

Yukon.—Amendments were made to the Workmen's Compensation Ordinance of 1937 and the Miners' Protection Ordinance.

Northwest Territories.—The Local Administrative District Ordinance provides for the establishment of such districts and stipulates that the Local Trustee Boards may pass by-laws for the enforcement of closing hours in trading establishments. Similar provision was made in an Ordinance of 1894 which is revised by the present Ordinance.

Section 2.—Occupations of the Wage-Earning Population.

The total population in gainful occupations is recorded at the census. In Section 15 of Chapter IV, pp. 128-146 of the 1937 Year Book, the gainfully occupied in 1931 are dealt with rather extensively under the heading "Occupations of the Canadian People" Statistics of the numerical and percentage distribution of the wage-earning section of the gainfully occupied, by industrial and occupational groups, are given at pp. 741-742 of the 1938 edition of the Year Book, and a table at p. 732 of the 1937 edition shows the numerical and percentage distribution of wage-earners, by age groups, as at the Census of 1931.

Section 3.—Employment and Unemployment.

Subsection 1.—Employment and Unemployment Statistics of the Census.

In the 1933 edition of the Year Book, pp. 775-780 are devoted to an examination of the preliminary figures of unemployment as reported at June 1, 1931, for that date and for the preceding twelve months. The final results of this inquiry are available in Vol. VI of the Census Publications, which may be obtained from the King's Printer, Ottawa, at a price of 75 cents for the paper-bound volume.

Tables 24 and 25, at p. 836 of the 1934-35 Year Book, summarize, by industries, the statistics of those actually unemployed at the date of the Census, and of time lost during the twelve months preceding that date.

Estimates of Employment of the Wage-Earning Population.*—The term 'unemployment' is, unfortunately, variously interpreted but it is of the utmost importance that it should be strictly defined; an explanation of the sense in which it is used in the censuses of Canada and in estimates of employment and unemployment made by the Bureau of Statistics is given at pp. 809-812 of the 1939 Year Book.†

Briefly, a percentage employed from month to month is calculated on: (1) the Department of Labour's figures of unions, corrected for sample qualities; (2) employment figures, collected by the Bureau of Statistics, in relation to the total population normally gainfully occupied, this latter making allowance for the changing population content. The percentage is then applied to the census number employed to calculate the number of wage-earners in any month. The difference between the wage-earners and the number employed is obviously the unemployed.‡ Another condition is exacted, viz., the maintenance of a high correlation between factors (1) and (2) and, in order to ensure this, checking at frequent intervals is resorted to to guard against any new element entering undetected into the equation used.

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† See also subsections 2 and 4 pp. 751 and 759 for other estimates.

‡ The chart on p. 759, plotted from the data of Table 1, illustrates this relationship.