

21.—Index Numbers of Employment as Reported by Employers in Economic Areas, as at the First of each Month, January, 1934, to December, 1935, with Yearly Averages since 1921—concluded.

Year and Month.	Maritime Provinces.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Prairie Provinces.	British Columbia.	Canada.
1935.						
Jan. 1.....	99.0	91.3	98.0	91.2	88.8	94.4
Feb. 1.....	100.1	89.5	100.2	89.2	89.6	94.6
Mar. 1.....	98.6	91.3	103.5	87.2	91.9	96.4
April 1.....	95.8	85.9	100.7	86.9	91.8	93.4
May 1.....	97.4	89.7	101.7	87.9	92.6	95.2
June 1.....	101.6	93.8	101.6	92.2	96.6	97.6
July 1.....	106.7	94.8	102.7	96.3	99.5	99.5
Aug. 1.....	106.7	97.2	102.4	98.7	106.8	101.1
Sept. 1.....	107.0	99.3	103.9	100.5	108.0	102.7
Oct. 1.....	112.9	103.1	108.1	102.7	106.0	106.1
Nov. 1.....	111.1	105.0	110.0	108.1	101.8	107.7
Dec. 1.....	107.5	103.8	107.0	101.3	99.3	104.6
Averages, 1935.....	103.7	95.4	103.3	95.2	97.7	99.4
Relative weights of employment in economic areas, as at Dec. 1, 1935 ²	7.8	29.1	41.6	13.0	8.5	100.0

¹Since the average for the calendar year 1926, including figures up to Dec. 31, 1926, is the base used in computing these indexes, the average index here given for the 12 months Jan. 1-Dec. 1, 1926, generally shows a slight variation from 100.

²Percentages of Dominion total.

Employment by Cities.—Improvement in industrial employment was reported in each of the eight large centres for which statistics are segregated, *viz.*, Montreal, Quebec, Toronto, Ottawa, Hamilton, Windsor, Winnipeg and Vancouver; the gains were relatively greater during 1935 in Windsor, Winnipeg and Hamilton than in the other cities. A significant feature of the situation is that the recovery in these eight cities, which, during 1933 and 1934 was generally at a slower rate than in the Dominion as a whole, was in 1935 rather more pronounced. Thus, in 1934, 46 p.c. of the average number of co-operating firms in Canada were located in these municipal areas, and they had 40.8 p.c. of the average employees covered in the monthly surveys; of the total additions to staffs during the year, however, they reported only 20 p.c. In 1935, firms in the cities and their employees constituted 46.3 p.c. and 41.6 p.c., respectively, of the total employers and total employees, while almost 60 p.c. of the total increase during the year was reported in these eight centres. Their index numbers showed an average advance of 5.6 p.c., as compared with the general increase of 3.5 p.c. in the Dominion. On the one hand, the marked improvement in manufacturing and trade in recent months, and on the other hand, the decreasing importance of highway construction as a factor in the industrial distribution of the workers covered in these surveys, largely accounts for this situation.

The reports showed that employment was maintained at a generally higher level in Ottawa and Windsor than in the other centres named above, while the lowest indexes were again indicated in Montreal and Winnipeg. The greatest percentages of improvement shown by the 1935 index numbers over those for 1934 were in Windsor, Hamilton and Vancouver. Table 22 gives monthly indexes in the cities in 1934 and 1935, with yearly averages since 1922.