

was only \$13.73; in that city there was an unusually large proportion of male cooks and domestic servants, many of whom were probably Orientals. In some cases, the board, lodging and uniform of workers would also form part of the conditions of employment. The average number of weeks worked was fairly high in this group.

Clerks.—This classification includes clerical workers in all industries except public administration. Some 55 p.c. of the total for 15 cities was reported in Montreal and Toronto, a slightly larger number of clerks being situated in the former than the latter, in which the proportion to the total wage-earners was higher than in Montreal. Although average earnings ranged between \$21.72 per week in Quebec and \$31.46 in Windsor, there was, on the whole, less variation in the means of the different cities than in most other groups. Apart from the Border Cities, the highest average was that of \$27.90 in Regina. The number of weeks worked was generally high.

Labourers.—These workers were largely concentrated in the most populous centres, 30.6 p.c. of the total number being reported in Montreal and 20.3 p.c. in Toronto. The proportion to the total in the former was 19.0 p.c. and in the latter 14.1 p.c. Hamilton, where manufacturing predominated, and Saint John, Victoria and Vancouver, where manufacturing and shipping and longshore work were of great importance, reported the highest percentages of labourers, 23.7, 27.2, 21.8 and 19.2, respectively. Considerable variation was shown in the average wages, which ranged from \$14.28 per week worked in Victoria to \$23.50 in Windsor, where the average number of weeks of employment, 38.9, was lowest. Only in London was the mean of weeks worked as high as 45, so that, on the average, a labourer lost time varying from 7 weeks in the last-named to 13 weeks in Windsor during the census year. This is especially important in consideration of the stated wages, which are per week of employment, not per calendar week.

7.—Average Earnings of Male Wage-Earners per Week worked in Specified Groups of Industries in Cities of 30,000 Population and Over, census year ended May 31, 1921.

Cities.	Manufactures.			Construction.			Transportation.		
	No. of wage earners.	Average wage per week worked.	Average No. of weeks worked.	No. of wage earners.	Average wage per week worked.	Average No. of weeks worked.	No. of wage earners.	Average wage per week worked.	Average No. of weeks worked.
		\$			\$			\$	
Halifax.....	1,588	27.81	47.20	2,758	22.94	43.67	2,405	23.36	46.66
Saint John.....	2,457	22.19	46.19	998	20.72	41.81	1,912	24.21	44.85
Quebec.....	4,358	20.89	45.76	2,270	22.05	42.26	2,550	25.53	47.08
Montreal.....	41,310	25.24	44.79	17,493	25.02	42.69	18,617	26.39	46.48
Ottawa.....	3,552	27.89	48.61	1,918	26.07	43.09	2,941	29.80	49.02
Toronto.....	39,323	27.85	45.18	12,866	26.88	41.34	13,376	28.31	47.42
Hamilton.....	14,966	26.92	45.45	2,718	25.94	42.26	2,608	28.34	47.08
London.....	4,099	25.58	47.07	1,299	25.16	44.42	2,052	30.69	48.39
Windsor.....	4,149	33.61	44.49	1,398	32.44	39.43	1,292	32.94	46.46
Winnipeg.....	8,047	30.38	46.39	4,141	28.80	40.67	7,959	33.42	47.65
Regina.....	955	34.08	49.33	756	29.96	43.42	1,023	33.28	49.45
Edmonton.....	1,541	27.81	47.76	1,039	26.83	42.58	2,236	33.23	48.27
Calgary.....	2,414	29.80	45.21	1,337	28.11	38.95	2,564	32.97	47.39
Victoria.....	1,558	25.13	44.42	996	24.03	37.89	1,432	25.28	46.48
Vancouver.....	6,394	27.17	43.70	3,160	27.15	38.50	4,607	28.62	43.59