

and 4.3 p.c. in the smaller cities and rural areas. Improvement was noted in all the major industrial groups in the eight larger cities taken as a unit. The changes in the indexes shown in Table 7 as compared with the preceding year were practically the same as those indicated for Canada as a whole in manufacturing, trade and the services industries for which statistics are available. The indexes for Canada showed greater expansion in communications and construction. The increase in the year in manufacturing (which is particularly heavily represented in the larger centres) amounted to 2.9 p.c. in the leading cities and to 3 p.c. in Canada as a whole.

As will be seen from Table 7, there was heightened industrial activity in all cities for which data are segregated, although the advances in the index numbers varied largely as a result of the industrial distribution of the reported employees. The largest percentage gains were in Quebec, Hamilton and Ottawa.

During 1948, the index of weekly payrolls in the larger centres taken as a unit averaged 15.3 p.c. higher than in the preceding year, as compared with the advance of 15.6 p.c. recorded in the general index number of payrolls in the same period. In 1947 the increases over 1946 had amounted to 19.8 p.c. in the cities and to 21.2 p.c. in the figure for Canada.

The index number of weekly salaries and wages in each of the leading cities rose by more than 12.5 p.c. in 1948 over the preceding 12 months. The largest percentage gains were noted in Hamilton, Quebec, Toronto and Vancouver, where the indexes rose by 20.6 p.c., 16 p.c., 15.9 p.c. and 15.9 p.c., respectively.

Statistics of average weekly wages of hourly-rated wage-earners in leading manufacturing establishments are published monthly for several of the larger industrial centres. In Hamilton and Toronto the average weekly wage increased by \$5.67 and \$4.59, respectively, in 1948 to reach new high levels of \$42.08 and \$38.49. The unusually high average weekly wages in Hamilton were mainly due to the industrial distribution of employees for whom statistics are available. The weekly wages indicated by the reporting factories in Vancouver averaged \$40.13, those in Winnipeg, \$37.09, and in Montreal, \$36.58. The average for Canada in 1948 was \$38.53, compared with \$34.13 in the preceding year.

7.—Index Numbers of Employment as Reported by Leading Employers in certain Cities, by Months, 1947 and 1948, with Yearly Averages 1929 and 1939-48

NOTE.—These indexes are calculated as at the first day of each month on the base 1926=100. The relative weights show the proportion of employees reported in each city to the total reported by all employers making returns in Canada at Dec. 1, 1948. Averages for 1921-28, inclusive, are given at p. 772 of the 1938 Year Book and for 1930-38 at p. 615 of the 1947 edition.

Year	Montreal	Quebec	Toronto	Ottawa	Hamilton	Windsor	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Averages, 1929.....	115.3	121.2	121.3	120.7	128.4	153.2	112.3	109.2
Averages, 1939.....	106.6	119.6	109.9	108.4	103.7	133.4	93.9	111.4
Averages, 1940.....	114.7	126.4	123.1	119.2	124.4	161.2	101.0	120.2
Averages, 1941.....	142.7	167.8	152.9	149.2	159.5	227.3	122.8	146.8
Averages, 1942.....	167.4	223.2	180.2	161.9	186.6	282.5	132.4	205.0
Averages, 1943.....	186.7	271.9	195.2	168.0	186.7	305.6	139.2	245.8
Averages, 1944.....	187.8	268.4	197.7	166.7	180.8	291.0	145.2	242.6
Averages, 1945.....	178.5	217.3	184.3	162.6	176.4	242.3	142.6	221.7
Averages, 1946.....	168.0	167.5	177.4	173.7	165.0	237.3	149.7	196.3