

Employment by Economic Areas.—Employment in the Maritime Provinces Ontario, and British Columbia was quieter in 1938 than in the preceding year, while in Quebec and the Prairie Provinces the indexes averaged slightly higher. In Quebec, the gain was due mainly to an increase in unemployment relief works, while that in the prairie area reflected improvement in the agricultural situation. In all five economic areas, employment generally was at a higher level than in 1936 and immediately preceding years.

In each of the economic areas, manufacturing showed curtailment as compared with 1937, and mining was more active. Among the other industrial divisions, however, less uniformity was seen, but logging, transportation, and construction in most areas did not afford so much employment. Trade and services generally showed a slightly upward movement.

19.—Index Numbers of Employment as Reported by Employers in Economic Areas, as at the First of each Month, January, 1937, to December, 1938, with Yearly Averages since 1927.

Nors.—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, 1938. Averages for 1921-26, inclusive, are given at p. 770 of the 1938 Year Book.

Year.	Maritime Provinces.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Prairie Provinces.	British Columbia.	Canada.
Averages, 1927	103-7	104-0	105-6	105-3	101-1	104-6
Averages, 1928	196-6	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		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		91.7	101-3	90.0	90-4	96-0
Averages, 1935		95-4	103-3	95.2	97.7	99-4