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CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
GENERAL STATISTICS BRANCH

ANNUAL REVIEW
of
EMPLOYMENT
in
CANADA
1928

Note: The base used in computing the index number of employment being now changed from January 1920 to the 1926 average employment as 100, the indexes here presented have been recalculated upon the new base so as to provide continuous comparisons with future reports throughout.

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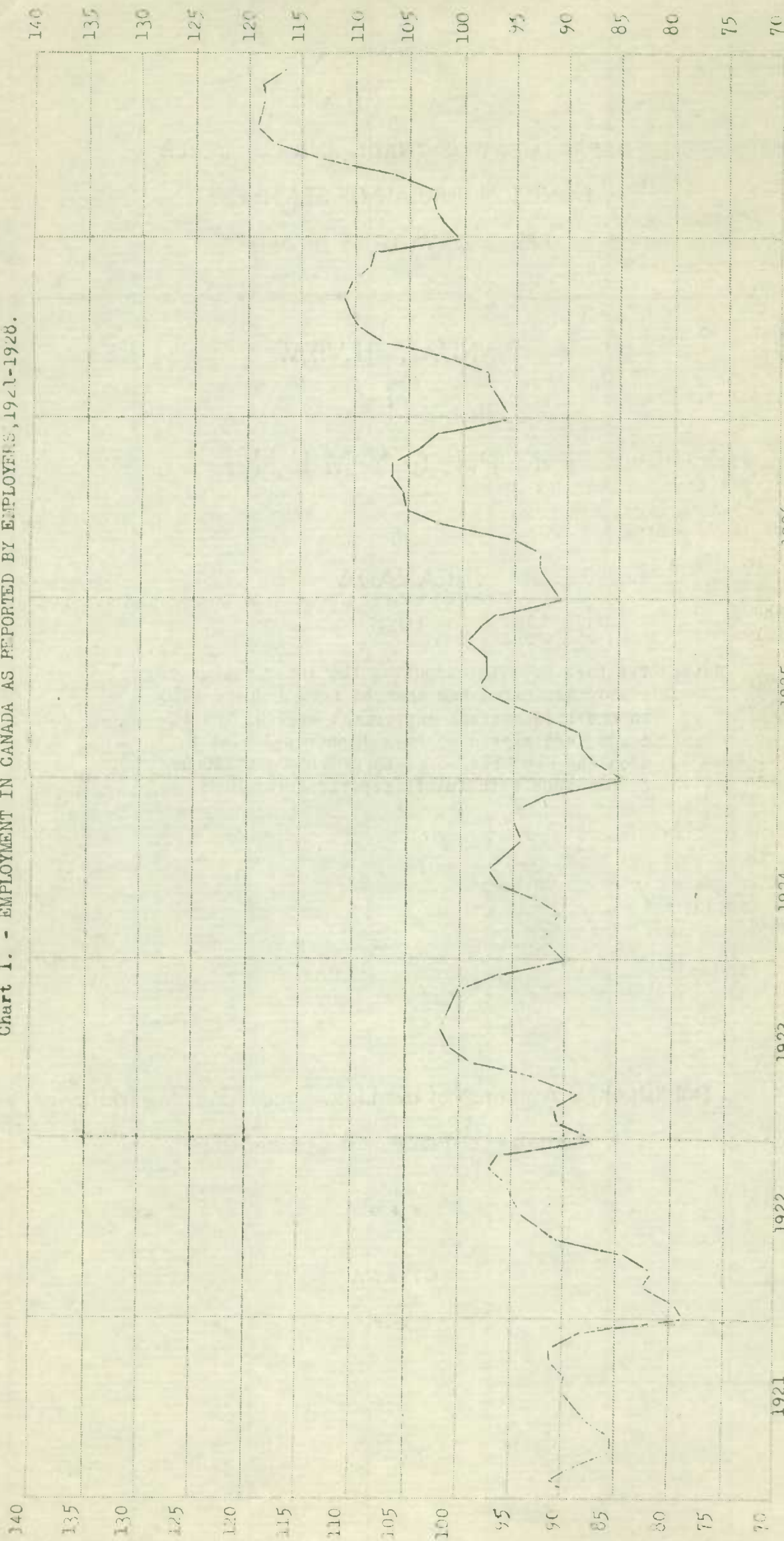
Published by Authority of the Hon. James Malcolm, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

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OTTAWA

1929

Chart 1. - EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS, 1921-1928.



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

Issued Jan. 12th, 1929.

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

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OTTAWA - CANADA

ANNUAL REVIEW OF EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA, 1928.

Dominion Statistician: R. H. Coats, B.A., F.S.S.(Hon.), F.R.S.C.

Chief, General Statistics: S. A. Cudmore, M.A., F.S.S.

The employment situation throughout Canada was decidedly more favourable in 1928 than in any other year of the record, nearly all localities and industries sharing in the general improvement. From early in January until the first of August there was almost uninterrupted expansion on a larger scale than in other years for which data are available. The upward movement, which carried the curve of employment to a level many points higher than in any of the eight preceding years, resulted in a gain between January and August of over 170,000 persons in the staffs of the firms co-operating with the Dominion Bureau of Statistics; this number was considerably greater than in the same period of any other year of the record. In 1928, the most pronounced gains were registered at the beginning of May, June and July, as is usually the case, but the advances made at the first of August were only slightly less extensive than in July. During the next two months, small declines were shown, followed by a slight increase in activity on Nov. 1, but the customary curtailment took place at the beginning of December. Employment, however, continued in much greater volume than on the same date in any other year since these statistics were instituted in 1920.

The chart on the opposite page illustrates the course of employment in Canada since the beginning of 1921; the favourable trend indicated during the greater part of 1928 is shown, as is the fact that on Dec. 1, the curve of employment was still at a considerably higher level than in any month of the years, 1921-1927.

The Dominion Bureau of Statistics tabulated payroll data from some 6,400 firms who employed a monthly average of 928,580 workers during 1928, their staffs varying between 826,736 on Jan. 1 and 1,003,085 at the beginning of August. The index, calculated upon the average for the calendar year 1926 as 100, reached its peak for the year in that month, standing at 119.3, which is the maximum so far recorded. In 1927, the peak was 111.0 on Sept. 1. The index averaged 111.6 during the year under review, as compared with 104.6 in 1927, 99.6^{1/} in 1926, 93.6 in 1925, 93.4 in 1924, 95.8 in 1923, 89.0 in 1922 and 88.8 in 1921.

As in 1927 and 1926, an outstanding feature of the situation during 1928 was the marked expansion in construction, in which the number of workers covered by these statistics considerably more than doubled between February and August. Manufacturing showed consistent gains for many months, affording much more employment than in earlier years of the record. Transportation, mining, logging, services, communications and trade were all much more active than in preceding years; in practically all of these, employment attained the peak so far reached in this record.

EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS.

Firms in all provinces reported augmented employment during 1928 as compared with 1927. The index, based upon the 1926 average as 100, was higher in the Prairie Provinces and Ontario than elsewhere, these two areas indicating the most pronounced improvement over the preceding year.

Maritime Provinces.— In the early part of 1928, employment in the Maritime Provinces showed the customary decrease, succeeded by six months of expansion. From the beginning of August until the end of the year, however, curtailment was noted, but this was generally less than in the same months in 1927. The index number averaged 106.6, as compared with 103.7 in the preceding year; activity was greater in 1928 than in any other year of the record, the previous high level in employment having been in 1923, when the index averaged 105.7. Manufacturing, as a whole, afforded a greater volume of employment than in the preceding year. The textile industries were comparatively dull throughout 1928; lumber, pulp and paper and iron and steel, however,

1/ As the average for the calendar year 1926, including figures up to Dec. 31, 1926, is the base used in computing these indexes, the average for the 12 months, Jan. 1 - Dec. 1, 1926, generally shows a slight variation from 100.

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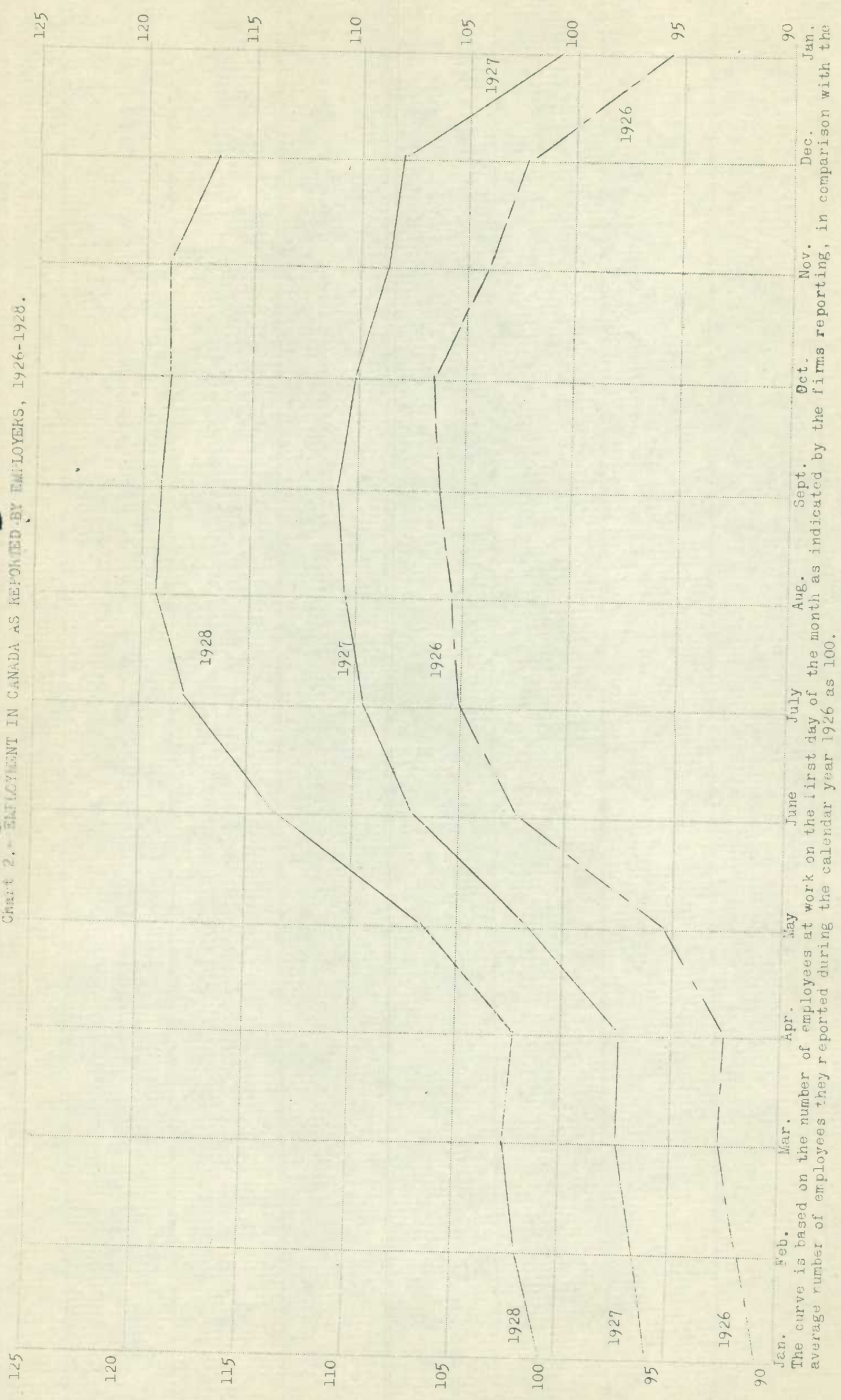
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Chart 2.- EMPLOYMENT IN CANADA AS REPORTED BY EMPLOYERS, 1926-1928.



showed a much more favourable situation, the activity in the last named being particularly noteworthy both in its local effect and as an indication of generally improved conditions in industry. During part of 1928, and especially towards the latter end, transportation afforded rather more employment than in 1927, but the average was slightly smaller. Construction was considerably brisker throughout the year, and continuation of work on several important projects forecasts further improvement during 1929. Services, communications and trade registered a higher level of employment than in any other year of the record. The aggregate payrolls of the reporting firms in the Maritime Provinces averaged 70,772 persons, as compared with 68,593 in the preceding year.

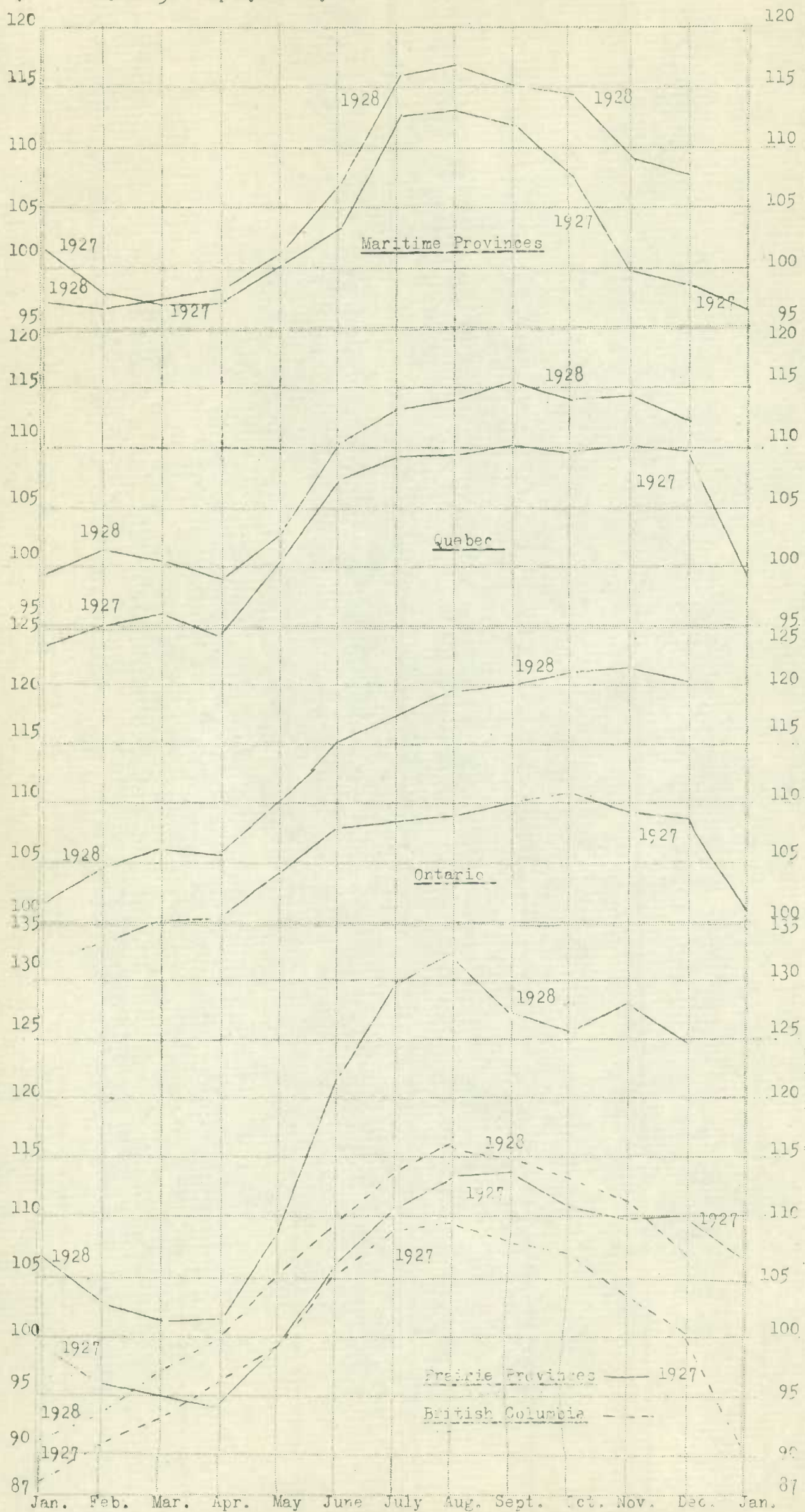
Quebec.- Employment in Quebec showed rather less fluctuation than in 1927, the trend being more uniformly upward, while the situation each month was more favourable than in the corresponding month in any of the last seven years. From the low point of 99.2 on Apr. 1, the index rose to 115.7 at its peak on Sept. 1, while at the beginning of December it was 112.6, or 13 points higher than on Jan. 1. The labour forces of the 1,400 co-operating employers varied between 233,765 and 279,369 workers on the dates of minimum and maximum activity, respectively, averaging 258,058 for the twelve months. The mean index was 108.3, as compared with 104.0 in the preceding year. Manufacturing as a whole was much brisker in every month of 1928 than in the same month of other years for which data are available. Pulp and paper, textiles, iron and steel, and other manufactures recorded a materially larger volume of employment than in the preceding year, while rather greater activity was indicated, on the whole, in lumber factories. With the commencement of development work in the newly prospected/ areas of Quebec, employment in this industry has gained very considerably, though not so extensively as may be expected when operations are more fully established. Communications, services, transportation and trade were all decidedly more active than in 1927; construction, during the greater part of 1928, afforded less employment than in the preceding year, the index averaging slightly lower; this was mainly due to the completion of various important industrial undertakings in which production was thus unable to commence. Employment in logging camps was in much greater volume than in almost any other year of the record, forecasting an active season in 1929 in saw and pulp and paper mills.

Ontario.- Almost uninterrupted improvement was noted from the first of the year until Nov. 1, the longest period of expansion indicated since 1920, which brought the index at the beginning of November to 121.8, the highest in the record. An average staff of 328,995 employees was registered by the firms furnishing data in Ontario, as compared with the mean of 356,222 in 1927; the index averaged 113.8 in 1928, or 8.2 points higher than in the preceding year. Manufactures consistently reported a better situation, the index being higher in every month than on the same date in 1927, and also averaging slightly higher than that for manufacturing in Canada as a whole. Employment in iron and steel, pulp and paper, food, electrical apparatus, rubber, building material, non-ferrous metal, lumber, textile and other factories showed decided improvement over the preceding year. The advances in iron and steel products were particularly significant. All divisions of this industry shared in the upward movement, but the gains in automobile factories were especially noteworthy; during 1927, curtailment of production in a large motor plant pending the issue of the new model greatly affected the group as a whole, although other factories reported a high level of employment. In 1928, however, general and marked activity prevailed. Operations in logging camps showed an increase; mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, services and trade employed considerably larger payrolls, the improvement in construction being especially pronounced in this province.

Prairie Provinces.- Important expansion was indicated in the Prairie Provinces during the summer months; the payrolls of the employers furnishing data averaged 130,062 persons during the year and the index, 117.9, while in 1927 an average payroll of 112,877 workers, and a mean index of 105.3 were recorded. The level of employment in manufacturing, logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction and maintenance, services and trade was much higher in 1928 than in 1927, when the situation generally was better than in 1926 and 1925. Within the manufacturing group, there were important gains in the lumber, pulp and paper, iron and steel and other industries. Construction work on the railroads in association with the development of the northern parts of these provinces, was maintained at a high level during 1928, and highway and building construction were also brisk.

British Columbia.- The firms reporting in British Columbia employed an average working force of 80,692 employees, while in the preceding year the mean was 75,898. The index averaged 106.4, the highest on record, as compared with 101.1 in 1927. At the end of the year, employment was some 15 points higher than at the beginning. Within the manufacturing division, iron and steel, non-ferrous metals and some other groups showed heightened activity, while lumber and pulp and paper plants reported very little change on the whole. Logging, mining, communications, transportation, construction,

Chart 3.- Employment by Economic Areas, 1927-1928.



services and trade were much busier during the greater part of 1928 than in 1927. The improvement in logging is important, as this and the lumbering group have been quiet in recent years.

Index numbers by economic areas since 1921 are shown in Table 1, while the course of employment in these areas during 1927 and 1928 is depicted in Chart 3; the curves are based upon the indexes given in Table 1.

EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES.

Montreal.- The staffs of the Montreal firms making returns averaged 125,545 persons, as compared with an average of 115,874 on the payrolls of the employers reporting in 1927; the mean index, at 108.2, was over five points higher than that for the preceding year. Steady increases were indicated from early in January until October, when there was a small decline, but the upward movement was then resumed until Dec. 1, when the customary contraction was indicated. Manufacturing as a whole reported marked gains, especially in printing and publishing, tobacco, distilled and malt liquor and iron and steel plants; on the other hand, edible plant and textile factories registered a slightly lower average of employment. Communications, transportation, construction and trade generally showed a much better situation than in 1927 or any other year of the record.

Quebec.- Considerable fluctuations were indicated in Quebec, but the index averaged higher than in earlier years of the record. From the low point of 106.3 on Mar. 1, it rose to its maximum of 132.7 on Sept. 1. At the beginning of December conditions were better than in the same month of other years for which statistics are available. The staffs of the employers furnishing data averaged 11,028 and the index, 119.9 in 1928, compared with means of 10,202 and 111.3 in 1927. Manufacturing and transportation were active; within the first-named, general improvement was noted. In construction, however, employment was in smaller volume, owing to the completion of several large contracts for industrial buildings in which production was thus enabled to begin.

Toronto.- Employment at the beginning of 1928 showed the usual pronounced curtailment, the losses being rather more extensive than in the same period of the preceding year. From February on, however, the trend was uninterruptedly upward, the index, which rose from 105.1 on Jan. 1 to 120.5 on Dec. 1, averaging 112.1 as against 105.7 in 1927. The number of employees of the co-operating firms during 1928 averaged 111,992, while in the year before the mean was 102,916. Within the manufacturing group, food, iron and steel, printing and publishing and other plants recorded marked gains, and in textiles there was practically no general change. Transportation, construction and trade were decidedly more active, while communications afforded rather less employment.

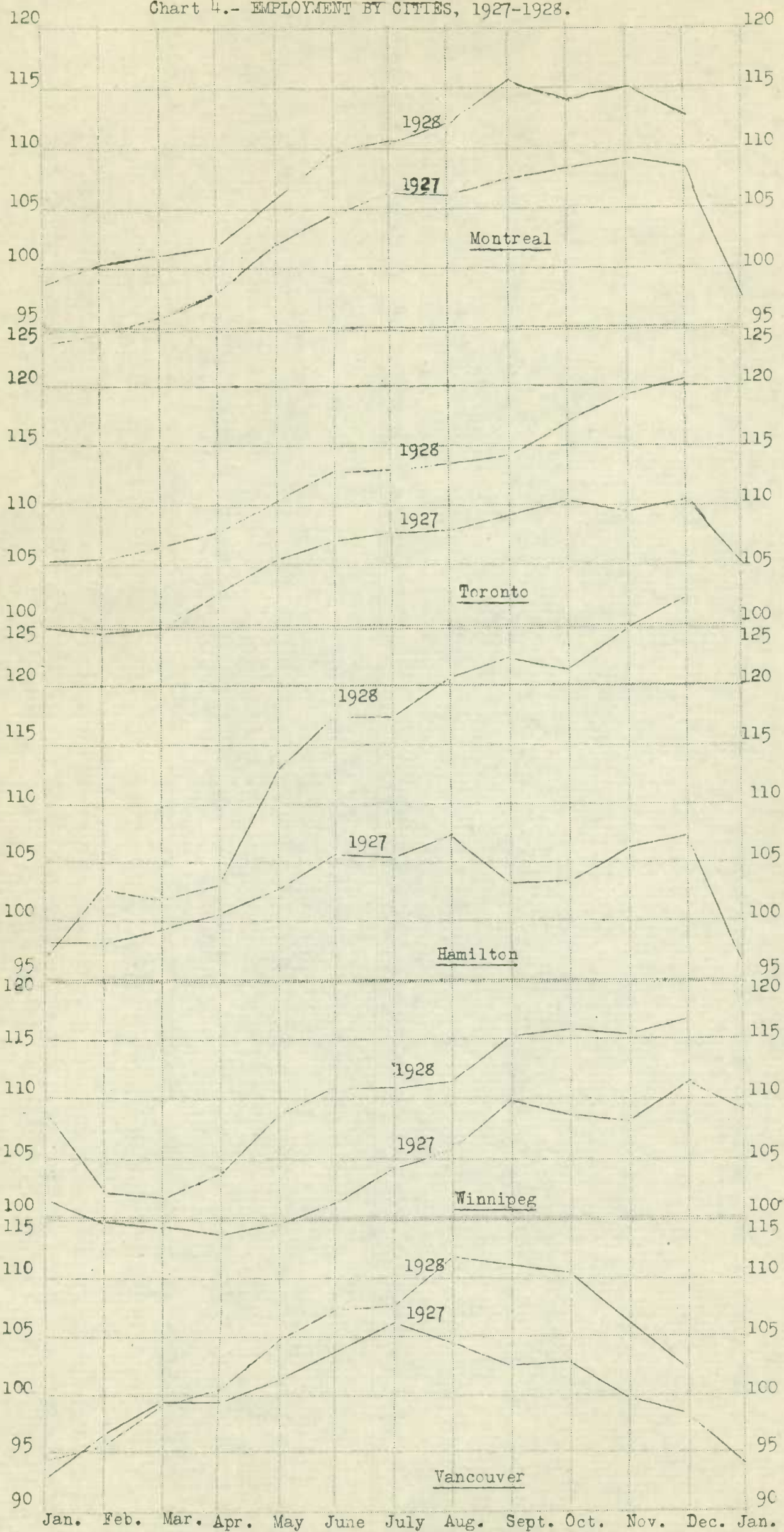
Ottawa.- Manufacturing on the whole recorded a better situation than in the preceding year, lumber, pulp and paper and other plants affording heightened employment, while gains were also shown in construction and trade, those in the former being especially noteworthy. A mean payroll of 11,995 workers was reported by the employers furnishing data, and the index averaged 115.6, as compared with 10,773 employees and an average index of 107.7 in 1927.

Hamilton.- Improvement was noted in Hamilton during the greater part of 1928, the index, at 127.1 on Dec. 1, being at its maximum for the record, which was begun in 1922. Manufacturing, generally, was considerably brisker; the electrical apparatus and iron and steel industries maintained a higher level of employment than in the preceding year, but textiles were rather slacker. Construction and trade were more active, especially pronounced advances being indicated in the latter. The co-operating firms reported an average working force of 31,799 persons, while in the preceding year the average was 29,751. The mean index was 114.0, nearly eleven points higher than in 1927.

Windsor and the Adjacent Border Cities.- The index number of employment in the Border Cities averaged 137.3 and the recorded payrolls averaged 16,447 workers in 1928, compared with 86.2 and 9,654, respectively, in the preceding year. Employment in the automobile industry was extremely active following the curtailment of production in a large plant which affected the general situation during most of 1927. Other branches of manufactures registered expansion, and construction was also busier.

Winnipeg.- The situation in Winnipeg was more favourable during every month of 1928 than in the corresponding month of the preceding year. The mean index of employment for the year was 110.1, compared with 104.1 in 1927. Manufacturing, in practically all branches, was much brisker, as were transportation and trade, while construction also reported a slightly higher level of employment. An average staff

Chart 4.- EMPLOYMENT BY CITIES, 1927-1928.



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of 30,882 was recorded by the firms whose data were received, an increase of more than 2,500 over the 1927 mean.

Vancouver.— Conditions in Vancouver, on the whole, were better, the index averaging 104.3 as compared with 100.7 in the preceding year, while the pay lists covered averaged 26,682 persons as against 25,298 in 1927. An upward movement was shown in manufacturing as a whole during 1928 as compared with the preceding year; improvement was recorded in animal food, iron and steel, pulp and paper, textile and electric current factories but this was partly offset by losses in the lumber industries. Communications, transportation, construction, services and trade were decidedly more active.

Index numbers by cities are given in Table 2, while Chart 4 illustrates the fluctuations of employment in the larger industrial centres since 1927, the curves being based upon the figures given in Table 2.

EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES.

Manufacturing

A steady advance in manufacturing was an important factor in the general improvement registered in 1928, when activity in this division was greater than in any other year since 1920; on Dec. 1, the index, at 113.4, was, in fact, higher than in any month of the years, 1921-1927. Statistics were received from some 3,950 manufacturers employing, on the average, 508,462 operatives, as compared with 472,286 in 1927, while the mean index, standing at 110.1, compared satisfactorily with an average of 103.4 in the preceding year. The payrolls rose from 123 employees in each establishment during 1927, to 129 in 1928. Practically all branches of manufacturing shared in the generally favourable movement. Especially noteworthy were the gains in the iron and steel, pulp and paper, rubber, lumber and textile groups, which together employ a large proportion of the workers engaged in manufacturing processes. Although the usual heavy losses incidental to the holiday and inventory season will have reduced employment to a considerable extent on Jan. 1, 1929, it may be expected that the upward trend will soon be resumed.

Animal Products, Edible.— Employment in this division during 1927 was better than in any previous year of the record, and further improvement was noted in 1928. Fish and meat-preserving plants and dairies registered marked activity. The payrolls of the reporting employers averaged 17,366 persons, varying between 14,782 on Mar. 1 and 19,453 at the beginning of September. The mean index was 111.2, compared with 106.9 in 1927.

Leather and Products.— Boot and shoe and other leather-using factories, on the whole, afforded rather less employment than in the preceding year; an average working force of 17,390 employees was recorded by the co-operating establishments, and the mean index was 100.7, as compared with 103.1 in 1927.

Lumber Products.— The seasonal movements always indicated in lumber works caused the usual fluctuations during 1928, when employment was generally brisker than in 1927. Steady gains between Feb. 1 and Aug. 1 were succeeded by consistent losses during the latter part of the year. The payrolls of the firms furnishing data ranged between 38,413 persons at the beginning of January, and 60,522 on Aug. 1, averaging 51,185 in the 12 months, as compared with the 1927 mean of 48,910. The average index, standing at 102.8, was several points above the mean for the preceding year; it was also higher than in earlier years of the record. Rough and dressed lumber mills recorded a larger volume of employment than in 1927, and improvement in that comparison was also noted in furniture and other lumber factories.

Musical Instruments.— Activity in musical instrument factories was rather more pronounced than in 1927, according to statements from some 40 firms whose staffs averaged 3,141. The mean index stood at 101.4 in 1928, compared with 100.5 in the preceding year. Considerable improvement was indicated during the last quarter of 1928. The production of radio apparatus is not included in this industrial group, which has undoubtedly been affected by the marked activity recently prevailing in that line.

Plant Products, Edible.— Employment in vegetable food factories on the whole was better in 1928 than in the preceding year. The biscuit and confectionery industries reported greater activity; canneries afforded more employment than in 1927, and flour and cereal mills were also busier. On the other hand, sugar and syrup refineries indicated curtailment. An average working force of 28,158 persons was registered by the reporting establishments, in which the number of operatives ranged between 23,792 on Jan. 1 and 33,262 at the beginning of October. The mean, general index of 103.2 in 1928 compares favourably with the 1927 average of 101.7.

THE
OFFICE OF THE
DIRECTOR OF THE
BUREAU OF THE
CENSUS
WASHINGTON, D. C.

REPORT
ON THE
PROGRESS OF THE
WORK OF THE
BUREAU OF THE
CENSUS
FOR THE YEAR
1902

The Bureau of the Census has the honor to acknowledge the receipt of the report of the Director of the Bureau of the Census, and to express its appreciation of the work done during the year 1902. The report of the Director is a valuable contribution to the knowledge of the progress of the work of the Bureau, and it is hoped that it will be of interest to the public.

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Chart 5.—EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES, 1926-1928.

The chart consists of three vertically stacked line graphs, each representing a different industry: Manufacturing, Mining, and Transportation. Each graph plots employment levels from January to December for the years 1926, 1927, and 1928. The y-axis for each graph has its own scale, with values ranging from 90 to 125. The x-axis is labeled with the months of the year.

Manufacturing: The top graph shows employment levels. The 1928 line (solid) starts at approximately 95 in Jan., rises to a peak of about 115 in July, and ends at 110 in Dec. The 1927 line (solid) starts at 100, peaks at 105 in July, and ends at 100 in Dec. The 1926 line (dashed) starts at 100, peaks at 105 in July, and ends at 100 in Dec.

Mining: The middle graph shows employment levels. The 1928 line (solid) starts at 100, dips to 95 in Feb., and then rises to 110 in Dec. The 1927 line (solid) starts at 100, dips to 95 in Feb., and then rises to 110 in Dec. The 1926 line (dashed) starts at 100, dips to 95 in Feb., and then rises to 110 in Dec.

Transportation: The bottom graph shows employment levels. The 1928 line (solid) starts at 100, dips to 95 in Feb., and then rises to 110 in Dec. The 1927 line (solid) starts at 100, dips to 95 in Feb., and then rises to 110 in Dec. The 1926 line (dashed) starts at 100, dips to 95 in Feb., and then rises to 110 in Dec.

Jan. Feb. Mar. Apr. May June July Aug. Sept. Oct. Nov. Dec. 95

Pulp and Paper.- Continued development of the pulp and paper industry caused considerable increases in employment, which was at a higher level in 1928 than in any other of the nine years for which records are available. The reported staffs averaged 62,052 employees and the index 108.8, as compared with 58,581 and 105.2, respectively, in 1927. Despite the general talk of over-production of pulp and paper, much of the improvement registered last year was in such mills; printing and publishing and other industries coming under this heading, however, were also busier.

Rubber Products.- There was almost continuous expansion in rubber factories during the year under review, when the reported fluctuations were rather less marked than in 1927. Employment continued in greater volume than in any other year of the record. The mean index in 1928 was 128.7, compared with 112.8 in the preceding year. Footwear, tire and other rubber factories were active in Quebec and Ontario. The payrolls of the plants supplying information averaged 16,206, ranging between 14,522 workers on Jan. 1, and 18,453 at the beginning of November; in 1927, the reported staffs averaged 14,075.

Textile Products.- Employment in the textile industries showed rather different fluctuations than in 1927, but improvement was indicated during eight months of the year, while in the preceding year there were gains in only seven months; the index averaged 105.2, as compared with 104.1 in 1927. An average staff of 76,371 employees was reported by the co-operating manufacturers, while in the preceding year the mean was 74,740. The hosiery and knit goods, garment and personal furnishings and other textile groups were decidedly busier during the year, while employment in thread, yarn and cloth factories was, on the whole, in smaller volume.

Tobacco, Distilled and Malt Liquors.- Statements were compiled from over 130 firms, whose working forces averaged 14,417 persons, varying between 12,859 on Jan. 1 and 15,387 at the beginning of December. The mean index of 109.3 in 1928 was nearly three points higher than in 1927. Tobacco factories and breweries were active during the year under review.

Chemical and Allied Products.- A higher level of employment than in previous years of the record was indicated in this group during 1928, when the index averaged 110.5 as compared with 103.2 in 1927. An average payroll of 7,183 workers was registered by the employers whose statistics were tabulated, as against the 1927 mean of 6,656.

Clay, Glass and Stone Products.- Improvement was reported during eight months in 1928, when employment was in greater volume than in any other year of the record. The index number averaged 111.4, while in 1927 it was 102.7. The marked activity in building during 1928 is reflected in the personnel of building material factories, 125 of which reported an average working force of 11,103 persons. At the maximum, the number employed was 12,459.

Electric Current.- The number employed in electric current works was greater than in any other of the last nine years; the index averaged 118.3, as compared with 106.8 during 1927, the previous high level of the record. The aggregate staffs of the co-operating producers averaged 14,076 during 1928, while the average number on the payrolls of the individual firms making returns was 158, compared with 143 in the preceding year.

Electrical Apparatus.- Employment in this division, which includes the manufacture of radios and equipment, was in greater volume during 1928 than in any other year of the record. The reported payrolls included, on the average, 11,912 workers and the mean index was 117.9, as compared with 10,631 and 107.6, respectively, in 1927.

Iron and Steel Products.- Improvement in the general situation was noted during 1928, the average index, 113.6, being about 12 points above the 1927 mean, which in turn was higher than in other years of the record, including 1923, the previous maximum. Gains were shown in all branches of the group, those in vehicle factories being particularly noteworthy. The resumption of large-scale operations in an important automobile plant whose production was seriously curtailed in 1927 owing to a change in model, contributed considerably to this improvement, but other factories of the same kind, as well as locomotive and other vehicle works, were also active in 1928. The aggregate working forces of some 665 manufacturers of iron and steel products during 1928, averaged 143,013 persons, while in 1927 the mean was 126,920 and in 1926 it was 123,748; the average payroll in the year under review was 215 workers, or 17 more than in the preceding year.

Non-Ferrous Metal Products.- Employment in this division increased during practically the whole of the year under review, when activity was greater than in any other since 1920. The index averaged 119.7 and the reported employees, 17,705, compared with 110.1 and 16,151, respectively, in 1927.

Mineral Products.- Employment in non-metallic mineral product plants was much brisker, the index standing at 120.5, as compared with 102.8 in 1927. Statements were received from over 75 firms with an average staff of 11,439 persons. The gas, petroleum and other divisions of this classification maintained a good volume of employment.

Other Manufacturing Industries.- Fur factories showed a slightly less favourable situation than in the preceding year, while the production of wood, distillates and extracts and of miscellaneous manufactured products increased.

LOGGING.

Logging camps, on the whole, reported greater activity than in 1927; in fact, the index averaged higher than in any other year for which data are available. The working force of the firms supplying information averaged 27,518 men and the index number 114.5 in 1928; in 1927, the mean index was 109.3 and the average payroll 25,538. The practice, constantly gaining in popularity, of the larger operators doing their cutting through small contractors and local settlers in the northern reaches makes it increasingly difficult to collect current statistics on employment. As usual, the greatest variation in logging was in Ontario and Quebec, while in British Columbia a rather more constant volume of employment was afforded.

MINING.

There were losses in employment in mining during the first part of 1928, followed by a series of advances lasting until the beginning of December, when slight declines were indicated; the gains during this period of expansion resulted in a better situation than in any other year of the record. The index averaged 114.4, compared with 107.0 in 1927. In coal-mining, conditions were slightly better than in 1927, employment being more active, especially towards the close of the year. The mean index was 106.4, as compared with 105.5 in 1927, while the labour force of the co-operating operators averaged 27,054 workers. In metallic ores, the level of employment was decidedly higher, the index, at 116.6, averaging some five points more than in 1927. The staffs of the reporting firms averaged 14,312 during the year under review. When the operations planned in the newly prospected areas are established, employment in metallic ore mines may be expected to show important advances. Non-metallic minerals (other than coal) registered greatly increased employment, an upward movement being recorded during most of the year. The index averaged 123.8, as against 106.3 in the preceding year; a mean payroll of 7,876 persons was employed by the co-operating firms. Quarries, asbestos mines and other divisions coming under this heading reported considerable activity.

COMMUNICATIONS.

Telegraphs and telephones showed further substantial advances during 1928; the index averaged 108.2, or over four points higher than in 1927, the previous high level of this record. The personnel of the companies furnishing data averaged 26,187 employees, of whom some 78 p.c. were engaged on telephones. The improvement during 1928 was general throughout the Dominion.

TRANSPORTATION.

Heavy seasonal losses were shown in the first three months of 1928, after which the tendency was uninterruptedly favourable until the close of the year, resulting in the maximum employment so far reached in this record. The index averaged 105.9, as compared with 102.5 in 1927. The transportation companies whose returns were tabulated, employed, on the average, 118,759 workers, or between 13 and 14 p.c. of the total number covered by these statistics throughout the Dominion. In the steam railway division, improvement was indicated over all other years for which data are available. The index averaged 106.3 in 1928, or nearly four points higher than in 1927; at its peak on Nov. 1 it stood at 112.6, which was the highest point reached. An average working force of 83,337 employees was recorded in steam railway operation. Street railways and cartage, reporting an average payroll of 21,912 persons, were generally more active, the index averaging 111.7, compared with 103.2 in 1927. Employment in shipping and stevedoring was not so brisk as in 1927; the mean index was 96.4, while the reported staffs averaged 13,510, varying between 10,035 persons on Jan. 1, and 15,814 at the beginning of December. In the preceding year, the mean index was 101.5.

CONSTRUCTION AND MAINTENANCE.

Very pronounced expansion was indicated by the construction industries in 1928; during the period of most marked activity, from Mar. 1 to Aug. 1, over 90,000 workers were added to the forces of the co-operating contractors, whose payrolls

1. The first part of the document discusses the importance of maintaining accurate records of all transactions.

2. It is essential to ensure that all data is entered correctly and that the system is regularly updated.

3. The second part of the document outlines the procedures for handling customer inquiries and complaints.

4. It is important to maintain a high level of customer service and to respond to inquiries in a timely manner.

5. The third part of the document describes the various methods used to collect and analyze data.

6. It is necessary to use a variety of techniques to ensure that the data is representative and accurate.

7. The final part of the document provides a summary of the findings and conclusions of the study.

averaged 106,901 during the 12 months, varying between 63,451 on Mar. 1, and 154,199 at the beginning of August. The general index for this group averaged 118.8 compared with 109.0 in 1927, the previous high level of this record. Building construction gained steadily from Mar. 1 to Sept. 1, but was comparatively brisk in every month. A mean index of 112.0 in 1928 compared favourably with that of 108.7 in the preceding year. The average number of persons employed by the reporting contractors was 40,067. As already mentioned in the case of logging, there is a growing tendency on the part of the larger contractors to sub-let their contracts by trades to sub-contractors, who usually employ a comparatively small number of workers. When they have less than 15 employees, they are not asked to furnish data on employment, so that the number employed in building is probably considerably in excess of that covered in these statistics. Road construction reported many additions to staffs during the summer, when the number employed was higher than in any other of the last nine years. The payrolls registered averaged 20,686 workers, and ranged between 6,014 on Apr. 1 and 38,546 at the beginning of August. In many districts, this work is supplementary to the occupations ordinarily followed by nearby residents, particularly agriculturists during slack periods on their farms. Employment in railway construction, (in which the working forces covered averaged 46,148 men) attained a greater volume than in any other year of the record. The index averaged 116.7, while in 1927 the mean was 101.6. As usual, a large share of this work was performed in the Prairie Provinces, which in 1928 reported nearly 41 p.c. of the total number engaged in railway construction, compared with 35 p.c. in 1927.

SERVICES.

Statements were received monthly from some 180 firms in this division, whose employees averaged 17,718. Steady gains were noted from January to September, succeeded by seasonal declines until the end of the year. Employment in hotels and restaurants was very active during 1928, partly as a result of the extensive tourist trade, while improvement was also shown in other divisions. The index number averaged 118.1, as against 106.2 in 1927; this was considerably better than in any other year of the record.

TRADE.

Employment in trade was decidedly more favourable than in previous years of the record, the index number being higher in each month of 1928 than in the corresponding month of any other of the last nine years. Both retail and wholesale trading establishments shared in the gains, which were fairly well distributed over the country. There was almost uninterrupted expansion from March until the end of the year. The payrolls of the co-operating firms averaged 73,811 persons, and the index 116.1, compared with 63,971 and 107.4, respectively, in 1927. In recent years, a growing tendency has been in evidence in this group for the larger stores and the chain organizations to absorb small businesses which would not otherwise have been represented in these statistics, but it is also true that a general and healthy growth has characterized trade; this is specially significant as an indication of general improvement in the industrial life of Canada.

TABLES SHOWING EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES.

Table 3 gives the index numbers of employment by main industrial divisions since 1921, while the trend of employment during the years 1924-28 in some 60 industries is shown in Table 4. The columns headed "relative weight" indicate the proportion that the number of employees in the indicated industry is of the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns on June 1 and Dec. 1 of the indicated years. Chart 5 shows the course of employment in some of the important industries since 1926; the curves are based upon the indexes given in Table 3.

• 100-1

TABLE 1. - INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS

Note:- These indexes are recalculated upon the average for the calendar year 1926 as 100. The relative weight shows the proportion of employees in the indicated area to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns on the date indicated.

		Maritime Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	British Columbia	Canada
<u>1921</u>							
Jan.	1	107.6	84.2	88.8	95.0	76.7	88.8
Feb.	1	108.1	86.2	93.8	93.0	77.4	91.2
Mar.	1	101.8	84.6	91.8	90.4	77.5	89.1
Apr.	1	98.0	76.6	88.9	88.1	78.2	85.1
May	1	98.2	77.0	89.0	86.0	78.9	85.1
June	1	100.4	79.5	90.4	90.5	82.8	87.7
July	1	99.9	83.1	89.7	94.0	82.2	88.6
Aug.	1	102.4	83.7	90.5	96.8	85.4	90.0
Sept.	1	104.9	83.3	89.1	97.8	84.8	89.8
Oct.	1	104.5	85.0	91.5	99.3	85.5	91.3
Nov.	1	102.6	83.4	92.7	101.9	83.7	91.3
Dec.	1	100.4	79.8	91.5	94.9	78.9	88.3
Average 1921		102.4	82.2	90.5	94.0	81.1	88.8
Relative Weight of Employment by Districts at Dec. 1, 1921.		9.1	26.0	42.4	14.5	8.0	100.0
<u>1922</u>							
Jan.	1	87.7	70.9	83.4	82.2	70.9	78.8
Feb.	1	88.2	71.1	84.7	82.4	74.8	79.9
Mar.	1	90.6	76.8	87.0	83.8	75.7	82.9
Apr.	1	90.5	73.9	86.4	81.5	76.2	81.8
May	1	92.4	77.4	87.8	83.0	81.0	84.3
June	1	98.1	84.0	93.5	92.2	85.7	90.3
July	1	103.9	83.9	95.0	99.0	88.0	92.2
Aug.	1	105.5	86.1	96.7	100.8	88.6	94.2
Sept.	1	101.4	87.3	97.9	100.5	90.5	94.8
Oct.	1	103.0	87.7	99.7	101.2	88.8	95.8
Nov.	1	102.9	88.4	101.1	104.3	88.9	97.0
Dec.	1	103.4	89.5	100.5	100.8	84.8	96.3
Average 1922		97.3	81.4	92.8	92.6	82.8	89.0
Relative Weight of Employment by Districts at Dec. 1, 1922.		8.6	26.4	43.0	14.0	8.0	100.0
<u>1923</u>							
Jan.	1	101.8	79.6	91.1	89.4	78.3	87.3
Feb.	1	101.4	83.6	95.9	90.9	78.4	90.6
Mar.	1	101.7	83.8	96.7	88.3	81.5	91.0
Apr.	1	101.5	81.5	94.1	82.9	82.3	88.7
May	1	101.0	86.1	97.6	89.8	86.4	92.5
June	1	105.5	94.5	103.1	94.8	89.1	98.5
July	1	113.4	95.8	103.5	100.7	92.2	100.7
Aug.	1	109.8	97.1	103.4	103.6	95.2	101.4
Sept.	1	113.8	95.4	104.5	100.4	94.6	101.2
Oct.	1	108.8	99.1	102.2	100.0	92.5	100.7
Nov.	1	106.8	98.4	102.2	98.5	91.1	100.0
Dec.	1	102.3	93.9	99.5	98.6	86.7	96.9
Average 1923		105.7	90.7	99.5	94.8	87.4	95.8
Relative Weight of Employment by Districts at Dec. 1, 1923.		8.7	27.6	42.0	13.4	8.3	100.0
<u>1924</u>							
Jan.	1	96.9	86.3	91.7	93.6	80.7	89.3
Feb.	1	93.4	88.5	95.8	91.4	82.2	91.7
Mar.	1	92.5	89.1	95.6	88.9	86.2	91.8
Apr.	1	94.9	87.2	93.3	86.3	88.3	90.4
May	1	98.9	89.7	95.6	88.7	91.2	92.9
June	1	101.0	95.3	98.1	93.4	91.7	96.4
July	1	101.6	95.9	97.4	98.4	93.8	97.1
Aug.	1	101.2	94.1	96.2	95.7	93.9	95.8
Sept.	1	97.2	93.2	94.7	93.2	94.0	94.2
Oct.	1	99.1	93.0	97.6	90.7	91.5	95.0
Nov.	1	93.9	92.6	96.3	93.4	90.6	94.1
Dec.	1	89.0	90.8	94.1	91.1	88.7	91.9
Average 1924		96.6	91.3	95.5	92.1	89.4	93.4
Relative Weight of Employment by Districts at Dec. 1, 1924.		7.9	28.1	41.9	13.2	8.9	100.0

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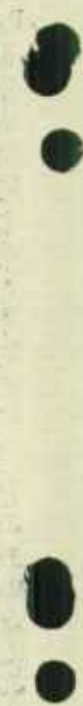


TABLE I.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY ECONOMIC AREAS - Concluded.

Note: These indexes are recalculated upon the averages for the calendar year 1926 as 100. The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated area to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns on the date indicated.

	Maritime Provinces	Quebec	Ontario	Prairie Provinces	British Columbia	Canada
1925						
Jan. 1	88.1	81.0	86.7	87.5	82.4	84.9
Feb. 1	88.8	84.9	88.8	87.8	84.4	87.1
Mar. 1	91.7	85.4	90.5	84.4	87.0	88.1
Apr. 1	93.6	85.6	90.4	83.5	88.8	88.3
May 1	97.2	89.8	93.4	87.4	93.3	91.9
June 1	101.3	95.9	95.6	92.4	94.5	95.6
July 1	111.6	96.4	97.8	95.2	95.8	98.0
Aug. 1	103.5	96.4	96.7	96.5	99.6	97.5
Sept. 1	99.2	96.6	98.7	95.3	101.3	97.8
Oct. 1	98.9	97.9	100.4	99.1	101.9	99.5
Nov. 1	96.0	96.4	99.8	98.4	98.9	98.3
Dec. 1	93.7	93.9	98.6	96.7	96.7	96.5
Average 1925	97.0	91.7	94.8	92.0	93.7	93.6
Relative Weight of Employment by Districts at Dec. 1, 1925:						
	7.9	27.7	41.9	13.2	9.3	100.0
1926						
Jan. 1	94.7	86.5	91.9	94.4	89.2	90.7
Feb. 1	95.5	88.3	93.8	90.1	91.9	91.8
Mar. 1	99.6	89.6	95.0	88.0	91.6	92.6
Apr. 1	95.0	91.2	93.7	87.6	96.1	92.5
May 1	94.1	94.4	96.3	91.8	100.7	95.4
June 1	98.7	103.7	101.4	102.8	103.5	102.2
July 1	102.2	107.5	103.3	106.5	104.8	105.0
Aug. 1	106.1	108.2	103.0	105.8	107.2	105.5
Sept. 1	108.5	107.8	104.3	106.2	108.1	106.2
Oct. 1	105.8	107.8	105.1	109.2	105.8	106.5
Nov. 1	97.2	105.4	103.7	106.9	102.9	104.0
Dec. 1	95.5	102.7	103.1	104.7	100.0	102.3
Average 1926 1/	99.4	99.4	99.6	99.5	100.2	99.6
Relative Weight of Employment by Districts at Dec. 1, 1926:						
	7.6	28.8	41.3	13.3	9.0	100.0
1927						
Jan. 1	101.8	93.6	96.8	99.9	87.7	95.9
Feb. 1	98.3	95.3	98.3	96.4	90.8	96.6
Mar. 1	97.4	96.2	100.1	95.2	93.0	97.5
Apr. 1	97.8	94.6	100.4	94.1	96.1	97.4
May 1	100.5	100.6	104.5	99.0	99.4	101.8
June 1	103.5	107.5	108.1	106.5	105.5	107.2
July 1	112.8	109.6	108.9	110.7	109.1	109.7
Aug. 1	113.2	109.8	109.2	114.0	110.0	110.5
Sept. 1	112.2	110.5	110.5	114.4	108.7	111.0
Oct. 1	108.1	110.0	111.1	111.7	107.8	110.3
Nov. 1	100.1	110.2	109.8	110.7	104.2	108.8
Dec. 1	99.1	110.1	109.1	110.8	101.0	108.1
Average 1927	103.7	104.0	105.6	105.3	101.1	104.6
Relative Weight of Employment by Districts at Dec. 1, 1927:						
	7.4	29.3	41.3	13.4	8.6	100.0
1928						
Jan. 1	97.1	99.6	101.9	107.5	91.4	100.7
Feb. 1	97.0	101.6	104.9	103.2	93.5	102.0
Mar. 1	97.5	100.9	106.3	101.8	97.0	102.6
Apr. 1	98.5	99.2	106.0	101.9	100.0	102.3
May 1	101.3	103.0	110.1	108.5	105.4	106.8
June 1	107.2	110.7	115.5	121.5	109.9	113.8
July 1	116.2	113.6	117.7	129.8	114.0	117.7
Aug. 1	117.0	114.1	119.6	132.5	116.4	119.3
Sept. 1	115.4	115.7	120.1	127.8	115.5	119.1
Oct. 1	114.9	114.3	121.2	126.4	114.0	118.8
Nov. 1	109.5	114.8	121.8	128.6	112.1	118.9
Dec. 1	108.1	112.6	120.5	125.3	107.9	116.7
Average 1928	106.6	108.3	113.8	117.9	106.4	111.6
Relative Weight of Employment by Districts at Dec. 1, 1928:						
	7.3	27.7	42.2	14.4	8.4	100.0

1/ The average for the calendar year 1926, including figures up to Dec. 31, 1926, being the base used in computing these indexes, the average index here given for the 12 months Jan. 1 - Dec. 1, 1926, generally shows a slight variation from 100.

TABLE 1 - INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY DISTRICT

These indexes are calculated upon the basis of the average for the year 1934. The relative weight of each district is based on the proportion of employees reported in the total number of employees reported in Canada for the same year.

Province	Alberta	Saskatchewan	Manitoba	Ontario	Quebec	Atlantic
1934	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
1935	101.2	100.8	101.5	101.0	100.5	101.0
1936	102.5	101.5	102.0	102.0	101.0	102.0
1937	103.8	102.2	103.0	103.0	102.0	103.0
1938	105.0	103.0	104.0	104.0	103.0	104.0
1939	106.2	103.8	105.0	105.0	104.0	105.0
1940	107.5	104.5	106.0	106.0	105.0	106.0
1941	108.8	105.2	107.0	107.0	106.0	107.0
1942	110.0	106.0	108.0	108.0	107.0	108.0
1943	111.2	106.8	109.0	109.0	108.0	109.0
1944	112.5	107.5	110.0	110.0	109.0	110.0
1945	113.8	108.2	111.0	111.0	110.0	111.0
1946	115.0	109.0	112.0	112.0	111.0	112.0
1947	116.2	109.8	113.0	113.0	112.0	113.0
1948	117.5	110.5	114.0	114.0	113.0	114.0
1949	118.8	111.2	115.0	115.0	114.0	115.0
1950	120.0	112.0	116.0	116.0	115.0	116.0
1951	121.2	112.8	117.0	117.0	116.0	117.0
1952	122.5	113.5	118.0	118.0	117.0	118.0
1953	123.8	114.2	119.0	119.0	118.0	119.0
1954	125.0	115.0	120.0	120.0	119.0	120.0
1955	126.2	115.8	121.0	121.0	120.0	121.0
1956	127.5	116.5	122.0	122.0	121.0	122.0
1957	128.8	117.2	123.0	123.0	122.0	123.0
1958	130.0	118.0	124.0	124.0	123.0	124.0
1959	131.2	118.8	125.0	125.0	124.0	125.0
1960	132.5	119.5	126.0	126.0	125.0	126.0
1961	133.8	120.2	127.0	127.0	126.0	127.0
1962	135.0	121.0	128.0	128.0	127.0	128.0
1963	136.2	121.8	129.0	129.0	128.0	129.0
1964	137.5	122.5	130.0	130.0	129.0	130.0
1965	138.8	123.2	131.0	131.0	130.0	131.0
1966	140.0	124.0	132.0	132.0	131.0	132.0
1967	141.2	124.8	133.0	133.0	132.0	133.0
1968	142.5	125.5	134.0	134.0	133.0	134.0
1969	143.8	126.2	135.0	135.0	134.0	135.0
1970	145.0	127.0	136.0	136.0	135.0	136.0
1971	146.2	127.8	137.0	137.0	136.0	137.0
1972	147.5	128.5	138.0	138.0	137.0	138.0
1973	148.8	129.2	139.0	139.0	138.0	139.0
1974	150.0	130.0	140.0	140.0	139.0	140.0
1975	151.2	130.8	141.0	141.0	140.0	141.0
1976	152.5	131.5	142.0	142.0	141.0	142.0
1977	153.8	132.2	143.0	143.0	142.0	143.0
1978	155.0	133.0	144.0	144.0	143.0	144.0
1979	156.2	133.8	145.0	145.0	144.0	145.0
1980	157.5	134.5	146.0	146.0	145.0	146.0
1981	158.8	135.2	147.0	147.0	146.0	147.0
1982	160.0	136.0	148.0	148.0	147.0	148.0
1983	161.2	136.8	149.0	149.0	148.0	149.0
1984	162.5	137.5	150.0	150.0	149.0	150.0
1985	163.8	138.2	151.0	151.0	150.0	151.0
1986	165.0	139.0	152.0	152.0	151.0	152.0
1987	166.2	139.8	153.0	153.0	152.0	153.0
1988	167.5	140.5	154.0	154.0	153.0	154.0
1989	168.8	141.2	155.0	155.0	154.0	155.0
1990	170.0	142.0	156.0	156.0	155.0	156.0
1991	171.2	142.8	157.0	157.0	156.0	157.0
1992	172.5	143.5	158.0	158.0	157.0	158.0
1993	173.8	144.2	159.0	159.0	158.0	159.0
1994	175.0	145.0	160.0	160.0	159.0	160.0
1995	176.2	145.8	161.0	161.0	160.0	161.0
1996	177.5	146.5	162.0	162.0	161.0	162.0
1997	178.8	147.2	163.0	163.0	162.0	163.0
1998	180.0	148.0	164.0	164.0	163.0	164.0
1999	181.2	148.8	165.0	165.0	164.0	165.0
2000	182.5	149.5	166.0	166.0	165.0	166.0
2001	183.8	150.2	167.0	167.0	166.0	167.0
2002	185.0	151.0	168.0	168.0	167.0	168.0
2003	186.2	151.8	169.0	169.0	168.0	169.0
2004	187.5	152.5	170.0	170.0	169.0	170.0
2005	188.8	153.2	171.0	171.0	170.0	171.0
2006	190.0	154.0	172.0	172.0	171.0	172.0
2007	191.2	154.8	173.0	173.0	172.0	173.0
2008	192.5	155.5	174.0	174.0	173.0	174.0
2009	193.8	156.2	175.0	175.0	174.0	175.0
2010	195.0	157.0	176.0	176.0	175.0	176.0
2011	196.2	157.8	177.0	177.0	176.0	177.0
2012	197.5	158.5	178.0	178.0	177.0	178.0
2013	198.8	159.2	179.0	179.0	178.0	179.0
2014	200.0	160.0	180.0	180.0	179.0	180.0
2015	201.2	160.8	181.0	181.0	180.0	181.0
2016	202.5	161.5	182.0	182.0	181.0	182.0
2017	203.8	162.2	183.0	183.0	182.0	183.0
2018	205.0	163.0	184.0	184.0	183.0	184.0
2019	206.2	163.8	185.0	185.0	184.0	185.0
2020	207.5	164.5	186.0	186.0	185.0	186.0
2021	208.8	165.2	187.0	187.0	186.0	187.0
2022	210.0	166.0	188.0	188.0	187.0	188.0
2023	211.2	166.8	189.0	189.0	188.0	189.0
2024	212.5	167.5	190.0	190.0	189.0	190.0
2025	213.8	168.2	191.0	191.0	190.0	191.0
2026	215.0	169.0	192.0	192.0	191.0	192.0
2027	216.2	169.8	193.0	193.0	192.0	193.0
2028	217.5	170.5	194.0	194.0	193.0	194.0
2029	218.8	171.2	195.0	195.0	194.0	195.0
2030	220.0	172.0	196.0	196.0	195.0	196.0
2031	221.2	172.8	197.0	197.0	196.0	197.0
2032	222.5	173.5	198.0	198.0	197.0	198.0
2033	223.8	174.2	199.0	199.0	198.0	199.0
2034	225.0	175.0	200.0	200.0	199.0	200.0
2035	226.2	175.8	201.0	201.0	200.0	201.0
2036	227.5	176.5	202.0	202.0	201.0	202.0
2037	228.8	177.2	203.0	203.0	202.0	203.0
2038	230.0	178.0	204.0	204.0	203.0	204.0
2039	231.2	178.8	205.0	205.0	204.0	205.0
2040	232.5	179.5	206.0	206.0	205.0	206.0
2041	233.8	180.2	207.0	207.0	206.0	207.0
2042	235.0	181.0	208.0	208.0	207.0	208.0
2043	236.2	181.8	209.0	209.0	208.0	209.0
2044	237.5	182.5	210.0	210.0	209.0	210.0
2045	238.8	183.2	211.0	211.0	210.0	211.0
2046	240.0	184.0	212.0	212.0	211.0	212.0
2047	241.2	184.8	213.0	213.0	212.0	213.0
2048	242.5	185.5	214.0	214.0	213.0	214.0
2049	243.8	186.2	215.0	215.0	214.0	215.0
2050	245.0	187.0	216.0	216.0	215.0	216.0
2051	246.2	187.8	217.0	217.0	216.0	217.0
2052	247.5	188.5	218.0	218.0	217.0	218.0
2053	248.8	189.2	219.0	219.0	218.0	219.0
2054	250.0	190.0	220.0	220.0	219.0	220.0
2055	251.2	190.8	221.0	221.0	220.0	221.0
2056	252.5	191.5	222.0	222.0	221.0	222.0
2057	253.8	192.2	223.0	223.0	222.0	223.0
2058	255.0	193.0	224.0	224.0	223.0	224.0
2059	256.2	193.8	225.0	225.0	224.0	225.0
2060	257.5	194.5	226.0	226.0	225.0	226.0
2061	258.8	195.2	227.0	227.0	226.0	227.0
2062	260.0	196.0	228.0	228.0	227.0	228.0
2063	261.2	196.8	229.0	229.0	228.0	229.0
2064	262.5	197.5	230.0	230.0	229.0	230.0
2065	263.8	198.2	231.0	231.0	230.0	231.0
2066	265.0	199.0	232.0	232.0	231.0	232.0
2067	266.2	199.8	233.0	233.0	232.0	233.0
2068	267.5	200.5	234.0	234.0	233.0	234.0
2069	268.8	201.2	235.0	235.0	234.0	235.0
2070	270.0	202.0	236.0	236.0	235.0	236.0
2071	271.2	202.8	237.0	237.0	236.0	237.0
2072	272.5	203.5	238.0	238.0	237.0	238.0
2073	273.8	204.2	239.0	239.0	238.0	239.0
2074	275.0	205.0	240.0	240.0	239.0	240.0
2075	276.2	205.8	241.0	241.0	240.0	241.0
2076	277.5	206.5	242.0	242.0	241.0	242.0
2077	278.8	207.2	243.0	243.0	242.0	243.0
2078	280.0	208.0	244.0	244.0	243.0	244.0
2079	281.2	208.8	245.0	245.0	244.0	245.0
2080	282.5	209.5	246.0	246.0	245.0	246.0
2081	283.8	210.2	247.0	247.0	246.0	247.0
2082	285.0	211.0	248.0	248.0	247.0	248.0
2083	286.2	211.8	249.0	249.0	248.0	249.0
2084	287.5	212.5	250.0	250.0	249.0	250.0
2085	288.8	213.2	251.0	251.0	250.0	251.0
2086	290.0	214.0	252.0	252.0	251.0	252.0
2087	291.2	214.8	253.0	253.0	252.0	253.0
2088	292.5	215.5	254.0	254.0	253.0	254.0
2089	293.8	216.2	255.0	255.0	254.0	255.0
2090	295.0	217.0	256.0	256.0	255.0	256.0
2091	296.2	217.8	257.0	257.0	256.0	257.0
2092	297.5	218.5	258.0	258.0	257.0	258.0
2093	298.8	219.2	259.0	259.0	258.0	259.0
2094	300.0	220.0	260.0	260.0	259.0	260.0
2095	301.2	220.8	261.0	261.0	260.0	261.0
2096	302.5	221.5	262.0	262.0	261.0	262.0
2097	303.8	222.2	263.0	263.0	262.0	263.0
2098	305.0	223.0	264.0	264.0	263.0	264.0
2099	306.2	223.8	265.0	265.0	264.0	265.0
2100	307.					

TABLE 2.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES.

Note: These indexes are recalculated upon the average for the calendar year 1926 as 100. The "relative weight" shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated city to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns on the date indicated.

	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
<u>1922</u>								
Jan. 1	74.2	-	94.0	-	-	-	87.2	69.2
Feb. 1	74.6	-	90.4	-	-	-	86.1	76.8
Mar. 1	81.6	-	90.5	-	-	-	84.5	73.9
Apr. 1	77.0	-	91.4	-	-	-	85.6	80.6
May 1	83.2	-	93.8	-	-	-	90.7	82.6
June 1	87.0	-	95.7	-	-	-	95.1	84.1
July 1	89.4	-	97.7	-	-	-	95.0	84.3
Aug. 1	89.8	-	97.4	-	-	-	98.8	85.1
Sept. 1	91.7	-	97.6	-	-	-	101.2	88.5
Oct. 1	93.5	-	100.4	-	-	-	101.1	87.2
Nov. 1	93.8	-	101.9	-	-	-	101.8	82.2
Dec. 1	95.9	-	102.7	-	-	-	100.1	78.5
Average 1922	86.0	-	96.1	-	-	-	93.9	81.5
Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Dec. 1, 1922.								
	13.9	-	14.1	-	-	-	3.7	2.6
<u>1923</u>								
Jan. 1	80.9	-	93.6	100.5	90.5	-	94.8	75.9
Feb. 1	87.3	-	95.9	101.9	85.8	-	91.1	74.3
Mar. 1	87.0	-	94.7	98.2	93.9	-	88.4	78.3
Apr. 1	84.4	-	95.8	96.5	93.0	-	87.7	75.2
May 1	90.0	-	97.4	101.0	97.5	-	88.3	79.5
June 1	96.6	-	99.3	116.7	99.6	-	89.2	82.0
July 1	97.1	-	98.9	117.4	96.2	-	89.8	86.8
Aug. 1	98.5	-	98.4	116.4	98.2	-	93.1	89.6
Sept. 1	99.3	-	99.0	114.5	97.1	-	92.0	90.3
Oct. 1	100.0	-	99.6	112.4	95.9	-	91.5	87.9
Nov. 1	100.4	-	99.2	110.5	94.4	-	90.7	85.4
Dec. 1	94.3	-	99.7	100.4	93.1	-	90.3	84.9
Average 1923	92.7	-	98.0	107.2	94.6	-	90.6	82.5
Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Dec. 1, 1923.								
	13.8	-	12.5	1.3	3.4	-	3.1	2.7
<u>1924</u>								
Jan. 1	87.4	-	94.5	97.0	83.2	-	87.3	73.9
Feb. 1	88.2	-	93.6	95.5	88.7	-	86.7	73.9
Mar. 1	88.9	-	93.4	95.1	87.6	-	85.8	81.5
Apr. 1	91.3	-	93.7	96.8	89.7	-	84.2	86.4
May 1	93.5	-	94.5	104.7	90.9	-	84.9	88.5
June 1	97.4	-	94.1	103.2	87.5	-	85.6	86.3
July 1	96.0	-	92.7	108.9	86.0	-	87.6	85.8
Aug. 1	96.3	-	92.7	108.2	85.1	-	87.5	83.6
Sept. 1	94.1	97.5	94.2	107.1	83.6	-	88.4	90.0
Oct. 1	94.9	99.9	95.5	107.3	84.6	-	88.1	90.0
Nov. 1	93.6	101.4	96.1	100.6	83.8	-	86.2	89.6
Dec. 1	94.3	99.6	96.6	98.3	81.4	-	85.5	90.0
Average 1924	93.0	99.6	94.3	102.3	86.0	-	86.5	86.2
Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Dec. 1, 1924.								
	13.7	1.1	12.1	1.3	3.1	-	3.1	3.0
<u>1925</u>								
Jan. 1	83.6	93.1	90.8	92.8	81.1	-	83.3	85.1
Feb. 1	86.4	102.4	91.7	91.7	81.4	-	83.2	84.3
Mar. 1	87.8	94.2	90.4	92.2	84.3	-	84.6	88.1
Apr. 1	89.7	99.5	94.0	93.2	84.5	-	85.7	88.7
May 1	92.9	92.9	96.0	97.8	86.7	-	87.4	90.0
June 1	96.8	96.8	95.8	106.6	88.3	-	87.5	89.3
July 1	96.9	100.0	96.8	107.0	90.5	86.8	87.6	92.2
Aug. 1	98.2	99.9	96.9	106.7	89.3	58.8	89.8	96.5
Sept. 1	98.5	98.5	97.8	104.9	91.5	85.3	90.1	98.6
Oct. 1	100.7	101.4	99.2	103.4	92.9	94.4	91.5	98.6
Nov. 1	100.6	100.5	99.1	103.1	92.3	92.5	94.7	97.0
Dec. 1	98.3	95.4	100.4	96.3	93.3	92.9	93.7	95.8
Average 1925	94.2	97.9	95.7	100.1	88.0	85.1	88.5	92.0
Relative Weight of Employment by Cities as at Dec. 1, 1925.								
	14.1	1.0	12.5	1.2	3.4	1.3	3.3	3.1

TABLE 2. - INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY PRINCIPAL CITIES - Concluded.

(Note:- These indexes are recalculated upon the averages for the calendar year 1926 as 100. The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated city to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns on the date indicated.)

		Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
<u>1926</u>									
Jan.	1	89.2	90.9	95.1	93.4	89.5	56.9	91.4	91.6
Feb.	1	89.5	91.6	95.6	92.7	91.5	95.7	91.9	94.7
Mar.	1	90.3	93.3	96.2	90.8	93.1	100.1	92.9	93.2
Apr.	1	94.3	96.0	96.9	92.1	95.1	102.4	92.8	91.5
May	1	97.2	101.5	99.2	97.5	98.9	108.1	94.9	101.1
June	1	104.5	90.3	99.7	105.9	101.1	111.1	99.2	99.7
July	1	105.9	102.7	100.2	107.3	102.7	109.9	100.6	99.3
Aug.	1	106.2	105.4	100.6	105.8	104.0	107.3	101.0	107.2
Sept.	1	106.0	104.6	102.0	105.0	105.6	108.8	104.0	107.5
Oct.	1	105.7	106.3	102.9	106.0	104.9	103.3	107.4	103.6
Nov.	1	104.7	104.3	103.4	103.6	103.6	96.8	106.1	101.6
Dec.	1	101.9	102.3	103.8	99.9	101.7	98.7	107.9	101.4
Average 1926 ^{1/}		99.7	99.1	99.6	100.0	99.3	99.9	99.2	99.9
Relative weight of employment by cities as at Dec. 1, 1926.		13.7	1.1	12.1	1.1	3.5	1.3	3.4	3.1
<u>1927</u>									
Jan.	1	93.7	102.0	99.7	93.0	98.3	57.5	101.6	92.9
Feb.	1	94.5	98.3	99.3	95.0	98.0	96.4	99.8	96.4
Mar.	1	95.8	99.9	99.6	96.0	99.1	102.4	99.4	99.1
Apr.	1	98.0	102.6	102.5	98.1	101.4	77.1	98.6	99.4
May	1	101.9	105.3	105.3	108.5	102.5	99.1	99.5	101.4
June	1	104.5	110.9	107.0	111.5	105.5	98.5	101.3	103.7
July	1	106.3	114.0	107.7	115.2	105.1	82.7	104.4	106.1
Aug.	1	106.2	116.7	107.8	117.7	107.1	85.8	106.0	104.6
Sept.	1	107.8	119.9	109.3	117.7	103.3	86.2	109.9	102.8
Oct.	1	108.6	121.8	110.2	117.8	103.5	83.0	108.7	103.0
Nov.	1	109.4	123.9	109.5	113.1	106.3	81.4	108.2	99.7
Dec.	1	108.7	119.9	110.5	108.3	107.3	84.2	111.5	98.7
Average 1927		103.0	111.3	108.7	107.7	103.1	86.2	104.1	100.7
Relative weight of employment by cities as at Dec. 1, 1927.		13.9	1.3	12.3	1.2	3.5	1.1	3.4	2.8
<u>1928</u>									
Jan.	1	98.6	109.3	105.1	105.1	96.8	83.1	109.2	94.2
Feb.	1	100.3	110.9	105.4	105.6	102.7	88.8	102.1	95.7
Mar.	1	101.0	106.3	106.4	105.2	101.7	103.4	101.9	99.0
Apr.	1	101.8	107.9	107.7	105.6	103.0	124.9	103.3	100.5
May	1	105.9	112.7	110.2	120.8	112.8	136.4	108.7	104.8
June	1	109.7	117.0	112.7	118.4	117.3	147.3	110.7	107.4
July	1	110.4	131.6	112.8	123.0	117.3	150.2	110.9	107.6
Aug.	1	112.1	130.2	113.6	126.1	120.4	165.0	111.2	111.7
Sept.	1	115.7	132.7	114.3	124.9	122.4	175.5	115.0	111.1
Oct.	1	114.3	131.0	117.0	119.8	121.4	174.8	115.8	110.6
Nov.	1	115.1	126.6	119.3	120.2	124.6	155.9	115.4	106.6
Dec.	1	113.0	122.1	120.5	112.9	127.1	142.5	116.8	102.6
Average 1928		108.2	119.9	112.1	115.6	114.0	137.3	110.1	104.3
Relative weight of employment by cities as at Dec. 1, 1928.		13.4	1.1	12.3	1.2	3.5	1.8	3.4	2.7

1/ The average for the calendar year 1926, including figures up to Dec. 31, 1926, being the base used in computing these indexes, the average index here shown for the 12 months, Jan. 1 - Dec. 1, 1926, generally shows a slight variation from 100.

TABLE 3.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES.

Note:- These indexes are recalculated upon the averages for the calendar year 1926 as 100. The relative weight shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns on the date indicated.

		Manufactur- ing	Logging	Mining	Communica- tions	Transporta- tion	Construction and Maintenance	Services	Trade	All Industries
<u>1921</u>										
Jan.	1	84.8	159.9	104.9	90.5	95.1	63.1	78.9	99.6	88.8
Feb.	1	91.8	170.2	100.2	89.9	93.5	61.4	78.7	91.8	91.2
Mar.	1	91.6	147.7	97.1	89.4	88.5	54.7	80.5	91.3	89.1
Apr.	1	87.3	80.3	92.1	87.5	88.2	53.2	81.7	91.8	85.1
May	1	86.8	90.1	90.9	88.6	86.8	56.9	82.1	93.5	85.1
June	1	87.8	85.4	92.8	91.2	90.6	68.7	86.7	91.8	87.7
July	1	87.6	63.9	96.5	92.3	92.0	77.7	90.2	92.0	88.6
Aug.	1	88.0	58.3	95.2	92.0	94.8	88.7	89.9	90.7	90.0
Sept.	1	85.8	75.6	100.4	91.8	98.4	86.9	89.6	91.4	89.8
Oct.	1	88.0	86.8	100.8	90.3	101.2	87.4	87.3	91.7	91.3
Nov.	1	87.8	107.8	102.6	89.8	102.0	85.5	80.1	92.3	91.3
Dec.	1	85.8	110.5	102.5	89.2	98.7	69.4	78.0	95.5	88.3
Average 1921		87.7	103.0	98.0	90.2	94.1	71.1	83.6	92.7	88.8
Relative weight of employment by Industries as at Dec. 1, 1921.		55.4	2.8	6.5	3.2	15.4	7.7	1.3	7.7	100.0
<u>1922</u>										
Jan.	1	74.4	107.4	97.3	86.9	91.6	56.7	77.6	96.1	78.8
Feb.	1	79.0	111.0	93.8	82.2	89.6	49.0	76.6	89.6	79.9
Mar.	1	84.5	98.9	94.5	83.5	89.7	51.3	77.7	87.5	82.9
Apr.	1	84.4	49.1	93.0	84.4	89.4	49.9	79.1	87.9	81.8
May	1	85.5	66.8	94.4	86.3	91.1	62.0	79.9	89.4	84.3
June	1	91.1	67.7	96.9	86.5	98.1	79.4	83.8	89.3	90.3
July	1	91.1	56.7	98.7	86.5	100.8	96.6	87.2	90.0	92.2
Aug.	1	92.9	50.4	100.6	88.6	103.0	103.9	87.5	89.4	94.2
Sept.	1	93.6	65.9	101.6	88.8	103.3	100.8	87.7	90.1	94.8
Oct.	1	93.8	76.0	105.8	88.3	105.3	102.0	85.2	91.2	95.8
Nov.	1	94.9	119.1	109.3	87.8	105.9	94.0	80.7	93.1	97.0
Dec.	1	94.9	152.9	107.5	87.2	106.5	75.2	79.9	96.2	96.3
Average 1922		88.3	85.1	99.5	86.4	97.8	76.7	81.9	90.8	89.0
Relative weight of employment by Industries as at Dec. 1, 1922		55.5	4.0	6.0	2.7	14.8	8.0	1.5	7.5	100.0
<u>1923</u>										
Jan.	1	84.5	157.0	105.4	83.7	96.8	58.9	77.5	97.4	87.3
Feb.	1	92.0	171.7	106.0	82.9	93.7	52.8	77.2	93.0	90.6
Mar.	1	94.7	160.3	103.1	83.7	92.1	51.4	78.0	88.2	91.0
Apr.	1	92.6	104.3	101.5	84.2	92.5	52.3	79.3	89.5	88.7
May	1	97.9	86.2	101.1	85.7	93.9	62.3	81.1	91.0	92.5
June	1	101.2	94.8	106.3	87.8	100.7	86.0	90.9	91.2	98.5
July	1	101.3	87.4	106.3	88.8	103.6	103.5	96.2	91.6	100.7
Aug.	1	101.2	76.2	105.6	90.3	104.7	112.7	99.2	91.0	101.4
Sept.	1	100.7	78.4	108.8	91.4	104.7	110.8	100.4	91.3	101.2
Oct.	1	99.4	93.0	109.7	91.6	107.3	105.4	95.1	92.5	100.7
Nov.	1	98.7	113.0	110.3	90.4	107.9	97.7	90.6	92.4	100.0
Dec.	1	95.5	148.4	110.8	91.1	105.1	76.7	88.7	96.0	96.9
Average 1923		96.6	114.2	106.2	87.6	100.3	80.9	87.9	92.1	95.8
Relative weight of employment by Industries as at Dec. 1, 1923.		55.3	4.3	6.1	2.8	14.5	8.1	1.6	7.3	100.0
<u>1924</u>										
Jan.	1	86.7	166.2	105.1	89.5	99.1	60.6	89.1	98.6	89.8
Feb.	1	91.9	175.1	108.8	89.3	95.7	58.1	88.8	90.5	91.7
Mar.	1	93.1	163.9	104.3	90.5	95.2	57.0	88.7	90.5	91.8
Apr.	1	93.6	97.8	104.1	91.0	95.7	56.1	90.2	90.3	90.4
May	1	94.9	98.1	108.1	93.0	97.8	68.2	90.3	91.2	92.9
June	1	95.7	96.6	108.5	94.5	101.6	90.4	95.1	91.8	96.4
July	1	94.9	78.4	104.5	96.0	101.6	108.0	102.3	91.4	97.1
Aug.	1	93.3	66.0	104.0	97.9	102.3	106.2	102.2	91.0	95.8
Sept.	1	91.5	79.0	103.7	97.1	99.6	101.4	101.5	91.4	94.2
Oct.	1	92.7	96.4	103.6	95.5	100.7	96.6	96.1	92.4	95.0
Nov.	1	91.3	129.4	105.1	95.6	99.9	88.9	91.2	93.1	94.1
Dec.	1	88.7	153.6	103.8	94.0	99.9	71.5	89.5	98.3	91.9
Average 1924		92.4	116.7	105.3	93.7	99.1	80.3	93.8	92.5	93.4
Relative weight of employment by Industries as at Dec. 1, 1924.		54.0	4.5	6.1	3.0	14.7	8.0	1.8	7.9	100.0

TABLE 3. - INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES- Concluded.

(Note: These indexes are recalculated upon the averages for the calendar year 1926 as 100. 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 on the date indicated).

		Manufacturing	Logging	Mining	Communications	Transportation	Construction and Maintenance	Services	Trade	All Industries
1925										
Jan.	1	81.7	150.5	101.6	93.6	91.4	57.2	89.5	95.3	84.9
Feb.	1	85.8	156.7	97.4	92.4	90.9	60.3	89.2	93.5	87.1
Mar.	1	88.6	146.2	97.2	91.3	90.1	58.8	88.7	91.3	88.1
Apr.	1	91.2	85.7	98.5	92.4	91.0	59.4	90.0	92.9	88.3
May	1	93.7	85.6	98.6	94.0	92.6	77.1	91.8	94.2	91.9
June	1	95.6	92.6	98.8	94.6	97.1	95.6	97.2	93.1	95.6
July	1	96.4	69.0	101.7	96.7	98.1	115.0	102.7	93.1	98.0
Aug.	1	95.8	60.5	102.1	99.8	100.2	110.6	105.6	94.3	97.5
Sept.	1	96.8	69.5	98.0	98.6	100.4	107.7	105.2	94.8	97.8
Oct.	1	98.8	89.4	100.6	98.1	102.8	104.1	100.6	95.9	99.5
Nov.	1	96.5	118.9	101.7	97.3	103.0	94.6	93.9	99.2	98.3
Dec.	1	95.3	139.2	101.3	96.8	101.4	78.7	90.6	103.1	96.5
Average 1925		93.0	105.4	99.8	95.5	96.6	84.9	95.4	95.1	93.6
Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Dec. 1, 1925										
		55.3	3.9	5.6	3.0	14.2	8.4	1.7	7.9	100.0
1926										
Jan.	1	90.0	129.2	100.9	95.6	95.9	63.4	90.1	101.3	90.7
Feb.	1	93.0	145.5	98.4	95.1	93.4	61.0	90.1	97.4	91.8
Mar.	1	94.9	139.0	93.0	94.7	92.3	65.6	93.0	95.8	92.6
Apr.	1	96.6	79.2	92.5	95.0	91.4	69.8	94.2	95.4	92.5
May	1	98.8	72.7	93.0	99.5	94.9	82.6	95.7	96.3	95.4
June	1	101.6	96.4	96.5	100.4	102.1	114.5	100.9	96.7	102.2
July	1	103.1	80.0	99.8	101.5	102.9	133.0	105.3	97.6	105.0
Aug.	1	103.6	63.2	99.8	102.7	103.0	137.1	111.8	98.2	105.5
Sept.	1	104.8	66.8	101.7	103.2	104.7	133.5	110.4	98.1	106.2
Oct.	1	104.6	82.9	105.0	103.4	107.4	126.9	105.8	101.0	106.5
Nov.	1	102.7	99.6	106.5	102.2	105.2	111.2	99.1	103.9	104.0
Dec.	1	101.5	139.2	109.0	102.2	101.5	91.3	97.9	108.9	102.3
Average 1926 ¹		99.6	99.5	99.7	99.6	99.7	99.2	99.5	99.2	99.6
Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Dec. 1, 1925										
		55.4	3.9	5.6	3.0	13.4	9.2	1.7	7.8	100.0
1927										
Jan.	1	94.7	136.1	104.7	99.6	99.1	73.1	96.7	109.9	95.9
Feb.	1	98.2	149.1	104.0	99.1	95.4	67.6	95.9	102.2	96.6
Mar.	1	99.8	137.5	101.6	99.8	95.7	72.3	97.3	101.2	97.5
Apr.	1	101.5	85.7	103.0	101.9	96.2	72.5	99.0	102.3	97.4
May	1	103.9	82.8	103.6	103.5	100.8	95.0	101.5	104.4	101.8
June	1	106.9	86.8	105.5	103.7	104.8	121.3	105.4	104.8	107.2
July	1	106.8	69.9	106.6	106.0	107.0	144.2	113.1	106.0	109.7
Aug.	1	107.0	68.6	109.4	106.6	105.0	150.2	115.8	107.3	110.5
Sept.	1	106.8	78.7	109.9	107.2	105.9	150.4	120.0	108.4	111.0
Oct.	1	106.4	96.8	111.5	107.2	106.5	139.8	115.3	109.4	110.3
Nov.	1	104.9	136.3	111.4	106.3	106.5	122.1	107.9	111.9	108.8
Dec.	1	104.3	182.7	113.1	104.6	107.1	99.3	106.9	121.2	108.1
Average 1927		103.4	109.3	107.0	103.8	102.5	109.0	106.2	107.4	104.6
Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Dec. 1, 1927										
		53.9	4.8	5.5	2.9	13.2	9.7	1.8	8.2	100.0
1928										
Jan.	1	97.9	163.2	112.6	100.9	99.4	78.6	105.3	120.4	100.7
Feb.	1	102.3	169.5	113.2	100.9	93.8	75.6	105.8	110.0	102.0
Mar.	1	104.7	159.6	111.4	101.2	97.3	73.3	105.3	109.7	102.6
Apr.	1	106.6	88.3	109.0	102.3	98.2	73.6	108.4	111.1	102.3
May	1	109.0	78.5	111.5	105.0	100.7	103.7	111.7	111.7	106.8
June	1	112.6	85.9	112.3	106.9	100.0	136.8	118.4	113.7	113.8
July	1	113.1	69.5	113.1	108.7	109.2	154.3	130.8	115.3	117.7
Aug.	1	115.2	68.6	114.9	111.2	110.8	167.7	132.8	116.3	119.3
Sept.	1	115.9	75.0	115.7	114.8	111.5	158.7	132.5	116.0	119.1
Oct.	1	115.7	98.5	117.1	115.1	111.8	147.3	127.7	120.1	118.8
Nov.	1	115.1	139.3	121.2	114.1	113.4	137.4	120.8	121.3	118.9
Dec.	1	113.4	178.1	121.0	114.7	112.2	113.2	117.2	127.4	116.7
Average 1928		110.1	114.5	114.4	108.2	105.9	118.8	118.1	116.1	111.6
Relative Weight of Employment by Industries as at Dec. 1, 1928										
		53.7	4.5	5.3	2.8	12.9	10.6	1.8	8.4	100.0

1/ The average for the calendar year 1926, including figures up to Dec. 31, 1926, being the base used in computing these indexes, the average index here given for the 12 months Jan. 1 - Dec. 1, 1926, generally shows a slight variation from 100.

TABLE 4.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES, 1924-1928.

(Note:-These indexes are recalculated upon the average for the calendar year 1926 as 100, The relative weight shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns on the date indicated).

Industries	Jan.1 1924	Feb.1 1924	Mar.1 1924	Apr.1 1924	May 1 1924	June 1 1924	Relative weight June 1, 1924.
Manufacturing	86.7	91.9	93.1	93.6	93.9	95.7	54.7
Animal products - edible	81.9	83.5	83.1	83.4	84.1	99.9	2.0
Fur and products	116.0	108.8	105.3	94.1	95.5	94.9	.1
Leather and products	95.5	102.7	103.4	103.0	101.1	97.5	2.0
Lumber and products	74.4	79.3	81.7	83.4	91.1	106.1	7.1
Rough and dressed lumber	70.9	73.1	74.4	75.7	89.1	111.8	5.0
Furniture	78.1	89.1	92.2	92.5	91.5	90.4	1.0
Other lumber products	70.3	67.3	73.7	100.0	83.8	93.2	1.1
Musical instruments	80.5	88.9	81.8	85.7	84.6	79.8	.3
Plant products - edible	118.2	88.7	89.9	89.1	90.2	89.9	3.2
Pulp and paper products	99.9	92.0	92.5	91.1	91.0	92.8	6.5
Pulp and paper	94.2	86.3	87.9	85.5	85.7	89.4	3.3
Paper products	70.5	96.4	97.2	98.6	95.0	94.1	.7
Printing and publishing	107.4	98.7	97.6	97.1	97.2	97.3	2.5
Rubber products	57.4	81.9	84.6	85.9	87.1	86.4	1.3
Textile products	92.6	93.3	93.1	93.6	92.2	88.8	8.0
Thread, yarn and cloth	103.4	88.3	97.8	90.4	88.7	83.0	2.7
Hosiery and knit goods	73.9	88.3	88.8	88.1	87.2	84.9	1.6
Garments and personal furnishings	65.5	102.5	101.6	102.2	99.4	97.8	2.7
Other textile products	119.9	95.7	96.4	93.8	94.9	95.7	1.0
Plant products, n.e.s.	90.2	102.1	97.5	92.5	98.2	97.8	1.5
Tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distilled and malt liquors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood distillates and extracts	105.3	113.1	115.2	111.3	103.5	105.1	.1
Chemical and allied products	100.8	101.3	101.7	103.1	104.2	103.0	.8
Clay, glass and stone products	80.8	83.2	82.3	83.0	91.9	94.5	1.2
Electric current	93.6	92.8	92.0	92.8	95.2	102.5	1.5
Electrical apparatus	86.3	90.4	90.4	89.6	91.8	89.9	1.1
Iron and steel products	90.0	97.4	100.1	101.5	100.6	98.1	14.9
Crude, rolled and forged products	94.7	101.9	116.1	118.1	118.4	114.0	1.5
Machinery (other than vehicles)	95.0	98.3	98.2	98.4	96.5	93.2	1.1
Agricultural implements	64.9	72.3	75.0	73.7	72.1	70.6	.7
Land vehicles	95.1	102.8	103.3	105.6	105.8	103.0	7.6
Automobiles and Parts	76.5	90.6	97.2	100.2	100.4	90.8	1.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	74.6	106.9	111.5	111.3	111.3	103.8	.4
Heating appliances	87.3	89.0	95.3	97.4	95.1	93.5	.6
Iron and steel fabrication(n.e.s.)	82.1	86.8	97.3	98.7	97.9	90.6	.6
Foundry and machine shop products	81.0	91.7	88.9	97.4	100.5	91.5	.5
Other iron and steel products	84.6	92.7	93.5	93.7	93.8	91.7	1.9
Non-ferrous metal products	79.9	84.0	87.6	87.0	87.8	86.5	1.4
Mineral products	89.3	88.7	91.7	92.5	99.1	102.7	1.2
Miscellaneous	92.2	100.0	99.7	100.6	99.4	96.7	.5
Logging	166.2	175.1	163.9	97.8	98.1	96.6	2.1
Mining	105.1	103.8	104.3	104.1	108.1	108.5	5.9
Coal	113.0	118.5	109.4	109.0	112.9	110.2	3.4
Metallic ores	92.6	95.9	97.7	97.9	99.7	105.4	1.8
Non-metallic minerals(other than coal)	87.9	83.8	85.2	85.4	94.1	97.7	.7
Communications	89.5	89.3	90.5	91.0	93.0	94.5	2.9
Telegraphs	88.6	85.7	84.4	85.2	90.8	92.4	.6
Telephones	89.8	90.4	92.3	92.6	93.6	94.8	2.3
Transportation	99.1	95.7	95.2	95.7	97.8	101.6	14.2
Street railways and cartage	104.3	98.4	97.9	96.1	100.4	101.2	2.5
Steam railways	103.4	100.3	98.8	97.8	93.3	100.2	10.0
Shipping and stevedoring	67.8	66.9	71.1	84.9	86.7	110.2	1.7
Construction and maintenance	60.6	58.1	57.0	56.1	68.2	90.4	11.4
Building	62.3	56.3	50.4	53.4	59.9	74.4	3.1
Highway	49.1	26.4	27.3	33.9	35.5	61.0	1.9
Railway	66.2	70.6	73.0	67.0	86.6	113.2	6.4
Services	89.1	88.8	88.7	90.2	90.3	95.1	3.9
Hotels and restaurants	91.4	89.4	90.6	90.2	89.1	98.5	1.1
Professional	95.9	98.9	93.5	93.9	97.0	96.3	.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	83.7	84.9	85.2	89.3	89.7	89.8	.6
Trade	93.6	90.5	90.5	90.3	91.2	91.8	6.9
Retail	99.9	88.0	87.9	87.7	88.5	89.5	4.4
Wholesale	86.3	95.7	90.8	95.8	95.8	96.4	.3
ALL INDUSTRIES	39.8	91.7	91.3	90.4	92.9	96.4	100.0

TABLE 4. - INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES, 1924-1923 - Continued.

(Note: These indexes are recalculated upon the average for the calendar year 1926 as 100. The relative weight shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns on the date indicated.)

Industries	Relative Average Weight Jan. 1- Dec. 1,							
	July 1 1924	Aug. 1 1924	Sept. 1 1924	Oct. 1 1924	Nov. 1 1924	Dec. 1 1924	Dec. 1, 1924	Dec. 1, 1924
Manufacturing	94.9	93.5	91.5	92.7	91.3	88.7	54.0	92.4
Animal products - edible	104.3	101.3	103.2	99.9	95.1	94.2	1.9	93.2
Fur products	95.3	102.4	102.2	103.7	101.3	103.3	.1	101.9
Leather and products	95.5	95.5	93.9	95.0	95.5	96.5	2.2	98.0
Lumber and products	111.4	110.5	109.9	107.4	94.3	81.7	5.5	94.3
Rough and dressed lumber	122.2	121.5	122.6	117.7	97.9	77.1	3.4	96.2
Furniture	84.8	82.5	78.6	87.8	90.9	92.5	1.0	87.6
Other lumber products	110.1	117.5	108.2	50.3	20.8	34.6	1.1	77.9
Musical instruments	77.2	80.4	86.7	90.3	95.6	94.4	.4	85.5
Plant products - edible	92.6	100.4	93.9	108.1	93.1	102.1	3.8	96.4
Pulp and paper products	92.2	92.2	92.7	93.3	92.6	90.9	6.8	92.8
Pulp and paper	89.5	89.8	89.9	88.0	85.5	83.7	3.2	88.0
Paper products	91.9	89.7	95.1	99.7	97.4	97.8	.8	93.7
Printing and publishing	96.2	96.3	95.8	98.8	99.1	98.7	2.8	98.4
Rubber products	81.2	77.9	77.0	76.1	79.5	83.3	1.4	79.9
Textile products	87.3	84.9	86.0	92.0	92.4	88.8	8.6	90.4
Thread, yarn and cloth	79.1	79.7	79.1	85.8	87.8	86.1	3.1	85.8
Hosiery and knit goods	85.9	76.8	80.5	84.3	86.7	86.9	1.7	84.4
Garments and personal furnishings	97.7	95.9	98.3	103.3	100.4	90.2	2.6	96.2
Other textile products	89.8	87.3	86.5	94.9	95.5	97.6	1.2	95.7
Plant products (n.e.s.)	100.3	100.4	101.1	103.4	103.6	103.8	1.6	99.2
Tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distilled and malt liquors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood Distillates and extracts	108.1	107.5	105.7	111.9	116.6	121.9	.1	110.4
Chemicals and allied products	99.8	97.0	98.1	98.5	97.8	95.0	.8	100.0
Clay, glass and stone products	96.1	93.8	91.7	88.8	87.9	82.9	1.1	88.5
Electric current	102.5	104.7	105.5	104.3	106.7	105.0	1.6	99.8
Electrical apparatus	87.5	85.6	86.6	90.5	94.2	99.4	1.3	90.2
Iron and steel products	94.2	89.9	81.3	82.5	82.8	82.3	13.6	91.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	94.9	93.4	69.4	77.8	73.7	72.9	1.2	95.4
Machinery (other than vehicles)	90.5	88.0	88.8	87.7	86.3	86.1	1.0	92.1
Agricultural implements	67.3	60.4	48.4	45.0	45.7	52.7	.6	62.2
Land vehicles	103.2	96.1	86.0	85.5	88.0	87.1	6.7	96.9
Automobiles and parts	83.6	77.8	50.8	87.8	77.4	77.5	.7	84.2
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	127.7	100.7	91.2	97.5	86.7	82.2	.4	100.5
Heating appliances	86.5	90.7	94.0	95.4	97.6	95.2	.6	93.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	85.3	83.9	78.1	80.3	79.8	73.6	.6	86.2
Foundry and machine shop products	71.3	82.5	76.9	80.7	79.4	82.9	.6	85.4
Other iron and steel products	86.1	85.0	84.9	87.7	86.5	84.2	1.9	83.7
Non-ferrous metal products	86.3	82.4	80.2	80.0	80.2	78.2	1.4	83.3
Mineral products	102.0	103.2	103.2	103.2	100.8	98.1	1.3	97.9
Miscellaneous	94.3	86.5	93.5	93.4	94.2	94.0	.5	95.4
Logging	78.4	66.0	79.0	96.4	129.4	153.6	4.5	116.7
Mining	104.5	104.0	103.7	103.6	105.1	103.8	6.1	105.3
Coal	104.5	101.7	104.0	102.8	105.5	106.6	3.6	103.2
Metallic ores	103.9	107.5	100.0	102.4	102.9	100.6	1.8	100.5
Non-metallic minerals (other than coal)	93.4	93.4	97.9	97.9	97.1	88.1	.7	91.8
Communications	96.0	97.9	97.1	95.5	95.6	94.0	3.0	93.7
Telegraphs	92.9	94.9	97.2	92.6	91.1	88.7	.6	90.4
Telephones	96.8	98.3	97.2	96.4	96.8	96.3	2.4	94.7
Transportation	101.6	102.3	99.6	100.7	99.9	99.9	14.7	99.1
Street railways and cartage	101.1	102.2	101.4	103.3	103.0	101.4	2.7	100.9
Steam railways	102.6	101.8	93.5	96.0	99.3	97.8	10.0	99.9
Shipping and stevedoring	96.0	106.3	93.0	106.0	96.2	109.9	2.0	91.7
Construction and maintenance	108.0	105.2	101.4	96.6	88.9	71.5	8.0	80.3
Building	81.7	86.0	83.2	84.7	82.1	74.7	3.0	71.2
Highway	114.6	126.6	126.5	113.9	108.5	64.0	1.1	74.4
Railway	125.9	123.9	103.9	99.2	89.1	72.4	3.9	90.1
Services	102.3	102.2	101.5	96.1	91.2	89.5	1.8	93.8
Hotels and restaurants	111.0	111.5	110.6	99.0	91.6	90.5	1.0	97.0
Professional	96.2	95.5	87.7	96.3	95.9	90.5	.2	94.8
Personal (chiefly laundries)	91.4	89.0	90.8	91.2	89.0	87.8	.6	88.5
Trade	91.4	91.0	91.4	92.4	93.1	93.3	7.9	92.5
Retail	88.7	87.8	88.1	89.5	90.1	93.1	5.1	90.3
Wholesale	97.4	97.3	97.8	93.2	99.1	93.9	2.8	96.9
ALL INDUSTRIES	97.1	95.8	94.2	95.0	94.1	91.9	100.0	93.4

TABLE 4.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES, 1924-1928, Continued.

(Note: These indexes are recalculated upon the average for the calendar year 1926 as 100. The relative weight shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns on the date indicated).

Industries	Jan.1 1925	Feb.1 1925	Mar.1 1925	Apr.1 1925	May 1 1925	June 1 1925	Relative Weight June 1, 1925
Manufacturing	81.7	85.8	88.6	91.2	93.7	95.6	55.9
Animal products - edible	89.8	87.2	83.2	84.3	95.0	104.3	2.0
Fur and products	94.2	85.8	85.0	88.5	90.4	92.5	.1
Leather and products	92.8	95.4	96.7	96.8	89.9	89.7	2.0
Lumber and products	70.0	75.1	77.7	82.9	97.3	108.6	7.1
Rough and dressed lumber	65.0	67.5	70.3	75.8	97.4	116.1	5.0
Furniture	75.7	89.1	89.6	92.9	92.4	90.2	1.0
Other lumber products	81.7	88.7	92.1	97.8	103.7	95.2	1.1
Musical instruments	82.2	80.3	81.9	81.4	81.8	78.7	.3
Plant products - edible	87.9	87.6	90.9	91.5	90.8	91.2	3.2
Pulp and paper products	88.2	89.2	89.8	90.4	91.9	93.1	6.6
Pulp and paper	79.7	82.1	84.9	85.3	87.9	90.0	3.3
Paper products	90.4	93.7	92.7	96.2	95.5	97.6	.8
Printing and publishing	98.1	97.7	95.9	95.8	96.5	97.2	2.5
Rubber products	80.9	87.6	90.5	93.6	95.2	97.1	1.6
Textile products	86.2	92.4	94.5	97.1	96.2	94.6	8.8
Thread, yarn and cloth	88.3	92.7	94.6	97.0	96.2	94.7	3.3
Hosiery and knit goods	80.1	84.8	87.4	89.9	88.9	89.1	1.6
Garments and personal furnishings	85.0	95.7	96.5	101.4	99.2	96.6	2.7
Other textile products	92.6	98.3	100.0	99.7	102.2	99.0	1.2
Plant products (n.e.s.)	76.9	95.5	96.1	90.7	98.0	101.5	1.5
Tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distilled and malt liquors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood distillates and extracts	138.7	150.2	114.8	105.6	95.2	95.7	.1
Chemical and allied products	90.8	94.0	96.1	97.9	99.9	95.5	.8
Clay, glass and stone products	70.0	67.9	69.6	76.6	84.5	90.9	1.1
Electric current	102.1	99.2	97.1	98.0	102.5	105.1	1.6
Electrical apparatus	96.9	94.1	92.8	90.9	89.2	88.6	1.1
Iron and steel products	74.3	80.8	87.7	92.4	92.9	92.9	14.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	63.2	73.5	90.6	101.8	102.3	102.0	1.6
Machinery (other than vehicles)	83.1	86.7	87.6	89.8	90.8	94.3	1.1
Agricultural implements	49.3	56.2	60.6	70.2	68.8	69.6	.8
Land vehicles	78.3	85.6	93.4	95.7	97.1	95.7	7.0
Automobiles and parts	41.2	50.0	84.7	91.1	91.9	91.7	1.4
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	64.6	81.4	93.2	105.8	106.8	122.2	.6
Heating appliances	77.1	76.8	87.7	93.5	94.0	94.6	.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	62.3	73.9	73.5	75.1	76.8	77.7	.6
Foundry and machine shop products	86.5	82.2	85.1	95.0	90.7	88.9	.6
Other iron and steel products	78.6	82.2	84.8	88.6	90.5	89.0	1.9
Non-ferrous metal products	75.3	78.2	81.4	82.1	82.2	82.0	1.4
Mineral products	91.5	91.7	93.4	94.5	100.7	105.0	1.3
Miscellaneous	90.0	91.4	94.6	95.7	97.2	95.7	.5
Logging	150.5	156.7	146.2	85.7	85.6	92.6	2.6
Mining	101.6	97.4	97.2	98.5	98.6	98.8	5.6
Coal	107.5	100.0	98.8	98.6	96.1	94.5	3.1
Metallic ores	98.4	100.1	102.2	103.1	104.6	102.5	1.7
Non-metallic minerals (other than coal)	74.1	70.9	70.3	77.9	86.0	98.3	.8
Communications	93.6	92.4	91.3	92.4	94.0	94.6	2.9
Telegraphs	87.6	83.1	83.2	84.6	90.4	94.7	.6
Telephones	95.2	94.9	93.5	94.6	94.8	94.6	2.3
Transportation	91.4	90.9	90.1	91.0	92.6	97.1	13.7
Street railways and cartage	95.4	94.8	94.8	95.1	97.8	98.7	2.4
Steam railways	94.7	95.0	93.1	92.5	92.3	95.2	9.4
Shipping and stevedoring	67.7	62.6	67.3	77.2	87.4	105.8	1.9
Construction and maintenance	57.2	60.3	58.8	59.4	77.1	95.6	10.3
Building	57.1	55.8	57.4	62.4	70.1	76.8	3.0
Highway	45.6	53.8	46.7	48.7	59.1	100.6	1.7
Railway	61.7	67.9	65.1	63.1	90.0	109.8	5.6
Services	89.5	89.2	88.7	90.0	91.8	97.2	1.8
Hotels and restaurants	89.5	88.4	87.7	88.4	90.8	100.0	1.0
Professional	99.2	96.7	94.7	96.6	98.2	100.0	.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	86.7	87.8	86.6	88.6	91.0	91.1	.6
Trade	95.3	93.5	91.3	92.9	94.2	93.1	7.2
Retail	95.3	91.9	89.3	91.3	93.4	92.5	4.7
Wholesale	96.0	96.5	95.0	95.9	95.9	94.2	2.5
ALL INDUSTRIES	84.9	87.1	88.1	88.3	91.9	95.6	100.0

TABLE 4.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES, 1924-1928 - Continued.

(Note: These indexes are recalculated upon the average for the calendar year 1926 as 100. The relative weight shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns on the date indicated).

Industries							Relative	Averages
	July 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1	Weight	Jan. 1 -
	1925	1925	1925	1925	1925	1925	1925	Dec. 1, 1925
Manufacturing	95.4	95.8	96.8	98.8	96.5	95.3	55.3	93.0
Animal products - edible	107.5	108.9	107.3	103.5	101.9	96.9	1.9	97.6
Fur and products	96.1	96.6	98.8	106.6	108.5	113.3	.1	95.5
Leather and products	89.0	89.8	92.2	95.9	96.9	97.6	2.1	93.6
Lumber and products	115.6	115.9	114.5	112.9	99.7	86.2	5.5	96.4
Rough and dressed lumber	126.5	127.5	124.4	121.5	100.7	81.1	3.3	97.8
Furniture	93.6	89.1	91.6	94.8	96.6	100.1	1.0	91.3
Other lumber products	95.7	97.6	98.7	98.0	98.3	92.0	1.2	95.0
Musical instruments	78.3	76.6	86.9	94.3	93.6	98.6	.4	85.0
Plant products - edible	98.5	101.3	106.0	115.6	106.1	104.3	3.6	97.6
Pulp and paper products	94.2	93.6	94.9	94.8	94.3	94.5	6.7	92.4
Pulp and paper	92.5	91.8	93.2	92.2	90.5	89.0	3.2	88.3
Paper products	93.3	92.2	96.5	99.6	99.6	102.5	.8	95.8
Printing and publishing	96.9	96.7	96.9	97.3	98.0	99.8	2.7	90.9
Rubber products	99.4	101.8	102.9	105.4	100.9	107.4	1.7	96.9
Textile products	94.4	94.6	94.7	96.4	97.0	97.7	9.0	94.7
Thread, yarn and cloth	93.9	95.1	94.2	96.2	97.8	100.2	3.4	95.1
Hosiery and knit goods	89.0	88.7	90.3	91.8	96.4	95.8	1.8	83.5
Garments and personal furnishings	97.7	98.1	93.0	100.4	97.6	94.3	2.6	96.7
Other textile products	97.3	94.8	94.9	95.0	93.2	101.5	1.2	97.2
Plant products (n.e.s.)	102.4	104.4	105.8	105.5	105.5	106.5	1.5	99.1
Tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distilled and malt liquors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood distillates and extracts	89.0	71.4	73.5	81.6	105.6	105.4	.1	102.2
Chemicals and allied products	95.0	95.4	94.9	95.5	95.4	96.9	.8	95.4
Clay, glass and stone products	95.2	93.0	91.9	91.9	91.5	91.2	1.1	84.5
Electric current	107.3	110.9	109.8	106.6	104.9	99.0	1.5	103.5
Electrical apparatus	88.5	88.7	83.1	94.8	97.1	96.6	1.2	92.2
Iron and steel products	90.3	86.1	83.0	92.3	92.2	92.6	14.6	88.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	85.9	77.5	81.9	100.7	104.7	94.6	1.5	89.8
Machinery (other than vehicles)	94.2	93.5	94.6	96.7	92.4	93.5	1.1	91.4
Agricultural implements	72.2	70.4	69.7	72.7	77.8	81.0	.8	68.2
Land vehicles	92.8	86.9	90.0	93.8	91.8	93.0	6.8	91.2
Automobiles and parts	87.3	64.4	86.0	97.5	91.6	88.8	.9	80.5
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	111.9	97.4	96.6	91.6	86.2	103.9	.5	96.8
Heating appliances	95.0	92.6	96.1	99.8	102.6	101.2	.6	92.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	80.0	73.3	79.9	80.7	80.3	80.5	.6	76.6
Foundry and machine shop products	87.4	86.5	87.9	89.0	91.6	94.6	.7	83.8
Other iron and steel products	91.5	91.6	90.0	92.5	93.2	93.7	2.0	83.9
Non-ferrous metal products	81.9	85.2	86.1	89.0	87.5	95.9	1.3	83.9
Mineral products	105.8	107.7	105.9	104.5	103.0	100.1	1.2	100.3
Miscellaneous	93.2	93.4	93.4	95.4	94.7	94.1	.5	94.1
Logging	69.0	60.5	69.5	89.4	119.9	139.2	3.9	105.4
Mining	101.7	102.1	98.0	100.6	101.7	101.3	5.6	99.8
Coal	95.1	96.3	89.6	96.6	99.5	92.4	3.4	97.1
Metallic ores	106.2	104.7	106.0	99.3	101.1	96.6	1.4	102.1
Non-metallic minerals (other than coal)	107.3	109.3	105.1	107.6	100.8	95.5	.8	91.9
Communications	96.7	99.8	98.6	98.1	97.3	96.8	3.0	95.5
Telegraphs	98.5	105.8	101.7	98.4	96.4	95.5	.6	93.3
Telephones	96.3	98.2	97.8	98.0	97.5	97.2	2.4	96.1
Transportation	98.1	100.2	100.4	102.8	103.0	101.4	14.2	96.6
Street railways and cartage	98.1	98.3	101.5	105.3	102.9	99.9	2.5	98.6
Steam railways	97.9	99.2	99.4	101.1	100.6	100.2	9.8	96.8
Shipping and stevedoring	99.5	108.1	104.4	108.0	116.2	109.6	1.9	92.9
Construction and maintenance	115.0	110.6	107.7	104.1	94.6	78.7	8.4	84.9
Building	84.7	90.5	92.1	93.0	88.0	81.5	3.1	75.8
Highway	186.8	154.9	164.1	143.4	124.7	84.8	1.4	101.1
Railway	117.5	111.5	102.4	101.1	91.2	75.8	3.9	88.1
Services	102.7	105.6	105.2	100.6	93.9	90.6	1.7	95.4
Hotels and restaurants	110.0	115.7	115.7	105.8	94.0	88.8	.9	98.1
Professional	97.5	95.1	94.1	97.9	98.4	96.6	.2	97.1
Personal (chiefly laundries)	92.3	92.6	91.8	93.4	92.2	91.2	.6	90.5
Trade	93.1	94.3	94.8	95.9	99.2	103.1	7.9	95.1
Retail	92.6	93.5	93.2	93.7	98.7	104.6	5.3	94.2
Wholesale	93.9	95.9	98.0	100.3	100.2	100.3	2.6	96.8
ALL INDUSTRIES	98.0	97.5	97.8	99.5	98.3	96.5	100.0	93.6

TABLE 4. - INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES, 1924-1928, Continued.

(Note: These indexes are recalculated upon the average for the calendar year 1926 as 100. The relative weight shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns on the date indicated).

Industries	Jan.1 1926	Feb.1 1926	Mar.1 1926	Apr.1 1926	May 1 1926	June 1 1926	Relative Weight June 1, 1926
Manufacturing	90.0	93.0	94.9	96.6	98.8	101.6	55.6
Animal products - edible	91.3	87.1	86.6	38.0	97.6	109.0	2.0
Fur and products	96.9	91.7	94.4	95.8	96.7	101.0	.1
Leather and products	93.5	96.8	100.7	100.6	97.6	92.3	1.9
Lumber and products	77.3	81.1	83.3	87.3	94.2	100.2	6.6
Rough and dressed lumber	71.1	72.7	75.0	80.0	90.2	115.0	4.4
Furniture	88.2	96.7	98.9	99.3	101.5	100.8	1.0
Other lumber products	88.9	95.8	97.9	99.5	101.8	102.9	1.2
Musical instruments	95.7	85.4	91.9	92.8	95.3	95.8	.4
Plant products - edible	91.9	92.7	92.1	91.8	91.4	93.7	3.1
Pulp and paper products	93.0	95.2	94.7	95.3	97.1	100.0	6.7
Pulp and paper	87.5	90.6	91.0	93.0	96.2	101.3	3.5
Paper products	95.3	95.9	98.5	98.9	98.7	98.3	.7
Printing and publishing	99.8	101.4	98.9	97.6	98.2	99.0	2.5
Rubber products	106.6	104.3	105.6	99.3	94.5	97.3	1.5
Textile products	94.4	98.6	99.6	101.2	100.3	98.9	8.5
Thread, yarn and cloth	98.9	100.1	99.4	100.3	100.3	100.2	2.1
Hosiery and knit goods	89.0	94.6	97.4	99.4	100.4	99.9	1.7
Garments and personal furnishings	90.6	99.2	100.3	100.4	99.7	97.0	2.5
Other textile products	98.8	100.1	102.6	101.7	102.9	98.9	1.1
Plant products (n.e.s.)	88.0	92.0	92.5	98.5	105.1	101.7	1.4
Tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distilled and malt liquors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood distillates and extracts	103.6	103.2	109.2	105.8	88.1	99.9	.0
Chemicals and allied products	92.4	96.2	98.6	100.7	101.4	103.1	.8
Clay, glass and stone products	79.9	75.7	81.4	90.4	100.1	105.8	1.2
Electric current	97.2	94.1	93.5	93.7	95.3	99.8	1.4
Electrical apparatus	93.5	93.8	94.1	93.5	93.6	94.5	1.1
Iron and steel products	36.7	93.6	97.8	100.5	102.9	104.2	15.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	95.4	92.8	93.4	99.2	103.5	105.3	1.5
Machinery (other than vehicles)	92.3	95.5	96.1	98.8	100.1	99.5	1.1
Agricultural implements	85.7	90.0	94.0	96.2	99.8	100.9	1.0
Land vehicles	85.9	94.3	100.0	102.4	105.6	106.6	7.4
Automobiles and parts	52.6	87.0	104.9	108.7	113.2	113.1	1.7
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	103.9	97.4	96.8	100.3	101.0	111.3	.4
Heating appliances	89.6	92.4	94.2	98.2	101.4	101.7	.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	80.7	89.5	96.1	98.4	100.9	102.4	.7
Foundry and machine shop products	87.7	96.2	102.3	106.2	99.6	100.1	.7
Other iron and steel products	88.0	92.2	96.5	97.0	98.5	100.4	2.2
Non-ferrous metal products	88.5	91.0	94.6	96.4	97.9	95.2	1.6
Mineral products	94.0	96.2	96.4	96.1	102.3	101.7	1.2
Miscellaneous	91.7	95.5	95.1	96.9	99.9	100.0	.5
Logging	129.2	145.5	139.0	79.2	72.7	96.4	2.6
Mining	100.9	98.4	93.0	92.5	93.0	96.5	5.0
Coal	106.3	101.7	95.0	92.8	91.3	94.6	2.9
Metallic ores	94.7	94.9	92.5	92.8	94.8	95.1	1.3
Non-metallic minerals (other than coal)	89.5	90.9	84.5	89.6	95.2	105.2	.8
Communications	95.6	95.1	94.7	95.0	99.5	100.4	2.9
Telegraphs	91.1	88.0	88.6	88.6	96.3	102.6	.6
Telephones	96.8	97.0	96.2	96.8	100.3	99.9	2.3
Transportation	95.9	93.4	92.3	93.4	94.9	102.1	13.5
Street railways and cartage	96.6	95.9	96.4	96.6	97.8	100.8	2.3
Steam railways	99.6	96.1	95.1	94.6	95.4	98.5	9.1
Shipping and stevedoring	74.9	76.1	72.4	82.5	88.5	124.6	2.1
Construction and maintenance	63.4	61.0	65.6	69.8	82.6	114.5	11.6
Building	68.3	69.5	67.8	81.7	90.6	104.3	3.8
Highway	46.0	30.5	25.4	26.7	60.8	6.4	1.6
Railway	66.0	65.4	78.2	75.8	85.9	128.3	6.2
Services	90.1	90.1	93.0	94.2	95.7	100.9	1.8
Hotels and restaurants	87.6	88.1	91.6	90.6	92.9	101.0	1.0
Professional	96.7	96.5	101.0	101.2	101.2	100.2	.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	91.5	90.7	92.0	97.3	98.0	100.9	.6
Trade	101.3	97.4	95.8	95.4	96.3	96.7	7.0
Retail	102.8	96.9	96.0	95.7	96.6	95.6	4.5
Wholesale	98.3	98.6	95.6	94.9	96.2	98.9	2.5
ALL INDUSTRIES	90.7	91.8	92.6	92.5	95.4	102.2	100.0

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Category		Sub-category		Item		Quantity		Unit Price		Total Price	
Electronics	Laptops	Dell	Latitude E6400	Item 1	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 2	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 3	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 4	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	Desktops	HP	Elite 8000	Item 5	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 6	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 7	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 8	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	Monitors	Samsung	SyncMaster 2233	Item 9	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 10	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 11	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 12	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	Printers	Epson	Stylus C80	Item 13	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 14	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 15	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 16	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	Peripherals	Logitech	MX518	Item 17	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 18	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 19	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 20	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	Accessories	SanDisk	SD8GB	Item 21	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 22	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 23	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 24	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	Cables	Cable Matters	USB 2.0	Item 25	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 26	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 27	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 28	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	Keyboards	Logitech	K550	Item 29	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 30	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 31	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 32	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	Mice	Logitech	M3	Item 33	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 34	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 35	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 36	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	Webcams	Logitech	C910	Item 37	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 38	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 39	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 40	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	Headsets	Logitech	UH6	Item 41	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 42	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 43	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 44	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	Speakers	Logitech	Z5	Item 45	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 46	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 47	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 48	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	Power Supplies	Corsair	CMPSU-500	Item 49	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 50	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 51	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 52	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	Cooling Fans	Noctua	NF-A8	Item 53	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 54	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 55	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 56	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	Motherboards	ASUS	P8B78	Item 57	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 58	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 59	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 60	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	RAM	Corsair	Vengeance	Item 61	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 62	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 63	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 64	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	SSDs	Samsung	840	Item 65	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 66	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 67	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 68	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	HDDs	Seagate	Barracuda	Item 69	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 70	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 71	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 72	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	Network Cards	Intel	E75	Item 73	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 74	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 75	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 76	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	Sound Cards	Creative	Sound Blaster	Item 77	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 78	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 79	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 80	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	Gaming Consoles	Xbox	360	Item 81	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 82	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 83	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 84	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	Video Cards	NVIDIA	GeForce	Item 85	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 86	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 87	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 88	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	CPU Processors	Intel	Core i7	Item 89	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 90	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 91	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 92	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	Motherboards	ASUS	P8B78	Item 93	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 94	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 95	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 96	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	RAM	Corsair	Vengeance	Item 97	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 98	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 99	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 100	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	SSDs	Samsung	840	Item 101	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 102	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 103	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 104	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	HDDs	Seagate	Barracuda	Item 105	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 106	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 107	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 108	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
Electronics	Network Cards	Intel	E75	Item 109	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 110	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 111	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000
				Item 112	1	1	1	1000	1000	1000	1000

TABLE 4.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES, 1924-1928 - Continued.

(Note: These indexes are recalculated upon the average for the calendar year 1926 as 100. The relative weight shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns on the date indicated).

Industries	July 1	Aug.1	Sept.1	Oct.1	Nov.1	Dec.1	Relative Average Weight	Jan. 1- Dec. 1, 1926
	1926	1926	1926	1926	1926	1926	1926	1926
Manufacturing	103.1	103.6	104.8	104.6	102.7	101.5	55.4	99.6
Animal products - edible	110.5	108.3	111.6	106.4	101.5	101.4	1.8	99.9
Fur and products	103.8	94.5	100.8	108.6	112.2	103.6	.1	100.0
Leather and products	97.3	97.3	100.1	103.7	104.6	105.1	2.2	99.2
Lumber and products	117.5	118.8	118.9	116.6	105.2	90.0	5.4	100.0
Rough and dressed lumber	125.9	129.2	128.9	124.5	107.8	83.4	3.2	100.3
Furniture	100.5	99.4	98.4	101.7	102.6	105.2	1.0	99.4
Other lumber products	103.9	100.1	102.6	102.2	97.9	99.3	1.2	99.4
Musical instruments	96.5	100.0	105.0	110.0	109.3	112.2	.4	99.2
Plant products - edible	97.5	107.9	108.9	115.9	107.8	108.0	3.5	100.0
Pulp and paper products	101.5	102.5	105.0	103.0	102.7	103.9	6.9	99.5
Pulp and paper	103.8	104.9	109.8	105.8	104.4	103.8	3.6	99.3
Paper products	99.1	99.7	100.4	103.5	103.9	105.1	.8	99.8
Printing and publishing	99.2	100.0	99.7	99.3	100.1	103.5	2.5	99.7
Rubber products	97.3	99.8	99.5	99.7	97.4	103.4	1.5	100.4
Textile products	99.2	99.6	99.6	101.7	101.7	101.6	8.7	99.7
Thread, yarn and cloth	98.5	98.3	98.9	99.5	101.2	102.6	3.3	99.9
Hosiery and knit goods	101.1	100.4	100.5	102.2	101.0	103.7	1.8	99.1
Garment and personal furnishings	99.2	102.7	100.3	104.2	103.8	98.4	2.5	99.8
Other textile products	99.1	94.7	98.6	101.5	99.6	102.9	1.1	100.1
Plant products (n.e.s.)	99.8	103.1	104.1	101.8	103.8	105.1	1.5	99.6
Tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distilled and malt liquors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood distillates and extracts	101.1	89.3	84.0	95.0	105.0	98.0	.1	99.3
Chemicals and allied products	99.9	99.5	100.2	100.8	102.0	102.7	.8	99.8
Clay, glass and stone products	108.7	112.1	111.8	109.0	108.9	102.7	1.2	98.9
Electric current	104.7	106.4	106.3	104.0	103.5	101.4	1.5	100.0
Electrical apparatus	96.5	96.3	101.3	106.1	110.8	110.8	1.3	98.7
Iron and steel products	103.5	101.2	102.1	100.2	99.8	100.5	15.0	99.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	101.3	95.7	102.3	103.1	102.3	104.3	1.5	99.9
Machinery (other than vehicles)	100.9	101.3	100.8	101.5	101.2	102.9	1.2	99.2
Agricultural implements	109.9	104.3	97.1	91.2	101.6	108.4	1.1	98.3
Land vehicles	104.6	102.5	102.8	99.2	96.7	96.8	6.7	99.8
Automobiles and parts	104.5	97.3	106.0	105.4	93.7	97.2	1.4	98.9
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	100.0	107.4	98.1	92.9	96.8	93.7	.4	100.4
Heating appliances	100.9	98.4	103.0	105.5	106.7	104.3	.6	99.7
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	103.7	100.8	101.2	104.1	102.7	99.6	.7	98.3
Foundry and machine shop products	100.4	94.6	97.5	101.1	99.9	100.5	.6	98.8
Other iron and steel products	101.5	100.8	103.3	104.2	104.1	104.8	2.2	99.3
Non-ferrous metal products	99.3	102.6	105.7	105.4	106.0	106.3	1.9	99.1
Mineral products	103.0	101.2	103.2	103.0	100.9	100.2	1.2	99.7
Miscellaneous	97.6	96.1	96.8	101.4	104.6	103.9	.4	98.3
Logging	80.0	63.2	66.8	82.9	99.6	139.2	3.9	99.5
Mining	99.8	99.8	101.7	105.0	106.5	109.0	5.6	99.7
Coal	96.9	95.0	93.9	104.0	106.5	109.0	3.4	99.7
Metallic ores	102.1	104.3	104.5	105.5	106.9	104.7	1.4	99.4
Non-metallic minerals (other than coal)	107.0	112.7	109.2	109.6	106.9	101.6	.8	100.2
Communications	101.5	102.7	103.2	103.4	102.2	102.2	3.0	99.6
Telegraphs	105.6	108.9	108.0	108.5	105.0	104.6	.6	99.7
Telephones	100.5	101.0	101.9	102.1	101.5	101.6	2.4	99.6
Transportation	102.9	103.0	104.7	107.4	105.2	101.5	13.4	99.7
Street railways and cartage	104.0	103.5	104.4	102.3	101.8	99.5	2.3	100.0
Steam railways	100.3	101.4	103.4	107.0	104.2	103.0	9.5	99.9
Shipping and stevedoring	116.5	112.1	112.7	117.9	115.4	95.6	1.6	99.1
Construction and maintenance	133.0	137.1	133.5	126.9	111.2	91.3	9.2	99.2
Building	115.0	121.4	124.8	122.4	111.7	104.4	3.9	98.5
Highway	156.0	193.5	188.1	169.5	131.0	83.2	1.3	100.5
Railway	138.5	129.8	121.2	115.6	103.9	83.8	4.0	99.4
Services	105.3	111.8	110.4	105.3	99.1	97.9	1.7	99.5
Hotels and restaurants	109.1	120.1	116.9	107.4	95.5	93.3	.9	99.5
Professional	96.8	96.9	101.0	103.3	101.5	104.6	.2	100.1
Personal (chiefly laundries)	102.0	103.7	103.6	104.1	103.4	102.3	.6	99.1
Trade	97.6	98.2	98.1	101.0	103.9	108.9	7.3	99.2
Retail	95.9	96.0	96.1	99.7	104.0	112.3	5.2	98.3
Wholesale	101.2	102.6	102.2	103.6	103.5	102.9	2.6	99.9
ALL INDUSTRIES	105.0	105.5	106.2	106.5	104.0	102.3	100.0	99.6

1/The average for the calendar year 1926, including figures up to Dec. 1, 1926, being the base used in computing these indexes, the average index here given for the 12 months Jan. 1 - Dec. 1, 1926, generally shows a slight variation from 100.

TABLE 4.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES, 1924-1928 - Continued.

(Note: These indexes are recalculated upon the average for the calendar year 1926 as 100. The relative weight shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns on the date indicated).

Industries	Jan.1 1927	Feb.1 1927	Mar.1 1927	Apr.1 1927	May 1 1927	June 1 1927	Relative Weight June 1, 1927
Manufacturing	94.7	98.2	99.8	101.5	107.9	106.9	55.7
Animal products - edible	91.9	92.8	90.6	94.5	102.2	115.4	2.1
Fur and products	96.6	89.3	83.2	95.9	93.4	97.3	.1
Leather and products	102.9	104.9	105.6	103.2	100.2	100.3	1.9
Lumber and products	77.4	81.9	85.5	88.3	98.2	111.3	6.3
Rough and dressed lumber	67.6	70.8	74.6	76.7	94.0	113.2	4.2
Furniture	94.9	102.8	105.8	108.5	106.9	105.6	1.0
Other lumber products	95.3	101.3	105.0	110.1	105.1	108.5	1.1
Musical instruments	105.1	99.6	95.8	100.6	96.1	96.9	.4
Plant products - edible	92.0	92.4	94.4	93.6	94.4	98.5	3.0
Pulp and paper products	98.7	101.1	99.8	102.9	103.8	108.1	6.8
Pulp and paper	95.6	99.1	96.7	102.8	104.4	113.1	3.6
Paper products	98.3	101.2	103.5	105.3	104.9	104.4	.8
Printing and publishing	103.3	104.0	103.2	102.5	102.8	103.1	2.4
Rubber products	102.2	108.5	108.5	103.8	111.3	113.8	1.6
Textile products	98.2	101.8	103.1	104.8	105.9	105.5	8.6
Thread, yarn and cloth	100.9	103.6	104.0	106.1	109.1	109.6	3.3
Hosiery and knit goods	99.6	101.2	102.3	104.8	102.0	102.5	1.7
Garments and personal furnishings	93.2	100.4	102.6	104.6	132.3	99.8	2.5
Other textile products	97.7	102.1	104.0	103.4	114.3	114.3	1.1
Plant products (n.e.s.)	92.6	105.1	104.1	102.3	105.5	107.7	1.4
Tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distilled and malt liquors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood distillates and extracts	111.2	102.9	107.3	111.1	107.6	95.7	.1
Chemical and allied products	95.0	100.7	101.6	102.3	104.4	106.2	.8
Clay, glass and stone products	93.3	89.8	92.1	95.0	99.1	108.0	1.2
Electric current	97.6	96.6	97.1	99.6	103.9	106.7	1.5
Electrical apparatus	108.3	108.0	107.4	106.5	105.0	105.0	1.2
Iron and steel products	94.2	99.8	103.5	104.8	106.7	105.9	15.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	97.2	99.6	104.1	113.2	115.8	112.8	1.6
Machinery (other than vehicles)	100.9	104.4	104.4	112.1	110.8	110.6	1.3
Agricultural implements	106.5	109.9	111.7	114.4	110.7	109.9	1.1
Land vehicles	88.7	96.5	101.6	100.1	104.7	103.1	6.8
Automobiles and parts	64.0	99.1	114.7	96.6	118.8	116.6	1.6
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	100.6	114.5	114.1	109.0	103.5	110.3	.4
Heating appliances	93.1	92.2	100.2	98.4	102.4	101.9	.6
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	93.7	99.6	101.2	108.1	105.5	111.0	.7
Foundry and machine shop products	101.2	100.9	105.9	111.7	108.5	105.5	.6
Other iron and steel products	97.6	100.9	101.3	104.8	104.5	104.5	2.0
Non-ferrous metal products	100.7	104.4	105.8	111.1	112.1	114.0	1.9
Mineral products	96.4	96.6	96.9	100.2	101.7	104.5	1.2
Miscellaneous	100.2	103.3	104.4	105.0	104.9	106.9	.5
Logging	136.1	149.1	137.5	85.7	82.8	86.8	2.3
Mining	104.7	104.0	101.6	103.0	103.6	105.5	5.1
Coal	110.4	107.9	104.2	104.7	102.8	101.8	2.9
Metallic ores	101.7	102.8	102.1	103.9	107.5	110.9	1.4
Non-metallic minerals (other than coal)	88.1	91.6	92.3	95.0	101.2	111.9	.8
Communications	99.6	99.1	99.8	101.9	103.5	103.7	2.9
Telegraphs	95.2	95.5	96.0	102.4	105.5	106.8	.6
Telephones	100.7	100.3	100.9	101.9	102.9	102.7	2.3
Transportation	99.1	95.4	95.7	96.2	100.8	104.8	13.1
Street railways and cartage	97.1	97.8	96.9	98.4	103.2	104.4	2.3
Steam railways	102.0	98.3	99.0	98.6	99.9	103.0	9.0
Shipping and stevedoring	85.6	77.1	75.7	80.2	102.1	114.8	1.8
Construction and maintenance	73.1	67.6	72.3	72.5	95.0	121.3	11.9
Building	86.7	82.9	87.3	88.7	102.9	112.4	4.2
Highway	40.0	30.3	27.4	35.7	68.5	125.0	1.9
Railway	73.5	68.9	76.2	73.0	99.7	126.8	5.8
Services	96.7	95.9	97.3	99.0	101.5	105.4	1.8
Hotels and restaurants	93.0	92.0	92.5	92.7	95.9	101.5	.9
Professional	96.0	96.6	100.9	103.1	103.3	107.2	.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	102.2	101.4	103.0	106.5	108.9	109.8	.7
Trade	109.9	102.2	101.2	102.3	104.4	104.8	7.2
Retail	115.3	103.7	102.4	103.7	106.3	106.5	4.8
Wholesale	99.8	99.2	99.0	99.6	101.2	101.9	2.4
ALL INDUSTRIES	95.9	96.6	97.5	97.4	101.8	107.2	100.0

TABLE 4.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES, 1924-1928 - Continued

(Note:-These indexes are recalculated upon the average for the calendar year 1926 as 100. The relative weight shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns on the date indicated).

Industries							Relative	Average
	July 1	Aug.1	Sept.1	Oct.1	Nov.1	Dec.1	Weight	Jan. 1 -
	1927	1927	1927	1927	1927	1927	1927	Dec. 1, 1927
Manufacturing	106.8	107.0	106.8	106.4	104.9	104.3	53.9	103.4
Animal products - edible	121.4	120.6	117.6	114.0	112.0	109.6	2.0	106.9
Fur and products	101.8	91.1	99.9	104.8	100.8	103.2	.1	96.4
Leather and products	100.8	100.7	103.9	104.1	104.6	105.8	2.0	103.1
Lumber and products	115.3	117.4	114.4	109.4	97.9	89.5	5.0	98.9
Rough and dressed lumber	120.5	123.6	119.6	110.6	92.4	79.1	2.9	95.2
Furniture	106.1	105.8	105.8	109.5	112.1	114.0	1.0	106.5
Other lumber products	103.0	105.9	102.7	103.6	103.5	103.6	1.1	104.4
Musical instruments	97.2	94.9	97.2	104.4	109.6	108.7	.4	100.5
Plant products - edible	100.4	107.0	109.4	120.9	109.7	107.5	3.3	101.7
Pulp and paper products	107.3	103.4	103.8	103.5	107.3	107.5	6.8	105.2
Pulp and paper	111.5	112.8	112.3	111.9	103.4	106.3	3.4	106.2
Paper products	104.3	104.6	107.6	108.1	110.0	112.5	.8	105.4
Printing and publishing	104.5	104.1	104.5	104.6	105.5	108.0	2.6	104.2
Rubber products	114.9	115.4	115.7	112.6	120.8	121.5	1.7	112.8
Textile products	103.6	103.5	104.4	104.9	106.8	106.5	8.6	104.1
Thread, yarn and cloth	109.3	108.3	111.0	111.2	112.0	113.1	3.5	108.2
Hosiery and knit goods	99.1	100.0	97.7	97.8	103.4	104.5	1.7	101.2
Garment and personal furnishings	99.1	96.9	98.9	101.7	103.9	99.5	2.4	100.2
Other textile products	107.5	112.5	109.6	108.4	105.4	108.6	1.0	107.3
Plant products (n.e.s.)	106.0	109.4	111.3	109.6	111.6	112.5	1.5	106.5
Tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distilled and malt liquors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood distillates and extracts	110.1	103.6	104.1	115.0	117.4	129.7	.1	109.6
Chemicals and allied products	103.6	103.3	104.4	104.9	105.8	105.8	.8	103.2
Clay, glass and stone products	112.2	113.7	109.5	106.2	108.1	105.2	1.2	102.7
Electric current	111.5	112.5	117.2	113.2	113.7	111.4	1.5	106.8
Electrical apparatus	106.5	101.3	107.8	110.2	112.0	112.9	1.3	107.6
Iron and steel products	103.0	101.7	100.1	99.5	99.3	100.6	14.2	101.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	107.1	107.2	106.9	103.1	103.3	112.3	1.6	106.9
Machinery (other than vehicles)	109.8	113.3	112.2	113.2	110.9	112.4	1.3	109.6
Agricultural implements	106.8	107.1	94.3	94.6	96.1	94.2	.9	104.7
Land vehicles	98.7	96.7	94.6	94.8	93.1	93.9	6.1	97.2
Automobiles and parts	96.3	89.5	89.7	92.7	87.4	85.3	1.2	95.1
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	107.4	100.6	92.0	89.7	83.7	100.6	.4	102.6
Heating appliances	102.7	103.8	105.4	103.8	110.7	111.0	.6	102.1
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	113.9	112.2	116.6	116.0	121.1	120.3	.8	109.9
Foundry and machine shop products	102.1	97.7	96.3	91.1	92.6	91.7	.5	100.4
Other iron and steel products	104.4	103.2	105.5	104.1	104.8	104.9	2.0	103.4
Non-ferrous metal products	114.4	111.5	111.5	110.2	110.2	114.8	1.9	110.1
Mineral products	107.7	108.8	106.9	104.7	105.0	103.6	1.1	102.8
Miscellaneous	103.4	101.1	101.2	98.2	100.1	97.6	.4	102.2
Logging	69.9	68.6	78.7	96.8	136.3	182.7	4.8	109.3
Mining	106.6	109.4	109.9	111.5	111.4	113.1	5.5	107.0
Coal	102.1	104.9	104.4	105.9	105.8	110.8	3.2	105.5
Metallic ores	112.2	116.6	118.5	120.5	121.5	121.1	1.5	111.6
Non-metallic minerals (other than coal)	115.6	115.6	117.8	119.6	118.1	108.7	.8	106.3
Communications	106.0	106.6	107.2	107.2	106.2	104.6	2.9	103.8
Telegraphs	110.8	112.4	113.0	111.1	108.5	106.1	.6	105.3
Telephones	104.8	105.2	105.7	106.2	105.5	104.3	2.3	103.4
Transportation	107.0	105.0	105.9	106.5	106.5	107.1	13.2	102.5
Street railways and cartage	105.4	106.4	108.6	107.9	106.5	106.0	2.3	103.2
Steam railways	105.3	103.6	104.6	104.8	105.3	105.5	9.1	102.5
Shipping and stevedoring	117.7	110.1	108.6	114.0	113.1	116.7	1.8	101.5
Construction and maintenance	144.2	150.2	150.4	139.8	122.1	99.5	9.7	109.0
Building	120.8	129.6	134.7	133.7	117.7	107.4	4.1	108.7
Highway	221.1	242.4	238.8	215.4	193.4	113.9	1.8	129.3
Railway	137.7	132.4	129.1	115.7	101.2	85.5	3.8	101.6
Services	113.1	115.8	120.0	115.3	107.9	106.9	1.8	106.2
Hotels and restaurants	116.1	120.8	126.0	114.9	102.6	100.6	.9	104.1
Professional	107.4	102.2	100.7	113.1	114.3	107.6	.2	104.4
Personal (chiefly laundries)	110.3	112.1	116.4	116.0	113.6	115.9	.7	109.7
Trade	106.0	107.3	108.4	109.4	111.9	121.2	8.2	107.4
Retail	107.5	108.8	108.1	109.5	113.0	127.0	5.7	109.3
Wholesale	102.8	104.5	109.2	109.4	109.9	110.0	2.5	103.9
ALL INDUSTRIES	109.7	110.5	111.0	110.3	108.8	108.1	100.0	104.6

TABLE 4.- INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES, 1924-1928 - Continued.

(Note: These indexes are recalculated upon the average for the calendar year 1926 as 100. The relative weight shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns on the date indicated.)

Industries							Relative
	Jan.1 1928	Feb.1 1928	Mar.1 1928	Apr.1 1928	May 1 1928	June 1 1928	Weight June 1, 1928.
Manufacturing	97.9	102.3	104.7	106.6	109.0	112.6	55.0
Animal products - edible	102.1	97.3	94.6	97.5	108.2	116.7	2.0
Fur and products	93.7	89.4	88.2	92.0	89.5	91.1	.1
Leather and products	102.6	106.4	108.9	108.6	102.6	100.4	1.8
Lumber and products	78.1	86.1	88.9	91.7	98.2	109.7	5.8
Rough and dressed lumber	65.5	73.5	77.4	81.0	89.7	106.5	3.7
Furniture	105.3	113.3	113.7	116.1	117.1	117.1	1.0
Other lumber products	97.9	105.2	106.4	106.8	111.1	113.4	1.1
Musical instruments	102.2	97.8	95.3	90.5	87.8	92.4	.3
Plant products - edible	87.7	92.1	93.8	95.0	94.9	100.0	2.9
Pulp and paper products	104.4	107.7	108.3	106.6	108.7	111.3	6.6
Pulp and paper	102.3	107.8	110.2	107.0	109.8	113.5	3.4
Paper products	104.9	105.3	106.0	107.6	109.5	112.5	.8
Printing and publishing	107.9	108.9	107.0	106.6	107.7	108.7	2.4
Rubber products	116.2	118.6	119.5	120.3	123.0	125.7	1.7
Textile products	99.9	105.7	106.8	106.5	107.0	106.3	8.1
Thread, yarn and cloth	108.8	111.1	110.4	107.9	110.3	110.5	3.2
Hosiery and knit goods	92.5	99.6	102.1	102.9	104.2	104.0	1.6
Garments and personal furnishings	93.9	101.1	103.7	104.9	104.1	101.9	2.3
Other textile products	101.4	111.7	111.6	113.0	109.7	108.7	1.0
Plant products (n.e.s.)	109.7	118.3	121.7	116.3	121.6	120.1	1.5
Tobacco	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Distilled and malt liquors	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Wood distillates and extracts	116.3	138.9	148.0	141.2	130.0	133.8	.1
Chemicals and allied products	102.8	108.5	108.9	111.3	113.0	114.1	.8
Clay, glass and stone products	89.3	96.3	96.0	104.0	108.7	115.7	1.2
Electric current	107.8	107.2	109.0	110.4	112.2	118.9	1.5
Electrical apparatus	109.5	108.4	109.6	110.1	112.5	117.5	1.3
Iron and steel products	96.9	101.7	106.9	112.0	114.6	118.1	15.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	105.4	108.6	114.1	119.2	124.7	125.3	1.6
Machinery (other than vehicles)	110.7	114.1	117.3	118.3	120.1	123.9	1.3
Agricultural implements	95.1	99.4	104.0	103.0	100.4	102.8	.9
Land vehicles	92.0	96.4	103.7	110.9	114.0	118.7	7.4
Automobiles and parts	82.3	96.4	120.3	140.2	154.7	170.0	2.5
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	68.2	99.0	104.8	117.0	120.3	125.4	.5
Heating appliances	98.6	91.7	103.3	106.3	108.4	112.7	.5
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	117.7	126.9	127.3	133.3	140.2	138.8	.9
Foundry and machine shop products	90.3	96.6	100.4	105.3	111.5	113.9	.6
Other iron and steel products	99.4	104.1	105.3	106.5	105.2	108.4	2.1
Non-ferrous metal products	107.9	113.9	116.1	117.9	119.1	120.7	1.9
Mineral products	101.6	102.8	106.4	110.0	113.9	116.9	1.2
Miscellaneous	95.5	95.8	96.6	97.8	102.2	103.9	.4
Logging	163.2	169.5	159.6	88.3	78.5	85.9	2.1
Mining	112.6	113.2	111.4	109.0	111.5	112.3	5.1
Coal	113.5	113.6	109.7	104.9	104.3	100.7	2.7
Metallic ores	119.5	120.7	122.6	123.8	123.9	126.6	1.5
Non-metallic minerals (other than coal)	97.8	99.9	100.4	101.1	120.4	135.2	.9
Communications	102.9	100.9	101.2	102.3	105.0	106.9	2.7
Telegraphs	99.0	98.1	98.4	100.9	106.0	111.5	.6
Telephones	104.0	101.7	101.9	102.8	104.7	105.7	2.1
Transportation	99.4	98.8	97.3	98.2	100.7	108.0	12.9
Street railways and cartage	104.0	105.6	103.4	103.3	107.0	112.3	2.3
Steam railways	103.2	101.7	99.4	99.4	99.2	105.1	8.8
Shipping and stevedoring	72.7	73.5	77.9	84.7	100.6	119.8	1.8
Construction and maintenance	78.6	75.6	73.3	78.6	103.7	136.8	12.6
Building	82.8	84.6	79.3	87.1	102.6	118.3	4.2
Highway	53.1	54.0	49.9	43.2	83.8	142.5	2.3
Railway	79.0	74.9	75.1	82.8	109.7	144.1	6.1
Services	105.3	105.8	105.3	108.4	111.7	118.4	1.9
Hotels and restaurants	99.0	99.6	99.1	100.3	103.4	114.7	1.0
Professional	107.8	113.8	114.6	119.2	120.1	118.5	.2
Personal (chiefly laundries)	113.9	112.0	111.5	117.2	121.1	123.6	.7
Trade	120.4	110.0	109.7	111.1	111.7	113.7	7.7
Retail	127.1	112.5	112.3	113.6	114.4	116.3	5.3
Wholesale	107.3	105.3	104.6	105.9	106.2	108.3	2.4
ALL INDUSTRIES	100.7	102.0	102.6	102.3	106.8	113.8	100.0

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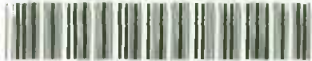
Section	Subsection	Block	Lot	Acres	Owner	Remarks
1	1	1	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	2	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	3	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	4	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	5	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	6	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	7	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	8	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	9	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	10	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	11	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	12	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	13	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	14	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	15	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	16	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	17	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	18	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	19	1	1.00	John Doe	
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1	1	29	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	30	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	31	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	32	1	1.00	John Doe	
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1	1	83	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	84	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	85	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	86	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	87	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	88	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	89	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	90	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	91	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	92	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	93	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	94	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	95	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	96	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	97	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	98	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	99	1	1.00	John Doe	
1	1	100	1	1.00	John Doe	

TABLE 4.-INDEX NUMBERS OF EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRIES, 1924-1928 - Concluded.

(Note: These indexes are recalculated upon the average for the calendar year 1926 as 100. The relative weight shows the proportion of employees in the indicated industry to the total number of employees reported in Canada by the firms making returns on the date indicated.)

Industries							Relative	Average
	July 1 1928	Aug. 1 1928	Sept. 1 1928	Oct. 1 1928	Nov. 1 1928	Dec. 1 1928	Weight 1928	Jan. 1- Dec. 1, 1928.
Manufacturing	113.1	115.2	115.9	115.7	115.1	113.4	53.7	110.1
Animal products - edible	121.6	122.4	125.9	119.6	115.1	112.2	1.8	111.2
Fur and products	93.0	90.4	99.3	99.5	94.4	90.8	.1	92.6
Leather and products	97.6	97.0	97.4	96.4	97.1	97.9	1.7	100.7
Lumber and products	117.7	121.0	120.5	117.6	109.2	95.4	4.9	102.8
Rough and dressed lumber	118.5	122.9	121.8	116.5	105.2	84.9	2.8	96.9
Furniture	117.0	118.4	116.5	120.0	120.6	121.4	1.0	116.4
Other lumber products	111.9	117.0	117.9	118.7	100.0	108.6	1.1	109.6
Musical instruments	97.6	97.9	104.2	112.6	121.7	116.4	.4	101.4
Plant products - edible	101.3	111.4	112.9	121.5	116.2	111.8	3.1	103.2
Pulp and paper products	110.0	109.9	108.8	109.0	110.5	110.0	6.5	108.8
Pulp and paper	117.2	117.7	115.8	112.6	108.1	106.1	3.2	110.7
Paper products	113.9	113.0	121.0	120.8	112.5	115.3	.9	112.3
Printing and publishing	110.0	111.7	109.4	110.8	112.2	113.7	2.4	109.6
Rubber products	127.1	130.3	137.4	135.2	145.6	145.3	1.9	128.7
Textile products	101.2	102.4	104.0	105.2	107.9	103.8	3.1	105.1
Thread, yarn and cloth	107.0	110.6	111.9	109.4	109.0	110.6	3.1	101.5
Hosiery and knit goods	103.3	102.7	103.6	105.2	108.5	113.5	1.7	103.5
Garments and personal furnishings	99.7	99.2	101.3	106.5	107.3	103.9	2.3	102.4
Other textile products	106.7	107.4	107.0	110.5	105.2	107.3	1.3	108.4
Plant products (n.e.s.)	113.0	119.0	121.5	121.5	120.1	125.6	1.6	109.3
Tobacco	-	-	-	-	103.6	117.9	.9	-
Distilled and malt liquors	-	-	-	-	137.6	137.1	.7	-
Wood distillates and extracts	126.2	110.5	132.8	150.2	161.5	159.4	.1	137.9
Chemicals and allied products	113.6	103.5	109.9	110.0	111.6	114.0	.8	110.5
Clay, glass and stone products	116.5	122.9	124.6	123.3	113.4	120.1	1.2	111.4
Electric current	120.8	123.3	129.3	127.9	123.1	123.9	1.5	118.3
Electrical apparatus	118.4	118.3	123.1	127.4	130.0	123.9	1.3	117.9
Iron and steel products	113.5	120.7	119.6	118.4	117.5	113.2	15.1	113.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	123.5	121.7	122.7	125.0	126.7	125.8	1.6	120.2
Machinery (other than vehicles)	121.3	125.4	123.3	127.6	125.2	124.2	1.3	121.5
Agricultural implements	100.9	104.1	97.4	93.4	136.6	147.3	1.0	106.6
Land vehicles	116.5	120.7	117.9	115.0	109.1	103.3	6.6	110.3
Automobiles and parts	160.3	179.9	171.0	158.6	132.3	122.7	1.7	140.3
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	124.1	116.4	107.1	101.9	103.0	103.7	.4	103.0
Heating appliances	115.4	114.6	121.4	123.1	124.9	122.9	.5	111.9
Iron and steel fabrication (n.e.s.)	143.5	151.5	145.6	144.6	150.2	154.5	1.0	139.5
Foundry and machine shop products	117.6	113.6	121.7	119.5	120.4	121.3	.6	111.4
Other iron and steel products	112.5	112.2	114.4	114.5	117.6	117.5	2.1	109.3
Non-ferrous metal products	122.0	123.2	124.1	122.3	123.6	126.1	1.9	119.7
Mineral products	125.3	133.5	135.0	135.4	133.7	131.5	1.3	120.5
Miscellaneous	109.5	115.3	103.6	109.6	111.0	109.1	.4	104.7
Logging	69.5	63.6	75.0	93.5	139.3	178.1	4.5	114.5
Mining	113.1	114.9	115.7	117.1	121.2	121.0	5.3	114.4
Coal	98.7	101.3	102.9	103.1	110.6	113.4	2.9	106.4
Metallic ores	125.9	129.6	131.4	134.2	135.0	130.2	1.5	116.6
Non-metallic minerals (other than coal)	137.4	140.3	133.5	141.8	133.3	134.4	.9	123.3
Communications	103.7	111.2	114.3	115.1	114.1	114.7	2.8	103.2
Telegraphs	116.1	121.2	125.1	126.4	124.5	122.3	.6	112.5
Telephones	106.3	103.5	112.1	112.1	111.6	112.6	2.2	107.0
Transportation	109.2	110.3	111.5	111.3	113.4	112.2	12.9	105.9
Street railways and cartage	114.5	114.3	117.7	113.3	121.5	113.2	2.4	111.7
Steam railways	110.0	111.7	110.3	111.5	112.6	111.0	3.9	106.3
Shipping and stevedoring	93.0	100.0	107.0	104.5	106.9	111.0	1.6	96.4
Construction and maintenance	154.3	167.7	153.7	147.3	137.4	113.2	10.6	113.3
Building	120.5	151.9	137.7	130.2	136.0	125.0	4.8	112.0
Highway	222.3	251.9	243.7	212.7	166.2	111.3	1.7	137.1
Railway	159.3	163.3	145.6	130.5	127.4	102.5	4.1	116.7
Services	130.3	132.3	132.5	127.7	120.3	117.2	1.8	113.1
Hotels and restaurants	133.5	136.3	137.5	125.3	114.9	112.9	.9	114.3
Professional	119.2	120.5	121.9	119.5	121.5	116.1	.2	117.7
Personal (chiefly laundries)	129.5	130.6	123.3	133.2	129.5	124.2	.7	122.9
Trade	115.5	116.3	116.0	120.1	121.3	127.4	3.4	116.1
Retail	117.0	113.6	113.3	122.4	124.3	133.7	6.0	119.3
Wholesale	110.3	111.1	111.0	115.1	113.3	113.3	2.4	109.4
ALL INDUSTRIES	114.7	113.3	119.1	113.3	113.9	116.7	100.0	112.6

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