1	207.1
Hotels and restaurants	2.4	275.5	276.9	280.3	270.1	245.8	215.5	210.8
Personal (chiefly laundries)	1.0	241.1	243.3	246.3	236.6	226.6	208.2	200.8
<b>TRADE</b>	13.7	229.2	227.5	220.5	207.2	192.1	172.2	162.0
Retail	9.7	231.6	231.7	225.4	211.2	197.4	176.7	166.7
Wholesale	4.0	220.3	218.3	209.5	198.2	179.8	161.3	150.0
<b>EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	100.0	201.0	199.7	201.8	193.2	175.5	172.8	185.5
<b>FINANCE</b>	-	168.6	168.7	163.2	157.4	147.8	130.0	126.1
Banks and trust companies	-	173.0	173.0	166.0	161.1	150.4	133.4	130.1
Brokerage and stock markets	-	183.7	184.6	192.7	198.5	247.7	189.7	146.7
Insurance	-	161.4	161.5	156.9	149.2	138.4	122.1	119.4
<b>NINE LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	-	199.4	198.2	199.9	191.5	174.2	170.8	182.6

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



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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Areas and Industries		1/Relative Weight	Sept.1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept.1 1948	Sept.1 1947	Sept.1 1946	Sept.1 1945	Sept.1 1944
<u>Maritime</u>	- Manufacturing	34.9	175.1	173.8	178.7	178.1	166.2	190.6	209.3
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	3.9	114.3	118.0	117.3	119.9	121.4	111.4	163.1
	Pulp and paper products	4.3	215.9	221.4	241.4	238.6	223.3	205.8	195.8
	Textile products	2.9	112.1	111.1	122.7	127.0	111.3	111.5	110.0
	Iron and steel	12.8	200.1	196.4	197.7	204.8	177.6	285.6	329.0
	Other manufactures	11.0	198.0	194.0	197.0	185.3	185.2	161.1	157.0
	Logging	1.8	117.2	142.0	175.4	252.0	195.8	155.8	173.6
	Mining	10.9	100.6	103.2	102.6	98.4	107.4	99.4	106.3
	Communications	2.9	171.8	171.2	159.0	156.5	143.6	131.9	129.7
	Transportation	9.9	116.9	116.7	125.6	117.0	107.9	137.6	129.5
	Construction	24.4	354.0	339.0	401.5	373.6	327.6	265.2	308.4
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	2.4	335.2	339.4	346.7	330.7	323.0	295.9	306.9
	Trade	12.8	234.2	231.6	222.5	220.1	210.4	199.8	180.2
<u>Maritimes</u>	- All Industries	100.0	180.1	178.8	189.1	184.7	171.9	173.2	184.6
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	57.3	207.5	206.1	210.6	206.3	196.2	205.0	239.9
	Lumber products	3.1	165.3	167.4	159.8	185.2	180.4	162.5	155.7
	Pulp and paper products	6.7	165.3	166.3	174.0	171.3	158.9	144.3	138.5
	Textile products	14.8	217.8	214.1	210.3	197.9	186.1	182.6	177.6
	Iron and steel	10.8	198.4	199.3	219.1	222.3	216.9	271.4	362.0
	Other manufactures	21.9	232.2	229.1	231.8	221.7	210.7	214.8	269.4
	Logging	3.1	212.7	223.1	292.7	316.4	260.9	213.8	195.3
	Mining	2.8	398.7	394.2	377.0	323.6	296.7	269.9	294.1
	Communications	2.4	209.7	208.9	193.3	173.6	154.4	119.9	107.5
	Transportation	8.4	140.3	141.5	143.0	137.2	129.5	121.4	117.3
	Construction	12.1	165.6	170.0	181.7	151.3	123.6	106.1	136.0
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	3.3	247.0	248.6	245.6	227.0	216.8	200.0	193.6
	Trade	10.6	228.2	227.4	224.2	216.9	200.6	180.2	169.5
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	199.2	199.4	205.1	196.1	181.4	178.1	200.0
<u>Ontario</u>	- Manufacturing	60.9	212.4	208.8	210.9	202.8	180.8	190.9	217.2
	Lumber products	3.2	124.6	125.4	126.6	125.6	121.8	115.0	114.3
	Pulp and paper products	5.9	189.6	188.8	192.3	184.0	171.7	147.1	135.5
	Textile products	6.7	146.0	143.9	147.6	141.5	137.6	130.4	129.0
	Iron and steel	19.3	238.8	240.7	238.5	228.8	198.1	239.6	308.9
	Other manufactures	25.8	249.7	239.2	243.5	233.6	203.1	210.8	233.5
	Logging	1.2	115.2	116.5	183.3	217.5	166.9	206.9	132.2
	Mining	2.9	258.8	254.7	255.6	240.9	225.6	203.1	213.7
	Communications	2.5	197.0	195.7	180.3	171.5	149.7	112.3	101.8
	Transportation	6.6	144.2	144.8	143.7	137.7	129.4	122.1	118.0
	Construction	9.5	205.8	202.6	190.1	177.0	155.2	120.6	103.8
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	3.4	286.4	267.8	279.4	270.4	249.9	230.1	227.4
	Trade	13.0	231.6	231.9	224.8	205.5	192.0	172.4	162.4
<u>Ontario</u>	- All Industries	100.0	207.9	205.5	205.4	196.4	176.1	175.2	186.5
<u>Prairie</u>	- Manufacturing	29.0	197.8	198.1	194.6	185.2	183.7	175.1	193.7
<u>Provinces</u>	Lumber products	2.0	182.0	187.7	190.5	179.8	165.7	147.6	148.9
	Pulp and paper products	2.4	159.1	160.9	153.6	142.0	128.9	116.3	105.7
	Textile products	2.3	274.5	271.5	241.7	224.4	215.4	213.2	222.9
	Iron and steel	8.8	137.8	137.0	136.2	128.4	120.0	121.2	153.8
	Other manufactures	13.5	280.7	281.3	277.5	263.6	274.8	259.9	274.9
	Logging	0.2	34.0	36.9	33.1	69.7	70.8	49.9	52.5
	Mining	7.3	207.0	202.6	198.9	175.2	169.6	139.1	148.7
	Communications	3.0	202.8	205.8	183.4	168.5	150.2	137.7	127.3
	Transportation	17.1	155.5	154.7	152.0	150.8	142.3	138.6	138.5
	Construction	17.4	177.3	174.9	172.6	154.2	133.4	112.7	106.8
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	4.9	273.7	276.6	265.9	263.7	248.2	190.7	191.7
	Trade	21.1	195.4	195.5	186.1	182.8	171.4	150.5	142.5
<u>Prairies</u>	- All Industries	100.0	186.2	185.6	180.6	172.1	162.0	147.2	150.3
<u>British</u>	- Manufacturing	38.7	228.3	226.1	234.3	231.8	211.0	255.4	276.0
<u>Columbia</u>	Lumber products	13.3	196.2	197.1	202.9	186.6	144.8	133.1	132.2
	Pulp and paper products	4.6	221.9	223.7	226.4	209.5	185.7	171.2	167.6
	Textile products	0.8	252.0	247.0	224.4	196.9	189.4	205.5	207.7
	Iron and steel	5.6	238.2	242.6	273.1	292.9	309.3	752.4	931.4
	Other manufactures	14.4	265.4	255.0	260.3	270.2	257.1	229.4	220.5
	Logging	7.3	194.0	196.7	231.0	216.5	168.7	148.0	150.9
	Mining	5.1	123.1	118.4	120.6	114.5	81.1	92.1	91.0
	Communications	3.0	223.8	222.1	212.0	184.9	173.3	149.1	138.5
	Transportation	10.7	166.8	166.3	161.4	170.1	139.9	135.7	125.8
	Construction	13.4	218.6	214.8	210.7	193.4	145.9	110.0	110.8
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	4.6	255.0	256.5	268.4	267.0	222.9	200.9	176.4
	Trade	17.2	284.3	280.5	272.3	241.7	212.7	187.7	178.4
<u>B. C.</u>	- All Industries	100.0	214.7	212.6	216.2	207.5	176.9	183.6	188.1

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

2/See footnote 2 on page 2.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries		<sup>1/</sup> Relative Weight	Sept.1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept.1 1948	Sept.1 1947	Sept.1 1946	Sept.1 1945	Sept.1 1944
<u>Montreal</u>	- Manufacturing	62.2	198.2	194.7	193.9	190.3	187.8	195.0	227.0
	Plant products - edible	3.8	187.0	181.4	182.8	162.0	152.2	146.0	142.5
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing)	4.5	188.0	186.9	191.8	180.1	167.7	153.0	146.7
	Textiles	13.8	196.0	188.1	179.3	168.3	167.1	160.0	155.2
	Tobacco and beverages	4.0	189.0	185.8	181.6	182.5	173.0	170.9	172.9
	Iron and steel	16.3	188.9	188.3	190.0	195.3	206.5	262.1	355.7
	Other manufactures	20.8	214.5	211.4	213.3	211.6	200.7	187.6	215.1
	Communications	2.5	153.4	153.4	140.2	127.9	116.1	85.3	75.5
	Transportation	6.0	144.5	147.7	150.3	141.7	138.3	122.5	117.6
	Construction	8.4	137.6	137.8	128.2	119.8	94.5	68.5	60.9
	Trade	16.3	219.7	218.7	216.9	208.5	192.4	172.4	163.3
<u>Montreal</u>	- All Industries	100.0	189.9	187.9	185.9	179.9	172.7	169.2	186.2
<u>Quebec</u>	- Manufacturing	54.3	185.9	185.1	202.2	200.6	172.7	246.7	359.0
	Leather products	9.9	129.4	129.3	123.1	122.4	121.7	116.3	108.4
	Other manufactures	44.4	206.0	205.0	236.7	234.6	195.3	304.6	471.6
	Transportation	5.7	128.6	126.7	114.7	131.6	98.6	89.3	87.9
	Construction	15.8	319.0	326.2	254.1	225.2	170.5	176.9	160.5
<u>Quebec</u>	- All Industries	100.0	204.3	204.6	204.3	199.6	172.5	210.7	271.4
<u>Toronto</u>	- Manufacturing	61.7	201.9	198.6	197.8	191.6	178.1	195.0	230.0
	Plant products - edible	4.9	190.2	180.2	191.3	184.2	182.1	169.5	183.5
	Printing and publishing	8.1	216.6	214.2	212.6	200.0	194.2	171.3	161.8
	Textiles	7.7	127.6	124.4	123.9	119.1	120.7	114.5	112.8
	Iron and steel	13.0	242.8	239.5	236.4	224.8	207.1	291.3	436.5
	Other manufactures	28.0	217.6	215.3	212.7	209.7	186.4	202.7	227.5
	Communications	2.4	158.1	158.6	140.9	134.7	123.9	90.6	78.2
	Transportation	4.8	177.9	177.1	173.5	167.4	157.7	139.2	132.4
	Construction	5.3	214.9	210.9	202.5	213.6	167.8	134.1	99.6
	Trade	20.5	211.3	212.6	206.8	188.3	177.0	158.6	148.8
<u>Toronto</u>	- All Industries	100.0	203.9	201.9	198.8	191.0	176.4	179.8	198.0
<u>Ottawa</u>	- Manufacturing	36.2	153.3	152.2	153.5	151.4	149.1	141.2	177.2
	Lumber products	2.1	52.6	53.1	54.5	50.9	49.3	43.7	38.1
	Pulp and paper products	12.1	140.9	139.1	144.4	141.0	141.7	127.4	130.1
	Other manufactures	22.0	198.4	197.1	197.4	195.5	189.8	185.8	259.6
	Construction	17.5	294.8	298.3	273.6	221.9	204.7	123.2	129.0
	Trade	27.3	261.8	261.1	258.8	229.7	225.3	198.2	191.6
<u>Ottawa</u>	- All Industries	100.0	203.0	202.2	197.9	183.8	177.3	156.7	170.9
<u>Hamilton</u>	- Manufacturing	77.9	200.4	199.6	196.1	183.9	134.3	172.2	189.8
	Textiles	10.0	107.4	106.4	111.0	100.2	103.6	97.8	96.9
	Electrical apparatus	10.8	221.1	220.4	210.5	215.8	54.2	185.3	216.2
	Iron and steel	35.8	234.9	237.4	233.5	211.5	157.3	212.9	250.8
	Other manufactures	21.3	225.3	219.3	213.6	206.8	166.9	175.3	173.2
	Construction	5.8	219.8	211.1	215.0	181.9	161.0	126.1	82.0
	Trade	9.9	190.4	190.6	188.6	179.2	167.3	158.1	152.4
<u>Hamilton</u>	- All Industries	100.0	202.5	201.7	198.2	185.1	141.7	168.9	180.3
<u>Windsor</u>	- Manufacturing	80.8	322.5	321.0	305.5	300.3	261.1	288.2	325.9
	Iron and steel	66.7	338.4	340.8	325.4	315.1	255.3	300.1	351.1
	Other manufactures	14.1	264.0	247.8	235.8	250.3	236.9	248.1	241.3
	Construction	4.0	164.8	154.1	133.7	121.7	103.3	80.7	79.6
<u>Windsor</u>	- All Industries	100.0	297.1	295.7	284.0	276.2	232.6	258.4	288.4
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- Manufacturing	48.6	183.3	183.4	177.6	169.7	167.8	165.0	181.5
	Animal products - edible	4.9	274.8	273.0	269.3	264.0	328.9	282.9	305.6
	Printing and publishing	5.1	159.3	163.1	154.0	145.4	130.4	118.1	104.2
	Textiles	6.6	282.2	279.9	243.5	223.4	214.8	233.4	226.9
	Iron and steel	16.3	137.3	136.3	135.0	128.3	119.1	120.5	144.8
	Other manufactures	15.7	214.8	216.5	208.4	199.0	188.7	194.2	215.7
	Transportation	6.3	112.4	115.1	113.5	108.0	104.8	97.3	91.0
	Construction	6.6	148.5	141.1	145.7	119.9	116.7	67.5	51.7
	Trade	30.2	159.9	162.7	155.8	155.6	148.4	126.6	118.0
<u>Winnipeg</u>	- All Industries	100.0	168.1	168.8	163.6	157.4	153.4	139.9	143.0
<u>Vancouver</u>	- Manufacturing	37.6	257.1	256.3	274.1	254.3	241.6	360.1	406.9
	Lumber products	10.5	193.8	195.2	208.8	192.6	153.9	141.2	128.9
	Other manufactures	27.1	294.5	292.6	312.2	288.3	287.6	476.3	551.8
	Communications	5.2	212.5	213.8	205.1	175.7	164.7	139.7	124.8
	Transportation	10.1	130.8	132.6	144.5	173.8	130.3	127.9	111.1
	Construction	12.8	264.2	265.8	268.3	232.6	171.0	107.4	90.4
	Services <sup>1/</sup>	7.3	245.3	245.2	258.3	262.5	218.0	197.7	174.9
	Trade	26.9	259.6	259.7	254.6	237.5	212.4	190.2	178.9
<u>Vancouver</u>	- All Industries	100.0	232.5	232.8	240.4	229.5	201.2	229.7	237.4

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



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

I n d u s t r i e s	Sept. 1, 1949					Aug. 1, 1949		Sept. 1, 1948	
	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men	Women
	No.	No.	No.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	1,087,932	839,592	248,340	77.2	22.8	77.9	22.1	77.8	22.2
Animal products - edible	41,520	32,515	9,005	78.3	21.7	78.4	21.6	79.0	21.0
Fur and products	4,191	2,717	1,474	64.8	35.2	66.3	33.7	63.3	36.7
Leather and products	31,301	19,068	12,233	60.9	39.1	61.2	38.8	61.1	38.9
Boots and shoes	20,307	11,635	8,672	57.3	42.7	57.1	42.9	57.8	42.2
Lumber and products	85,163	78,583	6,580	92.3	7.7	92.5	7.5	92.4	7.6
Rough and dressed lumber	52,530	50,083	2,447	95.3	4.7	95.3	4.7	95.1	4.9
Furniture	18,552	16,533	2,019	89.1	10.9	89.4	10.6	89.5	10.4
Other lumber products	14,081	11,967	2,114	85.0	15.0	85.9	14.1	86.1	13.9
Plant products - edible	73,846	45,643	28,203	61.8	38.2	66.5	33.5	63.6	36.4
Pulp and paper products	114,963	92,186	22,777	80.2	19.8	80.6	19.4	81.0	19.0
Pulp and paper	50,129	47,488	2,641	94.7	5.3	94.9	5.1	95.4	4.6
Paper products	21,685	13,791	7,894	63.6	36.4	64.0	36.0	65.7	34.3
Printing and publishing	43,149	30,907	12,242	71.6	28.4	71.7	28.3	71.1	28.9
Rubber products	20,995	15,792	5,203	75.2	24.8	75.5	24.5	74.4	25.6
Textile products	160,060	73,953	86,107	46.2	53.8	46.6	53.4	46.1	53.9
Thread, yarn and cloth	58,015	37,297	20,718	64.3	35.7	64.5	35.5	62.3	37.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	22,325	13,742	8,583	61.6	38.4	61.6	38.4	60.2	39.8
Woolen yarn and cloth	13,936	8,169	5,767	58.6	41.4	59.7	40.3	57.0	43.0
Artificial silk and silk goods	16,520	11,544	4,976	69.9	30.1	69.7	30.3	67.7	32.3
Hosiery and knit goods	23,500	8,493	15,007	36.1	63.9	35.9	64.1	35.4	64.6
Garments and personal furnishings	61,822	19,126	42,696	30.9	69.1	31.5	68.5	31.4	68.6
Other textile products	16,723	9,037	7,686	54.0	46.0	54.2	45.8	54.5	45.5
Tobacco	10,047	4,203	5,844	41.8	58.2	41.8	58.2	42.5	57.5
Beverages	21,746	19,411	2,335	89.3	10.7	89.4	10.6	88.4	11.6
Chemicals and allied products	43,806	33,118	10,688	75.6	24.4	75.9	24.1	76.6	23.4
Clay, glass and stone products	22,686	20,165	2,521	88.9	11.1	89.1	10.9	87.9	12.1
Electric light and power	36,380	32,048	4,332	88.1	11.9	88.1	11.9	88.5	11.5
Electrical apparatus	52,063	37,842	14,221	72.7	27.3	72.7	27.3	72.4	27.6
Iron and steel products	287,756	265,613	22,143	92.3	7.7	92.4	7.6	92.7	7.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	37,827	36,146	1,681	95.6	4.4	95.5	4.5	95.8	4.2
Machinery (other than vehicles)	27,948	24,528	3,420	87.8	12.2	87.9	12.1	88.9	11.1
Agricultural implements	16,087	15,140	947	94.1	5.9	94.2	5.8	94.5	5.5
Land vehicles and aircraft	116,741	110,146	6,595	94.4	5.6	94.6	5.4	94.7	5.3
Automobiles and parts	47,140	42,208	4,932	89.5	10.5	89.8	10.2	89.7	10.3
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	14,082	13,560	522	96.3	3.7	96.4	3.6	97.1	2.9
Heating appliances	8,467	7,959	508	94.0	6.0	94.1	5.9	93.5	6.5
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	11,645	10,758	887	92.4	7.6	92.3	7.7	92.1	7.9
Foundry and machine shop products	8,489	8,107	382	95.6	4.4	95.3	4.7	95.4	4.6
Other iron and steel products	46,470	39,269	7,201	84.5	15.5	84.4	15.6	84.9	15.1
Non-ferrous metal products	46,667	40,463	6,204	86.7	13.3	87.0	13.0	85.7	14.3
Non-metallic mineral products	16,127	14,674	1,453	91.0	9.0	91.2	8.8	91.5	8.5
Miscellaneous	18,615	11,598	7,017	62.3	37.7	61.8	38.2	67.0	33.0
<b>LOGGING</b>	47,970	47,119	851	98.2	1.8	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8
<b>MINING</b>	87,284	85,240	2,044	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3	97.7	2.3
Coal	24,318	24,084	234	99.0	1.0	99.0	1.0	99.0	1.0
Metallic ores	43,828	42,926	902	97.9	2.1	97.9	2.1	98.0	2.0
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	19,138	18,230	908	95.3	4.7	95.5	4.5	95.2	4.8
<b>COMMUNICATIONS</b>	54,766	25,810	28,956	47.1	52.9	47.4	52.6	47.5	52.5
Telegraphs	8,892	7,263	1,619	81.8	18.2	81.5	18.5	80.8	19.2
Telephones	44,332	17,404	26,928	39.3	60.7	39.7	60.3	39.9	60.1
<b>TRANSPORTATION</b>	189,325	177,580	11,745	93.8	6.2	93.8	6.2	93.9	6.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	63,509	59,019	4,490	92.9	7.1	93.0	7.0	93.1	6.9
Steam railway operation	94,331	88,845	5,486	94.2	5.8	94.2	5.8	93.9	6.1
Shipping and stevedoring	31,485	29,716	1,769	94.4	5.6	94.5	5.5	95.1	4.9
<b>CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE</b>	264,478	259,592	4,886	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8	98.2	1.8
Building	130,291	127,058	3,233	97.5	2.5	97.5	2.5	97.5	2.5
Highway	89,763	88,248	1,515	98.3	1.7	98.3	1.7	98.2	1.8
Railway	44,424	44,286	138	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3	99.7	0.3
<b>SERVICES (as specified below)</b>	75,108	36,175	38,933	48.2	51.8	48.4	51.6	48.2	51.8
Hotels and restaurants	49,483	24,563	24,920	49.6	50.4	49.9	50.1	50.2	49.8
Personal (chiefly laundries)	20,399	7,835	12,564	38.4	61.6	38.3	61.7	39.0	61.0
<b>TRADE</b>	207,033	179,552	107,481	62.6	37.4	62.4	37.6	61.7	38.3
Retail	202,645	115,165	87,480	56.8	43.2	56.6	43.4	55.8	44.2
Wholesale	84,388	64,387	20,001	76.3	23.7	76.4	23.6	75.9	24.1
<b>EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES</b>	2,093,896	1,650,660	443,236	78.8	21.2	79.2	20.8	79.4	20.6
<b>FINANCE</b>	89,197	47,115	42,082	52.8	47.2	52.8	47.2	53.3	46.7
Banks and trust companies	50,856	25,088	25,768	49.3	50.7	49.3	50.7	50.0	50.0
Brokerage and stock market operations	3,484	2,269	1,215	65.1	34.9	65.4	34.6	65.7	34.3
Insurance	34,857	19,758	15,099	56.7	43.3	56.6	43.4	56.8	43.2
<b>ALL INDUSTRIES</b>	2,183,093	1,697,775	485,318	77.8	22.2	78.1	21.9	78.4	21.6

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

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

1.- COVERAGE - The virtual limitation of the monthly surveys to establishments having 15 employees or more results in a relatively even representation of employment in the various provinces and in the larger cities for which data are segregated, but also results in variations in the coverage of different industries, depending upon whether a given industry is ordinarily organized in large or small units of operation. Complete information respecting the distribution of the working population is available only at 10 year intervals, and some time after the Census date; comparisons of the data of the monthly surveys and those obtained elsewhere in the Bureau are complicated by the fact that the industrial classifications differ in several important respects. The distribution of the persons employed at June 1, 1941, by the co-operating firms in comparison with the distribution of the wage-earners and salaried employees enumerated in the Census of June 1, 1941, was discussed in the 1944 Annual Review of Employment and Payrolls. Since 1944, there has been considerable growth in the number of firms reporting to the monthly survey. It is estimated that the coverage in the industrial divisions now ranges from about 51 p.c. in the hotel-and-restaurant and laundry-and-dry-cleaning group, and 56 p.c. in trade, to some 85 p.c. in mining and 88 p.c. in manufacturing. The last two figures are based on the statistics of the Annual Census of Industry, relating to practically all establishments in the indicated industries. In manufacturing, certain adjustments in respect of industrial coverage are required to bring about comparability in the two series. The proportion of 88 p.c. results from the use of the adjusted figures. It is estimated that the firms co-operating in the monthly surveys in the nine major industrial groups employ approximately 82 p.c. of the total wage-earners and salaried employees in the same industries throughout Canada; of the total wage-earners and salaried employees in all industries, including workers in the industries excluded from the monthly surveys as well as in those represented, the coverage is estimated at about 61 p.c.

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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





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