Employment in trade continued to climb, reaching a new maximum in 1946 when the index of 191·2 p.c. showed an advance of 9·4 p.c. over the preceding year. The recorded employees in this industry averaged 214,210, as compared with 192,295 in 1945. Both retail and wholesale trade showed marked gains. During the war years, the industry employed an increasingly large proportion of women. At Oct. 1, 1944, there were almost as many women as men reported in trade. By Oct. 1, 1946, this ratio had declined to 419 per 1,000 workers of both sexes.

The annual average of aggregate weekly payrolls increased during 1946 in all industries with the exception of manufacturing, in which the loss as compared with 1945 was largely a result of the declines in employment in the higher-paying durable goods section, and the retarding influence of strikes. Even in manufacturing the decline in the average earnings was slight, amounting only to 15 cents per person per week. Logging showed the largest gain in per capita weekly earnings, these increasing from an average of \$26.89 in 1945, to \$29.03 in 1946.

4.—Index Numbers of Employment, by Industrial Groups and by Months, 1945 and 1946, with Yearly Averages since 1929

Note.—These indexes are calculated as at the first day of each month, on the base 1926=100. The relative weights show the proportion of employees reported in each industry to the total reported by all employers making returns in Canada at Dec. 1, 1945. Averages for 1921-28, inclusive, are given at p. 773 of the 1938 Year Book.

Year	Manu- factur- ing	Logging	Mining	Com- muni- cations	Trans- porta- tion	Con- struction and Main- tenance	Services	Trade	All Indus- tries ¹
Averages, 1929 Averages, 1930 Averages, 1931 Averages, 1932 Averages, 1932 Averages, 1935 Averages, 1936 Averages, 1936 Averages, 1937 Averages, 1938 Averages, 1940 Averages, 1940 Averages, 1940 Averages, 1942 Averages, 1942 Averages, 1943 Averages, 1943 Averages, 1944	117 · 1 109 · 0 95 · 3 84 · 4 80 · 9 90 · 2 97 · 1 103 · 4 114 · 0 112 · 3 131 · 3 1206 · 5 226 · 2 224 · 5	125 · 8 108 · 0 60 · 1 42 · 6 66 · 5 124 · 7 126 · 9 138 · 7 189 · 3 142 · 8 119 · 1 166 · 9 187 · 8 180 · 4 215 · 8	120·1 117·8 107·7 99·2 97·5 110·8 123·3 136·5 153·2 155·9 163·8 176·6 176·6 176·6 176·6	120 · 6 119 · 8 104 · 7 93 · 5 83 · 9 79 · 1 79 · 8 85 · 4 85 · 4 87 · 2 96 · 7 104 · 5 108 · 6	109 · 7 104 · 6 95 · 8 84 · 7 7 · 9 · 3 81 · 2 84 · 2 85 · 2 84 · 4 85 · 6 89 · 7 98 · 9 105 · 5 114 · 4 121 · 2	129·7 129·8 131·4 86·0 74·6 100·3 97·8 88·2 99·5 105·4 113·0 90·7 126·6 130·3 129·8	130·3 131·6 124·7 113·6 106·7 115·1 118·2 124·5 130·2 135·2 143·2 167·5 178·8 189·8 202·2	126 · 2 127 · 7 123 · 6 116 · 1 112 · 1 117 · 9 122 · 1 127 · 5 132 · 6 142 · 9 156 · 5 156 · 1 155 · 1 164 · 2	119·0 113·4 102·5 87·5 83·4 96·0 99·4 103·7 114·1 111·8 113·9 124·2 152·3 173·7 184·1 183·0
January 1 February 1 March 1 April 1 May 1 June 1 July 1 August 1 September 1 October 1 November December 1 Averages, 1945	212·7 215·0 214·3 212·9 210·6 209·0 207·2 204·1 198·6 188·3 186·3 184·2	313·0 312·3 309·9 267·6 205·8 201·1 184·6 183·2 181·4 205·2 277·1 326·8	146·4 151·5 150·7 149·5 145·6 144·6 146·5 143·9 143·9 143·6 144·7 150·5	110·7 110·2 111·2 112·1 112·6 115·5 118·7 121·8 123·4 123·4 125·2 126·7	122-3 118-2 117-9 120-7 124-4 125-9 126-3 127-8 128-3 127-3 127-4 128-0	98 · 2 89 · 9 89 · 2 87 · 0 98 · 8 103 · 1 112 · 6 119 · 3 123 · 9 124 · 7 132 · 0 109 · 1	201·1 198·0 199·0 201·1 202·4 208·9 211·3 213·1 209·9 210·5 211·2	180-8 169-4 167-0 172-6 171-0 171-1 172-0 171-4 172-2 176-5 181-7 192-3	180·4 178·9 178·2 176·9 175·5 175·3 175·4 175·0 172·8 168·7 171·2 173·2
Relativeweights, by industries, as at Dec. 1, 1945.	54.7	5.5	4.0	1.9	9.4	9.5	3.0	12.0	100-0

¹ Except agriculture (see p. 608).

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