15.—Index Numbers of Employment as reported by Employers, by Industries, as at the first of each month, January, 1923 to December, 1925.

Note.—Number of employees of the reporting firms in January, 1920, is taken as 100 in every case.

Years and Months.	Manu- facturing.	Logging.	Mining.	Commu- nication.	Trans- portation.	Construc- tion and Main- tenance.	Services.	Trade.	All Indus- tries.
_ 1923.			_		İ			•	
Jan. 1.	78-1	87.0	100-8	97.4	104.8	96.0	92.8	98.2	86-3
Feb. 1. Mar. 1	85∙0 87∙5	95·1 88·8	101·3 98·6	96·5 97·4	101.5	86.0	92.4	93.7	89·5 89·9
April 1	87·5 85·6	57.8	97.0	98.0	99·8 100·2	83.8	93.4	88·9 90·2	89·9 87·6
May I.	90.5	48.0	96.7	99.7	100.2	85·2 101·6	94·9 97·1	91.7	91.4
June 1.	93.5	52.5	101.6	102.2	101.7	140·2	108-8	91.9	97.3
July 1.	93.6	48.4	101-6	103.4	112.2	169.1	115.1	92.3	99-5
Aug. 1.	93.5	42.2	101·0	105.2	113.4	183.7	118.7	91.7	100 - 2
Sept. 1.	93.0	$43 \cdot \overline{1}$	104-0	106.4	113.4	180.9	120.3	$\tilde{92} \cdot \hat{0}$	100.0
Oct. 1	91·8	51·7	104.9	106.6	116.2	171.8	113.7	93.2	99.5
Nov. 1.	91.2	62.6	105.4	105.3	116.8	159.3	108.5	93.1	98+8
Dec. 1.	88-2	82-2	105 · 9	106∙1	113.8	125.2	106.2	96-8	95.7
1924. Jan. 1.	80-1	92-1	100 - 5	104 · 2	107-3	98-8	100.0	00.4	88.7
Feb. 1.	84.9	97.0	100·3 104·0	104.2	107.3	96·6 94·2	106·6 106·3	99·4 91·2	90.6
Mar. I.	86.0	90.8	99.7	105.4	103.7	93.1	106.3	$91 \cdot 2$	90.7
April 1.	86.5	54.2	99.5	106.0	103-7	91.4	107.9	91.0	89.3
May 1.	87.7	54.5	103.3	108.2	105.3	111.2	108.0	91.9	91.8
June 1.	88.4	53.6	103.7	109.8	110.1	147.3	113.8	92.5	95.2
July 1.	87.7	43.1	99-9	111.7	110-0	175-8	122.5	92.1	95.9
Aug. 1.	86.2	36.2	99.4	113.9	110.8	173-1	122.4	91.7	94 • 7
Sept. 1.	84.5	43.7	99 · 1	113 - 1	107.8	165.3	121.7	92 · 1	93 · 1
Oct. 1.	85.7	53 ⋅ 4	99.0	111 · 2	109.0	157.5	115.0	93 - 1	93.9
Nov. 1.	84.2	71.8	100 - 5	111.3	108.2	144.9	109-3	93.8	93.0
Dec. 1. 1925.	82.0	85-1	99-2	109.3	108 · 2 ·	116.6	107-2	99-1	90.8
Jan. 1.	75-5	83.4	97-1	108.9	99-0	93-3	107-1	96.3	83-9
Feb. 1.	79.3	86.8	93.1	107.6	98.4	98.3	106.8	94.2	86.1
Mar. 1.	81.9	81·0	92.9	106.3	97.6	95.8	106.2	92.0	87.0
April 1.	84.3	47.5	94.2	107-6	98.5	96.8	107.7	93.6	87.2
May 1.	86-6	47.4	94.3	109.3	100.3	125.6	109-9	95.0	90-8
June 1.	88.3	51.3	94.5	110-1	105 · 2	155∙9	116.4	93.8	94-5
July 1.	89 1	38.2	97.2	112-6	106 - 2	187-5	122.9	93.8	96.8
Aug. 1.	88.5	33.5	97-6	116-1	108.5	180 · 3	126.3	95-1	96.3
Sept. 1.	89-4	38.5	93.7	114.8	108 · 7	175.5	125.9	95.6	96.6
Oct. 1.	91.3	49.5	96.2	114.2	111.3	169.7	120.5	96.7	98.3
Nov. 1. Dec. 1.	89·2 88·1	66·4 77·1	97·2 96·9	113·3 112·7	111·5 109·8	154 · 2 128 · 3	112·5 108·5	100·0 103·9	97·1 95·3

3.—Employment in Manufactures in 1923.

Statistics of employment in manufacturing industries during 1923, derived from the census of manufactures, are shown in the general tables on pages 418 to 430 in the section dealing with Manufactures.

According to these statistics, the 22,642 establishments covered employed 78,273 salaried employees and 446,994 wage earners, a total of 525,267 persons. Out of every 1,000 persons employed in manufacturing, 149 were classed as salary earners and 851 as wage earners; the former earned 24.98 p.c. and the latter 75.02 p.c. of the total amount paid out as remuneration for services.

Distribution of workers by provinces.—An analysis of the returns by provinces shows that 43,610 or 55.7 p.c. of all employees on salaries were employed in Ontario; of this number 33,205 were males and 10,405 were females. The proportion that the male salary workers in Ontario bore to the total number of such workers was 53.8 p.c., while female office employees constituted 62.7 p.c. of the total. In Quebec, which, with 21,300 persons, recorded the second largest number of salary workers, were situated 28.3 p.c. of the male and 23.1 p.c. of the female salaried