

July, 1933, employment took an upward swing; for the first time since 1929 the number of wage-earners on the payroll was higher than that for the corresponding month of the previous year. The improvement has been generally maintained since then.

22.—Total Numbers of Wage-Earners Employed in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Months and by Sex, for Representative Years 1922-36.

NOTE.—Figures in this table have been revised since publication of the 1938 Year Book; see headnote to Table 1, p. 379.

TOTAL WAGE-EARNERS.

Month.	1922.	1926.	1929.	1933.	1934.	1935.	1936.
January.....	324,257	417,469	502,644	340,027	377,227	406,437	448,706
February.....	336,729	430,469	519,423	347,777	394,005	422,069	458,114
March.....	349,110	444,597	536,866	355,888	407,421	431,375	468,053
April.....	360,248	457,680	555,711	358,759	418,289	441,289	477,860
May.....	382,504	478,541	574,905	377,669	439,981	459,239	496,874
June.....	393,935	491,858	575,693	392,196	444,151	465,724	500,829
July.....	391,186	494,467	573,554	393,464	432,515	462,567	497,840
August.....	389,511	489,367	567,022	402,249	435,377	463,092	499,134
September.....	392,423	490,115	564,796	410,954	440,664	476,961	511,072
October.....	385,262	486,996	563,338	405,757	434,800	476,715	507,922
November.....	378,992	467,936	527,213	396,384	424,817	467,502	497,313
December.....	367,724	449,342	499,893	380,012	409,253	452,139	486,116

WAGE-EARNERS BY SEX.

Month.	1922.		1929.		1933.		1935.		1936.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
January.....	243,682	80,575	397,459	105,185	257,445	82,582	312,201	94,236	348,703	100,003
February.....	253,178	83,551	410,865	108,558	260,728	87,049	323,859	98,239	354,513	103,601
March.....	263,849	85,261	426,713	110,153	267,259	88,629	331,753	99,622	363,250	104,303
April.....	274,821	85,427	443,569	112,142	271,348	87,411	341,076	100,213	372,777	105,083
May.....	294,095	88,409	459,783	115,122	285,705	91,954	354,659	104,580	387,636	109,238
June.....	304,957	89,540	460,294	115,399	296,937	95,259	360,714	105,010	391,998	108,831
July.....	304,020	87,166	459,051	114,503	300,329	93,135	361,267	101,300	392,594	105,246
August.....	301,234	88,277	449,721	117,301	302,969	99,280	355,933	107,159	387,892	111,242
September.....	298,918	93,505	441,510	123,236	304,908	106,046	359,940	117,021	389,444	121,628
October.....	291,973	93,239	432,576	120,762	301,315	104,442	362,203	114,512	388,681	119,241
November.....	286,511	92,481	412,114	115,099	294,945	101,439	355,846	111,656	381,687	115,626
December.....	277,854	89,870	391,903	107,990	285,690	94,922	346,939	105,200	376,457	109,659

Hours Worked by Wage-Earners.—The number of wage-earners working specified numbers of hours per week in the month of highest employment in 1932 to 1936 and in detail by provinces, industrial groups and in the forty leading industries for 1936 is shown in Table 23. An explanation should be made of the term "month of highest employment" as used in connection with this table. Each firm is required to report the number of hours per week worked by its wage-earners during the month in which the greatest number were employed. It therefore happens that, in the case of one firm, the month of highest employment might be May, while in that of another firm October might be the month of highest employment. The month of highest employment as shown in the following table, therefore, does not refer to any particular month but represents the summation of the different months of highest employment as reported by all firms. For a given industry, however, the month of highest employment is of more significance, as in this case it coincides for a great number of the firms engaged in the same industry.