

In 1938 there were 400 cases where mothers received extra allowances for incapacitated husbands.

37.—Mothers' Allowances in British Columbia, fiscal years 1921-38.

Fiscal Year.	Numbers Assisted. ¹		Benefits Paid. ²		
	Families.	Children.	Chargeable to Province.	Chargeable to Municipalities.	Total.
			\$	\$	\$
1921.....					273,575
1922.....	771	1,978	487,888	Nil	487,888
1923.....	785	1,900	414,227	"	414,227
1924.....	847	2,240	423,233	"	423,233
1925.....	943	2,544	463,669	"	463,669
1926.....	986	2,723	518,471	"	518,471
1927.....	1,100	3,050	612,645	"	612,645
1928.....	1,233	2,757	628,600	"	628,600
1929.....	1,370	3,028	677,510	"	677,510
1930.....	1,468	3,229	759,698	"	759,698
1931.....	1,568	3,295	816,272	"	816,272
1932.....	1,547	3,313	842,977	"	842,977
1933.....	1,514	3,274	468,511	311,120	779,640
1934.....	1,436	3,147	469,916	151,586	621,502
1935.....	1,410	2,922	365,268	224,334	589,622
1936.....	1,485	3,026	403,558	212,997	616,555
1937.....	1,567	3,191	443,803	238,765	682,538
1938.....	1,692	3,481	747,878	Nil	747,878

¹ Years ended Sept. 30 for 1921-32, and fiscal years ended Mar. 31 from 1933.

² Not available.

³ Fiscal years ended Mar. 31 in all cases.

PART II.—WAGES.

Section 1.—Wage Rates and Hours for Various Classes of Labour in Canada.*

Statistics of rates of wages and hours of labour have been collected for recent years by the Dominion Department of Labour, and are published in a series of bulletins supplementary to the *Labour Gazette*. Report No. 1 of this series was issued in March, 1921. The records upon which the statistics are based begin in most cases with the year 1901. Index numbers have been calculated to show the general movement of wage rates; the series covers six groups of occupations back to 1901, and common factory labour, miscellaneous factory trades, and lumbering back to 1911. The index numbers are based upon wage rates in 1913 as 100. Average index numbers, weighted according to the average numbers of employees in each group as shown in the censuses of 1921 and 1931, are also given. Weighting has not been applied within the groups. In groups by occupations or industries such as these, weighting makes comparatively little difference as rates of wages for the various classes of labour tend to rise and fall to the same extent even in different localities. In the three groups of common factory labour, miscellaneous factory trades, and logging and sawmilling, the index numbers being calculated from samples, the averages are automatically weighted by the numbers of samples, which vary according to the numbers of workers in the various occupations and industries. The upward movement that appeared in the index numbers for some groups in 1934 became general in 1935 and continued in 1936, 1937, and 1938. On steam railways wages were increased in 1937 and in 1938.

* See pp. 774-783 of the 1927-28 Year Book for an article on the "Wages Statistics of the Census of 1921" and pp. 797-799 of the 1933 Year Book for "Earnings in the Census Year 1931".