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Payrolls were higher than in 1952 and earlier years in all main industrial divisions except forestry, in which the index fell by 15 p.c. in the 12-month comparison. Lower wages and salaries were also reported by establishments in a few industries within the major divisions, including gold and coal mining, canned and cured fish, women's clothing and agricultural implements. In most cases, the losses reflected slackness in the industry. A further factor in the gold fields was the existence of long-drawn-out labour-management disputes.

Provincially, the greatest increases in payrolls in 1953 occurred in Newfoundland and Alberta, where the reported disbursements rose 17 p.c. and 13 p.c., respectively, as compared with a year earlier. A new maximum was reached in Quebec, in which payrolls advanced by 6 p.c., and in Ontario, where the gain amounted to 8 p.c. The 1953 level in New Brunswick was fractionally under that of 1952, while increases recorded in the remaining provinces ranged from over 4 p.c. in Nova Scotia to 12 p.c. in Saskatchewan.

Table 7 gives the 1952 and 1953 annual index numbers of employment, payrolls and average earnings for the main industrial divisions, the provinces and the larger industrial centres. Table 8 shows the month-to-month movements of average weekly wages and salaries in the two years, with annual averages from 1941. The per capita earnings reported in the leading non-agricultural industries as a group stood at \$57.30 in 1953, compared with \$54.13 in 1952 and \$49.61 in 1951. In the 15 years since the payroll record was initiated, average earnings generally have mounted by 145 p.c., accompanying an advance of 89 p.c. in industrial employment. Between 1939 and 1953, the consumer price index rose by 83 p.c.

7.—Annual Index Numbers of Employment, Payrolls and Average Earnings in Industrial Establishments, with Average Weekly Wages and Salaries, 1952 and 1953.

	Index Numbers (1949=100)						Average Weekly	
Industry	Employment		Aggregate Weekly Payrolls		Average Weekly Earnings		Wages and Salaries Reported	
	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953	1952	1953
							\$	\$
Industry								
Forestry (chiefly logging)	123 · 9 116 · 8 109 · 3 117 · 2 102 · 5 122 · 5 120 · 5 120 · 5 100 · 9 107 · 5 109 · 9 121 · 9 106 · 6	100·0 111·7 113·3 124·2 104·1 118·6 111·3 112·1 113·2 122·4 108·7	171 · 7 147 · 9 139 · 7 150 · 2 129 · 2 160 · 4 130 · 2 138 · 6 136 · 6 141 · 7 123 · 8	146.0 149.5 152.4 167.6 137.9 173.7 141.5 152.8 147.7 149.2 138.4	136·2 126·9 127·6 128·0 125·9 134·1 116·7 128·1 116·4 121·4	143·1 133·4 134·2 135·0 131·8 146·7 126·2 135·4 130·5 122·3 131·4	55.31 65.35 56.11 60.35 51.86 55.37 56.48 61.66 45.89 49.13 34.05	58·11 68·70 59·01 63·64 54·26 60·57 61·09 65·16 48·26 51·64 36·87

For footnotes, see end of table, p. 781.