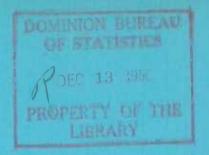
72 002

**GOVERNMENT OF CANADA** 



L'Just MOT BERNMATE ME PAS PAÉTER

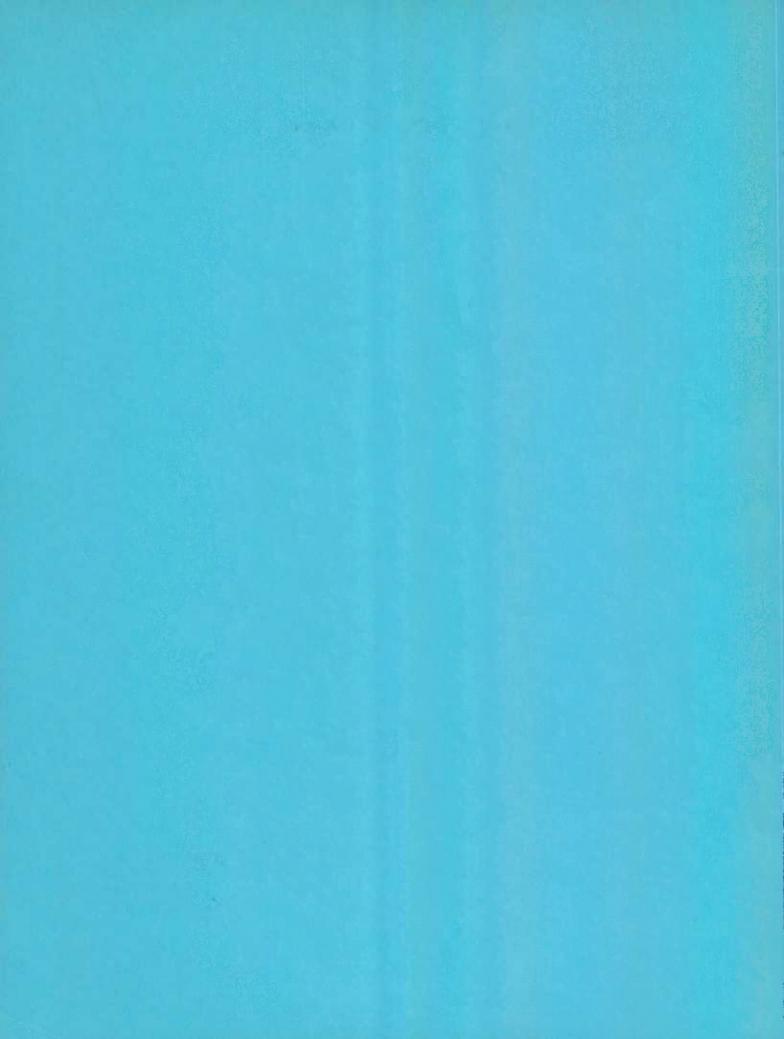
## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

OCTOBER, 1950

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS





#### DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

Department of Trade and Commerce

Vol. 28

No. 10

## THE EMPLOYMENT SITUATION

At the Beginning of

OCTOBER, 1950

TOGETHER WITH PAYROLLS

For the Last Week in September

(As reported by employers having 15 or more employees)

Published by

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

Prepared in the

Employment Section of the Labour and Frices Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

### CONTENTS.

Explanation of the Methods used in Preparing the Monthly Statistics of Employment and Payrolls, (end of report)	Page I-II
TEXTUAL SUMMARY	. 1
A. Industrial and geographical distribution of employees and weekly payrolls reported at Oct. 1, 1950, with indexes (June 1, 1941=100)  B. Index numbers of employment, payrolls and average weekly earnings, based on June 1, 1941 as 100, in certain broad groups of industries, with per capita weekly earnings, monthly from 1945	6 8
DETAILED TABLES	
INDUSTRIAL DISTRIBUTION of employees and payrolls reported at Oct. 1; per capita earnings; indexes of employment and payrolls (June 1, 1941=100) for Table 1. The Dominion as a Whole	23 24 25 26 27 27 28 29 30 31
SEX DISTRIBUTION	
Table 12. Sex Distribution of Employees Reported at Oct. 1, 1950	. 34
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS IN LEADING INDUSTRIES, (June 1, 1941=100)	
1. In Eight Leading Industries, Annual Averages and Monthly	12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19
11. In Eight Leading Industries and in Specified Industries or	
12. Industrial Groups	- 66

The Employment Situation at the beginning of October, with Statistics of Payrolls in the last week of September, 1950.

### Summary.

Employment in the major industrial divisions showed its seventh successive increase at Oct. 1, when the expansion reported was greater than at the same date in any other year since 1941. At 209.4, the index, on the 1926 base, was 1.5 p.c. above the previous maximum, recorded a month earlier, and exceeded by 3.6 p.c. the Oct. 1, 1949, figure. The upward movement in industrial employment was accompanied by an important rise in the weekly wages and salaries; the general gain from Sept. 1 was larger than the loss which had then been recorded as a result of the railway dispute. Other factors contributing to the higher expenditures reported at Oct. 1 were changes in the industrial distribution of workers and upward revisions in the wage rates in many industries and establishments. The index number of payrolls, and that of per capita earnings, both reached new high levels at the date under review.

Provincially, there were advances in employment in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia; practically no general change took place in Manitoba and Saskatchewan, while firms in Alberta reduced their working forces. In 11 of the 23 cities for which data are published, the trend was favourable; in 2 centres there was no general change, while curtailment was indicated in the remaining municipalities. Industrially, there was pronounced expansion in logging and in manufacturing as a whole. The increase in factory employment was due in large part to seasonal work in canneries and certain other industries, but also reflected the reinstatement of workers laid off as a result of the railway strike. Activity associated with the early stages of the rearmament programme was another factor. Transportation showed important improvement as compared with Sept. 1, when many workers released during the railway strike had not been recalled. In part, however, the rise in employment in this group was seasonal. There were large increases in staff in trade at the beginning of October, with losses, also seasonal in character, in construction, communications and hotels and restaurants.

The improvement in employment indicated at Oct. 1 extended to men and women. Workers of the former sex on the paylists of the co-operating firms increased by 1.0 p.c., while the reported number of women was higher by 3.5 p.c. than at Sept. 1. Seasonal movements in different industries contributed to the disparity in the percentages. The ratio of women per 1,000 employees of both sexes was 211, as compared with 207 at Sept. 1, and 214 at Oct. 1 of last year. Since then employment for men and women has mounted by between 3 p.c. and 4 p.c.

Payrolls. Industrial payrolls in all provinces were decidedly higher at Oct. I than at Sept. I. The increases partly reflected recovery from the losses in earnings which had occurred during the railway dispute. Expanding industrial activity, together with changes in the distribution of workers and the payment of higher wage rates in many industries and establishments were also important factors. The advances ranged from 2.7 p.c. in British Columbia, to 9.8 p.c. in New Brunswick and II.1 p.c. in Prince Edward Island. In Quebec and Ontario, the reported disbursements rose by 6.6 p.c. and 4.8 p.c., respectively. The trends in most cities 1/See explanatory notes on the last pages of this bulletin.

2/Index numbers of employment and payrolls are not available for Newfoundland, for which information appears on pages 7 and 8.

Table A.- Geographical and Industrial Distribution of the Employees and the Weekly Payrolls of the Reporting Establishments 1 at Oct. 1, 1950 and Average
Weekly Salaries and Weges of these Persons, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls,
with Comparisons at Sept. 1, 1950, Oct. 1, 1949 and Oct. 1, 1948.

				Averag	e Weekly	7			Inde	Numbers	(June 1	1941=10	00)	
Geographical and	. 6	s and Weekly s and Wages	Se	alaries e	und Wages	at		Employ	ment			Payro	118	
Industrial Unit		t Oct. 1, 1950	Oct. 1	Sept.1	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Sept.1	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Sept.1	Oct. 1	Oct. 1
	Employees	Payrolls	1950	1950	1949	1948	1950	1950	1949	1948	1950	1950	1949	1948
(a) Provinces	No.	\$	- 8		\$	1								
Maritime Provinces	149,480	5,902,342	39.49	37.04	37.53	37.16	124.6	123.2	126.0	126.5	224.3	208.1	215.7	214.9
Prince Edward Island	4,294	149.342	34.78	31.31	33.86	33.33	185.9	185.9	154.9	153.7	295.1	265.7	240.9	235.0
Nova Scotia	83,758	3,310,292	39.52	37.42	37.€8	37.13	115.7	115.1	124.4	122.5	201.9	190.3	206.9	201.€
New Branswick	61,428	2,442,708	39.77	36.92	37.53	37.42	136.2	133.5	127.5	131.9	259.4	236.2	229.€	237.1
Quebec	634,502	27,848,184	43.69	42.30	41.77	40.08	132.C	120.5	126.8	130.6	241.8	226.8	221.2	218.8
Ontario	933,988	44,603,723	47.76	46.33	45,00	43.C4	135.8	133.5	129.7	129.1	239.7	228.7	215.€	205.0
Prairie Provinces	266,968	12,225,818	45.80	42.32	44.02	42.47	147.5	148.8	144.9	140.9	255.1	237.8	240.9	225.9
Manitoba	116,356	5,286,352	45.43	41.71	43.81	42.56	138.7	130.6	139.2	134.2	237.8	218.2	230.4	215.4
Saskatchewan	50,713	2,256,358	44.49	40.€7	42.48	40.44	136.4	136.5	134.1	134.3	234.1	214.C	219.5	209.4
Alberta	99,899	4,683,108	46.88	43.82	45.08	43.45	166.5	170.4	159.3	154.3	291.7	279.0	260.3	250.4
British Columbia	212,458	10,507,968	49.46	48.28	46.38	44.28	161.5	161.2	157.1	169.2	281.C	273.7	256.C	247.4
CANADA	2,197,396	101,088,040	46.00	44.24	43.55	41.00	137.1	135.1	132.4	133.1	244.9	232.0	223.8	215.7
(b) Cities														
Montreal	316,159	14,087,268	44.56	43.30	42.43	40.59	139.5	136.1	136.3	133.6	242.3	229.7	225.8	209.8
Quebec City	34,219	1,303,641	38.10	37.87	36.29	34.77	122.7	123.5	122.5	124.3	226.1	226.€	215.7	205.0
Toronto	297,145	14,207,513	47.81	46.88	44.E8	42.60	140.8	138.7	134.3	130.€	251.4	242.9	223.9	207.6
Ottawa	28,786	1,149,211	39.92	39.24	38.41	35.53	136.2	135.1	132.5	130.4	234.9	228.9	220.€	200.0
Hamilton	69,673	3,492,866	50.13	48.82	47.22	44.12	127.9	125.9	125.8	122.5	232.4	222.7	215.€	196.8
Windsor	44,349	2,423,122	54.64	55.91	52.19	51.90	135.3	136.3	130.5	127.0	199.C	205.1	183.4	177.0
Winnipeg	72,974	3,071,570	42.09	39.77	39.85	38.56	139.C	137.1	139.6	134.9	229.3	213.€	218.3	203.6
Vancouver	89,990	4,241,750	47.14	46.61	44.87	41.86	164.8	165.C	160.9	168.1	292.2	289.4	271.1	264.1
Halifax	24,304	888,430	36.55	36.56	35.33	34.04	132.6	132.2	130.4	123.0	212.9	211.4	201.6	184.7
Saint John	13,590	513,471	37.78	37.49	35.€3	33.66	122.8	119.1	125.8	124.C	215.7	207.7	208.7	194.2
Sherbrooke	10,988	438,555	39.91	38.38	37.35	34.57	121.6	120.5	115.0	117.0	254.4	223.4	207.0	194.7
Three Rivers	12,013	534, 115	44.46	43.08	42.09	41.24	144.6	146.0	136.6	141.2	247.8	247.1	222.0	224.4
Brantford	15,323	707,242	46.16	45.68	42.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kitchener - Waterloo	21,914	950,889	43.39	43.36	41.58	39.80	142.3	141.1	139.5	131.€	272.3	269.8	255.9	231.1
London	30,329	1,358,201	44.78	43.75	41.31	39.44	166.4	162.5	155.0	148.8	293.2	279.2	251.6	230.5
Fort William - Fort Arthur	12,200	570,649	47.43	46.18	46.50	45.66	81.2	81.6	81.4	90.3	148.0	144.7	144.8	155.2
St. Catharines2/	29,927	1,642,517	54.88	52,23	49.68	-	11 -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Regina	12,391	507,356	40,95	40.37	39.00	36.72	139.0	135.0	137.3	135.2	243.5	233.3	227.7	209.9
Saskatoon	0,336	331,320	39.75	38.57	38.35	36.09	155.6	160.3	156.0	154.1	283.3	283.4	272.5	253.2
Calgary	25,318	1,120,372	44.25	42.85	42.53	40.20	155.2	156.2	148.3	138.4	272.2	265.4	250.2	219.6
Edmonton	28,249	1,227,942	43.47	42.39	41.61	39.81	205.5	207.2	181.4	173.5	361.9	355.9	305.8	277.5
Victoria	14,053	637,385	45.36	44.91	42.89	39.16	156.4	157.6	151.8	146.5	280.4	279.7	258.0	2 28 .6
(c) Industries														
Manufacturing	1,125,056	53,523,634	47.57	46.26	44.84	42.86	128.3	126.4	124.2	125.0	235.2	225.4	214.4	206.3
Durable Goods 3/	521,418	26,578,332	50.97	48.73	48.20	46.12	122.3	121.1	116.1	119.4	222.1	210.2	199.2	195.3
Won-Durable Goods	568,420	25,100,400	44.16	43.65	41.63	39.63	132.C	129.2	129.6	128.8	247.4	239.5	229.1	217.6
Blectric Light and Power	35,218	1,844,902	52.39	51.33	48.46	46.37	171.0	175.9	172.6	158.8	284.9	287.1	266.C	232.6
Logging	75,777	3,272,032	43.18	43.75	39.73	38.46	158.7	135.3	112.9	169.1	341.9	295.2	223.3	326.1
Mining	91,189	5,001,682	54.85	52.81	52.48	51.04	109.5	109.1	103.9	101.4	187.8	180.2	170.7	161.9
Communications	58,870	2,569,838	43.65	41.59	41.32	38.56	218.3	220.7	206.4	189.€	343.6	330.9	308.1	265.5
Transportation	189,443	10,296,399	54.35	47.27	51.92	51.31	146.7	143.2	147.4	148.4	243.3	206.7	233.4	232.7
Construction and Maintenance	268,397	11,977,709	44.25	41.97	41.93	40.35	145.1	148.0	145.8	141.9	278.€	269.5	265.2	248.3
Services4/	78,896	2,366,741	30,00	28,77	28.43	26.32	150.1	154.7	146.9	153.1	272.0	269.0	254.1	243.3
Trade	309,768	12,180,000	39.32	39.19	37.31	35.30	154.5	150.1	149.6	143.4	254.0	245.9	233.9	212.6
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,197,396	101,088,040	46.00	44.24	43.55	41.80	137.1	135.1	132.4	133.1	244.9	232.0	223.8	215.7
Finance	97,484	4,212,208	43.21	42.60	41.20	38,99	156.8	152.9	147.8	142.7	233.3	224.3	209.9	191.5
WINE LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,294,880	105,300,248	45.68	44.17	43.46	41.69	137.9	135.8	133.0	133.5	244.4	251.6	223.2	214.7

1/See explanatory statements on pages I and II. 2/ Includes Welland, Thorold and Merritton. 5/ Includes iron and steel, non-ferrous metals, electrical apparatus, lumber, musical instruments and clay, glass and stone products. The non-durable group includes the remaining manufacturing industries, as listed in Tables 1 and 9, with the exception of electric light and power. 4/ Mainly hotels and restaurants and laundry and dry-cleaning plants.

101

for which data are segregated were also favourable. Quebec, Windsor and Saskatoon were the exceptions. The loss in Windsor amounted to 3.0 p.c.; those in the other 2 centres were slight. Industrially, there were also widely distributed advances in the expenditures in weekly wages and salaries, all major groups showing an upward movement.

The index number of payrolls at Oct. 1, (the maximum in the record), was 9.4 p.c. higher than at Oct. 1, 1949, and exceeded by 4.1 p.c., the previous peak figure reached at Aug. 1 of this year. There were very general increases in the 12 months' comparison. Provincially , the exception was Nova Scotia, where a decline of 2.4 p.c. was indicated at the date under review as compared with a year earlier. Firms in all major industrial groups reported larger payroll totals in that comparison, the gains generally resulting from higher levels of employment and the payment of higher wage rates.

Per Capita Earnings. With the return to more usual operations in the industries in which the weekly earnings at Sept. I had been affected by the railway dispute, there was a substantial increase in the general average at the beginning of October. In part, the gain was also due to changes in the industrial distribution of employment, and to the payment of higher wage rates in many industries and establishments. The Sept. I figure was \$1.02, or 2.3 p.c. lower than at Aug. I; the Oct. I average was \$1.76, or 4.0 p.c. higher than at Sept. I, and 74 cents, or 1.6 p.c. above the Aug. I figure. The latest per capita earnings, which exceeded the Oct. 1, 1949, average by 5.6 p.c., established a new all-time maximum.

Higher levels of earnings than in the preceding return were shown in all main industrial divisions except logging, where the moderate decline in the average was seasonal, associated with large increases in employment. Within the major classes, widely-distributed gains were reported; 66 of the 71 industries or industrial groups for which data are given in Table 1 showed higher averages. Among the exceptions were rubber manufacturing, in which the situation was affected by industrial disputes, and motor vehicle works, where reduced hours were reported during the change to new models. In practically all industries, and in all provinces and cities for which information is segregated, the latest averages were higher than at Oct. 1, 1949.

Changes in the Major Industrial Divisions. Improvement in employment generally in manufacturing at Oct. I is seasonal; at the date under review, increases of that character in the staffs of the larger establishments were augmented by recovery from the losses which had been directly and indirectly caused by the railway dispute, and by expansion associated with the developing defence programme. These factors were mainly responsible for a percentage gain in the index number which was considerably above average for the autumn. At 215.5, the most recent figure established a new postewar high, exceeding by 3.3 p.s. the index of a year earlier. The Oct. 1, 1950, figure, however, was lower than at the same date in the period, 1942-44. The index of payrolls has never been exceeded; the per capita earnings also reached a new maximum at the date under review.

There was an upward movement in employment in plants producing durable and non-durable manufactured goods. The gain in the index in the former category amounted to 1.0 p.c., and that in the latter to 2.1 p.c., as compared with Sept. 1. The accompanying increases in the payrolls were 5.7 p.c. and 3.3 p.c., respectively. The index numbers of employment and payrolls in the light manufactured goods industries are the highest in the record; that of employment in the heavy manuface

- 4 -

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

			1	line Leading	Industrie	9.8		Eight Leadin	R THOUSELL	(7) 6			cturing	-
77			I	ndex Numbers	of		I	ndex Numbers	of	A	I	idax Numbers	of	A
63	ear nd ont		Employ-	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Employ- ment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Employ- ment	Aggregate Weekly Payrolls	Average Weekly Earnings	Weekly Salari & Wage
ne	1,	1941	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$ 25.49	100.0	100.0	100.0	\$ 25.25	100,0	100.0	100.0	\$ 26.8
				4-4-1		70.00			220 6	20.00	107.3	103 0	315 9	20.4
	-	1946	110.4	128.1	118.0	30.09	110.2	127.6	118.5	29.92	107.1	121.2	115.3	32.4
b.	1		109.8	135.7	125.8	32.06	109.5	135.6	126.6	31.97	108.7	136.3	126.8	32.4
r.	1		109.8	137.6	127.8	32.53	109.4	137.3	128.5	32.48	110.1	138.7	128.4	32.
r.	1		111.1	139.5 138.0	127.7	32.58 32.16	110.5	137.8	126.9	32.05	110.8	137.1	126.1	32.
y	1		111.8	137.0	124.8	31.81	111.3	136.6	125.5	31.68	109.9	134.3	124.5	31.
ne l	1		114.1	142.2	126.9	32.35	113.7	141.9	127.7	32.25	111.4	138.5	126.6	32.
	1		113.7	143.4	128.4	32.72	113.2	143.1	129.3	32.64	109.6	137.5	127.7	32.
g. pt.			115.4	145.9	128.7	32.81	114.9	145.6	129.6	32.72	111.4	140.1	127.9	52.
t.	î		117.1	150.1	130.4	33.25	116.6	149.3	131.3	33.15	112.1	143.0	129.3	33.
¥.	î		120.0	154.6	151.1	33.42	119.6	154.4	132.0	33.33	114.8	147.5	130.8	33.
0.	ī		121.9	159.9	153.5	34.02	121.6	159.9	134.5	33.96	115.6	153.6	135.1	34.
n.	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.
b.	1		118.8	160.7	137.7	35.09	118.3	160.5	138.7	35.03	115.4	156.8	138.2	35.
	1		118.6	163.2	139.9	35.66	118.1	163.0	141.0	35.51	115.8	159.5	140.0	35.
	1		118.9	163.9	140.4	35.78	118.3	163.9	141.5	35.73	116.2	160.8	140.7	35.
7	1		118.2	164.0	141.0	35.95	117.5	163.7	142.1	35.89	116.5	162.7	141.8	36.
10	1		121.3	168.7	141.6	36.07	120.9	168.5	142.6	36.00	117.6	165.9	143.3	36,
ly	1		124.4	173.7	142.0	36.20	124.1	173.8	143.2	36.15	119.4	167.7	142.6	36.
5.	1		126.4	178.3	143.6	36.57	126.1	178.6	144.7	36.53	120.5	171.5	144.6	36,
t.	1		126.9	180.1	144.3	36.79	126.5	180.3	145.5	36.76	121.0	173.3	145.3	37.
- 1	1		128.0	184.5	146.5	37.38	127.5	184.9	148.1	37.39	121.2	177.5	148.9	38.
	1		129.8	189.1	148.2	37.77	129.5	169.7	149.7	37.79	122.1	181.2	150.6	- 38.
	1		130.9	193.2	150.0	38.24	130.7	193.9	151.6	38.28	122.1	184.6	153.5	39,
n.	1,	1948	127.2	178,2	142.5	36.32	128.9	178.3	143.7	36.28	119.0	166.5	142.0	38.
b.	1		124.5	186.4	151.4	38.59	124.0	185.7	153.0	38.63	119.5	181.3	154.0	39.
r.	1		124.3	188.8	154.6	39.42	123.7	189.5	156.3	39,50	120.6	187.0	157.5	40.
Ľe.	1		122.7	184.7	153.1	39.02	122.2	184.8	154.6	39.04	120.2	183.3	154.9	39.
7	1		122.7	187.9	155.6	39.65	122.1	188.0	157.2	39.70	120.1	188.7	159.5	40.
10	1		126.4	195.2	167.0	40.01	125.9	195.4	158.5	40.02	121.2	189.5 195.7	158.9	41
Ly	1		130.1	203.0	158.7	40.45	129.7	203.5	160.3	40.48	122.9	196.1	162.1	41
5.	1		131.9	206.7	159.4	40.62	131.6	209.3	161.8	40.88	124.7	199.1	162.1	41.
t.	i		133.6	214.7	163.6	41.69	133.1	215.7	165.5	41.80	125.0	206.3	167.5	42
r.	î		133.7	216.9	164.9	42.03	133.3	218.0	166.9	42.16	124.0	207.1	169.7	43
٥.	ī		134.1	218.0	185.2	42.11	133.8	219.0	167.2	42.23	123.8	208.3	171.0	43
l.	1.	1949	129.0	204.1	160.9	41.02	128.4	204.6	162.8	41.10	120.7	196.6	165.4	42
) .	1		125.6	207.1	167.8	42.77	124.8	207.6	170.0	42.92	120.6	205.3	172.7	44
	1		124.5	207.2	169.3	43.15	123.7	207.5	171.4	43.27	120.8	206.6	173.6	44
	1		123.7	206.4	169.7	43.25	122.9	206.5	171.7	43.35	120.8	207.4	174.2	44
	1		124.6	207.2	169.1	43.10	123.8	207.3	171.0	43.19	121.0	207.1	173.8	44
	1		128.0	208.9	166.9	42.29	127.4	209.0	167.6	42.32	122.1	203.7	169.4	43
ĻV			131.2	217.2	168.3	42.90	130.6	217.6	170.1	42.96	123.5	209.8	172.4	44
+2			131.8	218.4	168.5	42.95	131.3	218.9	170.5	43.01	122.9	208.5	172.2	44
t.			132.8	221.4	169.5	43.20	132.4	222.0	171.4	43.27	124.5	212.1	172.9	44
i e Fe			133.0	223.2	170.5	43.46	132.5	224.8	173.5	43.60	122.9	213.6	176.4	45
	i		132.8	224.1	171.5	43.71	132.2	224.7	173.5	43.81	121.7	212.9	177.5	45
	2	1050	127.8	209.0	166.1	42.33	127.0	208.9	167.8	42.38	118.9	199.8	170.6	43
		1950	123.6	209.0	172.1	43.87	122.6	209.2	174.2	43.99	118.4	207.2	177.7	45
r.	1		123.2	212.2	175.0	44.61	122.2	212.1	177.2	44.74	118.9	210.0	179.5	45.
r.	1		124.1	214.6	175.6	44.77	123.1	214,2	177.7	44.88	119.3	212.3	180.7	46.
7	1		124.7	216.0	176.1	44.88	123.6	215.7	178.2	44.99	119.5	213.4	181.2	46.
	î		129.6	222.6	174.6	44.51	128.6	222.5	176.6	44.59	121.5	215.9	180.3	46
	i		133.8	231.8	176.7	45.04	132.5	232.1	178.7	45.13	125.8	222.9	182.8	46.
	1		134.7	234.7	177.1	45.15	133.9	236.2	179.2	45.26	124.6	224.5	182.8	46.
pt.	1#		135.8	231.8	173.3	44.17	136.1	232.0	175.2	44.24	126.4	225.4	180.9	46.
	1		137.9	244.4	180.0	45.68	137.1	244.9	182.2	46.00	128.3	236.2	188.C	47
	1													

<sup>\*</sup> See footnote 5 on page 2.

tured goods division was exceeded during the period of maximum production during the war, but the payroll figure is the highest to date.

Employment in the vegetable food division rose from Sept. 1 by 10.5 p.c., a gain which exceeded the average for the time of year. In part, this situation resulted from a late season; the difficulty mentioned in the preceding bulletin in moving produce to canneries in some areas during the rail dispute had also delayed seasonal activity. Employment in the textile group advanced by 3.7 p.c., mainly in the garment, cotton, woollen and knitting divisions. Leather, rubber, tobacco, chemical and paper product factories also reported improvement. Animal food production was quieter, mainly in the dairy and fish processing branches. Pulp and paper mills and beverage factories also reported seasonal losses.

Among the heavy manufactured goods division, lumber mills showed a moderate seasonal decline. The trend was upward in the electrical apparatus, clay, glass and stone, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal industries. In the iron and steel group, aircraft, railway car and locomotive, automobile parts, heating and cooking appliances, tools, hardware and cutlery, foundries and machine shops reported heightened activity. Shipbuilding, agricultural implement and automobile assembling plants, however, showed reductions in their working forces; the losses in the last-named were due to the introduction of new models, and were accompanied by shortened working hours for wage-earners retained on the staffs.

In the non-manufacturing classes, there was an increase of 17.3 p.c. in logging, in which the gain was below the average for Oct. 1. Coal mining, which had been seriously affected by the rail dispute, showed recovery, but moderate declines in employment took place in the extraction of metallic ores and of miscellaneous non-metallic minerals. There were also seasonal contractions in communications, building and highway construction and maintenance, and hotels and restaurants. Transportation showed improvement, partly due to the reinstatement of menlaid off during the railway strike, and partly due to seasonal causes. There was larger than usual expansion in employment in trade, in which the index reached a new all-time maximum for the time of year.

Substantially higher payroll disbursements were reported by leading firms in the non-manufacturing industries generally at Oct. 1 as compared with Sept. 1, when the statistics had reflected in part the losses occurring during the railway strike. Rising levels of employment and upward revisions in the wage rates in a number of industries also contributed to the establishment of new all-time maximum index numbers in most industrial groups.

Provincial Changes in Non-Agricultural Employment.— Industrial activity in all provinces except Saskatchewan and Alberta reached a higher level at Oct. 1 than at Sept. 1. The decline in the former was insignificant; that in Alberta, amounting to 2.3 p.c., took place largely in construction, although manufacturing and hotels and restaurants also afforded less employment. There was no general change in Prince Edward Island. In the remaining areas, there were advances ranging from 0.1 p.c. in Manitoba and 0.5 p.c. in Nova Scotia, to 1.7 p.c. in Ontario, 2.0 p.c. in New Brunswick, and 2.8 p.c. in Quebec. The general improvement in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec was greater than normal for the time of year. In Ontario, the gain approximated the average. The slight increase in British Columbia was contra-seasonal.

<sup>1/</sup>Statistics for Newfoundland are not yet included in the index number of employment and payrolls, for which available information appears in Table D.

Table C.- The Sex Distribution of the Workers in Recorded Employment in the Provinces, the Leading Cities, and the Nime Major Industrial Groups at Oct. 1, 1950, with Comparisons as at Sept. 1, 1950 and Oct. 1, 1949.

Geographical and		Oot. 1,	1950			Sept.1, 1950	Oct. 1	, 194
Industrial Unit	Total	Men	Women	Men	Women	Men Women	Men	Wome
	No.	No.	No.	P.C	P.C.	P.C. P.C.	P.C.	P.0
(a) Provinces							1	
aritime Provinces	154,381	131,537	22,844	85.2	14.8	85.5 14.5	85.4	14.
Prince Edward Island	4,827	3,662	965	79.1	20.9	78.6 21.4	76.2	23
Nova Scotia	86,435	74,353	12,082	86.0	14.0	86.7 13.3	87.1	12
New Brunswick	63,319	53,522	9,797	84.5	15.5	84.3 15.7	83.4	16
nebeo	660,469	505,018	155,451	76.5	23.5	76.7 23.3	76.1	23
ntario	979,116	745,529	233,587	76.1	23.2	76.5 23.5	75.9	24
rairie Provinces	281,207	224,448	56,759	79.8	20.2	80.3 19.7	79.7	20
Manitoba	122,391	95,296	27,095	77.9	22.1	78.8 21.2	77.6	22
Saskatchewan	54,062	43,514	10,548	80.5	19.E	81.0 19.0	80.4	19
Alberta	104,754	85,638	19,116	81.6	18.2	81.7 18.3	81.9	18
ritish Columbia	219,707	177,010	42,697	80.6	19.4	81.5 18.5	80.9	19
CANADA	2,294,880	1,783,542	511,338	77.7	22.3	78.1 21.9	77.6	22
(b) Cities								
	335,768	235,289	100,479	70.1	29.9	70.4 29.6	70.2	29
Iontreal	35,752	25,305	10,447	70.8	29.2	71.0 29.0	70.4	29
uebec	320,422	219,016	101,406	68.4	31.6	68.5 31.4	67.9	32
oronto	32,772	22, 126	10,646	67.5	32.5	68.1 31.9	67.5	32
ttawa	71,279	53,509	17,770	75.1	24.9	75.4 24.6	74.6	25
ami Iton	45,136	37,778	7,358	83.7	16.3	84.3 15.7	83.8	16
indsor	77,659	54,764	22,895	70.5	29.5	71.5 28.5	69.9	30
innipeg	94,722	68,507	26,215	72.3	27.7	73.1 26.9	73.4	26
ancouver	24,304	17,236	7,068	70.9	29.1	73.2 26.8	71.4	28
lalifax	13,590	10,023	3,567	73.8	26.2	73.3 26.7	73.3	26
aint John	10,988	7,577	3,411	69.0	31.0	69.4 30.6	65.8	34
herbrooke hree Rivers	12,013	9,334	2,679	77.7	22.3	78.1 21.9	76.3	23
rantford	15,323	11,673	3,650	76.2	23.8	77.7 22.3	74.7	25
itchener - Waterloo	21,914	15,072	5,842	68.8	31.2	68.6 31.4	68.3	33
ondon	30,329	21,133	9,198	69.7	30.3	69.7 30.3	68.2	31
ort William - Port Arthur	12,200	10,350	1,850	84.8	15.2	84.8 15.2	85.1	14
t. Catharines - Welland	29,927	24,376	5,551	81.5	18.5	81.2 18.8	80.7	19
legina	12,391	8,290	4,101	66.9	33.1	68.1 31.9	66.0	34
askatoon	8,336	6,006	2,330	72.0	28.0	72.1 27.9	72.2	27
Calgary	25,318	19,223	6,095	75.9	24.1	76.3 23.7	75.9	24
Edmonton	28,249	21,188	7,061	75.0	25.0	75.2 24.8	73.7	26
ictoria	14,053	10,700	3,353	76.1	23.9	76.0 24.0	74.5	21
(c) Industries								
	1 125 056	860 410	256 739	77.2	22.8	77.7 22.3	78.8	23
fanufacturing	1,125,056	868,318 465,323	256,738 56,095	89.2	10.8	89.4 10.6	89.5	10
Durable Goods 1/	521,418 568,420	372,239	196,181	65.5	34.5	66.3 33.7	65.0	38
Non-Durable Goods	35,218	30,756	4,462	87.3	12.7	87.5 12.5	88.0	
Electric Light and Power	75,777	74,628	1,149	98.5	1.5	98.5 1.5	98.2	
lining	91,189	89,121	2,068	97.7	2.3	97.6 2.4	97.8	2
ining	58,870	27,420	31,450	46.6	53.4	46.6 53.4	47.4	52
Communications Transportation	189,443	177,457	11,986	93.7	6.3	94.2 5.8	93.9	6
construction and Maintenance	268,397	263,152	5,245	98.0	2.0	98.1 1.9	98.2	
Services 2	78,896	38,998	39,898	49.4	50.6	49.5 50.5	48.4	
rade	309,768	193,974	115,794	62.6	37.4	63.7 36.3	61.9	
EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,197,396	1,733,068	464,328	78.9	21.1	79.3 20.7	78.6	2
Finance	97,484	50,474	47,010	51.8	48.2	52.3 47.7	52.5	4'
TOTAL - ALL INDUSTRIES	2,294,880	1,783,542	511,338	77.7	22.3	78.1 21.9	77.5	2

<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.

2/Mainly hotels and restaurants and laundry and dry-oleaning establishments.

The disbursements of leading industrial employers in all provinces in weekly wages and salaries at Oct. I showed important advances from Sept. I, when the situation had been seriously affected by the railway dispute. The latest figures reflected rising levels of employment in many areas, and widespread increases in wage rates, as well as the return to normal transportation conditions. In varying degree, these factors contributed to gains in the reported payrolls ranging from 4.5 p.c. in Alberta and 4.8 p.c. in Ontario, to 6.5 p.c. in Quebec and 9.0 p.c. or over in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island. In most areas, the latest indexes were the highest in the record.

The average weekly earnings of wage-earners and salaried personnel reported at the date under review showed substantial increases in all provinces as compared with Sept. 1. In all, or most areas, they were also higher than at any earlier date. The factors mentioned above in connection with the index numbers of payrolls were largely responsible for the latest advances in the per capita figure.

Manufacturing showed improvement at Oct. 1 in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba. In Quebec, an increase of 2.3 p.c. in employment was reported, while the Ontario index rose by 1.7 p.c. from Sept. 1. In the former, greatly heightened activity was indicated in the textile and iron and steel divisions. In Ontario, the outstanding changes were large gains in vegetable food processing, with smaller but considerable increases in the textile, iron and steel and electrical apparatus industries. In the iron and steel-using groups, the upward movement partly resulted from the resumption of normal operations following the settlement of the rail dispute. The beginning of the new defence programme also had a buoyant effect upon the heavy manufactured goods industries in some provinces.

Among the non-manufacturing divisions, logging in New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario and British Columbia reported improvement, there being large seasonal advances in the three provinces first-named, with a small gain in British Columbia. Transportation in most areas showed improvement, largely though not entirely due to the return to normal operations following the rail strike. There were general losses in communications, construction and hotels and restaurants; like the substantial increases in trade in most provinces, these changes were seasonal in character.

Changes in Employment in Newfoundland. At present, Newfoundland data cannot be incorporated in the general index numbers of employment and payrolls, owing to the absence of basic statistics necessary for the purpose. The available information for that province is summarized in Table D.

The rise of 0.4 p.c. in employment in manufacturing took place largely in fish packing and curing; lumber and transportation equipment plants also showed improvement. With the return to more usual working conditions following the settlement of the railway dispute, reflected in the preceding survey, the payrolls reported by leading manufacturers in Newfoundland rose by 4.1 p.c.

The seasonal increase of 35.4 p.c. in employment in logging was accompanied by a rise of 36.8 p.c. in the weekly payrolls. In transportation, there were gains of 8.3 p.c. and 33.7 p.c. in the reported number of employees and the weekly wages and salaries, respectively, largely due to the resumption of normal operations following the settlement of the strike.

The average weekly wages and salaries were higher at Oct. 1 than at the

Table D.- Statistics of Employment Reported by Leading Employers 1/in Specified Industries in Newfoundland at Oct. 1, 1950, with Average Weekly Salaries and Wages at Aug. 1, Sept. 1 and Oct. 1.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

Industries	Employees Reported at Oct. 1.	Proportion of Women at Oct. 1, 1950		Weekly S Wages at Sept. 1 1950	
Construct of Management of the Construction of	no.	poco	\$	\$	\$
a	Statistics	for Newfound	land		
Forestry (Logging)	6,998	0.4	40.32	39.93	43.20
Mining	3, 187	1.8	49.39	46.65	47.96
Manufacturing (all branches)	11, 182	13.8	45.48	43.89	44.99
Foods and beverages	3,645	22.1	30.11	29.75	29.42
Fish processing	2,650	17.1	28.60	28.33	27.87
Pulp and paper mills	4,890	5.6	60.49	59.07	60.14
Iron and steel products 2/	951	0.9	50.36	39.28	47.05
Construction	997	3.0	39.29	39.67	40.17
Transportation and communications	6,284	4.4	41.57	33.94	40.18
Public utilities	438	7.1	33.29	32.10	32.58
Trade	5,888	25.3	31.19	30.78	30.80
Finance 2/	387	44.2	35.15	32.94	33.04
Services 5/	559	62 . 1	20.21	19.80	20.04
ъ	.= Statistics	for St. John	9 8		
Manufacturing (all branches)	3,949	23.6	37,23	33.72	36.31
Foods and beverages	1,715	28.4	33.69	32,42	32.76
Iron and steel products2/	936	1.0	50.14	38.86	46.93
Construction	504	3.2	39.22	39.73	39.24
Public utilities	438	7.1	33.29	32.10	32.58
Trade	3,745	26.0	34.36	33.99	33.96
Finance	231	51.5	38.35	35.06	35.24
Services 3/	462	59.1	20.61	20.13	20,59

at Oct. 1 as Compared with Sept. 1, 1950.

	Newfoun	dland	St. Jo	hn 's	
	Employment	Payrolls	Employment	Payrolls	
Forestry (Logging)	35.4	36.8	0.0	0.6	
Mining	-0.1	5.8	0.0	0.0	
Manufacturing (all branches)	0.7	4.3	1.1	11.7	
Foods and beverages	1.3	2.5	2.0	6.0	
Fish processing	3.7	4.7	0.0	00	
Pulp and paper mills	-0.6	1.8	0.0	00	
Iron and steel products2/	2.9	32.0	3.0	32.8	
Construction	8.1	7.1	18.3	16.8	
Fransportation and communications	7.8	32.0	00	0.0	
Public utilities	-5.0	-1.5	-5.0	-1.5	
rade	0.5	1.8	-0.1	1.0	
Finance	6.3	13.5	6.9	17.C	
Services <sup>3/</sup>	0.4	2.4	0.4	2.9	

1/Firms usually employing 15 persons and over. 2/Including transportation equipment. 3/Mainly hotels, restaurants, laundries and dry cleaning plants.

first of September; in most industrial divisions, the latest per capita figures were the highest in the brief record for Newfoundland. The payment of higher wage rates in several industries was a factor. Higher levels of employment, payrolls and average earnings at the date under review than in any earlier period for which information is available were also reported in St. John's.

Changes in Industrial Employment in the Cities.— Although there was some variation in the movements of employment in different industries in the 23 cities for which monthly data are segregated, the general trend at Oct. 1 was favourable in 14. The increases in the reported personnel ranged from 0.7 p.c. in Halifax, to 2.5 p.c. in Montreal, 2.9 p.c. in Regina and 3.1 p.c. in Saint John. In Toronto, the index rose by 1.5 p.c. from Sept. 1. The changes in the larger centres conformed in direction to the seasonal pattern; the gain in Montreal and in Winnipeg, however, was above-average, while the reductions in Windsor and Vancouver were less than usual for the time of year. The losses in the cities where curtailment was reported were small.

Manufacturing in Montreal and Toronto showed considerable improvement, and there were gains in that division in 9 other centres in the list of 23. On the whole, the declines in the remaining cities were moderate. There were generally distributed decreases in employment in construction. Trade in most areas was more active. The trends in the remaining non-manufacturing classes were mixed, with rather small changes on the whole.

Except in Quebec, Windsor and Saskatoon, the payroll disbursements reported by leading firms at Oct. I were higher than in the week of Sept. I. The losses in Quebec and Saskatoon were slight, and the average weekly earnings rose at the date under review. In Windsor, however, the slackening in employment was accompanied by reduced working hours, largely due to a change in automobile models; the index of payrolls in the city fell by 3.0 p.c. from Sept. I and the per capita figure by 2.3 p.c. In all centres for which information is given in the present bulletin, the average weekly wages and salaries were higher at the date under review than at Oct. I in any earlier year of the record.

Changes in Employment for Men and Women. Further improvement in employment for men and women was shown at the beginning of October, when rather more women than men were added to the reported staffs, a result of the industrial distribution of the increases indicated at the date under review. In the month, workers of the former sex rose by 3.5 p.c., and men by 1.0 p.c. Important seasonal expansion in employment for women was shown in the vegetable food industries and in trade, where there were gains of 17.8 p.c. and 6.0 p.c., respectively. Among men, the most marked improvement was in logging, but there were also considerable increases in manufacturing generally, and in transportation and trade.

Table E gives the changes in employment at Oct. 1, 1950, for men and women on the payrolls of leading industrial establishments from Oct. 1 a year ago, in the immediate post-war period, and in the year of maximum employment during the war; the general changes in employment are revealed in the index numbers of employment in Table 8.

Normally, women in logging, mining, transportation and construction, employed largely if not entirely in office work, form only small proportions of the reported personnel, and are relatively few in number. Consequently, the percentage changes shown for women in those divisions in Table E are not commensurate with the changes reported for men. During the acute shortages of labour

during the war, limited numbers of women in these industries, as in others, were engaged in occupations usually filled by men. The post-war replacement of women by men in these cases is mainly responsible for the declines in employment among women in logging, mining and transportation from Oct. 1, 1943, to Oct. 1, 1950, a period in which the reported numbers of men have largely increased. In transportation, the replacement process had not been completed by Oct. 1, 1945, and employment for women was then at a higher level than at Oct. 1, 1950.

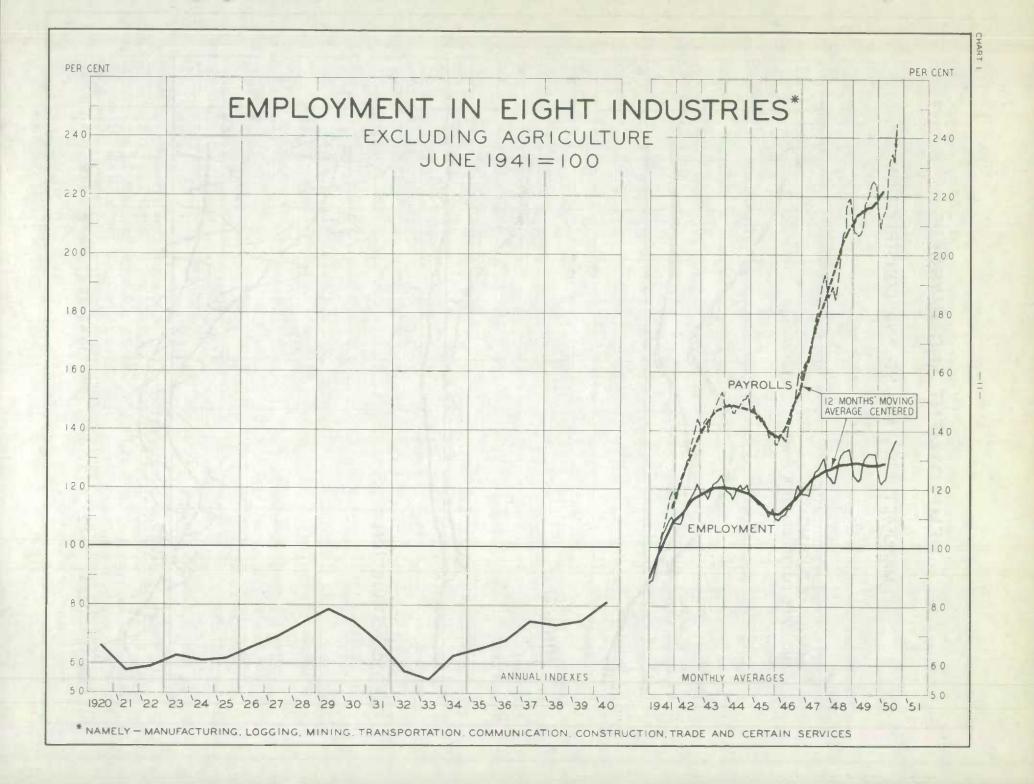
Table E .- Changes in Employment for Men and Women at Oct. 1, 1950, from

Industry		Women	Oct. 1, 1945 Men Women	Oct. 1, 1943 Men Women
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c. p.c.	p.c. p.c.
Manufacturing	+3.8	+1.8	+19.4 +0.5	7.06.4
Logging	+40.6	+42.2	+22.6 +12.2	+74.6 -11.1
Mining	+5.5	~O.4	+34.4 +75.9	+27.0 -7.9
Communications	+5.7	+5.8	+81.2 +64.6	+96.0 +102.6
Transportation	-1.0	+8.6	+16.1 -12.2	+22.9 -4.5
Construction	-0.5	+2.4	+62.2 +43.7	+47.9 +25.2
Services	+2.0	+2.3	+43.5 +8.1	+53.2 +13.5
Trade	+1.5	+6.4	+61.5 +9.6	+90.6 +18.0
Finance	+5.0	+7.3	+50.6 +22.9	+52.5 +37.6
Nine Leading Industries	+3.9	+3.0	+29.6 +9.8	+18.8 -4.1

	Proportion	as of Women	
Oct. 1 1950	0ct. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1943
p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
22.8	23.2	26.0	27.9
1.5	1.8	1.9	2.4
2.3	2.2	2.8	3.1
53.4	52.6	55.8	52.6
6.3	6 o J.	8.2	8.0
2.0	1.8	2.2	2.3
50.6	51.6	57.6	58.0
37.4	38.1	46.8	49.1
48.2	47.5	53.3	50.8
22.3	22.4	25.3	26.2
	1950 p.c. 22.8 1.5 2.3 53.4 6.3 2.0 50.6 37.4 48.2	Oct. 1     Oct. 1       1950     1949       p.c.     p.c.       22.8     23.2       1.5     1.8       2.3     2.2       53.4     52.6       6.3     6.1       2.0     1.8       50.6     51.6       37.4     38.1       48.2     47.5	1950     1949     1945       p.c.     p.c.     p.c.       22.8     23.2     26.0       1.5     1.8     1.9       2.3     2.2     2.8       53.4     52.6     55.8       6.3     6.1     8.2       2.0     1.8     2.2       50.6     51.6     57.6       37.4     38.1     46.8       48.2     47.5     53.3

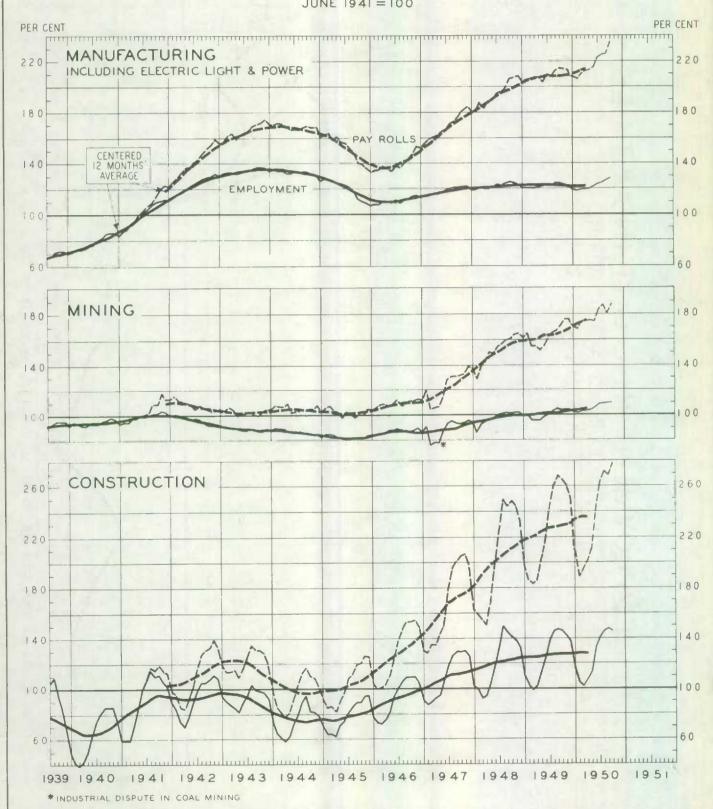
In manufacturing, employment for workers of both sexes was quieter at the date under review than at the wartime peak; the total number of women on the payrolls of leading establishments in the nine major industries was also lower than at Oct. 1, 1943, although that of men has risen substantially in the interval.

Since 1945, employment for men and women in most industrial groups has shown important gains, those among workers of the former sex being particularly large. In the comparison with Oct. 1, 1949, the latest figures show declines in employment for men in transportation and construction, although the reported numbers of women were higher; reductions in railway operation and shipping and stevedoring and in highway work were responsible, wholly affecting male workers.



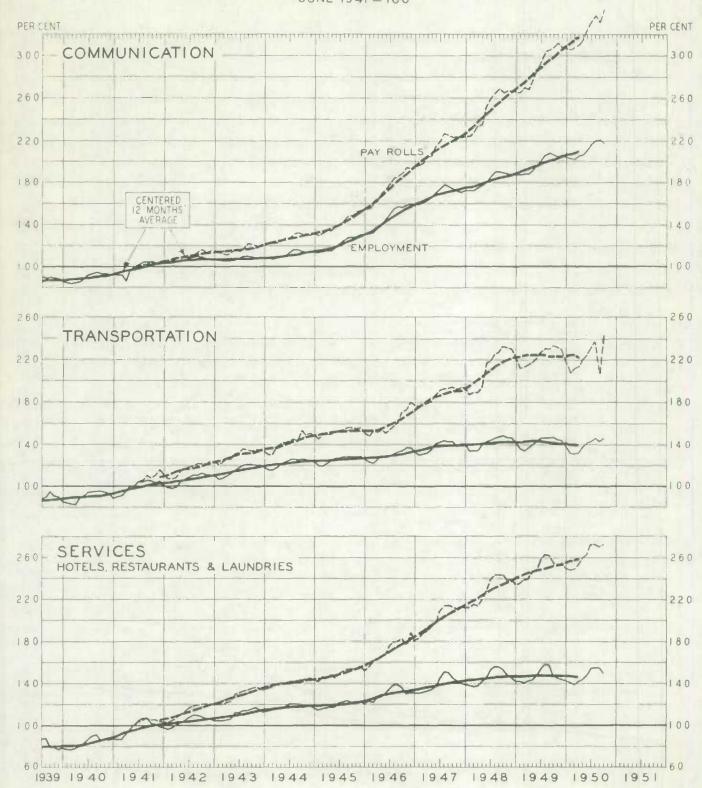
## EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS

### MANUFACTURING, MINING AND CONSTRUCTION



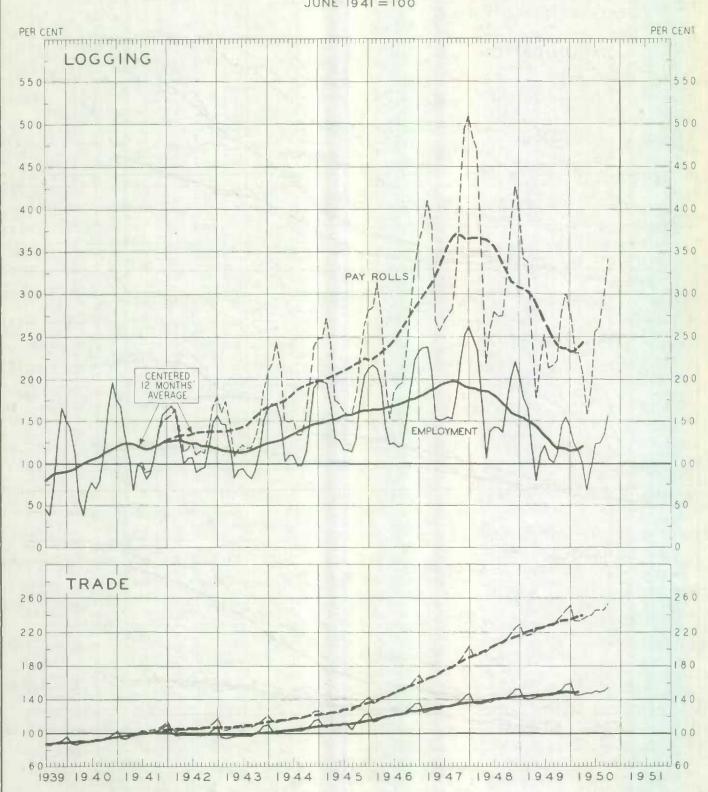
## EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS

### COMMUNICATION, TRANSPORTATION AND SERVICES

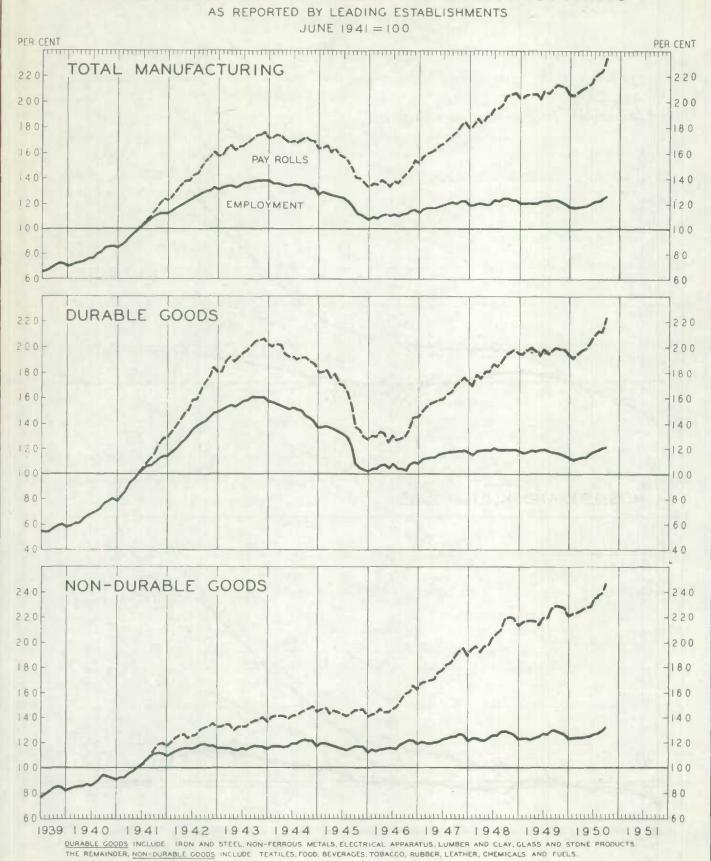


## EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS

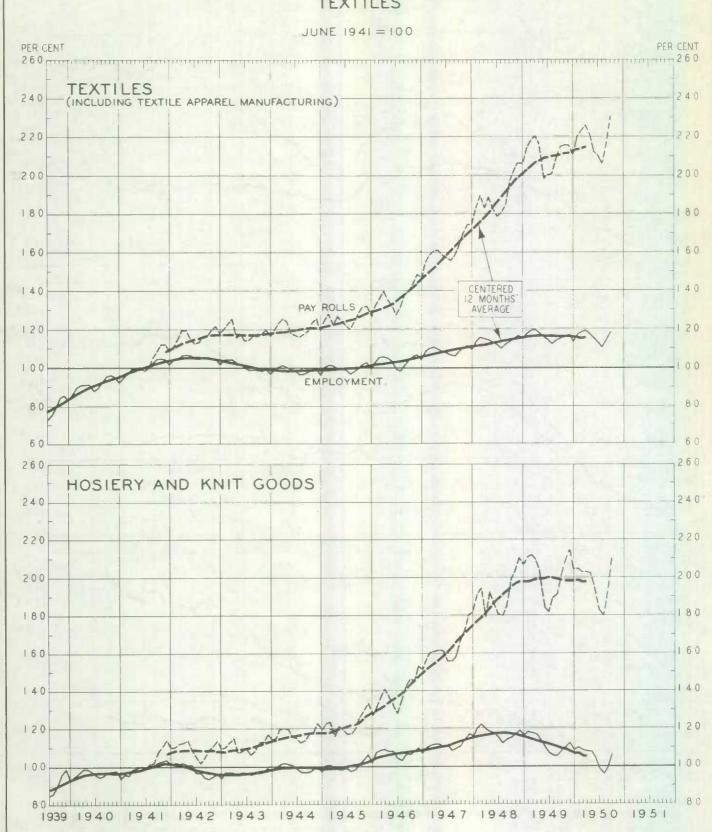
#### LOGGING AND TRADE



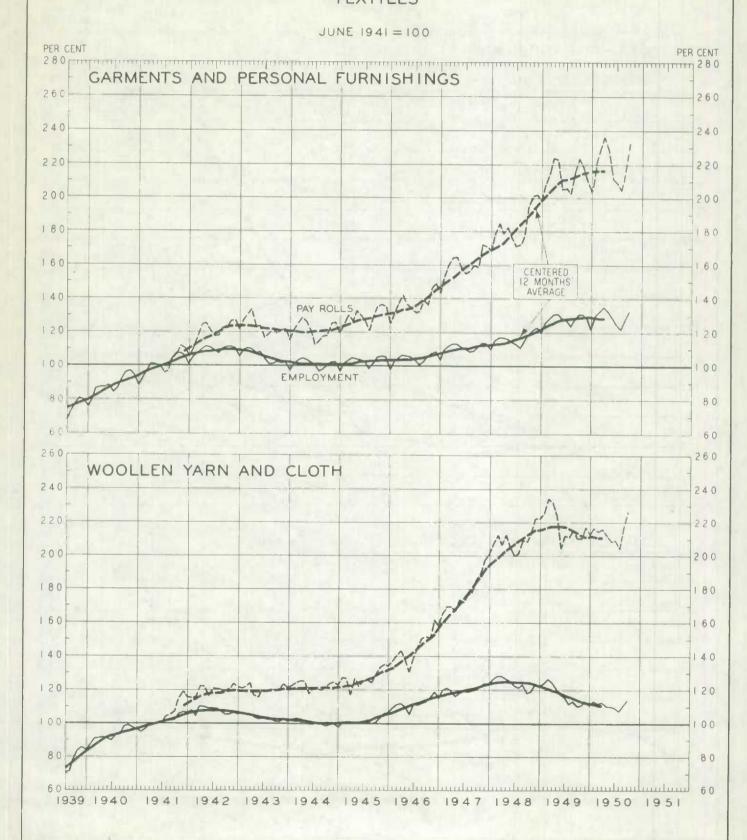
## EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS IN MANUFACTURING



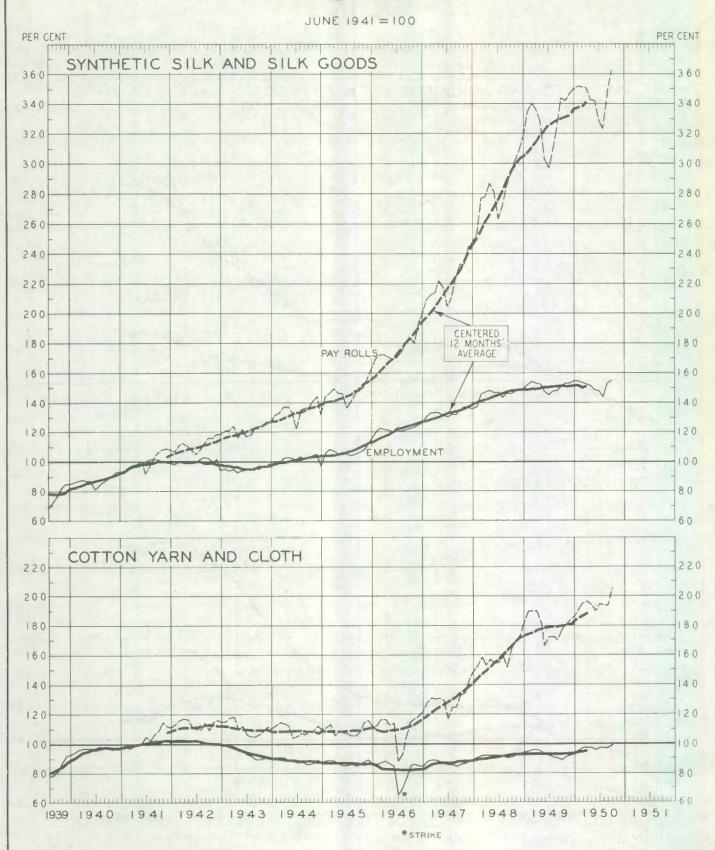
## EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS IN MANUFACTURING TEXTILES



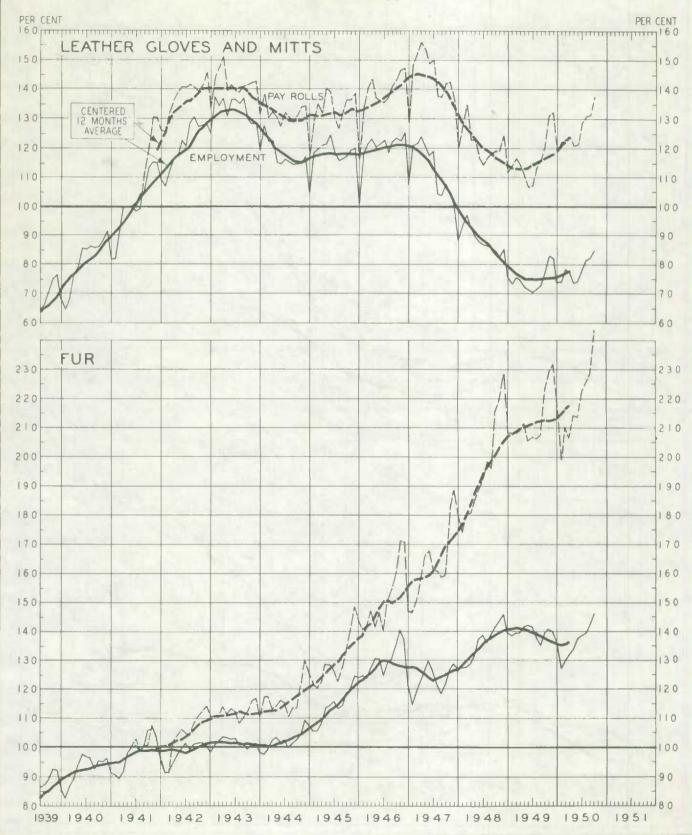
# EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS IN MANUFACTURING TEXTILES



## EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS IN MANUFACTURING TEXTILES

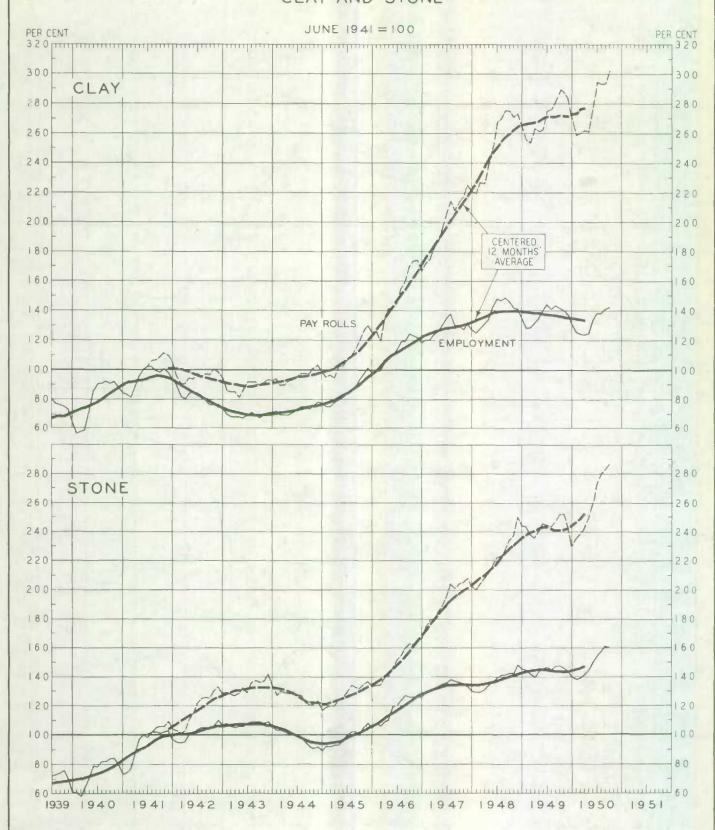


## EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS IN MANUFACTURING LEATHER AND FUR

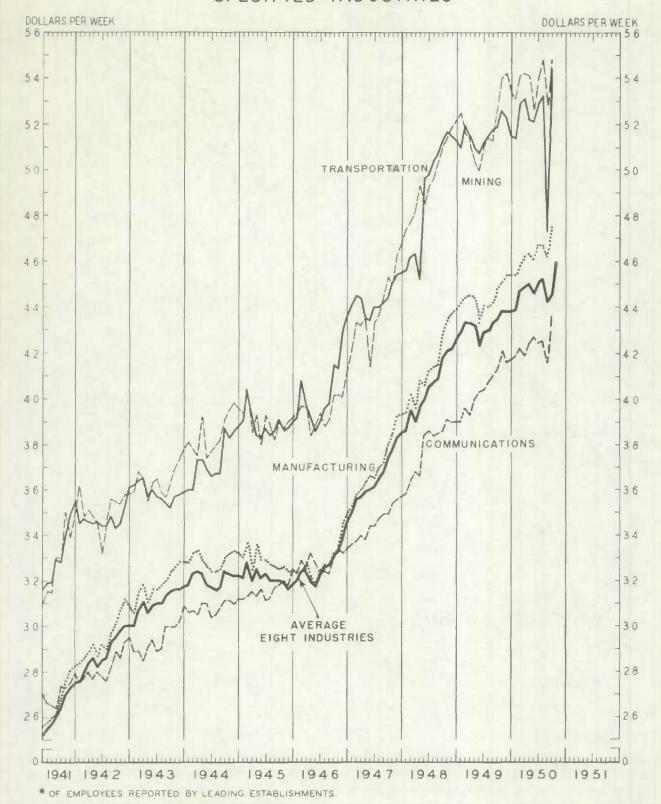


€HART 10

## EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLLS IN MANUFACTURING CLAY AND STONE







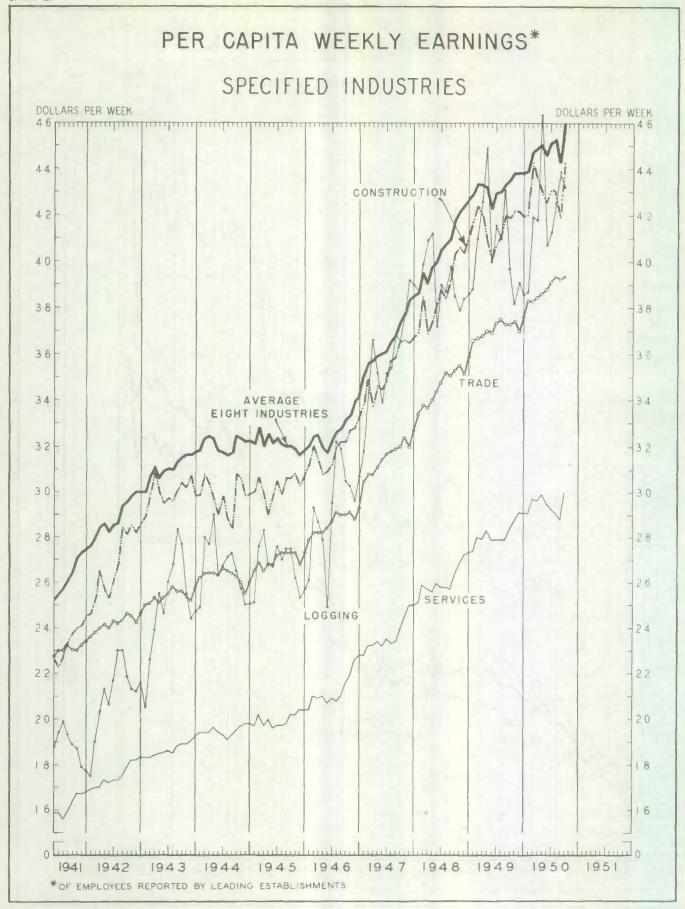


Table 1.- Industrial Distribution of the Employees and Weekly Payrolls of the Reporting Establishments at Oct. 1, 1950, and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages of their Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls, with Comparisons from a month and a year earlier.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

		Weekly		rage Wee			Index	Numbers (	June 1, 19	941=100)	
Industries	Employees Reported	Salaries and Wages	Salarie	es and We	iges at	1	imploymen	t	Payrolls		
	at Oct. 1, 1950	at Oct. 1,	Oct. 1 1950	Sept.1 1950	Oct. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1950	Sept.1 1950	Oct. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1950	Sept.1 1950	Oct.
	No.	*	1		\$						
MANU FACTURING	1,125,056	53,523,634	47.57	46.26	44.84	128.3	126.4	124.2	235.2	225.4	214.
Animal products - edible	40,368	1,782,070	44-15	42,92	43.20	144.5	150.4	142.2	252.7	256.7	241.
Fur and products	4,562	205,019	44.94	43.26	42.76	146.3	143.4	139.5	243.6	228.9	223.
Leather and products	29,563	1,031,311	34.77	34.04	33.16	103.9	102.8	108.8	192.1	186.0	190,
Boots and shoes Lumber and its products	18,630 91,487	3,990,110	33.60 43.51	32.87	31.91	102.5	136.0	108.9	193.9	190.0	196.
Rough and dressed lumber	57,777	2,620,553	45.36	43,52	41.33	135.3	137.1	122.2	287.1	277.9	236.
Furniture	20,438	852,856	41.73	40.18	39.33	168.3	166.5	157.6	256.5	243.5	230.
Other lumber products	13,272	516,701	38.33	37.81	35.87	108.4	108.7	110.8	227.7	221.7	216.
Plant products - edible	75,452	2,899,367	38.43	37.99	35.55	172.3	155.9	173.4	292.1	261.2	272
Pulp and paper products Pulp and paper	118,962 51,283	6,442,019 3,153,703	61.50	61.38	50.36 56.35	146.2	146.4	141.0	267.0	264.6	239
Paper products	22,867	1,005,526	64.37	43.25	41.20	134.9	136.1	130.5	262.7 326.6	285.9	235
Printing and publishing	45,012	2,282,688	50.71	49.41	47.50	148.2	148.3	142.0	252.4	246.1	226
Rubber products	22,935	1,104,497	48.15	48.94	44.87	135.0	130.5	127.6	277.2	272.4	244.
Textile products	166,730	6,205,248	37,22	36.32	35.70	118.9	114.6	115.5	230.5	217.0	215
Thread, yarn and cloth	62,446 24,604	2,536,056 974,661	39.31	39.54	39.27	116.0	113.4	108.9	249.5	237.5	226
Cotton yarn and cloth Woollen yarn and cloth	14,616	574,120	39.28	38.53	38.13	99.3	97.7	99.2	204.9	216.0	208
Synthetic silk and silk goods	17,183	739,239	43.02	41.84	41.95	154.4	152.6	151.4	362.1	348.1	343
Bosiery and knit goods	23,404	815,465	34.84	34.21	33.03	110,0	103.3	112.0	210.1	193.7	202
Garments and personal furnishings	64,588	2,203,700	34.12	33.21	32.92	132.3	126.9	130.7	232.8	217.2	223
Other textile products	16,292	648,025	39.78	38.97	37.70	96.9	94.1	95.8	190.9	181.5	177
Tobacco	9,748	437,047	44.83	44.76	42.30	109.5	107.1	114.9	274.0	267.2	270
Beverages Chemicals and allied products	20,673	1,024,094	1 50.98	49.79 50.22	47.78	102.0	187.7	175.7	296.8	315.8	283
Clay, glass and stone products	23,607	1,158,534	49,08	48.01	46.49	155.2	154.1	147.3	309.5	300.5	174 278
Electric light and power	35,218	1,844,902	52.39	51.33	48.46	171.0	175.2	172.6	284.9	287.1	266
Electrical apparatus	60,997	3,121,734	51.18	50.48	48.58	1: 158.1	184.0	165.1	352.7	340,3	300
Iron and steel products	297,796	15,837,053	53.18	50.18	50,35	1111.1	109.7	107.3	194.3	101.1	177
Crude, rolled and forged products	40,361	2,223,905	55.10	54.85	53.17	148.3	147.9	137.1	221.9	220.4	196
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,875	1,536,981	51.45	50.16	48.20	117.9	114.2	110.5	210.2	198.4	185
Agricultural implements Land vehicles and aircraft	15,376	780,315 6,625,311	50.75	49.45	48.83	170.1	172.4	166.9	319.5	315.7	301
Automobiles and parts	63,649	8,101,445	57.31	57.55	55.06	136.8	137.7	104.1	206.1	206.6	167
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	13,371	665,070	49.74	49.24	47.50	67.7	73.2	69.9	112.3	120.2	110
Heating appliances	8,612	420,545	48,93	47.09	45.60	155.1	149.4	155.6	285.5	265.3	288
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	11,382	613,142	63.87	53.72	50.03	102.0	102.1	102.5	232.3	232.0	216
Poundry and machine shop products	8,220 50,027	430,574 2,541,230	50.80	51.46 49.56	47.72	106.3	82.4	98.8	225.2	211.2	202
Other iron and steel products Non-ferrous metal products	46,447	2,425,110	52.21	51.57	50.02	115.9	114.5	113.6	226.8	221.2	210
Non-metallic mineral products	16,221	934,393	57.60	56.43	53,72	128.0	128.5	128.1	251.9	247.8	235
Miscel laneous	19,410	798,190	41,12	39.94	38.56	165.1	153.5	163.7	302.2	290.6	281
OGG ING	75,777	3,272,032	43.16	43.75	39.73	1 156.7	135.3	112.9	341.9	295.2	223
NING	91,189	5,001,682	54.85	52.81	52.48	109.5	109.1	103.9	187.8	160.2	170
Coal	23,297	1,194,629	51.28	47.51	50.88	92.6	89.2	96.9	186.4	166.3	193
Metallic ores	46,750	2,692,774	67,80	56.08	55.21	98.0	98.2	92.4	155.6	151.9	140
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	21,142 58,870	1,114,279 2,569,838	52.70 43.35	51.21	47.95	197.2	201.1	168.9	381.8	378.2	298 308
Telegraphs	8,776	420,346	47.90	37.40	44.96	128.9	129.3	128.0	242.3	189.7	225
Telephones	46,453	1,978,967	42.60	42.06	40.30	238.5	241.5	225.6	363.8	363.8	325
RANSPORTATION	189,443	10,296,399	54.35	47.27	61.92	146. 7	143.2	147.4	243.3	206.7	233
Street railways, cartage and storage	65,880	3,201,489	48.30	48.39	46.36	164.2	162.7	162.4	274.0	270.2	258
Steam railway operations	93,205	5,672,661	60,86	47.36	58.05	136.1	131.1	137.6	228.5	171.4	220.
Shipping and stevedoring DISTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	30,358 268,397	1,422,249	46.85	44.58	44.81	135.4	133.6	138.8	278.6	229.5	239
Suilding	136,193	6,558,470	48.16	47.07	45.92	195.3	199.0	186.8	328.7	327.4	303
Highway	90,213	3,519,636	39.01	38.48	38.61	123.4	129.5	132.3	249.6	258.2	251
Railway	41,991	1,799,601	42.86	32.62	41.63	97.1	93.2	95.3	8.805	153,4	200
RVICES (as indicated below)	78,896	2,366,741	30.00	28.77	26.43	150.1	154.7	146.9	272.0	269.0	254
Hotels and restaurants	47,518	1,300,933	27.38	26.02	26.19	158.8	167.3	159.4	287.8	288.1	276
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,802	595,033	30.05	29.20	28.73	129.6	129.9	130.5	218.6	212.0	212
Retail	219,921	12,180,000 8,085,369	39,32	39.19	37.31	154.5	150.1	149.6	254.0	245.9	233
Wholesale	89,847	4,094,631	45.67	45.18	43.24	158.9	164.6	164.5	257.5	248.8	238
GHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,197,396	101,088,040	46,00	44.24	43.55	137.1	135.1	132.4	244.9	232.0	223
NANCE	97,484	4,212,208	43.21	42.80	41,20	158.8	152.9	147.8	233.3	224.3	209
Banks and trust companies	55,154	2,158,963	39.14	38.15	37.34	166.5	161.8	158.8	249.6	236.5	227
Brokerage and Stock market operations Insurance	4,178	216,939	51.92	52.00	50.70	173.3	169.3	149.4	260.9	255.1	219.
INE LEADING INDUSTRIES	38,152	1,836,308	48.13	47.96	45.96	143.0	140.0	133.6	214.3	209.0	191.

See explanatory statement on pages I and II.

Table 2.- Distribution of the Employees and Weekly Payrolls of the Reporting Establishments at Oct. 1, 1950, in the Major Industries in the Five Economic Areas and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages of their Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons from a month and a year earlier.

		Weekly	Ave	rage Ne	ekly		Inde	Numbers	(June 1,	1941=100	))
Areas and Industries	Employees Reported	Salaries and Wages	Salarie	s and W	ages at	1	Employmen	t		Payrolls	
wider and Tindecties	at Oct. 1,	at Oct. 1,	Oct. 1	Sept.1	Oct. 1	Oot. 1		Oct. 1	Oct. 1	in the	
	1950	1950	1950	1950	19-19	1950	1950	1949	1950	1950	1949
MARITIME PROVINCES	No.	\$	\$	*	\$	1					
Manufacturing	49,137	2,073,245	42.19	39.95	40.78	114.7	116.1	113.0	208.1	199.4	198.
Lumber products	5,656 6,629	172,287 344,629	30.46 51.89	29.65	30.44 49.00	106.6	110.1 126.0	97.2	175.0 249.0	175.6 245.1	163.
Pulp and paper products Iron and steel	17,340	858,916	49.53	45.07	47.98	106.3	106.0	107.4	191.1	175.0	188.
Logging	7,336	266, 185	36.28	36.16	33.36	122.6	93.7	40.1	293.8	224.0	88.
Mining	15,791	783,716	49.53	45.16	46.93	87.3	82.4	86.1	189.0	162.2	176.
Transportation	14,203	688,943	48.51	40.94	46.44	139.9	132.5	140.3	233.3	186.5	224.
Construction Trade	35,561 19,582	1,206,491	33.93 32.59	32.69	32.03	144.6	150.3	178.4	255.8	256.1	298.
- Eight Leading Industries	149,480	5,902,342	39.49	37.04	37.53	124.6	125.2	126.C	224.3	208.1	215.
UEBEC						1					
Manufacturing	355,869	15,937,598	44.79	43,49	42.53	122.3	119.5	119.0	229.0	217.3	211.
Lumber products	19,709	747,029	37.90	36.96	36.87	117.8	118.6	110.9	266.8	262.5	246.
Pulp and paper products	42,077	2,337,197	55.55	55.58	51.62	137.4	137.2	131.1	264.3	264.1	234.
Textile products Chemicals and allied products	95,232 18,320	3,457,803	36.31	35.43 49.20	35.11 47.34	88.1	124.1	123.2	249.9	234.2	147.
Iron and steel	64,449	3,314,595	51.43	46.91	48.45	101.3	97.1	103.1	172.9	161.2	165.
Logging	31,892	1,132,577	35.51	35.96	31.28	155.4	125.9	108.7	393.8	323.C	242.
Mining	18,422	988,936	53.68	51.99	49.85	147.1	145.4	133.2	240.4	230,2	202.
Communications	15,821	719,763	45.49	44.34	43.70	242.6	243.1	230.3	347.C	338.8	316.
Transportation	50,261	2,688,443	53.49	47.61	50.51	144.5	134.0	144.6	242.0	199.8	229.
Construction Services 1	72,397 19,645	3,083,743 572,007	42.59	40.28	41.19	134.7	138.2	133.2	261.3	253.4	249.
Trade	70,195	2,725,117	38.82	38.43	36.84	147.0	143.5	142.6	238.1	230.1	219.
- Eight Leading Industries	634,502	27,848,184	43.89	42.30	41.77	132.0	128.5	126.6	241.8	226.8	221.
ONTARIO											
Manufacturing	560,636	27,794,702	49.58	48.57	46.48	129.1	127.0	124.2	234.8	226.1	211.
Lumber products	29,384	1,207,540	41.10	39.20	38.28	131.0	131.2	124.5	244.4	233.€	217.
Plant products - edible	40,831	1,590,947	38.96	38.10	35.22	178.2	154.8	184.0	296.8	252.1	276.
Pulp and paper products Textile products	54,518 60,071	2,928,904	53.72 39.25	52.84	49.66	156.5	156.9	150.7 104.5	206.4	273.7 195.0	247.
Chemicals and allied products	22,020	1,142,031	51.88	51.16	48.50	112.7	112.3	108.1	213.7	209.9	192.
Electrical apparatus	44,112	2,280,541	51.70	50.91	48.59	195.4	191.2	168.0	355.€	342.7	298 -
Iron and steel	180,730	9,886,268	54.70	53.00	51,66	114.3	113.5	107.5	201.1	193.4	178.
Non-ferrous metal products	26,310	1,376,462	52.32	51.59	50.37	115.4	113.2	112.6	239.1	231.4	219.
Logging	19,048	812,935	42.68	42.63	40.95	185.2	153.2	131.7		362.6	299.
Mining Communications	26,998 23,186	1,495,121	55.38	54.10	53,58	86.9 226.0	87.2 228.7	82.2	351.3	134.0	125.
Transportation	58,842	3,331,991	56.63	49.21	53.19	153.3	152.5	152.3	251.2	217.1	234.
Construction	88,772	4,155,468	46.81	44.67	44.79	149.C	146.9	139.9	273.8	257.5	245.
Services 1/	33,244	1,020,520	30.70	29.89	28.78	140.4	141.2	133.2	277.9	272.0	249.
Trads - Eight Leading Industries	123,262 933,988	4,988,890	40.47	40.15	37.78 45.00	149.7	147.2	143.3	251.0	244.8	225.
PRAIRIE PROVINCES											
Manufacturing	75,449	3,406,072	45.34	41.94	43.50	141.5	141.7	141.1	245.6	228.6	235.
Animal products - sdible	9,606	454,619	47.33	45.95	46.39	133,2	131.3	138.7	219.4	210.0	222.
Lumber products	5,364	214,551	40,00	38.95	37.68	130.4		127.2	256.6	240.3	217.
Plant products - edible	7,928 5,800	306,853 191,647	38.70 33.04	40.00	37.12	169.6	157.3	176.4	266.4	255.3	266.
Textile products Iron and steel	23,588	1,155,669	46.99	40.62	47.85	127.6	127.2	123.8	226.7	187.3	214.
Mining	19,508	1,159,842	59.45	57.77	57.09	175.3	175.6	171.1	295.€	287.6	277.
Communications	8,762	394,441	45.02	39.60	39.94	202.0	206.6	182.9	345.8	311.0	280.
Transportation	44,868	2,439,217	54.36	45.63	53.35	141.9	140.5	143.3	226.6	188.2	224.
Construction	47,023	2,150,750	45.74	42.17	45.41	140.2	147.9		287.7	279.7	258.
Services 1 Trade	12,764 58,041	2,288,107	28.74 39.42	27.44	27.95 37.49	150.8 154.5	159.3		257.9	260,1	251.
- Bight Leading Industries	266,968	12,225,818	45.80	42.32	44.02	147.5		144.9	255.1	257.8	240.
RITISH COLUMBIA						li li			1		
Manufacturing	83,965	4,312,017	51.35	50.24	47.50	150.3		142.2	274.0	269.9	239.
Animal products - edible	7,049	328,656	46.62	46.73	46.59	167.4	193.1	152.6	313.8	362.6	285.
Lumber products Plant products - edible	31,374 6,636	1,648,703   248,064	52.55 37.38	50.23	46.35 35.08	164.0	163.4 188.4	207.5	323.9	308.4	253. 370.
Pulp and paper products	9,303	529,512	56.92	56.38	52.34	147.3	148.0		252.0	250.8	238
Iron and steel	11,689	621,605	53.18	50.93	50.47	97.4	99.2	94.8	173.5	169.2	159.
Non-ferrous metal products	4,432	252,080	56.88	57.11	54.89	137.3	137.7	133.8	221.0	222.6	208,
Logging	16,948	1,039,790	61.35	59.70	52.33	177.8	175.9	158.0	276.5	266.1	209,
Mining	10,470	574,067	54.83 53.97	52.55	53.74	104.8	111.4	98.0	163.6	253.3	150, 271,
Transportation Construction	21,269	1,147,805	51.99	48,60	52.11 48.87	184.6	190.8		370.6	373.3	372.
Services 1/	9,670	323,058	33.41	31.30	31.63	164.0	170.4	167.3	295.7	287.9	286.
Trade	38,688	1,539,658	39.80	41.05	39.40	190.9	174.1	186.3	325.0	305.8	312.
- Eight Leading Industries	212,458	10,507,968	49.46	48.28	46.38	161.5	161.2	157.1	281.0	273.7	256.

<sup>\*</sup>See explanatory statement on pages I and II. 1/ See footnote 4 on page 2.

Table 3.- Distribution of the Employees and Weekly Payrolls of the Reporting Establishments at Oct. 1, 1950 in the Major Industries in the Indicated Provinces and Average Salaries and Wages of their Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons from a month and a year earlier.

The state of the s		- was to the street, with the s									
	to 4	Weekly	Averag						(June 1,		
Frowinces and Industries	Employees Reported	Salaries and Wages	: Salaries a	and Wa	ges at	1	Employm	ent		Pavrolle	
-124916523 with ellifiant 100	at Oct. 1,	mt Oct. 1,	Oct. 1 Se	ent.1	Oct. 1	1 Oct. 1	Sept.1	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Sept.1	Oct. 1
eminum d tables and a second of the second o	1950	1950	1950	1950	1949	1950	1950	1949	1950	1960	1949
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	No.	\$			8	1					
Manufacturing Trade	960 763	33,377		25.93	34.39 24.97	172.3	173.5	162.2	297.3	293.6	276.9
- Eight Leading Industries	4,294	149,342		31.31	33.86	185.9	134.1	133.8	199.9	194.4	187.4
NOVA SCOT IA					e eminor a region	1			-		
Manufacturing	25,906	1,076,254	41.54	10.17	40.90	106.8	109.8	107.7	184.3	183.2	183.0
Animal products - edible Iron and steel	2,499	73,456 582,443		26.82	29.30	114.4	128.5	110.7	176.3	180.7	171.3
Mining	14,510	733,630		5.61	48.84	96.5	99.8	99.7	178.3	176.2	182.5
Coal	13,307	683,348	51.35 4	15.88	48.46	83.9	79.6	82.8	186.4	157.1	173.5
Transportation Steam railway operations	7,219 3,814	325,184 209,037		38.32	43.98 52.63	131.1	124.3	133.3	215.3	173.7	213.8
Shipping and stevedoring	2,417	73,642	30.47 2	8.14	31,93	162.4	139.9	169.3	207.9	187.1	227.9
Construction Suilding	20,258 5,574	675,173 204,714		32.98	31.61	118.9	121.5	161.0	221,7	224.0	284.7
Highway	12,995	404,149		51.92	30.38	126.5	130.7	197.3	261.2	286.5	382.7
Retail trade	7,215	213,097		29.52	28.76	149.5	140.7	143.8	236.7	222.8	220.8
Wholesule trade - Eight Leading Industries	3,548 83,758	137,562		37.42	37.36	177.3	168.6	167.0	229.7	190.3	212.2
NEW BRUNSHICK	the same of the same of the same		1	-		-		10.101		40040	200.8
Manufacturing	22,271	963,514	43.27 3	59.94	40.89	121.8	120.9	116.8	240.1	220.3	218.8
Lumber products	3,110	99,200		30.86	31.43	88.7	91.8	87.1	169.7	170.0	136.0
Fulp and paper products Iron and stoel	4,522 5,373	262,514 269,572		5.32	53.26 46.08	133.5	131.7	122.9	268.7	282.5	235.9
Logging	6,586	249,025	37.81 3	7.95	35.82	132.3	99.0	38.7	308.4	231.6	85.0
Transportation	6,301 4,067	326,694		3.63	48.97	140.1	131.8	138.7	247.4	195.8	231.8
Steam railway operations Construction	13,851	237,554 484,661		2.76	55.83 32.76	136.9	136.2	135.3	229.5	176.0 314.6	216.8
Highway	7,403	239,969	32.42 3	2.22	30.56	175.7	201.7	211.1	393.3	448.9	445.6
Railway Rotail trade	2,839 5,356	112,596 165,646		9.72	40.03	107.1	104.2	87.0	256.7	172.5	194.1
- Eight Leading Industries	61,428	2,442,708		6.92	37.53	136.2	133.5	127.5	259.4	236.2	229.8
MANITOBA			1	-							
Manufacturing	42,118	1,882,452		1.10	43.03	136.8	133.9	136.5	235.1	213.2	227.3
Animal products - edible	3,398 3,569	168,778		7.81	49.19	129.1	123.9	134.4	210.2	193.4	214.0
Plant products - edible Pulp and paper products	4,173	134,583		0.54	45.35	163.9	140.6	179.5 146.1	250.8	230.5	263.1
Textiles	4,813	155,794	32.37 3	1.54	31.57	138.5	138.5	147.2	249.8	243.3	259.7
Iron and steel Transportation	15,611 20,495	764,242		0.38	47.58 54.72	125.7	124.9	123.0	224.5	184.0	213.4
Street railways	7,985	355,637		3.52	43.75	158.4	153.0	163.0	243.3	229.5	245.7
Steam railway operations	12,267	740,559		7.02	61.92	132.1	131.3	136.1	221.4	171.9	233.7
Construction Suilding	16,620	765,621 403,799		9.66	44.17	131.8	138.9 159.3	126.5	257.7	250.7	237.2
Railway	5,208	221,424	42.52 3	3.24	42.30	93.6	95.6	90.1	202.7	161.8	194.0
Services 1/ Retail trade	4,938	136,128 648,535		7.83	27.37 35.71	158.2	162.1	162.2	253.4	245.8	254.4
Wholesale trade	7,975	345,913		2.44	41.07	136.8	137.8	137.8	212.3	209.2	204.3
- Eight Leading Industries	116,356	5,286,352	45.43 4	1.71	43.81	138.7	138.6	139.2	237.8	218.2	230.4
SASKATCHENAN	10 400	480 534			48.00						
Manufacturing Animal products - edible	10,427	478,334 112,894		2.96	43.65	133.4	136.2	132.4	225.7	213.7	213.3
Street railways	4,793	200,242	41.79 4	0.71	37.68	109.2	105.9	114.9	181,0	171.1	171.8
Steam railway operations Construction	5,331 12,115	342,005 531,627		9.44	64.87	139.6	140.2	132.6	205.4	154.8 250.4	197.3
Highway	4,509	204,406		4.92	42.09	144.3	140.6	128.3	326.3	314.9	269.2
Railway	4,210	184,849		2.39	42.02	93.€	98.2	94.4	188.9	146.4	182.5
Retail trade Wholesale trade	7,863 4,817	286,673 209,846		6.73 2.70	35.53	141.8	133.5	142.8	245.4	232.7	240.9
- Eight Leading Industries	50,713	2,256,358		0.67	42.48	136.4	136.5	134.1	234.1	214.0	219.5
ALBERTA						1					
Manufacturing Animal products - edible	22,906	1,045,286		3.18	44.33	157.0	160.4	154.6	279.4	270.1	267.0
Plant products - edible	3,634 3,137	172,947		8.40	47.35	138.8	136.4 176.5	140.8	280.2	219.4	229.9 268.0
Iron and steel	5,666	275,122	48.56 4	1.67	48.70	156.6	156.2	149.0	264.9	226.6	254.6
Mining Coal	15, 183 6,657	887,139 355,702		1.75	56.57	124.7	204.1	197.4	200.8	310.0 192.1	301.1
Transportation	14,249	786,889		5.91	52.78	152.2	151.9	151.6	247.9	205.€	235.9
Street railways	5,691	260,379		6.01	44.50	138.8	137.8	132.5	224.2	224.0	208.3
Steam railway operations Construction	8,041 18,268	499,511 853,502		5.81 3.88	43.83	146.5	146.2	147.5	255.3 335.E	187.8 336.0	286.4
Highway	6,833	301,433	44.11 4	1.67	40.74	138.1	150.6	128.0	273.9	282.1	234.5
Railway/ Services	3,667 5,523	165,331		8.20	41.92	154.4	89.4	86.€ 154.7	197.5	155.3 274.2	188.4
Retail trade	13,841	513,722	37.12 3	6.97	35.60	170.8	169.1	157.9	294.9	290.9	262.9
Wholesale trade	6,515 99,899	283,418 4,683,108		3.82	41.32	174.4	175.8	162.8	260.1	277.1	248.0
- Eight Leading Industries	301033	4,000,100	10.00 3	0806	10100	40040	71003	100.00	- C. T. S. I.	21590	200 10

\*See explanatory statement on pages I and II. 1/ See footnote 4 on page 2.

Table 4.- Distribution of the Employees and Weekly Payrolls of the Reporting Establishments at Oct. 1, 1950 in the Major Industries in the Larger Cities, and Average Weekly Salaries and Mages of their Employees, Together with Index Mumbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons from a month and a year earlier.

Cities and Industries	Employees	Weekly Salaries		rage Wee s and Wa			Inde:		Payrolls		
OTATA BUT IMARANIA	Reported at Oct. 1, 1950	and Wages at Oct. 1, 1950	0et. 1 1950	Sept.1 1950	Oct. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1950	Sept.1 1950	Oct. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1960	Sept.1 1950	Oct. 194
MONTREAL	No.	8	\$	8	\$						
Manufacturing	193,040	8,860,020	46.90	44.31	43.78	126.8	123.4	126.3	226.4	212.6	213.3
Plant products - edible	12,281	503,611	41.01	40.31	38.84	139.1	137.2	133.4	269.2	261.0	243.8
Pulp and paper products	14,243	737,386	51.77	50.72	48.85	156.9	154.1	151.5	289.9	226.4	224.6
Textiles	45,075 5,697	1,635,246 274,813	36.28	35.88 47.93	45.20	97.0	96.3	102.0	271.1	267.4	267.
Tobacco	43,933	2,314,419	52.58	47.70	49.73	97.2	93.4	103.3	162.7	141.6	163.3
Iron and steel	8,659	445,593	51.46	51.26	49.82	262.9	262.0	242.0	361.7	359.1	322.
Communications Transportation	18,491	906,080	49.00	47.47	46.70	143.3	140,4	142.7	252.9	239.B	240.
Construction	28,124	1,298,363	46.17	45.00	44.61	228.5	224.6	207.3	376.3	363.7	332.
Services 17	14,254	435,216	30.53	29.67	28.93	160.5	159.5	158.3	259.6	250.8	246.
Trade	53,043	2,104,550	39.68	39.36	37.48	149.7	145.0	145.7	233.7	224.6	215.
- Eight Leading Industries	316,159	14,087,268	44.56	43.30	42.48	139.5	136.1	136.3	242.3	229.7	225.
UEBEC										100.0	
Manufacturing	18,628	730,369	39.21	39.23	36.99	98.1	99.0	96.6	188.8	190.8	176.
Iron and steel	1,261	63,119 82,002	50.05 41.48	52.50 38.51	46.37 38.66	181.0	52.8 183.8	190.7	249.7	235.5	251.
Transportation Construction	5,026	205,235	40.83	40.76	40.47	185.6	189.9	199.0	385.1	393.4	409.
Services 1/	1,907	53,598	28.11	27.84	26.78	161.2	166.6	160.5	325.3	327.0	314.
Trade	5,862	197,328	33.66	33.23	31.54	159.5	157.3	153.6	252.1	245.5	225.
- Eight Leading Industries	34,219	1,303,641	38.10	37.87	36.29	122.7	123.8	122.5	226.1	226.6	215
CORONTO											
Manufacturing	181,802	8,926,790	49.10	48.15	46.02	131.2	128.8	125.5	239.4	230.5	214.
Plant products - edible	14,559	590,871	40.58	40.25	37.62	135.6	129.8	131.7	230.4	218.8	206.
Pulp and paper products	23,250	1,226,004	52.73	51.20	48.77	149.0	149.0	144.8	263.5	256.1	236
Textiles	22,269	892,779	40.09	39.15	38.09	110.5	106.0	108.4	209.3	195.9 275.1	196.
Chemicals and allied products	11,135	560,641	60,35 50,91	49.63 50.36	48.63	212.7	206.9	177.5	370.4	356.3	314
Electrical apparatus Iron and steel	21,322 39,759	1,085,434 2,086,728	52.46	50.97	49.36	114.3	111.5	104.0	206.8	195.9	176.
			50,24		47.78	229.2	232,€	222.3	331.7	358.9	306.
Communications	7,033	353,344 721,999	51.04	50.57 49.38	48.33	178.5	178.2	169.7	292.2	282.3	271,
Transportation Construction	17,150	948,268	55.29	53.91	51.36	184.4	182.7	163.2	319.2	308.4	262.
Services 1/	16,428	562,545	34.24	33.52	31.58	130.7	128.2	125.3	268.3	257.7	239.
Trade	60,510	2,689,248	64.44	43.65	41.22	151.3	149.6	145.8	253.6	246.2	227.
- Eight Leading Industries	297,145	14,207,513	47.81	46.88	44.68	140.8	138.7	134.3	251.4	242.9	223.
OTTAWA											
Manufacturing	9,413	416,599	44.26	44.38	42.40	94.8	96.1	99.8	171.9	174.7	173.
Pulp and paper products	3,522	170,822	48.50	49.51	46.40	125.0	126.7	118.3	211.4	218.7	192
Iron and steel	1,042	47,670	45.75	45.05	45.22	31.6	200.1	53.1	366.4	839.7	325
Construction Services 1	5,386 2,859	230,653 78,060	27.30	25.24	25.50	135.6	133.7	135.8	272.1	248.1	253
Trads	8,046	281,237	34.95	34.38	33.08	159.0	152.7	151.4	253.1	239.0	228
- Eight Leading Industries	28,786	1,149,211	39.92	39.24	38.41	136.2	135.1	132.8	234.9	228.9	220
HAMILTON											
Manufacturing	53,845	2,822,047	52.41	50.90	49.42	123.6	121.6	120.8	226.8	216.6	209.
Textiles	6,415	239,976	37.41	35.57	36.07	95.1	91.3	100.1	175.8	160.4	178
Electrical apparatus	8,478	470,382	55.48	54.58	51.67	158.8	154.5	137.1	335.3	321.0	269
Iron and steel	24,886	1,422,259	57,15	55.18	54.95	112.9	111.4	109.8	203.2	193.8	190
Construction	3,405	178,623	52.46 39.33	50.60	48.43 36.49	122.6	119.2	145.7 133.5	236.5	241.7	216
Trade - Eight Leading Industries	7,667 69,673	301,558	50.13	48.82	47.22	127.9	125.9	125.8	232.4	222.7	215
WINDSOR	00,010	0,100,000									
Manufacturing	35,537	2,031,832	57.18	58.92	54.23	130.4	131.2	126.6	187.0	194.0	172
Iron and steel	29,368	1,724,281	58.71	60,30	55.72	124.8	127.6	121.9	178.5	187.3	165
Construction	1,758	99,422	56.55	55.12	56.24	252.6	266.6	233.4	474.8	488.6	436
Trade	3,828	151,500	39.58	38.89	38.25	161.4	163.3	154.0	227.4	226.1	209
- Eight Leading Industries	44,349	2,423,122	54.64	55.91	52.19	135.3	136.3	130.5	199.0	206.1	183
NINNIPEG	g, 40t	1 505 014	A2 66	40.44	42.02	134.4	131.7	136.8	231.2	209.7	226
Manufacturing	34,493 3,094	1,505,914	43.66	48.74	50.15	124.0	117.9	131.6	204.5	186.4	211
Animal products - edible	3,089	117,485	38.03	40.78	35.81	155.8	130.6	174.8	243.4	218.7	257
Plant products - edible Textiles	4,623	151,120	52.69	31.91	32.24	137.3	136.9	144.5	247.3	240.7	256
Iron and steel	11,632	557,424	47.92	39.80	46.52	122.4	121.6	122.0	216.4	178.6	209
Communications	1,574	87,075	65.32	41.71	39.18	218.6	226.1	200.6	366.8	286.0	249
Transportation	4,786	208,350	43.53	39.60	42.48	163.2	157.9	161.4	234.4	206.3	226
Construction	5,425	250,296	46.14	45.70	44.27	108.9	111.6	95.0	176.6	179.3	147
Services 1/	4,244	122,504	28.87	27,60	27.62	152.0	154.7	160.8	246.5	239.9	251
Trade	22,356	892,908	39.94	39.48	37.47	147.0	144.0	148.7	233.5	226.3	222
- Eight Leading Industries	72,974	3,071,570	42.09	39.77	59,85	139.0	137.1	139.6	659.0	~10°0	5 10
VANCOUVER		3 808 486	63.36	EC 00	48 40	1 140 0	146 8	186 0	264.9	260.4	229
Manufacturing	35,126	1,797,477	51.17 53.38	50.68	47.46	146.0	146.7	136.8	310.9	295.4	248
Lumber products	10,612	566,456 403,649	63.97	52.64	50.55	89.5	91.5	87.1	162.4	161.8	146
Iron and steel	5,066	213,710	42.19	42.42	39.93	211.4	210.1	194.8	326.4	326.3	284
Communications Transportation	8,557	437,403	51.12	48.19	47.94	147.3	154.6	153.8	241.2	238.5	235
Construction	9,192	512,819	55.79	55.17	53.50	269.7	279.9	310.9	499.8	512.9	552
	6,406	222,956	34.80 41.22 47.14	32.14 42.52	32.74	164.0	168.9	170.5	292.9	278.6	288
Services*/ Trade - Eight Leading Industries	25,595 89,990	1,054,998 4,241,750	0100-		40.69	173.9	166.6	162.5	304.0	300.5	280

<sup>1/</sup> See footnote 4 on page 2. \*See explanatory statement on pages I and II.

Table 5.- Distribution of the Employees and Weekly Payrolls of the Reporting Establishments at Oct. 1, 1950 in the Major Industries in Specified Cities and Average Weekly Salaries and Wages of their Employees, Together with Index Numbers of Employment and Payrolls with Comparisons from a month and a year earlier.

								Index	Numbers	(June 1,	1941=100	2)
	Cities and Industries	Weekly Average Weekly Stries Employees Salaries Salaries and Wages at						Employme		Payrolls		
		Reported at Oct. 1, 1950	and Wages at Oct. 1, 1950	Oct. 1 1950	Sept.1 1950	Oct. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1950	Sept.1 1950	Oct. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1950	Sept.1 1950	Oct. 1 1949
		No.	8	*	\$	*						
P4]	Manufacturing	7,244	301,303	41.59	41.76	39.97	100.2	103.6	103.0	183.2	190.1	180.9
HALIFAX	Plant products - edible Iron and steel	1,440 2,767	41,995	29.16 47.39	27.61	28.18	108.1	100.8	97.2	188.8	166.7	169.8
E.	Transportation	2,436	74,772	30.59	29.12	31.25	201.4	176.7	190.9	245.3	204.3	236.7
===	Construction	3,852	149,404	36.79	38.72	36.18	155.8	184.6	154.8	214.5	226.2	198.9
	Trade - Nine Leading Industries	6,554 24,304	217,954 888,430	33.26	33.32 36.56	32.70 35.33	159.8	150.4	152.8	234.4	221.1	200.2
	Manufacturing	4,557	196,190	43.05	41.55	40.42	90.7	91.8	94.5	178.2	174.0	175.1
NE	Iron and steel	947	43,772	46.22	46.83	45.84	73.4	62.0	76.4	122.9	106.1	126.9
SAINT	Trade - Nine Leading Industries	3,320 13,590	109,914	33.11	33.45 37.49	31.95	115.6	110.8	116.5	193.7 215.7	187.8	186.6
(d)	Manufacturing	7,789	320,401	41.14	39.59	38.37	109.5	107.2	104.3	215.9	203.5	191.4
퉦	Textiles	4,660	178,466	36.30	37.44	36.31	110.1	106.9	104.2	230.8	219.0	206.7
SHER- BROOKE	Iron and steel - Nine Leading Industries	1,696 10,985	86,169 438,555	50.81	46.18	45.39 37.35	85.0	83.9 120.5	82.1	165.4	223.4	207.0
-	Manufacturing	8,526	407,069	47.73	46.94	44.96	134.3	134.5	181.8	232.8	229.3	214.7
THREE	Pulp and paper products	3,741	237,737	63.55	63.80	58.72	130.6	152.8	127.5	286.2	261.5	231.2
祖記	- Nine Leading Industries	2,441 12,013	71,061	29.11	25.76 43.88	30.50 42.09	104.9	106.5	101.5	176.1 247.8	247.1	178.5
	Manufacturing	13,059	534,115 618,969	47.40	46.95	43.89	1	2404.7	190.0	641.00	44114	66610
8	Textiles	1,941	80,646	41.55	42.87	39.89		-	_			_
BRANTFORD	Iron and steel	6,415	333,230	51.95	51.32	47.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
- 6	- Hime Leading Industries	15,323	707,242	46.16	45.56	42.78	1200	120.0	180 1	000.0	001 1	001 5
1	Manufacturing Animal products - edible	16,939 1,426	732,776 65,925	43.50	40.12	42.09	137.3	136.7	136.1	260.8	261.1	251.5
20	Leather products	1,668	71,182	42.68	39.97	39.81	100.4	99.7	105.2	190.5	177.4	186.4
	Rubber products	2,217	101,805 225,115	45.92	45.07	42.38	166.3	164.8	156.1	333.5	310.0	288.8
NATERLOO	Textiles	5,415 1,777	65,580	41.57 36.90	35.74	35.15	102.8	102.5	104.5	283.5	302.7	293.1
	- Nine Leading Industries	21,914	950,889	43,39	43,36	41,58	142.3	141.1	139.5	272.3	269.8	255.9
27	Manufacturing	17,618	834,451	47.36	45.52	43.94	154.7	152.7	142.5	295.6	280.4	267.0
LONDON	Pulp and paper products	2,437	95,363 118,079	39.13	37.89 46.87	35.33 43.98	157.3	157.7	165.6	276.5	268.3	262.8
3	Iron and steel	5,007	261,968	52.32	47.78	48.13	178.5	173.4	139.9	336.9	298.6	243.5
	Trade - Nine Leading Industries	4,822 30,329	185,034	38.37	39.20 43.75	35.18	175.6	162.5	170.1	252.5	246.4	228.6
	Manufacturing	5,547	306,757	55.30	52.72	51.58	61.6	63.3	60.4	127.0	124.3	116.0
.ARTHUR	Pulp and paper products	2,309	146,724	83.54	62.16	58.82	147.0	151.3	144.3	253.8	255.5	230,8
計画	Iron and steel	1,991	101,660	51,06	47.14	48.14	29.3	30.2	25.5	61.2	58.2	50.2
16 K	Transportation Trade	2,191 2,272	98,093 87,040	38.31	45.10 37.95	51.15 36.64	148.6	141.3	168.6	157.6	244.4	204.1
EE	- Nine Leading Industries	12,200	578,649	47.43	46.18	46.50	81.2	81.6	81.4	148.0	144.7	144.8
	Manufacturing	24,227	1,373,204	56.68	53.58	51.34	-	-	-	-	-	-
FIE	Fulp and paper products Textiles	2,950 2,180	180,218 90,813	61,09	60.70	57.91 39.06			-	-	-	-
XSATHT	Iron and steel	14,874	692,416	60.00	56.12	53.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
	- Nine Leading Industries	29,927	1,642,517	54.88	52.23	49,58	300.0	-	-	-		-
INA	Manufacturing Animal products - edible	2,432 547	112,896	46,42	43.70	42.76	106.1	109.2	106.8	173.3	158.0 206.1	159.9
22	Trade	5,594	219,301	39.20	39.42	38.02	154.6	142.3	156.0	265.9	246.1	260.2
	- Nine Leading Industries	12,391	507,356	40.95	40.37	39.00	139.0	135.0	137.3	243.5	233.3	227.7
× 8	Manufacturing Animal products - edible	2,212	97,384 30,164	46.50	42.35	41.89	180.8	185.2	177.9	311.8	302.0	289.7 319.0
SASK	Trade	3,193	119,991	37.58	37.14	36.19	142.9	144.5	141.4	243.5	243.4	250.9
_	- Nine Leading Industries	8,336	331,320	39.75	\$8,57	38.35	155.6	160.3	156.0	283.3	283.4	272.5
3-4	Manufacturing Plant products - edible	7,924	373,195 43,626	47.10	44.29	46.45	141.4	141.0	138.0	253.4	237.6	244.4
ZAR	Iron and steel	2,737	125,071	45.70	39.80	47.77	145.9	145.4	147.9	226.3	196.5	239.9
CALGARE	Construction Trade	2,709 8,407	129,470 337,508	47.79	45.29	45.73	132.6	141.5	126.5	322.3	326.3 265.3	294.2
	- Nine Leading Industries	25,318	1,120,372	44.25	42.85	42.53	155.2	156.2	148.3	272.2	265.4	260.2
tur l	Manufacturing	7,967	373,390	46.37	44.67	45.44	153.9	157.5	145.2	281.2	273.8	257.4
EDWONTON	Animal products - edible	2,218 1,986	106,013	60.86	46.21	48.08	141.9	140.3	140.4	224.6	214.5	223.6
NO.	Iron and steel Construction	5,482	269,878	49.23	49.45	47.49	435.3	440.6	311.7	767.3	769.5	523.0
8	Trade	8,983	342,289	38.10	37.62	36.71	208.8	207.6	191.1	351.4	344.9	310.0
	- Nime Leading Industries	28,249	1,227,942	43.47	42.39	41.61	206.5	207.2	181.4	361,9	355.9	305.8
YI.	Manufacturing Lumber products	5,472 1,401	263,894 76,209	51.88	51.93	48.37	130.6	147.1	141.7	256.6	257.3	235.3
VICTORIA	Iron and stesl	1,839	92,440	50.27	49.87	49.80	138.4	143.3	138.2	226.1	232.3	223.8
VIC	Trade - Nine Leading Industries	3,857	145,622 637,385	37.76 45.36	38.91	36.95	167.6 156.4	160.5 157.6	163.2	284.3	280.6	272.4
	NATIO TO NO THE VINTUO CL TO B	14.053	00.,000	90.00	22008	42.89	200.04	20140	20210	1		20000

See suplanatory statement on pages I and II. x Includes Welland, Thorold and Merritton.

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

		e t			ž			80	ź	ğ		_ d
	ADA	Maritime Provinces	Prince Edwerd Island	Scotia	New Brusantok	Quehec	Ontario	Provinces	Man i tobu	Sack	Alberta	British
	CANTADA	Mar	I Sal	No Co	S. S.	Ser.	Ont	Pro	M	Sta	7	Col
Oct. 1, 1934	100.0	103.1			-	96.0	104.8	95.7				95.4
Oct. 1, 1935	106.1	112.9	-	-	-	103.1	106.1	102.7	-	-	-	106.0
Oct. 1, 1936	110.1	117.9	100.0	300.0	150.5	106.0	112.5	108.6	-	100 4	110.0	108.1
Oct. 1, 1937 Oct. 1, 1938	125.7	134.9	100.6	132.7	159.5	127.3	130.4	107.5	100.1	120.4	112.2	117.9
Oct. 1, 1939	121.7	117.9	103.2	130.5	130.4	126.4	121.4	116.4	104.9	134.7	121.8	118.7
Oct. 1, 1940	136.2	128.2	132.5	138.8	115.2	142.8	140.9	118.1	108.7	124.6	128.4	127.8
Oct. 1, 1941	165.8	175.4	121.1	194.8	154.6	173.9	172.2	134.3	129.2	128.7	146.1	149.4
Oct. 1, 1942	181.3	185.2	106.7	211.6	157.2	194.5	184.7	139.0	136.0	134.3	145.9	183.6
Oct. 1, 1943 Oct. 1, 1944	187.5	190.8	125.5	205.7	159.8	193.8	185.9	148.0	142.1	140.1	162.1	185.6
Oct. 1, 1945	158.7	176.5	124.2	105.7	153.9	175.0	169.6	147.4	141.1	142.6	160.2	174.2
Oct. 1, 1946	178.1	176.7	139.8	185.5	167.8	184.7	179.0	161.1	153.6	156.5	175.3	179.3
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	169.4	128.9	159.0	172.4	186.7	186.7	158.3	151.3	148.4	175.4	190.4
Fab. 1	130.7	168.0	124.7	172.3	165.2	186.2	187.5	154.8	148.3	142.9	171.7	180.8
Mar. 1 Apr. 1	180.4	148.9	124.0	138.1	174.4	188.4	188.7	155.4 155.3	149.5	145.5	171.1	183.5
May 1	179.5	151.7	129.0	141.9	165.7	182.2	189.4	155.7	149.9	147.2	171.5	186.2
June 1	184.5	165.3	139.3	165.2	158.2	196.9	191.3	161.9	152.4	157.7	179.1	192.4
July 1	189.5	179.4	150.9	185.3	172.2	191.2	195.7	167.3	155.7	162.5	187.3	196.9
Aug. 1	192.6	183.9	157.0	188.2	180.1	195.3	196.7	172.1	159.1	167.5	194.3	204.2
Sept. 1 Oct. 1	193.2	184.7	159.2	191.7	177.3	196.1	196.4	172.1	158.5 155.7	168.0	195.4	206.0
			160.4			203.7		170.1	150.7	168.0	185.9	203.1
Nov. 1 Dec. 1	197.8	193.3	164.3	193.9	184.9	205.6	202.2	171.7	161.8	163.4	189.0	202.6
Jan. 1, 1948	193.7	131.9	152.2	178.4	188.2	196.8	202.7	186.2	156.3	159.0	186.0	194.0
Feb. 1	199.3	179.3	170.2	182.4	177.4	193.€	198.5	156.4	152.5	148.3	167.4	190.3
Mar. 1	188.9	171.0	171.2	169.0	173.4	193.4	199.3	158.4	150,3	147.7	177.2	188.1
Apr. 1 May 1	186.6 13 <b>6.</b> 5	166.1	163.7	170.7	160.3	187.3	197.7	159.5 159.6	151.1	147.2	179.1	196.1
June 1	192.3	172.5	153.7	174.5	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	198.5	204.8	175.9	165.1	166.9	201.2	207.8
Aug. 1	200.9	190.0	161.4	195.8	193.0	206.3	203.3	179.5	165.9	169.7	206.7	212.6
Sept. 1	201.8	169.1	165.3	198.8	178.2	205.1	205.4	18C.5 13O.3	166.6	169.4	209.4	216.2
				207.7	180.8	207.1	208.6	180.3	168.5	167.9	206.1	212.2
Nov. 1 Dec. 1	203.8	194.9	160.4	209.9	184.9	207.5	210.4	180.3	169.3	167.0	207.5	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	200.2	165.6	156.4	145.9	192.3	179.3
Apr. 1 May 1	187.6	167.4	163.0	173.1	160.5	184.8	200.2	170.5	155.4	153.0	198.0	196.9
June 1	194.5	169.0	151.2	176.4	160.7	194.6	202.4	177.4	163.7	165.1	206.3	204.7
July 1	199.5	187.4	152.8	202.0	176.6	198.0	206.4	161.8	168.0	167.3	212.2	209.1
Aug. 1	200.5	153.9	157.6	203.8	171.7	199.4	205.5	185.5	170.7	169.7	218.5	212.6
Sept. 1 Oct. 1	202.1	190.4	165.3 165.9	205.7	172.1	199.5	208.3	186.S 185,9	171.7	159,9	214.3	215.1
Nov. 1	202.0	188.5	165.0	206.1	167.5	202.0	208.5	185.2	173.1	171.8	212.3	208.7
Dec. 1	201.8	193.7	171.4	208.0	176.5	201.9	208.7	184.5	172.0	170.8		
Jan. 1, 1950	194.0	172.3	157.7	173.7	172.9	191.4	205.1	178.3	166.5	160.5	207.7	193.2
Feb. 1 Mar. 1	187.2	165.5	148.2	169.3	163.1	185.8	201.0	168.9	159.5	145,4	198.4	174.9
Mar. 1 Apr. 1	186.5	162.3	147.9	167.0	160.0	184.3	200.5	168.5	157.3	146.2	200.5	189.8
May 1	188.7	159.2	150.9	162.5	155.4	185.4	201.0	170.8	158.4	149.5	203.3	195.4
June 1	196.4	174.5	167.3	180.1	168.1	193.0	207.1	178.5	160.9	164.5	214.3	203.7
July 1	202.3	185.3	179.5	186.7	183.9	198.2	212.3	186.4	169.8	169.4	222.5	208.4
Aug. 1	204.4	185.8	188.2	190.9	179.0	200.5	212.8	190.5	172.8	173.1	228.6	217.5
Sept. 1 Oct. 1	209.4	189.9	199.1	194.2	183.7	207.7	219.0	189.2	172.9	173.8	224.0	217.9
			ht of Em									
	100.0	6.8		3.8	2.8	28.9	42.5	12.1	5.3	2.3	4.5	9.7

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

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

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Oct. 1, 1934	87.0	97.5	96.5	100.8	84.4	86.7	86.5	90.5
Oct. 1, 1935	91.5	101.8	101.1	105.6	100.1	106.8	91.1	103.5
Oct. 1, 1936	95.6	98.1	105.5	110.9	98.0	120.3	95.3	109.1
Oct. 1, 1937	107.4	107.2	112.6	114.4	117.3	146.2	97.6	117.9
Oct. 1, 1938	108.2	117.1	109.4	108.3	104.1	126.7	96.3	114.7
Oct. 1, 1939	110.2	111.5	114.1	111.1	108.2	124.6	98.8	115.8
Oct. 1, 1940	122.4	144.7	133.0	127.8	133.2	177.6	105.3	129.8
Oct. 1, 1941	155.7	183.8	163.4	161.1	171.2	243.1	130.5	160.0
Oct. 1, 1942	176.0	248.5	186.6	162.3	191.1	311.2	135.8	238.5
Oct. 1, 1943	192.0	282.4	196.7	173.6	161.9	297.2	142.1	
Oct. 1, 1944	185.6	268.7	195.8					254.0
-				170.1	180.3	284.1	144.6	232.0
	164.5	196.3	173.3	156.2	168.4	162.9	140.7	209.3
Oct. 1, 1946	173.2	173.8	178.2	179.9	142.1	229.6	155.6	204.1
Jan. 1, 1947	174.1	169.5	185.5	184.4	174.9	238.4	154.2	212.9
Feb. 1	173.9	164.9	185.1	177.6	177.7	243.6	151.0	213.6
Mar. 1	174.8	166.3	187.2	175.7	177.8	250.0	151.8	214.7
Apr. 1	175.0	167.9	188.3	178.2	181.2	252.6	151.9	216.0
May 1	176.8	170.6	188.5	177.5	182.5	263.7	152.2	217.3
June 1	178.9	178.9	189.0	180.4	185.3	272.5	153.2	222.4
July 1	179.7	186.8	192.6	183.9	188.4	273.7	155.9	224.9
Aug. 1	179.3	195.6	190.8	184.0	187.2	276.5	157.4	230.5
Sept. 1	179.9	199.6	191.0	183.8	185.1	276.2		229.5
Oct. 1	181.5	199.8	191.2	182.6	187.8	279.7	157.4 153.9	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
			2000	20000	151.0	2.0.5	1000	201.0
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	281.7		
Aug. 1	182.6	202.1	196.6				162.0	235.8
Sept. 1	185.9	204.3		197.0	197.6	284.0	162.8	236.6
Oct. 1	188.5	203.8	198.8	197.9	198.2	284.0	163.6 164.9	240.4
Nov. 1	190.2							
Dec. 1	192.6	201.9	203.4	201.1	200.5	288.4	168.3	239.7 236.5
2000	20200	20011	500.4	202.5	202.0	20003	171.4	0.003
Jan. 1, 1949	186.6	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	190.2	204.3	204.1	202.5	202.7	297.1		
Oct. 1	192.3	200.7	205.9	200.0	203.7	300.1	168.8	233.3
Nov. 1	193.1	200,4	208.3	198.7	204.9	294.1		
Dec. 1	195.0	200.7	211.5	203.2	206.0	285.5	172.1	228.8
						2000	2.000	
Jan. 1, 1950	187.6	185.6	209.1	204.7	200.8	288,4	168.2	220.3
Feb. 1	185.1	176.0	205.4	194.9	196.8	286.3	160.9	209.1
Mar. 1	184.6	178.8	205.0	189.5	196.1	289.0	158.5	212.6
Apr. 1	185.3	180.0	207.0	192.6	196.2	263.5	158.5	217.3
May 1	187.7	185.8	208.8	198.0	199.0	261.8	159.5	218.7
June 1	189.4	192.3	210.3	199.4	202.1	299.0	157.7	224.3
July 1	191.0	197.8	212.2	203.5	206.5	305.5	167.2	228.1
Aug. 1	139.8	202.1	210.2	203.2	205.5	309.5	167.7	231.1
Sept. 1	192.0	202.9	212.7	203.4	203.9	313.3	167.6	234.2
Oot. 1	196.8	201.1	215.9	205.1	207.1	311.0	169.9	233.8
			of Employmen					
	200 1	THE WATER		oy 01 116	a a at UCta	Tp 1900 s		
	14.4	1.6	13.5	1.3	3.2	2.0	3.3	4.1

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

TABLE 8 .- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES (1926=100)

	A11	Manu-			Commun-	Trans-	Con-		
	Industries	facturing	Logging	Mining	ications	portation	struction	Services	Trade
Oct. 1, 1934	100.0	94.4	113.4	117.9	81.3	84.8	117.0	115.2	120.0
Oct. 1, 1935	106.1	103.3	115.8	129.5	82.1	86.4	117.4	120.5	123.8
Oct. 1, 1936	110.1	109.0	141.7	147.9	84.5	88.3	103.9	127.4	129.6
Oct. 1, 1937	125.7	121.7	208.5	163.9	90.5	90.4	144.3	135.4	133.4
Oct. 1, 1939	116.7	112.5	78.8	160.8	87.2	90.1	143.5	136.1	134.5
Oct. 1, 1939	121.7	119.7	115.5	170.3	87.5	94.8	131.5	136.1	138.6
Oct. 1, 1940	136.2	143.6	180.2	172.3	90.7	94.3	121.1	147.3	146.8
Oct. 1, 1941	165.8	184.9	174.0	182.3	101.5	104.2	155.4	175.7	160.9
Oct. 1, 1942	181.3	213.3	151.7	164.3	105.9	111.7	149.3	185.1	153.5
Oct. 1, 1943	187.5	231.4	146.0	154.1	106.4	120.0	136.9	198.5	156.3
Oct. 1, 1944	183.3	223.7	181.0	150.5	111.6	125.2	114.2	205.4	165.7
Oct. 1, 1845	168.7	188.3	205.2	143.5	123.4	127.3	124.7	209.9	176.5
Oct. 1, 1946	178.1	188.4	241.7	154.5	151.9	133.2	152.2	235.1	196.8
Jan. 1, 1947	181.0	190.6	370.5	154.0	154.9	132.0	125.1	223.7	212.3
Feb. 1	180.7	193.9	375.6	162.1	155.1	129.3	121.2	224.8	196.4
Mar. 1	180.4	194.5	377.9	135.9	156.5	129.3	123.8	226.4	197.4
Apr. 1	180.7	195.2	331.0	138.7	159.0	131.1	128.6	228.5	200.2
May 1	179.5	195.8	241.3	139.5	161.4	134.7	133.2	231.9	200.7
June 1	184.5	197.6	239.3	157.5	165.7	139.9	149.5	238.4	201.5
July 1	189.5	200.6	241.5	167.5	159.3	141.2	165.0	250.5	205.9
Aug. 1	192.6	202.5	246.0	170.2	173.5	143.7	176.2	260.2	206.3
Sept. 1	193.2	203.3	242.2	167.1	171.5	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	163.0	168.0	138.2	181.3	245.0	216.7
	199.6	205.1	405.2			140.0	170.5	241.8	228.3
Dec. 1	199.2	20001	400.2	171.0	166.4	140.0	170.5	241.0	220.0
Jan 1 1049	193.7	199.9	414.3	167.1	158.0	139.3	142.5	240.4	230.8
Jan. 1, 1948					168.0				
Feb. 1	189.3	200.7	393.8	153.4		132.8	137.5	239.2	212.7
Mar. 1	188.9	202.6	371.3	164.9	163.1	132.3	129.0	236.8	212.0
Apr. 1	165.6	202.0	273.3	168.8	170.5	132.5	130.3	237.9	215.3
May 1	185.5	201.8	168.6	172.3	172.0	138.3	147.0	245.0	214.4
June 1	192.3	203.5	218.4	174.8	175.6	141.5	166.6	250.2	216.6
July 1	198.0	207.2	226.5	178.7	181.3	142.8	185.5	264.1	220.0
Aug. 1	200.3	206.5	224.0	179.7	134.9	144.3	207.8	268.7	219.4
Sept. 1	201.9	209.5	220.3	181.5	185.5	145.5	201.5	268.4	220.5
Oct. 1	203.3	210.0	267.7	179.6	184.3	146.6	197.3	263.7	224.8
Nov. 1	203.6	208.3	321.6	181.5	182.7	144.6	192.7	253.9	230.5
Dec. 1	204.3	207.9	351.0	181.1	182.5	144.5	184.5	251.0	239.5
Jan. 1, 1949	196.0	202.7	326.2	176.5	182.3	140.7	153.S	245.6	238.9
Feb. 1	190.5	202.5	280.8	178.8	181.8	134.9	142.9	245.0	221.1
Mar. 1	188.9	203.0	262.1	170.5	183.3	132.9	138.7	242.2	220.0
Apr. 1	187.6	203.0	184.0	171.1	182.3	135.5	142.0	244.5	221.3
May 1	189.1	203.3	125.5	171.4	186.5	138.5	158.0	247.8	224.5
June 1	194.5	205.1	176.4	175.7	191.4	141.4	173.8	254.4	226.2
July 1	199.5	207.4	192.9	178.1	195.7	144.2	191.8	265,4	227.7
Aug. 1	200.5	206.4	156.7	133.4	201.1	145.7	203.5	272.3	227.6
Sept. 1	202.1	209.2	160.9	185.8	202.6	145.4	205.5	270.4	228.0
Oct. 1	202.2	208.5	179.7	184.1	200.5	145.6	202.6	253.0	234.5
Nov. I	202.0	206.5	228.9	184.8	199.2	142.8	197.7	249.7	238.7
Dec. 1	201.8	204.5	246.3	184.4	199.8	142.2	191.0	248.5	248.8
1 1000	104 6	100 0	070 5	100 8	100 2	345 0	3.00	046 6	040 0
Jan. 1, 1950	194.0	199.7	238.7	180.3	198.1	135.6	157.3	245.3	249.9
Feb. 1	187.2	198.9	191.5	181.1	196.9	130.8	143.8	243.6	227.9
Mar. 1	185.5	199.7	179.6	181.6	196.4	129.4	141.0	239.6	227.5
Apr. 1	187.9	200.4	158.8	183.0	199.5	130.4	149.3	243.7	228.7
May 1	188.7	200.8	106.2	183.7	200.6	136.3	156.9	247.8	230.7
June 1	195.4	204.2	154.2	187.9	205.5	139.8	184.8	254.4	232.2
July 1	202.3	208.0	194.7	193.0	210.7	142.0	197.4	264.2	234.8
Aug. 1	204.4	209.4	197.6	193.5	214.3	145.1	204.1	266.9	233.7
Sept. 1	206.3	212.4	214.2	193.4	214.5	141.5	205.7	266.4	235.3
Oct. 1	209.4	215.5	251.3	194.1	212.2	144.9	201.7	258.4	242.2
	Relative	Weight of Er	nployment 1	y Indust	ries as at	Oct. 1, 195	0.		
									21.
	100.0	51.2	3.4	4.2	2.7	8.6	12.2	3.6	14.1

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

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

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	1/Relative Weight	Oct. 1 1950	Sept.1 1950	Oct. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1948	Oct. 1945
MANUFACTURING	51.2	215.5	212.4	208.€	210.0	203.€	188.4	188.3
Animal products - edible	1.8	250.C	260.1	245.8	246.6	190.7	242.2	238.8
Fur and products	0.2	180.8	177.3	172.4	174.9	150.2	166.8	146.7
Leather and products	1.4	142.3	140.8	149.0	145.6	151.8	157.€	142.5
Boots and shoes	0.8	134.3	134.4	142.7	139.0	140.0	145.3	132.0
Lumber and its products	4.2	163.4	164.4	151.5	153.8	162.6	140.1	126.4
Rough and dressed lumber	2.6	156.5	158.6	141.4	143.0	138.1	120.4	107.2
Other lumber products	1.0	188.9	186.3	176.3 164.6	160.1	167.0	157.9	134.7
Musical instruments	.04	46.0	161.4	41.6	39.3	39.7	38.5	32.1
Plant products - edible	3.4	230.6	208.6	232.0	236.6	237.1	228.3	203.2
Pulp and paper products	5.4	187.6	187.8	180.8	185.€	180.7	167.3	148.1
Pulp and paper	2.3	162.5	164.0	157.4	170.9	169.0	153.4	134.8
Paper products	1.0	297.9	293.1	289.7	274.8	256.7	250.3	225.5
Printing and publishing	2.1	185.6	185.7	177.8	176.5	166.5	167.8	139.8
Rubber products	1,1	181.7	175.7	171.8	175.2	193.7	113.8	173.2
Textile products	7.6	189.3	182.6	184.1	180.3	171.9	165.3	159.0
Thread, yarn and cloth	2.8	197.0	192.7	185.0	187.4	178.4	169.0	158.5
Cotton yarn and cloth	1.1	125.6	122.9	112.5	114.5	107.9	107.0	107.5
Woollen yarn and cloth	0.7	190.3	185.9	184.9	198.2	201.8	189.4	168.7
Synthetic silk and silk goods	0.8	903.9	893.6	886.4	853.0	790.3	714.1	622.8
Hosiery and knit goods Garments and personal furnishings	1.1	157.3	147.7	160.1 203.4	170.2	163.2	157.1	148.8
Other textile products	0.8	160.8	156.2	158.6	160.8	159.8	169.7	161.9
		*						
Tobacco	0.5	1 117.3	114.6	122.9	123.5	123.9	124.4	126.3
Chemicals and allied products	0.9	364.7	386.0 356.7	361.3	349.2 343.6	337.E 326.E	312.6 315.6	283.7
Clay, glass and stone products	1.1	206.9	205.4	196.3	196.9	184.3	160.2	145.6
Electric light and power	1.6	256.4	263.7	258.8	238.0	204.7	189.4	160.2
Electrical apparatus	2.8	400.9	392.2	351.8	349.0	354.0	270.1	266.5
Iron and steel products	13.6	221.1	218.3	213.5	220.4	216.2	194.2	215.0
Crude, rolled and forged products	1.6	313.2	312.4	289.6	307.8	271.9	182.4	228.8
Machinery (other than vehicles)	1.4	265.6	257.2	248.8	263.0	259.4	237.8	213.7
Agricultural implements	0.7	183.5	186.0	180.1	222.5	192.5	166.C	140.3
Land vehicles and aircraft	5.5	192.0	187.7	188.6	179.€	177.2	161.8	161.2
Automobiles and parts	2.4	361.0	353.3	319.5	283.5	300.9	236.0	171.3
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	0.6	271.1	293.1	279.9	412.1	496.1	475.1	876.3
Heating appliances Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	0.4	245.6	236.6	246.4	232.1	219.7	194.6	178.4 235.5
Foundry and machine shop products	0.4	230.7	231.C 191.4	203.2	224.7	215.8	215.3	198.3
Other iron and steel products	2.3	228.3	225.€	212.2	215.5	219.8	217.1	241.5
Non-ferrous metal products	2.1	336.8	332.7	330.2	353.6	335.7	285.2	295.5
Non-metallic mineral products	0.7	230.1	231.1	230.2	222.9	221.3	212.0	217.0
Miscellaneous	0.8	365.0	362.1	363.9	318.8	288.8	281.5	297.6
LOGGING	3.4	251.3	214.2	178.7	267.7	286.1	241.7	205.2
MINING	4.2	194.1	193.4	184.1	179.€	165.2	154.5	143.6
Coal	1.1	84.7	81.6	88.7	90.0	86.€	93.7	90.4
Metallic ores	2.1	364.5	365.5	343.7	328.8	299.0	262.6	236.7
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	1.0	317.5	323.7	271.9	263.6	230.2	197.2	184.1
COMMUNICATIONS	2.7	212.2	214.5	3.002	184.3	169.4	151.9	123.4
Telegraphs	0.4	148.5	149.5	147.8	147.7	143.1	137.7	136.5
Telephones	2.1	219.9	222.8	207.9	191.C	175.C	155.0	119.5
RANSPORTATION	8,6	144.9	141.5	145.6	146.6	141.7	133.2	127.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	3.0	240.6	238.3	237.9	231.6	229.5	219.C	197.5
Steam railway operations	4.2	116.9	112.6	118.2	119.3	114.7	110.5	110.E
Shipping and stevedoring	1.4	128.5	126.8	131.7	143.1	134.0	114.2	107.6
CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	12.2	275.5	205.7	202.6	197.3	180.4	152.2	124.7
Building Highway	4.1	222.5	280.8	266.4	240.4	228.3	165.6	122.1
	1.9	97.5	93.6	95.7	102.9	91.8	91.7	99.2
Kallway	3.6	258.4	266.4	253.0	263.7	251.0	235.1	209.9
Railway SERVICES (as indicated below)			277.2	264.2	272.3	257.2	238.4	208.3
SERVICES (as indicated below)		. 283.2		MAN SE				213.0
ERVICES (as indicated below)  Hotels and restaurants	2.2	263.2		239.6	247.7	239-3	228.7	
EERVICES (as indicated below)  Hotels and restaurants Personal (chiefly laundries)	2.2	237.9	238.5	239.6 234.5	247.7	239.3	228.7 196.8	
SERVICES (as indicated below)  Hotels and restaurants	2.2		238.5					176.5 182.4
EERVICES (as indicated below)  Hotels and restaurants Personal (chiefly laundries) TRADE	2.2 0.9 14.1	237.9	238.5	234.5	224.8	211.7	196.8	176.5
ERVICES (as indicated below)  Hotels and restaurants Personal (chiefly laundries)  TRADE Retail Wholesale	2.2 0.9 14.1 10.0	237.9 242.2 247.6	238.5 235.3 240.1	234.5 239.1	224.8	211.7	196.8 204.0	176.5 182.4
EERVICES (as indicated below)  Hotels and restaurants Personal (chiefly laundries)  TRADE  Retail Wholesale EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2.2 0.9 14.1 10.0 4.1	237.9 242.2 247.6 230.0	238.5 235.3 240.1 224.2	234.5 239.1 224.0	224.8 229.1 215.1	211.7 217.9 199.6	196.8 204.0 180.0	176.5 182.4 162.6
SERVICES (as indicated below)  Hotels and restaurants Personal (chiefly laundries)  TRADE Retail Wholesale EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2.2 0.5 14.1 10.0 4.1 100.0	237.9 242.2 247.6 230.0 209.4	238.5 236.3 240.1 224.2 206.3	234.5 239.1 224.0 202.2	224.8 229.1 215.1 205.3	211.7 217.9 199.6 194.8	196.8 204.0 180.0 178.1	176.5 182.4 162.6 168.7
SERVICES (as indicated below)  Hotels and restaurants Personal (chiefly laundries)  TRADE Retail Wholesale EIGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES FINANCE	2.2 0.5 14.1 10.0 4.1 100.0	237.9 242.2 247.6 230.0 209.4	238.5 236.3 240.1 224.2 206.3	234.5 239.1 224.0 202.2 171.6	224.8 229.1 215.1 205.3 165.7	211.7 217.9 199.6 194.8	196.8 204.0 180.0 178.1	176.£ 182.4 162.6 168.7

<sup>1/</sup> 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 (1926-100).

	Areas and Industries	1/Relative Weight	Oct. 1 1950	Sept.1 1950	Oct. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946	Oct. 1945
Maritime -	Manufacturing	32.9	174.6	176.7	172.0	174.7	178.1	165.9	182.8
Provinces	Lumber products	3.8	119.4	123.3	108.9	107.0	117.6	116.6	103.5
1104111088	Pulp and paper products	4.4	235.9	235.8	222.0	239.3	231.7	219.9	199.1
	Textile products	2.5	104.2	99.8	111.5	121.5	129.1	112.9	112.2
	Iron and steel	11.6	192.8	194.1	196.7	197.5	206.1	178.8	265.6
	Other manufactures	10.5	197.9	203.7	191.6	190.5	185.2	186.1	162.6
	Logging	4.9	318.4	243.5	104.3	246.1	289.7	240.4	185.2
	Mining	10.5	103.8	98.0	102.4	102.C	99.7	110.1	102.0
	Communications	2.9	177.4	182.7	169.3	159.6	156.9	142.6	134.1
	Transportation	9.5	119.2	112.9	119.5	118.3	119.2	111.5	130.3
	Construction	23.8	365.7	380.0	451.1	434.7	390.1	346.8	259.0
	Services <sup>2/</sup>	2.4	310.7	351.1	306.7	331.3	298.7	284.9	292.3
	Trade	13.1	249.5	239.2	243.7	225.1	221.8	217.2	207.2
Maritimes	- All Industries	100.0	189.9	187.8	192.0	192.8	188.2	176.7	170.5
Quebec -	Manufacturing	56.1	212.5	207.8	206.9	210.4	206.2	196.4	196.7
	Lumber products	3.1	169.1	170.5	159.6	157.7	178.3	171.2	159.6
	Pulp and paper products	6.5	170.9	170.7	163.1	171.6	170.1	157.C	144.1
	Textile products	15.0	232.1	222.3	221.2	211.9	201.2	193.7	185.9
	Iron and steel	10.2	194.8	186.8	198.2	220.4	223.9	213.4	237.8
	Other manufactures Logging	5.0	235.9 354.4	232.9	230.2	230.7 367.5	219.8 394.4	210.0	209.0
	Mining	2.9	433.3	428.5	392.4	371.0	322.7	290.1	269.1
	Communications Transportation	2.5	222.0	128.5	210.7	192.1	170.0	151.8	119.0
	Construction	11.4	138.7	167.3	161.3	166.2	153.3	122.4	106.9
	Services 2	3.1	239.9	248.5	238.3	247.4	226.4	217.5	194.1
	Trade	11.1	242.7	237.0	235.4	250.E	223.0	203.7	183.8
Quebec	- All Industries	100.0	207.7	202.1	199.5	205.8	199.3	184.7	175.0
	Manufacturing	60,0	221.8	217.9	213.2	213.0	205.9	183.5	179.6
	Lumber products	3.1	131.0	131.2	124.5	126.5	124.6	120.€	107.7
	Pulp and paper products	5.8	196.7	197.2	189.4	191.6	186.2	173.8	147.8
	Textile products	6.4	148.2	143.7	147.2	149.2	142.7	138.7	132.5
	Iron and steel	19.4	254.4	252.6	239.3	239.9	230.5	196.1	197.4
	Other manufactures	25.3	258.6	251.4	251.1	247.7	236.4	211.1	213.3
	Logging	1 6.5	205.2	169.7	145.9	244.6	272.2	212.3	234.1
	Mining	2.9	272.9	273.8	257.9	257.6	236.7	224.4	198.6
	Communications	2.5	203.2	205.6	195.0	178.5	169.0	150.4	113.2
	Transportation	6.3	145.2	144.4	144.2	144.3	136.2	128.7	121.8
	Construction	9.5	218.7	215.6	205.4	191.5	177.0	154.2	125.1
	Services <sup>2</sup> /	3.6	280.1	281.6	265.8	278.7	267.2	246.1	227.C
0.4.4.	Trade	13.2	247.2	243.1	236.6	225.8	209.8	196.7	176.2
Ontario	- All Industries				209.2	208.3	199.6	179.0	169.6
	Manufacturing	28.3	196.9	197.3	196.4	195.1	170.3	180.0	171.7
Provinces	Lumber products	2.0	183.8	191.7	179.3	187.4	167.6	156.7	144.8
	Pulp and paper products	2.4	169.8	160.2	156.1	148.3	136.3	126.6	211.6
	Textile products Iron and steel	2.2	271.2	271.2	282.9	249.3	127.5	219.6	116.5
	Other manufactures	8.8	273.4	273.0	277.5	282.7	226.5	264.4	257.8
	Logging	0.2	32.2	36.2	33.3	35.3	61.4	67.9	52.3
	Mining	7.3	213.2	213.5	208.0	199.4	174.8	155.6	139.3
	Communications	3.3	223.2	228.3	202.1	181.7	165.7	148.0	138.2
	Transportation	16.8	156.8	155.2	158.3	156.9	152.2	145.8	137.7
	Construction	17.6	183.4	193.4	173.3	168.1	149.7	129.7	112.7
	Services 2/	4.8	245.3	259.1	246.9	244.8	237.4	236.5	199.1
	Trade	21.7	203.6	200.4	200.0	188.9	185.9	175.8	156.8
Prairies	- All Industries	100.0	189.2	190.9	185.9	180.8	166.8	161.1	147.4
British -	Manufacturing	39.5	238.3	239.9	225.4	230.3	230.6	212.8	233.1
Columbia	Lumber products	14.8	220.4	219.6	196.1	202.3	185.2	149.4	132.3
	Pulp and paper products	4.4	218.9	220.0	224.5	222.8	210.6	186.3	171.1
	Textile products	0.8	260.0	239.1	227.6	231.3	221.2	199.8	199.7
	Iron and steel	5.5	239.3	243.7	232.9	268.4	278.1	308.9	571.5
	Other manufactures	14.0	266.7	271.8	259.2	251.8	272.1	256.2	237.1
	Logging	8.0	215.9	213.5	191.8	232.0	219.5	176.3	148.4
	Mining	4.9	123.3	131.1	115.3	111.1	107.5	76.8	91.3
	Communications	3,2	238.2	238.1	221.8	212.1	185.5	170.7	145.3
	Transportation	10.0	158.2	163.8	164.4	161.7	162.7	145.7	134.8
	Construction	11.6	193.6	200.1	207.1	200.5	187.9	144.5	105.3
	Services 2/	4.6	234.5	243.7	239.3	262.3	262.1	227.7	196.9
	Trade	18.2	303.1	276.5	295.3	290.4	251.5	2 18.7	189.9
B. C.	- All Industries	100.0	217,9	217.5	211.9	214.8	206.0	179.3	174.2

<sup>1/</sup>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 4 on page 2.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Cities and Industries	Relative Weight	Oct. 1 1960	Sept.1 1950	Oct. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945
Montreal	- Manufacturing	61.1	202.3	196.8	199.3	196.4	190.9	187.5	186.3
	Plant products - edible	3.9	200.3	197.6	192.1	1B4.7	167.5	154.6	149.2
	Pulp and paper (chiefly printing		193.9	190.5	187.2	189.9	182.1	167.4	157.1
	Textiles Tobacco and beverages	14.3	210.8	200.5	201.3	184.2	172.1	170.2	165.0
	Iron and steel	13.9	178.8	171.8	190.2	183.8	184.2	200.9	173.7
	Other manufactures	20.7	222.4	218.5	214.6	213.4	206.7	201.6	185.5
	Communications	2.7	170.9	170.3	157.3	139.7	125.2	114.5	85.3
	Transportation	5.8	144.9	141.9	144.3	154.1	146.2	143.1	121.6
	Construction	8.9	152.2	150.9	139.3	125.6	118.1	92.4	70.4
	Trade	16.8	234.0	226.7	227.7	223.9	215.8	196.3	176.1
Montreal	- All Industries	100.0	196.8	192.C	192.3	188.5	181.5	173.2	164.5
Quebec	- Manufacturing	54.4	184.5	186.3	181.7	199.4	199.5	174.3	219.9
	Leather producte	8.3 46.1	107.4	110.6 213.2	120.3	120.4	120.9	124.0	117.0
	Other manufactures Transportation	5.8	124.9	126.8	203.5	233.9	233.8	196.6	265.6
	Construction	14.7	293.2	300.1	314.4	249.7	236.4	173.1	180.7
Quebec	- All Industries	100.0	201.1	202.9	200.7	203.8	199.8	173.8	196.3
Toronto	- Manufacturing	61.2	213.5	209.6	204.2	200.1	190.5	180.3	183.0
	Plant products - edible	4.9	202.0	193.4	196.3	196.9	197.3	203.4	181.0
	Printing and publishing	7.8	222.7	222.6	216.5	219.4	204.7	197.1	174.1
	Textiles	7.5	132.6	127.2	130.1	126.5	118.5	122.9	118.8
	Iron and steel	13.4	265.\$	259.3	241.3	240.8	226.2	207.4	230.8
	Other manufactures	27.€	229.1	227.0	221.0	212.1	202.7	185.4	194.8
	Communications	2.4	162.5	164.5	157.6	138.5	129.5	123.8	90.8
	Transportation	4.8	185.5	185.2	176.3	172.7	164.8	155.6	141.9
	Construction	5.6	249.9	247.6	221.2	205.0	222.5	165.0	145.6
Tananta	Trade	20.3	222.9	220.3	214.8	205.7	191.2	161.0	162.6
Toronto	- All Industries	100.C	215.9	212.7	205.9	200.2	191.2	178.2	173.3
Ottawa	- Manufacturing	32.7	142.1	144.1	149.5	150.9	151.1	149.7	138.1
	Lumber products	12.2	53.€ 145.5	53.3	53.3	54.8	47.0	50.0	44.2
	Pulp and paper Other manufactures	18.5	170.6	173.4	137.7	141.2	141.1	143.5	128.2
	Construction	18.7	324.8	322.9	292.9	274.2	214.2	206.7	120.4
	Trade	28.C	274.1	263.2	261.0	254.4	231.3	233.6	205.5
Ottawa	- All Industries	100.C	205.1	203.4	200.0	196.4	182.6	179.9	156.2
Hamilton	- Manufacturing	77.3	204.6	201.4	200.1	194.4	186.7	134.5	170.1
	Textiles	9.2	102.2	98.1	107.6	111.8	103.0	105.9	100.5
	Electrical apparatus	12.2	257.1	250.2	222.0	212.9	220.0	56.4	189.5
	Iron and steel	35.7	240.6	237.6	234.2	229.7	211.4	154.2	203.4
	Other manufactures Construction	20.2	219.9	219.1	224.9	210.7	213.4	169.1	176.9
	Trade	4.9 11.0	187.5	182.2	222.8	230.0	176.1	159.4	139.4
Hamilton	- All Industries	100.0	214.7	210.6	203.7	194.9	187.8	142.1	168.4
Windsor	- Manufacturing	80.1	337.1	339.5	327.3	315.9			
"Interest	Iron and steel	66.2	352.4	360.1	344.2	332.7	305.1	247.1	166.5
	Other manufactures	13.9	279.1	261.1	264.5	257.1	260.5	235.7	241.2
	Construction	4.0	172.5	182.1	159.4	139.7	123.9	108.3	82.7
Windsor	- All Industries	100.C	311.0	313.3	300.1	292.0	279.7	229.5	162.9
Winnipeg	- Manufacturing	47.2	180.7	177.0	183.9	178.1	157.1	167.0	158.5
	Animal products - edible	4.2	240.0	228.2	254.4	261.4	120.7	322.1	300.7
	Printing and publishing	5.0	157.3	155.1	156.5	148.1	139.4	125.0	112.3
	Textiles	6.3	276.0	275.2	290.4	249.4	222.9	215.4	219.7
	Iron and steel	15.9	136.1	136.2	135.7	133.8	126.5	118.4	111.6
	Other manufactures	15.8	216.7	210.7	223.2	213.9	205.5	191.4	185.7
	Transportation	6.6	118.3	114.5	117.0	116.1	107.8	107.1	98.2
	Construction	7.4	168.4	172.7	147.0	143.3	119.4	122.0	76.5
Winnipeg	Trade - All Industries	30.€ 100.0	164.C 169.9	160.7	166.0	159.1	163.6	155.1	134.9
				167.5	170.6	164.9	153.9	155.6	140.7
Vancouver	- Manufacturing Lumber products	39.C 11.8	270.7	272.0	253.7 195.5	269.9	246.7 188.3	243.6	306.5
	Other manufactures	27.2	300.5	302.4	288.2	303.7	278.5	285.7	394.2
	Communications	5.6	229.8	228.4	211.7	205.3	178.3	163.2	134.0
	Transportation	9.5	123.3	129.4	128.7	145.6	162.1	135.5	127.5
	Construction	10.2	213.6	221.7	246.2	258.9	226.9	170.2	106.9
	Services2/	7.1	224.7	231.4	233.6	255.2	256.9	224.8	194.0
	Trade	28.5	278.9	267.2	260.6	257.0	244.0	216.5	190.7
Vancouver	- All Industries	100.0	233.8	234.2	228.3	238.5	225.2	204.1	209.3

<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. 2/ See footnote 4 on page 2.

Table 12.- Sex Distribution of the Persons in Recorded Employment at Oct. 1, 1950 with Comparisons as at Sept. 1, 1950 and Oct. 1, 1949.

Industries			Oct. 1, 195	0	Sept.1, 1950	Oct. 1, 1949	
	Total	Men	Women	Men Women	Men Women	Men Women	
	No.	No.	No.	P.C. P.C.	P.C. P.C.	P.C. P.C.	
MANUFACTURING	1,125,056	868,318	256,738	77.2 22.8	77.7 22.3	76.8 23.2	
Animal products - edible	40,368	31,928	8,440	79.1 20.9	78.2 21.8	79.1 20.9	
Fur and products	4,562	3,013	1,549	66.0 34.0	67.0 33.0	64.4 35.6	
Leather and products	29,663	17,809	11,854	60.0 40.0	60.4 39.6	60.3 39.7	
Boots and shoes	18,630	10,625	8,005	57.0 43.0	57.2 42.8	56.9 43,1	
Lumber and products	91,487	84,320	7,167	92.2 7.6	92.4 7.6	92.1 7.9	
Rough and dressed lumber	57,777 20,438	55,083	2,694	95.3 4.7 88.0 12.0	95.5 4.5	95.3 4.7	
Furniture Other lumber products	13,272	17,994	2,029	84.7 15.3	88.2 11.8 85.1 14.9	88.8 11.2 84.9 15.1	
Plant products - edible	75,452	46,578	28,874	61.7 38.3	64.1 35.9	61.2 38.8	
Pulp and paper products	118,962	95,701	23,261	80.4 19.6	80.7 19.3	80.2 19.8	
Pulp and paper	51,283	48,679	2,604	94.9 5.1	95.1 4.9	94.8 5.2	
Paper products	22,667	14,558	8,109	64.2 35.8	64.8 35.2	63.3 36.7	
Printing and publishing	45,012	32,464	12,548	72.1 27.9	1 72.2 27.8	71.9 28.1	
Rubber products	22,935	17,323	5,612	75.5 24.5	75.9 24.1	74.0 26.0	
Textile products	166,730	77,756	88,974	46.6 53.4	47.1 52.9	45.8 54.2	
Thread, yarn and cloth	62,446	40,317	22,129	64.6 35.4	64.8 35.2	64.2 35.8	
Cotton yarm and oloth	24,604	15,385	9,219	62.8 37.5	62.7 37.3	61.0 39.0	
Woollen yarn and cloth	14,616	8,545	6,071	58.5 41.5	58.3 41.7	58.1 41.9	
Synthetic silk and silk goods	17,183	12,200	4,983	71.0 29.0	71.5 28.5	70.1 29.9	
Hosiery and knit goods Garments and personal furnishings	23,404 64,588	8,653	14,751	37.0 63.0 31.2 68.8	37.1 62.9 31.4 68.6	36.7 63.3 30.5 69.5	
Other textile products	16,292	8,557	7,635	53.1 46.9	53.5 46.4	53.5 46.5	
Tobacco	9,748	4,170	5,569	42.9 57.1	42.0 58.0	43.8 56.2	
Beverages	20,673	18,031	2,642	87.2 12.8	88.0 12.0	88.0 12.0	
Chemicals and allied products	44,780	34,304	10,476	76.6 23.4	76.2 23.8	75.4 24.6	
Clay, glass and stone products	23,607	21,190	2,417	89.8 10.2	89.7 10.3	89.1 10.9	
Electric light and power	35,218	30,756	4,462	87.3 12.7	87.5 12.5	88.0 12.0	
Electrical apparatus	60,997	43,928	17,069	72.0 26.0	72.3 27.7	72.2 27.8	
Iron and steel products	297,796	274,577	23,219	92.2 7.6	92.2 7.8	92.3 7.7	
Crude, rolled and forged products	40,361	38,584	1,777	95.6 4.4	95.7 4.3	95.5 4.5	
Machinery (other than vehicles)	29,873	26,321	3,552	88.1 11.5	88.1 11.9	87.8 12.2	
Agricultural implements	15,376	14,498	378	94.3 5.7	94.4 5.6	93.9 6.1	
Land vehicles and aircraft	120,574 53,649	113,256	7,318 5,551	93.9 6.1	93.8 6.2	94.2 5.8	
Automobiles and parts	13,371	12,882	489	96.3 3.7	89.8 10.2 96.5 3.5	89.5 10.4 96.4 3.5	
Steel shipbuilding and repairing Heating appliances	6,612	8,084	528	93.9 6.1	93.6 6.4	94.1 5.9	
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	11,362	10,571	811	92.8 7.1	93.1 6.9	92.1 7.9	
Foundry and machine shop products	8,220	7,816	404	95.1 4.9	95.0 5.0	95.0 5.0	
Other iron and steel products	50,027	42,565	7,462	85.1 14.9	85.0 15.0	84.9 15.1	
Non-ferrous metal products	46,447	40,379	6,088	86.9 13.1	87.1 12.5	86.7 13.3	
Non-metallic mineral products	16,221	14,757	1,464	91.0 9.0	90.9 9.1	90.9 9.1	
Miscellaneous	19,410	11,789	7,621	60.7 39.3	61.4 38.6	60.7 39.3	
OGGING INING	75,777	74,628	1,149	98.8 1.5	98.5 1.5 97.6 2.4	98.2 1.6 97.8 2.2	
Coal	91,189 23,297	89,121 23,078	2,068	97.7 2.3	99.0 1.0	99.1 0.9	
Metallic ores	46,750	45,899	851	98.2 1.8	98.1 1.9	98.0 2.0	
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	21,142	20,144	998	95.3 4.7	95.0 5.0	95.5 4.5	
OMMUNICATIONS	58,870	27,420	31,450	46.6 53.4	46.6 53.4	47.4 52.6	
Te legraphs	8,776	7,175	1,601	81.8 18.2	82.0 18.0	61.3 18.7	
Telephones	46,453	17,637	26,816	38.C 62.O	38.0 62.0	39.2 60.8	
RANSPORTATION	189,443	177,457	11,985	93.7 6.3	94.2 5.6	93.9 6.1	
Street railways, cartage and storage	65,880	61,234	4,646	92.9 7.1	92.9 7.1	93.1 6.9	
Steam railway operation Shipping and stevedoring	93,205 30,358	87,431 28,792	1,566	93.8 6.2 94.8 5.2	94.8 5.4	94.3 5.7 94.4 5.6	
ONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE	258,397	263,152	5,245	98.0 2.0	98.1 1.9	98.2 1.8	
Building	136,193	132,676	3,517	97.4 2.6	97.8 2.8	97.5 2.5	
Highway	90,213	88,638	1,575	98.3 1.7	98.2 1.8	98.5 1.5	
Railway	41,991	41,838	153	99.6 0.4	99.8 0.2	99.7 0.3	
ERVICES (as specified below)	78,896	38,998	39,898	49.4 50.6	49.5 50.5	48.4 51.6	
Hotels and restsurants	47,518	24,159	23,359	50.8 49.2	50.7 49.3	49.8 50.2	
Personal (chiefly laundries)	19,802	7,302	12,500	36.9 63.1	37.7 62.3	38.0 62.0	
RADE	309,768	193,974	115,794	62.6 37.4	63.7 36.3	61.9 38.1	
Retail	219,921	125,749	94,172	57.2 42.8	58.2 41.6	56.2 43.8	
Wholesale	89,847	68,225	21,622	75.9 24.1	77.1 22.9	75.7 24.3	
IGHT LEADING INDUSTRIES	2,197,396	1,733,068	464,328	78.9 21.1	79.3 20.7	78.6 21.4	
Hanks and trust according	97,484	50,474	47,010 28,289	51.8 48.2	62.3 47.7	52.5 47.5	
Banks and trust companies Brokerage and stock market operations	55, 154 4, 178	26,865	1,473	48.7 51.3 64.7 35.3	49.1 50.9 64.0 36.0	49.0 51.0 65.0 35.0	
Insurance	38,152	20,904	17,248	54.8 45.2	55.5 44.5	56.3 43.7	
ALL INDUSTRIES	2,294,880	1,783,542	511,338	77.7 22.3	78.1 21.9	77.6 22.4	

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 wageearners 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. 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 wageearners 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 and overtime payments 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.



