

5.—Index Numbers of Employment as Reported by Leading Employers in Certain Cities, by Months, 1946 and 1947, with Yearly Averages 1929 and 1933-47—concluded

| Year and Month | Montreal | Quebec | Toronto | Ottawa | Hamilton | Windsor | Winnipeg | Vancouver |
|--|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| 1947 | | | | | | | | |
| January 1..... | 174.1 | 169.5 | 185.5 | 184.4 | 174.9 | 238.4 | 154.2 | 212.9 |
| February 1..... | 173.9 | 164.9 | 185.1 | 177.6 | 177.7 | 243.6 | 151.0 | 213.6 |
| March 1..... | 174.8 | 166.3 | 187.2 | 175.7 | 177.8 | 250.0 | 151.8 | 214.7 |
| April 1..... | 175.0 | 167.9 | 188.3 | 178.2 | 181.2 | 252.6 | 151.9 | 216.0 |
| May 1..... | 176.8 | 170.6 | 188.5 | 177.5 | 182.5 | 263.7 | 152.2 | 217.3 |
| June 1..... | 178.9 | 178.9 | 189.0 | 180.4 | 185.3 | 272.5 | 153.2 | 222.4 |
| July 1..... | 179.7 | 186.8 | 192.6 | 183.9 | 188.4 | 273.7 | 155.9 | 224.9 |
| August 1..... | 179.3 | 195.6 | 190.8 | 184.0 | 187.2 | 276.5 | 157.4 | 230.5 |
| September 1..... | 179.9 | 199.6 | 191.0 | 183.8 | 185.1 | 276.2 | 157.4 | 229.5 |
| October 1..... | 181.5 | 199.8 | 191.2 | 182.6 | 187.8 | 279.7 | 153.9 | 225.2 |
| November 1..... | 182.9 | 198.8 | 196.5 | 182.9 | 189.7 | 278.7 | 162.2 | 220.4 |
| December 1..... | 185.8 | 199.7 | 200.2 | 185.5 | 191.8 | 273.9 | 165.9 | 232.3 |
| Averages, 1947..... | 178.6 | 183.2 | 190.5 | 181.4 | 184.1 | 265.0 | 155.6 | 221.6 |
| Percentage distribution of employees reported in the leading cities as at Dec. 1, 1946, to Dominion totals as 100..... | 14.3 | 1.5 | 13.0 | 1.2 | 3.1 | 1.9 | 3.4 | 4.2 |

Employment and Payrolls by Industries.—An analysis of the employment situation in Canada in 1947 shows that the expansive movement extended to all eight industries. The annual average indexes in 1947 were the highest on record for most industries, manufacturing and mining being the exceptions.

As might be expected, following the virtual cessation of non-essential building work during the War, there was relatively greater expansion in employment in construction and maintenance in 1947 than in other industries, the index, at 152.9 (1926=100), being 18 p.c. higher than that for the preceding year. There were important increases in activity in building and highway construction and maintenance, while employment in railway construction and maintenance declined by 0.9 p.c. The per capita weekly earnings reported in the construction industry as a whole rose from \$31.53 in 1946 to \$34.86 in 1947; in the building trades average salaries and wages rose from \$33.97 in the preceding year to \$37.41 in 1947, while the average hourly rate advanced by 9.1 p.c. to 91 cents in the latter year. Employment in communications also expanded substantially in 1947, when the index of 164.3 was 15.8 p.c. greater than the annual index for the preceding year. The improvement took place largely in the telephone division. The index of aggregate payrolls in communications as a whole showed an advance of 21.5 p.c. in the year.

The steady demand for lumber and pulp and paper products kept employment in logging at a high level in 1947, when the index increased by 15.1 p.c. as compared with 1946, bringing the annual figure to a new all-time maximum of 309.1. Shortages of labour, which had previously retarded the industry, were alleviated in some cases by the employment of displaced persons from Europe. The average weekly salaries and wages in logging in 1947 reported by leading employers were