

3.—Index Numbers of Employment as Reported by Employers in Leading Cities, by Months, 1942 and 1943, with Yearly Averages since 1929—concluded

| Year and Province | Montreal | Quebec | Toronto | Ottawa | Hamilton | Windsor | Winnipeg | Vancouver |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1943 | | | | | | | | |
| January 1..... | 180.5 | 250.0 | 194.3 | 164.9 | 192.6 | 312.7 | 140.0 | 242.3 |
| February 1..... | 182.4 | 258.6 | 193.3 | 162.6 | 193.3 | 315.4 | 133.4 | 239.9 |
| March 1..... | 183.7 | 259.7 | 194.0 | 163.9 | 191.2 | 311.8 | 133.3 | 239.4 |
| April 1..... | 185.2 | 265.0 | 194.3 | 165.2 | 191.5 | 309.6 | 134.7 | 240.4 |
| May 1..... | 185.9 | 269.7 | 192.4 | 164.5 | 187.8 | 306.0 | 137.4 | 240.1 |
| June 1..... | 186.8 | 276.3 | 193.3 | 164.7 | 184.2 | 304.5 | 136.6 | 240.2 |
| July 1..... | 187.3 | 278.0 | 194.8 | 168.2 | 186.3 | 303.7 | 139.7 | 245.2 |
| August 1..... | 188.8 | 277.2 | 192.0 | 169.6 | 182.3 | 307.3 | 141.2 | 249.1 |
| September 1..... | 189.6 | 277.7 | 195.6 | 171.7 | 184.0 | 301.3 | 139.9 | 253.4 |
| October 1..... | 192.0 | 282.4 | 196.7 | 173.6 | 181.9 | 297.2 | 142.1 | 254.0 |
| November 1..... | 192.9 | 283.2 | 200.2 | 172.7 | 182.0 | 295.9 | 145.4 | 252.0 |
| December 1..... | 195.1 | 284.8 | 201.5 | 174.3 | 182.8 | 302.3 | 147.2 | 254.0 |
| Averages, 1943..... | 187.6 | 271.9 | 195.2 | 168.0 | 186.7 | 305.6 | 139.2 | 245.8 |
| Relative weights, by cities, as at Dec. 1, 1943..... | 15.6 | 2.1 | 13.6 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 2.1 | 3.2 | 4.7 |

Employment by Industries.—The expansion in manufacturing resulting from the War has been particularly impressive, recorded employment in this group showing a gain of 104.1 p.c. from Sept. 1, 1939, to Dec. 1, 1943. A considerable proportion of this increase took place in the earlier stages of the War, the rate of acceleration during 1942, and more particularly in 1943, showing a tendency to lessen as available reserves of manpower became depleted. The upward movement was particularly marked in the production of durable goods; that of non-durable goods showed some curtailment in 1943 as compared with 1942, mainly as a result of labour stringencies. Activity nevertheless continued at a high level in almost all classes of manufactures. The gains in employment were accompanied by important expansion in the recorded payrolls, in the period for which these data are available; thus, from June 1, 1941, to Dec. 1, 1943, the index of payrolls in manufacturing rose 74.0 p.c., a proportion greatly exceeding that of 37.4 p.c. in the members employed. Especially noteworthy expansion in the personnel and the payrolls was shown in the iron and steel, electrical apparatus, non-ferrous metal, miscellaneous manufactures and chemical industries, in all of which large proportions of the employees were engaged on war production. However, many other lines of industry were also extremely active, partly as a result of war orders, and partly due to the quickened demand for commodities associated with a state of full employment.

Among the non-manufacturing industries, shortages of labour progressively developing have seriously affected employment in logging, mining and trade, in all of which the level in 1943 was lower than in 1942, although it was generally higher than in pre-war years. Construction and maintenance also showed a falling-off with the completion of contracts for the construction of numerous war plants, and continued shortages of materials and labour for use in normal activities. Transportation was brisk; the volume of employment in communications also continued higher than in immediately preceding years. The payrolls disbursed in these industries have, in most cases, also shown considerable expansion during the period of observation.