

"The people of the Western part of the New Confederation are almost exclusively occupied in Agricultural pursuits; in the far East, the Fisheries monopolize their labor; in the Central portion, Lumbering is an important industry; while Manufacturing begins to be of consequence in many of the cities, and Mining in a few outlying districts." (1867)

"The L. G. in C. [Lieutenant Governor in Council] may appoint a Guardian for each county to have charge of immigrant children therein with no known parent in the Province; and he is authorized to apprentice them if girls to the age of 18, and boys to that of 21. Harbouring an apprentice, who has left his master without leave, is punishable with a fine of \$40." (1879)

"The average wages paid for farm help during 1916 reached a higher level than in any previous year for which returns have been collected . . . including



ENGINEER

Manufacturer of Steam and Water Engines,
with patent BALANCE VALVES.

For Church or which renders them as

AN

BLOWERS,

Hoisting Engines, Printing Presses and other Machinery

NUMEROUS AND HIGHLY RESPECTABLE REFERENCES.

Estimates furnished by applying to the Patentee and Manufacturer,

WILLIAM BERRY, - - - 22 ANDERSON STREET,
P. O. BOX 270, MONTREAL, P. Q.

board, the wages averaged \$397 for males and \$228 for females, as compared with \$341 and \$200 in 1915." (1916-17)

NOW

The unemployment rate in 1986 stood at 9,6%, some 338,000 above the number of persons without jobs recorded in 1981 but down 212,000 from the peak in 1983.

On average, 1,145,000 persons received unemployment insurance benefits each month in 1985, up 62.9% from 1980. Over the same period, average weekly benefits rose by 41.4% to \$170.96.

In 1985, average family income ranged from about \$30,000 in some provinces to over \$40,000 in others. Ontario and Alberta had average family incomes above the national average.