

During the year 1935 the number of man-days worked on a wage basis was reported as 4,388,225 and the average number of men afforded employment per month was 25,047. The number of man-days relief afforded on a subsistence basis in 1935 was 6,750,621 and the average number of men cared for monthly on this basis was 23,935.

The fluctuations in employment in the past ten years are illustrated in the chart on p. 756. This shows to September, 1936, the generally upward movement that has characterized industrial activity since the low point of employment in the depression was reached at April, 1933.

Employment by Economic Areas.—The revival in industrial activity during 1936 extended in greater or less degree to all five economic areas. The situation at the end of 1936 was better in each of these districts than it had been at the opening of the year and, except in the Prairie Provinces, was also better than at the end of any of the preceding four years. In Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, taken as a unit, the index was slightly lower than at the close of 1935, but was higher than towards the end of 1934, 1933 and 1932. The greatest proportional gain between the 1936 low and high points occurred in Quebec, where the maximum of activity was at Dec. 1; the index then stood at 112.6, being 21.2 points higher than the minimum of 91.4 recorded at April 1. Employment in all five economic areas was greater, on the average, than in the twelve months of 1935, being also at a more satisfactory level than in 1934, 1933 or 1932. In the Maritime Provinces, there was a gain of 5.5 p.c. in the 1936 mean over that for 1935, in Quebec of 5.6 p.c., in Ontario of 3.3 p.c., in the Prairie Provinces, of 4.3 p.c. and in British Columbia of 3.5 p.c. Table 22 is a record of employment in the five economic areas, by months, in 1935 and 1936, with averages for preceding years since 1921.

22.—Index Numbers of Employment as Reported by Employers in Economic Areas, as at the First of each Month, January, 1935, to December, 1936, with Yearly Averages since 1921.

NOTE.—These indexes are calculated upon the average for the calendar year 1926 as 100. The relative weight shows the proportion of employees reported in the indicated economic area to the total reported by all employers making returns in Canada at Dec. 1, 1936.

Year and Month.	Maritime Provinces.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Prairie Provinces.	British Columbia.	Canada.
Averages, 1921	102.4	82.2	90.6	94.0	81.1	88.8
Averages, 1922	97.3	81.4	92.8	92.6	82.8	89.0
Averages, 1923	105.7	90.7	99.5	94.8	87.4	95.8
Averages, 1924	96.6	91.3	95.5	92.1	89.4	93.4
Averages, 1925	97.0	91.7	95.8	92.0	93.7	93.6
Averages, 1926 ¹	99.4	99.4	99.6	99.5	100.2	99.6
Averages, 1927	103.7	104.0	105.6	105.3	101.1	104.6
Averages, 1928	106.6	108.3	113.8	117.9	106.4	111.6
Averages, 1929	114.8	113.4	123.1	126.3	111.5	119.0
Averages, 1930	118.3	110.3	114.6	117.1	107.9	113.4
Averages, 1931	108.1	100.9	101.2	111.5	95.5	102.5
Averages, 1932	92.2	85.5	88.7	90.0	80.5	87.5
Averages, 1933	85.3	82.0	84.2	86.2	78.0	83.4
Averages, 1934	101.0	91.7	101.3	90.0	90.4	96.0
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	110.6	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

For footnote see end of table on p. 753.