The accompanying table of index numbers (Table 1) shows the relative changes from year to year. A downward movement appeared in most of the groups in 1921 and 1922, after the peak had been reached in 1920. The index numbers for 1923 and 1924 showed on the whole a slightly upward trend, but while there were slight increases during 1925 in some groups, a substantial decline in coal miners' wages reduced the average. In 1926 slight increases took place in the wages paid by the building, metal and printing trades, electric railways and steam railways. In 1927 general increases took place in all the six groups included in the average, as well as in the other three groups; wage increases in the building trades and on the steam railways were the outstanding features of the year. In 1928, except steam railways which was stationary and common factory labour which declined fractionally, all groups showed an upward movement, a substantial increase appearing in building trades. In 1929 all groups except coal mining were higher, the building trades showing the greatest increase. In 1930 building trades showed a substantial increase, lumbering a decrease and other groups fractional increases. In 1931 all groups were down except printing which showed a slight advance and coal mining which was unchanged. In 1932 all groups were down, the decreases being greatest in lumbering, building trades and steam railways.

Rates of wages and hours of labour in 1932 in various trades in the largest cities of the five economic areas of Canada, will be found in Table 2. The attention of those specially interested in the subject of wages and hours is directed to the valuable detailed study, "Wages and Hours of Labour in Canada, 1930, 1931 and 1932", published by the Department of Labour as a supplement to the Labour Gazette, January, 1933.

1.—Index Numbers of Rates of Wages for Various Classes of Labour in Canada, 1913-32.

(Rates of Wages in 1913 = 100. Index numbers for 1901-12 were given at p. 674 of the 1932 Year Book.)

Year.	Average.1	Build- ing Trades.	Metal Trades.	Print- ing Trades.	Electric Rail- ways.	Steam Rail- ways	Coal Mining.	Com- mon Factory Labour	Miscel- laneous Factory Trades	Logging and Saw- milling.
1913	100 0	190 0	100 0	100 0	100.0	100 0	100 0	100 0	100 · 0	100.0
	101 · 3	100 8	100 5	102-4	101.0	101 · 4	101 9	101 · 0	103 · 2	94.7
	101 · 4	101 5	101 5	103-6	97.8	101 · 7	102 3	101 · 0	106 · 2	8).1
	105 · 8	102 4	106 9	105-8	102.2	105 · 9	111 7	110 · 4	115 · 1	109.5
	119 · 9	109 9	128 0	111-3	114.6	124 · 6	130 8	129 · 2	128 · 0	130.2
1918	143 · 6	125·9	155·2	123 · 7	142 · 9	158 · 0	157·8	152 · 3	146 · 8	150 · 5
1919	165 · 3	148·2	180·1	145 · 9	163 · 3	183 · 9	170·5	180 · 2	180 · 2	169 · 8
1920	• 197 · 8	180·9	209·4	184 · 0	194 · 2	221 · 0	197·7	215 · 3	216 · 8	202 · 7
1921	191 · 2	170·5	186·8	193 · 3	192 · 1	195 · 9	208·3	190 · 6	202 · 0	152 · 6
1922	182 · 4	162·5	173·7	192 · 3	184 · 4	184 · 4	197·8	183 · 0	189 · 1	158 · 7
1923.	183 · 3	166-4	174-0	188 · 9	186 · 2	186 · 4	197 · 8	181-7	196 · 1	170 · 4
1924.	183 · 7	169-7	175-5	191 · 9	186 · 4	186 · 4	192 · 4	183-2	197 · 6	183 · 1
1925.	179 · 7	170-4	175-4	192 · 8	187 · 8	186 · 4	167 · 6	186-3	195 · 5	178 · 7
1926.	180 · 5	172-1	177-4	193 · 3	188 · 4	186 · 4	167 · 4	187-3	196 · 7	180 · 8
1927.	184 · 3	179-3	178-1	195 · 0	189 · 9	198 · 4	167 · 9	187-7	199 · 4	182 · 8
1928	187+6	185 · 6	180-1	198-3	194·1	198 · 4	168-9	187 · 1	200 · 9	184-3
	192+7	197 · 5	184-6	202-3	198·6	204 · 3	168-9	187 · 8	202 · 1	185-6
	194+4	203 · 2	186-6	203-3	199·4	204 · 3	169-4	188 · 2	202 · 3	183-9
	193+8	195 · 7	182-9	205-1	192·4	199 · 2	169-4	183 · 4	197 · 3	163-0
	179+3	178 · 2	174-7	194-2	180·7	183 · 9	164-0	173 · 6	184 · 3	141-3

 $^{^{\}circ}$ Revised figures: for 1931 and 1932 the percentage changes in daily wages instead of hourly wages have been used for electric railways.