17.—Wage-Earners Employed in the Manufacturing Industries of Can	ada, by Months
and Sex, Representative Years 1922-38	

Month	Total Wage-Earners							
	1922	1926	1929	1933	1936	1937	1938	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	
January	324.257	417,469	502,644	340,027	448,706	484,480	503,65	
February	336,729	430,469	519,423	347,777	458,114	502,635	508,89	
March	349,110	444.597	536,866	355,888	468,053	518,663	513.95	
April	360.248	457.680	555.711	358,759	477,860	536,691	522,28	
May	382,504	478.541	574,905	377,659	496,874	558,205	534.26	
June	393,935	491.858	575,693	392,196	500.829	569,613	534,70	
July	391,186	494,467	573.554	393,464	497,840	564,685	525,719	
August	389,511	489, 367	567,022	402.249	499.134	559,760	534.74	
September	392.423	490,115	564.796	410,954	511.072	582,305	536,049	
October	385,262	486,996	553.338	405,757	507.922	564,493	519.83	
November	378,992	467,936	527,213	396.384	497.313	546,473	511, 12	
December	367.724	449.342	499.893	380.612	486,116	521.565	485.88	

	Wage-Earners by Sex									
Month	1922		1929		1933		1937		1938	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
	No.	No,	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
January February March April May June July August September October November December	243,682 253,178 263,849 274,821 294,095 304,395 304,020 301,234 291,973 286,511 277,854	83,551 85,261 85,427 88,409 89,540 87,166 88,277 93,505 93,289 92,481	449,721 441,510 432,576 412,114	108,558 110,153 112,142 115,122 115,399 114,503 117,301 123,286 120,762 115,099	260,728 267,259 271,348 285,705 296,937 300,329 302,969 304,908 301,315 294,945	87,049 88,629 87,411 91,954 95,259 93,135 99,280 106,046 104,442 101,439	450, 121 448, 991 440, 123 449, 011 438, 890 425, 171	110, 160, 112, 461 114, 013 117, 994 119, 492 115, 694 119, 637 133, 294 125, 603 121, 302	396,240 399,089 403,466 411,795 423,014 423,899 416,759 415,002 411,865 402,339 397,173 380,319	109,808 110,489 110,493 111,252 110,807 108,955 119,741 124,179 117,495 113,955

Hours Worked by Wage-Earners.—From 1932, the first year for which figures of hours worked per week by wage-earners are available, to 1937 each firm was required to report the number of hours per week worked by its wage-earners during the month in which the greatest number had been employed. For 1938, however, the figures represent one week in a month of normal employment. In any case, the figures of Table 18 do not refer to any particular month since the month of highest employment or a normal month might be May for one firm and October for another; they represent the summation of the different months of highest employment or the different normal months as reported by all firms. For a given industry, however, the month of highest employment or a normal month is more significant as in this case it coincides for a great number of the firms engaged in the same industry.

The number of hours worked per week is affected both by business conditions and by changes due to government legislation and union demands. In times of depression the average number of hours per week is reduced, owing to the policy of some employers of spreading the available work over as many employees as possible. With the return of better times the number of hours worked by each employee is naturally increased. This increase is, however, offset by the reduction in hours through legislative enactments and union agreements. The period of seven years, for which the figures of Table 18 are available, is not long enough to establish a definite trend in the average hours worked.

For Canada as a whole, 47 p.c. of the wage-earners worked under 48 hours in 1938, 21 p.c. worked 48 hours, 17 p.c. worked between 49 and 54 hours, while 15 p.c. worked 55 hours or over. These percentages compare with 37 p.c., 22 p.c., 20 p.c., and 21 p.c., respectively, for 1937. Hours worked by wage-earners were classified by sex for the first time in 1938.