3.—Index Numbers of Employment,	by Industrial	Groups and by Months, 1939
and 1940, with Yearly	Averages Since	1929—concluded

Year and Month	Manu- factur- ing	Logging	Mining	Com- muni- cations	Trans- porta- tion	Con- struc- tion and Main- tenance	Services	Trade	All Indus- tries ¹
January 1 February 1 March 1 April I May 1 June 1 July 1 September 1 October 1 November 1 December 1	120·5 122·6 123·4 125·7 129·2 130·3 134·4 138·4 143·8	237·8 227·2 179·1 90·0 60·5 105·2 121·4 112·2 126·8 180·2 258·6 303·6	164.7 168.4 167.1 164.4 164.5 166.7 167.2 168.1 170.2 172.3 174.0 172.6	84·3 82·7 82·2 83·2 83·8 87·1 89·9 90·9 92·1 90·7 90·4 90·0	84.5 83.3 83.0 82.8 88.8 90.3 93.7 94.6 94.3 93.5 92.5	68.8 58.1 55.4 59.6 68.4 90.5 105.0 114.3 121.1 120.5 105.9	133·7 131·8 132·6 133·4 138·2 142·5 149·2 155·4 157·1 147·3 148·8 147·8	149·9 136·4 134·9 137·6 138·3 140·7 142·8 141·4 142·9 146·8 148·9 154·4	116·2 114·4 113·5 111·9 114·3 120·9 124·7 127·9 131·6 136·2 139·2
Averages, 1940	131.3	166.9	168-4	87.2	89.7	90.7	143 - 2	142.9	124 - 2
Relative weights, by industries, as at Dec. 1, 1940	54.6	8.6	5.9	1.8	8.3	9-4	2.4	11.0	100.0

¹ Except agriculture (see p. 657).

Subsection 3.—The Employment Service of Canada

Under Sect. 3 of the Employment Offices Co-ordination Act (c. 57, R.S.C., 1927), an Act passed by the Dominion Parliament in May, 1918, the Minister of Labour is empowered:-

(1) to aid and encourage the organization and co-ordination of employment offices and

to promote uniformity of methods among them;
(2) to establish one or more clearing houses for the interchange of information between employment offices concerning the transfer of labour and other matters;

(3) to compile and distribute information received from employment offices and from other sources regarding prevailing conditions of employment.

The Act further provides that certain sums of money are to be appropriated annually and paid to the provinces on a basis proportionate to the amount that each expends on the maintenance of employment offices.

The desired uniformity and co-ordination of employment-office activities throughout the various provinces are obtained by making the Dominion payments contingent upon an agreement that the provinces, in the conduct of their respective employment offices, shall endeavour to fill situations in all trades and occupations for both men and women, and that no charge shall be made to employers or employees for this service. Each province agrees to maintain a provincial clearance system in co-operation with the interprovincial clearance system established by the Dominion Government, in order to secure the necessary mobility of labour as between localities in the same province or in different provinces. For the fiscal year 1940-41, agreements were concluded with all of the provinces except Prince Edward Island. Thus a chain of employment offices reaching from Halifax to Vancouver, administered intra-provincially by the Provincial Governments but co-ordinated interprovincially by the Dominion Government, constitutes the Employment Service of At the time the Act came into force only 12 provincial employment offices were operated in Canada. This number was steadily increased until, at the close of 1919, owing to the impetus given by the requirements of the demobilization period, offices were functioning at 84 different centres. Subsequent contractions have reduced the number of offices in operation, but on Dec. 31, 1940, offices of the