in any other year since 1929. Manufacturing experienced during 1937 a lengthy period of uninterrupted expansion. All branches of factory employment contributed in greater or less degree to the recovery, which resulted in a higher level of industrial activity than in any other year since 1929.

Mining, particularly of metallic ores, advanced during many months of the year just passed, with the result that employment in the group as a whole was at its maximum for the seventeen years of this record. Logging showed exceptionally pronounced increases, and in that industry also, activity during 1937 reached the highest point yet recorded.

The volume of employment afforded in trade was greater than in any other year for which data are available, while in services (mainly hotels and restaurants, and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments), the 1937 annual index was only exceeded by that for 1929. Improvement in general business conditions in the Dominion, together with an excellent tourist season, resulted in the favourable situation in these industries during 1937. Communications provided employment for a greater number of persons than in any other year since 1932, but the index number in this industry was lower than in preceding years since 1921. Transportation showed little general change; although it was slightly more active than in the period 1932–36, it was quieter than in earlier years of the record.

Construction generally, was brisker than in 1936 or 1935, and also afforded more employment than in 1933 or 1932; nevertheless, employment in this industry continued at a relatively low level. Railway construction provided work for a larger number of workers than in the period, 1932–35, but was quieter than in 1936, when many men had been transferred from the unemployment relief camps to the construction departments of the railways. The building contractors furnishing data reported, on the whole, a rather better situation than in any other year since 1931. Work on the highways was also more active than in 1936, approximating the 1935 volume. In the past few years, the unemployment relief programs of the various governments have been an important factor in the employment afforded in the construction industries.

23.—Index Numbers of Employment as Reported by Employers, by Industrial Groups, as at the First of each Month, January, 1936, to December, 1937, 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 the employees reported in the indicated industry to the total reported by all employers making returns in Canada at Dec. 1, 1937.

Yеаг.	Manu- factur- ing.	Log- ging.	Mining.	Com- muni- cations.	Trans- porta- tion.	Con- struc- tion and Main- tenance.	Ser- vices.	Trade.	All Indus- tries.1
Averages, 1921 Averages, 1922 Averages, 1923 Averages, 1924 Averages, 1925 Averages, 1926 Averages, 1927 Averages, 1928 Averages, 1929 Averages, 1930	88·3 96·6 92·4 93·0 99·6 103·4 110·1 117·1 109·0	103.0 85.1 114.2 116.7 105.4 95.5 105.3 114.5 125.8	\$8.0 99.5 106.2 105.3 99.8 \$9.7 107.0 114.4 120.1 117.8	90 · 2 86 · 4 87 · 6 93 · 7 95 · 5 103 · 8 108 · 2 120 · 6 119 · 8	94·1 97·8 160·3 99·1 96·6 39·7 102·5 105·9 109·7	71-1 76-7 80-9 80-3 84-9 99-2 109-0 118-8 120-7 129-8	83 · 6 81 · 9 87 · 9 93 · 8 95 · 4 99 · 5 106 · 2 118 · 1 130 · 3 131 · 6	92.7 90.8 92.1 92.5 95.1 95.2 167.4 116.1 126.2 127.7	88 · 8 89 · 0 95 · 8 93 · 4 93 · 6 99 · 6 104 · 6 111 · 6 119 · 0 113 · 4
Averages, 1931 Averages, 1932 Averages, 1933 Averages, 1934 Averages, 1935	84 · 4 80 · 9 90 · 2	60·1 42·6 66·5 124·7 126·9	107·7 99·2 97·5 110·8 123·3	104·7 93·5 83·9 79·1 79·8	95·8 84·7 79·0 80·3 81·2	131 · 4 86 · 0 74 · 6 109 · 3 97 · 8	124.7 113.6 106.7 115.1 118.2	123 6 116 1 112 1 117 9 122 1	102-5 87-5 83-4 96-0 99-4

For footnotes, see end of table, p. 774.