## 18.—Wage-Earners Employed in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Months and Sex, Representative Years 1922-39

M41	Total Wage-Earners								
Month	1922	1926	1929	1933	1937	1938	1939		
January February March April May June July August September October November December	. 336,729 . 349,110 . 360,248 . 382,504 . 393,935 . 391,186 . 389,511 . 392,423 . 385,262 . 378,992	417,469 430,469 444,597 457,680 478,541 491,858 494,467 489,367 490,115 486,996 467,936 449,342	502,644 519,423 536,866 555,711 574,905 575,693 573,554 567,022 564,796 553,338 527,213 499,893	340,027 347,777 355,888 358,759 377,659 392,196 393,464 402,249 410,954 405,757 396,384 380,612	484,480 502,635 518,663 536,691 558,205 569,613 564,685 559,760 582,305 564,493 546,473 521,565	503,659 •508,897 513,955 522,288 534,266 534,706 525,714 534,743 536,044 519,834 511,128 485,880	490, 33 496, 16 503, 47 509, 73 530, 86 531, 24 529, 57 543, 60 562, 35 568, 56 563, 51 544, 81		

Month	Wage-Earners by Sex									
	1922		1929		1933		1937		1939	
	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female	Male	Female
January February March April May June July August Septer ber October November December	243,682 253,178 263,849 274,821 294,095 304,395 304,020 301,234 298,918 291,973 286,511 277,854	83,551 85,261 85,427 88,409 89,540 87,166 88,277 93,505 93,289 92,481	397, 459 410, 865 426, 713 443, 569 459, 783 460, 294 459, 051 449, 721 449, 721 441, 510 432, 576 412, 114 391, 903	120,762	257,445 260,728 267,259 271,348 285,705 296,937 300,329 302,969 304,908 301,315 294,945 285,690	87,049 88,629 87,411 91,954 95,259 93,135 99,280 106,046 104,442 101,439	406.202 422.678 440.211 450,121 448,991 440,123 449,011 438,890 425,171	114,013 117,994 119,492 115,694 119,637 133,294	381,997 385,955 391,623 398,982 416,963 417,975 417,975 421,895 431,509 437,220 432,920 422,538	108,340 110,205 111,852 110,757 113,901 113,270 111,588 121,710 130,846 131,344 130,197 122,279

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 worked per week by its wage-earners during the month in which the greatest number had been employed. For 1938 and 1939, however, the figures represent one week in a month of *normal* employment. In any case, the figures of Table 19 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, due 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 eight years, for which the figures of Table 19 are available, is not long enough to establish a definite trend in the average hours worked.

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