

2.—Index Numbers of Employment as Reported by Employers in Leading Cities, by Months, 1940 and 1941, with Yearly Averages since 1929—concluded

Year and Month	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
1940								
January 1.....	108.0	107.8	116.6	109.6	114.3	149.7	97.8	111.0
February 1.....	105.7	107.1	113.9	109.2	116.6	148.6	95.8	110.3
March 1.....	108.1	108.7	114.6	108.9	117.1	149.2	94.4	109.0
April 1.....	108.8	108.1	115.9	110.6	116.4	155.1	95.4	111.5
May 1.....	111.3	115.6	117.9	111.0	120.1	155.2	96.6	115.7
June 1.....	113.5	125.6	119.9	117.9	122.3	160.0	99.4	118.6
July 1.....	114.3	127.3	121.4	124.0	124.2	143.4	101.3	122.9
August 1.....	114.9	134.9	124.4	126.1	126.8	149.2	102.8	127.3
September 1.....	117.8	138.9	128.5	124.4	129.6	169.1	105.6	128.9
October 1.....	122.4	144.7	133.0	127.8	133.2	177.6	105.3	129.5
November 1.....	124.3	149.0	135.2	131.2	134.4	188.5	107.5	127.9
December 1.....	126.9	149.0	136.3	129.2	138.1	188.8	110.2	129.7
Averages, 1940.....	114.7	126.4	123.1	119.2	124.4	161.2	101.0	120.2
1941								
January 1.....	122.8	144.3	137.1	130.5	137.1	193.6	117.5	128.8
February 1.....	126.0	144.1	136.5	132.7	140.6	201.2	110.1	128.8
March 1.....	130.0	145.8	139.3	131.4	141.7	211.8	109.9	129.5
April 1.....	134.0	151.2	145.4	142.3	151.4	221.9	114.8	139.9
May 1.....	138.1	158.6	149.7	145.8	157.4	227.9	119.4	141.3
June 1.....	141.1	163.9	153.3	150.6	161.9	229.9	122.2	141.9
July 1.....	146.2	171.1	155.1	153.8	164.0	235.6	124.9	147.4
August 1.....	148.5	179.1	156.7	157.0	165.8	229.3	128.6	155.6
September 1.....	151.6	186.2	159.5	156.8	168.4	244.4	129.6	159.4
October 1.....	155.7	183.8	163.4	161.1	171.2	243.1	130.5	160.0
November 1.....	158.2	190.7	167.6	164.4	175.3	244.7	133.2	163.0
December 1.....	159.8	194.6	171.6	164.5	178.6	244.1	132.9	165.7
Averages, 1941....	142.7	167.8	152.9	149.2	159.4	227.3	122.8	146.8
Relative weights, by cities, as at Dec. 1, 1941.....	14.4	1.6	13.0	1.3	3.5	2.0	3.3	3.5

Employment by Industries.—As compared with 1940, there was an advance of over 28 p.c. in employment in factories, as compared with that of 15 p.c. in the non-manufacturing classes.

The extremely high level of activity in manufacturing is natural in view of the War, but increases in personnel were also indicated in many other lines. From Jan. 1, the upward movement of employment in factories continued uninterruptedly until the close of the year, while successive new all-time highs were established commencing with Apr. 1. The index number, based on the 1926 average as 100, rose by about 26 p.c. from Jan. 1 to Dec. 1.

In the durable goods industries, there was an increase of 46.5 p.c. over the previous high index, recorded in 1940, while the gain in the non-durable goods in this comparison was 15.2 p.c. The increase in the latter was thus much more similar to that indicated in the non-manufacturing group as a whole than it was to the increase in the heavy industries. Within the durable goods class, there was outstanding expansion in iron and steel, non-ferrous metal, and electrical apparatus industries. In the non-durable goods class, the improvement in chemical industries was particularly impressive, but the textile, food and many other divisions also afforded increased volumes of employment.

In the non-manufacturing industries, the most extensive gain was in building; employment in the highway group was also more active, largely as a result of airport construction. Railway construction and maintenance also showed improvement, due to the increase in rail traffic. Logging camps were decidedly more active in