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## DEPARTMENT OF LABOUR, CANADA

Minister. HON. NORMAN A. McLARTY

Deputy Ministor, W. M. DICK.SON

Wages and Hours of Labour
Report No. 23

## Wages and Hours of LABOUR IN CANADA

1929, 1938 and 1939

Issued as a Supplement to The Labour Gazette MARCH, 1940


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Deputy Minister, W. M. DICKSON

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## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page
Introductory Note. ..... 3
General Summary ..... 5
Table of Index Numbers ..... 5
I. Tables of Wages and Hours in Certain Cities-
(a) Building trades ..... 12
(b) Metal trades ..... 24
(c) Printing trades ..... 27
(d) Electric railways ..... 30
II. Civic Employees-
(a) Policemen ..... 36
(b) Firemen ..... 36
(c) Labourers ..... 37
Transportation* and Grain
Elevators-
(a) Steam railways ..... 38
(b) Steamships ..... 39
(c) Trucking and Cartage- Local ..... 45
(d) Stevedoring ..... 46
(e) Grain elevators ..... 46
IV. Electric Current Production and Transmission ..... 47
V. Telephone Employees ..... 51
VI. Laundries ..... 52
VII. Lumbering-
(a) Logging ..... 54
(b) Sawmilling ..... 60
Vili. Mining-
(a) Coal ..... 62
(b) Metal ..... 63
IX. Common Labour in Factories ..... 70
X. Wages and Hours in Manufac- turing-
Cotton yarn and cloth ..... 73
Woollen yarn and cloth ..... 74
Knitted goods, including hosiery ..... 76
Silk yarn and fabric ..... 79
Shirts ..... 81
Ready-made clothing ..... 81
Flour ..... 85
Bread and cake ..... 86
Biscuits ..... 89
Candy ..... 89
Meat products ..... 90
X. Wages and Hours in Manufac-turing-Conc.
Brewery products ..... 93
Pulp and paper ..... 94
Paper boxes ..... 100
Sash, doors, etc ..... 101
Furniture ..... 102
Carriages, wagons, truck bodies, etc. ..... 104
Crude, rolled and forged products ..... 105
Foundry and machine shop products ..... 106
Machinery, engines, boilers, tanks, etc. ..... 110
Automobiles ..... 112
Automobile parts ..... 112
Agricultural implements ..... 113
Stoves, furnaces, etc. ..... 114
Electrical apparatus, etc ..... 115
Electric batteries ..... 116
Radio sets and parts ..... 116
Sheet metal products ..... 117
Shipbuilding ..... 117
Leather (tanning) ..... 119
Boots and shoes ..... 120
Harness, leather belting, etc ..... 122
Fur goods ..... 123
Rubber products ..... 123
Cigars ..... 125
Tobacco and cigarettes ..... 125
XI. Lithographing, Photo-engraving,
Stereotyping and Electrotyping ..... 126
Appendix A. Wages in Agriculture, 1920, 1926, 1929-1938 ..... 128
Appendix B. Numbers and Earningis of Steam Railway Employees in Canada. 1938 ..... 130
Appendix C. Numbers and Earningis of Coal Miners in Canada, 1921-1938 ..... 131
Appendix D. Wages and Hours of Labour in Federal Government Contracts and under Provincial Legislation ..... 132
Federal Government contracts. ..... 132
Minimum wages ..... 133
Wages and hours under QuebecCollective Labour AgreementsAct and Industrial StandardsActs160
Maximum hours ..... 181

* For electric street railways, by cities, see Table I (d).


## Introductory Note

The present is the twenty-third report in the series on wages and hours of labour in Canada. The first report in this series was issued as a supplement to the Labour Gazette for March, 1921, and contained figures as to wages and hours of labour for certain trades in various cities in Canada from 1901 to 1920, with index numbers by groups based on wages in 1913 as 100 . It also contained samples of wage rates for common labour in factories, miscellaneous factory trades in a small number of industries, and wages in lumbering from 1911 to 1920, with index numbers. Subsequent reports, in most cases issued as supplements to the Labour Gazette for January each year, brought these figures down to date with extensions from time to time to include additional industries and classes of labour. In most cases these additions contained data back to 1920 . Wages and hours on steamships on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and on the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence river were first covered in Report No. 21, with data for 1929, 1936 and 1937.

Certain of these reports, however, contained special features. Report No. 5 (1923) dealt with Hours of Labour in Canada and Other Countries. Report No. 3 (January, 1922) included an appendix with statistics of wages and hours in coal mining in Canada from 1900 to 1921 with index numbers for the three principal districts. Report No. 7 (January, 1925) included an appendix with figures for agriculture from 1914 to 1923. Report No. 11 (January, 1928) contained an appendix on wages of employees of steam railways, considerably increasing the information for the years since 1917 with a more extensive record from 1901 to 1927 and also a new series of index numbers. Each report from No. 7 (January, 1925), to No. 14 (January, 1931), contained data not only for the previous year but back in 1920, except that figures for 1922, 1923 and 1924, the years of least change, were omitted from some of the tables owing to lack of space. Report No. 15, issued in January, 1932, contained data for the years 1926, 1930 and 1931. with figures for 1920 also in some cases. Report No. 16, issued in January, 1933, afforded figures for 1930, 1931 and 1932 with figures for 1920 and 1926 also in some tables. Subsequent reports in each
case have included figures for the calendar year just ended, for the preceding year and for 1929 .

In Report No. 15 (January, 1932) the number of cities for which data were given in Table I as to building trades and electric railways was increased to approximately forty, and in the case of printing trades to fifteen, and these cities have since been covered in subsequent reports. Previously this table covered only thirteen cities, except that data for building trades in Windsor, Ont., were included, beginning with the report for 1928. Sheet metal workers employed in building and construction have been included with building trades since 1927, while sheet metal workers in factories have been included in the table on manufacturing industries. The section of the table on metal trades previously given was omitted from Reports Nos. 15 and 16 for 1931 and 1932 but figures for these trades appeared in the tables of sample rates of wages and hours in the sections of Table $X$ on foundries and machine shops and other metal manufacturing industries. This section of Table No. 1 was, however, included in Report No. 17 with figures for 1920,1926 and 1930 to 1933 and has been continued in subsequent reports. As in previous reports figures on wages for the metal trades in mines and on railways appear in the tables in those industries.

The appendix on wages and hours under provincial minimum wage legislation, included first in Report No. 12, issued in January, 1929, was enlarged in Report No. 18, January, 1936, and in subsequent reports, to include also data as to wage rates in certain collective labour agreements enforceable under legislation in several of the provinces. Report No. 20, January, 1937, contained a section on hours of labour under provincial legislation. The present report contains a similar appendix with the information revised to date. Report No. 20 also included an appendix on average weekly earnings in merchandising and service establishments, containing a summary table compiled from a report issued by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for 1935. Reports Nos. 21 and 22 contained similar data for 1936 and 1937. For subsequent years no data has been collected.
$7$


# WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN CANADA <br> 1929, 1938 and 1939 

## General Summary

THE present bulletin contains data for the years 1929, 1938 and 1939, but the tables on building, printing, metal trades and electric street railways give figures for 1920, 1926, and 1930 to 1939, while the table on steam railways is for the years 1920 to 1939, inclusive. In the appendices information is given as to minimum wage rates under provincial legislation, wages and hours of labour under collective agreements and schedules of wages and hours made obligatory by orders in council in certain provinces, also as to the federal government fair wage policy and hours of work under provincial legislation. There are also tables
giving wages in agriculture in 1938 and certain previous years, average earnings of steam railway employees in recent years with numbers employed in 1938, average earnings of coal miners with numbers employed and days worked from 1921 to 1938.

The table of index numbers of rates of wages contains figures showing changes in a number of occupational groups, from 1901 to 1930, and for certain other groups from 1911 to 1939, the base year being 1913. Index numbers for other groups have not been calculated as figures back to 1913 have not been compiled and published.

TABLE OF INDEX NUMBERS OF RATES OF WAGES FOR VARIOUS CLASSES OF LABOUR IN CANADA 1901-1939
(Rates in $1913=100$ )

| Year | Building (a) | Metal <br> Trades <br> (b) | Print- ing <br> Trades (c) | Electric Rail(d) | Steam Rail(e) | $\underset{(f)}{\underset{\text { Mining }}{\text { Coal }}}$ | Average* |  | Common Ractory Labou | M iscellaneous Factory Trades (g) | Logging and saw(g) | General averasewelghted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \text { Un- } \\ \text { weighted } \end{array}$ | Weighted |  |  |  |  |
| 1901 | $60 \cdot 3$ | 68.6 | 60.0 | 64.0 | 68.8 | 82.8 | 67.4 | 66.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 1902. | 64.2 | 70.2 | $61 \cdot 6$ | 68.0 | 72.0 | 83.8 | $70 \cdot 0$ | 69.3 |  |  |  |  |
| 1904. | 67.4 69.7 | 73.3 75.9 | $62 \cdot 6$ 66.1 | $71 \cdot 1$ $73 \cdot 1$ | 75.1 | 85.3 | 72.5 | 72.3 |  |  |  |  |
| 1905. | $73 \cdot 0$ | 78.6 | 68.5 | $73 \cdot 5$ | 74.5 | $80 \cdot 1$ 86.3 | 74.7 78. | 74.4 78 |  |  |  |  |
| 1906 | 76.9 | 79.8 | 72.2 | $75 \cdot 7$ | $79 \cdot 3$ | $87 \cdot 4$ | 78.6 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1907. | 80.2 | 82.4 | 78.4 | 81.4 | 81.0 | 93.6 | 82.8 | 81.7 |  |  |  |  |
| 1908. | 81.5 | 84.7 | 80.5 | 81.8 | $86 \cdot 1$ | $94 \cdot 8$ | 84.9 | 84.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 1909 | $83 \cdot 1$ | 86.2 | 83.4 | 81.1 | $86 \cdot 3$ | $95 \cdot 1$ | 85.9 | 85.5 |  |  |  |  |
| 1910 | 86.9 | 88.8 | 87.8 | $85 \cdot 7$ | $90 \cdot 1$ | $94 \cdot 2$ | 88.9 | 88.8 |  |  |  |  |
| 1911. | 90.2 | 91.0 | 91.6 | 88.1 | 95.7 | 97.5 | 92.4 | 92.6 | $94 \cdot 9$ |  |  |  |
| 1912 | 86.0 | 95.3 | 96.0 | 92.3 | 97.9 | 98.3 | 96.0 | 97.1 | 98.1 | $97 \cdot 1$ | ${ }_{98.8}^{96}$ | ${ }_{97} 9$ |
| 1913. | 100.0. | 100.0 | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | $100 \cdot 0$ | 100.0 | 109.0 | 100.6 | 100.0 | 100.0 |
| 1914. | 100.8 | 100.5 | $102 \cdot 4$ | 101.0 | $101 \cdot 4$ | 101.9 | $101 \cdot 3$ | 101.1 | 101.0 | $103 \cdot 2$ | 94.7 | 101.3 |
|  | 101.5 | 101.5 | $103 \cdot 6$ | 97.8 | $101 \cdot 7$ | $102 \cdot 3$ | $101 \cdot 4$ | 101.6 | $101 \cdot 0$ | $106 \cdot 2$ | 89.1 | $102 \cdot 2$ |
| 1916. | 102.4 | 106.9 | 105.8 | 102.2 | $105 \cdot 9$ | 111.7 | $105 \cdot 8$ | 105.4 | $110 \cdot 4$ | $115 \cdot 1$ | 109.5 |  |
| 1917. | 109.9 | 128.0 | 111.3 | 114.6 | $124 \cdot 6 \dagger$ | 130.8 | 119.9 | 122.4 | $129 \cdot 2$ | 128.0 | 130.2 | 125.6 |
| 1918. | 125.9 | 155.2 | 123.7 | 142.9 | 158.0 | -157.8 | 143.9 | 145.9 | $152 \cdot 3$ | $146 \cdot 8$ | $150 \cdot 5$ | 147.2 |
| 1919. | 148.2 | $180 \cdot 1$ | 145.9 | 163.2 | 183.9 | 170.5 | $165 \cdot 3$ | 169.5 | $180 \cdot 2$ | 180.2 | 169.8 | $173 \cdot 4$ |
|  | $180 \cdot 9$ | 209.4 | $184 \cdot 0$ | 194.2 | $221 \cdot 0$ | $197 \cdot 7$ | $197 \cdot 9$ | 202.2 | $215 \cdot 3$ | 216.8 | $202 \cdot 7$ | 207.7 |
|  | 170.5 162.5 | 186.8 | 193.3 | 192.1 | 195.9 | 208.3 | $191 \cdot 2$ | 186.8 | $190 \cdot 6$ | $202 \cdot 0$ | $152 \cdot 6$ | 189.9 |
| 1923. | $162 \cdot 5$ 166.4 | 173.7 174.0 | 192.3 188.9 | $184 \cdot 4$ $186 \cdot 2$ | 184.4 186.4 | 197.8 197.8 | 182.5 | 176.6 | 183.0 | $189 \cdot 1$ | 158.7 | 180.2 |
| 1924 | $169 \cdot 7$ | 175.5 | 191.9 | 186.4 | 186.4 | 197.8 192.4 | 183.3 183.7 | 178.3 179.5 | 181.7 183 | $196 \cdot 1$ $197 \cdot 6$ | $170 \cdot 4$ | 184.2 |
| 192 | $170 \cdot 4$ | $175 \cdot 4$ | $192 \cdot 8$ | $187 \cdot 8$ | 186.4 | $167 \cdot 6$ | $180 \cdot 1$ | $178 \cdot 4$ | $186 \cdot 3$ | 195.5 | $178 \cdot 7$ | 186.4 |
| 1926. | $1772 \cdot 1$ | 177.4 | 193.3 | 188.4 | 186.4 | 167.4 | 180.8 | 179.4 | 187.3 | 196.7 | $180 \cdot 8$ | 186.3 |
| 1928. | 179.3 | $178 \cdot 1$ | 195.0 | 189.9 | 198.4 | 167.9 | 184.8 | 185.6 | $187 \cdot 7$ | 199-4 | $182 \cdot 8$ | 199.4 |
| 1929. | 197.5 | 184.6 | $202 \cdot 3$ | 198.6 | ${ }_{204.3}$ | 168.9 | 187.4 | 188.3 | $187 \cdot 1$ | $200 \cdot 9$ | 184.3 | 192.2 |
| 1930. | 203.2 | $186 \cdot 6$ | $203 \cdot 3$ | 199.4 | $204 \cdot 3$ | 168.9 169.4 | $192 \cdot 7$ $194 \cdot 4$ | 197.0 | $187 \cdot 8$ | $202 \cdot 1$ | $185 \cdot 6$ | 196.0 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1932. | 195.7 | 182.9 | $205 \cdot 1$ | 198.6 | $199 \cdot 2 \ddagger$ | 169.4 | 191.8 | 188.7 | $183 \cdot 4$ | 197.3 | 163.0 | 189.1 |
| 1933. | 178.2 | $174 \cdot 7$ | 194.2 | 191.1 | 183.9 | $164 \cdot 0$ | $181 \cdot 4$ | 179.4 | $173 \cdot 6$ | $184 \cdot 3$ | $141 \cdot$ | 177.7 |
| 1934. | 154.8 | 168.0 | 183.5 | 182.4 | $173 \cdot 7$ | 161.9 162.9 | $172 \cdot 6$ 170.9 | 176.1 | $168 \cdot 1$ | $175 \cdot 7$ | 121.7 | 168.3 |
| 193 | 159.8 | 169.7 | 184.5 | 183.7 | 183.9 | $165 \cdot 8$ | 174.6 | $167 \cdot 1$ 172.4 | $170 \cdot 8$ 174.9 | $180 \cdot 5$ 184.7 | $145 \cdot 1$ $152 \cdot 3$ | 170.5 175.4 |
| 1936. | $160 \cdot 8$ | $170 \cdot 1$ |  |  |  |  | 175.2 | 172.9 | $179 \cdot 7$ | 188.8 | $165 \cdot 9$ |  |
| 1937. | 165.3 | $187 \cdot 4$ | 187.8 | $190 \cdot 5$ | 196.1 | $166 \cdot 8$ | 182.3 | 182.9 | 195.5 | $203 \cdot 7$ | 188.1 | 191.7 |
| 1938. | 169.4 | 189.3 | $190 \cdot 7$ | 193.7 | $204 \cdot 3$ | 174.4 | 187.0 | 187.8 | 199.7 | $210 \cdot 3$ | 197.2 |  |
| 1939... | 170.7 | 189.8 | 191.5 | 194.9 | 204-3 | $174 \cdot 5$ | $187 \cdot 6$ | 188.4 | $201 \cdot 4$ | 211.8 | $194 \cdot 3$ | 198.3 |

[^0]
## Changes in Wages

The recovery in wages, which first appeared in logging and sawmilling and in common factory labour in 1934 and extended to all groups in 1935, continued during 1936, 1937. 1938 and to a slight extent during 1939.
As the figures are obtained each year for the beginning of September or earlier the changes in wages after that month are not reflected in the report except in a few cases such as building trades and electric railways for which any later figures are usually available from new agreements. The index numbers showed average increases of somewhat less than one per cent in miscellaneous factory trades; building trades and for common labour in factories; half of one per cent or less for printing trades, electric railways, metal trades and coal mining. Decreases in logging and sawmilling averaged over one per cent (logging one and one half, sawmilling one per cent). The average increase for all groups (weighted according to the approximate number of employees) was one half of one per cent.
In manufacturing most of the industries had average increases of less than one per cent. Some, however, showed average increases of somewhat more than two per centleather tanning, production of electric batteries and shirt manufacturing. The increases averaged between one and two per cent in the bread and cake, biscuit, brewing, carriage and truck body, radio, sheet metal and rubber industries.
In the industries for which index numbers have not been calculated there were increases of ten per cent for longshoremen at Halifax and Saint John in the autumn. On the Great Lakes increases of one cent per hour were general but an increase of four cents had been made at Port McNicoll late in the 1938 season. In grain elevators the increases averaged over one per cent. In electric current production and transmission increases averaged almost one per cent, but were slightly more in the maritime and western provinces. For civic employees there were some increases by way of restoration of reductions made since 1931 gradually restored since 1934. For steamship and tug employees there were a few increases on the Great Lakes, these being usually in cases where increases were not made in 1937 or 1938, when increases of five to fifteen dollars per month were general. In metal mining there have been very few changes since 1937 when increases averaged five per cent. Many miners, however, receive bonuses based on the prices of metal as well as on production.
For previous years it will be seen from the table of index numbers that by 1920 wages had reached levels about 100 per cent higher than in 1913, in some groups the increase being over
one hundred per cent while for building and printing trades the increases were appreciably less, being only about 80 per cent. After 1920 all groups showed some decreases, although printing trades and coal mining reached the peak in 1921 instead of 1920, declining somewhat thereafter. The decreases in coal mining in 1925 were comparatively steep and tended to reduce the average for the six groups averaged for the period back in 1901. From 1925 to 1930 the movement was upward in each group. In 1930 the index numbers for most of the groups were slightly higher but that for lumbering declined slightly. In 1931 all groups were downward except printing trades and coal mining. In 1932 and 1933 all groups were down, the greatest decreases being in lumbering and building trades. In 1934 lumbering showed substantial increases, factory labour also advanced appreciably and coal mining slightly while the other groups were lower. In 1935 all groups were appreciably higher and the upward movement has continued since but in 1939 the increases were slight in all groups except logging and sawmilling where decreases occurred.
The weighted index number (with wage rates in 1913 as 100) for all groups in 1939 at $198 \cdot 3$ was higher than in 1929 and in 1930 at $196 \cdot 0$ and $197 \cdot 1$ respectively, but lower than in 1920 at $207 \cdot 7$.

## Building Trades

In the building trades up to 1919 there were smaller increases than in any of the other groups, but in 1920 there were considerable increases. In 1921 decreases of 10 cents per hour were general and in 1922 decreases of 5 cents per hour were numerous. In 1923, 1924 and 1925, while there were upward movements in the average, it was due to increases in particular trades and in certain cities, and not to a general upward movement for most of the trades and localities. From 1926 to 1930, the upward movement was somewhat more general. During 1931 there were numerous decreases, in some localities the reduction being general while in others it was confined to certain trades. During 1932 and 1933 the decreases were general, averaging about 10 per cent, while in 1934 there were decreases in some trades in certain cities but no general downward tendency appeared. In some cases there were increases so that the average decrease was about 3 per cent. In 1935, increases occurred chiefly in Quebec and Ontario, some of them due to the agreements which established minimum wages under provincial legislation as outlined in Appendix D. In 1936 the upward movement continued with, however, decreases in certain trades in a few
localities. In 1937 there were increases in several of the localities and in 1938 increases became fairly general. In 1939 there were increases in only a few cases.

## Metal Trades

In the metal trades the increase in wage rates from 1915 to 1918 was greater than in most of the other groups, there being a good demand for labour in the manufacture of munitions. During the industrial activity in 1919 and 1920 further increases were made, but in 1921 and 1922 considerable decreases occurred. In 1923 and 1924 some recovery was experienced, in 1925 there was practically no change, from 1926 to 1930 there were some slight changes upward, but during 1931 the changes were downward, while during 1932 and 1933 the decreases averaged 5 per cent and 3 per cent respectively. In 1934 there were comparatively few decreases, with some increases, so that the average was down less than one per cent. In 1935 wages recovered, being slightly higher than in 1934, and this slight recovery continued in 1936 and became substantial in 1937. In 1938 and 1939, however, the advances were slight.

## Printing Trades

In the printing trades up to 1920 increases were somewhat less than in most of the other industries but in 1921 when many of the three or five-year agreements between employers and the unions expired, rates were advanced and hours were reduced in many cases. Increases appeared each year thereafter down to 1931. During 1932 decreases of 10 per cent were general in the western provinces and were made in some cities in the east. In 1933 the decreases were general, averaging 5 per cent. In 1934 while there were further decreases, there were some increases, the average being down less than one per cent. In each year from 1935 to 1939 there were a few increases.

## Electric Street Railways

In electric railway service, rates had almost doubled by 1920, but declined slightly in 1921 and 1922, recovering somewhat in 1923 and very gradually each year thereafter until 1931 after which reductions occurred until 1934.

Since 1930, on many of these railways, with reduced traffic, operating costs were lowered to some extent by reducing hours per day, and therefore daily wages, instead of reducing hourly rates. In 1934 very few changes in wages were made so that the index number was practically unchanged. Some increases occurred in each year from 1935 to 1939.

## Steam Railways

In steam railway employment, wage increases were considerable in 1918, 1919 and 1920, but in 1921, decreases averaging about 12 per cent for all classes were made and in 1922 decreases for shop crafts, maintenance of way employees and for freight handlers, clerks, etc., were made, averaging about 10 per cent. In 1926, at the end of the year, wages of conductors, trainmen, brakemen, baggagemen, and yardmen were advanced about 6 per cent, that is, by half the amount of the reduction in 1921, and during 1927 similar increases were made in rates for other classes. In 1929, increases were secured by shop and maintenance of way employees and by certain classes of train crews on some lines. In 1931, while practically all classes were to a great extent on short time, changes in rates were not made until the end of the year when a 10 per cent deduction from each employee's pay was made for train, engine and telegraph service employees from December first. In the early months of 1932 the same deduction was applied to other classes.
In 1933, earnings of employees in engine, train and telegraph services were subjected to a deduction of 20 per cent from May to October, inclusive, and 15 per cent thereafter. The deduction for most of the other classes was increased to 15 per cent in December.
Toward the end of 1934 amendments to the agreements between the railway companies and the employees provided that the general deduction of 15 per cent would be changed to one of 12 per cent on January 1, 1935, and to 10 per cent on May 1, 1935. Early in 1937 an amendment to each agreement provided that the deduction would be as follows: February 1, 9 per cent; April 1, 8 per cent; June 1, 7 per cent; August 1, 6 per cent; October 1, 5 per cent; December 1, 4 per cent; February 1, 1938, 2 per cent; April 1, 1938, none.

## Coal Mining

In coal mining the index number reached its peak in 1921, increases having been made in the closing weeks of 1920 . In 1922 decreases were made in Nova Scotia and Vancouver Island and in 1923 and 1924 slight decreases occurred in the latter. A substantial decrease occurred in Alberta and southeastern British Columbia in 1924. In 1925 decreases occurred in the three principal districts, being especially steep in Alberta and southeastern British Columbia. Slight increases, however, were provided for a number of classes in some of the mines in Alberta toward the end of the year. In 1926, reductions were effected in

Nova Scotia but wages in the other fields were practically unchanged. Slight increases were made in some mines in Alberta in 1928. In Nova Scotia in February, 1930, rates for labourers were changed by increases of 5 cents to 15 cents per day and certain other datal classes were slightly increased. During 1931 rates of wages were steady but the industry suffered greatly from short time, that is, collieries were operated less than six days per week to a great extent. In 1932 in Nova Scotia rates were reduced 10 per cent in March, except that a minimum of $\$ 3.25$ per day was provided for in the principal mines. In the other districts rates were reduced only in a few of the smaller mines. In 1933, wages in the Drumheller district in Alberta were reduced more than 10 per cent. In Nova Scotia, rates were unchanged in the principal mines but there were reductions of about 15 per cent in certain mines of medium size. In 1934 partial restorations of these reductions were made in some Nova Scotia mines, while decreases occurred in New Brunswick. In 1935, increases of about 5 per cent were made in Nova Scotia and in Alberta in the Drumheller and Edmonton districts. In 1937 datal rates in several of the principal mines in Nova Scotia were increased by nearly 10 per cent. In 1938 the rates were increased 5 to 10 per cent in the various districts in Alberta and in the Crow's Nest Pass district in British Columbia. In the principal mines in Vancouver Island in British Columbia average increases of 7 per cent were made. In 1939 there were practically no changes in rates except that in Saskatchewan the terms of settlement of a strike provided that the rates in a new agreement would be retroactive to December 11 with a minimum rate of 40 cents per hour for labourers. In Alberta in a small number of mines increases in wages were made similar to those in other mines in 1938.
The index number for 1901 to 1934 does not include New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the Princeton district in British Columbia. The inclusion of these figures for 1934, when weighted according to numbers of miners employed, made no change in the result.

## Factory Labour

Factory labour had shown almost the greatest percentage increases up to 1920, both for common labour and for the various trades, but steep decreases appeared from 1921 to 1923
after which the trend was upward until 1931 when a considerable number of decreases occurred. In 1932 decreases in rates were numerous and steep in some cases. There was, however, a pronounced tendency to reduce hours per week or per day or both, frequently on a short time basis, with relatively small reductions in hourly rates. In some cases, where hours per day were reduced more than daily wages, the hourly rate became higher. In 1933, rates were again generally downward but less steeply. In 1934 there were numerous increases in nearly all of the manufacturing industries but comparatively few decreases so that the index number rose by nearly 3 per cent. In 1935 the upward movement continued. In Ontario and Quebec this was due to some extent to agreements establishing minimum rates in various localities and industries under provincial legislation. In 1936 wages were increased in many establishments in all manufacturing industries and in 1937 and 1938 the upward movement continued. In 1939 there were comparatively slight increases in nearly all of the industries.

## Logging and Sawmilling

In logging and sawmilling steep increases in wages appeared up to 1920 , followed by particularly steep decreases in 1921, after which substantial increases occurred in 1923 and 1924, with a decrease in 1925 and slight increases each year thereafter until 1930 when more decreases than increases appeared. During 1931 decreases were general, and again in 1932, wage reductions of 20 per cent being quite common. In 1933, wages were still downward but there was a pronounced upward trend toward the end of the year for the ensuing season. In 1934, substantial increases in wages were general both in logging and in sawmills so that the index number rose by about 20 per cent. Provincial regulations as to wages in logging in New Brunswick and Quebec came into force that year. In 1935 the increases averaged 5 per cent. In 1936 wages were again upward, the increases averaging nearly 9 per cent. In 1937 the average increase was over 13 per cent and in 1938 was 5 per cent. In 1939 there was an average decrease of over one per cent as the number of decreases in wages reported exceeded the number of increases except in British Columbia where increases were more numerous.

## Nature and Scope of Report

The main object of these reports is to show the changes in wage rates and in hours of labour during the periods covered. The figures given in each report afford a continuous record for the years included, the data being from the same sources as far as possible. Whenever a new source of information becomes arailable, the figures for previous years are secured, if possible, and the record is revised accordingly.
Information is compiled from reports secured annually from representative employers and trade unions, and also from union agreements. The information is obtained in June for building trades, civic employees, steamships, trucking and cartage, longshoremen, logging and sawmilling, pulp and paper mills, and for iron and steel products, including automobiles, parts and accessories. For other trades and industries the information is secured chiefly in September. For the classes covered in June, later information is frequently received and used.
Figures are secured from practically all the large establishments in the various industries and from a representative number of the smaller establishments. These reports are supplemented by figures obtained by officers of the Department and by resident correspondents of the Labour Gazette in the principal industrial centres.
Wages in manufacturing are shown by samples numbered one, two, etc., each sample showing the predominant rate in a certain establishment; in some cases, for large establishments two or three samples are given; in other cases where the same rate is paid by a number of firms a sample may represent several such firms in order to avoid repetition. Additional samples of rates above or below the predominant rates have been included where an appreciable number of workers were receiving such rates; where it appears to be preferable a range of predominant rates is used. The locality in each case is not given as it would in many instances make possible the identification of the particular establishment. For common labour in factories sample rates are given by localities for the principal manufacturing centres only.

For the following industries wages are given in the form of samples as in the case of factory labour; steamships, grain elevators, electric current production and transmission, telephones, laundries, logging and sawmilling, and metal mining.

Figures for particular localities are given for building, metal, and printing trades, electric railways and civic employees in Tables I
and II, and for trucking and cartage, and longshoremen in Table III, also for common labour in factories in Table IX.

The statistics as to building trades show the prevailing rates of wages and hours of labour for nine classes of labour for the years 1920, 1926, and for 1930 to 1939 inclusive, for the building season beginning in the spring of each year. During the year 1931, however, changes occurred later in the season more extensively than is usual, and the rates in effect at the end of the year were therefore obtained and included. For 1933 a similar survey was made again toward the end of the year in several cities. As in all previous years, changes in rates reported down to the end of the year, from the sources mentioned above, are included. In Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the rates include agreement rates made obligatory on all employers affected under provincial legislation as to collective agreements and industrial standards; in British Columbia they include minimum rates for the construction industry under the Male Minimum Wage Act, and in Manitoba under the Fair Wages Act. Such rates of wages and hours of labour are given in Appendix D.
On steam railways, wages of employees on the regular staffs are fixed according to agreements between the several railways and the employees, members of the organizations of railway employees, the principal railways having the same rates for nearly all the principal classes. The figures published are taken from these agreements.
In water transportation the organization of various classes of employees negotiate scales of wages, hours and working conditions with many of the steamship companies although agreements are not always signed; other operators tend to pay about the same rates.
In coal mining, the wages in the principal districts are arranged by agreements between the coal mining operators and the employees, in most cases represented by unions and in others by committees of employees. The figures published from 1920 to 1933 were taken from such agreements. The figures for average earnings of contract miners, however, were received from representative employers in each district. In some of the mines in these districts the wages of unorganized employees are somewhat lower than the rates in the agreements. For Report No. 18, and subsequent reports, statements as to wage rates and hours of labour have been requested from the operators of all the larger mines throughout Canada and the figures so secured have been

93444-2
compiled by provinces or districts. The resulting figures include those for many mines not operated under agreements as to wages and working conditions, and cover the mines in New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and the interior of British Columbia for which figures were not previously published.
In metal mining the rates of wages and hours of labour are shown as samples for mines in the various parts of Canada, secured from representative employers.
In logging, Table VII, the data each year is for the season beginning in the autumn and ending in the spring in Eastern Canada.

## Data as to Hours

In earlier reports the hours of labour shown throughout were the standard or regular hours per week, per day, etc., and did not indicate the hours actually worked either overtime or on short time. During 1931 a number of establishments in many of the manufacturing industries reported operations on a short time
basis. In the report for that year, No. 15, covering the years 1926, 1930 and 1931, standard or full-time weekly hours were shown as before, with full-time weekly or daily earnings where hourly wages were not used.

In Report No. 16, with figures for 1930, 1931 and 1932, in the tables on manufacturing industries, the hours of labour for these years were those reported by employers, whether short time or regular hours, and the wage rates were brought to an hourly basis, except in certain industries, clothing, bread, cake, biscuit, candy, brewing and paper box making for which regular hours were reported chiefly, employees being usually paid by the week. The same procedure has been followed in subsequent reports except that wages for boot and shoe manufacturing are given on a weekly basis with the hours shown as reported. In this industry, as in some instances in clothing manufacturing, the hours actually worked by individual piece workers are not always reported and the hours shown are those on which the department or factory is operated.

## Index Numbers of Wage Rates

In Report No. 1 tables of index numbers were given in order to show the general trend of the movement in rates of wages. The first set of index numbers was for the rates of wages from 1901 to 1920 in the thirteen selected cities. For each series of rates, that is, for each trade or occupation in each locality, index numbers were calculated both from the hourly rates and from the weekly rates, and these index numbers were averaged for all localities, by groups, thus indicating the relative changes in weekly rates and in hourly rates. The year 1913 was taken as the base period, that is the rate for 1913 in each case was taken as 100 , so that the index numbers showed the percentage changes in rates from year to year prior to and since that date. An average was also made for all of the series in these tables, in order to indicate the general trend in wages in such trades as a whole. In making the average index numbers for the six groups the simple arithmetical averages were taken, no allowance being made for the importance of each trade or group by using a system of weighting. In Report No. 3 this table of index numbers for the thirteen cities was brought down to September, 1921.
In subsequent reports the index numbers of hourly rates from 1901 to 1921 have been reproduced, with figures since 1921 calculated by ascertaining the average increase or decrease per cent in the figures for each group each year from the figures for the preceding year and adjusting the group index number
accordingly. The index numbers therefore show approximately the movement of wage rates in each group for the past year as compared with the movement in previous years and show current levels as compared with levels in 1913. In Report No. 3 index numbers of daily wages in coal mining were given, calculated in the same manner as the index numbers in Report No. 1. The index number for the coal mining group since 1921 has been calculated in the same manner as those for the other groups. The index numbers for metal trades, previously calculated from Section $b$ in Table I, omitted for 1931 and 1932, were calculated from the average percentage changes in the samples for such trades in Table X for those years.
A table of index numbers of wages for factory trades, for common labour in factories, and for lumbering (logging and sawmilling) calculated from the sample rates published was also given for the period 1911 to 1920 in Report No. 1. These figures have been brought down to 1939 in the same manner as the other index numbers since 1921 were calculated.
The classes of labour for which rates were used for the calculation of index numbers for the period 1901 to 1939 are, in the main, skilled trades; and practically all of these classes, including the unskilled, are organized to a great extent in trade and labour unions. The index numbers for these six groups therefore show the trend of wage rates in a number
of organized occupations whose members, except coal miners and steam railway employees, work chiefly in cities. They do not, however, indicate the changes in wages outside of industrial centres.

The index numbers calculated from sample rates of wages in factories show the trend of wages for labour in manufacturing industries in which there are many establishments in small centres as well as in cities. The figures for lumbering cover sawmilling in both large and small centres and logging in the principal districts.

## Weighted Average Index Numbers

Beginning with Report No. 19, in addition to the simple average for the six groups with figures from 1901 to 1937, weighted averages have been calculated for these six groups and also for all nine groups in those years for which figures are available. The index number for each group is weighted by the average number of wage-earners in the industry represented, as shown by the decennial or the annual industrial census of 1921 and of 1931, the average of the figures for these two dates being taken in each case.

The weights were as follows (in thousands): building trades 143 ; metal trades 131 ; printing trades 25 ; electric railways 18 ; steam railways 161; coal mining 28 ; common factory labour 110; miscellaneous factory trades 363 ; logging and sawmilling 77.
It will be observed that this weighting has most effect in modifying the effect on the general averages of the figures for coal mining and lumbering in which from time to time since 1920 the changes have been quite different from those in the other groups.

Weighting, within groups, although desirable, has not been done. In such groups by occupations or industries 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, Common Factory Labour, Miscellaneous Factory Trades, and Logging and Sawmilling, the index numbers, being calculated from samples, the averages are automatically weighted by the number of samples which vary according to the number of workers in the various occupations and industries.
(a) Building


LABOUR IN GARIOUS TRADES IN CERTAIN CITIES-Con
Trades

| Plasterers |  | Plumbers |  | Sheet Metal Workers |  | Stonecutters |  | Labourers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wages } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { hour } \end{aligned}$ | Hours per week | Wages per hour | Hours per week | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wages } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { hour } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{gathered}$ | Wages per hour | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per } \end{gathered}$ week | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wages } \\ & \text { per } \end{aligned}$ hour | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{gathered}$ |
| 8 |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| . 95 | 48 | 75-. 80 | 48 |  |  | 1.00 | 48 | .45- . 50 | 48 |
| 1.00 | 44 | . 75 | 44 |  |  |  |  | . $35-.40$ | 44 |
| . 80 | 44 | . 75 | 44 |  |  |  |  | . $30-.35$ | 44-54 |
| . 80 | 48 | . 75 | 44 | 55-. 95 |  |  |  | . 25 - . 35 | 48-54 |
| . 80 | 48 | . 75 | 44 | . 55 | 48 |  |  | . $25-.35$ | 44-54 |
| .75-. 80 | 48 | 70-. 80 | 44 | . 70 | 44-48 |  |  | . $25-.35$ | $44-54$ |
| .75-. 80 | 44-48 | .70-.80 | 44 | . 70 |  | . 65 | 44 | . $30-.35$ | 44-48 |
|  | 44 | 70-. 80 | 44 | . 70 | 44 | . 70 | 44-48 | . $35-.40$ | 44-48 |
|  | 44 | .70-. 80 | 44 | . 70 | 44 | . 70 | 44-48 | . $35-.40$ | 44-48 |
| . 75 | 44 | . 70 | 44 | 70 |  | .75-. 80 |  | . $40-.45$ |  |
| . 90 | 44 | . 60 | 44 | . 60 | 44 | . 80 | 44 | . $25-.35$ | 44-54 |
| 1.00 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | . 85 | 44 | . 90 | 44 |  | 44-54 |
| 1.00 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | . 85 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | . $35-.40$ | $44-54$ |
| . 85 | 44 | 70- 85 | 44 | . 75 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | . $35-.40$ | 44-48 |
| . 70 | 44 | 70-. 85 | 44 | .65-. 70 | 44 | .70-. 80 | 44 | . $30-.40$ | 44-54 |
| . $70-.75$ | 44 44 | . 75 | 44 44 | . 65 - .70 | 44 | . 70 | 44 | . $30-.40$ | 44-54 |
| . $70-.80$ | 44 | .75* | 44* | . $65-.70$ | 44 | . 70 | 44 | . $30-.40$ | 44-48 |
| . $70-.80$ | $44 *$ | .75** | 44* | .65-. 70 | 44 | . 70 | 44 | . $30-.40$ | 44-48 |
| $.75^{*}-.80 * \mid$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44^{*} \\ & 44^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $.85^{*}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44^{*} \\ & 44^{*} \end{aligned}$ | .65-. 70 | 44 44 | . 70 | 44 44 | . $30-.40$ | 44-48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} .60-.80 \\ .55-.65 \\ .70-.75 \\ .70 \\ .70 \\ .70 \\ .70 \\ .70 \\ .75 \\ .75 \\ .75 \\ .75 \end{array}$ | 544848484848484848$44-48$48$44-48$ | .60 $48-54$ <br> .60 48 <br> .60 48 <br> .60 48 <br> $.50-.60$ 48 <br> .50 48 <br> .50 48 <br> .50 48 <br> $.50-.65$ 48 <br> $40-.65$ $44-48$ <br> $40-.50$ 48 <br> $.50-.60$ $44-48$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 54 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 44-48 \\ 48 \\ 44-48 \end{array}$ | $.50-.75$$.45-.50$.90.90.80.75.75.75.75.75.70.70 | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 54 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 48 \\ 44-48 \\ 44-48 \\ 44-48 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .35-.40 \\ & .35-.50 \\ & .30-.45 \\ & .30-.40 \\ & .25-.35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 54 \\ 54 \\ 48-54 \\ 54 \\ 54 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | - . 25 |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | . $25-.35$ |  |  |  | 48-54 |  |
|  |  |  |  | . $25-.35$ |  |  |  | 48-54 |  |
|  |  |  |  | . $25-.35$ |  |  |  | 44-54 |  |
|  |  |  |  | . $30-.35$ |  |  |  | 44-48 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} .91 \\ .91-.94 \\ .90 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 48 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .77-.85 \\ .65 \end{array}$ | 4848 |  | .60- $\begin{array}{r}\text {. } 68 \\ .60\end{array}$ | 4848 | . 91 | 48 | . $40-.50$ | 40$48-60$$48-54$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | .85-. 90 |  |  | .60-.60 |  | .75- .90 | 48 | . $30-.40$ |  |
| 1.00 .90 | 44 | . 80 | 44 |  | .60-. 55 | 48 | . $5-.60$ | 48 | . $30-.35$ | $48-54$ |
| . $50-.70$ | 44-48 |  | 44 |  |  | 48 |  |  | . $25-.35$ | 44-60 |
|  |  | . 70 | 44-48 | .55-. 60 | 44-48 | . 70 | 44-48 | . $25-.35$ | 44-60 |  |
| $\begin{array}{r} .75 \\ .60-.75 \\ .60-.80 \\ .60-.80 \end{array}$ | 44-48 |  | 44-48 | .55-. 60 | 44-54 | 70 | 44-48 | . $25-.35$ | 44-60 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 44-48 \\ 44-48 \end{array}$ | . $60-.75$ | 44-48 | 55-. 75 |  |  |  | . $250 . .35$ | 44-54 |  |
|  |  | $\begin{array}{r} .60-.65 \\ .60-.65 \end{array}$ | 44-48 | $\begin{aligned} & .55-.75 \\ & .60-.80 \end{aligned}$ | 44-54 |  |  | . 25 - .35 | 44-54 |  |
|  | 44-48 | . $60-.65$ | 44-48 | .60-. 80 | 44-54 | .55-. 65 | 44-54 | . $30-.35$ | 44-54 |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 48 \\ 44-48 \\ 44-48 \\ 44-48 \\ 44-48 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.00 |  | . 65 |  |  |  | 80 | 48 | . $30-.45$ | 48-54 |  |
| 1.15 |  | . 75 | 44-48 | . 75 | 48 | . 80 | 44 | . $35-.40$ | 48-54 |  |
| 1.15 |  | 65-.75 | 44-48 | .65-. 75 | 48 | . 80 | 44 | . $35-.40$ | 48-54 |  |
| 1.00 |  | .65-. 75 | 44-48 | . 65 | 44-48 | . 80 | 48 | . $30-.40$ | 48-54 |  |
| . 90 |  | 5-60 | 44-48 | .50-. 60 | 44-48 | 60- 80 | 44 | . $30-.35$ | 44-54 |  |
| . 90 | 44 44 4 | .50-. 65 | 44-48 | .50-. 65 | 44-48 | .60-. 70 | 44 | . $30-.35$ | 44-54 |  |
| . 90 | 44 44 | . $60-.70$ | 44-48 | . $50-.65$ | 44-48 | .60-. 70 |  | . $30-.35$ | 44-54 |  |
| . 90 | 44 | . $60-.70$ | 44-48 | .50-. 65 | 44-48 | .60-. 70 | 44-48 | . $30-.35$ | 44-54 |  |
| . 90 | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | . $60-.70$ | 44-48 | .50-. 65 | 44-48 | .60-. 70 | 44-48 | . $30-.40$ | 44-54 |  |
| . 90 |  | .60-. 70 | 44-48 | . $50-.65$ | 44 | .60-. 70 | 44-48 | . $30-.40$ | 44-54 |  |
| . 90 | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | . $60-.70$ |  | . $50-.65$ |  | .60-. 70 |  | . $30-.40$ |  |  |

(a) Building

|  | Locality | Bricklayers and Masons |  | Carpenters |  | Electrical Workers |  | Painters |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Wages per hour | Hours per week | Wages per hour | Hours per week | Wages per hour | Hours per week | Wages per hour | Hours per week |
|  | Quebec | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| Quebec-** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920. |  | . 75 | 50 | . $50-.60$ | 48-60 | . $50-.65$ | 54 | . $50-.60$ |  |
| 1926. |  | . 90 | 54 | . $45-.55$ | 54-60 | . $45-.55$ | 54 | . $40-.60$ | 48-54 |
| 1930. |  | 1.00 | 44-54 | . $50-.60$ | 44-54 | . $50-.65$ | 44-54 | . $50-.60$ | 44-54 |
| 1931. |  | 1.00 | 44-54 | . $50-.60$ | 44-54 | . $50-.65$ | 44-54 | .50-. 60 | 44-54 |
| 1932 |  | .90-1.00 | 44-54 | . $50-.55$ | 48-54 | . $50-.60$ | 48 | . $50-.60$ | 48-54 |
| 1933. |  | . 75 | 40-54 | . $40-.55$ | 40-54 | . $45-.55$ | 40-48 | . $40-.50$ | 40-54 |
| 1934 |  | . 70 | 40-48 | . $35-.50$ | 40-48 | . $40-.55$ | 40-48 | . $30-.50$ | 40-54 |
| 1935. |  | .70-. 80 | 40-48 | . $50-.60$ | 40-48 | .45- . 65 | 40-48 | . $45-.55$ | 40-48 |
| 1936. |  | .70-. 80 | 44-48 | . $50-.60$ | 40-48 | .45-. 65 | 44-48 | .45- . 55 | 44-48 |
| 1937. |  | . $75-.80$ | 44-48 | . $55-.60$ | 40-48 | . $50-.65$ | 44-48 | . $50-.55$ | 44-48 |
| 1938. |  | . $75-.80$ | 44-48 | . $55-.60$ | 44-48 | . $55-.65$ | 44-48 | . $50-.55$ | 44-48 |
| 1939. |  | .75-. 80 | 44-48 | . $55-.60$ | 44-48 | . $55-.65$ | 44-48 | . $50-.55$ | 44-44 |
| Montreal-** |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920. |  | 1.00 | 44 | . $67 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | .65-. 80 | 54 | . 65 | 50-54 |
| 1926. |  | 1.00 | 50 | .65-. 75 | 44-60 | . $60-.70$ | 44-46 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | .60-. 70 | 44-49 |
| 1930. |  | 1.20 | 44 | . $75-.85$ | 44-55 | . $75-.90$ | 44-46 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | .65-. 85 | 44-49 |
| 1931. |  | 1.00-1.20 | 44 | . $65-.85$ | 44-55 | . $75-.90$ | 44-46 $\frac{1}{2}$ | .65-. 85 | 44-49 |
| 1932. |  | . $75-.85$ | 44 | . $60-.75$ | 44-55 | . 75 | 54 | . 65 | 44-49 |
| 1933. |  | . $50-.75$ | 40-50 | . $30-.65$ | 40-60 | . 65 | 44 | .45-. 60 | 40-50 |
| 1934. |  | . $40-.70$ | 40-50 | . $30-.60$ | 40-55 | . $50-.65$ | 40-48 | . $30-.60$ | 40-50 |
| 1935. |  | . $70-.90$ | 40-48 | . $60-.70$ | 40-48 | . $65-.70$ | 40-48 | . $60-.65$ | 40-48 |
| 1936. |  | . $70-.90$ | 40-48 | .60-. 70 | 40-48 | .65-. 70 | 40-48 | . 60 | 40-48 |
| 1937. |  | . $80-.90$ | 44-48 | . 70 | 44-48 | . 75 | 44-48 | . 66 | 44-48 |
| 1938. |  | .80-. 90 | 44 | . 70 | 44 | . 75 | 44 | . 66 | 44 |
| 1939. |  | . $80-.90$ | 44 | . 70 | 44 | . 75 | 44 | . 66 | 44 |
|  | Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Ottawa- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1926. |  | 1.10 | 44 | . 75 | 44 | . 80 | 44 | . 65 | 44 |
| 1930. |  | 1.25 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | . 80 | 44 | . 70 | 44 |
| 1931. |  | 1.25 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | . 80 | 44 | . 70 | 44 |
| 1932. |  | 1.00-1.12 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 44 | . 80 | 44 | . $70-.80$ | 44 | . 60 | 44 |
| 1933. |  | . $75-1.12 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | . 70 | 44 | . 70 | 44 | .50-. 60 | 44 |
| 1934. |  | .75-1.00 | 44 | . 70 | 44 | . 70 | 44 | .50-.60 | $44 *$ |
| 1935. |  | .75-1.00 | 44 | . $70 *$ | 44* | . 70 | 44 | . 60 * | 44******** |
| 1936. |  | . $855^{*}-1.00$ | $44^{*}$ | . $70 *$ | 44** | . $70 *$ | $40^{*}$ | .65* | $44^{*}$ |
| 1937. |  | . $85-.95$ | $44 *$ | . $80 *$ | 44********* | . 70 | 40 * | . 65 | 44 |
| 1938. |  | 90-1.00 | $44 *$ | . $85{ }^{*}$ | $44 *$ 44 | $.80 *$ 80 | 40 40 | . 65 | $44{ }^{4}$ |
| 1939. |  | .90-1.00 | 44 | . $85 *$ | $44^{*}$ | . $80 *$ | $40^{*}$ | . $70 *$ | 44* |
| Kinqston- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920..... |  | . 85 | 48 | . 75 | 44 | . 70 | 44 | . 70 | 44 |
| 1926. |  | 1.00 | 44 | . 85 | 44 | . 70 | 44 | . 70 | 44 |
| 1930. |  | 1.10 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | . 80 | 44 | . 80 | 44 |
| 1931. |  | 1.10 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | . 80 | 44 | . 80 | 44 |
| 1932. |  | 1.10 | 44 | 90 | 44 | . 80 | 44 | 70-. 80 | 44 |
| 1933. |  | . 95 | 44 | 75 | 44 | . 70 | 44 | . 70 | 44 |
| 1934. |  | . 95 | 44 | 75 | 44 | . 70 | 44 | . 70 | 44 |
| 1935 |  | . 95 | 44 | 75 | 44 | . 70 | 44 | . 70 | 44 |
| 1936. |  | . 95 | 44 | . 75 * | 44* | . 70 | 44 | . $70 *$ | 44* |
| 1937. |  | . 95 | 44 | . $80 *$ | 44* | . $70-.75$ | 44 | . 70 | 44 |
| 1938 |  | 1.00 | 44 | . 80 | 44 | . $70-.75$ | $44 *$ | . $70 *$ | 44******* |
| 1939. |  | 1.00 | 40 | . 80 | 44 | . $70 *$-. 75 | 44* | . $70 *$ | 44* |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1926. |  | . 90 | 54 | . 75 | 54 | . 75 | 48 | . $60-.75$ | 54 |
| 1930. |  | 1.00 | 44-54 | . 80 | 44-54 | . 75 | 48 | . $70-.75$ | 54 |
| 1931. |  | 1.00 | 44-54 | . 80 | 44-54 | . 75 | 48 | . $70-.75$ | 54 |
| 1932. |  | . 90 | 54 | . $50-.70$ | 54 | . 60 | 48-54 | .50-. 65 | 54 |
| 1933. |  | . 75 | 54 | . $50-.60$ | 54 | . 60 | 54 | . $40-.50$ | 54 |
| 1934. |  | .65-. 75 | 48-54 | . $50-.60$ | 48-54 | . 60 | 48 | . $35-.50$ | 48 |
| 1935. |  | . $75-.90$ | 48-54 | . $50-.70$ | 48-60 | .60-. 75 | 48 | . $35-.60$ | 48-60 |
| 1936 |  | . $75-.80$ | 48-54 | . $50-.70$ | 48-54 | .60-. 70 | 48-54 | . 35 - . 60 | 48-54 |
| 1937. |  | .75-. 90 | 44-54 | . $50-.70$ | 44-54 | .60-. 70 | 44-54 | . $35-.60$ | 48-54 |
| 1938. |  | .75-. 90 | 44-54 | . $50-.70$ | 44-54 | . $65-.70$ | 44-54 | . $40-.60$ | 48-54 |
| 1939.. |  | . $75-.90$ | 44-54 | . $50-.70$ | 44-54 | .65-. 70 | 44-54 | . $40-.60$ | 48-54 |

*Minimum rate and hours approved under the Industrial Standards Act. Ontario, 1935
${ }^{* *}$ Beginning in 1934 agreements approved by Order in Council under the Collective Labour Agreements Extension Act Quebec, 1934, established minimum rates of wages for various trades in certain cities, towns and other defined jurisdictional territory throughout the province. On May 1, 1937, the Collective Labour Agreements Extension Act, Quebec, 1934, was replaced by the Act entitled an Act Respecting Workmen's Wages. On March 18, 1938, the Act respecting Workmen's Wages was replaced by an Act entitled The Collective Labour Agreements Act. The minimum rate in each range is that approved under these Acts.

LABOUR IN VARIOUS TRADES IN CERTAIN CITIES-Con.
Trades-Con.

| Plasterers |  | Plumbers |  | Sheet Metal Workers |  | Stonecutters |  | Labourers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wages } \\ & \text { por } \\ & \text { hour } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{gathered}$ | Wages per hour | Hours per week | Wages per hour | Hours per week | Wages per hour | Hours per week | Wages per hour | Hours per week |
| \% |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| . 70 | 54 | . $50-.60$ | 54-60 | .50-. 55 | 54 | .65-. 70 | 48-54 | 45 | 54 |
| . 85 | 54 | . $45-.60$ | 54-60 | .45-.55 | 55 | . $45-.60$ | 54 | . $30-.40$ | 54-60 |
| 1.00 | 44-54 | . $50-.60$ | 44-60 | . $50-.65$ | 44-54 | .60-. 80 | 44-60 | . $30-.45$ | 44-60 |
| 1.00 | 44-54 | . $50-.60$ | 44-54 | . $50-.60$ | 44-54 | . $60-.80$ | 44-55 | . $30-.45$ | 44-60 |
| .90-1.00 | 44-48 | . $50-.60$ | 44-48 | . $50-.60$ | 44-493 | . $60-.80$ | 44-48 | . $30-.40$ | 44-54 |
| . 75 | 40-54 | .40-. 55 | 40-48 | .40-. 55 | 40-48 | . $50-.65$ | 40-48 | . $30-.35$ | 40-54 |
| . 70 | 40-48 | .40-. 55 | 40-48 | .40-. 55 | 40-48 | . $50-.65$ | 40-48 | . $25-.35$ | 40-54 |
| . 70 | 40-48 | .45-. 65 | 40-48 | .45-. 65 | 40-48 | .50-. 65 | 40-48 | . $35-.40$ | 40-48 |
| . 70 | 44-48 | . $45-.65$ | 44-48 | . $45-.65$ | 44-48 | . $50-.65$ | 40-48 | . $35-.40$ | 44-48 |
| . 75 | 44-48 | . $50-.65$ | 44-48 | .50-. 65 | 44-48 | .70-. 75 | 44-48 | . 40 | 44-48 |
| .75 | 44-48 | $\xrightarrow{.55-.65}$ | 44-48 | . $555-.65$ | 44-48 | . 70 | $44-48$ $44-48$ | . 40 | 44-48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| . 80 | 54 | . 75 | 44 | .60-. 65 | 44-50 | 75 | 44 | 45 | 50 |
| 1.00-1.12 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 44-49 ${ }^{2}$ | .65-.85 | 44-493 | . 70 | 44-50 | 75-1.75 | 44 | . $30-.40$ | 50-60 |
|  | 44-49 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | . 90 |  | . 80 | 44 | .75-1.00 | 44 | . $35-.45$ | 44-60 |
| .85-1.05 | 44-49 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | . 90 | 44 | . 80 | 44 | .75-1.00 | 44 | . $30-.40$ | 44-60 |
| . 85 | 44-49 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | . 75 | 44 | . 65 | 44 | .75-1.00 | 44 | . $30-.40$ | 44-60 |
| .50-. 75 | 40-50 | . $50-.75$ | 44 | .50-. 65 | 44 | . 70 | 44 | . $15-.40$ | 44-60 |
| -. 67 | 40 | . $50-.75$ | 40-54 | . $50-.60$ | 40-50 | . $65-.70$ | 40 | . $15-.40$ | 40-60 |
| .70-. 80 | 40 | . $65-.75$ | 40-44 | . $60-.70$ | 40-44 | .50-.75 | 40 | . $30-.40$ | 40-48 |
| .70-. 80 | 40-48 | . $65-.75$ | 40-44 | . $60-.70$ | 40-44 | .50-. 75 | 40-44 | . $35-.40$ | 40-48 |
| . 80 | 44-48 | . 75 | 40-44 | .65-. 70 | 40-44 | . 80 | 44 | . 40 | 44-48 |
| . 80 | 44 | . 75 | 40-44 | . $65-.75$ | 44 | . 80 | 44 | . 40 | 44-48 |
| . 80 | 44 | . 75 | 40-44 | .65-. 75 | 44 | . 80 | 44 | 40 | 44-48 |
| 85 | 44 | . 80 | 44 | . 75 | 44 | . $87 \frac{1}{2}-1.00$ |  | 60 | 44-50 |
| 1.00 | 44 | . 85 | 44 | . 83 | 44 | .872 1.00 1.05 | 44 | .45-. 50 | 44-54 |
| 1.00 | 44 | 1.05 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | 1.05 | 44 | .45-. 50 | 44-54 |
| 1.00 | 44 | 1.05 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | 1.05 | 44 | .45-. 50 | 44-54 |
| . 85 | 44 | . $92 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | . 90 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | . $40-.45$ | 44-54 |
| . 75 | 44 | . 75 | 40-44 | . 75 | 40-44 | .60-. 90 | 44 | . $35-.40$ | 44-54 |
| . 75 | $44 *$ | . 75 | 40-44* | . 75 | 40-44 | .60-. 80 | 44 | . $35-.40$ | 44-54 |
| . $80^{*}$ | $44^{*}$ | .75** | 40** | . 75 | 40-44 |  | 44 | . $35-.40$ | 44-54****** |
| . $80 *$ | $44^{*}$ | . 83 * | $40^{*}$ | . 75 | 40-44 | . 80 | 44 | .40* | 44-50* |
| . 80 | $44 *$ | . 85 | 40 | . 82 | 40-44 | . 80 | 44 | - ${ }^{\text {. } 40}$ | 40-50 |
| .85******** | 44** | . $955^{*}$ | $40^{*}$ | . 85 | 40-44 | . 80 | 44 | .40*-. 50 | 40-50 |
| . $85{ }^{*}$ | $44^{*}$ | . $95^{*}$ | $40^{*}$ | . 85 | 40-44 | . 80 | 44 | . $40 *-.50$ | 40-50 |
| 85 | 48 | 80 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.00 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | . 80 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | . $35-.40$ | 44 |
| 1.10 | 44 | .90-1.00 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | 1.10 | 44 | . $30-.40$ | 44 |
| 1.10 | 44 | . 7.90 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | 1.10 | 44 | . $30-.40$ | 44 |
| 1.10 | 44 | .75-. 90 | 44 | .70-. 90 | 44 | 1.10 | 44 | . 35 | 44 |
| . 95 | 44 | .75-. 80 | 44 | - 80 | 44 | . 95 | 44 | . 35 | 44 |
| . 95 | 44 | .65-. 80 | 44 | .65-. 80 | 44 | . 95 | 44 | . $35-.40$ | 44 |
| . 95 | 44 | . $65-.80$ | 44 | . $60-.70$ | 44 | . 95 | 44 | . $35-.40$ | 44 |
| . 95 | 44 | . $65-.80$ | 44 | . $60-.70$ | 44 | 95 | 44 | . $35-.40$ | 44 |
| . 95 | 44 | . $70-.80$ | 44 | . $60-.75$ | 44 | . 95 | 44 | . $35-.40$ | 44 |
| 1.00 | 44 | . $70-.80$ | 44 | . $60-.75$ | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | . $35-.40$ | 44 |
| 1.00 | 44 | .70-. 80 | 44 | . $60-.75$ | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | . $35-.40$ | 44 |
| . 75 | 54 | . 70 | 54 | . 60 | 48 |  |  |  |  |
| . 90 | 54 | .70-. 75 | 48 | . $60-.75$ | 48 |  |  |  | 54 |
| 1.00 | 44-54 | . $70-.90$ | 48 | . $60-.70$ | 48 | 1.00-1.25 | 44-54 | .35-. 40 | 54 54 |
| 1.00 | 44-54 | .70-1.00 | 48 | .60-. 70 | 48 | 1.00 | 44-54 | . 35 - . 40 | 54 |
| . 90 | 54 | .70-. 90 | 48-54 | . 70 | 48-54 | . 90 | 48-54 | . $30-.40$ | 54 54 |
| . 75 | 54 | .60-. 70 | 40-54 | .50-. 70 | 40-54 | .75-. 80 | 48-54 | . $30-.40$ | - 54 |
| 65-. 75 | 48-54 | -60 | 40-48 | .55-. 60 | 40-50 | 75-. 80 | 48 | . $25-.40$ | 48-54 |
| $75-.80$ $.70-.80$ | 48-54 | $\begin{aligned} & .60-.75 \\ & .60-.75 \end{aligned}$ | 40-48 | .55-. 70 | $40-48$ $40-48$ | .75-. 90 | 48-54 | . $30-.40$ | 48-54 |
| . $70-.80$ | 48-54 | .60-. 75 | 40-48 | .55-. 70 | 40-48 | . 5 - . 90 | 48-54 | . $30-.40$ | 48-54 |
| 75-. 80 | 44-54 | .60-. 75 | 44-48 | .55- . 70 | 44-48 | . 90 | 48-54 | . $30-.40$ | 48-54 |
| .75-. 80 | 44-54 | .60-.75 | 44-48 | .55- . 70 | 44-48 | . 90 | 48-54 | . $30-.40$ | 48-54 |


| Locality | Bricklayers and Masons |  | Carpenters |  | Electrical Workers |  | Painters |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wages } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { hour } \end{aligned}$ | Hours per week | Wages per hour | Hours per week | Wages per hour | Hours per week | Wages per hour | Hours per week |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920.. | . 85 | 48 | . $75-.85$ | 44-54 | .75-. 85 | 48 | .60-. 70 | 44 |
| 1926. | 1.00 | 48 | .60-. 75 | 44-54 | - . $62 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | . 50 | 44 |
| 1930. | 1.10 | 44-48 | .60-. 80 | 44-54 | .60-. 90 | 44-48 | . 50 | 44 |
| 1931. | 1.10 | 44-48 | .60-. 70 | 44-54 | . $70-.80$ | 44-48 | . 50 | 44 |
| 1932. | 1.00 | 44-48 | .60-. 70 | 44-54 | . $70-.80$ | 44-48 | . 50 | 44 |
| 1933. | .75-. 85 | 40-44 | . $50-.60$ | 44-48 | . 50 | 48 | . 45 | 44 |
| 1934. | . 75 | 44 | . $45-.50$ | 44-48 | .40-. 50 | 48 | . $40-.50$ | 44 |
| 1935. | . 75 | 44 | . $50-.65$ | 44-48 | .40-. 50 | 48 | . $40-.50$ | 44 |
| 1936. | . 75 | 44-48 | . $50-.60$ | 44-48 | . $40-.50$ | 48 | . $40-.50$ | 44 |
| 1937. | . 85 | 44 | . $50-.60$ | 44-48 | . $40-.60$ | 44-48 | . $40-.50$ | 44 |
| 1938. | . $85-.90$ | 44 | . $60-.70$ | 44-48 | . $50-.65$ | 44-48 | . $40-.50$ | 44-48 |
| 1939. | . $80-.90$ | 44 | . 60 *-. 70 | 44-50* | . $50-.65$ | 44-48 | . $40-.50$ | 44-48 |
| Toronto- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920.... | 1.00 $1.12{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 44 | 80- $\begin{array}{r}.90 \\ \hline .90\end{array}$ | 44 44 | $.87 \frac{1}{2}$ .80 | 44 | 65-. $\begin{array}{r}.75 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 44 44 |
| $1926 .$. | $1.12{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 44 | $.80-.90$ 1.10 | 44 | .80 1.25 | 44 44 | .65-. 85 | 44 44 |
| 1931. | 1.10 | 44 | 1.10 | 44 | 1.25 | 44 | . $75-.85$ | 44 |
| 1932. | 1.00 | 40 | . 90 | 40 | 1.00 | 40 | . $75-.82 \frac{1}{3}$ | 44 |
| 1933. | . 90 | 40-44 | .60-. 80 | 40-44 | 1.00 | 40 | .50-. 75 | 44 |
| 1934. | .75-. 90 | 40-44 | . $60-.80$ | 40-44 | .85-1.00 | 40 | . $50-.75$ | 44 |
| 1935 | . 90 * | 40* | . 80 * | 40* | 1.00* | $40^{*}$ | . $75^{*}$ | 40* |
| 1936. | . 90 * | $40^{*}$ | . 80 * | $40^{*}$ | 1.00 * | $40^{*}$ | . 75 * | $40^{*}$ |
| 1937. | . 90 * | 40* | . 85 | 40-44 | 1.00 | 40 | . 75 | 40 |
| 1938 | 1.05 | 40 | . 95 | 40 | 1.00 | 40 | . 75 | 40 |
| 1939 | 1.00 | 40 | . 90 | 40 | 1.00 | 40 | . $75 *$ | 40* |
| St. Catharines- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920.......... | . 90 | 44 | . 85 | 44 | . 70 | 44 | . 70 | 44 |
| 1926. | 1.00 | 44 | . 85 | 44 |  |  | . 75 | 44 |
| 1930. | 1.25 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | 60-. 75 | 44 | . 80 | 44 |
| 1931. | 1.25 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | . $60-.75$ | 44 | . 80 | 44 |
| 1932. | 1.10 | 40-44 | . 90 | 44 | . $60-.70$ | 44-50 | . 70 | 44 |
| 1933. | . 90 | 44 | .60-. 75 | 44 | . 65 | 44-50 | . 65 | 44 |
| 1934. | . 90 | 44 | . $60-.75$ | 44 | . 65 | 44-50 | . 65 | 44 |
| 1935 | . 90 | 44 | . $60-.75$ | 44 | .65-. 70 | 44 | .60-. 75 | 44 |
| 1936. | . 90 | 44 | . $60-.75$ | 44 | . $65-.70$ | 44 | .65* | 44* |
| 1937. | . 90 | 44 | . 70 | 44 | .65-. 70 | 44 | . 65 | 44 |
| 1938. | . 90 | 44 | . 70 | 44 | . $65-.70$ | 44 | . 65 | 44 |
| 1939 | . 90 | 44 | . 70 | 44 | . $65-.70$ | 44 | . 65 | 44 |
| Hamilton- ${ }^{\text {- }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1920 \ldots . .$ | 1.02 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1926. | 1.12 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 44 | . 80 | 44 | . 75 | 44 | . 70 | 44 |
| 1930. | 1.25-1.35 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | . 85 | 44 | . 75 | 44 |
| 1931 | 1.25 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | . 95 | 44 | . 75 | 44 |
| 1932 | 1.10 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | . 95 | 44 | . 75 | 44 |
| 1933. | . 90 | 40 | . 75 | 40 | . 75 | 44 | .60-. 70 | 40-44 |
| 1934. | . 90 | 40 | . $75-.80$ | 40 | . 75 | 44 | . 60 | 40 |
| 1935 | . 90 | 40 | . $75-.80$ | 40 | . 75 | 44 | . 60 * | $40^{*}$ |
| 1936. | . 90 | 40 | .70-. 80 | 40-44 | . 75 | 44 | . 65 * | $40^{*}$ |
| 1937. | . 90 | 40 | .75-. 80 | 40 | . 75 | 44 | . 65 | 44 |
| 1938. | . 90 | 40 | . 75 | 40 | . 75 | 44 | . 6.5 | 44***** |
| 1939 | . 90 | 40 | . 75 | 40 | . 75 | 44 | . $65^{*}$ | 44* |
| Brantford- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920...... | 1.00 | 44 | . 80 | 44 | . 75 | 44 | . 60 | 50 |
| 1926. | 1.00 | 44 | . 80 | 44 | .70-. 75 | 44 | .60-. 65 | 44 |
| 1930 | 1.15 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | . $60-.70$ | 44 | . $65-.70$ | 44 |
| 1931. | 1.00 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | . $65-.70$ | 44 | . $60-.75$ | 44 |
| 1932 | . 90 | 44 | . $70-.80$ | 44 | . $60-.70$ | 44 | . .60 | 44 |
| 1933 | .75-. 90 | 44 | . 70 | 44 | - 60 | 44 | . 55 | 44 |
| 1934 | . 90 | 44 | . 70 | 44 | . $50-.70$ | 44 | . 50 | 44 |
| 1935. | . 90 | 44 | . $70 *$ | 44* | . $50-.70$ | 44 | . $50-.60$ | 44 |
| 1936. | . 90 | 44 | . $70 *$ | 44* | . $50-.70$ | 44 | . $50-.70$ | 44 |
| 1937. | . 90 | 44 | . 70 | 44 | . $50-.70$ | 44 | . $50-.70$ | 44 |
| 1938. | . 90 | 44 | . $70 \times$ | 44* | . $50-.70$ | 44 | . $50-.70$ | 44 |
| 1939. | . 90 | 44 | . 70 | 44 | . $60-.70$ | 44 | .55-. 65 | 44 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920. | 1.00 | 44-48 | 75 | 44 | . 60 | 59 | . 60 |  |
| 1926. | 1.10 | 44 | . 80 | 44 | . 65 | 50 | . 60 | 48 |
| 1930 | 1.20 | 44 | . 80 | 44 | . 65 | 50 | . 60 | 48 |
| 1931. | $1.12 \frac{1}{3}$ | 44 | . 80 | 44 | . 65 | 50 | . 60 | 48 |
| 1932 | 1.00 | 44 | . $60-.70$ | 44 | . $50-.60$ | 44 | . 50 | 48 |
| 1933. | . $50-.75$ | 44 | . $40-.60$ | 44 | . $40-.50$ | 44 | . 40 | 44 |
| 1934 | . $75-.90$ | 44 | . $60-.70$ | 44 | . $50-.75$ | 44 | . $40-.60$ | 44 |
| 1935 | . $70-.90$ | 44 | . $60-.70$ | 44 | . $50-.75$ | 44 | . $50-.60$ | 44 |
| 1936. | 75-. 90 | 44 | . $60-.70$ | 44 | - . 70 | 44 | . $50-.60$ | 44 |
| 1937 | . 75 | 44 | . $50-.70$ | 44 | . $50-.65$ | 44 | . $40-.50$ | 44 |
| 1938. | . $75-.80$ | 44 | .60-. 70 | 44 | . $50-.70$ | 44 | . $40-.60$ | 44 |
| 1939.......................... | . 80 | 44 | . $60-.70$ | 44 | . $50-.70$ | 44 | . $45-.60$ | 44 |

*Minimum rate and hours approved under the Industrial Standards Act, Ontario, 1935.

LABOUR IN VARIOUS TRADES IN CERTAIN CITIES-Con.
Trades-Con.

(a) Building,

| Locality | Bricklayers and Masons |  | Carpenters |  | Electrical Workers |  | Painters |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wages } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { hour } \end{aligned}$ | Hours per week | Wages per hour | Hours per week | Wages per hour | Hours per week | Wages <br> per <br> hour | Hours per week |
| Ontario-Concluded | § |  | § |  | \$ |  | § |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Kitchener- } \\ & 1920 \ldots . . . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 1.00-1.05 | 50 | . $50-.85$ | 55 | 65-. 75 | 50 | 60 | 50-59 |
| 1930 | 1.00-1.20 | 50-59 | . $60-.85$ | 50-5.5 | 60- . 80 | 48-50 | 50 | 50-59 |
| 1931 | 1.00 | 44-50 | .60-.85 | 48 | . $60-.70$ | 48-50 | 50 | 50 |
| 1932. | . 80 | 44 | . 65 | 44 | . $50-.65$ | 48 | 50 | 50 |
| 1933 | . 80 | 44 | .40- . 60 | 44-54 | . $50-.60$ | 48 | . 60 | 44 |
| 1934 | . 80 | 44 | .40-60 | 44-54 | . $50-.60$ | 44-50 | .40-. 50 | 44 |
| 1935. | . 80 | $44^{*}$ | . $40-70$ | ${ }_{44-54}^{44-4}$ | . $50-.60$ | 44-50 | . $35-.50$ | 40-44* |
| 1936. | . $80 *$ | 44* | . 60 *- 70 | 44-48* | .60-. 70 | 44-50 | . 50 * | 44* |
| 1937. | . 80 | 44 | . $60-70$ | 44-48 | . $60-.70$ | 44-50 | . $50-.60$ | 44 |
| 1938 | .80-. 90 | $44 *$ | . $60-70$ | 44-48 | .60-. 70 | 50 | . 50 | 44-50 |
| 1939 | . $80^{*-} .90$ | $44^{*}$ | . 60 *-. 70 | 44-50* | .60-. 70 | 50 | $50 *$ | 44 |
| London- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920. | 1.00 | 44 |  | 44 |  | 44 | 60- ${ }^{.70}$ | 44 44 |
| 1926. | 1.10 | 44 44 | . $60-.80$ | 44 | . $75-.90$ | 44 | .60-. 65 | 44 |
| 1930. | 1.20 | 44 | $\xrightarrow{.70-80-80}$ | 44 | . $70-.85$ | 44 | . $60-.75$ | 44 |
| 1931. | 1.00 1.00 | 44 | . $60-.75$ | 44 | . $60-.75$ | 44 | . $55-.70$ | 44 |
| 1933 | . 80 | 44 | . $40-.65$ | 44 | . $40-.60$ | 44 | . $40-.60$ | 44 |
| 1934. | . 80 | 44 | . $40-.65$ | 44 | . $50-.60$ | 44 | . $50-.60$ | 44 |
| 1935. | . 80 | 44 | . $50-.70$ | 44 | . $80 *$ | 40* | .50-. 60 | 44 |
| 1936. | 80- . 90 | 44 | . $50-.70$ | 44 | . $80 *$ | $40^{*}$ | . $50-.60$ | 44 |
| 1937. | . 90 | 44 | 50-. 70 | 44 | . $80 *$ | 44* | .50- . 60 | 44 |
| 1938. | 1.00 | 44 | 60-. 75 | 44 | . 80 | 44 | .55-. 60 | 44 |
| 1939. | 1.00 | 44 | 60-. 75 | 44 | . 80 | 44 | .55- . 60 | 44 |
| St. Thomas- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920. | 1.00 | 54 | ${ }_{60-}^{60-70}$ | 65-60 | . 50 | 55 | .65-. 70 | ${ }_{54}^{54}$ |
| 1926. | $1.00-1.10$ 1.10 | 54 <br> 54 | ${ }_{60-}^{60-625}$ | $55-60$ 54 | . $.527 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 54 | . 60 |  |
| 1931. | 1.10 | 50 | . $50-65$ | 50-54 | .60 | 54 | . 65 | 48-54 |
| 1932. | 1.10 | 50-54 | . $50-.62 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44-48 | . 60 | 54 | . 60 | 48-54 |
| 1933. | . 95 | 44-54 | . $50-.60$ | 44-48 | .50-. 60 | 54 | . 60 | 44-54 |
| 1934. | 95 | 44-54 | . $50-.60$ | 44-48 | . 50.60 | 54 | . 50 | 44 |
| 1935. | . 95 | 44 | . $50-.70$ | 44-48 | . 70 | 44-54 | .50-. 60 | 44 |
| 1936. | 80 | 44 | . $50-.60$ | 44-48 | .50-. 70 | 44-54 | . 55 | 44 |
| 1937. | 90 | 44 | . $50-.60$ | 44-48 | . 70 | 48 | . 65 | 48 |
| 1938. | .90-1.00 | 44 | . $60-.70$ | 44-48 | . 70 | 48 | . 65 | 48 |
| 1939. | .90-1.00 | 44 | .60- . 70 | 44-48 | . 70 | 44 | . 60 | 44 |
| Windsor-190. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920. | 1.25 | 44 | 1.00 |  | 1.00 1.25 | 48 | . 75 | 48 |
| 1926. | 1.35 1.45 | 44 | 1.00 1.10 | 44 44 | ${ }_{1.37}^{1.25}$ | 44 44 | . 85 | 44 |
| 1931. | 1.25 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | 1.25 | 40 | 75 | 44 |
| 1932. | 1.25 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | 1.25 | 40 | 75 | 44 |
| 1933. | .90-1.25 | 40-44 | .75-1.00 | 44 | 1.25 | 40 | .50-. 75 | 44 |
| 1934. | . 90 | 40-44* | . 80 | $4_{4}^{4}$ | 1.00 | 40 | . $50-.60$ | 44 |
| 19356. | ${ }^{90}{ }^{\text {a }}$ | ${ }_{40}{ }^{*}$ | . $800^{*}$ | $40 *$ 40 | 1.00 | 40 40 | . $50-.65$ | 44 |
| 1937. | 1.15* | $40^{*}$ | 1.00* | $40^{*}$ | 1.15* | 40* | . $60-.75$ | 44 |
| 1938. | 1.15* | $40^{*}$ | 1.00* | $40^{*}$ | 1.15* | $40^{*}$ | .60-. 75 | 44 |
| 1939. | 1.15 | 40 | . 95 | 40 | 1.15 | 40 | .60-. 65 | 44 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920. | 1.25 | 44 | 55- 1.00 | 44-54 |  |  | .65-. 70 | 54 |
| 1926. | 1. 10 | 44 | . $550-.75$ | 44-54 | $\begin{array}{r} .75 \\ .75-1.00 \end{array}$ | 44-54 | .60-. 75 | - $\begin{array}{r}54 \\ 44-54\end{array}$ |
| 19331 | 1.25 1.00 | 44 | . $650-.75$ | 44-54 | . $75-1.00$ | 44-50 | . $50-.70$ | 44-54 |
| 1932. | 1.00 | 44 | . $55-.75$ | 44-49 | .75-1.00 | 48 | .50-. 60 | 44-54 |
| 1933 | 1.00 | 44 | . $55-.75$ | 44 | .60-. 75 | 44-48 | .50-. 60 | 44-54 |
| 1934 | 1.00 | 44 | .55- . 75 | 44 | .60-. 75 | 44-48 | .50-. 60 | 44-54 |
| 1935 | 1.00 | 44 | .50-.70 | 44 | .60-. 75 | 44-48 | .50-. 60 | 44-54 |
| 1936. | 1.00 | 44 | . $50-.70$ | 44-50 | .60-. 70 | 44 | . $50-.60$ | 44-54 |
| 1937. | 1.00 | 44 | .50-. 70 | 44-50 | .55- . 75 | 44 | .50-. 60 | 44-54 |
| 1938. | 1.00 | 44 | .55-. 70 | 44-54 | .65-. 75 | 44 | .50-. 60 | 44-54 |
| 1939 | 1.00 | 44 | . $55-.70$ | 44-54 | .65-. 75 | 44 | .50-. 60 | 44-48 |
| Fort William- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920....... | 1.25 1.10 | 44 | 1.00 $.60-.75$ | 44-54 | $\begin{aligned} & .85 \\ & .75 \end{aligned}$ | 48 $44-54$ | . 65 | 44-50 |
| 1930. | 1.25 | 44 | . $55-.75$ | 44-54 | .75-1.00 | 44-54 | .60-. 75 | 44-54 |
| 1931. | 1.00 | 44 | . $55-.75$ | 44-54 | . $75-1.00$ | 44-54 | .50-. 70 | 44-54 |
| 1932 | 1.00 | 44 | . $55-.75$ | 44-49 | .75-1.00 |  |  | 44-54 |
| 1933. | 1.00 | 44 | .55-.75 | 44 | . $60-.75$ | 44-48 | .50-. 60 | 44-54 |
| 1934. | 1.00 | 44 | . $55-.75$ | 44 | .60-. 75 | 44-48 | .50-. 60 | 44-54 |
| 1935. | 1.00 | 44 | .50-. 70 | 44 | .60-. 75 | 44-48 | .50-. 60 | 44-50 |
| 1936. | 1.00 | 44 | .50-. 70 | 44-50 | .60-. 70 | 44-48 | .50-. 60 | 44-54 |
| 1937. | 1.00 | 44 | .50-. 70 | 44-54 | .65- . 75 | 44 | .50-. 60 |  |
| 1938. | 1.00 | 44 | . $55-.70$ | 44-54 | .65-. 75 | 44 | .50-. 60 | 44-54 |
| 1939. | 1.00 | 44 | .55-.70 | 44-54 | .65- . 75 | 44 | .50-.60 | 44-48 |

LABOUR IN VARIOUS TRADES IN CERTAIN CITIES-Con.
Trades-Con.

| Plasterers |  | Plumbers |  | Sheet Metal Workers |  | Stonecutters |  | Labourers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wages per hour | Hours per week | Wages per hour | Hours per week | Wages per hour | Hours per week | Wages per hour | Hours per week | Wages per hour | Hours per week |
| \$ |  | \$ |  | § |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| 1.00 | 50 | . 75 | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1.00-1.05 | 50 | . 80 | 44 | .70-. 85 | 44 | $.80-.90$ | 44 | . $40-.50$ | 50 |
| 1.00-1.20 | 50-59 | . 80 | 44 | .65-. 85 | 44 | 1.00-1.20 | 44 | . $30-.50$ | 50-59 |
| . 80 | 44 | . 80 | 44 | .65-. 85 | 44-49 | .90-1.00 | 44 | . 40 | 48-59 |
| . 80 | 44-50 | . 80 | 44 | . $70-.75$ | 44 | . 80 | 44 | . 35 | 48-59 |
| . 80 | 44 | .60-. 75 | 44 | .60-. 65 | 44 | .65-. 80 | 44 | . $30-.40$ | 44-50 |
| . 80 | 40-44 | .60-. 70 | 44 | . $50-.70$ | 44 |  |  | . $30-.40$ | 44-50 |
| . 80 | 40-50 | . $60-.75$ | 44 | . $50-.70$ | 44 | .65-. 85 | 44 | . $25-.40$ | 44-60 |
| . $80 *$ | $44^{*}$ | . $60-.75$ | 44 | . $50-.70$ | 44 | .65-. 80 | 44 | . 40 * | 44-48* |
| . 80 | 44 | .60-. 75 | 44 | . $50-.70$ | 44 | . $75-.80$ | 44 | . 40 | 44-48 |
| . 80 | 44****** | . $60-.75$ | 44 | .60-. 70 | 44 | .75-. 80 | 44 | . 40 | 48-50 |
| . $80 *$ | 44* | .60-. 75 | 44 | .60-. 70 | 44 | .75-. 80 | 44 | .40* | 44-50* |
| 85 | 44 | 75 | 44 | . 69 | 50 | 1.00 | 44 | . $50-.55$ | 44-50 |
| 1.10 | 44 | .75-. 90 | 44 | .70-. 80 | 44 | 1.00-1.10 | 44 | . $40-.50$ | 44-50 |
| 1.20 | 44 | .75-. 90 | 44 | . $50-.60$ | 44 | 1.20 | 44 | . $35-.55$ | 44-50 |
| 1.00 | 44 | . $55-.75$ | 44 | . $55-.65$ | 44 | 1.20 | 44 | . $35-.50$ | 44-50 |
| 1.00 | 44 | . $55-.75$ | 44 | . $55-.65$ | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | . $35-.45$ | 44-48 |
| . 80 | 44 | .60-. 75 | 44 | .60-. 75 | 44 |  |  | . $30-.45$ | 44 |
| . 80 | 44 | . $60-.75$ | 44 | .60-. 75 | 44 | . $87 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | . $30-.45$ | 44 |
| . 80 | 44 | . $80^{*}$ | $40^{*}$ | .60-. 75 | 44 | . 878 | 44 | .35-. 45 | 44 |
| . 80 | 44 | . $80{ }^{*}$ | $40^{*}$ | .60-. 70 | 44 | . $87 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | . $35-.45$ | 44-48 |
| . 80 | 44 | .80** | $40^{*}$ | .60-. 70 | 44 | . $87 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | . $35-.50$ | 44-50 |
| . 90 * | 44* | . $80 *$ | 40* | .60-. 70 | 44 | . 95 | 44 | . $35-.50$ | 44-50 |
| 1.00 | 44 | . 80 | 40 | .60-. 70 | 44 | . 95 | 44 | . $35-.50$ | 44-50 |
| . 85 | 54 | . 70 |  |  |  |  |  | . $45-.50$ | 60 |
| .85-. 90 | 54 | . 75 | 44-50 | .60-. 65 | 44 | . 85 | 54 | . $40-.45$ | 60 |
| 1.00 | 54 | .70-. 75 | 49-54 | . $622^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | 49 | . 85 | 54 | . $35-.45$ | 50-60 |
| 1.00 | 54 | . $70-.75$ | 49-54 | . $62 \frac{1}{3}$ | 49 | . 85 | 54 | . $35-.45$ | 50-60 |
| . 85 | 54 | . $70-.75$ | 49-54 | . $62 \frac{1}{3}$ | 49 | . 85 | 54 | . $35-.40$ | 50 |
| .75-. 85 | 50 | . $50-.75$ | 44-54 |  |  | . 75 | 54 | . $30-.40$ | 44-50 |
| . $65-.75$ | 50 | . $50-.75$ | 44-54 | . $62 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | . 75 | 54 | .25-. 30 | 44-60 |
| .65-. 80 | 44-48 | . 75 | 44-54 | . $62 \frac{1}{2}-.70$ | 44 | . 75 | 54 | . $30-.40$ | 44-60 |
| .65-. 80 | 44-48 | . 75 | 44 | . $622^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | 44 | . 75 | 60 | . 30 | 44-60 |
| .65-. 75 | 44-48 | . 75 | 44 | . $62 \frac{3}{3}$ | 44 | . 90 | 44 | . 35 | 44-60 |
| . $75-.90$ | 44-48 | .80** | 44* | . $62 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | . 90 | 44 | . $35-.45$ | 44-60 |
| . $75-.80$ | 44-48 | . 80 * | 44* | . $62 \frac{1}{2}-.70$ | 44-48 | .90-1.00 | 44 | . $35-.50$ | 44-60 |
| 1.00 | 44 | $1.06 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | 1.25 | 44 | . 65 | 50 |
| 1.50 | 44 | 1.25 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | $1.37 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | . 60 | 54 |
| 1.50 | 44 | 1.35 | 44 | 1.12 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 44 | $1.37 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | .45-. 65 | 44-54 |
| 1.25 | 44 | 1.35 | 44 | $1.12{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 44 | $1.37 \frac{1}{3}$ | 44 | . $45-.50$ | 44-54 |
| 1.25 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | $1.12 \frac{1}{3}$ | 44 | . 45 | 44-491 |
| 1.25 | 40-44 | 1.00 | 40-44 | . 90 | 40 | $1.12{ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | 40 | . $40-.45$ | 44-50 |
| 1.00 | 40-44 | .75-1.00 | 40-44 | . 75 | 40-44 | . 85 | 40 | . $40-.50$ | 44-50 |
| . 90 | 40 | 1.00* | 40* | . 85 | 40-44 | . 85 | 40 | . 50 * | 44-48* |
| .90* | 40* | 1.00* | $40^{*}$ | . $70-.75$ | 40-44 | . 85 | 40 | . 50 * | 44-48* |
| . 90 | 40 | 1.00 | 40 | . $70-.85$ | 40-44 | . 85 | 40 | . 50 | 40-48 |
| . 90 | 40 | 1.15* | 40* | . $70-.85$ | 40-44 | . 85 | 40 | .55* | 40-48 |
| . 90 | 40 | 1.00* | $40^{*}$ | .70-. 85 | 40-44 | . 85 | 40 | 55* | 40-48 |
| 1.00 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 |  |  | 1.25 | 48 | . 60 | 48-60 |
| 1.00 | 44 | . 90 | 44-48 |  |  |  |  | . $35-.40$ | 48-60 |
| 1.00-1.25 | 44-54 | 1.00 | 44-48 | .75-. 90 | 44-54 | 1.00 | 48 | . $35-.50$ | 48-60 |
| . 1.00 | 44-54 | .75-1.00 | 44-48 | .60-. 75 | 44 | 1.00 | 48 | . $30-.45$ | 48-60 |
| .75-1.00 | 44-48 | . $75-1.00$ | 44-49 | .60-. 75 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | . $30-.40$ | 44-60 |
| .75-1.00 | 44 | .75-. 85 | 44-49 | .60-. 75 | 44 | . 75 | 44 | . $30-.40$ | 44-60 |
| .75-1.00 | 44 | .75-.85 | 44 | .60-. 75 | 44 | . 75 | 44 | . $30-.40$ | 44-60 |
| .75-1.00 | 44 | .90* | 40* | .60-. 75 | 44 | .75-. 90 | 44 | . $35-.40$ | 44-60 |
| . $70-1.00$ | 44 | . 90 * | $40^{*}$ | .60-. 75 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | . $35-.40$ | 44-60 |
| $.90-1.00$ | 44 | . 90 | 40 | . $60-.75$ | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | . $35-.40$ | 44-60 |
| . 80-1.00 | 44 | . 90 | 40-44 | . $65-.75$ | 44 | .75-1.00 | 44 | . $35-.45$ | 44-60 |
| .80-1.00 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | .65-. 80 | 44 | .75-1.00 | 44 | . $35-.45$ | 44-60 |
| 1.00 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 |  |  | 1.25 | 48 | - 60 | 48-60 |
| 1.00 | 44 | . 90 | 44-48 |  |  |  |  | . $35-.40$ | 48-60 |
| 1.00-1.25 | 44-54 | 1.00 | 44-48 |  | 44-54 | 1.00 | 48 | . $35-.50$ | 48-60 |
| 1.00 | 44-54 | .75-1.00 | 44-48 | . $60-.75$ | 44 | 1.00 | 48 | . $30-.45$ | 44-60 |
| 75-1.00 | 44-48 | .75-1.00 | 44-49 | .60-. 75 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | . $30-.40$ | 44-60 |
| .75-1.00 | 44 | . $75-.85$ | 44-49 | .60-. 75 | 44 | . 75 | 44 | . $30-.40$ | 44-60 |
| .75-1.00 | 44 | . $75-.85$ | 44 | .60-. 75 | 44 | . 75 | 44 | . $30-.40$ | 44-60 |
| .75-1.00 | 44 | .90* | 40* | .60-. 75 | 44 | .75-. 90 | 44 | . $35-.40$ | 44-60 |
| .70-1.00 | 44 | .90* | 40* | .60-. 75 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | . $35-.40$ | 44-60 |
| . $90-1.00$ | 44 | . 90 | 40 | .60-. 75 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | . $35-.40$ | 44-60 |
| .80-1.00 | 44 | . 90 | 40-44 | .65-. 75 | 44 | .75-1.00 | 44 | .35-. 45 | 44-60 |
| . $80-1.00$ | 44 | . 90 | 40-44 | . $65-.80$ | 44 | .75-1.00 | 44 | . $35-.45$ | 44-60 |

TABLE I.-RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF
(a) Building


[^1]LABOUR IN FARIOUS TRADES IN CERTAIN CITIES-Con.
Trades-Con.

| Plasterers |  | Plumbers |  | Sheet Metal Workers |  | Stonecutters |  | Labourers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Wages per hour | Hours week | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wages } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { hour } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hours } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { week } \end{aligned}$ | Wages per hour | Hours per week | Wages per hour | Hours <br> per <br> week | Wages per hour | Hours per week |
| 8 |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | § |  | \$ |  |
| 1.121 1.25 1.45 1.45 1.35 1.05 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.10 1.10 1.10 | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.00 \\ & 1.12 \frac{1}{2} \\ & 1.25 \\ & 1.15 \\ & 1.15 \\ & 1.00 \\ & .90 \\ & .90 \\ & .90 \\ & .95 \\ & .95 \end{aligned}$ | 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 | .90 .90 .90 .85 .85 $.70-.85$ $.70-.85$ $.70-.85$ .70 .70 .70 .70 | 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.00 \\ 1.10 \\ 1.25 \\ 1.15 \\ 1.15 \\ .95 \\ .90 \\ .90 \\ .90 \\ .90 \\ .90 \\ .90 \end{array}$ | 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 50-60 \\ 44-60 \\ 44-60 \\ 44-60 \\ 44-50 \\ 44-48 \\ 44-48 \\ 44-48 \\ 44-48 \\ 44-48 \\ 44-48 \end{array}$ |
| 1.05 1.25 1.35 1.25 1.00 1.00 .90 .90 .90 .90 .90 .90 | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | .80 .80 $.80-1.12 \frac{1}{2}$ $.90-1.12 \frac{1}{2}$ $.80-1.00$ $.80-1.00$ $.80-1.00$ .80 .80 .80 .80 .80 | $\begin{array}{r} 50-54 \\ 44-54 \\ 44-54 \\ 44-54 \\ 44 \\ 44 \\ 44 \\ 44 \\ 44 \\ 44 \\ 44 \\ 44 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & .80 \\ & .80 \\ & .80 \\ & .75 \\ & .75 \\ & .70 \\ & .65 \\ & .65 \\ & .65 \\ & .65 \\ & .65 \\ & .65 \end{aligned}$ | 50 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 44 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.00 \\ 100 \\ 1.10 \\ 1.15 \\ .95 \\ .85 \\ .80 \\ .80 \\ .80 \\ .80 \\ .80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 48 \\ 48-60 \\ 48-60 \\ 44-60 \\ 44-54 \\ 44-48 \\ 44-48 \\ 44-48 \\ 44-48 \\ 44-48 \\ 44-48 \end{array}$ |
| 1.20 $1.15-1.30$ 1.40 1.30 1.10 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 41 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | 1.00 1.00 1.25 1.00 1.00 .90 .90 .90 .90 .90 $.90 \dagger$ $.90 \dagger$ |  | r <br> $.80-90$ <br> .90 <br> 1.00 <br> .90 <br> .85 <br> .75 <br> .75 <br> .75 <br> .75 <br> .75 <br> $.75 \dagger$ <br> $.75 \dagger$ | $\begin{array}{r} 50 \\ 44-49 \\ 44-49 \\ 44 \\ 44 \\ 44 \\ 44 \\ 44 \\ 44 \\ 44 \\ 44 \\ 44 \dagger \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 1.00 \\ 1.10 \\ 1.25 \\ 1.25 \\ 1.15 \\ .80 \\ .80 \\ .85 \\ .85 \\ .85 \\ .85 \\ .85 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | . 55 $.35-.50$ $.40-.50$ .40 .40 $.30-.40$ $.35-.40$ $.35-.40$ $.35-.40$ $.35-.40$ $.35-.40$ .40 | $\begin{array}{r} 54 \\ 44-60 \\ 44-60 \\ 44-60 \\ 44 \\ 44-50 \\ 44-50 \\ 44-50 \\ 44-50 \\ 44-50 \\ 44-50 \\ 44-50 \end{array}$ |
| 1.25 $1.15-1.25$ $1.25-1.45$ $1.25-1.35$ $1.00-1.35$ $.80-1.00$ $.90-1.00$ $.75-1.00$ $.75-.00$ $.75-1.00$ $.75-1.00$ $.75-1.00$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .90-1.00 \\ 1.00-1.10 \\ 1.25-1.30 \\ 1.30 \\ 1.05-1.30 \\ .90-1.05 \\ 1.00 \\ 1.00 \\ 1.00 \\ 1.00+ \\ 1.00+ \\ 1.00+ \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{r} .90 \\ .80-1.00 \\ 1.00-1.15 \\ 1.00-1.15 \\ .80-1.15 \\ .75-1.00 \\ .75-1.00 \\ .75-1.00 \\ .75-1.00 \\ .75-1.00 \\ .75-1.00 \\ .75-1.00 \end{array}$ | 44 $44-54$ $44-60$ $44-60$ 4448 $44-48$ $40-48$ $40-44$ $40-44$ $40-44$ 44 44 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.00 \\ 1.10-1.25 \\ \cdots \cdots \cdots \\ 1.3 .35 \\ 1.00 \end{array}$ | 44 44 40 44 44 | $\begin{aligned} & .40-.50 \\ & .35-.45 \\ & .35-.55 \\ & .30-.45 \\ & .25-.45 \\ & .25-.40 \\ & .25-.40 \\ & .25-.40 \\ & .25-.40 \\ & .30-.40 \\ & .30-.40 \\ & .30-.40 \end{aligned}$ | $55-60$ $55-60$ $50-60$ $44-60$ $44-60$ $44-60$ $44-60$ $44-60$ $44-60$ $44-50$ $44-50$ $44-50$ |
| 1.25 1.15 1.40 1.40 1.15 1.00 .90 .90 $.90 \ddagger$ $.90 \ddagger$ .90 | 44 44 44 44 40 40 40 40 $40 \ddagger$ $40 \ddagger$ 40 44 | $\begin{array}{r} 1.00 \\ 1.00 \\ 1.20 \\ 1.20-1.25 \\ 1.05 \\ 1.00 \\ .90-1.00 \\ .90 \\ .95 \\ .95 \\ .95 \ddagger \\ .95 \ddagger \end{array}$ | 44 44 $40-44$ $40-44$ 40 40 40 40 40 40 $40 \ddagger$ $40 \ddagger$ | $\begin{array}{r} .90 \\ 1.120 \\ 1.10-1.12 \frac{2}{2} \\ 1.00 \\ .90 \\ .80-.90 \\ .80 \\ .80 \\ .80 \\ .80 \\ .80 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 44 \\ 44 \\ 44 \\ 40-44 \\ 40 \\ 40 \\ 40 \\ 40-44 \\ 40-44 \\ 40-44 \end{array}$ | 1.00 1.10 1.25 $1.12 \frac{2}{2}$ 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 1.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 44 \\ 44 \\ 44 \\ 44 \\ 40-44 \\ 40 \\ 40 \\ 40 \\ 40 \\ 40 \\ 40 \\ 40 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} .60 \\ .30-.50 \\ .35-.50 \\ .30-.50 \\ .30-.45 \\ .35-.45 \\ .35-.45 \\ .35-.45 \\ .45-.45 \\ .40-.50 \\ .40-.50 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 40 \\ 44-60 \\ 44-60 \\ 44-54 \\ 44 \\ 48 \\ 44-48 \\ 44-48 \\ 40-48 \\ 40-48 \\ 40-48 \\ 40-48 \end{array}$ |

(a) Building,


[^2]LABOUR IN VARIOUS TRADES IN CERTAIN CITIES-Con.
Trades-Con.

| Plasterers |  | Plumbers |  | Sheet Metal Workers |  | Stonecutters |  | Labourers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wages } \\ & \text { por } \\ & \text { hour } \end{aligned}$ | Hours per week | Wages per hour | Hours per week | Wages per hour | Hours per week | Wages per hour | Hours per week | Wages per hour | Hours per week |
| \$ |  | \$ |  | 8 |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| . $80-.90$ | 44 | 1.00 |  | . 90 | 44 | 1.00 |  | .65-. 70 | 48 |
| 1.15 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | .90 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | . $40-.50$ | 44-48 |
| 1.50 | 44 | 1.20 | 44 | 1.12 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 44 | 1.10 | 44 | .45- . 60 | 44-48 |
| 1.40 | 44 | 1.20 | 44 | 1.15 | 44 40 | 1.10 |  | . $45-.55$ | 44-48 |
| 1.15 1.00 | 44 44 4 | 1.05 <br> 1.05 | 44 44 4 | 1.00 1.00 | 40 40 | 1.10 | 44 | . $35-.45$ | 44 44 |
| .90-1.00 | 44 | 1.05 | 44 | 1.00 | 40-44 | 1.00 | 44 | . $35-.45$ | 44 |
| . 90 | 44 | . $95 \ddagger$ | $40 \ddagger$ | . 75 | 40-44 | 1.00 | 44 | . $35-.50$ | 44 |
| . 90 | 44 | .95£ | $40 \ddagger$ | . 75 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | . $35-.50$ | 44 |
| . 90 | 44 | . $95 \pm$ | $40 \ddagger$ | . 75 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | .40-. 50 | 44 |
| 1.00 | 44 | $1.00 \ddagger$ | $44 \ddagger$ | . 75 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | . $40-.50$ | 44 |
| $1.05 \ddagger$ | $44 \ddagger$ | $1.05 \ddagger$ | $44 \ddagger$ | . $90 \ddagger$ | $44 \ddagger$ | 1.00 | 44 | . $40-.50$ | 44-48 |
| 1.123 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | $1.06 \frac{1}{6}$ | 44 | . $60-.65$ | 44 |
| $1.18{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | 44 | 1.05 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | 1.00 | 40-44 | . $45-.56{ }^{\text {a }}$ | 44 |
| 1.35 | 40 | 1.25 | 40 | 1.122 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ | $4{ }^{44}$ | 1.25 | 40 | . $50-.62 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 |
| 1.00-1.283 | 40 | $1.122^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 40 | $1.06 \frac{1}{6}$ | 40-44 | 1.25 | 40 | -. 50 | 44 |
| 1.00-1.25 | 40 | 1.00 | 40 | 1.00 | 40-44 | 1.25 | 40 | . $40-.50$ | 40-48 |
| 1.00 | 40 | .90-1.00 | 40-44 | 65-.90 | 40-44 | 1.00 | 40 | . $35-.50$ | 40-48 |
| 1.00 | 40 | .75-1.00 | 40-44 | .65- .90 | $40-44$ $40-44$ | 1.00 1.00 | 40 | . $45-.50$ | 40-48 ${ }_{\text {4 }}$ |
| 1.00 | 40 | 1.00 | 40-44 | . 90 | 40-44 | 1.00 | 40 | . $45^{*}-.50$ | 40-48* |
| 1.00 | 40 | 1.00 | 40-44 | 1.00 | 40-44 | 1.00 | 40 | . $45 * *$ - 50 | 40-48** |
| 1.00 | 40 | 1.00 | 40-44 | 1.00 | 40-44 | 1.00 | 40 | .45*-. 50 | 40-48* |
| 1.00 | 40 | 1.00 | 40-44 | 1.00 | 40-44 | 1.00 | 40 | .45-. 50 | 40-48* |
| . $87 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | . 90 | 44 | . $87 \frac{1}{3}$ | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | . 55 | 44 |
| 1.00 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | 1.00 | 40-44 | . $45-.663^{2}$ | 44 |
| 1.25 | 40 | 1.123 | 40 | $1.06 \frac{1}{6}$ | 40 | 1.25 | 40 | . $50-.56{ }^{\text {a }}$ | - 44 |
| 1.00 | 40 | 1.00 | 40 | 1.00 | 40 | 1.25 | 40 | . $50-.56 \frac{1}{8}$ | 40-44 |
| .75-1.00 | 40 | 1.00 | 40 | . $878 \frac{1}{1}$ | 40 | 1.00 | 40 | .40-. 50 | 40-44 |
| . 75 | 40 | .80-1.00 | 40 | . $87 \frac{1}{3}$ | 40 | 1.00 | 40 | .40-. 50 | 40-44 |
| . 62 2-. 75 | 40 | .75-1.00 | 40 | . 75 | 40 | . 75 | 40 | . $40-.50$ | 40-44 |
| .75-. 90 | 40 | .75-1.00 | 40 | . 70 | 40 | . 80 | 40 | . $45^{*}$-. 50 | 40-44 |
| .75-. 90 | 40 | .75-. 80 | 40 | . 70 | 40 | .75-1.00 | 40 | . $45^{*}$ *-. 50 | 40-44 |
| .75-. 90 | 40-44 | .75-. 80 | 40 | . 70 | 44 | . $75-1.00$ | 40 | . $45^{*}$ - -50 | 40-44 |
| . 90 | 40-44 | . 90 | 40 | . 75 | 44 | .80-1.00 | 40 | . $45^{*}-.50$ | 40-44 |
| 1.25 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 |  |  | . $50-.62 \frac{3}{3}$ | 44-48 |
| 1.25 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 | 1.00 | 44 |  |  | . 57 . $57 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 |
| 1.25 | 44 | 1.12 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 44 | $1.12{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 44 |  |  | . $50-.57 \frac{1}{3}$ | 44 |
| 1.25 | 44 | $1.06 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | 1.06 | 44 |  |  | . $50-.57 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 |
| 1.25 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | . 90 | 44 |  |  | . 50 | 44 |
| 1.25 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | . 90 | 44 |  |  | .40-. 50 | 44-48 |
| 1.25 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | .75-. 90 | 44 |  |  | .40-. 50 | 44-48 |
| 1.00 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | . $75-.75$ | 44 |  |  | . $45 * * .50$ | 44-48* |
| 1.00 | 44 | . 90 | 44 | . 75 | 44 |  |  | . $45^{*}-.50$ | 44-48* |
| 1.25 | 44 | .90-1.00 | 44 | .75-. 90 | 44 |  |  | . $45^{*}-.50$ | 44-48** |
| 1.00 | 44 | .90-1.00 | 44 | . $75-.90$ | 44 |  |  | . $45 * *-.50$ | 44-48******* |
| 1.00 | 44 | .90-1.00 | 44 | .75-1.00 | 44 |  |  | . $45^{*}-.50$ | 44-50* |

table i.-rates of wages and hours of labour in various trades in certain cities-
(b) Metal Trades


TABLE I.-HATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN VARIOUS TRADES IN CEIRTAIN CRTIESContinued
(b) Metal Trades-Continued


TABLE I．－RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN VARIOUS TRADES IN CERTAIN CITIES－ Continued
（b）Metal Trades－Concluded

| Locality |  | Blacksmiths |  | Boilermakers |  | Machinists |  | Moulders |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Wages per hour | Hours per week | Wages per hour | Hours per week | Wages per hour | Hours per week | Wages per hour | Hours per week |
|  |  | \＄ |  | \＄ |  | \＄ |  | \＄ |  |
| Regina－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920．．． |  | ． 85 | 44 |  |  | ． 90 | 50 | ． 78 | 50 |
| 1926 |  | ． $55 \frac{1}{2}-.85$ | 44－55 | 85 | 48 | ．60－． 85 | 48 | ．60－． 65 | 44 |
| 1930 |  | ． $60-.85$ | 48－50 | ． $73-.85$ | 48－55 | ．66－． 85 | 44－48 |  |  |
| 1931. |  | ． $58 \frac{1}{2}-.85$ | 44－48 | ． 85 | 48 | ． $45-.85$ | 44－48 |  |  |
| 1932 |  | ． $58 \frac{1}{3}-.85$ | 40－44 | ． 85 | 40－44 | ． $45-.85$ | 40－44 |  |  |
| 1933 |  | ． $65-.85$ | 40－44 | ． 85 | 40 | ． $45-.85$ | 44 | ． 555 | 44 |
| 1934 |  | ． 85 | 40 | ． 85 | 40 | ． $45-.85$ | 40－44 | ．45－．55 | 44 |
| 1935 |  | ． 85 | 40 | ． 85 | 40 | ． $50-.85$ | 40－44 | ．45－ 55 | 44 |
| 1936. |  | ． 85 | 40 | ． 85 | 40 | ． $50-.85$ | 40－44 | ．45－． 55 | 44 |
| 1937. |  | ．55－． 90 | 40－55 | ． 90 | 40 | ． $50-.90$ | 40－44 | ．45－． 55 | 44 |
| 1938. |  | ． $55-.90$ | 40－55 | ． 90 | 40 | ． $50-.90$ | 40－44 | ．45－． 55 | 44 |
| 1939. |  | ．55－． 90 | 40－55 | ． 90 | 40 | ．55－． 90 | 40－49 | ．45－． 55 | 44 |
|  | Alberta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calgary－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920．．．． |  | ．85－． 95 | 44 | ． 85 | 44 | 60－ 8.85 | 444 | 65－． 87 | 44 |
| 1926. |  | ． $70-.80$ | 44 |  |  | ．60－． 77 | 44－50 | ．65－． 77 | 44 |
| 1930. |  | ． $70-.85$ | 44－48 | ． $80-.90$ | 48 | ． $63-.85$ | 44－48 | ．75－． 82 | 44 |
| 1931. |  | ． $70-.85$ | 44－52 | ． $67-.90$ | 48 | ． $50-.80$ | $44-52$ $40-44$ | ．69－． 78 | 44 44 |
| 1933 |  | ． $70-.85$ | 40－44 | ． 80 | 40 | ． $50-.72$ | 40－44 | ．65－． 75 | 44 |
| 1934 |  | ． $70-.85$ | 40－44 | ． 80 | 40 | ． $55-.80$ | 40－44 | ．60－．74 | 44 |
| 1935. |  | ． $72-.85$ | 40－44 | ． 85 | 40 | ． $55-.85$ | 40－44 | ．60－． 74 | 44 |
| 1936. |  | ． $70-.85$ | 40－44 | ． 85 | 40 | ． $60-.85$ | 40－44 | ．67－． 74 | 44 |
| 1937 |  | ．70－． 90 | 40－44 | ． 90 | 40 | ． $65-.90$ | 40－44 | ． $55-.75$ | 44 |
| 1938. |  | ． $65-.90$ | 40－44 | ． 90 | 40 | ． $60-.90$ | 40－44 | ． $55-.75$ | 44 |
| 1939. |  | ．65－． 90 | 40－44 | ． 90 | 40 | ．55－． 90 | 40－44 | ．60－． 75 | 44 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920．．．． |  | ． $70-.80$ | 44－50 | ． $80-.85$ | 44－50 | ．70－1．00 | 44－50 | ． $70-.87 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44－50 |
| 1926. |  | ． $60-.85$ | 44－54 |  |  | ． $60-.90$ | 44－54 | 75－75 | 44－54 |
| 1930. |  | ． $60-.85$ | 44－54 |  |  | ． $60-.90$ | 44－54 | ．75－． 80 | 44 |
| 1931. |  | ． $60-.85$ | 44－54 |  |  | ． $65-.90$ | 44－54 | ． 80 | 44－54 |
| 1932. |  | ． $50-.85$ | 44－50 |  |  | ． $60-.90$ | 44－50 | ．55－． 80 | 44－50 |
| 1933. |  | ． $50-.75$ | 44－50 |  |  | ． $50-.90$ | 44－50 | ．55－． 80 | 44－50 |
| 1934. |  | ． $40-.75$ | 44－50 |  |  | ． $40-.90$ | 44－50 | ． $60-.80$ | 44－50 |
| 1935. |  | ． $50-.75$ | 44－50 |  |  | ． $50-.90$ | 44－50 | ．60－． 80 | 44－50 |
| 1936. |  | ． $50-.70$ | 44－49 |  |  | ． $50-.75$ | 44－49 | ．60－． 80 | 44－49 |
| 1937. |  | ． $50-.80$ | 44－49 |  |  | ． $40-.80$ | 44－49 | ．65－． 80 | 44－49 |
| 1938. |  | ． $50-.80$ | 44－49 |  |  | ． $50-.70$ | 44－49 | ． $65-.80$ | 44－49 |
| 1939. |  | ． $50-.80$ | 44－49 |  |  | ． $50-.70$ | 44－49 | ． $65-.80$ | 44－49 |
| British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Vancouver－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920. |  | ．75－． 93 | 44 | ．78－． 95 | 44 | ．75－． 95 | 44 |  | 44 |
| 1926. |  | ． $61 \frac{1}{2}-.83$ | 44－48 | ． $75-.85$ | 44－48 | ． $70-.85$ | 44 | ． $75-.82$ | 44 |
| 1930 |  | ． $65-.83$ | 44－48 | ． $75-.90$ | 44－48 | ． $75-.87 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | ． $75-.87 \frac{1}{2}$ | －$\quad 44$ |
| 1931. |  | ． $65-.83$ | 44－48 | ． $75-.90$ | 44－48 | ． $65-.85$ | 44 | ． $68{ }^{\frac{3}{2}}$. | 44 44 |
| 1932. |  | ． $65-.83$ | 44－48 | ． $67 \frac{1}{2}-.83$ | 44－48 | ．60－． 80 | 44 | ． $67 \frac{1}{2} .75$ | 44 |
| 1933. |  | ． $62 \frac{1}{2}-.83$ | 40－44 | ． $75-.83$ | 40－44 | ． $50-.75$ | 44 | ．66－． 78 | ${ }^{44}$ |
| 1934. |  | ． $60-.83$ | 40－44 | ． $72-.83$ | 40－44 | ． $55-.75$ | 44 | ．61－． 75 | 36－44 |
| 1935 |  | ．60－． 85 | 40－44 | ． $72-.85$ | 40－44 | ． $60-.95$ | 44 | ． $64-.75$ | 44－45 |
| 1936. |  | ． $60-.85$ | 40－44 | ． $72-.85$ | 40－44 | ． $65-.95$ | 40－44 | $.65 \frac{1}{2}-.75$ | 40－45 |
| 1937. |  | ． $60-.95$ | 40－44 | ． $62 \frac{1}{2}-.95$ | 40－44 | ． $65-.95$ | 40－44 | ． $70-.77$ | 40－45 |
| 1938. |  | ．60－． 95 | 40－44 | ． $62 \frac{1}{2}-.95$ | 40－44 | ．60－． 95 | 40－48 | ． $70-.77$ | 40－45 |
| 1939 |  | ．65－． 95 | 40－44 | ． $62 \frac{1}{2}-.95$ | 40－44 | ．60－． 95 | 40－48 | ． $70-.77$ | 40－45 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & 1920 \ldots \\ & 1926 \ldots . \end{aligned}$ |  | ． $75-.90$ | 44 | ．77⿺辶⿸丆口 | 44 | ．82 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}-.85}$ | 44 | ．75－． 87 | 44 44 |
| 1930. |  | ． $80-.84^{\text {．}}$ | 44 | ． 84 | 44 | ． $75-.82$ | 44 | ． $75-.81{ }^{\text {－}}$ | 44 |
| 1931. |  | ． $75-.84$ | 44 | ． 84 | 44 | ． $68-.82$ | 44 | ．75－． 81 | 44 |
| 1932. |  | ． $68-.75$ | 44 | ． 75 | 44 | ．68－． 75 | 44 | ． 68 | 44 |
| 1933. |  | ． $72 \frac{1}{2}-.75$ | 44 | ． 75 | 44 | ．65－．75 | 44 | ． 68 | 44 |
| 1934. |  | ．68－． 75 | 44 | ． 75 | 44 | ． $65-.75$ | 44 | ． 68 | 44 |
| 1935. |  | ． $68-.75$ | 44 | ． 75 | 44 | ． $65-.75$ | 44 | ． 68 | 44 |
| 1936. |  | ． $68-.75$ | 44 | ． 75 | 44 | ．65－． 75 | 44 | ． 68 | 44 |
| 1937. |  | ． $68-.75$ | 44 | ． $75-.84$ | 44 | ．68－． 75 | 44 | ． 75 | 44 |
| 1938. |  | ． $68-.75$ | 44 |  | 44 | ． $75-.79$ | 44 | ． 75 | 44 |
| 1939. |  | ．68－． 75 | 44 | ． $86 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | ．75－． 79 | 44 | ． 75 | 44 |

TABLE I.-RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN VARIOUS TRADES'INICERTAIN CITIES-Con.
(c) Printing Trades $\dagger$

| Locality | Compositors, Machine and Hand, News |  | Compositors, Machine and Hand, Job |  | Pressmen, News |  | Pressmen, |  | Bookbinders |  | Bindery Girls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages per week |  | Wages per week |  | Wages per week | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Wages per week |  | Wages per week | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Wages per week |  |
|  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| Halifax- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1920 \ldots$ | 32.00 | 4 S | 30.00 | 48 | 30.00 | 48 | 30.00 | 48 | 30.00-35.00 | 48 | 10.00-11.00 | 47-48 |
| 1926 | 32.00 | 48 | 30.00-35.00 | 44-48 | 30.00 | 48 | 31.00 | 44-48 | 30.00-35.00 | 47-48 | 10.00-12.00 | 40-48 |
| 1930 | 35.00 | 48 | 32.00-35.00 | 44-48 | 24.00-34.00 | 48 | 31.00 | 44-48 | 30.00-40.00 | 47-48 | 10.00-12.00 | 44-48 |
| 1931 | 35.00 | 48 | 25.00-35.00 | 44-48 | 24.00-34.00 | 48 | 31.00 | 44-48 | 30.00-40.00 | 47-48 | 10.00-12.00 | 44-48 |
| 1932 | 35.00 | 48 | 25.00-35.00 | 44-48 | 25.00-34.00 | 48 | 27.00-31.00 | 44-48 | 30.00-40.00 | 47-48 | 11.00-12.00 | 44-48 |
| 1933 | 32.00 | 48 | 25.00-35.00 | 44-48 | 22.50-34.00 | 48 | 24.40-31.00 | 44-48 | 30.00-40.00 | 47-48 | 11.00-12.00 | 44-48 |
| 1934 | 32.00 | 48 | 25.00-35.00 | 44-48 | 21.50-34.00 | 48 | 24.40-31.00 | 44-48 | 27.00-36.00 | 47-48 | 11.00-12.00 | 44-48 |
| 1935 | 32.00 | 48 | 25.00-35.00 | 44-48 | 21.50-34.00 | 48 | 24.25-31.00 | 44-48 | 27.00-36.00 | 47-48 | 11.00-12.00 | 44-48 |
| 1936 | 32.00 | 48 | 25.00-33.45 | 44-48 | 24.00-34.00 | 48 | 24.25-31.00 | 44-48 | 27.00-35.00 | 47-48 | 11.00-12.00 | 44-48 |
| 1937 | 34.00 | 44 | 25.00-33.45 | 44-48 | 24.00-34.00 | 48 | 24.25-26.00 | 44-48 | 27.00-35.00 | 45-47 | 11.00-12.00 | 44-47 |
| 1938 | 35.00 | 42 | 25.00-35.00 | 44-48 | 24.00-34.00 | 48 | 25.00-28.00 | 44-48 | 27.00-35.00 | 45-47 | 11.00-12.00 | 44-47 |
| 1939. | 35.00 | 42 | 25.00-35.00 | 44-48 | 24.00-34.00 | 42-48 | 25.00-30.00 | 44-48 | 27.00-35.00 | 45-47 | 11.00-12.00 | 44-47 |
| Saint J |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920 | 30.00 | 48 | 30.00 | 48 | 32.00 | 48 | 30.00 | 48 | 26.00-32.00 | 48 | 10.00 | 48 |
| 1926 | 33.00 | 48 | 31.80 | 44 | 36.00 | 48 | 31.80 | 44 | 25.00-32.00 | 44 | 7.00-12.00 | 44 |
| 1930 | 36.00 | 48 | 33.00 | 44 | 36.00 | 48 | 32.80-36.00 | 44 | 25.00-33.00 | 44 | 7.00-13.00 | 44 |
| 1931 | 37.00-40.00 | 48 | 33.00-38.00 | 44 | 37.00 | 48 | 32.80-38.00 | 44 | 25.00-33.00 | 44 | 7.00-13.00 | 44 |
| 1932 | 33.30-36.00 | 48 | 33.00 | 44 | 33.30-35.10 | 48 | 32.80-38.00 | 44 | 28.00-33.00 | 44 | 7.00-12.00 | 44 |
| 1933 | 33.30-35.10 | $43 \frac{1}{5}$ | 33.00 | 44 | 33.30-35.10 | $43 \frac{1}{5}$ | 32.80-38.00 | 44 | 28.00-33.00 | 44 | 7.00-12.00 | 44 |
| 1934 | 30.00-31.59 | $43 \frac{1}{5}$ | 33.00 | 44 | 30.00-31.59 | $43 \frac{1}{5}$ | 32.80-38.00 | 44 | 28.00-33.00 | 44 | 7.00-12.00 | 44 |
| 1935 | 33.30-35.10 | 48 | 33.00 | 44 | 33.30 | 48 | 32.80-38.00 | 44 | 28.00-33.00 | 44 | 7.00-12.00 | 44 |
| 1936 | 33.30-35.10 | 48 | 33.00 | 44 | 33.30 | 48 | 32.80-38.00 | 44 | 28.00-33.00 | 44 | 7.00-12.00 | 44 |
| 1937. | 33.30-37.00 | 48 | 33.00 | 44 | 30.00-35.15 | 48 | 30.75-38.00 | 44 | 28.00-33.00 | 44 | 7.00-12.00 | 44 |
| 1938 | 33.30-38.03 | 48 | 33.00-36.00 | 44 | 30.00-36.08 | 48 | 30.75-38.00 | 44 | 28.00-33.00 | 44 | 8.00-12.00 | 44 |
| 1939 | 36.08-38.03 | 48 | 33.00-36.00 | 44 | 36.08 | 45 | 30.75-38.00 | 44 | 28.00-33.00 | 44 | 8.00-12.00 | 44 |
| Quebec- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920... | 28.00 | 48 | 26.00 | 48 | 24.00 | 48 | 21.00-28.00 | 48 | 22.00 | 48 | 6.00-11.00 | 48 |
| 1926 | 29.00 | 48 | 29.00 | 48 | 28.00 | 48 | 23.00-32.00 | 48 | 20.00-32.00 | 48 | 8.00-15.00 | 48 |
| 1930 | 31.00 | 48 | 31.00 | 48 | 33.00 | 48 | 28.00-37.00 | 48 | 24.00-37.00 | 48 | 9.00-15.00 | 48 |
| 1931 | 32.50 | 48 | 32.50 | 48 | 33.00 | 48 | 28.00-37.00 | 48 | 24.00-37.00 | 48 | 9.00-15.00 | 48 |
| 1932 | 32.50 | 48 | 32.50 | 48 | 29.70-32.00 | 48 | 28.00-32.50 | 48 | 20.00-35.00 | 48 | 9.00-12.00 | 43-48 |
| 1933 | 30.50 | 48 | 30.50 | 48 | 29.70-32.00 | 48 | 28.00-32.00 | 48 | 20.00-36.00 | 48 | 9.00-12.00 | 48 |
| 1934 | 25.00-30.50 | 48 | 25.00-30.50 | 48 | 25.00-32.00 | 48 | 25.00-32.00 | 48 | 18.00-30.50 | 48 | 9.00-12.00 | 48 |
| 1935 | 25.00-30.50 | 48 | 25.00-30.50 | 48 | 25.00-32.00 | 48 | 25.00-31.50 | 48 | 25.00-30.50 | 48 | 9.00-12.00 | 48 |
| 1936 | 25.00-30.50 | 48 | 25.00-30.50 | 48 | 25.00-32.00 | 48 | 25.00-31.50 | 48 | 25.00-30.50 | 48 | 9.00-12.00 | 48 |
| 1937. | 25.00-30.50 | 48 | 25.00-30.50 | 48 | $25.00-32.00$ | 48 | 25.00-31.50 | 48 | 25.00-30.50 | 48 | 9.00-12.00 | 48 |
| 1938. | *30.50 | $46 *$ | $26.500^{*}-$ 30.50 | $46 *$ | 26.50*- 32.50 | $46 *$ | 26.50 <br> - <br> 31.50 | $46 *$ | 26.50 <br>  <br> 30.50 | $46 *$ | 9.00-12.00 | $46^{*}$ |
| 1939 | *30.50 | $46 *$ | 26.50 <br>  <br> 30.50 | 46* | $26.50 *-$ 32.50 | 46* | 26.50 *- 31.50 | 46* | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 26.50^{*}- \\ 30.50 \end{array}\right\|$ | 46* | 9.00-12.00 | 46* |
| Montreal- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920. | 36.00 | 48 | 36.00-40.00 | 48 | 36.00 | 48 | 36.00 | 48 | 33.75 | 48 | 14.50 | 48 |
| 1926 | 38.00-42.00 | 48 | 36.00-42.00 | 44-48 | 36.00 | 48 | 36.00 | 48 | 33.75 | 48 | 15.00 | 48 |
| 1930 | 38.00-44.00 | 48 | 36.00-42.00 | 44-48 | 35.00-43.00 | 48 | 36.00-40.00 | 48 | 33.75 | 48 | 15.00 | 48 |
| 1931. | 38.00-44.00 | 48 | 36.00-42.00 | 44-48 | 35.00-43.00 | 48 | 36.00-40.00 | 48 | 33.75 | 48 | 15.00 | 48 |
| 1932 | 38.00-44.00 | 48 | 32.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 35.00-43.00 | 48 | 32.00-36.00 | 44-48 | 30.00-33.75 | 48 | 12.50-15.00 | 48 |
| 1933 | 36.00-44.00 | 48 | 32.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 32.00-43.00 | 48 | 32.00-36.00 | 44-48 | 30.00-33.75 | 48 | 12.50-15.00 | 48 |
| 1934. | 36.00-44.00 | 48 | 30.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 32.00-43.00 | 48 | 30.00-36.00 | 44-48 | 27.00-33.75 | 48 | 12.50-15.00 | 48 |
| 1935 | 36.00-45.50 | 48 | 30.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 32.00-43.00 | 48 | 30.00-36.00 | 44-48 | 27.00-36.00 | 48 | 12.50-15.00 | 48 |
| 1936 | 36.00-45.50 | 48 | 31.20-40.00 | 44-48 | 32.00-43.00 | 48 | 31.20-36.00 | 44-48 | 31.20-36.00 | 48 | 12.50-15.00 | 48 |
| 1937 | 36.00-45.50 | 48 | 31.20-40.00 | 44-48 | 32.00-43.00 | 48 | 31.20-36.00 | 44-48 | 31.20-36.00 | 48 | 12.50-15.00 | 48 |
| 1938 | 36.00-45.50 | 44-45 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{r} 31.50^{*}- \\ 40.00 \end{array}\right.$ | 44-45* | 32.00-43.00 | 44-48 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 31.50^{*} \\ 36.00 \end{array}\right\|$ | 44-45* | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 31.50^{*}- \\ 36.00 \end{array}\right\|$ | $45 *$ | 12.60-15.30 | 45* |
| 1939. | 36.00-45.50 | 40-45 | $\begin{array}{r} 33.75{ }^{*}- \\ 40.00 \end{array}$ | 44-45* | 32.00-43.00 | 44-48 | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 33.75^{*}- \\ 36.00 \end{array}\right\|$ | 44-45* | $\left\|\begin{array}{r} 33.75^{*}- \\ 36.00 \end{array}\right\|$ | 45* | 12.60-15.30 | 45* |
| Ottawa- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920. | 38.00 | $45 \frac{1}{2}$ | 35.00 | 48 | 34.00 | 48 | 35.00 | 48 | 34.00 | 48 | 13.50 | 48 |
| 1926 | 42.00 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | 35.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 40.00 | 48 | 35.00-38.00 | 44-48 | 34.00-37.00 | 48 | 13.50 | 48 |
| 1930 | 44.00 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | 35.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 43.00 | 48 | 35.00-40.00 | 44-48 | $34.00-37.00$ | 48 | 13.50 | 48 |
| 1931 | 44.00 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | 35.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 43.00 | 48 | 35.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 35.00-37.00 | 48 | 13.50 | 48 |
| 1932 | 44.00 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | 35.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 38.70 | 48 | 35.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 33.00-36.00 | 48 | 13.50 | 48 |
| 1933 | 37.60 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | 33.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 36.75 | 48 | 32.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 30.00-36.00 | 48 | 13.50 | 48 |
| 1934 | 37.60 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | 33.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 36.75 | 48 | 32.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 30.00-36.00 | 48 | 13.50 | 48 |
| 1935 | 37.60 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | 33.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 36.75 | 48 | 32.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 30.00-36.00 | 48 | - 13.50 | 49 |
| 1936 | 39.60 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | 32.00-41.00 | 44-48 | 38.70 | 48 | 32.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 30.00-36.00 | 48 | 10.50-14.50 | 48 |
| 1937. | 44.00 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | 30.00-38.00 | 45-48 | 43.00 | 48 | 30.00-38.00 | 45-48 | 30.00-36.00 | 45-48 | 10.50-14.50 | 45-48 |
| 1938 | 41.80 | 45 | 30.00-38.00 | 45-48 | 40.85 | 48 | 30.00-38.00 | 45-48 | 30.00-36.00 | 45-48 | 11.50-14.50 | 45-48 |
| 1939 | 41.80 | 45 | 30.00-38.00 | 45-48 | 40.85 | 45-48 | 30.00-38.00 | 48 | 30.00-35.00 | 48 | 11.50-14.50 | 45-48 |

[^3]TABLE I.-RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN VARIOUS TRADES IN CERTAIN CITIES-Con.
(c) Printing Trades-Continued

| Locality | Compositors, Machine and Hand, News |  | Compositors, Machine and Hand, Job |  | Pressmen, News |  | Pressmen, Job |  | Bookbinders |  | Bindery Girls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wages } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wages } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{gathered}$ | Hours per week | Wages per week | Hours per week | Wages per week | Hours per week | Wages per week | Hours per week | $\begin{array}{c\|} \text { Wages } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{array}$ | Hours per week |
|  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | 8 |  | \$ |  |
| Toronto- |  | 48 | 35. 20-38.00 | 48 | 36.00 | 48 | 35.20-38.00 | 48 | 34.00-36.00 | 44-48 | 16.80-18.00 | 48 |
| 1926 | 4250 | 46 | 35.20-40.00 | 44-48 | 41.50 | 48 | 35.20-40.00 | 44-48 | 36.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 16.80-18.00 | 48 |
| 1930 | 47.50 | 46. | $35.00-42.00$ | 44-48 | 46.50 | 48 | $36.00-42.00$ | 44-48 | 36.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 16.80-18.00 | 48 |
| 1931 | 47.50 | $46 \frac{1}{3}$ | $35.00-42.00$ | 44-48 | 46.50 | 48 | 36.00-42.00 | 44-48 | 36.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 16.80-18.00 | 48 |
| 1932 | 47.50 | 46 | 35.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 46.50 | 48 | $33.00-40.00$ | 44-48 | 33.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 15.00-18.00 | 44-48 |
| 1933 | 44.00 | 46 | $33.00-40.00$ | 44-48 | 43.00 | 48 | 33.00-40.00 | 44-48 | $33.00-40.00$ | 44-48 | 12.50-18.00 | 44-48 |
| 1934 | 45.50 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | 33.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 44.50 | 48 | 33.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 33.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 12.50-18.00 | 44-48 |
| 1935 | 46.50 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | 33.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 45.50 | 48 | 33.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 33.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 12.50-18.00 | 44-48 |
| 1936 | 47.50 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | 33.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 46.50 | 48 | 33.00-40.00 | 44-4S | 33.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 12.00-18.00 | 44-48 |
| 1937 | 42.50 | 40 | 33.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 48.50 | 48 | 33.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 33.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 12.00-18.06 | 44-48 |
| 1938 | 44.00 | 40 | 33.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 44.00-50.30 | 40-48 | 33.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 33.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 12.50-18.00 | 44-48 |
| 1939 | 45.50 | 40 | 33.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 45.50-52.10 | 40-48 | 33.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 33.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 12.50-18.00 | 44-48 |
| Hamilton- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920 | 34.00 | 48 | 34.00 | 48 | 34.00 | 48 | 25. 34.00 |  | 25.00 |  | 12.00-15.00 | 44-48 |
| 1926 | 41.00 | 48 | 35.00 | 44-48 | 40.00 | 48 | 35.00-38.00 | 44-48 | 35.00-44.00 | 44-48 | 11.00-16.00 | 44-48 |
| 1930 | 43.25 | 48 | 35.00-38.00 | 44-48 | 42.25 | 48 | 35.00-38.00 | 44-48 | 35.00-44.00 | 44-48 | 11.00-15.40 | 44-48 |
| 1931 | 43.50 | 48 | 35.00-38.00 | 44-48 | 42.50 | 48 | 35.00-38.00 | 44-48 | 35.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 11.00-15.40 | 44-48 |
| 1932 | 43.50 | 48 | 33.75-38.00 | 44-48 | 42.50 | 48 | 33.75-36.00 | 44-48 | 33.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 11.00-15.40 | 44-48 |
| 1933 | 37.75 | 48 | 33.75-38.00 | 44-48 | 35.00 | 48 | 31.50-36.00 | 44-48 | 32.00-40.09 | 44-48 | 11.00-15.40 | 44-48 |
| 193 | 37.75 | 48 | 33.75-38.00 | 44-48 | 35.00 | 48 | 31.50-36.00 | 44-48 | 32.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 11.00-15.40 | 44-48 |
| 1935 | 37.75 | 48 | 33.75-38.00 | 44-48 | 36.75 | 48 | 31.50-36.00 | 44-48 | 32.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 11.00-15.40 | 44-48 |
| 1936 | 37.75 | 48 | 33.00-36.00 | 44-48 | 36.75 | 48 | 30.00-36.00 | 44-48 | 32.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 11.00-15.40 | 44-48 |
| 1937 | 39.25 | 48 | 33.00-36.00 | 44-48 | 38.25 | 48 | 30.00-36.00 | 44-48 | $32.00-40.00$ | 44-48 | 11.00-15.40 | 44-48 |
| 1938 | 41.25 | 48 | 33.00-36.00 | 44-48 | 40.25 | 48 | 31.20-38.50 | 44-48 | 32.85-40.00 | 44-48 | 11.00-15.40 | 44-48 |
| 1939 | 41.25 | 48 | 33.00-36.00 | 44-48 | 40.25 | 48 | 31.20-38.50 | 44-48 | 32.85-40.00 | 44-48 | 11.00-15.40 | 44-48 |
| London- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920. | 35.00 | 44 | 35.00 | 48 | 30.00 | 44 | 27.50 | 48 | 30.00 | 48 | 10.00 | 48 |
| 1926 | 38.00 | 44 | 37.00 | 44-48 | 36.00 | 44 | 34.00 | 44-48 | 35.00 | 48 | 14.00 | 48 |
| 1930 | 38.00 | 44 | 35.00-38.00 | 44-48 | 36.00 | 44 | 36.00 | 44-48 | 35.40-40.00 | 48 | 11.50 | 48 |
| 1931 | 38.00 | 44 | 35.00-38.00 | 44-48 | 36.00 | 44 | 36.00 | 44-48 | $35.00-40.00$ | 48 | 11.50 | 48 |
| 1932 | 34.20 | 44 | 33.30-38.00 | 44-48 | 32.40 | 44 | 36.00 | 44-48 | 31.50-40.00 | 48 | 11.50 | 48 |
| 1933 | 30.80-34.20 | 44 | 33.30-37.00 | 44-48 | 32.40 | 44 | 32.40-38.00 | 44-48 | 29.95-40.00 | 48 | 11.50 | 48 |
| 1934 | 30.80-34.20 | 44 | 33.30-34.00 | 44-48 | 34.20 | 44 | 32.40-38.00 | 44-48 | 29.95-40.00 | 48 | 11.50 | 48 |
| 193 | 30.80-34.20 | 44 | 33.00-34.00 | 44-48 | 34.20 | 44 | 32.40-38.00 | 44-48 | 29.95-40.00 | 48 | 11.50 | 48 |
| 1936 | 30.80-34.20 | 44 | 29.00-34.00 | 44-48 | 34.20 | 44 | 29.15-38.00 | 44-48 | 30.50-40.00 | 48 | 11.50 | 48 |
| 193 | 35.00-36.00 | 44 | 28.00-34.00 | 44-48 | 32.40-34.00 | 44 | 29.15-38.00 | 44-48 | 29.00-40.00 | 45-48 | 11.50 | 45-48 |
| 1938 | 35.00-36.00 | 44 | 28.00-34.00 | 44-48 | 32.40-34.00 | 44 | 29.50-36.50 | 44-48 | 31.00-40.00 | 45-48 | 11.50 | 45-48 |
| 1939 | 35.00-36.00 | 44 | 28.00-34.00 | 44-48 | 32.40-34.00 | 44 | 29.50-36.50 | 44-48 | 31.00-40.00 | 45-48 | 11.50 | 45-48 |
| Windsor- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920 | 39.00 | 48 | 39.00 | 48 | 45.00 | 48 | 35.00 |  |  |  | 14.00 | 448 |
| 1926 | 4800 | 48 | 41.00 | 44-48 | 45.00 | 48 | 44.00 | 44-48 | 37.50 | 44-48 | 15.00 | 44-48 |
| 1930 | 52.32 | 48 | 44.00 | 44-48 | 56.32 | 48 | 40.00-45.00 | 44-48 | 40.00 | 44-48 | 17.00 | 44-48 |
| 1931 | 50.88 | 48 | 44.00 | 44-48 | 49.00 | 48 | 40.00-48.00 | 44-48 | 40.00 | 44-48 | 17.00 | 44-48 |
| 1932 | 45.60 | 48 | 39.60-44.15 | 44-48 | 42.00 | 48 | 34.00-45.00 | 44-48 | 36.00 | 44-48 | 15.00 | 44-48 |
| 1933 | 38.40 | 48 | 35.20-40.00 | 44-48 | 35.00 | 48 | 28.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 36.00 | 44-48 | 15.00 | 44-48 |
| 1934 | 38.40 | 48 | 35.20-48.00 | 44-48 | 35.00 | 48 | 28.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 28.00-38.00 | 44-48 | 15.00 | 44-48 |
| 1935. | 38.40 | 48 | 35.20-48.00 | 44-48 | 35.00 | 48 | 30.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 28.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 15.00 | 44-48 |
| 1936 | 38.40 | 48 | 35.20-51.00 | 44-48 | 35.00 | 48 | 30.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 28.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 15.00 | 44-48 |
| 1937. | 40.80 | 48 | 36.00-51.00 | 44-48 | 37.40 | 48 | 30.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 28.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 15.00 | 44-48 |
| 1938 | 40.80 | 48 | 37.40-51.00 | 44-48 | 37.40 | 48 | 30.00-40.00 | 40-48 | 28.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 15.00-18.00 | 44-48 |
| 1939 | 40.80 | 48 | 37.40-51.00 | 44-48 | 37.40 | - 48 | 30.00-40.00 | 40-48 | 28.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 15.00-18.00 | 44-48 |
| Winnipeg- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920...... | 46.00 | 46 | 44.00 | 48 | 41.00 | 48 | 40.00-44.00 | 48 | 39.00 | 48 | 15.00 | 48 |
| 1926. | 44.00 | 46 | 39.60 | 44-48 | 43.75 | 48 | 32.00-39.60 | 44-48 | 35.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 10.00-16.50 | 44-48 |
| 1930. | 47.00 | 46 | 39.60 | 44-48 | 45.00 | - 48 | 31.00-39.60 | 44-48 | 35.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 10.00-18.00 | 44-48 |
| 1931 | 47.00 | 46 | 39.60 | 44-48 | - 46.00 | - 48 | 31.00-39.60 | 44-48 | 35.00-40.00 | 44-48 | 10.00-18.00 | 44-48 |
| 1932. | 43.00 | 46 | 39.60 | 44-48 | - 42.00 | 48 | 31.00-39.60 | 44-48 | 35.00-39.00 | 44-48 | 7.50-18.00 | 36-48 |
| 1933 | 40.00 | 46 | 35.20-38.50 | 44-48 | 39.00 | 48 | 31.00-38.50 | 44-48 | 33.00-39.00 | 44-48 | 9.00-18.00 | -44-48 |
| 1934. | 40.00 | 46 | 35.20-38.50 | 44-48 | 39.00 | 48 | 35.00-38.50 | 44-48 | 33.00-39.00 | 44-48 | 9.50-18.00 | 44-48 |
| 1935. | 40.00 | 46 | 35.20-38.50 | 44-48 | 39.00 | 48 | 35.00-38.50 | 44-48 | 33.00-39.00 | 44-48 | 9.00-17.00 | 44-48 |
| 1936 | 40.00 | 46 | 35.20-38.50 | 44-48 | 39.00 | - 48 | 35.00-38.50 | 44-48 | 33.00-39.00 | 44-48 | 10.00-16.50 | -44-48 |
| 1937 | 40.00 | - 46 | 35.20-38.50 | - 44-48 | 39.00 | 48 | 35.00-38.50 | 44-48 | 33.00-39.00 | 44-48 | 9.00-17.00 | 44-48 |
| 1938 | 42.50 | 46 | 35.20-38.50 | 44-48 | 40.50 | 48 | 35.00-38.50 | 44-48 | 33.00-39.00 | 44-48 | 9.00-17.00 | 44-48 |
| 1939. | 41.00 | 46 | 35.20-38.50 | 44-48 | 40.00 | - 48 | 35.00-38.50 | 44-48 | 33.00-39.00 | 44-48 | 11.00-16.50 | 44-48 |
| Regina- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920 | 37.00 | 48 | 43.12 | 48 | 42.00 | 48 | 42.00 | 48 | 42.00 | 48 | 21.00 | 48 |
| 1926 | 44.00 | 48 | 41.00-42.50 | 44 | 44.00 | 48 | 40.35-45.00 | 44 | 40.35 | 44 | 19.00 | 44 |
| 1930 | 48.00 | 48 | 44.00 | 44 | 47.04 | 44-48 | 43.15 | 44 | 44.00 | 44 | 20.00 | - 44 |
| 193 | 48.00 | 48 | 37.00-44.00 | 36-44 | 47.04 | 36-48 | 35.00-43.15 | 36-44 | 44.00 | 44 | 20.00 | 44 |
| 1932 | 43.00 | 48 | 30.30-39.60 | 34-44 | - 42.24 | 4 34-48 | 28.50-39.60 | 34-44 | - 44.00 | 44 | 18.00 | 44 |
| 1933 | 37.45 | 48 | 28.30-34.32 | 34-44 | 36.50 | 048 | 26.50-34.65 | 34-44 | - 40.00 | 44 | 12.00-15.00 | 39-44 |
| 1934 | 37.45 | 48 | 28.30-34.32 | 36-44 | - 37.45 | 548 | 29.00-34.65 | 36-44 | - 34.32 | 44 | 12.00-15.00 | 39-44 |
| 1935 | 37.45 | - 48 | 28.30-34.32 | 36-44 | 37.45 | 48 | 29.00-34.65 | 36-44 | - 34.32 | 44 | 12.00-15.00 | 39-44 |
| 1936 | 37.45 | 48 | 28.30-34.32 | 36-44 | 37.45 | 548 | 29.00-34.65 | 36-44 | - 34.32 | 44 | 12.00-15.00 | - 39-44 |
| 1937 | 37.45 | 48 | 28.80-35.20 | 36-44 | - 37.45 | 548 | 29.00-35.20 | -36-44 | $4 \begin{aligned} & 35.20\end{aligned}$ | 44 | 12.00-15.00 | 0 38-44 |
| 1938 | 37.45 | 48 | 28.80-35.20 | 36-44 | - 37.45 | 548 | 29.00-35.20 | 36-44 | + 35.20 | 044 | 12.50-15.00 | 0 38-44 |
| 1939. | 36.65 | 45 | 28.80-35.20 | - 36-44 | 36.65 | 545 | 29.00-35.20 | - 36-44 | ) 35.20 | - 44 | 12.50-15.85 | 5 38-44 |

TABLE I.-RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN VARIOUS TRADES IN CERTAIN CITIES-COR.
(c) Printing Trades-Concluded

| Locality | Compositors, Machine and Hand, News |  | Compositors, Machine and Hand, Job |  | Pressmen, News |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Pressmen, } \\ \text { Job } \end{gathered}$ |  | Bookbinders |  | Bindery Girls |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages per week | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages per week | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages per week | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages per week |  | Wages per week | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages per week | Hours per week |
|  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| Saskatoon- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920. | 42.00 | 48 | 42.00 | 44 | 46.00 | 48 | 42.00-45.00 | 44 | 37.50 | 48 | 14.00 | 44 |
| 1926 | 44.00 | 48 | 40.35-44.00 | 44 | 44.00 | 48 | 37.50-40.35 | 44 | 40.35-47.00 | 44 | 10.00-18.00 | 44 |
| 1930 | 4800 | 48 | 44.00 | 44 | 48.00 | 48 | 44.00 | 44 | 35.00-55.00 | 44 | 12.00-17.00 | 44 |
| 1931 | 43.20 | 48 | 44.00-46.00 | 44 | 43.20 | 48 | 44.00-46.00 | 44 | 35.00-55.00 | 44 | 12.50-17.00 | 44 |
| 1932 | 43.20 | 48 | 39.60-41.50 | 44 | 43.20 | 48 | 39.60-41.60 | 44 | 35.00-48.00 | 44 | 14.50-17.00 | 44 |
| 1933 | 40.00 | 45 | 39.60-42.00 | 44 | 42.00 | 45 | 39.60-42.00 | 44 | 35.00-40.00 | 44 | 14.50-17.00 | 44 |
| 193 | 40.00 | 45 | 39.60-42.00 | 44 | 42.00 | 45 | 39.60-42.00 | 44 | 35.00-40.00 | 44 | 14.50-17.00 | 44 |
| 1935 | 40.00 | 45 | 39.60-42.00 | 44 | 42.00 | 45 | 35.65-42.00 | 44 | 35.00-40.00 | 44 | 17.00 | 44 |
| 1936 | 40.00 | 45 | 39.60-42.00 | 44 | 42.00 | 45 | 35.65-42.00 | 44 | 35.00-40.00 | 44 | 12.50-17.00 | 44 |
| 1937 | 40.00 | 45 | 39.60-42.00 | 44 | 42.00 | 45 | 35.65-42.00 | 44 | 35.00-40.00 | 44 | 11.00-17.00 | 44 |
| 1938 | 40.00 | 45 | 39.60-42.00 | 44 | 42.00 | 45 | 39.60-42.00 | 44 | 35.00-40.00 | 44 | 10.00-17.00 | 44 |
| 1939 | 40.00 | 45 | 39.60-42.00 | 44 | 42.00 | 45 | 39.60-42.00 | 44 | 35.00-40.00 | 44 | 10.00-17.00 | 44 |
| Calgary- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920. | 45.00 | 45 | 45.00 | 45 | 45.00 | 45 | 45.00 | 45 | 45.00 | 45 | 21.00 | 45 |
| 1926. | 43.20 | 45 | 39.60 | 44 | 43.20 | 45 | 39.60 | 44 | 39.60 | 44 | 18.90 | 44 |
| 1930 | 47.25 | 45 | 44.00 | 44 | 47.25 | 45 | 44.00 | 44 | 39.60 | 44 | 18.90 | 44 |
| 1931. | 48.00 | 45 | 44.00 | 44 | 48.00 | 45 | 44.00 | 44 | 39.60 | 44 | 18.90 | 44 |
| 1932 | 43.20 | 45 | 40.50 | 44 | 43.20 | 45 | 35.00-40.50 | 44 | 34.25-39.00 | 44 | 14.00-17.60 | 44 |
| 1933 | 38.25 | 45 | 40.50 | 44 | 38.25 | 45 | 35.00-40.50 | 44 | 34.25-39.00 | 44 | 13.00-17.60 | 44 |
| 1934 | 38.25 | 45 | 40.50 | 44 | 38.25 | 45 | 35.00-40.50 | 44 | 34.25-39.00 | 44 | 13.00-17.60 | 44 |
| 1935 | 38.25 | 45 | 40.50 | 44 | 38.25 | 45 | 35.00-40.50 | 44 | 34.25-39.00 | 44 | 13.00-18.00 | 44 |
| 1936 | 38.25 | 45 | 40.50 | 44 | 38.25 | 45 | 35.00-40.50 | 44 | 34.00-39.00 | 44 | 13.20-18.00 | 44 |
| 1937 | 38.25 | 45 | 40.50 | 44 | 38.25 | 45 | 35.00-40.50 | 44 | 33.00-39.00 | 44 | 13.20-18.00 | 44 |
| 1938 | 38.25 | 45 | 40.50 | 44 | 38.25 | 45 | 35.00-40.50 | 44 | 33.00-42.30 | 44 | 13.20-18.50 | 44 |
| 1939. | 38.25 | 45 | 40.50 | 44 | 38.25 | 45 | 35.00-40.50 | 44 | 33.00-42.30 | 44 | 13.20-18.50 | 44 |
| Edmonton- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920. | 45.00 | 45 | 41.28 | 48 | 45.00 | 45 | 42.00 | 44 | 41.28 | 44 | 17.60 | 44 |
| 1926 | 43.20 | 45 | 39.60 | 44 | 43.20 | 45 | 39.60 | 44 | 39.60 | 44 | 18.00 | 44 |
| 1930 | 47.25 | 45 | 44.00 | 44 | 47.25 | 45 | 44.00 | 44 | 44.00 | 44 | 20.68 | 44 |
| 1931 | 48.00 | 45 | 44.00 | 44 | 48.00 | 45 | 44.00 | 44 | 46.20 | 44 | 20.68 | 44 |
| 1932 | 43.20 | 45 | 42.20 | 44 | 43.20 | 45 | 42.24 | 44 | 39.60-42.24 | 44 | 18.90 | 44 |
| 1933 | 38.25 | 45 | 37.40 | 44 | 38.25 | 45 | 37.40-42.24 | 44 | 37.40 | 44 | 17.60 | 44 |
| 1934 | 38.25 | 45 | 37.40 | 44 | 38.25 | 45 | 37.40-42.24 | 44 | 37.40 | 44 | 17.60 | 44 |
| 1935 | 38.25 | 45 | 37.40 | 44 | 38.25 | 45 | 37.40-42.24 | 44 | 37.40 | 44 | 17.60 | 44 |
| 1936 | 38.25 | 45 | 37.40-39.60 | 44 | 38.25 | 45 | 37.40-39.60 | 44 | 37.40 | 44 | 17.60 | 44 |
| 1937 | 40.50 | 45 | 37.40-39.60 | 44 | 40.50 | 45 | 37.40-39.60 | 44 | 37.40 | 44 | 17.60 | 44 |
| 1938. | 40.50 | 45 | 37.40-39.60 | 44 | 40.50 | 45 | 37.40-39.60 | 44 | 37.40 | 44 | 17.60 | 44 |
| 1939 | 40.50 | 45 | 37.40-39.60 | 44 | 40.50 | 45 | 37.40-39.60 | 44 | 37.40 | 44 | 17.60 | 44 |
| Vancouver- 40.50 - 40.50 - 48 - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920...... | 40.50 | 45 | 40.50 | 48 | 40.50 | 48 | 40.50 |  | 39.00-40.50 | 44-48 | 19.50-22.00 | 44-48 |
| 1926 | 45.00 | 45 | 42.00 | 44-48 | 45.00 | 48 | 42.00 | 44-48 | 42.00-45.00 | 44-48 | 15.00-23.00 | 44-48 |
| 1930 | 48.00 | 45 | 45.00 | 44-48 | 48.00 | 48 | 45.00 | 44-48 | 45.00-48.00 | 44-48 | 14.00-23.00 | 44-48 |
| 1931 | 48.00 | 45 | 45.00 | 44-48 | 48.00 | 48 | 45.00 | 44-48 | 38.50-45.00 | 44-48 | 14.00-23.00 | 44-48 |
| 1932 | 43.20 | 45 | 40.50 | 44-48 | 43.20 | 48 | 40.50 | 44-48 | 38.00-40.50 | 44-48 | 14.00-20.25 | 44-48 |
| 1933 | 43.20 | 45 | 40.50 | 44-48 | 43.20 | 48 | 40.50 | 44-48 | 38.00-40.50 | 44-48 | 12.00-20.25 | 44-48 |
| 1934 | 43.20 | 45 | 40.50 | 44-48 | 43.20 | 48 | 40.50 | 44-48 | 38.00-40.50 | 44-48 | 12.00-20.25 | 44-48 |
| 1935 | 43.20 | 45 | 40.50 | 44-48 | 43.20 | 48 | 40.50 | 44-48 | 37.20-40.50 | 44-48 | 12.00-20.25 | 44-48 |
| 1936 | 43.20 | 45 | 40.50 | 44-48 | 43.20 | 48 | 40.50 | 44-48 | 37.20-45.00 | 44-48 | 14.00-20.25 | 44-48 |
| 1937 | 43.20 | 45 | 40.50 | 44-48 | 43.20 | 48 | 40.50 | 44-48 | 37.20-45.00 | 44-48 | 14.00-20.25 | 44-48 |
| 1938 | 39.75-47.70 | 373 -45 | 40.50 | 44-48 | 47.70 | 48 | 40.50 | 44-48 | 37.20-45.00 | 44-48 | 14.00-20.25 | 44-48 |
| 1939 | 39.75 | $37 \frac{1}{2}$ | 40.00-40.50 | 40-44 | 47.70 | 48 | 40.00-40.70 | 40-44 | 37.20-45.00 | 40-48 | 14.00-20.00 | 40-48 |
| Victoria- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920.... | 40.50 | 45 | 40.50 | 48 | 40.50 | 48 | 39.00 | 48 | 39.00 | 48 | 19.50-21.95 | 48 |
| 1926 | 45.00 | 45 | 44.00 | 44 | 45.00 | 48 | 42.00 | 44 | 42.00 | 44 | 18.75-21.00 | 44 |
| 1930 | 48.00 | 45 | 45.00 | 44 | 48.00 | 48 | 45.00 | 44 | 45.00 | 44 | 21.00-22.50 | 44 |
| 1931 | 48.00 | 45 | 45.00 | 44 | 48.00 | 48 | 45.00 | 44 | 45.00 | 44 | 21.00-22.50 | 44 |
| 1932 | 43.20 | 45 | 40.92-45.00 | 40-44 | 43.20 | 48 | 45.00 | 40-44 | 40.92-45.00 | 40-44 | 20.40-22.50 | 40-44 |
| 1933 | 36.00-43.20 | 371-45 | 36.84-45.00 | 40-44 | 43.20 | 48 | 36.84-45.00 | 40-44 | 36.84-45.00 | 40-44 | 18.40-22.50 | 40-44 |
| 1934 | 36.00-43.20 | $037 \frac{1}{3}-4.5$ | 36.84-45.00 | 40-44 | 36.00-43.20 | 48 | 37.80-45.00 | 40-44 | 36.84-45.00 | 40-44 | 18.40-22.50 | 40-44 |
| 1935 | 36.00-43.20 | $037 \frac{1}{2}-45$ | 40.50-45.00 |  | 36.00-43.20 | 48 | 37.80-45.00 | 44 | 40.50-45.00 | 44 | 16.28-22.50 | 44 |
| 1936 | 36.00-43.20 | 371-45 | 40.50-45.00 | 40-44 | 36.00-43.20 | 48 | 37.80-45.00 | 44 | 40.50-45.00 | 44 | 11.00-22.50 | 44 |
| 1937 | 40.00-48.00 | 371-45 | 40.90-45.00 | 40-44 | 40.00-48.00 | 48 | 42.00-45.00 | 44 | 45.00 | 44 | 11.00-22.50 | 44 |
| 1938 | 48.00 | - 45 | 40.90-45.00 | 40-44 | 48.00 | 45-48 | 42.00-45.00 | 44 | 45.00 | 44 | 15.40-22.50 | 44 |
| 1939 | 48.00 | 45 | 40.90-45.00 | 40-44 | 48.00 | 45-48 | 42 00-52.00 | 44-48 | 45.00 | 44 | 15.40-22.45 | 44 |

TABLE I.-RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN VARIOUS TRADES IN CERTAIN CITIESContinued
(d) Electrlc Street Railways§§

\$\% See footnotes on page 35 .

TABLE I.-RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN VARIOUS TRADES IN CERTAIN CITIES-
(d) Electric Street Rallways§\$-Continued

| Locality | *Conductors and Motormen |  |  | Linemen § |  | Shop and Barn $\ddagger$ Men |  | Electricians $\dagger$ |  | Trackmen and <br> Labourers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages per hour |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | One man cars | Two man cars |  | Wages per hour | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Wages per hour | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Wages per hour | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages per hour | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| Quebec-Conc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1926 | . 56 | . 51 | 70 | . $44-.51$ | 60 | $.31-.58$ | 50-70 | . $51-63$ | 50 | . 35 | 60 |
| 1930 | . 60 | . 55 | 70 | . $48-.55$ | 60 | . $38-.62$ | 50-70 | . $55-.65$ | 50 | . 35 | 54 |
| 1931. | . 60 | . 55 | 45-70 | . $51-.55$ | 48 | . $38-.62$ | 45-65 | . $55-.65$ | 45 | . 35 | 48 |
| 1932 | . 60 | . 55 | 40-70 | . $51-.55$ | 40 | . $38-.62$ | 45-62 | . $55-.65$ | 45 | . 35 | 48 |
| 1933 | . 56 | . 51 | 39-63 | . $47-.51$ | 48 | . $34-.58$ | 40 | . $51-.61$ | 40 | . 31 | 48 |
| 1934. | . 56 | . 51 | 54 | . $47-.51$ | 40 | . $34-.58$ | 40 | . $51-.61$ | 40 | . 31 | 48 |
| 1935 | . 56 | . 51 | 54 | . $47-.51$ | 40 | . $30-.58$ | 40 | . $51-.61$ | 40 | . 31 | 48 |
| 1936. | . 56 | . 51 | 54 | . $47-.51$ | 40-48 | . $30-.58$ | 40 | . $51-.61$ | 40 | . 31 | 48 |
| 1937. | . 60 | . 55 | 54 | . $53-.57$ | 40-48 | . $34-.62$ | 40 | . $55-.65$ | 40 | . 35 | 48 |
| 1938. | . 60 | . 55 | 54 | . $53-.57$ | 48 | . $34-.62$ | 40 | . $55-.65$ | 40 | . 35 | 48 |
| 1939. | . 60 | . 55 | 54 | . $53-.57$ | 48 | . $34-.62$ | 40 | . $55-.65$ | 40 | . 35 | 48 |
| Hull- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920. |  | . 48 | 54 | . $45-.51$ | 54 | . $41-.50$ | 54 | . $41-.48$ | 54 | . 40 | 54 |
| 1926. | . 49 | . 45 | 54 | . $45-.51$ | 54 | . $41-.46$ | 54 | . $43-.50$ | 54 | . 40 | 54 |
| 1930 | . 49 | . 45 | 54 | . $45-.48$ | 54 | . $41-.46$ | 54 | . $43-.52$ | 54 | . 40 | 54 |
| 1931. | . 49 | . 45 | 54 | . $45-.48$ | 54 | $.41-.46$ | 54 | . $43-.52$ | 54 | . 40 | 54 |
| 1932. | . 44 | . 40 | 54 | . $40 \frac{1}{2}-.43$ | 54 | . $37-.41 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | . $39-.47$ | 48 | .36 | 54 |
| 1933 | . 41 | . $37 \frac{1}{2}$ | 54 | . 40 | 54 | . $35-.38 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | . $37-.44$ | 48 | . 34 | 54 |
| 1934 | . 41 | . $37 \frac{1}{2}$ | 54 | . 40 | 54 | . $35-.38 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | . $37-.44$ | 48 | . 34 | 54 |
| 1935 | . 41 |  | 54 | . 37 | 48 | . $34-.46$ | 48 | . $37-.44$ | 48 | . 34 | 48 |
| 1936 | . 41 |  | 54 | . 37 | 48 | . $34-.46$ | 48 | . $37-.44$ | 48 | . 34 | 48 |
| 1937 | . 41 |  | 54 | . 37 | 48 | . $34-.46$ | 48 | . $37-.44$ | 48 | . 34 | 48 |
| 1938. | . 41 |  | 54 |  |  | . $34-.46$ | 48 | . $37-.44$ | 48 | . 34 | 48 |
| 1939(b) | . 41 |  | 54 |  |  | . $37-.49$ | 48 | . $37-.44$ | 48 | . 37 | 48 |
| Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920. |  | . 55 | 54 | .54 -52 | 54 | . $42-.60$ | 54 | . $55-.57 \frac{1}{2}$ | 54 | . 48 | 54 |
| 1926. | . 55 | . 50 | 54 | . $45-.52$ | 54 | . $39-.55$ | 54 | . $50-.60$ | 54 | . $44-.46$ | 54 |
| 1930. | . 55 | . 50 | 50 | . $40-.55$ | 54 | . $40-.58$ | 54 | . $40-.60$ | 54 | . 38 -. 48 | 54 |
| 1931. | . 54 | . 49 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . $48-.56$ | 48 | . $39 \frac{1}{2}-.59$ | 48 | . $40 \frac{1}{2}-.61$ | 48 | . $38 \frac{1}{2}-.49$ | 48 |
| 1932. | . 54 | . 49 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . $35-.56$ | 48 | . $35-.59$ | 48 | . $399 \frac{1}{2}-.61$ | 48 | .883 - 49 | 48 |
| 1933 | . 54 |  | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . $51-.56$ | 48 | . $35-.59$ | 49 | . $35 \frac{1}{2}$ - .61 | 48 | . $388 \frac{1}{2}-.49$ | 48 |
| 1934 | . 54 |  | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . $51-.56$ | 48 | . $35-.59$ | 48 | . $35 \frac{1}{2}-.61$ | 48 | . $388{ }^{\frac{1}{2}-.44 \frac{1}{2}}$ | 48 |
| 1935 | . 54 |  | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . $51-.56$ | 48 | . $35-.59$ | 48 | . $35 \frac{1}{2}-.61$ | 48 | . $38 \frac{1}{2}-.44 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 |
| 1936 | . 54 |  | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . $51-.56$ | 48 | . $35-.59$ | 48 | . $35-.61$ | 48 | . $38 \frac{1}{2}-.44 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 |
| 1937. | . 54 |  | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . $51-.56$ | 48 | . $35-.59$ | 48 | . 45 -. 61 | 48 | . $38 \frac{1}{2}-.44 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 |
| 1938. | . 54 |  | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . $51-.56$ | 48 | . $35-.59$ | 48 | . $45-.61$ | 48 | . $38 \frac{1}{3}-.44 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 |
| 1939. | . 54 |  | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . $51-.56$ | 48 | . $35-.59$ | 48 | . $45-.61$ | 48 | . $38 \frac{1}{2}-.44 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 |
| Cornwall- 35 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920..... | .35 .40 |  | 60 | (c) 900.00 | 60 | . $38-.44$ | ${ }_{60}$ | . 44 | 60 | . 32 | 60 |
| 1926. | . 40 |  | 66 | $\begin{gathered} (c) 90.00- \\ 110.00 \end{gathered}$ | 60 | . $38-.50$ | $56 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  | . 30 | 60 |
| 1930. | . 44 |  | 66 | . 46 | 60 | . $39-.54$ | 60 | . 49 | 60 | . 35 | 60 |
| 1931 | . 44 |  | 60 | . 46 | 60 | . $39-.54$ | 50 | . 49 | 60 | . 35 | 55 |
| 1932 | . 44 |  | 60 | . 46 | 60 | . $39-.54$ | 50 | . 49 | 60 | . 35 | 55 |
| 1933 | . 44 |  | 60 | . 46 | 60 | . $39-.54$ | 50 | . 49 | 60 | . 35 | 55 |
| 1934 | . 44 |  | 60 | . 46 | 60 | . $39-.54$ | 50 | . 49 | 60 | . 35 | 55 |
| 1935 | . 44 |  | 60 | . 46 | 60 | . $39-.54$ | 50 | . 49 | 60 | . 35 | 55 |
| 1936 | . 44 |  | 60 | . 46 | 60 | . $39-.54$ | 50 | . 49 | 60 | . 35 | 55 |
| 1937. | . 46 |  | 54 | . 48 | 55 | . $37-.54$ | 50 | . $47-.51$ | 60 | . 30 | 55 |
| 1938 | . 46 |  | 54 | . 52 | 50 | . $38-.54$ | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . $48-.51$ | 55-60 | . 35 | 50 |
| 1939. | . 46 |  | 54 | . 52 | 50 | . $38-.54$ | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . $48-.51$ | 55-60 | . 35 | 50 |
| Oshawa- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920. |  | . 42 | 60 | . 42 | 60 | . $40-.48$ | 60 | . $43-.48$ | 60 | . 45 | 54 |
| 1926 |  | . 40 | 60 | . 43 | 60 | . $36-.48$ | 51-60 | . $43-.48$ | 60 | . 38 | 54 |
| 1930 | . 52 |  | 60 | . 47 | 44-48 | . $40-.65$ | 48-60 | . 53 | 54 | . 40 | 54 |
| 1931. | . 52 |  | 60 | . 47 | 44 | . $40-.55$ | 44-48 | . .53 | 48 | . 40 | 49 |
| 1932(d). | . 52 |  | 60 | . 50 | 40 | . $40-.55$ | 36-48 | (d). 53 | 48 | . 40 | 40 |
| 1933(d). | . 52 |  | 60 | . 50 | 40 | . $40-.55$ | 36-48 | (d) .53 | 48 | . 40 | 40 |
| 1934(d). | . 52 |  | 60 | . 50 | 44 | . $40-.55$ | 51-63 |  |  | . 40 | 47 |
| 1935 (d). | . 52 |  | 60 | . 50 | 44 | . $40-.55$ | 51-63 |  |  | . 40 | 51 |
| 1936(d). | . 52 |  | 60 | . 50 | 44 | . $40-.55$ | 51-63 |  |  | . 40 | 45 |
| 1937(d). | . 55 |  | 83 | . $50-.54$ | 44 | . $47-.59$ | 48-60 |  |  | . $40-.43$ | 54 |
| 1938. | . 55 |  | 66 | . $50-.54$ | 44 | . $47-.59$ | 48-57 |  |  | . 43 | 50 |
| 1939. | . 55 | . . . . . . . | 74 | . $50-.54$ | 44 | . $47-.59$ | 48-57 | ........... | . | . 43 | 50 |

§ \$ See footnotes on page 35.

TABLE I.-RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN VARIOUS TRADES IN CERTAIN CITIES-
(d) Electric Street Rallways 88 -Continued

§ See footnotes on page 35.

TABLE I.-RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN VARIOUS TRAIES IN CERTAIN CITIESContinued
(d) Electric Street Railwaysss-Continued

| Locality | *Conductors and Motormen |  |  | Linemen§ |  | Shop and Barn $\ddagger$ Men |  | Electricians $\dagger$ |  | Trackmen and Labourers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages per hour |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | One <br> man <br> cars | Two man cars |  | Wages per hour | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Wages per hour | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages per hour | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Wages per hour | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
| Ontario-Cotc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| ${ }_{1926}^{1920} \ldots$ |  | . 55 | 63 | $.60-.70$ $.60-.70$ | 54 <br> 54 | $.45-.65$ $.40-67 \frac{1}{1}$ | 54 54 | 50-65 | 54 | . 45 | 54 |
| 1930. | . 62 | . 62 | 57 | . $60-.70$ | 54 | $.40-.67 \frac{1}{2}$ | 54 | . $60-.67 \frac{1}{2}$ | 54 | . $40-.50$ | 54 |
| 1931. | . 62 | . 62 | 57 | . $62-.70$ | 54 | . $40-.67 \frac{1}{3}$ | 54 | . 62 六-.67 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 54 | . $40-.50$ | 54 |
| 1932. | . 53 | . 53 | $55 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 60 | 54 | . $36-.64$ | 48 | . $59 \frac{1}{2}-.63$ | 48 | . $40-.43$ | 50 |
| 1933 | . 53 | . 53 |  | . 60 | 44 | . $36-.64$ | 40-56 | . $54 \frac{1}{2}-.64$ | 40 | . 423 | 44 |
| 1934 | . 53 | . 53 | 51 | . 60 | 44 | . $36-.64$ | 40-56 | . $54 \frac{1}{2}-.61 \frac{3}{4}$ | 40 | . $42 \frac{3}{6}$ | 44 |
| 1935 | . 53 | . 53 | 51 | . 60 | 44 | . $50-.64$ | 44-48 | . $50-.61 \frac{1}{4}$ | 48 | . 50 | 44 |
| 1936 | . 53 | . 53 | 51 | . $60-.70$ | 44 | . $50-.71$ | 44-48 | . $55-.70$ | 48 | . 50 | 44 |
| 1937. | . 60 | . 60 | 51 | . $70-.80$ | 44 | . $50-.80$ | 44-48 | . $50-.70$ | 48 | . 55 | 44 |
| 1938. | . 60 | . 60 | 51 | . $70-.80$ | 44 | . $55-.80$ | 48 | . $65-.70$ | 48 | . 55 | 48 |
| 1939 (g). |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sault Ste. Marie- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920... |  | (h). 45 | 60-66 |  |  | . $45-.48$ |  | . 55 | 60 |  |  |
| 1926. | . 45 |  | $60-66$ $60-66$ |  |  | $.38-.45$ $.38-45$ | 66 66 | . 45 | 66 | . 40 | 48 |
| 1931. | . 45 |  | - 60 |  |  | . $35-.45$ | 77-91 | . 45 | 77 | . 40 | 48 |
| 1932 | . $43 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 60 |  |  | . $32-.48$ | 70-91 | . 45 | 70 | . 40 | 48 |
| 1933. | . 40 |  | 60 |  |  | . $32-.45$ | 70-91 | . 45 | 70 |  |  |
| 1934. | . 40 |  | 60 |  |  | . $32-.45$ | 70-91 | . 45 | 70 |  |  |
| 1935. | . 40 |  | 60 |  |  | . $32-.45$ | 65-91 | . 45 | 65 |  |  |
| 1936. | . 40 |  | 60 |  |  | . $32-.45$ | 65-91 | . 45 | 65 | . $37 \frac{1}{2}$ | 54 |
| 1937. | . 40 |  | 60 |  |  | . $32-.45$ | 65-91 | . 45 | 65 | . $37 \frac{1}{2}$ | 54 |
| 1938 | . 45 |  | 60 |  |  | . $35-.50$ |  | . 50 | 65 | . $37 \frac{1}{2}$ | 54 |
| 1939. | . 45 |  | 60 |  |  | . $35-.50$ |  | . 50 | 65 | . $37 \frac{1}{2}$ | 54 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1926........ . . | . 573 |  | 54 | . $72-.77$ | 44 | . $45-.62$ | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | 160.00 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . $42-.47$ | $49 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| 1930 | . 62 |  | 54 | . $57-.88$ | 44 | . $50-.65$ | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | 168.00 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . $42-.49$ | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1931. | . 62 |  | 54 | . $57-.88$ | 44 | . $50-.65$ | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | 168.00 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . $42-.49$ | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1932 |  |  | 54 | . $57-.88$ | 44 | . $45 \frac{1}{2}-.61$ | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | 155.80 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . $40-.45$ | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| 1933. | $57 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 48 | . $57-.79 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | . $46 \frac{1}{2}-.61$ | 44 | 155.80 | 44 | . $40-.55$ | 44 |
| 1934 | . $57 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 48 | . $57-.79 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | . $46 \frac{1}{2}-61$ | 44 | 155.80 | 44 | . $40-.45$ | 44 |
| 1935 | . $57 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 48 | . $57-.79 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | . $45 \frac{1}{2}-61$ | 44 | 155.80 | 44 | . $40-.45$ | 44 |
| 1936. | . $57 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 48 | . $57-.79 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | . $45 \frac{1}{2}-.61$ | 44 | 155.80 | 44 | . 47 | 44 |
| 1937 | . $57 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 48 | . $57-.79 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | . $45 \frac{1}{2}-.61$ | 44 | 155.80 | 44 | . $40-.47$ | 44 |
| 1938. | . 62 |  | 48 | . $61-.88$ | 44 | . $57-.65$ | 44 |  |  | . $42-.49$ | 44 |
| 1939. | . 62 |  | 48 | . $61-.88$ | 44 | . $57-.65$ | 44 |  |  | . $42-.51$ | 44 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1926. | . $57 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 50 | 511-63 | . $72-.77$ | 44 | . $45-.62$ | 49-60 | 148.00 | 49 | . $42-.47$ | 49 |
| 1930 | . 62 |  | 511-63 | . $75-.88$ | 44 | . $45-.65$ | 49-60 | 160.00 | 49 | . 49 | 49 |
| 1931 | . 62 |  | 511-63 | . $75-.88$ | 44 | . $45-.65$ | 54-60 | 160.00 | 60 | . 49 | 49 |
| 1932 | . $57 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 52 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}-63}$ | . $75-.88$ | 44 | . $55-.61$ | 54-60 | 160.00 | 60 | . 49 | 49 |
| 1933 | . $57 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 63 | . $55-.79 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | . $51-.61$ | 48 | 148.00 | 48 | . 47 | 48 |
| 1934 | . $57 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 40-49 | . $55-.79 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | . $51-.61$ | 48 | 148.00 | 48 | . 47 | 44 |
| 1935 | . $57 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 40-49 | . $55-.79 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | . $51-.61$ | 48 | 148.00 | 48 | . 47 | 44 |
| 1936 | . $57 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 40-49 | . $55-.79 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | . $51-.61$ | 48 | 148.00 | 44 | . 47 | 44 |
| 1937. | . 60 |  | 40-49 | . $57 \frac{1}{2}-.82$ | 44 | . $53 \frac{1}{2}-.63 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | 154.00 | 44 | . 49 | 44 |
| 1938. | . 62 |  | 40-49 | . $81-.88$ | 44 | . $50-.65$ | 48 | 160.00 | 44 | . 49 | 44 |
| 1939. | . 62 |  | 40-49 | . $81-.88$ | 44 | . $50-.75$ | 48 | 160.00 | 44 | . 49 | 44 |
| Manitoba |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1926. | . $62 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 57 | 50 | . $52-.91$ | 44 | . 44 -. 77 | 40 | . $60-.77$ | 40 | . $35-.44$ | 44 |
| 1930. | . $65 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 60 | 48 | . $52-.94 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | . $42 \frac{1}{2}-.75$ | 44 | . $61-.75$ | 44 | . $35-.45$ | 44 |
| 1931. | (j) $50.65 \frac{1}{2}$ | (i) 5.60 | 42-48 | . $52-.94 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | . $42 \frac{1}{2}-.75$ | 42 | . $61-.75$ | 42 | . $35-.45$ | 44 |
| 1932. | (j). 59-. 63 | (j). 54-. 58 | 42-48 | . $48 \frac{1}{2}-88$ | 44 | . $40-.70$ | 39-44 | . $57-.70$ | 39-42 | . $40 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 |
| 1933 | . 56 | . 51 | 42 | . $44-.80 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44-48 | $.388^{\frac{1}{2}} .64$ | 39-44 | . $52-.64$ | 39-42 | . $38 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 |
| 1934 | . 56 | . 51 | 42 | . $44-.80 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44-48 | . $38 \frac{1}{2}-64$ | 40-44 | . $52-.64$ | 40-42 | . 388 | 44 |
| 1935 | . 56 | . 51 | 42 | . $44-.80 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44-48 | . 3881 - 64 | 44-48 | . $52-.64$ | 44-48 | . 388 | 48 |
| 1936. | . 57 | . 52 | 42 | . $45-.86$ | 44-48 | . $39 \frac{1}{2}$ - 65 | 44-48 | . $53-.65$ | 44-48 | . $38 \frac{1}{2}-.39 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 |
| 1937. | . 57 | . 52 | 42 | . $45-.86$ | 44-48 | . $39 \frac{1}{2}-65$ | 44-48 | . $53-.65$ | 44-48 | . $38 \frac{1}{2}-.39 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 |
| 1938. | . $60 \frac{3}{2}$ | . $55 \frac{3}{2}$ | 42 | . $477 \frac{1}{2}-.89$ | 44-48 | . $42-.69$ | 44-48 | . $56 \frac{1}{2}-.69$ | 44-48 | . $37 \frac{1}{2}-.42$ | 48 |
| 1939. | . $60 \frac{1}{2}$ | . $55 \frac{1}{2}$ | 42 | . $47 \frac{1}{2}-.90 \frac{1}{4}$ | 44 | . $42-.69$ | 44-48 | . $56 \frac{1}{2}-.69$ | ) 44 | . 42 | 48 |

88 See footnotes on page 35.

TABLE I．－RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN VARIOUS TRADES IN CERTAIN CITIES－ Continued
（d）Electric Street Railways 8 §－Continued

| Locality | ＊Conductors and Motormen |  |  | Linemen \％ |  | Shop and Barn＋ Men |  | Electricians $\dagger$ |  | Trackmen and <br> Labourers |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages per hour |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | One man cars | Two man cars |  | Wages per hour | Hours per week | Wages per hour | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Hours } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages per hour |  | Wages per hour |  |
|  | \＄ | \＄ |  | \＄ |  | \＄ |  | \＄ |  | \＄ |  |
| Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { Regina }(k)- \\ 1920 \ldots . . . \end{gathered}$ |  | ． 55 | 54 |  |  | ． $48-.67$ | 54 | ． 65 | 54 | ． 52 | 54 |
| 1926．．． | ． 65 | ． 55 | 54 | （c） 190.00 |  | ． $48-.75$ | 54 | ． 70 | 54 | ． $45-.48$ | 54 |
| 1930. | ． 67 | ． 57 | 54 | 195.00 |  | ． $45-.80$ | 54 | ． 75 | 54 | ． $45-.48$ | 54 |
| 1931. | ． 67 | ． 57 | 54 | 195.00 |  | ． $45-80$ | 54 | ． 75 | 54 | ． $45-.48$ | 54 |
| 1932. | ． $68 \frac{1}{2}$ | ． $68 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | 195.00 |  | ． $45-80$ | 48 | ． 75 | 48 | ． $45-.48$ | 48 |
| 1933. | ． $55 \frac{1}{2}$ | ． $45 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | 141.91 |  | ． $40-.61$ | 48 | ． $58 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | ． $40-.45$ | 48 |
| 1934. | ． $55 \frac{1}{2}$ | ． $45 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | 141.91 |  | ． $40-.61$ | 48 | ． $58 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | ． $40-.45$ | 48 |
| 1935 | ． $55 \frac{1}{2}$ | ． $45 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | 141.91 |  | ． $40-.61$ | 48 | ． $58 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | ． $40-.45$ | 48 |
| 1936. | ． $55 \frac{1}{2}$ | ． $45 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | 141.91 |  | ． $40-.61$ | 48 | ． $58 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | ． $40-.45$ | 48 |
| 1937. | ． $62 \frac{1}{2}$ | ． $52 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | 152.50 |  | ． $47 \frac{1}{\frac{1}{2}-.65 \frac{1}{2}}$ | 48 | ． $65 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | ． $47 \frac{1}{2}-.52 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 |
| 1938. | ． 62 立 | ． $52 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | 152.50 |  | ． $47 \frac{1}{2}-.65 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | ． $65 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | ． $47 \frac{1}{2}-.52 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 |
| 1939. | ． 64 | ． 54 | 48 | 175.00 |  | ． $50-.65 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | ． 70 | 48 | ． $49-.54$ | 48 |
| Saskatoon－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $1920 \ldots .$ |  | ． 60 | 54 | ． 91 | 54 | ． $52{ }^{\frac{1}{2}-.73 \frac{1}{2}}$ | 54 |  | 54 | ． $42 \frac{1}{2}$ | 60 |
| 1926. | ． 66 |  | 48 | ． $88 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | ． $51 \frac{1}{2}-.72 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 |  | 48 | 42 $\frac{1}{2}-.49 \frac{1}{2}$ | 60 |
| 1930 | ． $68 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 48 | ． 92 | 48 | ． $50-.80$ | 48－54 |  | 48 | ． $45-.49 \frac{1}{2}$ | 60 |
| 1931. | ． $68 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 48 | ． 92 | 48 | ． $50-.80$ | 48－54 |  | 48 | ． $45-.49 \frac{1}{2}$ | 60 |
| 1932 （l） | ． $68 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 48 | ． 92 | 48 | ． $50-.80$ | 48－54 |  | 48 | ． $45-.49 \frac{1}{2}$ | 51 |
| 1933 （l）． | ．681 |  | 48 | ． 92 | 48 | ． $50-.80$ | 48－54 | ． $82 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | ． $45-.49 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 |
| 1934 （l）． | ． $68 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 48 | ． 92 | 48 | ． $50-.80$ | 48－59 | ． $82 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | ． $45-.49 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 |
| 1935 （l）． | ． $68 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 48 | ． 92 | 48 | ． $50-.80$ | 48－59 | ． $82 \frac{1}{3}$ | 48 | ． $45-.47 \frac{1}{3}$ | 48 |
| 1936（l）． | ． $68 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 48 | ． 92 | 48 | ． $50-80$ | 48 | ． $82 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | ． $45-.47 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 |
| 1937（l） | ． $68 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 48 | ． 92 | 48 | ． $50-.80$ | 48－54 | ． $82 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | ． $45-.47 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 |
| 1938（l）． | ． 68 六 |  | 48 | ． 92 | 48 | ． $50-.80$ | 48－54 | ． $82 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | ． $45-.47 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 |
| 1939（l）． | ． $68 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 48 | ． 92 | 48 | ． $50-.80$ | 48 | ． $82 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | ． $45-.47 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 |
| Alberta |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Calgary（ $k$ ） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920．． | ． $72 \frac{1}{2}$ | ． $67 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | ． $87 \frac{1}{3}$ | 48 | ． $60-.90$ | 48 | ． $87 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | ． 60 | 48 |
| 1926. | ． $65 \frac{1}{2}$ | ． $60 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 | ． $62 \frac{1}{2}-.84 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | ． $52 \frac{1}{2}-.85$ | 44 | ． $84-.90$ | 44 | ． $52 \frac{1}{2}-.57 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 |
| 1930. | ． 70 | ． 65 | 48 | ． $67-.94 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | ． $54-.90$ | 44 | ． 95 | 44 | ． $54-.57 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48 |
| 1931. | ． 70 | ． 65 | 36 | ． $67-.94 \frac{1}{2}$ | 36 | ． $54-.90$ | 36－38 | ． $80-.95$ | 36－38 | ． $54-.57 \frac{1}{3}$ | 48 |
| 1932（m） | ． 70 | ． 65 | 44 | ． $67-.94 \frac{1}{2}$ | 36 | ． $54-.85$ | 30－36 | ． $80-.95$ | 30－36 | ． $54-.57 \frac{1}{2}$ | 36－44 |
| 1933 （m）． | ． 70 | ． 65 | 44 | ． $67-.94 \frac{1}{2}$ | 40 | ． $54-.85$ | 40 | ． $80-.95$ | 40 | ． $54-.57 \frac{1}{2}$ | 40 |
| $1934(\mathrm{~m})$ ． | ． 70 | ． 65 | 44 | ． $67-.94 \frac{1}{2}$ | 40 | ． $54-.85$ | 40－44 | ． $80-.95$ | 40 | $.54-.57 \frac{1}{2}$ | 40－44 |
| 1935 （m）． | ． 70 | ． 65 | 44 | ． $67-.94 \frac{1}{2}$ | 40 | ． $54-.85$ | 40－44 | ． $80-.95$ | 40 | ． $54-.57 \frac{1}{2}$ | 40－44 |
| 1936（m）． | ． 70 | ． 65 | 44 | ． $67-.94 \frac{1}{3}$ | 40 | ． $54-.85$ | 40－44 | ． $80-.95$ | 40 | ． $54-.57 \frac{1}{2}$ | 40－44 |
| 1937（m）． | ． 70 | ． 65 | 44 | ． $67-.94 \frac{1}{2}$ | 40 | ． $54-.85$ | 40－44 | ． $80-.95$ | 40 | ． $54-.57 \frac{1}{2}$ | 40－44 |
| 1938（m） | ． 70 | ． 65 | 44 | ． $67-.94 \frac{1}{2}$ | 40 | ． $54-.85$ | 40－44 | ． $80-.95$ | 40 | ． $54-.57 \frac{1}{2}$ | 40－44 |
| 1939．．．．． | ． 70 | ． 65 | 44 | ． $67-.95$ | 40 | ． $54-.85$ | 40－44 | ． $80-.95$ | 40 | ． $54-.57 \frac{1}{2}$ | 40－44 |
| Edmonton－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920. | ． 68 | ． 68 | 54 | ． 88 | 44 | ． $60-.90$ | 44 | ． 88 | 44 | ． $60-.62 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 |
| 1926. | ． 65 |  | 54 | ． 82 | 44 | ． $50-.76$ | 44 | ． 82 | 44 | ． $50-.52$ | 44 |
| 1930. | ． 71 |  | 48 | ． 89 | 44 | ． $50-.95$ | 44 | ． 89 | 44 | ． $50-.52$ | 44 |
| 1931 （ $n$ ） | ． 71 |  | 48 | ． 89 | 44 | ． $52-.95$ | 44 | ． 89 | 44 | ． $50-.54$ | 44 |
| 1932 （ $n$ ） | ． $65 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 48 | ． 82 | 40 | ． $50-.87 \frac{1}{2}$ | 10－44 | ． 82 | 40 | ． $48-.52$ | 44 |
| 1933（n） | ． $65 \frac{1}{3}$ |  | 48 | ． 82 | 42 | ． $50-.83$ | 42 | ． 82 | 42 | ． $48-.52$ | 42 |
| $1934(n)$ | ． $65 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 48 | ． 82 | 42 | $.50-.83$ | 42 | ． 82 | 42 | ． $48-.52$ | 42 |
| 1935 （ $n$ ） | ． $64 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 48 | ． $79 \frac{1}{2}$ | 46 | $.50-.79 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$－ 4 | ． $78 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | ． $48-.52$ | 44 |
| 1936. | ． $64 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 48 | ． $79 \frac{1}{2}$ | 46 | $.50-.79 \frac{1}{1}$ | 44 | ． $78 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | ． $48-.52$ | 44 |
| 1937. | ． $64 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 48 | ． $79 \frac{1}{2}$ | 46 | ． $52-.79 \frac{1}{2}$ | － 44 | ． $78 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | ． $50-.53$ | 44 |
| 1938. | ． 67 |  | 48 | ． 82 | 44 | ． $52-.82$ | 44 | ． 82 | 44 | ． $50-.54$ | 44 |
| 1939. | ． $68 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 48 | ． $86 \frac{1}{3}$ | 44 | ． $53-.84$ | 44 | ． $86 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44 | ． $50-.55$ | 44 |
| Lethbridge－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1920．．．． | ． $58 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | $56 \frac{1}{4}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | ． 48 | 54 |
| 1926. | ． 586 |  | 56 |  |  | ． $58 \frac{1}{2}-.68 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2} 56$ |  |  | ． 55 | 54 |
| 1930. | ． 61 |  | 54 |  |  | ． $59-.70$ | 54 |  |  | ． $50-.55$ | 54 |
| 1931. | ． 61 |  | 54 |  |  | ． $59-.78$ | 44－54 |  |  | ． $50-.55$ | 54 |
| 1932 | ． 55 |  | 54 |  |  | ． $54-\mathrm{l}$－． 70 | 44－54 |  |  | $.45-.51$ | 54 |
| 1933. | ． $50 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 54 |  |  | ． $493 \frac{1}{2}$－ $644^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 六 $44-63$ |  |  | $.41 \frac{1}{2}-.47$ 412 | 54 54 |
| 1934. | ． 50 真 |  | 54 |  |  | ． $49 \frac{1}{2}-.64 \frac{1}{2}$ | （ $44-63$ |  |  | ． $41 \frac{1}{2}-.47$ | 54 54 |
| 1936. | ． $53 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 54 |  |  | ． $53-.68$ | 44－54 |  |  | ． $44-.50$ | 54 |
| 1937. | ． 55 |  | 54 |  |  | ． $54 \frac{1}{3}-.70$ | 44－54 |  |  | ． $45-.51 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48－54 |
| 1938. | ． 57 |  | 54 |  |  | ． $56 \frac{1}{2}-.73$ | 44－54 |  |  | ． $45-.53 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48－54 |
| 1939．．．． | ． 57 |  | 54 | ．．． |  | ． $56 \frac{1}{2}-65 \frac{1}{3}$ | 54 |  |  | $.47-.53 \frac{1}{2}$ | 48－54 |

TABLE I.-RATES OF WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN FARIOUS TRADES IN CERTAIN CITIESConcluded
(d) Electric Street Rallways $\$$ \&-Concluded

receive the same maximum rates of of service; in most cities bus drivers, on lines operated in connection with street railwaya ceive the same maximum rates of wages as one man car operators.
$\ddagger$ Including shedmen, pitmen, cleaners, blacksmiths, carpenters, painters, etc.
+Including armature winders, wiremen, etc.
and power distribution utilities, rates for which are included here maintenance work is performed by employees of light, heak
$\$$ Where a range appears, figures represent predominant rates.
(a) Deduction from earnings, 10 per cent.
(b) Rates became effective October 15,1939
(c) Per month.
(d) Deduction from earnings; 10 per cent in 1932 and 1933; 15 per cent in 1934; 10 per cent in 1935 and 1936; starting Feb. \& (e) On June 1, 1920, 50 cents per hour.
(a) Buses only in use; drivers 63 hour.
(h) On Oct. 1, 1920, 50 cents per hour.
(j) In summer 59 cents-one man cars, 54 cents per hour-two man cars, 42 -hour week.
(k) No two men cars in operation in Regina since 1921 ; in Calgary very few.

037, 1938 and 1939, 3.3 per cent and up. 5 per cent and up; in 1933, 6 per cent and up; in 1934, 1935, 1936, 4 per cent and up; in $(m)$ Deduction from earnings: in 1932, 4 per cent; in 1933, 1934 and 1935, 10 per cent; in 1936, 7 per cent; in 1937, 5 per cent; in 1938 up to 3 per cent.
(n) Deduction from earnings: in 1932, 4 to 8 per cent and up; in 1933 and 1934, 4 to 10 per cent; in 1935, 4 to $9 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent.
(p) On Oct. 1, 1920.
(p) Deduction from earnings: Dec. 1, 1932 also 1933, 1934, 5 per cent; 1935, $2 \frac{2}{3}$ per cent.

TABLE II.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR-CIVIC EMPLOYEES


[^4]TABLE II.-WAGES AND IOURS OF LABOUR-CIVIC EMPLOYEES-Coneluded
(c) Labourers


TABLE III.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN TRANSPORTATION* AND GRAIN ELEVATORS (a) Steam Railways**

| Occupation | Unit | 1920 | 1921 | 1922 | 1923-1926 | 1927-1928 | 1929-39(b) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Conductors- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger, per mile | cents | 4.67 | 4.27 | 4.27 | 4.27 | 4.47 | 4.72 |
| Passenger, per day | \$ | 7.00 | 6.40 | 6.40 | 6.40 | 6.70 | ${ }^{7.08}$ |
| Passenger, per month | + | 210.00 | 192.00 | 192.00 | 192.00 | 201.00 | 212.40-219.65 |
| Freight, through, per mile | cents | 6.44 6.96 | 5.80 6.32 | 5.80 6.32 | 5.80 6.32 | 6.16 6.68 | 6.25 6.77 |
| Frakemen- |  |  |  |  |  | 6.68 | 6.77 |
| Prassenger, per mile | cents | 3.33 | 2.93 | 2.93 | 2.93 | 3.13 | 3.18 |
| Passenger, per day. | \$ | 5.00 | 4.40 | 4.40 | 4.40 | 4.70 | 4.77 |
| Passenger, per month | \$ | 150.00 | 132.00 | 132.00 | 132.00 | 141.00 | 143.10 |
| Freight, through, per m | cents | 5.12 | 4.48 | 4.48 | 4.48 | 4.84 | 4.91 5.31 |
| Freight, way, per mile. | cents | 5.52 | 4.88 | 4.88 | 4.88 | 5.24 | 5.31 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Per day. | \$ | 5.16 | 4.56 | 4.56 | 4.56 | 4.86 | 4.94 |
| Per month | \$ | 154.80 | 136.80 | 136.80 | 136.80 | 145.80 | 148.20-153.32 |
| Yardmen- 6 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foremen, per day | \$ | 6.96 6.48 | 6.32 5.84 | 6.32 5.84 | 6.32 5.84 | 6.64 6.16 | 6.74 6.25 |
| Helpers, per day | \$ | 6.98 5.04 | 5.84 4.40 | 4.40 | 4.40 | 4.72 | 4.79 |
| Locomotive Engineers-L |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger, per mile. . | cents | $6.40-6.70$ $7.12-9.04$ | 5.92-6.92 $6.48-8.40$ | $5.92-6.92$ $6.48-8.40$ | 5.92-6.92 | 6.16-7.16 $6.84-8.76$ | $6.16-7.16$ $6.84-8.76$ |
| Freight, through, per m | cents | 7.12-9.04 | 7.00-8.92 | 7.00-8.92 | 7.00-8.92 | 7.36-9.28 | 7.36-9.28 |
| Freight, way, per mile | \$ | 7.04-8.36 | 6.40-7.72 | 6.40-7.72 | 6.40-7.72 | 6.72-8.04 | $6.72-8.04$ |
| Locomotive Firemen- $\quad$ cents $4.80-6.00$ 4.32-5.32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Passenger, per mile | cents | 4.80-6.00 | $4.32-5.32$ $4.64-6.15$ | 4.32-5.52 | $4.32-5.52$ $4.64-6.15$ | $4.56-5.76$ $5.00-6.51$ | $4.56-5.76$ $5.00-6.51$ |
| Freight, through, per | cents | 5.28-6.79 $5.68-7.19$ | $4.64-6.15$ $5.04-6.55$ | 4.64-6.15 | 4.64-6.15 | 5. 5 50-6.91 | 5.40-6.91 |
| Freight, way, per mile | cents | 5.68-7.19 | 5.04-6.5 | 5.04-6.52 | 4.96-6.32 | 5.28-6.64 | 5.28-6.64 |
| Hostlers, per da | \$ | 5.60-6.24 | 4.96-5.60 | 4.96-5.60 | 4.96-5.60 | 5.50-6.60 | 5.50-6.10 |
| Hostlers, helpers, | \$ | 5.04 | 4.40 | 4.40 | 4.40 | 4.90 | 4.90 |
| elegraph Service- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Train Despatchers, per | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 227.00- \\ 257.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 210.68- \\ 240.68 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 210.00- \\ 240.00 \end{array}$ |  | $\frac{225.00-}{252.00}$ | $252.00$ |
| Telegraph Operators, per mont | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 130.00- \\ & 142.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117.76- \\ 129.76 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117.00- \\ 129.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 117.00- \\ 129.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 122.00- \\ & 134.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 122.00- \\ 134.00 \end{array}$ |
| Agents, per mon | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 137.00- \\ 154.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124.76- \\ 141.76 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124.00- \\ 141.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 124.00- \\ 141.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 129.00- \\ & 146.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 129.00- \\ 146.00 \end{array}$ |
| Relief Agents, per m | \$ | $147.00-$ | $134.76-$ 143.76 | $134.00-$ 143.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 134.00- \\ 143.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 139.00- \\ & 148.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 139.00- \\ 148.00 \end{array}$ |
| Assistant Agents, per | \$ | 158.00 78.00 | 70.00 | 70.00 | 70.00 | 70.00-75.00 | 70.00-75.00 |
| Linemen, per month. | \$ | $\begin{array}{r} 151.00- \\ 159.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 134.68- \\ 142.68 \end{array}$ | $129.18-$ 137.18 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 140.00- \\ 148.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140.00- \\ 148.00 \end{array}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Extra gang foremen, per day........ | \$ | 5.55-6.40 | 4.75-5.60 4.80 | $4.51-5.36$ 4.56 | $4.70-5.50 c$ $4.80 c$ | J.10-5.00 5.00 | 5.15 |
| Section foremen, first class yards, per da | \$ | 5.60 5.30 | 4.80 4.50 | 4.26 4.26 | $4.80 c$ $4.40 c$ | 4.55 | 4.70 |
| Sectionmen, classified yards, per | cents | 5.381 | 40 | ${ }^{3} 35$ | 38c | 41 | 41-45 |
| Sectionmen, other, per hour... | cents | $48 \frac{1}{2}$ | 40 | 35 | 36-38c | 38-40 | 38-43 |
| Bridge and Building- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Foremen, per day. | \$ | 6.30 | 5.50 | 5.10 | 5.30 c | 5.60 5.25 | 5.50 |
| Foremen, painter, per day........................ | \$ | 6.05 | 5.25 | 4.85 | 5.00 c | 5.25 | 5.50 |
| Masons, bricklayers, plasterers, per hour (minimum) | cents | 68 | 58 | 54 | $56 c$ | 58-62 | ${ }_{6}^{65}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Plumbers, pipefitters, tinsmiths, blacksmiths, electricians, per hour.. | cents | 68-83 | 58-73 | 54-69 | 55-70c | 57-72 | 60-77 |
| Painters, per hour......... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . | cents | 68 | 58 | 54 | 56c |  | 58-61 |
| Bridgemen or rough carpenters, per hour | cents | 58-68 | 48-58 | 44-54 | 46-56c | $48-58$ 46 | $48-61$ 48 |
| Mechanics' helpers, per hour | cents |  | ${ }_{92.66-} 44$ | $82.46-{ }^{43}$ | $87.00{ }^{44 c}$ | $91.00-{ }^{46}$ | $96.00-48$ |
| Pumpmen, per month | \$ | $\begin{gathered} 110.00- \\ 116.00 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 92.66- \\ 98.66 \end{array}$ | $82.46-$ 88.46 | $87.00-$ $93.00 c$ | $91.00-$ 97.00 | ${ }^{96.00} 102.00$ |
| Engineers, pile driver, hoist, etc., per day | \$ | 5.90 | 5.10 | 4.70 | 4.85 c | 5.00 | 5.15 |
| Signalmen- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Non-interlocked crossings, per hour. | cents | . $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 48 | . 38 | $.30 c$ $.38 c$ | . 40 | . 42 |
| Half-interlocked crossings, per hour | cents | . $48 \frac{1}{2}$ | 40 | . 38 | . 38 c | . 40 | . 42 |
| §Locomotive and Car Shops- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\dagger$ Mechanics, per hour.... +Other carmen, etc., per | cents | 85 | 77 | 70 63 | 70 63 | 67 | 72 |
| Helpers, per hour.. . . . . | cents | $62 a$ | $54 a$ | 470 | $47 a$ | $51 a$ | $56 a$ |
| Electrical workers, electricians, per hour | cents | 85 | 77 | 70 | 70 | 74 | 79 |
| Electrical workers, linemen, per hour.. | cents | 81 | 73 | 66 | 66 | 70 | 75 |
| Electrical workers, groundmen, per hour. | cents | 75 | 67 | 60 | 60 | 64 | 69 |
| Electrical workers, operators, etc., per hour | cents | 68 | 60 | 53 | 53 | 57 | 62 |
| Coach cleaners, per hour. | cents | 50 | 42 | 38 | 38 | 42 | -44 |
| Shop labourers, per hour | cents | 48 $\frac{1}{2}$ | 40 | 35 | 38 | 40 | 40-42 |

*For electric street railways by cities, see Table I (d).
**Differentials on certain lines or divisions above these rates. Nearly all classes are on the basic 8 -hour day with time and one-half for overtime.
$\dagger$ Machinists; boilermakers; blacksmiths; plumbers, etc.; sheet metal workers; cabinet makers; carpenters, coach, locomotive and bench; welders, etc.
$\ddagger$ Freight car carpenters; freight car painters; car inspectors, car repairers, etc. §Since 1918, employees are allowed approximately one cent per hour extra for checking in and out.
1918, employees are allowed approximately one cent per hour extra ior checking in on Western lines Port Arthur and west, until 1929 in addition to these rates boilermakers' helpers received $5 \frac{1}{3}$ cents; blacksmiths' helpers, 4 cents, and other helpers 3 cents; since May 1, 1929, the differentials on western lines were boilermakers' belpers 4 cents, other helpers 2 cents.
(b) Deductions from each employee's earnings on basic rates effective as follows. Train, engine and telegraph service, 10 per cent Dec. 1, 1931; 20 per cent May 1, 1933; 15 per cent Nov. 1, 1933; Maintenance of way and bridge and building, 10 per cent May 1, 1932; 15 per cent Dec. 1, 1933; Locomotive and car shops, 10 per cent April 1, $1932 ; 15$ per cent Dec. 16, 1933, with certain exceptions. Deductions amended for all classes effective as follows: Jan. 1, 1935, 12 per cent; May 1, 1935, 10 per cent; in 1937, between February and December reduced to 4 per cent; in 1938, eliminated by April 1.
(c) Effective July 16, 1922 uutil Nov. 1, 1922 when rates in 1923-26 column were made retroactive to July 16, 1922.

TABLE III.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN TRANSPORTATION AND GRAIN ELEVATORS Continued
(b) Steamships $\dagger$

Atlantic Coast and Lower St. Lawrence River

| Occupation |  |  | 1939 <br> Wages per month | Occupation | $\begin{gathered} 1929 \\ \text { Wages } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { month } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 1938 \\ \text { Wages } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { month } \end{gathered}$ | $1939$ <br> Wages per month | Occupation | $\begin{gathered} 1929 \\ \text { Wages } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { month } \end{gathered}$ | 1938 <br> Wages per month | $\begin{gathered} 1939 \\ \text { Wages } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { month } \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| FREIGHT AND passenger |  |  |  | FREIGHT AND PASSENGER -Cont. |  |  |  | PREIGHT AND passenger -Conc. |  |  |  |
| Captain or |  |  |  | Seamen and |  |  |  | Firemen- |  |  |  |
| master |  |  |  | deckhands- |  |  |  | No. 1 | 70.00 | 70.00 | 70.00 |
| No. 1 | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 | Conc. |  |  |  | No. |  | 42.50 | 42.50 |
| No. 2 | 140.00 | 125.00 | 125.00 | No. 5 |  | 30.00 | 30.00 | No. |  | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| No. |  | 180.00 | 180.00 | No. 6 |  | 30.00 | 30.00 | No. |  | 52.25 | 52.25 |
| No. |  | 225.00 | 225.00 | No. 7 |  | 40.00 | 40.00 | No. |  | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| No. |  | 100.00 | 100.00 | No. 8 |  | 46.25 | 46.25 | No. 6 |  | 45.00 | $45.00-$ |
| No. |  | 108.25 | 108.25 | No. 9 |  | 52.25 | 52.25 |  |  |  | 50.00 |
| No. 7 |  | 152.25 | 152.25 | No. 10 |  | 40.00 | 40.00 | No. |  | 67.50 | 72.50 |
| No. |  | 161.50 | 138.50 | No. 11....... |  | $30.00-$ | $30.00-$ | No. |  | $50.00-$ | $50.00-$ |
| No. 9 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 150.00- \\ & 230.00 \pm \end{aligned}$ | $150.00-$ $300.00 \pm$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 45.00 \\ & 50.00 \end{aligned}$ | $45.00$ |  | $75.00$ | $75.00$ | $75.00$ |
| No. 1 |  | $150.00 \pm$ | $\xrightarrow{300.00+}$ | No. 12 | 25.00 - | 45 | $45.00-$ | Chief steward- |  |  |  |
|  |  | 165.00 | 180.00 |  | 45.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 | No. 1........ |  | 70.00 | 70.00 |
| No. 11 |  | 360.00 | 360.00 |  |  |  |  | No. 2. |  | 160.00 | 160.00 |
|  |  |  |  | Chief engineer- |  |  |  | No. 3 |  | 64.50 | 64.50 |
| First officer or |  |  |  | No. 1....... | 95.00 | 95.00 | 95.00 | No. |  | 64.00 | 64.00 57.00 |
|  |  |  |  | No. ${ }^{2}$ | 120.00 | 120.00 | 120.00 | No. |  | 57.00 | 57.00 |
| No. 1. | 65.00 | 65.00 | 65.00 | No. 3 |  | 162.50 | 162.50 | No. 6 |  | $70.00-$ | $75.00-$ |
| No. 2 | 90.00 | 75.00 | 75.00 | No. 4 |  | 165.00 | 165.00 |  |  | 150.00 | 175.00 |
| No. 3 |  | 140.00 | 140.00 | No. 5 |  | 100.00 | 100.00 | No. 7 | $75.00-$ | $75.00-$ | $75.00-$ |
| No. 4 |  | 45.00 | 45.00 | No. 6 |  | 85.00 | 85.00 |  | 110.00 | 110.00 | 110.00 |
| No. 5 |  | 70.00 | 70.00 | No. 7 |  | 152.25 | 152.25 |  |  |  |  |
| No. |  | 107.00 | 107.00 | No. 8 |  | 138.50 | 138.50 | Other stewards- |  |  |  |
| No. |  | 83.00 | 83.00 | No. 9...... |  | $120.00-$ | 120.00- | No. 1........ |  | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| No. |  | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |  | 180.00 | 180.00 | No. 2 |  | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| No. |  | 115.00 | $115.00-$ | No. 10 |  | 150.00 | 150.00 | No. 3 |  | 36.00 | 36.00 |
|  |  |  | 125.00 | No. 11 |  | 233.00 | 233.00 | No. 4 |  | $30.00-$ | $30.00-$ |
| No. 10 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 80.00- \\ & 120.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 90.00- \\ & 175.00 \end{aligned}$ | No. 12 | $\begin{array}{r} 170.00- \\ 200.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 170.00- \\ 225.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 170.00- \\ 225.00 \end{array}$ |  |  | 50.00 | $50.00$ |
| No. 11 |  | 150.00 | 155.00 |  |  |  |  | Chefs or chief |  |  |  |
| No. 12. | 125.00 | $145.00-$ | $145.00-$ |  |  |  |  | cooks- |  |  |  |
|  | 135.00 | $160.00$ | $160.00$ | engineer |  |  |  | $\text { No. } 1 .$ |  | 65.00 | $65.00$ |
|  |  |  |  | No. 1. . | 70.00 | 70.00 |  | No. 2 |  | 115.00 | $115.00$ |
| Second officer or mate- |  |  |  | No. 2 |  | 115.00 | $115.00-$ 125.00 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } 3 . \\ & \text { No. } 4 . \end{aligned}$ |  | 85.00 68.25 | 85.00 68.25 |
| No. 1. | 65.00 | 55.00 | 55.00 | No. 3 |  | 140.00 | 140.00 | No. 5 |  | 65.00 | 65.00 |
| No. 2 |  | 110.00 | 110.00 | No. 4 |  | 60.00 | 50.00 | No. 6 |  | $90.00-$ | $100.00-$ |
| No. 3 |  | 85.00 | 85.00 | No. 5 |  | 111.25 | 111.25 |  |  | 145.00 | 145.00 |
| No. |  | 66.25 | 66.25 | No. 6. |  | 60.00 | 60.00 | No. 7 |  | 70.00 | 70.00 |
| No. |  | 80.00 | 80.00 | No. 7 |  | $75.00-$ | $85.00-$ | No. 8 |  | 105.00 | 110.00 |
| No. |  | 70.00 | 70.00 |  |  | 125.00 | 180.00 | No. 9 | 80.00 | $70.00-$ | $70.00-$ |
| No. |  | 110.00 | 115.00 | No. 8 |  | 100.00 | 100.00 |  | 100.00 | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| No. 8 | 105.00 | $115.00-$ | $115.00-$ | No. |  | 140.00 | 145.00 |  |  |  |  |
|  | 110.00 | 145.00 | 145.00 | No. 10 | $110.00-$ | $135.00-$ | $135.00$ | Other cooks- |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $125.00$ | $175.00$ | $175.00$ | No. 1...... |  | 34.75 40.00 | 34.75 40.00 |
| Quartermaster No. 1...... |  | 52.50 | 52.50 |  |  |  |  | No. ${ }^{\text {No. }} 3$ |  | 40.00 52.50 | 40.00 52.50 |
| No. 2 |  | 50.00 | 50.00 | No. 1 |  | 120.00 | 120.00 | No. 4 | 40.00- | 40.00- | $40.00-$ |
| No. 3 |  | 40.00 | 50.00- | No. 2 |  | 40.00 85.00 | 40.00 85.00 |  | 50.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| No. 4 | $55.00-$ | $54.00-$ | $54.00-$ | No. 4 |  | $70.00-$ | $70.00-$ | Kitchen help |  |  |  |
|  | 75.00 | 65.00 | 65.00 |  |  | 90.00 | 90.00 | and waiters- |  |  |  |
| Boatswain- |  |  |  | No. 5 |  | 60.00 | 60.00 | No. 1. |  | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| No. 1 |  | 57.50 | 57.50 | No. | $90.00-$ | $115.00-$ | $115.00-$ | No. 2 |  | 34.75 | 34.75 |
| No. 2 |  | 47.50 | 47.50 |  | 105.00 | 145.00 | 145.00 | No. 3 |  | 30.00 | 30.00 |
| No. |  | 45.00 | 45.00 |  |  |  |  | No. 4 | $25.00-$ | $25.00-$ | $25.00-$ |
| No. 4 |  | 50.00 | 50.00 | Oilers- |  |  |  |  | $35.00-$ | 35.00 | 35.00 |
| No. 5 | 60.00 | 57.00- | $57.00-$ | No. 1 |  | 47.50 | 47.50 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | 85.00 | 85.00 | No. |  | 47.50 | 47.50 | Pursers- |  |  |  |
| Seamen and |  |  |  | No. 3 |  | $40.00-$ | $50.00-$ | No. 1 |  | $150.00$ | 150.00 |
| deckhands- |  |  |  |  |  | 55.00 | 55.00 | No. 2 |  | 107.00 | 107.00 |
| $\text { No. } 1 .$ | 40.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | No. |  | 45.00 | 45.00 | $\text { No. } 3$ |  | 90.00 | 90.00 |
| No. ${ }^{2}$ | 45.00 | 40.00 | 40.00 | No. 5 |  | 72.50 | 77.50 | No. |  | $75.00-$ | $90.00-$ |
| No. 3 |  | 45.00 | 45.00 | No. 6 | $55.00-$ | $55.00-$ | $55.00-$ |  |  | ${ }^{150.00}$ | $8{ }^{175.00}$ |
| No. 4 |  | 50.00 | 50.00 |  | 75.00 | 75.00 | 75.00 | No. 5. | $\begin{aligned} & 85.00- \\ & 135.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 85.00- \\ & 135.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 85.00- \\ 135.00 \end{gathered}$ |

$\dagger$ Rates include board and lodging and vary to a great extent according to size or type of vessel. Hours on duty for officers, seamen, deckhands, etc., generally average twelve per day seven days per week except when in port; for engineers, firemen, oilers, etc., hours generally average eight per day, but twelve in some cases; for stewards, cooks, etc., hours vary according to requirements. All classes may be required for extra duty at any time, especially in the Great Lakes and Upper St. Lawrence service when passing through canals. On most of the British Columbia coastal passenger vessels hours for all classes average eight per day, 6 days per week, with extra pay for overtime. Some of the tug-boat employees in all areas are on the eight-hour day.
$\ddagger$ Seasonal bonus in addition.

# TABLE III.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN TRANSPORTATION AND GRAIN ELEVATORS Continued 

(b) Steamships-Continued

Atlantic Coast and Lower St. Lawrence River-Concluded

(a) Without board and lodging.
(a) Without board and lodging.

| Occupation | $1929$ <br> Wages per month | 1938 <br> Wages per month | $\begin{gathered} 1939 \\ \text { Wages } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { month } \end{gathered}$ | Occupation |  |  |  | Occupation | $\begin{gathered} 1929 \\ \text { Wages } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { month } \end{gathered}$ | 1938 <br> Wages per month | $1939$ <br> Wages per month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| tugboats | \$ | \$ | \$ | Tugboats- Cont. | \$ | \$ | \$ | TUGBOATS- Conc. Second engineer-. | \$ |  | \$ |
|  |  |  |  | Deckhands- |  |  |  | No. 1... |  | 110.00 | 120.00 |
| Captain- |  |  |  | No. 1. |  | 60.00 | 60.00 | No. 2. |  | 125.00 | 125.00 |
| No. 1 |  | 140.00 | 140.00 | No. 2 |  | 40.00 | 50.00 | No. 3 |  | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| No. 2. |  | $150.00-$ | $150.00-$ | No. 3 |  | 50.00 | 55.00 | No. 4.... |  | 110.75 | 120.00 |
|  |  | 250.00 150.00 | 250.00 160.00 | No. ${ }^{\text {No. }} 5$ |  | 45.00 50.75 | 45.00 50.75 | Firemen- |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } 3 \\ & \text { No. } 4 \end{aligned}$ |  | 150.00 225.00 | 160.00 225.00 | No. 5 |  | 50.75 | 50.75 | No. 1. |  | 40.00 55.00 | 50.00 55.00 |
| No. 5 |  | 134.50 | 134.50 | Chief engineer |  |  |  | No. 3 |  | 55.50 | 55.50 |
|  |  |  |  | No. 1. |  | 125.00 | 125.00 | No. 4. |  | 52.50 | 52.50 |
|  |  |  |  | No. 2. |  | 125.00 | 140.00 | Cooks- |  |  |  |
| Mates- |  |  |  | No. 3 . |  | $130.00-$ | 130.00- | No. 1. |  | 60.00 | 60.00 |
| No. 1. . |  | 110.00 | $110.00-$ |  |  | 160.00 | 160.00 | No. 2 |  | 80.00 | 80.00 |
|  |  |  | $120.00$ | No. 4 |  | 140.00 | 140.00 | No. 3 |  | 60.00 | 60.00 |
|  |  | 70.00 | 75.00 | No. 5 |  | 175.00 | 175.00 | No. 4 |  | 64.50 | 64.50 |
| No. 3 |  | 125.00 | 125.00 | No. 6 |  | 129.25 | 129.25 | No. 5 |  | 95.00 | 95.00 |

TABLE III.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN TRANSPORTATION AND GRAIN ELEVATORS Continued
(b) Steamships-Continued

Upper St. Lawrence River and Great Lakes

| Occupation | $\begin{gathered} 1929 \\ \text { Wages } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { month } \end{gathered}$ |  | $1939$ <br> Wages per month | Occupation | $1929$ <br> Wages per month |  | $\begin{gathered} 1939 \\ \text { Wages } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { month } \end{gathered}$ | Occupation | $1929$ <br> Wages per month | 1938 <br> Wages per month |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| FREIGHT AND Passenger | \$ | \$ | \$ | FREIGHT AND passenger -Cont. | \$ | \$ | \$ | FREIGHT AND passenger -Cont. | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Captain or master- |  |  |  | Wheelsmen- |  |  |  | Second |  |  |  |
| No. 1... |  | 235.00 | 235.00 | No. 1. |  | 70.00 | 77.50 | engineer- |  |  |  |
| No. 2 |  | 225.00 | 225.00 | No. $2 a$ |  | 77.50 | 77.50 | Conc. |  |  |  |
| No. 3 |  | $2300.00-$ $2500.00^{*}$ | 2300.00 2500.00 | No. ${ }^{\text {No. }} 4$ | 75.00 | 80.00 77.50 | 80.00 77.50 | No. 4 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 140.00- \\ 190.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 140.00- \\ 190.00 \end{array}$ |
| No. |  | ${ }^{2500.00-}$ | $3200.00-$ | No. 5 | 75.00 | 72.50 | 80.00 | No. | 135.00 | 145.00 | 145.00 |
|  |  | 3400.00* | 3400.00* | No. 6 | 85.00 | 85.00 | 85.00 | No. 6 |  | 140.00 | 150.00 |
| No. 5 |  | 300.00 | 360.00 | No. 7 | 75.00 | 77.50 | 77.50 | No. 7 |  | 160.00 | 160.00 |
| No. 6 | 2500.00* | 2700.00* | 2700.00* | No. 8. | 75.00 | 72.50 | 72.50 | No. 8...... |  | $150.00-$ | $150.00-$ |
| No. 7 |  | 375.00 | 375.00 | No. 9 |  | 62.00 | 62.00 |  |  | $160.00$ | 160.00 |
| No. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 2500.00- \\ & 2700.00^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 2500.00- \\ 2700.00^{*} \end{array}\right\|$ | No. 10 |  | 52.50 | 52.50 | No. 9...... |  | $\begin{array}{r} 150.00- \\ 160.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 145.00- \\ 150.00 \end{array}$ |
| No. |  | 450.00 | 450.00 |  |  |  |  | No. 10 |  | 150.00 | 145.00 |
| No. 10 |  | 335.00 | 2400.00* |  |  |  |  | No. 11 |  | 140.00 | 145.00 |
| No. 11 |  | $300.00-$ | $330.00-$ | Watchmen |  |  |  | No. 12 |  | 145.00 | 150.00 |
|  |  | 450.00 | 390.00 | No. 1 |  | 55.00 | 62.50 | No. 13 | 165.00- | $165.00-$ | $165.00-$ |
| No. 12 |  | 300.00 | 330.00 | No. $2 a$ |  | 62.50 | 62.50 |  | 185.00 | 195.00 | 195.00 |
| No. 13 |  | 155.00 | 155.00 | No. 3 a |  | 65.00 | 65.00 | No. 14. | 145.00 | $145.00-$ | $145.00-$ |
| No. 14 |  | 360.00 | 390.00 | No. |  | 57.50 | 65.00 |  |  | 155.00 | 155.00 |
| No. 15 |  | 330.00 | 330.00 | No. 5 |  | 57.50 | 57.50 | No. 15. | 165.00 | 180.00- | $180.00-$ |
| No. 16 |  | 420.00 | 420.00 | No. 6 | 65.00 | 65.00 | 65.00 |  |  | 190.00 | 190.00 |
| No. 17 |  | 330.00 | 360.00 | No. 7 | 60.00 | 62.50 | 62.50 | No. 16 | $120.00-$ | 170.00 | 170.00 |
| No. 18 | $\begin{aligned} & 3000.00- \\ & 3300.00^{*} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 3657.50 \\ & 3918.75^{*} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 3657.50 \\ 3918.75 * \end{array}\right\|$ | No. 8 | 60.00 | 57.50 | 57.50 | o. | $165.00$ | 108.50 | 108.50 |
| No. 19. | $\begin{array}{r} 337.60- \\ 362.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 342.00- \\ 380.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 342.00- \\ 380.00 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | No. 18....... |  | 125.00 | 125.00 |
| No. 20 | 335.00 | $\begin{array}{r} 400.00- \\ 680.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} 400.00- \\ 680.00 \end{gathered}$ | Deckhands and coal passers- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 21 |  | 250.00 | 250.00 | No. 1. |  | $50.00-$ | 55.00 | No. 1........ |  | 110.00 | 110.00 |
|  |  |  |  | No. $2 a$ |  | 55.00 55.00 | 55.00 | No. 2........ |  | $\begin{array}{r} 110.00- \\ 120.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 110.00- \\ 120.00 \end{array}$ |
| mate- |  |  |  | No. $3 a$ |  | 57.00 | 57.00 | No. 3 |  | 108.00 | 108.00 |
| No. 1 |  | 150.00 | 150.00 | No. 4 | 45.00 | 55.00 | 58.00 | No. 4 |  | 100.00 | 100.00 |
| No. 2 |  | $160.00-$ | $160.00-$ | No. 5 |  | 50.00 | 57.00 | No. 5 | 125.00 | 125.00 | 125.00 |
| No. 3 |  | 200.00 | 200.00 | No. 6. | 55.00 | 55.00 | 55.00 | No. 6....... |  | 115.00 | 115.00 |
|  |  | $175.00-$ | $175.00-$ | $\text { No. } 7 .$ | 45.00 | 55.00 | 55.00 | No. 7........ |  | 120.00 | 120.00 |
|  |  | 200.00 | 200.00 | No. 8 | 45.00 | 50.00 | 50.00 |  |  |  |  |
| No. 4 |  | 160.00 | 160.00 | No. 9. |  | 46.50 | 46.50 |  |  |  |  |
| No. <br> No. | 150.00 | 155.00 | 155.00 | No. 10 |  | 50.00 | 50.00 | Oilers- |  |  |  |
| No. 6 |  | 150.00 | 160.00 |  |  |  |  | No. 1. . |  | $60.00-$ | $60.00-$ |
| No. <br> No. |  | 170.00 | 170.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 72.50 | 77.50 |
| No. 8 |  | 155.00 | 155.00 |  |  |  |  | No. 2a....... |  | 77.50 | 77.50 |
| No. 9 |  | 16000 | 155.60 | Chief engineer- |  |  |  | No. 30 |  | 80.00 | 80.60 |
| No. 10 |  | 150.00 | 155.00 | No. 1 |  | 215.00 | 215.00 | No. 4 | 75.00 | 77.50 | 77.50 |
| No. 11 | $1700.00^{*}$ | 1700.00* | 1700.00* | No. 2 |  | 2250.00- | 2250.00- | No. 5 |  | 72.50 | 80.00 |
| No. 12 | 155.00 | $155.00-$ 165.00 | $155.00-$ 165.00 |  |  | 3000.00* | 3000.00* | No. 6 |  | $77.50-$ | $77.50-$ |
|  | 175.00 | 165.00 $180.00-$ | 165.00 $180.00-$ | No. 3 |  | 1850.00 $2300.00^{*}$ | 1850.00- $2300.00^{*}$ |  | 85.00 | 82.50 85.00 | 82.50 85.00 |
| No. 14. |  | 190.00 | 190.00 | No. $4 a$. |  | 225.00 | 225.00 | No. 8 |  | 72.50 | 72.50 |
|  | $\begin{array}{r} 150.00- \\ 160.00 \end{array}$ | 170.00 | 170.00 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } 5 . \\ & \text { No. } 6 . \end{aligned}$ | 200.00 | $2000.00^{*}$ 200.00 | $2100.00^{*}$ 200.00 |  |  |  |  |
| No. 15 |  | 124.00 | 124.00 | No. 7 |  | 2100.00* | 2100.00* | Firemen or |  |  |  |
| No. 16 |  | 150.00 | 150.00 | No. 8 |  | 270.00 | $2250.00^{*}$ | stokers- |  |  |  |
| Second officer or mateNo. 1. $\qquad$ |  |  |  | No. 9 |  | $240.00-$ 330.00 | 240.00- | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { No. } & 1 . \ldots . . . . \\ \text { No. } & 2 a . . . . . \end{array}$ |  | 67.50 72.50 | 72.50 72.50 |
|  |  |  |  | No. 10 |  | 240.00 | 240.00 | No. 3. |  | 65.00 | 75.00 |
|  |  | 110.00 | 110.00 | No. 11 |  | 285.00 | 285.00 | No. 4 | 70.00 | 72.50 | 72.50 |
| No. 2 |  | $120.00-$ | $120.00-$ | $\text { No. } 12 .$ |  | 250.00 | 270.00 | No. 5 |  | 67.50 | 75.00 |
|  |  | $150.00$ | $150.00$ | No. 13 | 2300.00- | $2600.00-$ | $2600.00-$ | No. 6 |  | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| No. 3 |  | $\begin{array}{r} 120.00- \\ 130.00 \end{array}$ | $120.00-$ 130.00 | No. | $2700.00 *$ $300.00-$ | $3000.00^{*}$ $272.00-$ | $3000.00^{*}$ $272.00-$ | No. ${ }^{7}$ | 80.00 | 77.50 80.00 | 72.50 80.00 |
| No. 40 |  | 120.00 | 120.00 |  | 325.00 | 311.00 | 311.00 | No. 9 | 70.00 | 67.50 | 67.50 |
| No. 5 | 110.00 | 115.00 | 115.00 | No. 15 | 290.00 | $324.00-$ | $324.00-$ | No. 10 |  | 54.25 | 54.25 |
| No. |  | 110.00 | 120.00 |  |  | 375.00 | 375.00 | No. 11 |  | 67.50 | 67.50 |
| No. 7 |  | 130.00 | 130.00 | No. 16 |  | 140.00 | 140.00 |  |  |  |  |
| No. |  | $\begin{aligned} & 117.50- \\ & 122.50 \end{aligned}$ | 115.00 | No. 17. |  | 150.00 | 150.00 |  |  |  |  |
| No. |  | 117.50 | 115.00 |  |  |  |  | Chief steward- |  |  |  |
| No. 10 |  | 110.00 | 115.00 |  |  |  |  | No. 1. |  | $900.00-$ | $650.00-$ |
| No. 11 | 130.00 | 130.00 | 130.00 | Second |  |  |  |  |  | $1300.00^{*}$ | 1300.00* |
| 1Vo. 12 | 110.00 | $105.00-$ | $105.00-$ | engineer- |  |  |  | No. 2 |  | $1300.00-$ | $1300.00-$ |
|  |  | 115.00 130 | 115.00 130 | No. 1 No.. |  | 150.00 | 150.00 |  |  | 1600.00* | 1600.00* |
| No. 13 <br> No. 14 | $110.00-$ | 115.00 | 115.00 | No. ${ }^{\text {Nor }}$ |  | $150.00-$ | $150.00-$ | No. 4 | 155.00 | ${ }^{2000.00}{ }^{-}$ | ${ }^{2000.00}$ |
|  | $120.00$ |  |  |  |  | $200.00$ | 200.00 |  |  | $160.00$ | $160.00$ |

[^5]93444-4

TABLE III.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN TRANSPORTATION AND GRAIN ELEVATORSContinued
(b) Steamships-Continued

Upper St. Lawrence River and Great Lakes-Continued

| Occupation |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 1939 \\ \text { Wages } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { month } \end{gathered}$ | Occupation | 1929 Wages per month |  |  | Occupation |  | $1938$ <br> Wages per month | $1939$ <br> Wages per month |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ |  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| PREIGHT AND PASSENGER |  |  |  | FREIGHT AND |  |  |  | FREIGHT AND PASSENGER |  |  |  |
| -Cont. |  |  |  | passenger |  |  |  | - Conc. |  |  |  |
| Chefs or first cooks- |  |  |  | -Cont. |  |  |  | Porters- <br> No. 1. . |  | 40.00 | 40.00 |
| No. $1 a$ |  | 110.00 | 110.00 |  |  |  |  | No. 2 |  | 50.00 | 50.00 |
| No. 2. |  | 110.00- | 110.00- |  |  |  |  | No. 3 | $50.00-$ | 75.00 | 75.00 |
| No. 3 |  | 120.00 $900.00-$ | 120.00 $900.00-$ | Second cooks- |  |  |  | No. 4. | 75.00 70.00 |  |  |
| No. 3 |  | 1250.00* | 1250.00* | No. 1. |  | 65.00 | 65.00 |  |  | + 45.00 | $45.00$ |
| No. 4 |  | $125.00-$ | 125.00- | No. $2 a$. |  | 57.50 | 57.50 | Pursers- |  |  |  |
|  |  | 200.00 | 200.00 | No. $3 a$ |  | 150.00 | 150.00 | No. 1. |  | 154.00 | 156.50 |
| No. $5 a$ | 110.00 | 110.00 | 110.00 | No. 4. |  | 57.00 | 57.00 | No. 2. |  | $75.00-$ | $75.00-$ |
| No. 6 |  | 105.00 | 110.00 | No. 5 |  | 50.00 | 57.00 |  |  | 125.00 | 125.00 |
| No. 7 |  | 120.00 | 120.00 | No. 6. | $80.00-$ | $80.00-$ | $80.00-$ | No. 3 . | 150.00 | 130.00- | 130.00- |
| No. 8 | $100.00-$ | $100.00-$ | $100.00-$ |  | 100.00 | 100.00 | 100.00 |  |  | 150.00 | 150.00 |
|  | 135.00 | 135.00 | 135.00 | No. 7 | 55.00 | 57.50 | 57.50 | No. |  | $100.00-$ | 100.00- |
| No. 9 | 110.00 | 120.00 | 120.00 | No. 8 | 120.00 | $105.00-$ | 105.00- |  |  | 120.00 | 120.00 |
| No. 10. | 150.00 | $125.00-$ | 125.00- |  |  | 130.00 | 130.00 | No. 5. | 1650.00* | 2050.00* | 2050.00* |
|  |  | 200.00 | 200.00 | No. 9 |  | 52.50 | 52.50 | No. 6 |  | 150.00 | 150.00 |
| No. 11 |  | 100.00 | 100.00 | No. 10 |  | 50.00 | 50.00 | No. |  | 100.00 | 100.00 |

*Per year or season.


[^6]TABLE III.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN TRANSPORTATION AND GRAIN ELEVATORSContinued
(b) Steamships-Continued

Upfer St. Lawrence River and Great Lakes-Concluded


[^7]TABLE III. WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN TIRANSPOITATION AND GRAIN ELEVATORSContinued
(b) Steamships-Concluded

Pacific Coast


TABLE IH.-WAGES AND IIOURS OF LABOUR IN TRANSPORTATION AND GRAIN ELEVATORS-
Continued
(c) Trucking and Cartage (Local)


- 1930. 

TABLE III.-WAGES AND IIOURS OF LABOUR IN TRANSPORTATION AND GRAIN ELEVATORS-
Continued
(d) Stevedoring (Longshoremen-General Cargo)

*The period within which day rates are paid, work being irregular; higher rates for handling grain, coal, cement, etc., also for night work.
(a) Bonus of 10 per cent effective Dec. 23, 1939, except coal handlers whose bonus effective Jan. 1, 1940.
(b) Bonus of 10 per cent effective Dec. 1, 1939.
(e) Grain Elevators

$\dagger 1930$.

TABLE III.-WAGES AND IOURS OF LABOUR IN TRANSPORTATION AND GRAIN ELEVATORSConcluded
(e) Graln Elevators-Concluded


TABLE IV.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN ELECTRIC CURRENT PRODUCTI ON AND TRANSMISSION

${ }^{-1930 .}$
a Per hour.
$b$ Per day.

TABLE IV.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN ELECTRIC CURRENT PRODUCTION AND
TRANSMISSION-Continued


* 1930. a Per hour. d Pir month.

TABLE IV.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOIR IN ELECTRIC CURRENT PRODUCTION AND
TRANSMISSION-Continued


TABLE IV.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN ELECTRIC CURRENT PRODUCTION AND TRANSMISSION-Concluded


TABLE V.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR OF TELEPIIONE EMPLOYEES


- Per month. $\quad \$ \$ 1.00$ per day board allowance.
$\dagger$ Rates given are those paid to the largest number, in most cases after several years service.

TABLE VI.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN LAUNDRIES


TABLE VI.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN LAUNDRIES-Concluded

$\dagger$ Plus commission in many cases.

TABLE VII.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN THE LUMBERING INDUSTRY
(a) Logging

$\dagger$ 1929-30. $\ddagger$ 1927-28. $a$ Without board. $b$ Per day. $\quad c$ Per month.

TABLE VII.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN THE LUMBERING INDUSTRY-Continued
(a) Logging-Continued

†1929-30. (a) Without board. (b) per day. (c) per month.

TABLE VH.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN THE LUMBERING INDUSTRY-Continued
(a) Logging-Continued

(a) Without board. (b) per day. (c)Per month.

TABLE VII.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN THE LUMBERING INDUSTRY-Continued
(a) Logging-Continued


[^8]TABLE VII.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN THE LUMBERING INDUSTRY-Continued
(a) Logging-Continued

| Locality and Occupation | Unit | 1928-29 |  | 1937-38 |  | 1938-39 |  | Locality and Occupation | Unit | 1828-29 |  | 1937-38 |  | 1938-39 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Wages | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \mathrm{wk} . \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages | Hrs per wk. |  |  | Wages | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \mathrm{wk} . \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Wages | $\mathrm{Hrs}$ per wk. |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| British <br> Columbia-Cont. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | British <br> Columbia-Cont. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Hooktenders- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Loaders (second)- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1. | Day |  |  | 7.60 | 48 | 7.60 | 48 | No. $1 \dagger . . . .$. | Day |  |  | 5.40 | 48 | 5.40 | 48 |
| No. | Day |  |  | 8.00 | 48 | 8.00 | 48 | No. 2 | Day |  |  | 5.25 | 48 | 5.35 | 48 |
| No. | Day | 8.00 | 48 | 7.20 | 48 | 7.20 | 48 | No. 3 | Day | 4.50 | 48 | 4.70 | 48 | 4.70 | 48 |
| No. 4 | Day |  |  | 8.00 | 48 | 7.50 | 48 | No. 4 | Day |  |  | 5.50 | 48 | 5.50 | 48 |
| No. 5 | Day |  |  | $6.40-$ | 48 |  |  | No. 5. | Day |  |  | 4.90 | 48 | 4.90 | 48 |
|  | Day |  |  | 7.90 |  |  |  | No. 6 | Day | 4.50 | 48 | 5.50 | 48 | 5.50 | 48 |
| No. | Day |  |  | 6.00 | 48 | 5.20 | 48 | No. 7 | Day |  |  | 5.15 | 48 | 5.15 | 48 |
| No. 7 | Day |  |  | 8.00 | 48 | 8.00 | 48 | No. 8. | Day |  |  | 5.00 | 48 | 5.00 | 48 |
| No. 8 | Day |  |  | 6.00 | 48 | 6.50 | 56 | No. 9. | Day |  |  | 3.20 | 48 | 3.50 | 48 |
| No. 9 | Day |  |  | 7.40 | 48 | 7.40 | 48 | No. 10. | Day |  |  | 4.85 | 48 | 4.85 | 48 |
| No. 10. | Day | 8.00 | 48 | 7.25 | 48 | 7.25 | 48 | No. 11. | Day |  |  | 4.10 | 48 | 4.75 | 48 |
| No. 11. | Day |  |  | $4.50-$ 4.75 | 48 | 4.00- ${ }_{4}$ | 48. | No. 12. | Hour | 4.50 |  | . 7575 | 48 | ${ }_{\text {. }}^{\text {. } 675}$ | 48 48 |
| No. 12 | D |  |  | 4.75 7.50 | 48 | 7.50 | 48 | No. | Day | 4.50 | 48 | 5.15- | 48 | 5.15 | 48 |
| No. 13 | Day |  |  | 7.70 | 48 | 7.70 | 48 | No. 14. | Day |  |  | 4.70 | 48 | 4.70 | 48 |
| No. 14. | Day |  |  | 7.00 | 48 | 7.50 | 48 | No. 15. | Hour |  |  | . 40 | 48 | . 40 | 48 |
| No. 15 | Day |  |  | 6.00 | 48 | 6.25 | 48 | No. 16. | Hour |  |  | . 60 | 54 | . 60 | 54 |
| No. 16. | Hour |  |  | ${ }^{90}$ | 48 | ${ }^{90-}$ | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 1.00 6.00 | 48 | 1.00 6.00 | 48 | Boom menNo. $\qquad$ | Day |  |  | 5.00 | 48 | 5.00 | 48 |
| No. 18 | Day |  |  | 7.05 | 48 | 7.05 | 48 | No. 2. | Day |  |  | 5.00 | 48 | 5.00 | 48 |
| No. 19. | Day | 7.50 | 48 | 7.25 | 48 | 7.25 | 48 | No. 3. | Day | 5.50 | 48 | 4.70 | 48 | 4.70 | 48 |
| No. 20. | Day |  |  | 7.40 | 48 | $7.40-$ | 48 | No. 4. | Day |  |  | 5.25 | 48 | 5.25 | 48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 7.90 |  | No. 5 | Day |  |  | 5.15 | 48 |  |  |
| No. 21. | Day |  |  | 6.00 | 48 | 5.50 | 48 | No. 6. | Day |  |  | 4.00 | 48 | $\begin{array}{r} 4.00- \\ 5.00 \end{array}$ | 48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 7 | Day |  |  | 5.50 | 48 | 5.15 | 48 |
| Chokermen-No. 1.... |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 8 | Day | 5.00 | 48 | 4.75 | 48 | 4.75 | 48 |
|  | Day |  |  | 4.80 | 48 | 4.80 | 48 | No. 9. | Day |  |  | 3.60 | 48 | 3.60 | 48 |
| No. 2 | Day |  |  | 4.50 | 48 | 4.50 | 48 | No. 10. | Day |  |  | 4.50 | 48 | 4.50 | 48 |
| No. 3 | Day | 4.00 | 48 | 3.50 | 48 | 3.50 | 48 | No. 11. | Hour |  |  | 55-. 60 | 44 | 55-. 60 | 44 |
| No. $4 \dagger$ | Day |  |  | 4.55 | 48 | 4.55 | 48 | No. 12. | Day |  |  | 4.50 | 48 | 4.50 | 48 |
| No. $5 \dagger$ | Day |  |  | 4.90 | 48 | 4.90 | 48 | No. 13. | Day |  |  | 4.25 | 48 | 4.40 | 48 |
| No. 6 | Day |  |  | 3.40 | 48 | 3.60 | 48 | No. 14. | Hour |  |  | . 64 | 48 | . 64 | 48 |
| No. 7 | Day | 4.50 | 48 | 4.65 | 48 | 4.65 | 48 | No. 15.. | Day |  |  | 5.28 | 48 | 5.04 | 48 |
| No. 8. | Day |  |  | 3.60 | 48 | 3.60 | 48 | No. 16. | Day | 4.40 | 48 | 5.10 | 48 | 5.10 | 48 |
| No. 9 | Day |  |  | 4.50 | 48 | 4.50 | 48 | No. 17. | Day |  |  | $4.00-$ | 48 | $4.00-$ | 48 |
| No. 10 | Day |  |  | 4.45 | 48 | 4.45 | 48 |  |  |  |  | 5. 4.50 |  | 4.50 |  |
| No. 11. | Day |  |  | 4.50 | 48 | 4.50 | 48 | No. 1 | Day |  |  | ${ }^{5.00-}$ | 48 | 4.80 | 48 |
| No. 12 | Day |  |  | . 45 | 54 48 | .45 4.25 | 54 48 |  |  |  |  | 5.50 4.00 | 48 | 4.75 | 48 |
| No. 14 | Hour |  |  | + 60 | 48 | . 60 | 48 | No. 20. | Day | 4.40 | 48 | 4.40 | 48 | 4.25 | 48 |
| No. 15. | Day |  |  | 4.00 | 48 | 4.00 | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 16. | Day | $4.00-$ 4.50 | 48 | 4.65 | 48 | 4.65 | 48 | Signalmen- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 17 |  |  |  | . 563 | 48 | 50 | 48 | No. ${ }^{\text {No.. }}$ | Day |  |  | 4.00 | 48 | 4.00 | 48 |
| No. 18. | Day | 4.25 | 48 | 4.25 | 48 | 4.60 | 48 | No. $3 \dagger$ | Day |  |  | 4.20 | 48 | 4.20 | 48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 4. | Day |  |  | 4.50 | 48 | 4.50 | 48 |
| Chasers- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 5 | Day |  |  | 4.90 | 48 | 4.90 | 48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.90 |  |  |  |
| No. 1. | Day |  |  | 5.20 | 48 | 5.20 | 48 | No. 6. | Day | 3.20 | 48 | 4.40 | 48 | 4.40 | 48 |
| No. 2. | Day |  |  | 4.75 | 48 | 4.75 | 48 | No. 7. | Day |  |  | 4.50 | 48 | 4.50 | 48 |
| No. 3. | Day |  |  | 4.80 | 48 | 4.80 | 48 | No. 8. | Day | 4.00 | 48 | 4.25 | 48 | 4.25 | 48 |
| No. 4 | Day |  |  | 5.50 | 48 | 5.50 | 48 | No. 9 | Day | ...... |  | 3.45 | 48 | 3.60 | 48 |
| No. 5 | Day |  |  | 5.25 | 48 | 5.25 | 48 | No. 10†. | Day |  |  | 4.00 | 48 | 4.00 | 48 |
| No. 6.No.7 | Day |  |  | $5.15-$ <br> 5.40 | 48 |  |  | No. 11. | Day |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 4.50- \\ & 4.90 \end{aligned}$ | 48 | 4.90 | 48 |
|  | Day |  |  | 5.10 | 48 | 5.10 | 48 | No. 12. | Day |  |  | 4.10 | 48 | 4.10 | 48 |
| No. 8 | Day |  |  | 5.40 | 48 | 5.40 | 48 | No. 13. | Day |  |  | 4.00 | 48 | 4.00 | 48 |
| No. 9. | Day |  |  | 4.50 | 48 | 4.50 | $48^{\circ}$ | No. 14. | Day |  |  | 3.50 | 48 | 3.65 | 48 |
| No. 10. | Day |  |  | 3.60 | 48 | 3.60 | 48 | No. 15. | Hour |  |  | . 55 | 48 | . 55 | 48 |
| No. 11. | Day |  |  | 5.00 | 48 | 5.00 | 48 | No. 16. | Day | 3.25 | 48 | 4.25 | 48 | $4.25-$ | 48 |
| No. 12. | Day |  |  | 5.15 4.60 | 48 | 5.15 4.60 | 48 48 | No. 17. | Hour |  |  | 40 | 48 | 4.50 .40 | 48 |
| No. 14 | Day |  |  | $4.75-$ | 48 | 4.75- | 48 | No. 18. | Day |  |  | 3.85 | 48 | 4.00 | 48 |
|  |  |  |  | 5.25 |  | + 5.25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 15. | Day |  |  | 4.10 | 48 | 4.40 | 48 | Donkey engineers - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 16. | Hour |  |  | . 64 | 48 | . 64 | 48 | No. 1. | Day |  |  | 6.93 | 54 | 6.93 | 54 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } 17 . . \\ & \text { No. } 18 . . \\ & \text { No. } 19 . . \end{aligned}$ | Day |  |  | 4.00 | 48 | $4.50-$ | 48 | No. ${ }^{2}$ | Hour |  |  | 7.005 | 48 | . 8185 | 48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 4.75 |  | No. 3 | Day |  |  | 6.65 | 54 | 6.65 | 54 48 |
|  | Day | 4.25 | 48 | 4.90 | 48 | 4.90 | 48 | No. 4. | Day | 6.00 | 48 | 7.00 | 48 | 7.00 | 48 |
|  | Day |  |  | 4.50 | 48 | 4.75 | 48 | No. 5. | Hour |  |  | . 675 | 60 | . 675 | 60 |

[^9][^10]TABLE VII.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN TIIE LUMBERING INDUSTRY-Concluded
(a) Logging-Concluded

| Locality and Occupation | Unit | 1928-29 |  | $1937-38$ |  | 1938-39 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Locality } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Occupation } \end{aligned}$ | Unit | 1928-29 |  | 193738 |  | 1938-391 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Wages | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Wages | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \mathrm{wk} . \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | Wages | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Wages | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Hes } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{array}$ | Wages | \| $\begin{gathered}\text { Hrs } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. }\end{gathered}$ |
|  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { British } \\ \text { Columbia-Cont. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Britise } \\ \text { Columbia-Conc. } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Donkey engineers Conc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sectionmen-Conc. <br> No. 6.......... | Day | 3.50 | 48 | 4.15 | 48 |  |  |
| No. 6......... | Day |  |  | $5.25-$ | 48 | 5.50- | 48 | No. 7 | Day |  |  | 4.30 3.85 | 48 | 4.30 3.85 | 48 |
| No. 7. | Day |  |  | $6.00-$ | 48 | 6.50- | 48 | No. 9. | Day | 3.40 | 48 | 3.75 | 48 | 3.90 | 48 |
| o. |  |  |  | 6.50 7.15 |  | 7.00 7.15 | 48 | Cooks- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 9 | Day |  |  | 5.50 | 48 | 5.50 | 48 | No. 1. | Day |  |  | 6.00 | 56 | 6.00 | 56 |
| No. 10 | Day |  |  | 6.65 | 54 | 6.65 | 54 | No. 2. | Day |  |  | 6.25 | 56 | 6.65 | 56 |
| No. 11 | Hour |  |  | . 50 | 48 | . 50 | 48 | No. 3. | Day | 5.00 | 56 | 5.55 | 56 | 5.55 | 56 |
| No. 12. | Day |  |  | ${ }_{6} 6.00$ | 48 | 6.00 | 48 | No. 4. | Day |  |  | 7.00 |  | 7.00 |  |
| No. 13. | Day |  |  | ${ }^{6.50-}$ | 48 | $6.50-$ | 48 | No. 5 | Mth. | .60d | 48 | 100.00 27 | 48 | 100.00 27.00 | 48 70 |
| No. 14. | Day | 6.00 | 48 | 6.50 | 48 | 6.50 | 48 | No. 7 | Day |  |  | 4.70- | 56 |  | 56 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 8.40 |  | 8.40 |  |
| Locomotive engineers |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. ${ }^{\text {No. }} 8$ | Day | 6.35 | 48 | 7.35 $100.00-$ | 63 | \% $\begin{array}{r}7.35 \\ 100.00-\end{array}$ | 63 |
| No. 1... | Day |  |  | 7.75 | 60 | 7.75 | 60 |  |  |  |  | 200.00 |  | 200.00 |  |
| No. | Day | 6.50 | 54 | 7.20 | 60 |  |  | No. 10. | Day |  |  | 7.75 | 48 | 7.75 | 48 |
| No. 3 | Day |  |  | 7.50 | 48 | 7.50 | 60 48 | No. 11. | Mth. |  |  | 45.00 | 48 | 45.00 | 48 |
| No. | Day | 5.20 | 48 | 6. 16 | 48 | 6.16 | 48 | No. 12 | Day |  |  | 7.15 | 56 | 7.50 | 56 |
| No. | Hour |  |  | 6.83 | 60 | 6.83 | 60 | No. 14 | Mth. |  |  |  | 48 | 85.00- | 48 |
| No. | Day |  |  | 7.65 | 60 | 7.65 | 60 |  |  |  |  | 140.00 |  | 150.00 |  |
| No. 8 | Hour |  |  | . 74 | 54 | . 74 | 60 | No. 15. | Mth. |  |  | 70.00 | 48 | 70.00 | 48 |
| No. 9 | Hour |  |  | . 72 | 70 | . 72 | 70 | No. 16 | Mth. | 125.00 | 48 | 141.85 |  | 141.85 |  |
| No. 10 | Hour | $6.00 b$ | 48 | . 75 | 60 | . 75 | 66 | No. 17. | Week |  |  | 42.50 | 56 | 42.50 | 56 |
| No. 11 | Hour |  |  | . 68 | 72 | . 68 | 72 | No. 18. | Hour <br> Day |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & .845 a \\ & 5.50- \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ | 5.50-845 | 54 56 |
| Locomotive |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 5.90 |  | 5.90 |  |
| firemen- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 20. | Day | 5.00 |  | 6.15 | 56 | 6.15 | 56 |
| No. ${ }^{1+}$ | Day |  |  | 5. 40 | 60 | 5.40 | 60 | No. 21. | Mth. | 150.00 |  | 90.00 | 48 | 85.00 | 48 |
| No. 2 | Day | 3.50 | 48 | 4.95 | 60 |  |  | No. | Mth. |  |  | 146.00 | 54 | 146.00 | 54 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | Day |  |  | 5.50 |  | 5.50 | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | Day | 3.40 | 48 | 4.40 .54 | 48 70 | 4.40 .54 | $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 70 \end{aligned}$ | Bull cooks and flunkeys- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. | Hour |  |  | . 54 | 54 | . 54 | 60 | No. 1..... | Day |  |  | 3.90- | 56 | 3.90- | 56 |
| No. 7 | Hour |  |  | . 55 | 60 | . 55 | 60 |  |  |  |  | 4.40 |  | 4.40 |  |
| No. | Hour | $4.80 b$ | 48 | . 525 | 60 | . 5.52 .5 | 66 | No. 2. | Day |  |  | $3.75-$ | 56 | 3.75 | 56 |
| No. 10. | Hour | $3.50 b$ | 48 | 5.25 .50 | 65 | - 51 | 65 | No. 3 |  | 3.50 | 56 | ${ }_{3.70}$ |  | 3.70 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 4 | Day | 3.50 | 5 | 3.90 | 56 | 390 | 56 |
| Brakemen |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. | Day |  |  | 4.15 | 48 | 4.15 | 48 |
| (second)- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 6 | Hour | 40 | 54 | ${ }_{18}^{275.30}$ | 54 | .275-30 | 54 |
| No. | Day |  |  | 4.95 | 60 |  |  | No. 8 | Mth. | 60.00 |  | 50.00 | 58 | 50.00 | 48 |
| No. 3 | Day |  |  | 5.50 | 48 | 5.50 | 60 | No. 9 | Day |  |  | 3.90 | 56 | 3.90 | 56 |
| No. 4 | Day | 4.50 | 48 | 5.72 | 48 | 5.72 | 48 | No. 10. | Day | 3.20 | 48 | 3.90 | 63 | 3.90 | 63 |
| No. | Hour |  |  | . 54 | 66 | . 54 | 66 | No. 11. | Mth. |  |  | 75.00 | 48 | 75.00 | 48 |
| No. | Hour |  |  | 54 | 54 | . 54 | 60 | No. 12. | Day |  |  | 3.20 | 56 | 3.40 | 56 |
| No. 7 | Hour |  |  | . 55 |  | . 55 | 60 | No. 13 |  |  |  | 3.55 | 56 | 3.55 | 56 |
| No. 8 | Hour | $4.50 b$ | 48 | . 525 | 60 |  | 60 | No. 14 | Mth. |  |  | 75.00 | 48 | 80.00 | 48 |
| No. 9. | Day |  |  | 5.25 | 60 | 5.25 | 60 | No. 15 | Hour |  |  | . 493 | 48 | . 49 | 54 |
| No. 10. | Hour | 5.006 | 48 | . 50 | 65 | 51 | 65 | No. 16. | Day |  |  | 4.25 | 56 | 3.90 | 54 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 17 | Day | $1.85$ |  | 2.60 | 56 | ${ }_{2}^{2.60}$ | 56 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 18 | Day | $65.00 \mathrm{c}$ | 56 | 2.70 | 56 | 2.70 | 56 |
| Sectionmen- <br> No. 1..... | Day |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 19 | Day |  | 48 | 3.70 3.50 | 56 48 | 3.70 3.50 | 56 48 |
| No. $2 \dagger$ | Day |  |  | 4.15 | 48 | 4.15 | 48 | No. | Mth. |  |  | 91.00- | 54 | 91.00- | 54 |
| No. 3 | Day | 3.20 | 48 | 4.20 | 48 | 4.20 | 48 |  |  |  |  | 101.00 |  | 101.00 |  |
| No. | Hour |  |  |  | 48 |  | 48 | No. $22 .$. | Day | 85.50c | 48 | 3. 10 | 56 | 3.10 | 56 |
| No. 5. | Day | 3.50 | 48 | 4.00 | 48 | 4.00 | 48 | No. 23. | Day |  |  | 2.75 | 56 | 2.75 | 56 |

$\dagger$ 1929-30.
$a$ Without board. $\quad b$ Per day. $d$ Per hour.

TABLE VII.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN THE LUMBERING INDUSTRY-Continued (b) Sawmilling

| Locality and Occupation | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  | Locality and Occupation | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages per hour | Hrs per wk. | Wages per hour | Hrs per wk. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wages } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { hour } \end{aligned}$ | Hrs per wk. |  | Wages per hour | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hrs} \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { wk. } \end{aligned}$ | Wages per hour | Hrs <br> per <br> wk. | Wages per hour | Hrs per wk. |
|  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| Quebec and   <br> Martime Provinces  Ontario |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sawyers, band- |  |  |  |  |  |  | Sawyers, band- No. 1....... |  |  | 85 |  | 85 | 54 |
| No. 1 |  |  | . 78 | 54 | . 78 | 54 | No. 2... |  |  | 775 | 60 | 70 | 60 |
| No. 2.... |  |  | . 70 | 59 | . 70 | 59 | No. 3 | . 90 | 60 | 757 | 60 | . 775 | 60 |
| No. 3 | . 70 | 59 | . 70 | 54 | . 65 | 54 | No. 4 |  |  | . 70 | 60 | . 70 | 60 |
| No. 4 | . 625 | 60 | . 70 | 50 | . 65 | 54 | No. 5 |  |  | . 80 | 60 | . 85 | 60 |
| No. 5 |  |  | . 61 | 60 | . 61 | 60 | No. 6 |  |  | . 80 | 60 | . 84 | 60 |
| No. 6 | 675 | 60 | . 61 | 60 | . 61 | 60 | No. 7. | . 675 | 60 | . 675 | 60 | . 625 | 60 |
| No. 7 |  |  | . 61 | 60 | .61 | 60 | No. 8. | . 85 | 60 | . 80 | 60 | . 80 | 60 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 9 |  |  | . 52 | 50 | . 52 | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 10. | . 90 | 60 | . 90 | 60 | . 90 | 60 |
| Edgermen- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 11. | . 90 | 60 | 1.10 | 48 | 1.10 | 48 |
| No. 1. . |  |  | . 25 | 59 | . 25 | 59 | No. 12 | . 85 | 60 | . 85 | 60 | . 80 | 60 |
| No. 2 | 475 | 59 | . 40 | 54 | . 40 | 54 | No. 13. | . 70 | 59 | . 70 | 48 | . 60 | 48 |
| No. 3 | . 40 | 59 | . 42 | 54 | . 39 | 54 | No. 14. | . 99 | 60 | 1.10 | 60 | 1.10 | 60 |
| No. 4 |  |  | . 44 | 54 | . 42 | 54 | No. 15. | . 90 | 60 | . 75 | 60 | . 75 | 60 |
| No. 5 |  |  | *. 325 | 60 | . 20 | 60 | No. 16. |  |  | . 60 | 60 | . 60 | 60 |
| $\text { No. } 6$ |  |  | . $32-.45$ | 59 | . $30-.45$ | 59 | No. 17. |  |  | . 61 | 60 | . 61 | 60 |
| $\text { No. } 7$ | . 35 | 60 | . 225 | 60 | . 225 | 60 | Edgermen- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\text { No. } 8 \text {. }$ | . 50 | 60 | . 375 | 54 | . 345 | 54 | No. 1.. |  |  | . 35 | 59 | . 35 | 54 |
| No. 9 |  |  | . 35 | 60 | . 35 | 60 | No. 2. | . 385 | 60 | . 375 | 60 | . 375 | 60 |
| No. 10 | . 375 | 60 | . 35 | 60 | . 35 | 60 | No. 3 |  |  | . 355 | 60 | . 355 | 60 |
| No. 11 |  |  | . 45 | 55 | . 45 | 55 | No. 4 | . 375 | 60 | . 33 | 60 | . 305 | 60 |
| No. 12 |  |  | . 25 | 60 | . 275 | 60 | No. 5 | . 425 | 60 | .36 | 60 | . 36 | 60 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 6. |  |  | . 40 | 50 | . 40 | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 7. | . 50 | 60 | . 50 | 60 | . 50 | 60 |
| Pilers- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 8. |  |  | . 40 | 60 | 40 | 60 |
| No. 1. |  |  | . 15 | 59 | . 15 | 59 | No. ${ }^{9}$. | . 50 |  | . 595 | 48 | . 595 | 48 |
| $\text { No. } 2$ | . 25 | 59 | . 28 | 54 | . 26 | 54 | No. 10. | . 425 | 59 | . 35 | 48 | . 30 | 48 |
| No. 3 |  |  | *. 225 | 60 | . 15 | 60 | No. 11. | . 50 | 60 | . 40 | 60 | . 40 | 60 |
| No. 4 |  |  | . 32 | 54 | . 30 | 54 | No. 12. | . 50 | 60 | . 50 | 60 | . 50 | 60 |
| No. 5 |  |  | . 20 | 59 | .18-. 21 | 59 | No. 13. |  |  | . 25 | 60 | . 25 | 60 |
| $\text { No. } 6$ | . 275 | 60 | . 225 | 60 | . 225 | 60 | No. 14. |  |  | . 375 | 60 | . 35 | 60 |
| No. 7 |  |  | . 25 | $60$ | . 30 | 60 | No. 15. | . 50 | 60 | . 425 | 60 | . 425 | 60 |
| $\text { No. } 8$ |  |  | . 20 | 60 | . 20 | 60 | No. 16. |  |  | .45-. 50 | 60 | . 45 | 60 |
| No. 9. |  |  | . 275 | 55 | . 275 | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .35 .36 | 60 60 | .30 .315 | 60 |
| Millwrights- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. ${ }^{2}$. | . 35 | 60 | . 36 | 60 | . 315 | 60 |
| No. 1.... |  |  | . 25 | 59 | . 25 | 59 | No. 4. | . 325 | 60 | . 275 | 60 | 275 | 60 |
| No. 2 | . 55 | 59 | . 40 | 54 | . 40 | 54 | No. 5 |  |  | . 35 | 50 | . 35 | 50 |
| No. 3 | . 475 | 59 | . 45 | 54 | . 42 | 54 | No. 6. | . 40 | 60 | . 48 | 60 | . 48 | 60 |
| No. 4 |  |  | . 38 | 54 | . 35 | 54 | No. 7. |  |  | . 30 | 48 | . 25 | 48 |
| No. 5 |  |  | *. 35 | 60 | . 30 | 60 | No. 8. |  |  | . 30 | 60 | 40 | 60 |
| No. 6 |  |  | . 55 | 59 | . 60 | 59 | No. 9. | . 525 | 60 | . 68 | 48 | . 68 | 48 |
| No. 7 | . 50 | 60 | . 40 | 54 | . 415 | 54 | No. 10. |  |  | . 30 | 60 | . 30 | 60 |
| No. 8 |  |  | . 60 | $60$ | . 60 | 60 | No. 11. |  |  | . 25 | 60 | . 25 | 60 |
| No. 9 |  |  | . 37 | $60$ | . 37 | 60 | No. 12. |  |  | . 35 | 60 | . 35 | 60 |
| No. 10. |  |  | . 40 | 60 | . 40 | 60 | No. 13. |  |  | . 30 | 60 | . 30 | 60 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 14. |  |  | . 34 | 60 | . 30 | 60 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Millwrights- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Stationary engineers - |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 1.... |  |  | . 50 | 60 | 45 | 60 |
| No. 1. | 55 | 59 | . 45 | $54$ | . 45 | 54 | $\text { No. } 2 .$ |  |  | . 51 | 59 | 40 | 54 |
| No. 2..... |  |  | . 37 | 56 | . 34 | 54 | No. 3. | . 385 | 60 | . 525 | 60 | . 50 | 60 |
| No. 3 |  |  | . 40 | 54 | . 40 | 54 | No. 4. |  |  | . 40 | 60 | . 50 | 60 |
| No. 4 | 40 | 60 | . 40 | 60 | .37 | 60 | No. 5. | . 40 | 60 | . 325 | 60 | . 325 | 60 |
| No. 5 |  |  | . 46 | 60 | . 46 | 60 | No. 6. |  |  | . 60 | 60 | . 60 | 60 |
| No. 6. | . 395 | 60 | . 38 | 60 55 | . 38 | 60 55 | No. 7. | .50 .50 | 60 | . 65 | 60 48 | . 65 | 60 48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 9. | . 60 | 60 | . 475 | 60 | . 575 | 60 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 10 |  |  | . 35 | 50 | . 35 | 50 |
| Labourers- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 11. |  |  | . 325 | 60 | . 325 | 60 |
| No. 1... |  |  | . 15 | 59 | . 15 | 59 | No. 12. |  |  | . 35 | 60 | . 35 | 60 |
| No. 2 |  |  | . 20 | 54 | . 20 | 54 | No. 13. | . 60 | 60 | . 50 | 60 | . 50 | 60 |
| No. 3 | . 275 | 59 | . 225 | 54 | . 225 | 54 | No. 14 |  |  | . 50 | 70 | . 50 | 70 |
| No. 4 |  |  | . 28 | 54 | . 26 | 54 | No. 15 |  |  | . 25 | 60 | . 25 | 60 |
| No. 5 |  |  | . 28 | 54 | . 26 | 54 60 | No. $16 . . . . .$. |  |  | . 60 | 60 | . 60 | 60 |
| No. 6 |  |  | *. 175 | 60 59 | . 15 | 60 59 | Stationary enginee No. 1 |  |  | . 50 | 60 | . 50 | 60 |
| No. 8. | . 225 | 60 | . 21 | 60 | . 21 | 60 | No. 2. |  |  | . 625 | 60 | . 40 | 60 |
| No. 9. | . 20 | 60 | . 28 | 54 | . 26 | 54 | No. 3 |  |  | 50 | 60 | . 55 | 60 |
| No. 10. | . 20 | 60 | . 21 | 60 | . 22 | 60 | $\text { No. } 4$ |  | 60 | . 575 | 60 | . 525 | 60 |
| No. 11 |  |  | . 20 | 55 | . 20 | 55 | No. 5. | . 575 | 60 | . 525 | 60 | . 525 | 60 |
| No. 12 |  |  | . 20 | 60 | . 20 | 60 | No. 6. |  |  | . 42 | 65 | . 42 | 65 |

[^11]TABLE VII.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN THE LUMBERING INDUSTRY-Concluded
(b) Sawmilling-Concluded

| Locality and Occupation | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Locality } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Occupation } \end{aligned}$ | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages per hour | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Hr} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages per hour | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wh. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages per hour | Hr s <br> per <br> wk. |  | Wages per hour | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hrs} \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { wk. } \end{aligned} .$ | Wages per hour | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hr} \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { wk. } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Wages per hour | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hrs} \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { wh } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |  | \$ |  | 8 |  | 8 |  |
| Ontario-Conc. <br> Stationary engineers- |  |  |  |  |  |  | Edgermen-Conc. No. 11........... | 80 | 48 | . 825 | 48 | 75 | 48 |
| Conc. |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 12 | 80 | 48 | 78 | 48 | 78 | 48 |
| No. 7 | 45 | 72 | 59 | 60 | . 59 | 60 | No. 13 | . 55 | 48 | . 90 | 48 | . 90 | 48 |
| No. 8 | 50 | 70 | 40 | 60 | 425 | 60 | No. 14 | . 675 | 48 | 60 | 48 | 60 | 48 |
| No. 9 | 35 | 59 | 30 | 48 | . 30 | 48 | No. 15 | . 55 | 48 | . 54 | 40 | 55 | 48 |
| No. 10 |  |  | 45 | 60 | 45 | 60 | No. 16 | . 60 | 48 | 65 | 48 | 65 | 48 |
| No. 11 |  |  | 42 | 60 | . 42 | 60 | No. 17 |  |  | 90 | 48 | 90 | 48 |
| No. 12 |  |  | . 55 | 60 | . 50 | 60 | No. 18 |  |  | 45 | 54 | 425 | 54 |
| No. 13. |  |  | . 355 | 60 | .355 | 60 | No. 19 |  |  | . 60 | 48 | 60 | 48 |
| Fircmen- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 20 |  |  | . 45 | 48 | 45 | 48 |
|  |  |  | 30 | 60 | 30 | 60 | Pilers- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | 35 | 60 | 31 | 60 | 31 | 60 | No. 1. |  |  | 40 | 48 | . 40 | 48 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }} 4$ | . 425 | 70 | 56 | 56 | 56 | 56 | No. ${ }^{2}$ | . 40 | 48 | 40 | 44 | 40 | 44 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | 45 | 60 | 30 | 60 | 30 | 60 | No. 3 | . 66 | 48 | 475 | 48 | . 475 | 48 |
| No. 5 |  |  | 38 | 84 | 38 | 84 | No. 4 | . 40 | 48 | . 41 | 40 | 45 | 48 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ |  |  | 25 | 80 | ${ }_{33}^{25}$ | 60 84 | No. 5 | . 40 | 48 | . 41 | 48 | 41 | 48 |
| No. No. 8 | 40 | 60 | 40 | 84 | . 3375 | 8 | No. 6 |  |  | . 425 | 54 | 40 | 54 |
| No. 8... |  |  | 375 | 70 | . 375 | 70 | No. 7 | .45 <br> .40 | 48 48 | . 50 | 48 48 48 | . 50 | 48 |
| No. 1. |  |  | 30 | 60 | 30 | 60 | No. |  |  | . 44 | 48 | 44 | 48 |
| No. |  |  | 225 | 60 | 275 | 60 | No. 10. |  |  | . 43 | 48 | 43 | 48 |
| No. 3 |  |  | 31 | 59 | 31 | 54 | Millwrights- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 4 | . 25 | 60 | 25 | 60 | 25 | 60 | No. 1. |  |  | 90 | 48 | 90 | 48 |
| No. 5 | . 25 | 60 | 275 | 60 | 29 | 60 | No. 2 | 75 | 48 | 75 | 48 | 75 | 48 |
| No. 6 |  |  | 275 | 60 | 30 | 60 | No. 3 | 70 | 48 | 70 | 48 | 71 | 48 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ |  |  | 27-. 33 | 60 | 30 | 60 | No. 4 | . 75 | 60 | 70 | 48 | 63 | 48 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }} 9$ | . 275 | 60 | . 24 | 60 | 225 | 60 | No. 5 | . 90 | 48 | 75 | 48 | 75 | 48 |
| No. 10 | .30-. 37 | 60 | . 35 | 60 | . 35 | 60 | No. | . 60 | 48 | 50 | 48- | . 50 | 48 |
| No. 11 | . 35 | 60 | . ${ }_{225}$ | 48 | ${ }_{2} 225$ | 68 | No. 7. |  |  | 53 | ${ }_{48}^{51}$ | 53 |  |
| No. 12 | 30 | 60 | .25-. 30 | 60 | .25-. 30 | 60 | No. 8 | 70 | 48 | . 63 | 40 | 63 | 48 |
| No. 13 |  |  | . 275 | 60 | .22-.27 | 60 | No. 9 | 75 | 48 | 48 | 48 | 80 | 48 |
| No. 14 | 30 | 60 | ${ }_{30}^{275}$ | 60 50 | . 275 | 60 50 | No. 10 | 1.00 | 48 48 | 65 | 48 54 | 65 | 48 |
| No. 16 | 275 | 60 | . 225 | 60 | . 225 | 60 | No. 12 |  |  | 72 | 48 | 72 | 48 |
| No. 17. |  |  | 225 | 60 | 225 | 60 | No. 13 | 60 | 48 | 62 | 48 | . 56 | 48 |
| No. 18. |  |  | 225 | 60 | 30 | 60 | No. 14 |  |  | . 65 | 48 | 60 | 48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 15 |  |  | . 45 | 48 | . 45 | 48 |
| British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  | Stationary engine <br> No. 1........ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Sawyers, band- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 2 | . 55 | 48 | 55 | 48 | 55 | 48 |
| No. 1 | 1.35 | 48 | 1.20 | 48 | 1.20 | 48 | No. 3 |  |  | . 61 | 48 | 55 | 48 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | 1.25 | 48 | 1.20 | 48 | 1.20 | 48 | No. 4 |  |  | . 55 | 48 | 55 | 48 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ |  |  | 1.25 | 48 | 1.18 | 48 | No. 5 | 65 | 56 | . 75 | 48 | 75 | 48 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }} 5$ | . 70 | 48 | . 88 | 48 | 88 | 48 | No. 6 | . 70 | 48 | . 68 | 40 | 68 | 48 |
| No. 5 | 1.00 | 54 | . 80 | 48 | 80 | 48 | No. 7. | . 88 | 56 | 82 | 48 | 97 | 48 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | . 75 | 48 | 1.35 | 48 | 1.35 | 48 | No. 8. | . 55 | 48 | 70 | 48 | 70 | 48 |
| No. 8 | 1.12 | 48 | 1.20 | 48 | 1.10 | 48 | No. 10. | 60 | 48 | 65 | 48 | 65 | 48 |
| No. 9 |  |  | 1.25 | 48 | 1.25 | 48 | No. 11 | . 65 | 54 | 80 | 48 | 80 | 48 |
| No. 10 | 1.25 | 48 | 1.50 | 48 | 1.50 | 48 | No. 12 |  |  | . 70 | 48 | 68 | 48 |
| No. 11 | 1.25 | 48 | 1.37 | 40 | 1.34 | 48 | No. 13 |  |  | . 60 | 48 | . 50 |  |
| No. 12 | 1.15 | 48 | 1.20 | 48 | 1.20 | 48 | No. 14. |  |  | . 63 | 48 | . 63 | 48 |
| No. 13 | 1.35 | 48 | 1.50 | 48 | 1.50 | 48 | Firemen- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 14 |  |  | 1.60 | 48 | 1.50 | 48 | No. 1. |  |  | . 55 | 48 | . 55 | 48 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. } 15}$ |  |  | 1.00 | 48 | 1.10 | 48 | No. 2 | . 58 | 48 | 50 | 48 | . 50 | 48 |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Filers- }]{\text { No. }}$ |  |  | 1.05 | 48 | 1.00 | 48 | No. 3 | . 40 | 48 | 44 | 48 | . 44 | 48 |
| Filers- ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 4 | . 40 | 48 | 40 | 48 | . 40 |  |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | 1.35 | 48 | 1.40 | 48 | 1.50 | 48 | No. 5 | . 50 | 56 | 42 | 56 | 42 | 56 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | 1.25 | 48 | 1.75 | 48 | 1.75 | 48 | No. 6 | . 45 | 56 | . 50 | 48 | . 50 | 48 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ |  |  | 1.05 | 52 | 1.05 | 52 | No. 7 |  |  | 47 | 48 | . 475 | 48 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }} 5$ | 1.15 | 48 | 1.25 | 48 | 1.13 | 48 | No. 8 |  |  | 77 | 48 | 70 | 48 |
| No. 5 | 1.50 | 48 | 1.30 | 48 | 1.30 | 48 | No. 9 | . 50 | 48 | 50 | 40 | . 50 | 40 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }} 7$ |  |  | . 87 | 48 | . 87 | 48 | No. 10. | . 40 | 48 | 40 | 48 | 40 |  |
| No. 7 | . 95 | 48 | 80 | 44 | . 80 | 44 | No. 11 |  |  | 52 | 48 | . 50 | 48 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | 1.00 1.30 | 48 | 1.00 | 48 | 1.00 | 48 | No. 12 | . 45 | 48 | . 50 | 48 | . 50 | 48 |
| No. 10 | 1.00 | 54 | . 80 | 51 | . 80 | 51 | No. 14 | 5 |  | . 45 | 48 | 45 | 48 |
| No. 11 | 1.50 | 48 | 1.60 | 48 | 1.75 | 48 | No. 15 | 45 | 48 | . 50 | 40 | 50 |  |
| No. 12 | 1.45 | 48 | 1.25 | 48 | 1.35 | 48 | No. 16. |  |  | . 40 | 48 | 40 | 48 |
| No. 13 | 1.12 | 48 | 1.40 | 40 | 1.40 | 48 | Labourers- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 14 | 1.00 | 48 | 1.30 | 48 | 1.30 | 48 | No. 1. | . 40 | 48 | . 45 | 48 | 45 | 48 |
| No. 15 | 1.20 | 48 | 1.15 | 48 | 1.15 | 48 | No. ${ }^{2}$ | . 425 | 48 | . 40 | 48 | 40 | 48 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. } 16}$ |  |  | . 85 | 48 | . 85 | 48 | No. 3 | . 45 | 48 | . 40 | 48 | 40 | 48 |
| No. ${ }_{\text {Nagermen- }}$ |  |  | . 85 | 48 | . 85 | 48 | No. 4 | . 40 | 48 | 40 | 48 | 40 | 48 |
| Edgermen- No. $1 .$. |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 5 | . 40 | 54 | 40 | 48 | 40 | 48 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | . 90 | 48 | . 85 | 48 | . 85 | 48 | No. 6 | . 40 | 48 | 50 | 48 | . 50 | 48 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | . 80 | 48 | . 75 | 48 | . 75 | 48 | No. 7 | 40 | 48 | . 41 | 48 | . 40 | 48 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | . 70 | 48 | . 875 | 48 | . 875 | 48 | No. 8 | . 50 | 48 | - 41 | 48 | . 41 | 48 |
| No. | . 65 | 48 | . 75 | 48 | . 53 | 48 44 | No. ${ }^{\text {No. }} 10$ | . 40 | 48 | .40-50 | 40 | .35-. 40 | 48 |
| No. 6 |  |  | . 60 | 48 | . 60 | 48 | No. 11. | 40 | 48 | 43 | 48 | . 43 | 48 |
| No. 7 | . 66 | 54 | . 50 | 48 | 50 | 48 | No. 12 |  |  | .40-.50 | 48 | .40-. 50 | 48 |
| No. | . 60 | 48 | . 87 | 51 | 87 | 51 | No. 13 | 40 | 48 | .45-.50 | 48 | . $45-.50$ | 48 |
| No. 9. | . 65 | 48 | 90 | 48 | . 85 | 48 | No. 14 | 40 | 48 | . 45 | 48 | 45 | 48 |
| No. 10.............. | . 53 | 48 | 40 | 48 | 40 | 48 | No. 15.... |  |  | . 43 | 48 | . $40-.45$ | 48 |

TABLE VIII.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN THE MINING INDUSTRY
A. Coal Mining*


[^12]TABLE VII.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN THE MINING INDUSTRY-Continued
A. Coal Mining*-Concluded

§No figures for Chinese employees included.
B. Metal Mining

$\dagger$ Per day.

## TABLE VII.-WAGES AND IOURS OF LABOUR IN THE MINING INDUSTRY-Continued

B. Metal Mining-Continued

$\dagger$ Per day.

TABLE, VII.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN THE MINING INDUSTRY-Continued
B. Metal Mining-Continued


[^13]93444-5

## TABLE VIII.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN THE MINING INDUSTRY-Continued

B. Metal Mining-Continued


TABLE VIII.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN THE MINING INDUSTRY-Continued
B. Metal Mining-Continued



## TABLE VII.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN THE MINING INDUSTRY-Continued

B. Metal Mining-Continued


TABLE VHI.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN THE MINING INDUSTRY-Concluded
B. Metal Mining-Concluded


* Plus bonus.

TABLE IX.-WAGES AND HOURS OF COMMON LABOUR IN FACTORIES


TABLE IX.-WAGES AND HOURS OF COMMON LABOUR IN FACTORIES-Continued


TABLE IX.-WAGES AND HOURS OF COMMON LABOUR IN FACTORIES-Concluded

| Locality and Occupation | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  | Locality and Occupation | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{array}{c\|l} \text { Wages } & \text { I } \\ \text { per } & \text { p } \\ \text { hour } & \text { y } \end{array}$ | Hrs per wk. | Wages per hour | Hrs per wk. | Wages per hour | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | Wages per hour | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hrs} \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { wk. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | Wages per hour | Hrs <br> per <br> wk. | Wages per hour | Hrs per wk. |
| Ontario-Conc. | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| Welland- |  |  |  |  |  |  | Saskatchewan |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1. | . $35-.40$ | 48 | . 32 | 44 | . 32 | 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 2.. | . $35-.375$ | 55 50 | .35 40 | 44 | . 35 | 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | .31-. 345 | 59 | . 40 | ${ }_{50}^{4}$ | . 40 | 50 | No. 1. |  |  | . 48 | 48- | 48 | 48- |
| No. 4 |  |  | . 30 | 50 | . 35 | 44 |  |  |  |  | 50 |  | 54 |
| No. 5 | 40 | 50 | . 52 | 32 | . 52 | 40 | No. 2. | . 40 | 52 | . 315 | $30-$ | . 35 | 48 |
| No. 6 |  |  | . 375 | $45 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 362 | $43 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |  | 55 |  |  |
| No. 7 | . 315 | 55 | . 36 | 54 | . 305 | 55- | No. $3 . . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ No. $4 . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ |  |  | - $\begin{array}{r}.55 \\ .30-.40\end{array}$ | 52 44 | r $\begin{array}{r}.55 \\ .30-.42\end{array}$ | 52 44 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1. | . 42 | 49슬 | . 34 | 44 | . 34 | 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 2 |  |  | . 35 | 44 | . 35 | 44 | Saskatoon- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 3 |  |  | . $30-.40$ | 44 | . $325-.40$ | 44 | No. 1.... | .35-. 425 | 59 | 45-. 50 | 48 | .45-. 50 | 48 |
| No. 4 | . 33 | 59 | . 41 | 44 | . 41 | 44 | No. 2. |  |  | . 45 | 48 | . 45 | 48 |
| No. 5 | .33-. 38 | 491 | . $33-.40$ | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . $33-.40$ | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\text { No. } 3 .$ | 40-. 45 | 55 | . 32 | 49 | . 32 | 49 |
| No. 6 | . $24-.50$ | 50 | . $32-.48$ | 50 | . $32-.48$ | 50 | No. 4 | . 45 | 55 | . 50 | 44 | . 50 | 44 |
| No. 7 | . 40 | 50 | . 395 | $44 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 395 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 8 | . 35 | 48 | .24-. 38 | 48 | . $24-.38$ | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 9 | . 45 | $52 \frac{1}{2}$ | . $34-.50$ | 50 | . $37-.50$ | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 10. |  |  | . 285 | 60 | $.313$ | 56 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\text { No. } 11 .$ | .49 | 45 | -. 50 | 45 | $.50$ | 45 | Alberta |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\text { No. } 12 .$ |  |  | . $30-.35$ | 54 | . $30-.35$ | 54 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Calgary- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1. | . 50 | 47 | . 35 | 44 | . 40 | 44 | No. 1.. | .38-. 45 | 54 | . $45-.525$ | 48 | . $47-.55$ | 54 |
| No. 2. | .50-. 55 | 60 | .50-.59 | 48 | .50-. 59 | 48 | No. 2................ | . 40 | 60 | .30-. 35 | 54 |  |  |
| No. 3. | . $45-.525$ | $43 \frac{3}{4}$ | . 60.6 | 40 | . 50.65 | 40 | No. 3................ |  |  | . 40 | 44 | . 40 | 44 |
| No. 4. | . 75 | 32 | . 75 | 40 | . 75 | 40 | No. 4................ | . 4.45 | 48 | .35-. 41 | 48 | . $35-.41$ | 48 |
| No. 5 | . 50 | $53 \frac{3}{4}$ | . 65 | 45 | . 78 | 36 | No. 5................. | . $40-.45$ | 44 | . 45 | 44 | . 45 | 44 |
| No. 6 | . $40-.45$ | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 55 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 55 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | No. 6............... |  |  | . 625 | 44 | . 625 | 44 |
| No. 7 | . 40.45 | 50 | . 78 | 35 | . 84 | $28^{2}$ | No. 7 | 48-.525 | 44 | . 50 | 44 | . 50 | 44 |
| No. 8 | . $40-.50$ | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . $40-.50$ | 44 | . $40-.50$ | 44 | No. 8. |  |  | . 45 | 44 | . 45 | 44 |
| No. 9. | . 40 | 55 | . $575-.67$ | 20 | . $60-67$ | 25 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 10. | .45-. 50 | 60 | .40-. 50 | 45 | . $40-.50$ | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 11. | . 45 | 54 | . 55 | 45 | . 55 | $21 \frac{1}{2}$ | Edmonton- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 12 |  |  | .50-. 52 | 49 | . $50-.52$ | 49 | No. 1. |  |  | 45-. 50 | 54 | .35-. 50 | 54 |
| No. 13. | .40-. 50 | 44 | . $45-.55$ | 44 | . $45-.55$ | 44 | No. 2 |  |  | 45-.495 | 48 | . $45-.495$ | 48 |
| No. 14. | .40-. 60 | 44 | . 65 | 44 | . 55 | 44 | No. 3 | .30 | 60 | .25-. 31 | 54 | .23-. 27 | 60 |
| No. 15. | . 55 | 54 | .40-. 60 | 54 | . 55 | 54 | No. 4 |  |  | . 40 | 44 | . 40 | 44 |
| No. 16. | . 445 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . $40-.50$ | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | . $45-.50$ | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | No. 5 | . 495 | 44 | .30 | 54 | . 333 | 54 |
| No. 17. | . 60 | 50 | . 58 | 32 | . 58 | 32 | No. 6 | .40-. 45 | 44 | . 40 | 44 | . 40 | 44 44 |
| Sarnia- ${ }^{\text {S }}$, |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1. | .37-. 525 | 44 | .35-. 45 | 40 | . $35-.45$ | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 2 | . $35-.40$ | 50 | . 40 | 44 | . 40 | 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 3 | . 334 | 54 | . 277 | 45 | . 277 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 4. | . 35 | $\begin{aligned} & 42- \\ & 60 \end{aligned}$ | . 50 | 36 | . 50 | 50 | British Columbia |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 5. | . 50 | 48 | . 60 | 40 | . 60 | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 6. |  |  | . 40 | 44 | . 40 | 44 | $V$ ancouver- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Manitoba | . 50 | 54 | . $40-.50$ | 54 | . 38 -. 40 | 54 | No. 1................ <br> No. 2. | $.44-.50$ .425 | 50 48 48 | 45-. 50 .40 | 48 | .45-. 50 | 48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. $3 . \ldots \ldots . . . . . . . . . .$. | . 465 | 48 | . 50 | 48 | . 50 | 48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 4............... | . 40 | 48 | $\begin{array}{r}.40 \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 48 | . 40 | 48 |
| Winnipeg- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 5............... | . 40 | 44 | . $40-.45$ | 40 | . 40 | 44 |
| $\text { No. } 1 . . .$ | .35-. 40 | 60 | . 45 | 54 | . 45 | 54 | No. 6. |  |  | . 40 | 44 | - 40 | 44 |
| No. ${ }^{2}$. | . $30-.375$ | 55 | . $47-.48$ | 48 | . $45-.515$ |  | No. 7.............. | .425-. 50 | 461 | . 40 | 44 | . $30-.425$ | 44 |
| No. 3 | .35-. 375 | 48 | . $45-.49$ | 48 | .45-. 49 |  | No. 8. | $.475$ | 50 | .50-. 60 | 40 | . $50-.60$ | 40 |
| No. 4. | . 40 | 50 | . $40-.45$ | 50 | . 40 | 50 | No. 9. | . 50 | 44 | . 45 | 44 | . 50 | 44 |
| No. 5. | $\cdots$ |  | . 35 | 44 | . 35 | 44 | No. 10. | .50-. 55 | 44 | . 50 | 44 | . 50 | 44 |
| No. 6. | . 365 | 50 | . 30 | 39 | $\xrightarrow{.30}$ | 48 | No. 11. | . 50 | 44 | . 42 | 40 | 47-. 42 | 40 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | . 35 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ 60 | .315 .35 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ 60 | \|r $\begin{array}{r}\text { 315-.35 } \\ 365\end{array}$ | $5{ }^{49 \frac{1}{2}}$ | No. 12. | . 525 | 44 | . 472 | 44 <br> 44 | .47-. 55 | 44 44 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | . 325 | 60 <br> 48 | . 35 | 60 48 | .365 .405 | 5 55 | No. 14. No. 15. | . 50 | 44 | . 50 | 44 | - $\begin{array}{r}\text {. } 50 \\ .50\end{array}$ | 44 |
| No. 10. | . 42 | 48 | . 41 | 48 | . 41 | 48 |  |  | 4 |  | 48 |  | 48 |
| No. 11. | .35-. 45 | 44 | . 45 | 44 | . 40 | 44 | No. 16. | . 45 | 44 | 45 | 44 | . 45 | 44 |
| No. 12. | . $35-.40$ | 50 | . 38 - .40 | 50 | .38-. 44 | 50 | No. 17. | . $30-.50$ | 48 | .40-. 50 | 44 | . $40-.50$ | 40 |
| No. 13. | .36-. 42 | 50 | . $38-.44$ | 50 | . $38-.44$ | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44 |
| No. 14. | . 425 | 50 | . $40-.425$ | 50 | . $40-.425$ | 50 | No. 18.. |  |  | .40 | 44 | . 40 | 44 |
| No. 15. | .40-. 50 | 54 | . $45-.525$ | 40 | . $45-.525$ | 54 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 16 | . 40 | 48 | . 36 | 40 | . 36 | 371 ${ }^{1}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 17. | .45-.525 | 60 | . $45-.63$ | 48 | .45-. 63 | 48 | Victoria- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 18 | . 45 | 48 | . 415 | 48 | . 42 | 48 | No. 1. | . 40 | 48 | . $30-.50$ | 48 | . $30-.50$ | 48 |
| No. 19. | . $37-.40$ | 491 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | . $37-.42$ | 48 | . $37-.42$ | 48 | No. 2 | . $40-.50$ | 48 | . $30-.45$ | 44 | . $30-.45$ | 48 |
| No. 20 |  |  | . 42 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | $\frac{1}{2}$ - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | No. 3 | . $30-.425$ | 48 | . 40 | 40 | . 40 | 40 |
| No. 21. |  |  | . $30-.45$ | 44 | . $30-.45$ | 44 | No. 4. | . $50-.53$ | 44 | . 50 | 44 | . 50 | 44 |
| No. 22. No. 23. | . 50 | 44 | . $45-.50$ | 44 | . $45-.50$ | 44 | No. 5. | . 47 | 44 | . 50 | 44 | . 50 | 44 |
| No. 23. | . $30-.38$ | 60 | . $37-.47$ | 53 | .37-. 47 | 53 | No. 6. | . 50 | 48 | . 50 | 44 | .45-. 50 | 44 |

TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING (a)


[^14]TABLE X.-WAGES AND IOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued

| Industry and Occupation | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  | Industry and Occupation | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages per hour | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hrs} \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { wk. } \end{aligned}$ | Wages per hour | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hrs} \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { wk. } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wages } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { hour } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c\|} \text { Hrs } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Wages per hour | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Wages per hour | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \mathrm{wk} . \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages per hour | Hrs <br> per <br> wk. |
|  | \$ |  | 8 |  | \$ |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| Cotton Yarn and Cloth-Conc. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cloth inspectors, femaleNo. |  |  | 255 | 36 | 255 | 39 |
| Drawers-in, female- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 2. | . 22 | 55 | . 265 | 50 | . 265 | 50 |
| No. 1............... | . 32 | 40 | . 33 | 50 | 28 | 50 | No. 3 |  |  | . 233 | 50 | . 233 | 50 |
| No. 2. | . 195 | 55 | . 28 | 50 | . 28 | 50 | No. 4 |  |  | . 26 | 50 | . 26 | 50 |
| No. 3 | . 28 | 55 | . 293 | 50 | . 293 | 50 | No. 5 |  |  | . 23 | 50 | . 226 | 50 |
| No. 4 |  |  | . 29 | 50 | . 26 | 50 | No. 6. |  |  | . 255 | 50 | 255 | 50 |
| No. 5 | . 28 | 55 | . 335 | 50 | . 32 | 50 | No. 7. |  |  | . 275 | 50 | 275 | 50 |
| No. 6 | . 30 | 50 | . 315 | 48 | . 315 | 48 | No. 8 | . 25 | 50 | . 285 | 48 | . 285 | 48 |
| No. 7 | . 41 | 50 | . 395 | 50 | . 395 | 40 | No. 9. |  |  | . 28 | 50 | 28 | 36 |
| No. 8. | . 327 | 55 | . 33 | $\begin{aligned} & 47- \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | . 30 | $\begin{aligned} & 46- \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | No. 10. | . 20 | 55 | . 23 | $31-$ 54 | . 20 | $\begin{aligned} & 32- \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Dye-house men- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Twisters, female- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 1.......... | . 345 | 27 | . 365 | $36 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 365 | 38 |
| No. 1........... |  |  | .30-.35 | 45 | .30-. 36 | 45 | No. 2. | . 433 | 41 | . 34 | 50 | . 34 | 50 |
| No. 2........ |  |  | . 293 | 50 | . 293 | 50 | No. 3. |  |  | . 33 | 55 | . 33 | 55 |
| No. $3 \ddagger$ |  |  | . 31 | 40 | . 38 | 55 | No. 4. | . 235 | 55 | . 306 | 50 | . 30 | 50 |
| No. 4. |  |  | . 264 | 50 | . 256 | 50 | No. 5 |  |  | . 36 | 50 | . 345 | 50 |
| No. 5 | . 28 | 50 | . 30 | 50 | . 30 | 50 | No. 6 | . 357 | 50 | . 34 | 50 | . 34 | 50 |
| No. 6 | . 24 | 50 | . 315 | 48 | . 315 | 48 | No. 7. | . 30 | 50 | 35 | 48 | . 35 | 48 |
| No. 7. | . 37 | 50 | .35-. 44 | 45 | . $36-.43$ | 40 | No. 8. | . 40 | 50 | . $37-.55$ | 55 | . $37-.55$ | 55 |
| No. 8 | . 26 | 50 | . 336 | 50 | . 313 | 45 | No. 9. |  |  | . 36 | 24- | . 305 | 50 |
| No. 9 |  |  | . 27 | 48 | . 31 | 48 |  |  |  |  | 54 |  |  |
| No. 10* |  |  | . 35 | 50 | . 35 | 50 | No. 10. |  |  | . 325 | 50 | . 35 | 50 |
| No. 11. | . 265 | 55 | . 263 | $50-$ | . 223 | 49 | No. 11. | .40-. 42 | 521 | . $27-.44$ | 54 | . 28-. 44 | 57 |
|  |  |  |  | 52 |  |  | No. 12 |  |  | . $30-.40$ | 54 | . $30-36$ | 54 |
| No. 12. |  |  | . 27 | 50 | . 27 | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 1 |  |  | . 37 | 36 | . 37 | 27 |
| Weavers, male- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 2. | . 335 | 31 | . 30 | 50 | . 30 | 50 |
| No. 1......... |  |  | . $35-.40$ | 45 | . 37 | $50-$ | No. $3 \dagger$ |  |  | . 24 | 55 | . 24 | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 56 | No. 4. |  |  | . 33 | 50 | . 30 | 50 |
| No. 2............ | . 33 | 27 | . 405 | 36 | . 435 | 35 | No. 5. | . 245 | 55 | . 30 | 50 | . 29 | 50 |
| No. 3 . | . 423 | 42 | . 50 | 50 | .35-. 57 | 50 | No. 6. | . 35 | 50 | . 36 | 50 | . 36 | 50 |
| No. 4. | . 31 | 55 | . 39 | 50 | . 39 | 50 | No. 7 |  |  | . 33 | 50 | . 32 | 50 |
| No. 5 | .44-. 48 | 55 | . 41 | 50 | . 41 | 50 | No. $8 \dagger$ |  |  | . 28 | 50 | . 29 | 50 |
| No. 6 |  |  | . 41 | 40 | . 39 | 55 | No. $9 \dagger$. | .20-. 48 | $52 \frac{1}{2}$ | 23-. 31 | 54 | 23-. 31 | 54 |
| No. 7. |  |  | .39 | 48 | . 39 | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 8 | . 295 | 55 | . 36 | 50 | . 394 | 50 | Firemen- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 9. | . 325 | 55 | . 34 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 34 | $49{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | No. 1. | . 48 | 55 | . 44 | 50 | . 44 | 55 |
| No. 10 | .33-.37 | 50 | . 457 | 50 | . 433 | 50 | No. ${ }^{2}$ | . 42 | 84 | . 45 | 32 | . 45 | 32 |
| No. 11 |  |  | . 46 | 50 | . 46 | 50 | No. 3 | . 455 | 41 | . 455 | 56 | . 455 | 56 |
| No. 12 | . 37 | 50 | . 44 | 48 | . 44 | 48 | No. 4. |  |  | . 40 | 72 | . 40 | 72 |
| No. 13. |  |  | . $30-57$ | 54 | .28-. 53 | 54 | No. 5. | . 363 | 60 | . 45 | 72 | . 45 | 72 |
| No. 14. | .31 | 55 | . 315 | 54 | . 30 | 50 | No. 6. |  |  | .47 | 72 | . 47 | 72 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 7. | . 175 | 91 | . 30 | 40 | . 30 | 48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 8. | . 255 | 55 | . 33 | 55 | . 35 | 55 |
| Weavers, female- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 9. | . 365 | $82 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 425 | 56 | . 425 | 56 |
| No. 1.......... | . 327 | 55 | . 356 | 45 | . 37 | 50 | No. 10. |  | 84 | . 38 | 56 | . 38 | 56 |
| No. 2.......... | . 33 | 27 | . 40 | 36 | . 385 | 31 | No. 11. |  |  | . 44 | 56 | . 44 | 56 |
| No. 3. | . 423 | 42 | .35-. 50 | 50 | .52-. 57 | 50 | No. 12. | .40 | 84 | . 416 | 45 | . 416 | 45 |
| No. 4. | . 31 | 55 | . 39 | 50 | . 39 | 50 | No. 13. | . 47 | 70 | 35-.55 | 56 | . $40-62$ | 56 |
| No. 5 | .44-. 48 | 55 | . 41 | 50 | . 41 | 50 | No. 14. |  |  | . 38 | 84 | . 45 | 56 |
| No. 6 |  |  | . 37 | 42 | . 36 | 42 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 7 | . 295 | 55 | . 35 | 50 | . 394 | 50 | Yardmen and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 8 | .33-. 37 | 50 | . 457 | 50 | . 433 | 50 | labourers- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 9. | . 30 | 50 | . 44 | 48 | . 44 | 48 | No. 1. |  |  | . 34 | 45 | . 34 | 45 |
| No. 10 |  |  | . 38 | 50 | . 38 | 30 | No. 2. |  |  | . 33 | 36 | . 33 | $40 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| No. 11 | . 37 | 50 | . 386 | 50 | . 38 | 46 | No. 3. |  |  | . 29 | 50 | . 29 | 50 |
| No. 12. | . 31 | 55 | . 31 | 54 | . 30 | 50 | No. 4. |  |  | . 31 | 50 | . 31 | 50 |
| No. 13. |  |  | . 42 | 50 | . 41 | 50 | No. 5 | . 255 | 55 | . 32 | 55 | . 41 | 55 |
| No. 14. |  |  | . 31 | 50 | . 31 | 41 | No. 6. |  |  | . 34 | 50 | . 336 | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 7. | .35 | 50 | . 35 | 50 | . 35 | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 8. | . 40 | 50 | . $36-.42$ | 48 | .36-. 42 | 48 |
| Winders, female- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 9. | . 37 | 50 | . 38 | 50 | . 38 | 48 |
| No. 1........... |  |  | . 266 | 41 | . 28 | 45 | No. 10. | . 315 | 55 | . 36 | 54 | . 305 | 55- |
| No. 2 |  |  | . 255 | 50 | . 255 | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 60 |
| No. 3 | . 255 | 55 | . 235 | 50 | . 29 | 50 | No. 11. |  |  | . 387 | 40 | . 38 | 43 |
| No. 4. |  |  | . 28 | 50 | . 266 | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 5 | . 32 | 50 | . 285 | 48 | . 285 | 48 | Woollen Yarn |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 6. | . 37 | 50 | . 37 | 50 | . 363 | 46 | and Clote |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 7. | . 22 | 4912 | .26-. 32 | 48 | . $26-.32$ | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 8. | 25-. 35 | 50 | . 30 | 50 | . 29 | $41-$ | Carders, male- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 50 | No. 1. | . 24 | 55 | . 27 | 45 | . 28 | 45 |
| No. 9. |  |  | . 305 | 50 | . 30 | 50 | No. $2 . .$. | .18-. 28 | 65 | .28-. 32 | 45 | .27-. 31 | 45 |
| No. 10. | . 334 | $52 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 30 | 41- | . 30 | 54 | No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ |  |  | . 16 | 48 48 | . 16 | 48 |
| No. 11. | . 20 | 55 | . 23 | 49 $25-$ | . 20 |  | No. 4. |  |  | . 28 | 48 49 49 | . 28 | 48 49 4 |
| No. 11. | . 20 |  | . 23 | 54 | . 20 | 48 | No. 6. |  |  | .25 | 60 | . 25 | 60 |

[^15]TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued

(b) Plus bonus.

93444-61

TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued

$\dagger$ Female.

TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Occupation } \end{aligned}$ | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  | Industry and Occupation | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages per hour | Hrs per wk. | Wages per hour | $\|\mathrm{Hrs}\|$ per wk. | Wages per hour | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Wages per hour | Hr per wk. | Wages per hour | Hrs per wk. | Wages per hour | Hr per wk. |
|  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| Knitted Goods, Including Hosiery -Cont. |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\ddagger$ Knitters, male-Conc. <br> No. 16 <br> No. 18. <br> ........................ <br> No. 19 | .73 .74 | 45 55 | [38-.62 | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 43 \\ & 43 \end{aligned}$ | [ $38-.74$ | 45 41 43 |
| Carders, male- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 20. |  |  | . 48 | 50 | . 50 | 50 |
| No. 1.... | . 315 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 35 | 45 | . 35 | 45 | No. 21. |  |  | . 35 | 48 | .34 | 45 |
| No. 2 | . 27 | 55 | . 27 | 55 | . 27 | 55 | No. 22. | . 50 | 50 | . 58 | 48 | . 58 | 48 |
| No. 3. | . 33 | 52 | . 30 | 52 | 20 | 52 | No. 23 |  |  | . 53 | 48 | .40-. 75 | 48 |
| No. 4 | . 32 | 50 | . 29 | 48 | 29 | 48 | No. 24 | . 22 | 55 | . 297 | 54 | . 297 | 54 |
| No. 5 | . 25 | $55$ | . 25 | 48 | 25 | 48 | No. 25 | . 30 | 50 | . 347 | $50$ | $.367$ | 50 |
| No. 6 | . 225 | 55 | . 26 | 48 | 26 | 48 | No. 26 | . 27 | 50 | . 37 | 50 | . $38-.49$ | 50 |
| $\text { No. } 7$ |  |  | . 30 | 54 | . 30 | 54 | No. 27 | . 25-. 48 | 50 | . 32 | 50 | . 32 | 50 |
| $\text { No. } 8$ | . 28 | 50 | . 30 | 50 | . 30 | 54 | No. 28 | . 42 | $49 \frac{1}{3}$ | . 39 | 46 | . 365 | 47 |
| No. 9 | . 35 | 45 | . 35 | 50 | 36 | 50 | No. 29 | 20-. 42 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 33 | 50 | . 33 | 40 |
| No. 10 | . 33 | 50 | . 32 | 45 | . 32 | 32 | No. 30 |  |  | . 40 | 50 | . 42 | 55 |
| No. 11 | . 40 | 50 | . 38 | 50 | . 38 | 50 | No. 31 |  |  | . 365 | 42 | . $35-.40$ | $28-$ |
| No. 12 | . 455 | 55 | . 42 | 54 | . 42 | 54 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 36 |
| No. 13 | . 275 | 55 | . 297 | 54 | . 297 | 54 | No. 32 | . 60 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 375 | 48 | 375 | 48 |
| No. 14 | . 23-. 33 | 50 | .27-. 32 | 45 | . 32 | 45 | No. 33. | . 515 | $46 \frac{1}{3}$ | . 476 | $46 \frac{1}{3}$ | . 50 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| No. 15 | .29-. 32 | 50 | . 32 | 54 | . 32 | 54 | No. 34. |  |  | .46-. 74 | 55 | .54-. 79 | 50 |
| No. 16 |  |  | . 36 | 50 | .39 | 50 | No. 35 | $.325 \dagger$ | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 35 | 50 | . 35 | 50 |
| $\text { No. } 17 .$ | .37 | 44 | . 38 | 44 | .37 | 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 18 | . 36 | 50 | . 36 | 48 | . 36 | $40-$ | Knitters, female- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Winders, female- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. $1 . . . . . . . . . . . . . ~$ No. $2 \ldots \ldots . .$. | .24 .19 | 49 59 5 | . 25 | 45 | . 25 | 45 55 |
| No. 1.......... | . 23 | 4912 | . 27 | 45 | 27 | 45 | No. 3............. | . 20 | 52 | . 18 | 52 | . 18 | 52 |
| No. 2 | 20-. 30 | 55 | . 26 | 55 | . 29 | 55 | No. 4 | . 22 | 55 | . 275 | 48 | . 256 | 48 |
| No. 3 |  |  | . 24 | 48 | . 26 | 48 | No. 5 | . 165 | 55 | . 225 | 48 | . 225 | 48 |
| No. |  |  | . 26 | $34 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 24 | $45 \frac{1}{2}$ | No. 6 |  |  | . 237 | 47 | . 237 | 32 |
| No. 5 | .18-. 28 | 55 | 22 | 48 | 22-. 25 | 48 | No. 7 |  |  | . 29 | 52 | . 29 | 50 |
| No. 6 | . 15 | 55 | .21-. 24 | 48 | 21-. 24 | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 54 |
| No. 7 | 29 | 55 | . 29 | 52 | . 30 | 50 | No. 8 | . 26 | 45 | . 25 | 50 | 25 | 50 |
| No. 8 |  |  | 24 | $47 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 27 | 50 | No. 9. | . $35-.40$ | 50 | . 34 | 45 | . 31 | 36 |
| No. 9 | .17 | 50 | . 353 | 42 | . 31 | $22-$ | No. 10. | . 275 | 50 | . 23 | 54 | . 23 | 54 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 51 | No. 11. | .27-. 37 | 45 | . 28-. 31 | 45 | . 28 -. 31 | 45 |
| No. 10 | .25-. 38 | 50 | . 39 | $40-$ | 32-. 38 | $45-$ | No. 12............... | . 32 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 33 | 35 | . 27 | 42 |
|  |  |  |  | 50 |  | 50 | No. 13.............. | . 285 | 44 | . 25 | 50 | . 30 | 50 |
| No. 11 | . 33 | 44 | . 23 | 44 | . 25 | 44 | No. 14.............. | . 285 | $52 \frac{1}{3}$ | . 22 | 521 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 24 | $52{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |
| No. 12 | . 33 | 50 | . 28 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 273 | 50 | No. 15.............. |  |  | . 26 | 48 | . 26 | 48 |
| No. 13 | . 21 | 45 | . 25 | 50 | . 25 | 50 | No. 16 | . 30 | 50 | . 27 | 48 | . 27 | 48 |
| No. 14 |  |  | .33 | 41 | . 33 | 36 | No. 17. | . 22 | 55 | . 232 | 54 | 7-. 23 | 54 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 45 | No. 18. | . 22 | 50 | . 22 | 45 | . 25 | 40 |
| No. 15 | . 325 | $49 \frac{1}{3}$ | . 265 | 50 | . 265 | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 45 |
| No. 16 | . 295 | 50 | . 30 | 35 | . 266 | 49 | No. 19. | . 30 | 50 | . 305 | 50 | .31 | 50 |
| No. 17 |  |  | . 23 | 54 | . 23 | 54 | No. 20 | . 27 | $49 \frac{1}{3}$ | . 31 | 45 | . 315 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| No. 18 | . 36 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 31 | 37 | . 31 | 47 | No. 21 |  |  | . 30 | 50 | . 36 | 50 |
| No. 19. | . 285 | 44 | . 32 | 50 | . 37 | 50 | No. 22 | .34 | 44 | . 30 | 44 | . 30 | $40-$ |
| No. 20 |  |  | . 30 | 48 | . 30 | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 49 |
| No. 21 | . 28 | 50 | . 26 | 48 | . 29 | 48 | No. 23. | . 345 | 45 | . 33 | 48 | . 33 | 48 |
| No. 22. | . 23 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | .18-. 26 | 48 | .19-. 31 | 48 | No. 24. |  |  | .34-. 37 | 55 | .34-. 42 | 50 |
| No. 23. | . 19 | $52 \frac{1}{3}$ | . 24 | $52 \frac{1}{2}$ | .10-. 24 | $52 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 24 |  |  | . 23 | 54 | . 247 | 45 | Fixers, male- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 25. |  |  | . 305 | 45 | 25-. 32 | $27-$ | No. 1...... |  |  | .30-. 48 |  | $.33-.45$ | 48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 45 | No. ${ }^{2}$ | .32-. 50 | 55 | . $30-.54$ | $48$ | $.32-.54$ | 48 |
| No. 26. | . 24 | 50 | . 275 | 50 | . 265 | 50 | No. 3 | . 65 | $52 \frac{1}{2}$ | . $30-59$ | 50 | . 52 | 50 |
| No. 27. | . 33 | 50 | 28 | 50 | . 28 | 50 | No. 4.............. |  |  | . 64 | 55 | . 626 | 55 |
| No. 28 |  |  | 26 | 50 | . 25 | 50 | No. 5 | . 70 | $49 \frac{1}{3}$ | . 64 | 50 | . 64 | 50 |
| No. 29. | 285 | 49 i | 25 | 47 | . 25 | $40 \frac{1}{2}$ | No. 6. |  |  | . 42 | 48 | . 42 | 48 |
| No. 30 | . 27 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | 23 | 50 | . 23 | 50 | No. 7. | . 52 | 55 | . 54 | 55 | . 38 | 50 |
| No. 31 | .27-. 34 | 44 | 293 | 44 | . 285 | 44 | No. 8. | . 455 | 55 | . 42 | 54 | . 42 | 54 |
| No. 32. | . 28 | 45 | . 30 | 48 | . 32 | 48 | No. 9. |  |  | . 46 | 48 | . 46 | 48 |
| No. 33. |  |  | . 30 | 44 | . 28 | 44 | No. 10. | .48-. 72 | 55 | . 59 | 48 | . 59 | 53 |
| $\text { No. } 34 \text {. }$ |  |  | . 326 | $32 \frac{1}{2}$ 44 | . 34 | 3412 | No. 11............... | .91 | 44 | . 80 | 50 | . 80 | 50 |
| No. 35 |  |  | .25 | 44 | . 25 | 44 | No. 12.............. | . 325 | $52 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 31 | $52 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 34 | $52 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| No. 36. No. 37. | . 43 | 463 | . 35 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 387 | 461 | No. 13.............. | . 54 | 50 | . 59 | 50 | . 59 | 50 |
| No. 37. |  |  | . 26 | 55 | . 30 | 50 | No. 14. |  |  | . 62 | 50 | - 62 | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 15 | . $61-.81$ | $49 \frac{1}{3}$ | . 646 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | .55-. 75 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| $\ddagger$ Knitters, male- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 16. | . 70 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 663 | 50 | . 663 | 50 |
| No. 1.......... | .45 | $49 \frac{3}{2}$ | .45 | 45 | .45 | 45 | No. 17. |  |  | . 89 | 45 | . 78 | 45 |
| No. 2 | . 225 | 55 | . 25 | 55 | . 25 | 55 | No. 18. |  |  | . 68 | 44 | . 64 | 44 |
| No. 3 |  |  | . 40 | 50 | . 354 | 50 | No. 19. |  |  | . 75 | 48 | .79 | 48 |
| No. 4 |  |  | . 40 | 48 | . 37 | 48 | No. 20 |  |  | . 364 | 48 | . 43 | 48 |
| No. 5 | . 80 | 50 | . $40-.57$ | $49 \frac{1}{3}$ | .40-. 55 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | No. 21. |  |  | .50-. 59 | 55 | .50-. 59 | 55 |
| No. 6 | . 30 | 49 | . 40 | $45 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 326 | 46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 7 | .29-. 51 | 55 | . 35 | 48 | . 35 | 48 | Cutters, female - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 8 | . 24 | 55 | 24 | 48 | . 24 | 48 | No. 1*. | .24-. 36 | 55 | . 28 | 55 | . 30 | 55 |
| No. 9 | .82-1.10 | 55 | . $38-.77$ | 52 | .41-. 81 | 49 | No. 2. | . 15 | 55 | . 18 | 55 | . 20 | 55 |
| No. 10 | . 18 | 50 | . 295 | 50 | . 296 | 50 | No. 3 | . 23 | $44 \frac{3}{2}$ | .22-. 35 | 45 | .25-. 35 | 45 |
| No. 11 | . $32-.44$ | 50 | . 33 | 50 | . 33 | 50 | No. $4^{*}$ | .34-. 50 | 49를 | . 50 | 45 | . 50 | 45 |
| No. 12 | . 50 | 50 | . 40 | 44 | . 40 | 44 | No. 5* | . 20-. 33 | 55 | . $26-.38$ | 48 | 256 | 48 |
| No. 13. | . 355 | 50 | . 35 | $49 \frac{1}{3}$ | . 35 | 50 | $\text { No. } 6^{*} \text {. }$ |  |  | .40 | 48 | . 35 | 48 |
| No. 14 | . 26 | 45 | . 325 | 55 | . 325 | 55 | $\text { No. } 7 \text {. }$ | $.235$ | $49$ | . 26 | 44 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | . 24 | 34 |
| No. 15 | . 50 | 4931 | . 41 | 48 | . 39 | 48 | No. ${ }^{*}$ | . 363 | 55 | . 35 | 48 | . 35 | 48 |

*Male. $\dagger$ Female. $\ddagger$ Higher rates shown paid to silk hosiery knitters:

TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Occupation } \end{aligned}$ | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Occupation } \end{aligned}$ | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages per hour | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hr} \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { wk. } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Wages per hour | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hr} \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { wk. } \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wages } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { hour } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hrs} \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { wk. } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wages } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { hour } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wages } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { hour } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wages } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { hour } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Hrs } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |
|  | \$ |  | S |  | \$ |  |  | $\delta$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| Including Hosiery -Cont. |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nors, } 1 \\ & \text { No. } 2 \end{aligned}$ | .24 <br> .16 | 493 55 | 20-. 32 | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 55 \end{aligned}$ | [20-. 32 | 45 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 3 | 24-. 41 | 50 | . 25 | 50 | . 25 | 50 |
| Cutters, female-Conc. <br> No. 9. |  |  | . 23 | 42 | 23 |  | No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | .22 <br> .30 | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 45 \end{aligned}$ | . 231 | 54 45 45 | . 23 | 54 45 |
| No. 10 | 20-. 31 | 50 | . 25 | 50 | .25 | 50 | No. 6 |  |  | . 24 | 48 | . 24 | 48 |
| No. 11. |  |  | . 30 | 4931 | . 267 | 50 | No. 7. |  |  | . 32 | 50 | . 32 | 50 |
| No. 12. |  |  | . 335 | 48 | . 307 | 48 | No. 8 | . 265 | $52 \frac{3}{3}$ | . 27 | 52 $\frac{1}{2}$ | . 25 | 52 $\frac{1}{3}$ |
| No. 13 | . 30 | 45 | . 285 | 45 | . 265 | 45 | No. 9. | . 28 | 50 | . 333 |  | . 35 |  |
| No. 14 | . 40 | $49 \frac{1}{3}$ | . 35 | 37 | . 35 | 41 | No. 10. | . 26 | 50 | . 27 | 50 | 21-295 | 50 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } 15 . \\ & \text { No. } 16 . \end{aligned}$ | . 25 | $49 \frac{1}{3}$ | . 25 | 48 | . 25 | 48 48 | No. 11. | . 22 | 50 50 | . 25 | 50 | .21-. 33 | 50 50 |
| No. 17 | . 22 | $55^{2}$ | . 232 | 54 | .21 | 54 | No. 13 | . 21 | ${ }_{49}$ | . 28 | ${ }_{34}{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | . 25 | 50 |
| No. 18 | . 22 | 55 | . 297 | 54 | . 297 | 54 | No. 14 | 22-. 40 | 44 | . 30 | 44 | . 34 | 44 |
| No. 19. | . 18 | 50 | . 22 | 42 | 22 | 43 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 20 |  |  | . 29 | 50 | .24-. 30 | 50 | Menders, female- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 21 | . 265 |  | . 27 | 48 | . 26 | $40-$ |  | . 16 | 55 | 18 | 55 | 18 | 55 |
| No. 22 | . 325 |  | . 25 | 50 | . 25 | 46 | No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | $16-.22$ $18-.20$ | 55 55 5 | .21 | 48 48 | .21 | 48 48 |
| No. 23. |  |  | . 30 | 44 | . 30 | 44 | No. | 29-. 33 | 55 | . 33 | 50 | . 40 | 40 |
| No. 24. |  |  | . 30 | 44 | . 275 | 28 | No. |  |  | . 36 | 43 | . 34 | 39 |
| No. 25. |  |  | 31 |  |  | 48 | No. 6 |  |  |  | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | 25 | 493 |
| No. 26. | . 28 | 49 | . 37 | 48 | .30 | 48 | No. | . 18 | 49 | . 23 | 54 | 23 | ${ }_{54}^{4}$ |
| No. 27. |  |  | . 26 | 50 | . 26 | 48 | No. | . 35 | $49 \frac{1}{3}$ | . 315 | 50 | . 31 | 50 |
| Pressers, $m$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 10. |  |  | . 26 | 45 |  | 35 |
| No. 1. |  |  | . 28 | 55 | . 28 | 55 | No. 11 |  |  | . 25 | 50 | . 25 | 50 |
| No. ${ }^{2 \dagger} \dagger$ | 265 | 55 | . 357 | 48 | . 34 | 48 | No. 12 |  |  | . 34 | 50 | . 33 | 46 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ |  |  | . 40 | 48 | . 42 | 48 | No. 13 | . 30 | 45 | 28 | 45 | 28 | 45 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | .37-. 55 | 55 | . 35 | 48 | . 35 | 48 | No. 14 |  |  | 36 | 45 | .30-. 37 | 45 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ |  |  | . 35 |  | . 35 | 50 | No. |  |  | .32-. 40 | 36- | . $31-.34$ | 46- |
| No. 7 | . 50 | 45 | . 45 | ${ }_{45}$ | . 44 | 45 | No. 16 |  |  | . 30 | 40 | 32 | 50 |
| No. 81 |  |  | . 24 | 48 | . 24 | 48 | No. 17 | . 21 | $52 i$ | . 28 | $52 \frac{1}{3}$ | 28 | $52 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| No. 9 |  |  | 25. 30 | $43 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 30 | 44 | No. 18 | . 32 | 50 | . 27 | 48 | 30 | 48 |
| No. $10 \dagger$ | .23-. 30 | 493 | .25-. 34 | 48 | . $22-.30$ | 48 | No. 19 |  |  |  |  | - ${ }^{28}$ |  |
| No. 11. | . 365 | 493 | . 38 | 48 | $\begin{array}{r}\text {. } 31-.38 \\ \hline .40\end{array}$ | 48 | No. 20 | . 30 | 49를 | .29-. 37 | 48 | .26-. ${ }^{285}$ | 48 50 |
| No. 13 | . 49 | $49{ }^{4}$ | . 40 | 50 | . 404 | 491 | No. 22 | . 33 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 32 | 28 | . 325 | ${ }_{36}$ |
| No. 14 |  |  | . 40 | 50 | 40 | 50 | No. 23 |  |  | . 30 | 44 | . 30 | 44 |
| No. 15 | . 385 | 44 | .43-. 58 | 44 | .43-. 58 | 44 | No. 24 | 29 | 45 | . 33 | 48 | . 32 | 48 |
| No. $16 \dagger$ | . 295 | 44 | . 284 | 44 | 284 | 44 | No. 25 |  |  | . 34 | 48 | . 36 | 48 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No }} 17$ | 40 | 49 | . 49 | 48 | . 49 | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\xrightarrow[\text { Finishers (sewers), }]{\text { No. }}$ |  |  | . 57 | 44 | . 68 | 44 | Loopers, female- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Finishers (sewers), female- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. $1 .$. |  |  | $.425$ | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{378}^{37}$ | 50 45 |
| No. 1. | . 22 | 4931 | .25-. 40 | 45 | . $25-40$ | 45 | No. 3 | . 33 | 50 | . 29 | 493 | 30 | 491 |
| No. 2 | .15-. 30 | 55 | .20-. 23 | 55 | .16-. 23 | ${ }^{5} 5$ | No. 4 |  |  | . 27 |  | 24-. 27 |  |
| No. 3 | .15-. 20 | 52 | . 18 | 52 | . 18 | 52 | No. 5 |  |  | . 27 | 48 | . 297 | 48 |
| No. | .18-. 33 | 55 | . 25 | 48 | . 25 | 48 | No. 6 |  |  | . 344 |  | . 38 | 45 |
| No. |  |  | .24-. 27 | 48 | . 26 | 48 | No. 7. | . 275 | 55 | . 30 | 54 | . 30 | 54 |
| No. | . 21 | 55 | . 21 | 48 | 21 | 48 | No. 8 | . 32 | 45 | . 31 | 45 | . 305 | 45 |
| No. |  |  | . 277 | $42{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 207 | $44^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | No. 9 |  |  | . 40 | 40 | . 37 | 44 |
| No. |  |  | . 26 | 48 | 29 | 48 | No. 10. | . 285 |  | . 28 |  | . 26 |  |
| No. | 19 | 50 | .23-. 33 | 42 | . $20-30$ | 45- | No. 11 | . 30 | $52 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 23 | $52 \frac{1}{3}$ | 24 | 523 |
| No. 10 | .20-. 36 |  |  |  |  | 50 50 | No. 13 | . 30 |  | ${ }^{26}$. 395 |  | 42 | 48 48 |
| No. 11 | . 20.38 | 50 | . 26 | 493 | . 26 | 50 | No. 14 |  |  | .29-. 34 | 48 | 30-. 35 | 48 |
| No. 12 |  |  | . 34 | 46t | . 34 | 34 | No. 15 |  |  | . 34 | 34 | . 27 | 48 |
| No. 13 |  |  | . 31 | 48 | . 31 | 48 | No. 16 | . 30 | 4913 | . 43 | 48 | . 42 | 48 |
| No. 14 | .30-. 38 | 45 | . 34 | 45 | .31-. 37 | 45 | No. 17 |  |  | . 325 | 50 | .31 | 50 |
| No. 15 | . 35 | $49 \frac{1}{3}$ | . $31-.34$ | 36 44 | . 32 | 42 | No. 18 |  |  | . 31 | 50 | . 39 | 50 <br> 38 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }} 18$ |  |  | . 24 | 48 | . 24 | 48 | No. 20 | . 40 | 45 | . 385 | 48 | . 365 |  |
| No. 19 |  |  | . 23 | 48 | . 32 | 48 | No. 22 |  |  | . 36 | 50 | . 42 | ${ }_{48}^{47}$ |
| No. 20 | .23-. 36 | $49 \frac{1}{3}$ | .31 | 48 | . 29 | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 21 | . 23 | 55 | . 232 | 54 | . 21 | 54 | Boarders, male- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 22. | . 22 | 50 | . 25 | 45 | .23-. 32 |  | No. 1. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 23 |  | 50 | . 27 | 50 | . 27 | 45 50 | No. ${ }^{\text {No. }} 3$ | . 20 | 55 | $.23-. .36$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 48 \\ 49 \frac{3}{3} \end{array}\right\| .$ | - ${ }^{\text {20-. }} 40$ | ${ }_{48}^{48}$ |
| No. 24 | .24-. 34 | 50 | . 30 | 50 | . 29 | 50 | No. 4 | . 30 | - 493 | . ${ }^{\text {a }}$. 31 | $50^{2}$ | - 34 | 50 |
| No. 25 |  |  | 24 | 50 | . 24 | 50 | No. 5 | . 535 | 45 | . 49 | 45 | . 515 | 45 |
| No. 26 |  |  | 25 | 50 | . 253 | 4913 | No. 6 | . 39 | 55 | . 42 |  | . 43 | 43 |
| No. 27 | $\begin{aligned} & .315 \\ & .26 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \frac{1}{2} \\ & 49 \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | . 23 | 35 50 | . 25 | 44 50 | No. ${ }^{\text {No. }} 8$ |  |  | . 43 | 38 38 | . 52 |  |
| No. 29 |  |  | 293 | 47 | . 293 | 44 | No. |  |  | . 31 | 50 | . 434 | 50 |
| No. 30.. |  |  | . 285 | 28- | . 285 | 44 | No. 10 |  |  | . 42 | 50 | . 425 | 48 |
|  |  |  |  | 44 |  |  | No. 11 | . 38 | 52, | . 30 | 523 | . 30 | 52 ${ }^{\frac{1}{3}}$ |
| No. 31 |  |  | 25 | 44 | . 25 | 44 | No. 12 | . 36 | 50 | $.52$ | 48 48 | $.52$ | 48 |
| No. 32 | . 37 | 48 | . 34 | ${ }_{46}^{48}$ | ${ }_{3} 34$ |  |  |  |  | . 423 | 48 50 | . 333 |  |
| No. N N 34 | . 475 | 463. | .$^{.344}$ | $4{ }_{4}^{46}$ | . 344 | ${ }_{48}^{461}$ | No. 14 <br> No. 15 | . 40 | 50 | . 48 | 50 50 | . 355 | 50 50 |

[^16]TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued

$\dagger$ Female.

TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


[^17]$\dagger 1930$.

TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued

(c) Work shirts included under Ready-Made Clothing-B. Men's Work Clothing.

TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Occupation } \end{aligned}$ | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  | Industry and Occupation | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages per week | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wages } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{array}$ | Wages per week | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Wages per week | Hrs per wk. | Wages per week | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hrs} \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { wk. } \end{aligned}$ | Wages per week | Hrs <br> per <br> wk. |
|  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| Ready-made Clothing-Con. B-MEN'S WORK clothing-Conc. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pressers, male- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. $1 . . . .$. |  |  | 16.80 16.00 | 48 | 16.80 $16.00-$ | $48$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 18.00 |  | 18.00 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. | 18.00 | 44 | 22.00 | $47 \frac{1}{3}$ | 22.00 | $47 \frac{1}{3}$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. |  |  | 13.60 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | 13.60 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Sewing machine operators, female-Conc. No. 5. |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 5 |  |  | 11.05 | 48 | 12.50 | 48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 6 |  |  | $13.45-$ | 48 | $13.45-$ | 48 |
|  |  |  | $7.00-$ | $28-$ | $5.35-$ | $24-$ |  |  |  | 21.60 |  | 21.60 |  |
|  |  |  | 10.00 | 44 | 11.50 | 48 | No. 7 |  |  | 15.00 | 44 | 15.00 | 44 |
| No. 6 |  |  | $9.25-$ | $46 \frac{3}{3}$ | $9.25-$ | $46 \frac{1}{3}$ | No. 8 | 25.00 | 44 | 26.50 | 44 | 26.40 | 44 |
|  |  |  | 11.25 |  | 11.25 |  | No. 9 |  |  | 30.55 | 44 | 25.10 | 44 |
| No. 7 |  |  | ${ }_{16}^{9.60-}$ | 48 | $10.00-$ | 48 | No. 10 | 20.00 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | 22.00 | 54 | 22.00 | 54 |
|  |  |  | 16.50 |  | 17.50 |  | No. 11 |  |  | 17.60 | 44 | 17.60 | 44 |
| No. 8No. 9 | 12.50 | 44 | 10.70 | $47 \frac{1}{2}$ | 10.70 | $47 \frac{1}{2}$ | No. 12 |  |  | 25.00 | 48 | 25.00 | 48 |
|  |  |  | 9.25 | $36 \frac{1}{2}$ | 9.80 | $36 \frac{1}{2}$ | No. 13 |  |  | 17.50 | 44 | 17.50 | 44 |
| No. 10............. |  |  | $7.50-$ | $38-$ | $8.10-$ | $40^{-}$ | No. 14. | 30.00 | 44 | 24.30 | 44 | 24.30 | 44 |
|  |  |  | 11.25 | 47 | 11.50 | 48 | No. 15. |  |  | 19.25 | 44 | 17.85 | 44 |
| No. 11 <br> No. 12 |  |  | 9.78 | $49 \frac{1}{3}$ | 9.90 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | No. 16. |  |  | 18.00 | 44 | 18.00 | 44 |
|  |  |  | $9.60-$ | 48 | $9.60-$ | 48 | No. 17. |  |  | 17.75 | 44. | 16.30 | 44 |
|  |  |  | 14.50 |  | 14.50 |  | No. 18. |  |  | 25.80 | $43{ }^{\frac{3}{3}}$ | 24.50 | $43 \frac{3}{3}$ |
| No. 13. |  |  | $11.10-$ | 55 | $11.10-$ | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 14.No. 15. |  |  | 19.25 | 48 | 19 | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 13.00 |  | 13.20 |  | No. 1. |  |  | 10.35 | 45 | 10.35 | 45 |
|  |  |  | 11.00 | 50 | 11.00 | 50 | No. 2. |  |  | $9.00-$ | 50 | $6.25-$ | 50 |
| No. 16 |  |  | 13.15 | $43{ }^{\frac{3}{2}}$ | 13.90 | $433^{3}$ |  |  |  | 11.00 |  | 11.00 |  |
| No. 17 |  |  | 8.05 | 35 | 8.05 | 35 | No. 3. |  |  | 5.25 | 40 | $5.75-$ | 24- |
| No. 18. | $14.00-$ | 44 | $11.00-$ | $30-$ | $11.50-$ | $36-$ |  |  |  |  |  | 6.72 | 48 |
| No. | 24.00 |  | 16.00 | 44 | 17.50 | 44 27 | No. 4 |  |  | 6.50 | 25 | 10.50 | 40 |
|  |  |  | $11.00-$ 15.00 | 32 | $11.50-$ 19.80 | 40 | No. 5 | 16.00 | 44 | 12.25 | 36 44 | 15.00 12.75 | 40 |
| No. 20............. |  |  | $6.50-$ | 28- | $8.75-$ | 36 | No. 7. |  |  | 15.40 | 42 | 15.50 | 42 |
|  |  |  | 11.00 | 40 | 13.75 | 48 | No. 8. | 18.00 | 44 | 17.00 | 44 | 19.50 | 44 |
| No. 21. |  |  | 12.00 | 44 | 12.00 | 44 | No. 9. |  |  | 15.25 | 44 | 11.50 | 44 |
| No. 22. | 19.25 | 44 | 15.75 | 44 | 14.85 | 44 | No. 10. |  |  | 17.75 | 44 | 15.90 | 44 |
| No. 23. |  |  | $12.00-$ | 40 | $13.20-$ | 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 16.75 |  | 17.60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 24. |  |  | 15.78 | 44 | 16.65 | 46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 25 |  |  | 13.20 | 44 | 12.50 | 44 | C-WOMEN'S AND |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 26 |  |  | 13.50 | 40 | 10.90 | 40 | CHILDREN's |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 27. | 11.00 | 4913 | $7.00-$ | 54 | $6.00-$ | 54 | COATS AND SUITS |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 28. |  |  | 15.00 |  | 14.00 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 8.75- | 28 | 14.00- | $\begin{aligned} & 29 \\ & 39 \end{aligned}$ | Cutters, male- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 29 |  |  | 12.00 | 44 | 12.00 | 44 | No. 1. | 35.00 | 44 | 35.20 | 40 | 35.20 | 40 |
| No. 30. |  |  | 12.00 | 44 | 12.00 | 44 | No. 2 |  |  | 35.20 | 40 | $25.00-$ | 40 |
| No. 31. |  |  | 19.40 | 44 | 19.45 | 44 |  |  |  |  |  | 48.00 |  |
| No. 32 |  |  | 12.00 | 44 | 12.00 | 44 | No. 3 |  |  | 23.75 | 24 | 38.75 | 40 |
| No. 33 |  |  | $11.00-$ | 44 | $11.00-$ | 44 | No. 4 |  |  | 32.30 | 40 | 35.85 | 40 |
| No. 34 |  |  | 17.60 |  | 17.60 |  | No. 5 |  |  | 25.10 | 44 | 23.20 | 44 |
|  |  |  | $10.25-$ |  | $7.70-$ | 29 | No. 6 |  |  | 26.00 | 40 | 26.00 | 40 |
|  |  |  | 16.00 | 43 | 10.25 | 43 | No. 7 | 40.00 | 44 | $21.00-$ | 46交 | $19.00-$ | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| No. 35 |  |  | 15.80 | 44 | 13.65 | 44 |  |  |  | 30.00 |  | 30.00 |  |
| No. 36 |  |  | 11.00 | 44 | 12.50 | 44 | No. 8 | 30.00 | 44 | 22.00 | 44 | 22.00 |  |
| No. 37 |  |  | $11.00-$ | 44 | $11.00-$ | 44 | No. 9 |  |  | 38.00 | 40 | 38.00 | 40 |
| No. 38............. |  |  | 17.50 |  | 17.60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $12.50-$ | 44 | $12.50-$ | 44 | $13.50-$ | 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 27.50 |  | 22.00 |  | 23.50 |  | Sewing machine oper- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 39 |  |  | $13.25-$ 20.00 | 44 | $13.25-$ 20.00 | 44 | ators, male- <br> No. 1 . |  | 44 |  | 40 |  | 40 |
| No. 40 |  |  | $16.00-$ | 44 | $16.00-$ | 44 |  | $35.00$ |  | 40.00 |  | 40.00 |  |
|  |  |  | 20.00 |  | 20.00 |  | No. 2. |  |  | $12.00-$ | 12- | $24.20-$ | 29- |
| No. 41. | 14.25 | 44 | 12.75- | 44 |  |  |  |  |  | 15.75 | 21 | 38.35 | 40 |
| Examiners, female- |  |  | 16.00 |  |  |  | No. 3 |  |  | 32.00 | 40 | 32.00 | 40 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 4. |  |  | 22.00 | 40 | 22.00 | 40 |
| No. 1.......... |  |  | 9.25 | 45 | 10.00 | 45 | No. 5 |  |  | $15.00-$ | $20-$ | $17.00-$ | 24- |
| No. 2 |  |  | 12.00 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | 12.00 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ |  |  |  | 30.00 | 35 | 35.00 | 33 |
| No. |  |  | 10.25 | 46 | 8.25 | 41 | No. 6. |  |  | 20.70 | 25 | 30.80 | 40 |
| No. |  |  | 7.20 | 48 | 7.20 | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $7.25-$ | 48 | $7.25-$ | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. |  |  | 12.00 |  | 12.00 |  | Sewing machine oper- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 11.00 | 48 | 11.00 | 48 | ators, female- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. | 17.00 | 44 | 12.50 | 44 | 12.50 | 44 | No. 1.............. | 15.00 | 44 | $17.60-$ | 40 |  | 40 |
| No. | $9.75-$ | 50 | 13.25 | 32 | 12.25 | 32 |  |  |  | $20.00$ |  | $22.00$ |  |
| No. | 15.00 16.00 | 44 | 15.40 | 44 | 15.40 | 44 | No. 2. |  |  | $15.60-$ 20.56 | 31- | $18.75-$ 32.35 | $42-$ |
|  | 18.00 | 44 | 15.40 | 44 | 15.40 |  | No. 3. |  |  | 25.50 | 40 | 25.60 | 40 |
| No. 10. |  |  | 14.00 | 44 | 12.50 | 44 | No. 4 |  |  | 16.75 | 40 | 16.75 | 40 |
| No. 11 |  |  | 16.00 | 44 | 10.45 | 27 | No. 5. |  |  | 12.50 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | 12.50 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ |
|  | 14.00 | 44 | 16.00 | 44 | 16.00 | 44 | No. 6. | 12.50 | 44 | 13.75 | 41 | 14.45 | 43 |
| No. 12 No. 13 | 14.00 | 44 | 12.00 | 44 | 12.00 | 44 | No. 7. |  |  | 14.60 | 44 | 14.35 | 44 |
| No. 14. <br> No. 15. | $15.00-$ | 44 | $15.75-$ | 44 | $16.00-$ | $44$ | No. 8. |  |  | 20.45 | 25 | 22.40 | 40 |
|  | 19.00 |  | 17.00 11.00 | 44 | 18.75 11.00 | 44 | No. 9. |  |  | $12.00-$ 21.00 | ${ }_{40}^{30}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 8.00- \\ 19.00 \end{array}$ | $24-$ 33 |

TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


+ For "bread and cake", figures in first column are for 1929 or 1930 , rates for 1929 not being available in many cases.

TABLE X.-WAGES AND IIOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


[^18]TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued

$\dagger$ Female.

TABLE K.-WAGES AND IIOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANURACTURING-Continued

t Female.

TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued

$\dagger$ Female.

TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued

| Industry and Occupation | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Occupation } \end{aligned}$ | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wages } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{gathered}$ | Hrs per wk. | Wages per week | Hrs per wk. | Wages per week | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wages } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { week } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages per week | Hrs per wk. | Wages per week | Hr per wk. |
|  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| Brewery Products |  |  |  |  |  |  | Bottlers, hand-Conc. <br> No. 6 | 22.00 | 45 |  | 45 |  |  |
| Kettlemen- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 22.00 | 45 | 25.50 | 45 | 23.50 25.50 | 45 |
|  | 20.00 | 50 | 16.00 | 48 | 18.00 | 48 | No. | 17.60 | 44 | 21.55 | 44 | 21.55 | 44 |
| No. 2 | 38.50 | 70 | 29.50 | 50 | 29.50 | 50 | No. 8 | 20.00 | 50 | 24.50 | 44 | 24.50 | 44 |
| No. 3 | 20.00 | 60 | 22.20 | 60 | 22.20 | 50 | No. 9 |  |  | 23.50 | 49 | 23.50 | 49 |
| No. 4 | 24.25 | 54 | 24.50 | 50 | 24.50 | 50 | No. 10 | $16.00-$ | 50 | 23.50 | 50 | 26.10 | 50 |
| No. 5 | 23.00 | 45 | 25.50 | 45 | 25.50 | 45 |  | 18.50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 6 | 27.00 | 60 | 24.50 | 50 | 24.50 | 50 | No. 11. | $21.00-$ | 60 | 23.50 | 50 | 25.00 | 50 |
| No. 7 | 30.00 | 50 | 36.50 | 44 | 36.50 | 44 |  | 30.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 8 | 21.00 | 50 | 25.50 | 50 | 25.50 | 50 | No. 12. | $22.50-$ | 53 | $19.00-$ | 53 | $19.00-$ | 53 |
| No. 9 | 30.00 | 53 | 30.00 | 47 | 31.00 | 47 |  | 25.00 |  | 25.00 |  | 25.00 |  |
| No. 10 |  |  | 22.00 | 53 | 22.00 | 53 | No. 13. |  |  | 18.35 | 47 | 18.35 | 47 |
| No. 11 | 33.00 | 55 | 26.40 | 44 | 26.40 | 44 | No. 14 | 26.00 | 53 | 26.00 | 47 | 26.00 | 47 |
| No. 12 | 33.00 | 44 | 33.00 | 44 | 33.00 | 44 | No. 15 |  |  | 23.00 | 42 | 28.60 | 52 |
| No. 13 | 33.75 | 45 | 36.55 | 45 | 35.75 | 44 | No. 16 | 31.25 | 50 | 31.25 | 50 | 27.50 | 44 |
| No. 14. | 34.00 | 48 | 36.00 | 44 | 36.00 | 44 | No. 17. | 30.25 | 44 | 30.25 | 44 | 30.25 | 44 |
| No. 15. | 30.00 | 48 | 31.50 | 44 | 31.50 | 44 | No. 18 |  |  | 27.50 | 44 | 27.50 | 44 |
| Cellarmen- |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 20.00 | 47 | 17.00 | 44 | 18.00 | 44 |  | 21.00 | 60 | 20.50 | 50 | 20.50 | 50 |
| No. 2 |  |  | 20.00 | 45 | 20.00 | 45 | No. 2 | 31.50 | 70 | 22.00 | 50 | 22.00 | 50 |
| No. 3 | 22.00 | 50 | 1600 | 48 | 17.00 | 48 | No. 3 | 21.00 | 60 | 20.50 | 50 | 20.50 | 50 |
| No. 4 | 22.00 | 493 | 18.00 | 44 | 18.00 | 40 | No. 4 | 19.25 | 55 | 20.50 | 50 | 20.50 | 50 |
| No. 5 | 24.00 | 60 | 22.00 | 50 | 22.00 | 50 | No. 5 | 18.00 | 60 | 24.00 | 60 | 24.00 | 50 |
| No. 6 | 19 2. | 55 | 20.50 | 50 | 20.50 | 50 | No. 6 | 21.50 | 54 | 22.50 | 50 | 22.50 | 50 |
| No. 7 | 20.00 | 60 | 22.20 | 60 | 22.20 | 50 | No. 7 |  |  | 25.50 | 44 | 25.50 | 44 |
| No. 8 | 242.5 | 54 | 24.50 | 50 | 24.50 | 50 | No. 8 | 21.00 | 45 | 25.50 | 45 | 25.50 | 45 |
| No. 9 | 2200 | 45 | 25.50 | 45 | 25.50 | 45 | No. 9 | 24.00 | 60 | 24.50 | 50 | 24.50 | 50 |
| No. 10 | 22.50 | 50 | 21.55 | 44 | 22.45 | 44 | No. 10 | 24.50 | 50 | 26.50 | 44 | 26.50 | 44 |
| No. 11 | 30.00 | 60 | 24.50 | 50 | 24.50 | 50 | No. 11 |  |  | 25.50 | 49 | 25.50 | 49 |
| No. 12 |  |  | 2.5. 50 | 44 | 25.50 | 44 | No. 12 | 20.00 | 50 | 25.50 | 50 | 25.50 | 50 |
| No. 13 |  |  | 26.45 | 44 | 26.45 | 44 | No. 13 | 26.75 | 48 | 27.95 | 49 | 27.95 | 49 |
| No. 14 | 24.50 | 50 | 26.50 | 44 | 26.50 | 44 | No. 14 | $27.00-$ | 60 | 25.40 | 50 | 27.00 | 50 |
| No. 15 |  |  | 25.50 | 49 | 25.50 | 49 |  | 30.00 |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 16 | 18.50 | 50 | 25.50 | 50 | 25.50 | 50 | No. 15 | 24.00 | 53 | 22.50 | 53 | 22.50 | 53 |
|  | 21.50 |  |  |  |  |  | No. 16. | $24.00-$ | 53 | $22.50-$ | 47 | $22.50-$ | 47 |
| No.17............. | 26.75 | 48 | 27.95 | 49 | 27.95 | 49 |  | 27.00 |  | 27.00 |  | 27.00 |  |
| No. 18.............. | $27.00-$ | 60 | 25.50 | 50 | 27.00 | 50 | No. 17. | 24.75 | 55 | 22.00 | 44 | 22.00 | 44 |
|  | 36.00 |  |  |  |  |  | No. 18. | 31.50 | 44 | 31.60 | 44 | 31.60 | 44 |
| No. 19 | 25.00 | 53 | 24.50 | 53 | 24.50 | 53 | No. 19. | 29.50 | 48 | 31.50 | 44 | 31.50 | 44 |
| No. 20 | 22.00 | 53 | 20.00 | 53 | 20.00 | 53 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 21 | 26.00 | 53 | 26.00 | 47 | 26.00 | 47 | Coopers- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 22 | 33.00 | 55 | $22.00-$ | 44 |  | 44 | No. 1............. |  |  | 20.00 | 45 | 20.00 | 45 |
|  |  |  | 28.60 |  | 28.60 |  | No. 2............. | 30.80 | 56 | 30.50 | 50 | 30.50 | 50 |
| No. 23. | 36.00 | 50 | 35.90 | 50 | 31.60 | 44 | No. 3 |  |  | 25.00 | 50 | 25.00 | 50 |
| No. 24 | 31.50 | 44 | 31.60 | 44 | 31.60 | 44 | No. 4 | 25.00 | 50 | 27.50 | 50 | 27.50 | 50 |
| No. 25 | 29.50 | 48 | 31.50 | 44 | 31.50 | 44 | No. 5 | 33.00 | 55 | 32.50 | 50 | 32.50 | 50 |
| No. 26 | 29.50 | 48 | 31.50 | 44 | 31.50 | 44 | No. 6 | 24.00 | 60 | 26.00 | 60 | 26.00 | 50 |
| No. 27 | 29.50 | 48 | 31.50 | 44 | 31.50 | 44 | No. 7 |  |  | 28.15 | 44 | 35.00 | 44 |
| No. 28.............. | 36.00 | 48 | 31.60 | 44 | 31.60 | 44 | No. 8 |  |  | 30.00 | 50 | 30.00 | 50 |
| No. 29 |  |  | 24.50 | 50 | 24.50 | 50 | No. 9 | 30.00 | 60 | 30.00 | 50 | 30.00 | 50 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 10. |  |  | 29.90 | 44 | 29.90 | 44 |
| Bottlers, machine- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 11. | 27.00 | 50 | 26.50 | 44 | 30.00 | 44 |
| No. 1 | 19.00 | 50 | 23.00 | 48 | 23.00 | 48 | No. 12 |  |  | 30.00 | 49 | 30.00 | 49 |
| No. 2 | 25.00 | 4912 | $16.50-$ | 44 | 18.00 | 40 | No. 13 | 35.00 | 48 | 33.00 | 49 | 33.00 | 49 |
|  |  |  | 18.00 |  |  |  | No. 14 | 24.00 | 60 | 31.50 | 50 | 31.50 | 50 |
|  | 24.75 | 55 | 22.00 | 50 | 22.00 | 50 | No. 15 | 32.00 | 53 | 32.50 | 50 | 32.50 | 50 |
| $\text { No. } 4$ | 18.00 | 60 | 22.20 | 60 | 22.20 | 59 | No. 16 |  |  | 27.75 | 47 | 27.75 | 47 |
| No. 5 | 25.50 | 60 | 24.50 | 50 | 24.50 | 50 | No. 17. |  |  | 20.00 | 53 | 20.00 | 53 |
| No. 6 | 24.50 | 50 | 26.45 | 44 | 26.45 | 44 | No. 18. | 21.20 | 53 | 26.00 | 47 | 26.00 | 47 |
| No. 7. | 24.50 | 50 | 26.50 | 44 | 26.50 | 44 | No. 19. | 34.35 | 44 | 34.35 | 44 | 34.35 | 44 |
| No. 8 | 18.00 | 50 | 25.50 | 50 | 28.30 | 50 | No. 20. | 37.50 | 48 | 34.35 | 44 | 34.35 | 44 |
|  | 22.00 |  |  |  |  |  | No. 21. | 35.15 | 45 | 35.15 | 45 | 34.35 | 44 |
|  | 30.00 | 54 | 25.50 | 49 | 25.50 | 49 | No. 22 |  |  | 35.95 | 46 | 37.50 | 48 |
| No. 10 | 30.00 | 60 | 25.50 | 50 | 27.00 | 50 | No. 23. | 36.00 | 48 | 36.00 | 48 | 36.00 | 48 |
| No. 11 | 26.00 | 53 | 25.50 | 53 | 25.50 | 53 | No. 24. |  |  | 27.50 | 44 | 27.50 | 44 |
| No. 12 | 25.00 | 53 | 23.50 | 47 | 23.50 | 47 | No. 25. | 34.00 | 44 | 35.00 | 44 | 35.00 | 44 |
| No. 13. | 24.75 | 55 | 22.00 | 44 | 22.00 | 44 | No. 26. |  |  | 30.00 | 50 | 30.00 | 50 |
| No. 14 | 33.35 | 44 | 33.00 | 44 | 33.00 | 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 15 | 31.00 | 45 | 31.00 | 45 | 30.30 | 44 | Motor-truck drivers- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 16. | 30.00 | 48 | 31.50 | 48 | 31.50 | 48 | No. 1........... | 22.00 | 50 | 20.00 | 48 | 18.00 | 48 |
| No. 17. | 29.00 | 48 | 31.00 | 44 | 31.00 | 44 | No. 2 |  |  | $15.00-$ | 45 | 15.00 | 45 |
| No. 18. | 29.00 | 48 | 31.00 | 44 | 31.00 | 44 |  |  |  | 17.00 |  | 17.00 |  |
| No. 19 | 29.00 | 48 | 31.00 | 44 | 31.00 | 44 | No. 3 | 24.00 | 4912 | 18.00 | 44 | 18.00 | 40 |
| No. 20. |  |  | 30.25 | 44 | 30.25 | 44 | No. 4 | 25.00 | 60 | 25.00 | 60 | 25.00 | 56 |
| $\text { No. } 21$ |  |  | 22.50 | 50 | 22.50 | 50 | No. 5 |  |  | 18.70 | 55 | 17.65 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 6 |  |  | 27.50 | 50 | 27.50 | 50 |
| Bottlers, handNo. 1........ |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 7. | 22.00 | 45 | 23.50 | 52 | 23.50 | 52 |
|  | $16.00-$ | 47 | $15.00-$ | 44 | $17.00-$ | 44 |  |  |  | 26.00 |  | 26.00 |  |
|  | 20.00 |  | 18.00 |  | 18.00 |  | No. 8 | 30.00 | 60 | 25.00 | 56 | 25.00 | 56 |
|  |  |  | 15.00 | 45 | 15.00 | 45 | No. 9 |  |  | 23.00 |  | 25.00 |  |
|  | 20.25 | 56 | 20.50 | 50 | 20.50 | 50 | No. 10 |  |  | 26.00 | 48 | 26.00 | 48 |
|  | 17.25 | 55 | 20.50 | 50 | 20.50 | 50 | No. 11 | 24.00 | 60 | 25.40 | 50 | 27.50 | 50 |
|  | 19.25 | 55 | 20.50 | 50 | 20.50 | 50 |  | 30.00 |  |  |  |  |  |

TABLE X.-WAGES AND LOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


TABLE X.-WAGES AND IIOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


TABLE K.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


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TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Occupation } \end{aligned}$ | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Occupation } \end{aligned}$ | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages per hour | Hrs per wk. | Wages per hour | Hrs per wk. | Wages per hour | Hrs per wk. |  | Wages per hour | Hrs <br> per <br> wk. | Wages per hour | Hrs per wk. | Wages per hour | Hrs per wk. |
|  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \% |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| FURNITUREContinued |  |  |  |  |  |  | Cabinet makers-Conc. <br> No. 30. <br> No. 31 | . 65 | 50 | . $32-.65$ | 40 | - $\begin{array}{r}.63 \\ .32\end{array}$ | 40 |
| Rip sau'vers-Conc. |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 32. | .36-. 50 | 50 | . 40 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 40 | 461 |
| No. 9.............. | 45 | 55 | . 39 | 47 | . 39 | 47 | No. 33 |  |  | .39 | 47 | .39 | 47 |
| No. 10............ |  |  | . 53 | 47 | . 54 | 47 | No. 34 | . 40 | 48 | . 45 | 44 | . 47 | 44 |
| No. 11 | . 33 | 50 | . 38 | 47 | . 38 | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 12 | . 39 | 54 | .32-. 37 | 47 | .35-. 38 | 47 | Finishers and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 13 | . 375 | 50 | . 37 | 47 | . 37 | 47 | polishers- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 14 | . 50 | 50 | .34-. 41 | 47 | .34-. 41 | 47 | No. 1....... | .30-. 38 | 55 | .30-. 42 | 55 | 30-. 42 | 55 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 2 | . 30 | 55 | . 31 | 55 | . 33 | 55 |
| Wood carvers- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 3 | . 335 | 54 | . 32 | 50 | 40 | 50 |
| No. 1 | . 405 | 55 | .47 | 47 | . 47 | 47 | No. 4 | 20 | 55 | . 35 | 52 | .30-. 35 | 55 |
| No. 2 | . 60 | 55 | . 47 | 47 | . 47 | 47 | No. 5 |  |  | . 365 | 45 | . 38 | 45 |
| No. 3 | . 63 | 50 | . 50 | 47 | . 50 | 47 | No. 6. | 20-.33 | 60 | . $30-.35$ | 44 | . $30-.35$ | 55 |
| No. 4 | . 48 | 54 | . 40 | 47 | . 40 | 47 | No. 7. | . 35 | 55 | . 35 | 47 | . 35 | 47 |
| No. 5 |  |  | . 475 | 47 | . 475 | 47 | No. 8 | . 35 | 55 | . 38 | 47 | . 37 | 47 |
| No. 6 | . 70 | 54 | . 45 | 47 | . 45 | 47 | No. 9. | . 33 | 54 | . 40 | 47 | . 40 | 47 |
| No. 7 | . 60 | 50 | . 65 | 40 | . 60 | 40 | No. 10 | . 35 | 55 | .32-. 36 | $47 \frac{1}{2}$ | .34-. 36 | 47 |
| No. 8 | . 70 | 50 | . 66 | $46 \frac{3}{3}$ | . 72 | 463 | No. 11 | . 38 | 55 | . $33-.38$ | 47 | .32-. 38 | 47 |
| No. 9 | . 60 | 55 | . 63 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 63 | $46 \frac{1}{3}$ | No. 12 | .30-. 40 | 55 | .32-. 42 | 47 | . $32-.42$ | 47 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 13 | . $30-.55$ | 50 | . $34-.45$ | 47 | . $34-.45$ | 47 |
| Machine hands- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 14 | .30-.50 | 54 | . $37-.47$ | 47 | . $37-.47$ | 47 |
| No. 1........ | . 305 | 54 | . 35 | 50 | . 35 | 50 | No. 15 | . 30 | 54 | . 8 | 47 | . 37 | 30 |
| No. 2 | .26-. 33 | 55 | . 30 | 55 | . 30 | 55 | No. 16 |  |  | . 44 | 47 | . 44 | 47 |
| No. 3 | . 30 | 55 | . 30 | 52 | . 30 | 52 | No. 17 | 45 | 55 | 42 | 47 | . 42 | 47 |
| No. 4 | . 345 | 55 | . 375 | 45 | . 405 | 45 | No. 18 | . $30-.55$ | 55 | .34-. 50 | $35-$ | .36-. 50 | 25- |
| No. 5 | . 26 | 60 | . $30-.40$ | 44 | .30-. 40 | 55 |  |  |  |  | 47 ${ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ |  | 45 |
| No. 6 | . 30 | 55 | .32-. 42 | 47 | . $32-.42$ | 47 | No. 19. | . 475 | 55 | 39 | 47 | . 39 | 47 |
| No. 7 | . 34 | 55 | . 39 | 47 | . 38 | 47 | No. 20. | .30-. 45 | 55 | 32-. 48 | 47 | .32-. 48 | 47 |
| No. 8 | .30-. 45 | 54 | .30-. 47 | 47 | .30-. 47 | 47 | No. 21. |  |  | . 38 | 47 | . 38 | 47 |
| No. 9 |  |  | . 43 | 47 | . 43 | 47 | No. 22 | 495 | 50 | . 34 | 44 | . 34 | 47 |
| No. 10 | . 425 | 55 | . $33-.47$ | 47 | .34-.47 | 47 | No. 23 | .30-. 60 | 54 | 32-. 40 | 47 | .32-. 40 | 47 |
| No. 11. | .30-. 60 | 50 | . $34-.50$ | 47 | . $34-.50$ | 47 | No. 24 | . 40 | 50 | . 37 | 47 | . 37 | 47 |
| No. 12 |  |  | .35-. 50 | 47 | .35-. 50 | 47 | No. 25 | .35-. 45 | 59 | 40-. 48 | 47 | . $40-.43$ | 47 |
| No. 13 |  |  | . 42 | 47 | . 42 | 47 | No. 26. | .30-. 47 | 59 | . $40-.58$ | 47 | .41-. 55 | 47 |
| No. 14. |  |  | . 49 | $41 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 49 | 37 | No. 27. | . 535 | 50 | . 70 | $42{ }^{\frac{3}{4}}$ | . 88 | 43 |
| No. 15 | . 45 | 55 | .35-. 43 | 47 | . $35-.43$ | 47 | No. 28. | . 50 | 50 | . $44-.49$ | 47 | 34-. 49 | 47 |
| No. 16. | .28-. 50 | 55 | .32-. 48 | 47 | . $34-.50$ | 47 | No. 29. | . 42 | 50 | . .35 | 47 | . 30 | 47 |
| No. 17. | .33-. 50 | 54 | . $32-.40$ | 47 | . $32-.40$ | 47 | No. 30. | . 55 | 50 | .50-.58 | 44 | 50-. 57 | $40-$ |
| No. 18. | . 37 | 54 | .39 | 47 | . 40 | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44 |
| No. 19 |  |  | . 47 | 47 | . 48 | 47 | No. 31. | . $40-.50$ | 50 | .34-. 49 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | 34-. 49 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| No. 20. | .35-. 50 | 59 | . $36-.52$ | 47 | .30-. 53 | 47 | $\text { No. } 32 \text {. }$ |  |  | - 39 | 47 | -. 39 | 47 |
| No. 21. | .30-. 52 | 59 | .34-.51 | 47 | . $34-.55$ | 47 | No. 33. | . 40 | 48 | .35-. 50 | 44 | . $40-.55$ | 44 |
| No. 22. | . 47 | 50 | . $32-.42$ | 47 | . $32-.42$ | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 23. | . 623 | 50 | .55-. 73 | $46 \frac{3}{2}$ | .50-. 77 | 44 | Sanders- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\text { No. } 24 \text {. }$ | .42-. 52 | 50 | . $34-.50$ | 47 | . $34-.50$ | 47 | No. 1. | . 30 | 55 | . 34 | 55 | .30-. 33 | 55 |
| No. 25. | .28-. 40 | 50 | . $35-.45$ | 40 | . $35-.45$ | 44 | No. 2. | . 275 | 55 | . 295 | 55 | . 30 | 55 |
| $\text { No. } 26 \text {. }$ | .30-. 55 | 50 | . $27-.49$ | 463 | .32-. 49 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | No. 3 |  |  | . 278 | 45 | . 29 | 45 |
| $\text { No. } 27 \text {. }$ |  |  | . $34-.44$ | 40 | . $34-.44$ | 43 | No. 4 | .26 | 55 | . 28 | 55 | . 28 | 55 |
| $\text { No. } 28 \text {. }$ | .40-.65 | 48 | . $35-.58$ | 40 | . $35-.60$ | 44 | No. 5 | . 36 | 50 | .32 | 47 | .32 | 40 |
| No. 29. |  |  | . 40 | 44 | . 40 | 44 | No. 6 | . 22 | 55 | . 32 | 47 | .32 | 47 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 7. |  |  | .31 | 47 | . 35 | 47 |
| Cabinet makers- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 8. | . 30 | 55 | . 36 | $47 \frac{1}{2}$ | .27-. 35 | 47 |
| No. 1. | . 40 | 55 | .30-. 41 | 55 | . $30-.43$ | 55 | No. 9. | . 40 | 50 | .34-. 40 | 47 | .34-. 40 | 47 |
| No. 2 | . 30 | 55 | . 315 | 55 | . 30 | 55 | No. 10 | . 48 | 54 | . $35-.48$ | 47 | . $36-.48$ | 47 |
| No. 3 | .55-. 65 | $49 \frac{3}{3}$ | .35-. 50 | 44 | . 40 | 44 | No. 11 |  |  | . 42 | 47 | . 42 | 40 |
| No. 4 | . 65 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 50 | 40 | . 55 | 40 | No. 12 | . 37 | 54 | . 35 | 47 | . 35 | 47 |
| No. 5 | . 58 | $54 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 425 | 45 | . 425 | 50 | No. 13 | . 325 | 50 | . 32 | 47 | . 32 | 47 |
| No. 6 | . 35 | 55 | . 30 | 52 | . 30 | 52 | No. 14 |  |  | . 673 | $43 \frac{1}{4}$ | . 76 | 43 |
| No. 7. | . 318 | 55 | . $31-.35$ | 45 | .32-. 36 | 45 | No. 15 |  |  | . 37 | 47 | 5-37 | 47 |
| No. 8 | .20-.30 | 60 | . $30-.35$ | 44 | . $30-.35$ | 55 | No. 16. |  |  | .34-. 42 | 47 | .35-. 44 | 47 |
| No. 9 | . 425 | 55 | . $35-.50$ | 47 | . $37-.50$ | 47 | No. 17. |  |  | .38-. 40 | 47 | .38-. 40 | 47 |
| No. 10 | . 42 | 55 | .33-. 45 | 47 | . $33-.45$ | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 11 | . 325 | 55 | . 35 | 47 | . 35 | 47 | Upholsterers- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 12 | . 375 | 54 | .32-. 37 | 47 | .32-. 37 | 47 | No. 1. | . 445 | 56 | . 35 | 50 | . 35 | 40 |
| No. 13 | . 50 | 55 | .32-. 39 | 473 | .32-. 39 | 47 | No. 2.............. | . 90 | 49 | . 70 | 40 | . 70 | 40 |
| No. 14 | - ${ }^{.} 445$ | 55 | .33-. 46 | 47 | . $33-.46$ | 47 47 | No. 3.............. | .35 | 55 | . 44 | 47 | .44 | 47 47 |
| No. 15 | .30-. 44 | 55 | .32-. 47 | 47 | .32-. 47 | 47 | No. 4. | . 40 | $55$ | 43- 35 | 473 | 43- $\begin{array}{r}.35 \\ \hline 80\end{array}$ | 47 47 |
| No. 16 | . $35-.58$ | 50 | .34-.50 | 47 | .34-.50 | 47 | No. 5 | . 45 | 50 | .43-.50 | 47 | . $43-.50$ | 47 47 |
| No. 17. | .37-. 50 | 54 | .32-. 47 | 47 | .32-. 47 | 47 47 | No. 6. | . 425 | 55 | $.39-.46$ .38 | 47 | $.37-.46$ .39 | 47 47 |
| No. 18 |  |  | .45 .45 | 47 47 | .45 .45 | 47 47 | No. 7. | . 39 | 54 | .38 .50 | 47 40 | . 39 | 47 40 |
| No. 19 | . 46 | 55 | - $\begin{array}{r}.45 \\ \hline-49\end{array}$ | 47 | - 45 | 47 | No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ |  |  | . 50 | 40 | . 50 | 40 |
| No. 20 | . 46 | 55 | .39-. 49 | 47 47 | .39-. 49 | 35 | No. 9 |  |  | . 43 |  | . 43 |  |
| No. 21. | . 55 | 55 | . 405 | 47 | 405 | 47 | No. 10. | .30-. 60 | 55 | .35-. 54 | 55 | .35-. 60 | $20-$ |
| No. 22. | . 50 | 55 | . $35-.50$ | 40- | .35-. 50 | 40- |  |  |  |  |  |  | 40 |
| No. 23. | 33-. 46 | 54 | .32-. 47 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ 47 | .32-. 47 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ 47 |  | . 436 | 55 | r $\begin{array}{r}.50 \\ .43-53\end{array}$ | 47 $43-$ | .50 $.46-.58$ | 47 47 |
| No. 24. | - 44 | 50 | . $35-.40$ | 47 | . $35-.40$ | 47 | No. 12 |  |  | . $43-.53$ | 49 | .40-.58 | 4 |
| No. 25 | .35-. 50 | 59 | . $40-.47$ | 47 | . $40-.55$ | 47 | No. 13. | . 70 | 50 | . 718 | 37 | 68 | 40 |
| No. 26 | . 45 | 50 | . 39 | 47 | . 39 | 47 | No. 14. | . 55 | 50 | . 49 | 47 | 49 | 47 |
| No. 27. | . 595 | 50 | . 678 | 41 | . 67 | 40 | No. 15. |  |  | . 65 | 44 | . 65 | 44 |
| No. 28. | . 325 | 50 50 | . 44 | 47 44 | . 44 | 47 44 | No. 16. |  |  | . 65 | 44 28 | . 65 | 44 31 |

TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Occupation } \end{aligned}$ | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Occupation } \end{aligned}$ | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages per hour | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \mathrm{wk} . \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages per hour | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hrs} \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { wk. } \end{aligned}$ | Wages per hour | Hrs per wk. |  | Wages per hour | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Wages per hour | Hrs <br> per <br> wk. | Wages per hour | Hrs per wk. |
|  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| Furniture-Conc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upholsterers-Conc |  |  |  |  |  |  | Yardmen and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Upholsterers-Conc. <br> No. 18. | . 56 | 50 | .32-. 49 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | .32-. 49 | 46 $\frac{1}{2}$ | labourers-Conc. <br> No. 17. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 19 | . 60 | 50 | $.32-.49$ .50 | 45 | .32-.49 | $4{ }^{46}$ | No. 18 | . 30 | 55 | . 34 | 47 | . 34 | 47 21 |
| No. 20. | . 50 | 50 | . 40 | 50 | . 42 | 50 | No. 19. | . 33 | 54 | . 32 | 47 | . 35 | 47 |
| No. 21. |  |  | . 68 | 44 | . 68 | 44 | No. 20. | . 32 | 59 | . 34 | 47 | . 34 | 47 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 21. | . 34 | 50 | . 34 | 47 | . 34 | 47 |
| Craters and packers- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 22. | . 42 | 50 | . 45 | 43 | . 452 | 37 |
| No. 1............. | . 40 | 55 | .35 | 55 | . 35 | 55 | No. 23. |  |  | . 40 | 44 | . 42 | 44 |
| No. 2 | . 31 | 55 | . 30 | 52 | . 30 | 52 | No. 24 | .36-.44 | 50 | . $34-.42$ | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | . $34-.40$ | $46 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| No. 3 | . 278 | 55 | . 345 | 45 | . 35 | 45 | No. 25. |  |  | . 43 | 44 | . 45 | 44 |
| No. 4 | . 275 | 60 | . 30 | 55 | . 30 | 55 |  |  |  |  | 4 | . 45 | 44 |
| No. 5 | . 35 | 55 | . 32 | 47 | . 32 | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 6 | . 40 | 55 | .32-. 37 | 47 | .32-. 37 | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 7. | . 30 | 55 | . 32 | 47 | . 32 | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 8. | . 30 | 54 | .35-. 38 | 47 | .35-.38 | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 9. | . 437 | 55 | . 33 | $47 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 33 | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 10 | . 33 | 55 | . 34 | 47 | . 34 | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 11. |  |  | .32-. 38 | 47 | . $35-.38$ | 47 | Carriages, Wagons, |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 12. |  |  | . 39 | 47 | . 39 | 47 | Truck Bodies, etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 13. | . 30 | 54 | . 37 | 47 | . 37 | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 14. |  |  | .45 | 35 | . 45 | 33 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 15. |  |  | . 39 | 47 | . 39 | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 16. | . 35 | 55 | . 40 | 47 | . 40 | 47 | Woodworkers- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 17. | . 30 | 55 | . 34 | 44 | . 32 | 47 | No. 1. | . 55 | 55 | . 50 | 55 | . 50 | 55 |
| No. 18. | .27-. 44 | 54 | .32-. 47 | 47 | .35-. 45 | 47 | No. 2. | . 50 | 55 | . 45 | 49 | . 40 | 49 |
| No. 19. | . 60 | 50 | . 65 | 47 | . 60 | $44 \frac{1}{2}$ | No. 3 | . 44 | 50 | . 40 | 44 | . 42 | 45 |
| No. 20 | . 52 | 50 | . 43 | 47 | . 43 | 47 | No. 4. | . 45 | 50 | . $40-.52$ | 50 | .42-. 51 | 44 |
| No. 21. | . 50 | 50 | . 34 | $46 \frac{1}{3}$ | . 34 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | No. 5. | . 50 | 45 | . $\begin{array}{r}\text {. } 35\end{array}$ | 40 | . $\begin{array}{r}\text {. } \\ \hline\end{array}$ | 40 |
| No. 22. | . 30 | 50 | .32-. 37 | $40-$ | .32-. 37 | 45- | No. 6. | . 65 | 49 | . 45 | 49 | . 45 | 49 |
|  |  |  |  | 45 |  | 50 | No. 7. | . 475 | 50 | . 40 | 50 | . 40 | 50 |
| No. 23. |  |  | .45 | 47 | .45 | 44 | No. 8. | . 60 | 54 | . 35 | 48 | . $35-.40$ | 48 |
| No. 24 | . 40 | 55 | . 40 | 47 | . 40 | 47 | No. 9. | . 40 | 50 | . $35-.41$ | 50 | . $35-.41$ | 50 |
| No. 25 |  |  | . 32 | 47 | . 33 | 47 | No. 10. | . 60 | 50 | . 25 | 44 | . 40 | 44 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 11. | . 60 | 50 | .45-. 60 | 44 | .45-. 60 | 44 |
| Engineers- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 12. | . 55 | 50 | . 50 | 50 | . 50 | 50 |
| No. 1... | . 637 | 55 | . 77 | 55 | . 83 | 55 | No. 13. | . 60 | 50 | . 50 | 44 | . 50 | 44 |
| No. 2. |  |  | . 68 | 44 | . 68 | 44 | No. 14. | . 675 | 50 | . 425 | 44 | . 425 | 44 |
| No. $3 . . . . . . . . . . .$. | .40 | 60 | . 30 | 60 | . 30 | 60 | No. 15. | . 68 | 50 | . 375 | 44 | . 375 | 44 |
| No. 4. | .385 .375 | 55 60 | . 40 | 47 | .40 | 47 | No. 16. | . 50 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 40 | $49^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | . 40 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| No. 5 | . 375 | 60 | . 36 | 47 | . 36 | 47 | No. 17. | . 75 | 44 | . 52 | 44 | . 60 | 44 |
| No. 6 | . 48 | 60 | . 37 | 55 | . 37 | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 4 |
| No. 7. | . 43 | 55 | . 38 | 55 | . 38 | 60 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 8. |  |  | . 50 | 62 | . 38 | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 9. | . 50 | 54 | .49 | 47 | . 49 | 47 | Painters- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 10. |  |  | .42 | 60 | . 42 | 60 | No. 1.. | . 55 | 55 | . $50-.65$ | 49 | .55-.65 | 49 |
| No. 11. | . 50 | 50 | . 39 |  | .39 |  | No. 2. | . 50 | 55 | . 50.475 | 55 | . 40 | 55 |
| No. 12. | . 68 | 54 | . 65 | 54 | . 65 | 50 | No. 3. | . 43 | 50 | . 40 | 44 | . 42 | 45 |
| No. 13. | . 45 | 50 | . 48 | 50 | . 48 | 50 | No. 4. | . 45 | 50 | . 472 | 50 | .47-.52 | 44 |
| No. 14. | . 32 | 59 | . 37 | 56 | .37 | 56 | No. 5. | . 40 | 50 | . 40 | 50 | . 40 | 50 |
| No. 15............. | . 738 | 50 | . 70 |  | . 70 |  | No. 6. | . 39 | 54 | . 35 | 48 | . 38 | 48 |
| No.16.............. | . 50 | 50 | . 23 | 84 | . 24 | 84 | No. 7. | . 35 | 50 | . 35 | 50 | .35 | 50 |
| No. 17.............. | . 58 | 56 | . 50 | 48 | . 50 | 48 | No. 8. | . 40 | 50 | . 40 | 44 | . 50 | 44 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 9. | .50-. 90 | 50 | . 45 | 44 | . 45 | 44 |
| Firemen- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 10. | . 60 | 50 | . 45 | 44 | . 45 | 44 |
| No. 1. | . 33 | 55 | . 36 | 55 | . 36 | 48 | No. 11. |  |  | . 50 | 50 | . 50 | 50 |
| No. 2 | . 32 | 55 | . 35 | 47 | . 35 | 47 | No. 12. | . 50 | 44 | . 50 | 44 | . 60 | 49 |
| No. 3. | . 60 | 50 | . 468 | 47 | . 47 | 47 | No. 13. | . 65 | 50 | . 50 | 44 | . 50 | 44 |
| No. 4. |  |  | . 363 | 55 | . 363 | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 5 | . 45 | 55 | . 44 | 65 | . 44 | 65 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 6. | . 45 | 50 | .32-. 39 |  | .36-. 39 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 7. | . 43 | 84 | . 45 | 56 | . 45 | 56 | Trimmers- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 8. | . 30 | 59 | . 37 | 56 | . 37 | 56 | No. 1. | . 45 | 55 | . 55 | 40 | 50 | 49 |
| No. 9. | . 475 | $78 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 475 | $62 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 475 | $62 \frac{1}{2}$ | No. 2. | . 375 | 50 | 40-. 52 | 50 | .42-. 48 | 44 |
| No. 10. | . 47 | 65 | . 41 | 65 | . 41 | 65 | No. 3. | . 65 | 49 | . 60 | 49 | . 60 | 49 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 4. | . 68 | 44 | . 55 | 44 | . 55 | 44 |
| Yardmen and |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 5.............. | . 60 | 50 | . 45 | 44 | . 45 | 44 |
| labourers- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 6.............. | . 60 | 44 | . $50-.60$ | 44 | . 60 | 44 |
| No. 1.................. | . 275 | 40 | . 25 | 54 55 | . 25 | 54 | No. 7. |  |  | . 72 | 44 | . 60 | 44 |
| No. 2. |  |  | . 25 | 55 | . 25 | 55 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 25 | 55 55 | . 30 | 55 55 | . $\begin{array}{r}.30 \\ .30\end{array}$ | 55 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 5. | 20 | 55 | . 30 | 52 | . 30 | 52 | Blacksmiths- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 6. | . 273 | 55 | . 30 | 45 | . 30 | 45 | No. 1.... | . 60 | 55 | . $40-.45$ | 49 | . $40-.45$ | 49 |
| No. 7. | . 25 | 55 | . 29 | 55 | . 29 | 55 | No. 2. | . 52 | 55 | . 45 | 55 | . 45 | 55 |
| No. 8. | . 25 | 55 | .27-. 32 | 47 | .21-. 32 | 47 | No. 3. | . 50 | 50 | . 45 | 50 | . 475 | 44 |
| No. 9 | . 35 | 55 | . 32 | 47 | . 32 | 47 | No. 4. | . 60 | 45 | . 45 | 50 | . 45 | 50 |
| No. 10. | . 30 | 55 | . 34 | 47 | . 34 | 47 | No. 5. | . 40 | 54 | . 35 | 48 | . 35 | 48 |
| No. 11. | . 30 | 54 | .32-. 45 | 47 | .32-. 45 | 47 | No. 6. | . 50 | 50 | . $30-35$ | 44 | .30-. 35 | 44 |
| No. 12. | . 30 | 55 | . 33 | 47 | . 33 | 47 | No. 7.............. | . 60 | 50 | . 50 | 44 | . 50 | 44 |
| No. 13. | . 30 | 55 | . 34 | 47 | . 34 | 47 | No. 8.............. | . 60 | 50 | 45-. 50 | 44 | .45-. 50 | 44 |
| No. 14. | . 39 | 50 | . 34 | 47 | . 34 | 47 | No. 9. | . 60 | 44 | . 55 | 44 | . 60 | 49 |
| No. 15 | . 35 | 55 | . 34 | 35 | . 34 | 38 | No. 10. | . 60 | 50 | . 50 | 44 | . 50 | 44 |
| No. 16. |  |  | . 37 | 47 | . 37 | 47 | No. 11.. | . 65 | 50 | 375-. 40 | 44 | . 375 | 44 |

TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Occupation } \end{aligned}$ | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Occupation } \end{aligned}$ | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages per hour | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { Hrs } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages per hour | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Hrs } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Wages per hour | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hr} \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { wk. } \end{aligned}$ |  | Wages per hour | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hrs} \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { wk. } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Wages per hour | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hr} \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { wk. } \end{aligned}$ | Wages per hour | Hrs. per wk. |
|  | § |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |  | \$ |  | 8 |  | § |  |
| Foundry and <br> Maceine Shop <br> Products-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | operators- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .30 | 50 | .35-. 55 | 40 | .35-. 55 | 40 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | . 45 | 48 55 | . 40 |  | - $37-40$ | 44 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. ${ }^{\text {No }}$ | . 38 | 55 | . 35 | 48 | -37-. 35 | 48 |
| b-brass-Con. |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. $5 \dagger$ | . 30 | 55 | . 26 | 48 | . 26 | 48 |
| Moulders*- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. ${ }^{6 \dagger}$ | .20 | 4923 | .25 | 44 | . 26 | 45 |
|  | 40-70 | 50 | .41-.55 | 40 | .45-. 55 | 32 | No. 7 | 30 | 4912 | . 35 | 44 | . 35 | 45 |
|  |  |  | . 59 |  |  | 48 | No. 8 |  |  | 35-45 | 44 | - ${ }^{\text {35- }} 45$ | 44 |
| No. 3 | . 825 | 40 | . 65 | 44 | . 75 | 44 | No. 9 |  |  | . $35-.40$ | 50 | . $35-.40$ | 50 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }} 5$ | . 80 | 40 | . 75 | 44 40 | . 70 | 44 40 | No. 10 No. 11 | $.33-.42$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \frac{1}{2} \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | . $\begin{aligned} & .35-.44 \\ & .35-.50\end{aligned}$ | 50 45 | $\xrightarrow{.37-.44}$ | ${ }^{50} 40$ |
| No. 6 | . 45 | 50 | .40-.53 | 50 | . $40-.53$ | 50 |  |  |  |  |  | .3-. | 49 |
| No. 7 |  |  | .58-.75 | 44 | .58-.75 | 44 | No. 12 $\dagger$ |  |  | . 30 | 45 | 30 | 40 |
| No. | .60-. 72 | $30-$ | . 66 | 44 $\frac{1}{2}$ | . 66 | $44 \frac{1}{2}$ | No. 13 | 30-40 | 54 | 25-. 35 | 48 | .25-.35 | 48 |
|  |  | 46 |  |  |  |  | Nn. 14 | .30-35 | 50 | .27-35 | 50 | .27-. 35 | 50 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }} 1$ | - $40-40$ | 54 50 | . 40 | 50 | . 40 | 58 | No. 15 | . 52 | 50 | -37-.57 | 40 | . $40-.54$ | 40 |
| No. 11 | . 50 | 50 | . 485 | 41 | . $50-.52$ | 44 | No. 17 | . 50 | 44 | - 485 | 44 | . 40.485 | 44 |
| No. 12 |  |  | . 675 | 50 | . 65 | 50 | No. 18 | .35-. 50 | 50 | 28-. 35 | 48 | .28-. 35 | 48 |
| No. 13 | . 78 | 45 | . 70 | 40 | . 70 | 40 | No. 19 | . 35 | 55 | . 45 | 50 | . 45 | 50 |
| No. 14 | . 50 | 50 | . 495 | 40 | 495 | 40 | No. 20 | .30-.50 | 48 | 45-. 55 | 44 | . $45-.55$ | 40- |
| No. 15 | . 88 | 50 | . 73 | 40 |  | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 44 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } 16 \\ & \text { No } 17 \end{aligned}$ | . 45 | 50 | . ${ }^{.55-.62}$ | $45$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|l\|} .55-.62 \\ .50-.70 \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 47 \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | No. $21 \dagger$. |  |  | . 40 | 44 | . 40 | 40 |
| No. 18 |  |  | . $45-.65$ | $44-$ | .47-. 60 | $48^{2}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 19 | . 55 | 49를 | 45-. 50 | 44 | .45-. 50 |  | Assemblers- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 20 |  |  | . 675 | 40 | . 675 | 40 | No. 1. | .30-. 40 | 50 | .30-. 45 |  | 40-. 45 |  |
| No. 21 | .48-.70 | 44 | . 59 | 44 | . 59 | 44 | No. 2 |  |  | . 35 | 50 | . 35 | 50 |
| No. 22. |  | 44 | . 745 | $37 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 745 |  | No. 3 |  |  | . 45 |  | . 45 |  |
| No. 23 | .48-.55 | 55 | . 55 | 50 | . 55 |  | No. 4 | . 525 | 46 | . 58 | $44 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 58 | 443 |
| No. 24 | .80 1.00 | 50 44 | . 70 | 32 40 | -70-70 | 32 40 | No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | 50 | 50 | ${ }_{44} 44$ | ${ }_{40}^{41 \frac{1}{2}}$ | . 345 | ${ }_{40} 40$ |
| No. 26 | . 65 | 50 | . 63 | 50 |  | 50 | No. 7 |  |  | 30-. 45 | 48 | .30-. 45 | 48 |
| No. 27. | . 79 | 44 | .70-.75 | 40 | .70-.75 | 40 | No. 8 |  |  | 25-. 28 | 48 | . 275 | 48 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 9 |  |  | ${ }_{35-46}$ |  |  | 473 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 10. |  |  | . $35-.45$ |  | . $34-.45$ |  |
| No. 1. | . 50 |  | . 55 |  | .52-. 55 |  | No. 12. | . 60 | 50 | . 57 | 32 | . 57 | 32 |
| No. 2 | 45 | 50 | .40-. 45 | 48 |  | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 3 | 60 | 40 | . 40 | 44 | 40 | 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. ${ }^{4} \dagger$ | . 36 | 44 | . 36 | 44 | . 36 | 44 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 5 | . 825 | 44 | . 70 | 40 | . 70 | 40 | Platers- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | . 50 | 50 | -60-.80 | 50 | - $35-.50$ | 44 | No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | . 60 | 49 $\frac{1}{3}$ | $.53-.85$ .50 | 44 | $.53-.85$ .50 | 44 44 |
| No. $8 \dagger$ |  |  | . 385 | $41 \frac{1}{3}$ | . 385 | 452 | No. 3 |  |  | . 375 | 50 | . 375 | 50 |
| No. $9 \dagger$ | .25 | 47 | . 29 | $41 \frac{1}{3}$ | . 29 | 45i | No. 4. | .25 | 50 | .26-.50 | 442 | . $30-.50$ | 46 |
| No. 10 | . 55 | 50 | . 52 | $38 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 52 | 44 | No. 5. | . 45 | 50 | . 60 | 50 | . 60 | 50 |
| No. $11 \dagger$ | . 355 | 471 | . 36 | 40 | 36 | 40 | No. 6. | . 65 | 54 | . 625 | 48 | . 625 | 48 |
| No. 12 |  |  | .52-.56 | 471 | .50-.56 | 471 | No. 7...... | . 75 | 44 | . 64 | 44 | . 64 | 44 |
| No. 13 |  |  | . 65 | 48 | . 65 | 48 | No. 8. |  |  | . 75 | 44 | . 75 | 44 |
| No. 14 |  |  | . 44 | 44 | . 44 | 44 | No. 9. | .40-.60 | 50 | .32-. 43 | 48 | .32-. 45 | 48 |
| No. 15 |  |  | . 58 | 44 | . 58 | 44 | No. 10 | . 40 | 55 | . $40-.43$ | 50 | . $40-.43$ | 50 |
| No. 161 | . 20 | 55 | . 28 | ${ }^{4773}$ | . 30 | 4772 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 17 | . 70 | 50 | . 57 | 32 | . 57 | 32 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 18. | . 79 | 44 | . 70 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 1 | 25-. 50 | 50 | .31-. 42 | 45 | .31-. 38 | 40 |
| Machinists - |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 2. | . 50 | 4973 | . 50 | 44 | . 50 | 44 |
| No. 1. | . 60 | 50 | . 55 | 48 | . 55 |  | No. 3. |  |  | . 56 | 44 | 56 | 44 |
| No. | . 50 | 56 | . 40 | 48 | . 40 | 48 | No. 4. | . 45 | 50 | . $35-.40$ | 50 | . 40 | 50 |
| No. 3 | . 64 | 493 | . 62 | 48 | . 62 | 48 | No. 5 | . 50 | 493 | .35-. 45 | 50 | . 45 | 40 |
| No. | . 65 | 48 | . 60 | 44 | . 60 | 44 | No. 6. | . 575 | $41-$ | . 635 | $44 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 635 | 443 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | . $70-48$ | 48 | - $70-48$ | 48 |  |  | 45 |  |  |  |  |
| No. | . 75 | $49 \frac{1}{3}$ | . $70-75$ | 44 | . $70-75$ | 45 | No. 8. | . 40 | 54 | .30-. 40 | $48^{4}$ | . $27-.40$ | 48 |
| No. |  |  | . 45 | 44 | . 45 | 44 | No. 9 | . 40 | 50 | .25-. 40 | 50 | .25-. 40 | 50 |
| No. 9 | . 52 | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 50 | 50 | . 50 | 50 | No. 10 |  |  | . 56 | 40 | - 57 | 40 |
| No. 10.. | . 60 | 50 | . 62 | 45 | . 60 | 40- | No. 11 | .25-. 41 | 50 | .32-. 42 | 45 | .32-. 42 | 45 |
| No. 11 | . 475 | 50 | .30-.70 | 50 | .30-. 70 | 44 50 | No. ${ }^{\text {No. }} 12$ | . 85 | 44 |  | 44 | . $40-.52$ | ${ }_{44}^{47}$ |
| No. 12 | . 55 | 44 |  | $38 \frac{3}{3}$ |  | 41 | No. 14 |  |  | .42-. 50 | 44 | .42-. 50 | 44 |
| No. 13 |  |  | . $45-.50$ | 47\% | .45-. 50 | 47 $\frac{1}{2}$ | No. 15 |  |  | . 40 | 40 | . 40 | 40 |
| No. 14 | .60-.70 | 44 | . $50-.61$ | 44 | . $50-.61$ | 44 | No. 16 | .40-.65 | 50 | .35-. 55 | 48 | .38-. 55 | 48 |
| No. 15 | . 535 | 55 | .60-. 88 | $37 \frac{1}{2}$ | .63-. 93 | $37 \frac{1}{2}$ | No. 17 | . 60 | 55 | . 50 | 50 | . 50 | 55 |
| No. | . 55 |  | . 60 | 44 | . 60 | 44 | No. | . 80 | 50 | . 63 | 32 | . 63 | 32 |
| No. 17. |  |  | . 80 | 40 | .85-. 90 | 40 | No. 19. | . 60 | 50 | . 50 | 44 | . 50 | 44 |

[^19]TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Occupation } \end{aligned}$ | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Occupation } \end{aligned}$ | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages per hour | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages per hour | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \mathrm{wk} \end{gathered}\right.$ | Wages per hour | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \mathrm{wk} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wages } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { hour } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hrs} \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { wk. } \end{aligned}\right.$ | Wages per hour | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { pert } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wages } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { hour } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hra} \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { wk. } \end{aligned}\right.$ |
|  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |  | § |  | § |  | \$ |  |
| Agricultural <br> Implements-Conc. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Coremakers- | . 55 | 55 | . 45 | 45 | 45 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | .27, | 55 | . 30 | 50 |
| Firemen |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. | . 50 | 48 | . 64 | 34 | 63 | 36 |
| No. | . 50 | ${ }_{60}^{50}$ | .50 | 56 48 | ${ }_{40} 4$ | 56 48 | No. |  |  | 45 | 40 | 45 | 32 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | 40 | 50 | . 45 | 84 | 45 | 84 | No. 8 | 63 | 50 | .45-.58 | 44 | .50-. 60 | 44 24 |
| No. 4 | 47 | 52 | . 52 | 45 | . 52 | 45 | No. |  |  | . 4 . 473 | 45 | . 50.473 | 40 |
| No. 5 | 36 | 72 | 42 | 48 | . 42 | 48 | No. | . 444 | 54 | . 36 | 45 | . 42 | 45 |
| No. 6. | 465 | 48 | 48 | 52 | . 487 | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 7. | . 39 | 66 | 30 | 60 | . 30 | 62 | Sheet metal wor No. | 335 |  | . 375 |  | . 375 | 32 |
| Labourers- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. | ${ }^{5} 5$ | 53 | . 56 | 48 | . 44 | 48 |
| No. 1. | . 32 | 45 | ${ }^{30}$ | 45 |  | 45 | No. |  |  | .47-. 60 |  | 47-.60 | 55 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | . 35 | 4 | . 33 | $\begin{aligned} & 45 \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | . $31-.45$ | 45 | No. | . 52 | 59 | .37-. 55 | 55 49 | 37-. 55 | 48 |
| No. 4 | . 35 | 50 | . $35-.43$ | 47 | . $35-.43$ | 47 |  |  |  | . 70 | 40 | . 70 | 40 |
| No. 5 |  |  | 45 | 36 | 45 | 45 | N. 6 |  |  | 55 | 40 | 55 | 32 |
| No. |  |  | 38 | 45 | . 38 | $42^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | No. 7 |  |  | . 325 | 44 | . 35 | 44 |
| No. | 45 | 44 | . 45 | 40 | . $35-.45$ | 40 | No. 8 |  |  | . 38 | 50 | . 38 | 50 |
| No. 8 | . 34 | 50 | . 32 | 48 | . 33 | 48 | No. | 45 | 50 | . 45 | 40 | . 45 | 40 |
| No. 9 | 40 | 44 | . 45 | 44 | . 40 | 44 | No. 10 | . 45 | 50 | . 35 | 50 | . 35 | 50 |
| Stoves, Ftrnaces, |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 11 | . 60 | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 54 \end{aligned}$ | . 60 | $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 44 \end{aligned}$ | . 60 | 18 44 |
| Etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 13 |  |  | .65-. 75 | 40 | 65-. 75 | 44 |
| Patternmakers- |  |  |  |  |  |  | Mounters- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1... | . 50 |  | 45 | 48 | . 45 | 48 | No. 1 | . 335 | 54 | . 335 | 32 | . 335 |  |
| No. | . 50 | 53 | 56 | 48 | . 56 | 48 | No. 2 |  |  | . 444 | 45 | . 50 | 55 |
| No. 3 |  |  | 67 | 55 | 67 | 55 | No. 3 |  |  | . 41 | 40 | . 41 | 40 |
| No. 4 |  |  | . 52 | 40 | . 52 | 40 | No. 4 | 60 | 50 | . 60 | 44 | 60 | 32 |
| No. 5 |  |  | 45-60 | 50 50 | -6-60 | ${ }^{36}$ | No. 5 |  |  | -. 375 | 44 | . 375 | 40 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & \text { No. } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 60 | 50 | $.45-.50$ .45 | 50 44 | -45-. 50 | 4 | No. | 62 | 50 | .35-.54 | 50 | . $35-.54$ | 45 |
| No. 8 | 65 | $\because 0$ | . $50-84$ | 51 | . $50-.84$ | 50 | No. 8 | 38-60 | 50 | . 47 | 44 | . 345 | 44 |
| No. 9 | . 55 | 50 | . 50 | 44 | . 55 | 55 | No. 9 | . 45 | 55 | . 40 | 55 | . 40 | 40 |
| No. 10. | . 50 | 50 | 45 | 40 | 45 | 44 | No. 10. | . 50 | 50 | . 56 | 44 | . 56 | 40 |
| No. 11. | . 90 | 50 | . 95 | 44 | . 95 | 40 | No. 11 | . 525 | 50 | . 36 | 50 | . 36 | 50 |
| No. 12. | . 70 | 50 | . 50 | 50 | . 50 | 50 | No. 12 | . 50 | 54 | . 44 | 44 | . 44 | 44 |
| No. 13. | . 417 | 54 | . 73 | 44 | . 73 | 44 | No. 13 | . 444 | 54 | . 333 | 45 | . 333 | 45 |
| Machinists- |  |  |  |  |  |  | Polishers- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } \\ & \text { No. } \end{aligned}$ | . 555 | 54 | ${ }^{.56}$ | 48 | ${ }_{406}^{56}$ | 48 | No. 1. | 28 | 40- | 25 | 32 | . 25 | 32 |
| No. 3 |  |  | . 67 | 48 | . 67 | 55 | No. 2 | . 50 | 53 | 47 | 40 | . 50 |  |
| No. | . 55 | 55 | . $55-.60$ | 40 | .55-. 60 | 40 | No. |  |  | . 65 | 55 | 70 | 55 |
| No. | . 55 | 45 | . 65 | 56 | . 66 | 39 | No. | . 47 | 59 | .42-. 50 | 49 | -42-. 50 | 48 |
| No. |  |  | . 40 | 44 | . 40 | 44 | No. | 62 | 50 | 60 | 44 | 60 | 32 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | . 50 | $\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | . 52 | 40 | . 55 | 3 | No. 7 |  |  | ${ }_{33} 375$ | 50 | .375 | 45 50 |
| No. 9. | . 60 | 50 | . 50 | 50- | . 45 | 55 | No. 8 | . 58 | 50 | . 50 | 50 | 40 | 44 |
|  |  |  |  | 60 |  |  | No. 9 | . 50 | 55 | . 50 | 55 | . 50 | 44 |
| No. 10 | . 50 | 70 | . 48 | 55 | . 48 | 44 | No. 10. | . 50 | 50 | . 44 | 32 | . 50 | 24 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. } 11 . \\ & \text { No. } 12 \end{aligned}$ | . 60 | 50 | . 53 | 44 | . 53 | 50 | No. ${ }^{\text {No. }} 12$ | . 555 | 50 54 | . 425 | 50 44 | . 425 | 50 |
| No. 13 | .65 | 50 | . 33 | 50 | . 60 | 4 | No. 12. | . 6 | 54 | . 5 | 44 | . 55 | 44 |
| No. 14. |  |  | . 70 | 24 | . 70 | 44 | Craters and |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 1. | . 365 | 54 | . 333 |  | . 335 |  |
| Moulders- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 2. | . 45 | 53 | 44-.56 | 48 | . 50 | 48 |
|  | 75 | 40 | 73 | 24 | 73 | 24 | No. 3 |  |  | . 50 |  | . 50 | 55 |
| No. 2 |  |  | 75 | 36 | 75 | 36 | No. | 49 | 48 | 49 | 47 | 51 | 39 |
| No. 3 | . 75 | 55 | .50-60 | 40 | .50-60 | 40 | No. | . 39 | 50 | 35-45 | 47 | .35-.45 | 45 |
| , No. 4 |  |  | . 55 | 36 | . 55 | 36 | No. 6 |  |  | . 45 | 40 | . 45 | 24 |
| No. 5 | . 62 | 48 | . 71 | 35 | 77 | 35 | No. 7 | . 35 | 50 | . 30 | 60 | . 32 | 55 |
| No. | . 667 | 42 | . 75 | 372 | 60-.75 | 30 | No. 8. | . 30 | 55 | . 26 | 55 | 27 | 44 |
| No. 7 |  |  | . 375 | 48 | . 38 | 40 | No. 9. | . 50 | 50 | . 45 | 44 | . 45 | 40 |
| No. |  |  | . 60 | 40 | . 60 | 40 | No. 10. | . 40 | 50 | . 36 | 50 | .36 | 50 |
| No. | . 85 | 48 | 75 | 40 | . 75 | 40 | No. 11. | . 40 | 54 | . 30 | 54 | . 30 | 45 |
| No. 10 |  |  | . 36 | 50 | . 36 | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 11 | . 63 | 50 | 55 | 40 | . 55 | 24 | Enoineers- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 12 | . 65 | 50 | .50-1.00 | 40 | . 55 | 45 | No. 1. | . 43 | 54 | . 425 | 54 | . 425 | 54 |
| [ No. 13 | . 60 | 60 | 55 | 59 | . 55 | 44 | No. $2 .$. | . 45 | 53 | . 406 | 48 | . 406 | 48 |
| No. 14 | . 75 | 32 | . 65 | 42 | . 50 | ${ }_{32}^{32}$ | No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ 4... | . 80 | 60 50 | . 84 | 60 51 | . 84 | ${ }^{60}$ |
| No. 1 | .65 | 50 | . 60 | 27 | . 60 | 18 | No. 5 | . 60 | 50 | . 56 | 48 | . 56 | 咗 |
| No. 17 |  |  | . 51 | 40 | . 51 | 40 | No. 6.. | . 50 | 50 | . 45 | 40 | . 45 | 72 |
| No. 18. | . 75 | 48 | . 675 | 40 | . 675 | 40 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | . 49 | 48 | . 433 | 45 | 433 | 45 | Labourers- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Moulders' helpers- <br> No. 1............ | . 315 | 40 | . 335 | 24 | . 335 | 24 | No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | 28 | 54 53 | . 28 | 32 48 | .25-.33 | 48 48 |
|  |  | 54 |  |  |  |  | No. 3 | . 325 | 55 | 40 | 40 | . 40 | 40 |
| No. 2 | . 40 | 55 | . 45 | 40 | 45 | 40 | No. 4 |  |  | 33 | 40 | 33 | 40 |
| No. 3 | . 35 | 50 | . 375 | 45 | 375 | 45 | No. 5 | . 55 | 48 | 45 | 39 | . 43 | 33 |
| No. 4 | . 45 | 50 | . 40 | 40 | 40 | 24 | No. ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | . 36 | 50 | . 35 | 44 | . 375 | 32 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ | . 325 | 60 | . 32 | 59 40 | 40-. 52 | 40 | No. | . 35 | 50 | . 35 | 44 | . 35 | ${ }_{45}^{44}$ |

TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


- 1030. F Female.

TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Occupation } \end{aligned}$ | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  | Industry and Occupation | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages per hour | Hrs per wk. | Wages per hour | Hrs per wk. | Wages per hour | Hrs per wk. |  | Wages per hour | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages per hour | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages per hour | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hrs} \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { wk. } \end{aligned}\right.$ |
|  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| Electrical Apparatus, Etc. |  |  |  |  |  |  | Charge room, menNo. 1............. |  |  | . 45 | 56 | 45 | 56 |
| -Conc. |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 2. |  |  | . 40 | 44 | 40 | 44 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 3 |  |  | . 47 | 48 | 47 | 56 |
| Packers and shippers |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 4. |  |  | . 67 | 46 | . 62 | 46 |
| No. 1................ | .35-. 45 | 48 | . 43 | $42 \frac{1}{2}$ | .42 |  | No. 5. |  |  | . 32 | 35 | . 36 | 35 |
| No. 2............. | . 45 | $48$ | . 50 | $42 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 50 | $45$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 3 | . 35 | 50 | .45 | 67 | . 45 | 59 | Inspectors- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 4 |  |  | . 32 | 50 | . 275 | 64 | No. 1.. |  |  | .40-. 43 | 40- | . 43.45 | 40- |
| No. 5 |  |  | . 44 | 44 | . 44 | 44 |  |  |  |  | 43 |  | 48 |
| No. 6 | . 40 | 50 | .25-. 35 | 50 | .25-. 35 | 50 | No. 2 |  |  | . 55 | 40 | . 56 | 42 |
| No. 7. | . 44 | 50 | .45 | 45 | . 45 | 45 | No. 3 |  |  | . 62 | 46 | . 65 | 40 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }}$ |  |  | . 35 | 50 | . 35 | 44 | No. 4. |  |  | .61-. 71 | 34- | .61-. 71 | 44 |
| No. ${ }^{\text {No. }} 10$ | . 60 | 44 | . 55 | 44 | . 55 | 45 |  |  |  |  | 47 |  |  |
| No. 10 | . 50 | 44 | . 45 | 44 | . 45 | 45 | No. 5 |  |  | .45-. 55 | 43- | .45-.55 | 43- |
| No. 11. | . 55 | 50 | . 60 | 40 | . 60 | 44 |  |  |  |  | 54 |  | 57 |
| No. 12 |  |  | . 45 | 48 | . 45 | 471 | Shippers- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 13. |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 1... | .35 | 50 | . 48 | 44 | . 48 | 44 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 2. | . 30 | 50 | . 40 | 44 | . 40 | 44 |
| Labourers- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 3. |  |  | . 37 | 48 | . 39 | 48 |
| No. 1 | . 40 | 48 | .35- . 44 | 45 | .37-. 46 | 45 | No. 4. |  |  | . 50 | 50 | . 52 | 48 |
| No. 2 |  |  | . 41 | 44 | . 41 | 44 | No. 5 |  |  | . 40 | 50 | . 45 | 48 |
| No. 3 | . 40 | 48 | . 44 | 44 | . 44 | 44 | No. 6 |  |  | 61 | 42 | . 60 | 44 |
| No. 4 | .25-. 40 | 50 | . 20-. 30 | 50 | .20-30 | 50 | No. 7. |  |  | . 50 | 44 | . 50 | 44 |
| No. 5 | .30-. 33 | 50 | .40-. 60 | 40 | . 41 | 40 | No. 8. |  |  | .60-. 67 | $46 \frac{1}{3}$ | 60-.67 | 50 |
| No. 6 |  |  | . 44 | 28 | . 466 | 42 | No. 9 |  |  | . 40 | 70 | . 40 | $52 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| No. 7 |  |  | . 35 | 50 | . 35 | 44 | No. 10. |  |  | . 60 | 45 | . 60 | 45 |
| No. 8 | . $40 *$ | 4913 | . 40 | $42 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 40 | 48 | No. 11. |  |  | . 45 | 35 | . 49 | 35 |
| No. 9 |  |  | .25-. 45 | 48 | 25-. 45 | $44-$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 10 |  |  | 20 | 50 | . 225 | $\begin{aligned} & 55 \\ & 59 \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\text { Parts }}{\text { Radio Sets and }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Electric Batteries |  |  |  |  |  |  | Toolmakers ard |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Machinists- |  |  |  |  |  |  | machi. <br> No. 1. |  |  | .55-. 70 | 47 | .65-. 75 | 44 |
| No. 1. | . 70 | 50 | . 65 | 44 | . 65 | 44 | No. 2 |  |  | .55-. 67 | 45 | .58-. 67 | 45 |
| No. 2. |  |  | . 83 | 42 | . 83 | 44 | No. 3. | . 50 | 48 | . 44 | 45 | - 52 | 45 |
| No. 3 |  |  | .74-88 | 431 $\frac{1}{2}$ | .79-. 88 | $43 \frac{1}{2}$ | No. 4 | . 75 | 48 | . 725 | 45 | . 79 | 45 |
| No. 4 |  |  | . 65 | 62 | . 65 | 54 | No. 5 |  |  | . 70 | 44 | . 75 | 44 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 6. |  |  | . 55 | 48 | . 55 | 48 |
| Caster8- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 7. |  |  | .50-. 70 | 47 | .55-. 75 | 44 |
| No. 1. | . 30 | 50 | . 50 | 40 | . 50 | 40 | No. 8. |  |  | .60-. 80 | 45 | .65-. 80 | 45 |
| No. 2. |  |  | 43-. 45 | 55 | . 47 | 46 | Assemblers, male- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 3 |  |  | . 50 | 44 | . 50 | 44 | No. 1. |  |  | 30 | 47 | . 30 | 44 |
| No. 4 |  |  | .56-. 74 | 46 | .65-. 77 | 40 | No. 2. |  |  | . 27 | 44 | . 27 | 44 |
| No. 5 |  |  | . 40 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 40 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | No. 3 |  |  | .25-. 50 | 45 | .28-. 51 | 45 |
| No. 6 |  |  | . 40 | 35 | . 44 | 35 | No. 4 |  |  | . 44 | 44 | . 44 | 35 |
| No. 7. |  |  | . 60 | 35 | . 657 | 35 | No. 5. |  |  | .32-. 38 | 48 | .35-. 38 | 42 |
| No. 8. |  |  | . 42 | 22 | . 50 | 50 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 55 |
| No. 9. |  |  | . 50 | 45 | . 50 | 45 |  | . 35 | 48 | . 345 |  | . 395 | 45 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 7. |  |  | . 39 | 45 | . 39 | 44 |
| Burners- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 8. | 42-48 | 44 | . 43 | 44 | . 40 | 44 |
| No. 1. | .35 | 50 | . 49 | 55 | .45 | 40 | No. 9. |  |  | .45 | 44 | . 40 | 44 |
| No. 2 |  | .... | . 45 | 35 | . 45 | 42 | No. 10. |  |  | . 49 | 44 | . 55 | 44 |
| No. 3 |  |  | . 69 | 44 | . 70 | 44 | No. 11............. |  |  | . 35 | 48 | . 35 | 48 |
| No. 4 |  |  | . 40 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 40 | 461 | Assemblers, female- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 5 |  |  | . 57 | 35 | . 61 | 35 | No. 1. |  |  | .18-. 32 | 45 | .20-. 38 | 45 |
| No. 6. |  |  | . 37 | 35 | . 41 | 35 | No. 2. |  |  | . 26 | 37 | . 26 | 15- |
| No. 7. |  |  | . 45 | 45 | . 45 | 45 |  |  |  |  |  |  | 27 |
| Pasters- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 3. | .21-. 36 | 48 | .36 .32 | 45 | . 375 | 45 |
| No. 1. | . 30 | 50 | . 42 | 40 | . 41 | 44 | No. 5. | $3{ }^{3}$ | 48 | . 287 | 45 | . 302 | 45 |
| No. 2. |  |  | . 385 | 44 | . 385 | 44 | No. 6. |  |  | .29-. 35 | 44 | . $29-.34$ | 44 |
| N?. 3 |  |  | . 45 | 20 | . 45 | 40 | No. 7. |  |  | . 30 | 45 | .20 . 30 | 44 |
| No. 4. |  |  | . 50 | 44 | . 55 | 44 | No. 8. | . 30 | 44 | . $30-.35$ | 44 | . 33 | 44 |
| No. 5 |  |  | . 40 | 461 | . 40 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | No. 9. |  |  | . $30-.38$ | 44 | .31-. 39 | 44 |
| No. 6 |  |  | .37-.57 | 35 | .41.-61 | 35 | No. 10. |  |  | . 23 | 54 | . 23 | 45 |
| No. 7. |  |  | . 60 | 35 | . 657 | 35 | No. 11. |  |  | . $27-.35$ | 44 | .29-. 38 | 44 |
| No. 8. |  |  | . 64 | 35 | . 64 | 35 | No. 12. |  |  | . $34-.44$ | 44 | .24-. 42 | 44 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 13. |  |  | . 275 | 48 | . 272 | 48 |
| Assemblers, male- |  |  |  |  |  |  | No. 14.... |  |  | . 30 | 44 | . 30 | 44 |
| No. 1.............. | . 30 | 50 | . 35 | 40 | . 35 | 44 | Inspectors- |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. $2 \dagger$ | . 21 | 50 | . 29 | 40 | .23-. 30 | 44 | No. 1. |  |  | . 30 | 47 | . 30 | 44 |
| No. 3. |  | ... | . 35 | 44 | . 37 | 44 | No. 2. |  |  | .40-. 55 | 45 | . $40-.61$ | 45 |
| No. 4 |  |  | . 40 | 30 | . 43 | 40 | No. $3 \dagger$. |  |  | .23-. 25 | 45 | .25-. 30 | 45 |
| No. 5. |  |  | . 72 | 40 | . 72 | 46 | No. 4. |  |  | . 42 | 49 | . 39 | 44 |
| No. 6. |  |  | . 60 | 40 | . 65 | 40 | No. 5.............. | . 42 | 48 | . 43 | 45 | . 456 | 45 |
| No. 7. |  |  | . 35 | 44 | . 35 | 44 | No. $6 \dagger$. | . 42 | 48 | . 28 | 45 | . 308 | 45 |
| No. 8. |  |  | . 66 | 46 | . 65 | 44 | No. 7. | . 48 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | . 62 | 45 | . 62 | 45 |
| No. 9 | .47-. 59 | 48 | . $51-.70$ | 44 | .54-. 72 | 44 | No. 8. |  |  | . 38 | 56 | . 38 | 48 |
| No. 10† | .27-. 35 | 48 | .42-. 59 | 43 | .42-. 62 | 43 | No. ${ }^{9}$ |  |  | . 57 | 44 | . 57 | 44 |
| No. 11. |  |  | . 456 | 63 | . 489 | 53 | No. $10 \dagger$ |  |  | . 40 | 44 | . 40 | 44 |
| No. 121. |  |  | . 35 | 53 | . 35 | 48 | No. 11 $\dagger$ |  |  | . 31 | 44 | . 33 | 44 |
| No. 13. |  |  | .35-. 45 | 35 | .36-. 49 | 35 | No. 12. |  |  | . 44 | 43 | . 44 | 36 |
| No. 14. No. 15. |  |  | $\xrightarrow[.45-.55]{ }$ | 54 40 | $\xrightarrow[.45-.554]{ }$ | 54 40 | No. $13 \dagger$ No. 14. |  |  | . 26 | 41 | . 26 | 25 |

- 1930. † Female.

TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


[^20]* 1930-Data for 1929 not available but wages in the industry practically unchanged in 1930.

TABLE X.-WAGES AND IOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


* 1930-Data for 1929 not available but wages in the industry practically unchanged in 1930 .

TABLE X．－WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING－Continued

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Occupation } \end{aligned}$ | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Occupation } \end{aligned}$ | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages per week | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{gathered}\right.$ | Wages per week | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wh } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages per week | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Hr} \\ & \text { per } \\ & \mathrm{wk} . \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Wages } \\ \text { per } \\ \text { week } \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages <br> per <br> week | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{gathered}$ | Wages <br> per <br> week | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Hrs } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { wk. } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | \＄ |  | \＄ |  | \＄ |  |  | \＄ |  | 8 |  | \＄ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Boors ANd Shoss } \\ & \text {-Conc. } \\ & \text { Lasters, male-Conc. } \\ & \text { No. } 26 . \ldots \ldots \ldots . . \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | nishers，male－Conc． <br> No． 19. |  |  | $6.00-$ | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ |  | 46 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{35.00}$ | $4{ }^{2}$ | 3.5 .00 | 4 |
|  |  |  | 11．70－ | 26－ | 18．25－ | 44 |  | $33.00 *$ | 46⿳亠丷厂彡 | $21.50-$ 34.30 | 40 | 25.00 39.90 | 463 |
|  | 27.25 | 493 |  | 32 | 24.05 | 47 | No． 21 | 24.00 | 48 | 17.00 | 48 | 16.00 | 44 |
| No． 2 |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 10.04 \\ & 19.85- \\ & 23.94 \end{aligned}$ | 45 | $18.65-$ | 46 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| N |  |  | 25.00 | 50 | 25.00 | $45-$ |  |  | 54 | 20.0019.80 | 44 | 20.0019.80 | 44 |
| N | $\begin{aligned} & 20.00- \\ & 35.00 \end{aligned}$ | 45 | $20.00-45$ |  | $20.00-$ |  | No． $2 \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots \ldots$ ． | ${ }_{22.05}^{30.00}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 20.00 <br> $23.95-$ <br> 50 <br> $38-$ |  | 21.90 | 50 60 |  |  |  | 14．50 | 594248 | 16.9018.90 | － $\begin{aligned} & 54 \\ & 31 \\ & 48\end{aligned}$ |
| No． 31 |  |  |  |  | 8 | No． 4 <br> No． 5 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{ll}23.95- & 38- \\ 31.50 & 52\end{array}$ |  |  |   <br> $22.85-$  <br> 32.85 48 <br> 0.35  |  | No． 6 <br> No． 7 | $\begin{aligned} & 17.50^{*} \\ & 34.00^{*} \end{aligned}$ | 485049 | 24.00 <br> 28 |  | 21.60 24.00 | 48 48 |
| No． |  | 4912 | $\begin{array}{lll}28.80 & 45 \\ 21.56 & 463\end{array}$ |  | ${ }_{21.60}$ |  |  | 48 |  |  | 21.60 | 484849 |  |
| No． 33 | 24.50 |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 29.35 & 45 \\ 22.43 & 46 \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 34.00^{*} \\ \cdots \cdots \cdots \end{array}\right\|$ |  | 26.95 |  | 26.95 |
| No． N N． 35 |  |  | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 21.75- & 41 \\ 3195 & 45 \end{array}$ |  | 20.00 |  | No． No． 10 | $24.86$ | $\begin{gathered} \cdots \\ \cdots 50 \\ 3 \end{gathered}$ | 24.00 | 50 | 25.45 | 49 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 23.10- \\ & 43.50 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 30.60$20.00-$ | $\begin{aligned} & 492_{2}^{\prime} \\ & 50 \\ & 56 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | 21.60 19.00 | 48 40 | 18.90 | 4230 |
| No． 36 | － 43.50 | 49른 | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 20.94- & 41- \\ 31.75 & 48 \end{array}$ |  |  | ${ }_{41-}$ |  |  |  | 24.35 | 55 | 16.00 24.35 |  |
|  |  | ．．．． |  |  | 25.0026.00 | 45 | No． 13 No． 14 | 20.00 | … | 20.00 | 53 | 24.0027.00 | 55 44 |
| No． 37. | $\begin{aligned} & 28.00 \\ & 22.25 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 31.75 \\ & 26.00 \end{aligned}$ | 48 |  |  |  |  | 55 | 24.00 |  |  | 446260 |
|  |  |  | 14．30－ <br> 55 |  | $\begin{array}{l\|l} 18.45- & 55 \\ 24.75 & \end{array}$ |  |  | 18．00＊ |  |  | 5555 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.00 \\ & 23.40 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| No． 39 |  |  | 13.50 13 | 55 | $\begin{aligned} & 13.50 \\ & 28.05 \end{aligned}$ | 45 |  |  | $\left[\left.\begin{array}{l} 499 \\ 49 \frac{1}{2} \\ 49 \end{array} \right\rvert\,\right.$ | 21.45 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 23.40 \\ & 23.00 \end{aligned}$ | 60 55 |
| No．41．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  |  | 28.05 |  |  |  | No． 17 $\qquad$ |  |  | 24.20 | $51$ | 22.70 27.45 | $\begin{aligned} & 49 \\ & 49 \\ & 45 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | 20．00＊ | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | $22.50-$ | 46 ${ }_{3}$ | 25.15 － | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | No．19．．．．．．．．．．．．．．．． |  | $49 \frac{1}{2}$ | 21.50 | 493 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.45 \\ & 19.00 \\ & 28.25 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  |  | 31.65 |  | 36.55 |  | No． 20 | 42.00 |  | 26.25 | 47 |  | ${ }^{49} 49$ |
|  |  |  |  | 55 | 26.25 | $\left.-\begin{aligned} & 50 \\ & 40 \\ & 46 \frac{1}{2} \\ & 43 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | No． 22 <br> No． 23 |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & { }^{25} \cdot \\ & \cdots \end{aligned}\right.$ | 27.10 40 <br> $12.00-$  <br> 18.00  |  | 31.50 | ${ }^{50 \frac{2}{2}} 46$ |
| No． | 33.0035.00 | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \dddot{4} 6 \frac{1}{2} \\ 48 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 17.85 \\ & 24.78- \\ & 32.40 \\ & 25.50 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 44 \\ & 46 \frac{2}{2} \\ & 48 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 14.00 \\ & 19.35- \\ & 29.75 \\ & 22.00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 12.50 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 26.40 | 48 | 25.75 | 48 | 20.00 |  |
| No． |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Edge trim |  |  |  |  |  |  | Harness，Leathe |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| o． |  |  | 8.95 | ${ }_{4}^{17 \frac{1}{2}}$ | 19.80 | 39 | Beliting，Etc． |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No． |  |  | 26.40 17.00 | 48 30 | 26.40 | 48 |  | hour |  | hour |  | hour |  |
| No． | $18.00^{*}$ | 50 | 27.50 | 52 | 27.50 | 52 | No． 1 | ． 417 | 60 | ． 375 |  | 52 |  |
| No． |  |  | 29.50 | 49 | 29.50 | 49 | No． 2. | ． 45 | 50 | ． 45 | 55 | ． 45 | ${ }^{48}$ |
| No． |  |  | 26.95 | 49 | 26.95 |  |  |  | 55 |  |  |  | 55 |
| o．${ }^{\text {o．}} 8$ | 21.25 | 55 | 27.80 29.00 | 48 40 | 24.70 21.95 | 46 34 | No．${ }^{\text {No．}}$ | .55 <br> .35 | 54 | ． 50 | 40 | 50 | 35 |
| No． |  |  | 25.20 | 48 | 25.20 | 48 | No． | ． 61 | 43 ${ }^{52}$ | ． 60 | $43 \frac{3}{4}$ | ． 60 | 50 44 |
| No． 10 | 46.00 | 55 | 28.00 | 53 | 36.00 | 57 | No． 6 | ． 55 | $50^{\circ}$ | ． 52 | ${ }_{44}{ }^{4}$ | ． 50 | 44 |
| No． 11 |  |  | 28.45 13.90 | 60 29 | 23.45 | 48 | No． | ． 51 | 44 | ． 50 | 40 | ． 50 | 44 |
| No． 13 |  |  | ${ }_{26.40}^{13.90}$ | $\stackrel{29}{55}$ | 13.90 26.40 | $\stackrel{29}{55}$ | No． | ． 50 | 48 | ． 45 | 44 | ． 45 |  |
| No． 14 | 37.00 | 492 | 20.65 | 44 | 26.00 |  | Harness makers－ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No． 15 |  |  | 25.00 | 50 | 25.00 |  | No．1．． |  |  | 45 |  | 45 | 38 |
| No． 16 | 22.50 | 45 | 25.00 | 45 | 25.00 | 45 | No． | .45 | 54 | ． 40 | 40 | ． 40 | 35 |
| No． | 38.00 | ${ }_{40}^{49}$ | 32.63 | 45 | 32.63 | 45 | No． | ． 40 | $52 \frac{1}{2}$ | ． 40 | 47 | ． 40 | 50 |
| No． 19 | 24.75 35.00 | ${ }_{49}{ }^{49}$ | 24.75 17.00 | $49{ }^{49}$ | 21.00 17.00 | ${ }_{49}^{49}{ }^{1}$ | No． | ． 61 | ${ }_{50}^{43}$ | ． 52 | ${ }_{44}^{43}$ | 495 | 44 |
| No． 20 | 34.00 | 463 | 29.22 | 463 | 30.29 | $46 \frac{3}{2}$ | No． | ．36－． 57 | 44 | ． 45 | 40 | ． 45 | 40 |
| No． 21 | 35.00 | 48 | ${ }_{21}^{21.00}$ | 48 | 22.00 | 44 | No． | ． 55 | 48 | ． 40 | 44 | ． 40 | 44 |
| No．${ }^{\text {No }} 22$. | ． 50 |  | 22.25 | 40 | 28.45 | 47 | No． | ． 613 | 48 | ． 555 | 45 | ． 555 | 45 |
|  |  | 45 | 25.00 | 45 | 25.00 | 45 | Saddle makers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Fi，ishers， |  |  |  |  |  |  | No． 1. |  |  | ． 50 | 45 | ． 50 | 45 |
|  | 25.00 | 54 | $13.50-$ | 44 | 13.50 | 44 | No． | ． 267 | 60 | ． 375 | 48 | ． 34 | 48 |
|  | 22.5 | 48 | 24.00 |  | 24.00 |  | No． | ． 55 | 50 | ． 54 | 44 | ． 54 | 44 |
| No． |  | 48 | ${ }_{21}^{22.60}$ | 48 | ${ }_{21.60}^{22.00}$ | 48 | No． | ． 55 | 44 | ． 50 | 40 | ． 50 | 40 |
| No． |  |  | 26.95 | 49 | 26.95 | 49 | No． | ． 50 | 48 | ． $45-.55$ | 44 | ．45－．55 | 44 |
| No． |  | 48 | 15.60 | 48 | 24.60 | 41 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No． | 24.50 | 55 | 18.85 18.45 | 46 | 15.55 |  | Collar makers－ | ． 26 | 60 |  |  |  |  |
| o． |  |  | 20.40 | 48 | 20.40 | 48 | No． 2 |  |  | ． 38 | 40 | ． 38 | 35 |
| No． | 23.00 | 55 | 20.00 | 46 | 26.00 | 53 | No． 3 ． | ． 612 | $43{ }^{3}$ | ． 52 | $43 \frac{3}{4}$ | ． 58 | 44 |
| No．${ }^{9}$ |  |  | 22.05 | 49 | 22.05 | 49 | No． | ． 60 | 50 | ． 615 | 44 | ． 615 | 44 |
| No． 10 |  |  | 20.90 | 41 | 25.00 | 50 | No． 5 |  |  | ． 50 | 40 | ． 50 | 40 |
|  |  |  | $12.00-$ | 50 | 12.50 | 50 | No． | ． 70 | 48 | ． 45 | 45 |  |  |
| No． 12 |  |  | 22.00 200 | 50 | 24.00 28.80 | 60 | Machine o |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No． |  |  | 19.10 | 40 | 18.55 | 44 | No． 1. | ． 284 | 60 | ． 375 | 48 |  |  |
| No． 14 |  |  | 24.00 | 50 | 24.40 | 54 | No． | ． 45 | 54 | ． 40 | 40 | 40 | 35 |
|  | 25.00 | 45 | 23.00 | 45－ | $20.00-$ | 45 | No． 3 | ． 50 | $52 \frac{2}{3}$ | ． 55 | 47 | ． 55 | 50 |
|  |  |  | 27.00 | 50 | 24.00 |  | No． | ． 495 | $43{ }^{3}$ | ． 58 | $43{ }^{3}$ | ． 53 | 44 |
| No． 17 | 23.00 |  | 23.05 $16.00-$ | 48 | ${ }^{25.55}$ | 45 | No． 5 | ${ }^{.50}$ | 50 50 | ． 34 | 44 55 | ． 34 | 44 55 |
|  |  |  | 31.40 | 53 | 29.20 | 55 |  |  | 55 |  |  |  |  |
| No．18．． | 23．00＊ | $46 \frac{1}{3}$ | 27.45 | 463 | 31.30 |  | No． | 48 |  | ． 50 | 40 | ． 50 | 44 |

＊1930－Data for 1929 not available but wages in the industry practically unchanged in 1930 ．

TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued


- Male.

TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Continued

$\dagger$ Female.
$\ddagger$ Bonus in addition.

TABLE X.-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN MANUFACTURING-Concluded


[^21]TABLE XI-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN LITHOGRAPHING, PIOTO-ENGRAVING, STEREOTYPING AND ELECTROTYPING


TABLE XI-WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN LITHOGRAPHING, PHOTO-ENGRAVING, STEREOTYPING AND ELECTROTYPING-Concluded

| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Occupation } \end{aligned}$ | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Industry } \\ & \text { and } \\ & \text { Occupation } \end{aligned}$ | 1929 |  | 1938 |  | 1939 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Wages per week | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages per week | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages per week | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{array}\right\|$ |  | Wages per week | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Wages } \\ & \text { per } \\ & \text { week } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{Hrs} \\ \text { per } \\ \text { wk. } \end{array}\right\|$ | Wages per week |  |
|  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |  | \$ |  | \$ |  | \$ |  |
| Stereotipers |  |  |  |  |  |  | Stereotypers-Conc. |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 1 | 37.00 | 48 | 30.00 | 48 | 30.00 | 48 | No. 24.. | 49.00 | 48 | 37.40 | 48 | 37.40 | 48 |
| No. 2 | 23.00 | 48 | 24.00 | 48 | 24.00 | 48 | No. 25. | 45.50 | 48 | 40.50 | 48 | 40.00 | 48 |
| No. 3 | 35.00 | 48 | 36.08 | 48 | 36.08 | 45 | No. 26. | 47.00 | 48 | 37.40 | 43 | 37.40 | 43 |
| No. 4 | 38.00 | 48 | 41.00 | 44 | 41.00 | 44 | No. 27............... | 47.00 | 48 | 37.45 | 48 | 37.45 | 48 |
| No. 5 | 39.00 | 48 | 33.30 | 48 | 33.30 | 48 | No. 28.............. . | 43.10 | 44 | 26.50 | 36 | 26.50 | 36 |
| No. 6 | 43.00 | 48 | 38.00 | 42 | 38.00 | 42 | No. 29............... | 47.00 | 48 | 40.00 | 45 | 40.00 | 45 |
| $\text { No. } 7$ | 35.00 | 48 | 33.25 | 48 | 33.25 | 48 | No. 30............... | 47.25 | 45 | 38.25 | 45 | 38.25 | 45 |
| $\text { No. } 8$ | 45.00 | 48 | 43.00 | 44 | 43.00 | 44 | No. 31. | 47.25 | 45 | 40.50 | 45 | 40.50 | 45 |
| No. 9 | 42.00 | 48 | 25.00 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | 28.00 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | No. 32. | 48.00 | 45- | $43.20-$ | 48 | 47.70 | 48 |
| $\text { No. } 10 .$ | $31.00$ | 48 | 27.90 | 46 | 27.90 | 46 |  |  | 48 | 47.70 |  |  |  |
| $\text { No. } 11$ | $36.00$ | $48$ | $35.00$ | 48 | 35.00 | 48 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\text { No. } 12 .$ | 37.00 | 48 | 40.25 | 48 | 40.25 | 48 | Electrotypers |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 13 | 39.00 | 47 | 36.10 | 47 | 36.10 | 47 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| No. 14 | 37.00 | 44 | 36.10 | 44 | 36.10 | 44 | No. 1. | 47.00 | 48 | 40.00 | 44 | 40.00 | 44 |
| No. 15 | 43.00 | 48 | 41.80 | 48 | 41.80 | 45- | No. 2. | $30.00-$ | 48 | $32.00-$ | 44 | $32.00-$ | 44 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 48 |  | 55.00 |  | 49.50 |  | 55.00 |  |
| $\text { No. } 16 .$ |  |  | 27.60 | 48 | 27.60 | 48 | No. 3............. | 35.00 | 48 | 34.20 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | 34.20 | $46 \frac{1}{1}$ |
| $\text { No. } 17 .$ | 37.00 | 48 | 32.40 | 44 | $32.40$ | 44 | No. 4.............. | 45.00 | 48 | 44.00 | 44 | 40.00 | 40 |
| No. 18 |  |  | 33.00 | 44 | 33.00 | 44 | No. 5.............. | 45.00 | 44 | 45.00 | 44 | 43.00 | 40 |
| No. 19 |  |  | $46.20$ | 44 | $42.00$ | 40 | No. 6.............. . | 50.00 | 48 | 44.00 | 44 | 40.00 | 40 |
| No. 20 | 46.00 | $46 \frac{1}{2}$ | 44.00 | $37 \frac{1}{2}$ | 45.50 | 40 | No. 7............... | 45.00 | 48 | 40.00 | 40 | 40.00 | 40 |
| $\text { No. } 21 \text {. }$ | $45.00$ | 48 | 40.00 | 40 | 40.00 | 40 | No. 8.............. | 45.00 | 48 | 40.00 | 40 | 40.00 | 40 |
| $\text { No. } 22 \text {. }$ | 36.00 | 48 | 40.00 | 44 | 40.00 | 44 | No. 9............... | $49.00$ | 44 | 47.00 | 44 | 47.00 | 44 |
| No. 23. | 45.50 | ${ }_{48}^{45}$ | 44.00 | 40 | 45.50 | 40 | No. 10............. | $52.00-$ 57.50 | 44 | 52.50 | 44 | 52.50 | 44 |

## APPENDIX A

WAGES IN AGRICULTURE 1920, 1926, 1929-1938
Average Wages of Farm Help in Canada as Estimated by Crop Corresponlents of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics*


* Compiled from the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, February, 1939, and from the Canada Year Book; figures weighted according to population in each district.

Average Wages or Farm Help in Canada as Estimated by Crop Correspondents of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics*-Concluded


[^22]
## APPENDIX B

## NUMBERS AND EARNINGS OF STEAM RAILWAY EMPLOYEES IN CANADA, 1938

AVERAGE HOURLY COMPENSATION AND ANNUAL EARNINGS OF EMPLOYEES ON AN HOURLY BASIS 1929, 1936, 1937 AND 1938, WITH NUMBERS EMPLOYED, 1938
Dominion Bureat of Statistics Annual Reports on Steam Railways of Canada

| Classes | Average Hourly Compensation |  |  |  | Average Annual Earnings |  |  |  | Average Number |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1929 | 1936 | 1937 $\ddagger$ | 1938 | 1929 | 1936 | 1937 | 1938 | 1938 |
| maintenance of Way and Stroctures | \$ | \$ | \& | \$ | 8 | \$ | § | $\delta$ |  |
| Carpenters and bridgemen........... | - 588 | -552 | . 574 | -613 | 1,428 | 1,339 | 1,379 | 1,466 | 1,658 |
| Blacksmiths, pipe fitters, plumbers, tinsmiths and | -691 | . 654 | . 675 | . 718 | 1,832 | 1,656 | 1712 |  | 1,658 |
| Masons, bricklayers | -639 | - 575 | . 600 | -630 | 1,410 | 1,300 | 1,391 | 1,374 | 272 174 |
| Helpers, B. and B. department | -492 | -440 | -458 | -481 | 1,211 | 1,056 | 1,109 | 1,101 | 174 |
| Apprentices, B. and B. departmen | - 292 | -383 |  |  | 631 | 1,004 |  |  |  |
| Pile driver, ditching, hoist and steam shovel employees. | -617 | . 581 | . 596 | -634 | 1,932 | 1,741 | 1,663 |  | 5 |
| Pumpmen. | -465 | -431 | . 446 | -476 | 1,229 | 1,119 | 1,161 | 1,229 | 396 |
| Extra gang and | . 723 | -674 | . 703 | . 714 | 2,111 | 2,026 | 2,022 | 1, 003 | 187 |
| Section foreme | - 586 | -541 | - 556 | -592 | 1,522 | 1,388 | 1,426 | 1,4y7 | 5,797 |
| Sectionmen | -409 | -383 | - 401 | -427 | 1,033 | 915 | 979 | 1,034 | 14,551 |
| Labourers | - 302 | - 263 | - 278 | -286 | 836 | 657 | 704 | 676 | 4,230 |
| Telegraph and telephone linemen and groundm | -480 | -477 | -496 | - 578 | 1,562 | 1,286 | 1,287 | 1,148 | 45 |
| Signal and interlocker maintainers and repairmen | -638 | -628 | . 630 | -687 | 1,688 | 1,656 | 1,659 | 1,833 | 389 |
| All | -421 | - 414 | -432 | -466 | 1,104 | 1,018 | 1,076 | 1,134 | 28,108 |
| Matntenance of Equipment | . 783 | . 737 | . 742 | 785 | 14 | 80 |  |  |  |
| Boilermaker | -795 | -755 | . 760 | -806 | 1,795 | 1,416 | 1,542 | 1,608 | 1,031 |
| - Carmen (a) | -796 | - 763 | . 763 | . 811 | 1,722 | 1,442 | 1,552 | 1,609 | 2,008 |
| Carmen (b) | -812 | - 775 | . 772 | . 822 | 1,698 | 1,392 | 1,552 | 1,630 | 443 |
| Carmen (c) | . 720 | -674 | -686 | -729 | 1,662 | 1,328 | 1,430 | 1,504 | 4,870 |
| Carmen (d) | -725 | -695 | -695 | -739 | 1,536 | 1,217 | 1,375 | 1,391 | 210 |
| Electrical wo | -758 | -706 | -715 | -763 | 1,803 | 1,457 | 1,576 | 1,667 | 747 |
| Machinists | -789 | -752 | . 752 | -797 | 1,753 | 1,376 | 1,535 | 1,604 | 3,454 |
| Moulders | -828 | -789 | -784 | -824 | 1,742 | 1,283 | 1,511 | 1,603 | 78 |
| Pipe fitters and | -789 | -756 | -757 | -807 | 1,735 | 1,394 | 1,532 | 1,593 | 992 |
| Helpers to mechanics | - 565 | -537 | - 543 | - 579 | 1,281 | 1,027 | 1,126 | 1,175 | 5,714 |
| Helper apprentices. | - 565 | -482 | -455 | -478 | 1,263 | 1,019 | 992 | 919 | 11 |
| Regular apprenti | -479 | -474 | . 439 | -473 | 1,007 | 813 | 865 | 908 | 1,366 |
| Car cleaners. | - 427 | -393 | -407 | -434 | 1,111 | 866 | 930 | 1,026 | 1,257 |
| Other unskilled e | - 419 | -389 | -400 | -425 | 1,120 | 944 | 967 | 1,026 | 2,692 |
| Unclassified labourers | -399 | -377 | - 378 | -406 | 928 | 769 | 855 | 889 | 2,291 |
| Stationary engineers, fir | - 567 | - 526 | . 542 | . 583 | 1,461 | 1,312 | 1,350 | 1,440 | 780 |
| Al | - 622 | - 590 | - 597 | -631 | 1,446 | 1,171 | 1,271 | 1,325 | 28,496 |
| Storemen........................ | . 498 | -454 | . 467 | . 507 | 1,124 | 978 | 1,030 | 1,113 | 1,357 |
| Train despatchers and traffic sup | $1 \cdot 212$ | 1-133 | 1-168 | 1,237 | 3,182 | 2,885 | 2,971 | 3,172 | 439 |
| Supervisory agents and assistants. | -805 | - 812 | -824 | - 872 | 2,054 | 2,054 | 2,076 | 2,207 | 569 |
| Station agents-non-telegraphers (small statio | - 433 | -319 | -335 | -332 | 1,079 | 823 | 834 | 849 | 159 |
| Station agents-telegraphers and telephoners | -723 | -657 | -682 | -725 | 1,918 | 1,680 | 1,740 | 1,857 | 4,757 |
| Signalmen (non-telegraphers) at inter | -511 | -497 | - 516 | -551 | 1,335 | 1,303 | 1,350 | 1,434 | 262 |
| Foremen in freight sheds. | -690 | -631 | - 647 | -683 | 1,772 | 1,550 | 1,581 | 1,575 | 408 |
| Freight handlers and other station emplo | - 503 | -456 | -474 | - 506 | 1,170 | 1,018 | 1,071 | 1,093 | 4,011 |
| Labuurers. | -421 | -343 | -362 | -386 | 1,007 | 851 | 892 | 908 | 68 |
| Dining car and restaurant inspectors, conductors and stewards | -632 | -560 | . 587 | . 613 | 1,991 | 1,630 | 1,713 | 1,795 | 232 |
| Dining car and restaurant helpers and attend | -342 | -307 | . 338 | - 373 | 1,059 | 865 | 937 | 1,042 | 973 |
| Floating equipment employees. | -386 | -372 | -379 | - 379 | 1,352 | 1,147 | 1,205 | 1,263 | 562 |
| Sleeping and parlour car inspectors and conductors.. | -697 | -661 | -682 | - 711 | 2,030 | 1,769 | 1,779 | 1,919 | 151 |
| Sleeping and parlour car po | - 272 | - 353 | - 364 | -381 | 1,109 | 993 | 1,011 | 1,105 | 801 |
| Drawbridge operators. | - 516 | - 504 | - 514 | -543 | 1,324 | 1,341 | 1.385 | 1,474 | 88 |
| Signalmen or watchmen at crossings(non-interlocked). | -387 | -362 | - 374 | -400 | 1,033 | 934 | 968 | 1,037 | 596 |
| Road passenger conductors. | $1 \cdot 138$ | 1-153 | 1.210 | 1.282 | 3,030 | 2,646 | 2,680 | 2,857 | 9 |
| Road freight conductors. | -963 | -967 | 1.015 | 1.092 | 2,948 | 2, 538 | 2,606 | 2.698 | 1,636 |
| Road passenger brakemen, baggagemen and flagmen | -838 | -847 | -888 | -942 | 2,144 | 1.844 | 1,889 | 2.003 | 1,530 |
| Road freight brakemen and flagmen. | -756 | -764 | . 800 | -856 | 2,128 | 1,719 | 1.804 | 1,884 | 3,731 |
| Yard conductors and yard foremen | . 852 | -774 | - 800 | - 850 | 2.309 | 2,021 | 2,087 | 2,176 | 979 |
| Yard brakemen and helpers. | -788 | -717 | . 741 | -787 | 2.014 | 1,669 | 1,740 | 1,820 | 2,208 |
| Road passenger engineers and moto | 1.511 | 1.496 | 1.564 | 1.652 | 3,383 | 3,175 | 3,205 | 3,410 | 858 |
| Road freight engineers and motor | 1-105 | 1-100 | $1 \cdot 150$ | 1.237 | 3,297 | 2,799 | 2.849 | 2.981 | 2,069 |
| Yard engineers and motormen. | -890 | - 806 | $\cdot 841$ | -886 | 2,634 | 2.313 | 2,363 | 2,403 | ${ }_{85} 93$ |
| Road passenger firemen and helpe | 1-160 | 1-170 | 1.221 | 1-301 | 2,510 | 2,299 | 2.419 | 2.524 | 851 |
| Road freight firemen and helper | -827 | -840 | -878 | -941 | 2,250 | 1,933 | 1,980 | 2,070 | 2,250 |
| Yard firemen and helpers | -694 | -631 | . 656 | -692 | 2,031 | 1,682 | 1,707 | 1,772 | 987 |
|  | $\cdot 751$ | . 717 | . 745 | -796 | 2,016 | 1,745 | 1,802 | 1,897 | 34,549 |
| Employees engaged in outside operatio | -417 | - 414 | -431 | -468 | 1,125 | 1,104 | 1,133 | 1,244 | 10, 887 |
| Grand Total. | . 581 | . 560 | . 582 | 621 | 1,492 | 1,306 | 1,381 | 1,458 | 102,140† |

[^23]
## APPENDIX C

NUMBERS AND EARNINGS OF COAL MINERS IN CANADA, 1921-1938
AVERAGE WAGES PER DAY, AVERAGE NUMBER OF DAYS WORKED PER MAN PER YEAR AND AVERAGE NUMBER OF WAGE EARNERS, 1921-1938*

Dominion Burean of Statistics Annual Reports on Coal Statistics for Canada

| - | Nova Scotias | New Brunswick | Saskatchewan | Alberta | British Columbia | Canada |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| A verage wage per man per day............................. . 1921 | - 5.06 | \$ 5.17 | \$ 5.03 | \$ 7.63 | \$ 6.37* | S 6.20 |
| Average wage per man per day............................. 1922 | - 4.07 | - 3.78 | - 4.12 | - 6.42 | - 5.81 | - $\quad 5.18$ |
| 1923 | 4.35 | 4.54 | 4.53 | 7.41 | 5.85 | 5.57 |
| 1924 | 4.93 | 4.50 | 4.51 | 6.74 | 5.76 | 5.62 |
| 1925 | 5.73 | 3.21 | 4.26 | 5.97 | 4.99 | 5.51 |
| 1926 | 4.69 | 3.18 | 4.52 | 5.56 | 4.91 | 4.97 |
| 1927 | 4.81 | 3.58 | 4.42 | 5.57 | 4.94 | 5.03 |
| 1928 | 5.83 | 3.55 | 4.72 | 5.79 | 4.89 | 5.57 |
| 1929 | 5.52 | 3.83 | 4.21 | 5.94 | 4.92 | 5.49 |
| 1930 | 5.62 | 3.82 | 4.15 | 5.68 | 5.04 | 5.47 |
| 1931 | 5.49 | 3.78 | 3.83 | 5.35 | 4.94 | 5.28 |
| \$1932 | 5.08 | 3.27 | 3.19 | 5.05 | 4.83 | 4.90 |
| 11933 | 4.30 | 3.36 | 3.01 | 4.83 | 4.68 | 4.11 |
| \$1934 | 4.29 | 2.86 | 3.07 | 4.84 | 4.69 | 4.38 |
| $\pm 1935$ | 4.39 | 2.75 | 3.09 | 4.97 | 4.62 | 4.46 |
| $\pm 1936$ | 4.55 | 2.86 | 3.08 | 5.05 | 463 | 4.57 |
| \$1937 | 4.78 | 2.90 | 3.00 | 5.19 | 1.81 4 | 4.76 |
| \$1938 |  | 3.16 | 3.13 | 5.27 | 4.74 | 4.85 |
| Average number of wage earners (12 months)........... 1921 | 12,626 | 449 | 435 | 10,019 | 6,094* | 30,223 |
| Arerage number 1922 | 14,068 | 611 | 460 | 8,815 $\dagger$ | 8,140† | 30,096 |
| 1923 | 13,385 | 612 | 505 | 9,817 | 5,879 | 30,300 |
| 1924 | 12,500 | 608 | 519 | 7,163 $\dagger$ | 4,916 $\dagger$ | 25,708 |
| 1925 | 8,333 $\dagger$ | 614 | 517 | 8,686 | 5,336 | 23,490 |
| 1926 | 12,100 | 544 | 470 | 8,667 | 5,095 | 26,878 |
| 1927 | 13,317 | 558 | 509 | 8,932 | 5,038 | 28,357 |
| 1928 | 13,333 | 585 | 509 | 9,280 | 5,043 | 28,754 |
| 1929 | 12.760 | 578 | 561 | 9,534 | 4,791 | 28,227 |
| 1930 | 13.376 | 584 | 528 | 8,849 | 4,363 | 27,704 |
| 1931 | 13,388 | 608 | 538 | 8,024 | 3,890 | 26,489 |
| 1932 | 12, 623 | 709 | 748 | 7,824 | 3,684 | 25,597 |
| 1933 | 11,861 | 1,025 | 891 | 7,971 | 3,050 | 24,812 |
| 1934 | 12,051 | 1,035 | 882 | 7,839 | 2,849 | 24,671 |
| 1935 | 12,674 | 1,136 | 813 | 7,662 | 2,531 | 24,831 |
| 1936 | 12,848 | 1,158 | 847 | 8,054 | 2,639 | 25,597 |
| 1937 1038 | 13,268 13,592 | 1,050 | 874 | 7,813 | 2,974 | 25,890 |
| 1038 | 13,592 | 1,120 | 841 | 7,374 | 2,833 | 25,767 |
| Average number of days worked per man per year...... 1921 | 230 |  | 180 | 217 | $246{ }^{*}$ | 228 |
|  | 210 | 245 | 228 | 237 | 258 | 229 |
| 1923 | 263 | 269 | 231 | 227 | 261 | 250 |
| 1924 | 202 | 213 | 214 | 228 | 260 | 221 |
| 1925 | 224 | 272 | 214 | 212 | 271 | 231 |
| 1926 | 247 | 249 | 214 | 230 | 261 | 244 |
| 1927 | 245 | 285 | 214 | 244 | 278 | 251 |
| 1928 | 243 | 266 | 197 | 243 | 281 | 249 |
| 1929 | 266 | 245 | 225 | 232 | 258 | 252 |
| 1930 | 228 | 230 | 205 | 200 | 232 | 219 |
| 1831 | 182 | 196 | 196 | 171 | 218 | 185 |
| 1932 | 155 | 219 | 219 | 189 | 212 | 177 |
| 1933 | 170 | 250 | 216 | 179 | 202 | 182 |
| 1934 | 233 | 229 | 201 | 182 | 217 | 214 |
| 1935 | 217 | 231 | 206 | 207 | 241 | 216 |
| 1936 | 227 | 232 | 230 | 209 | 260 | 225 |
| 1937 | 247 | 244 | 230 | 207 | 258 | 235 |
| 1938 | 204 | 210 | 232 | 202 | 229 | 208 |

[^24]
## APPENDIX D

## WAGES AND HOURS OF LABOUR IN FEDERAL GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS AND UNDER PROVINCIAL LEGISLATION

Legislation providing for the regulation of wages or hours of labour or both has been enacted in all provinces but the scope and application of the statutes and the method of regulation vary. A Dominion statute limits
hours of persons employed on public works and provides for the regulation of wages. Under the authority of an order in council the Government also imposes conditions as to wages and hours in the manufacture of government supplies.

## Federal Government Contracts

In accordance with a Resolution of the House of Commons in 1900, the Federal Government adopted a Fair Wages Policy applying to building and construction work and to the manufacture of government supplies for the observance of the rates of wages generally accepted as current for competent workmen in the district where the work is performed.

In 1922 the application of this policy by the various departments of the Government was standardized under an order in council setting forth tl e labour conditions to be inserted in all contracts for construction and, as far as practicable, in all agreements involving the grant of public funds by way of loan or subsidy to aid any work of construction and in all contracts for the manufacture and supply of mail bags, letter boxes, and other postal stores, fittings for public buildings, harness, saddlery, clothing and other equipment for the military and naval forces, Royal Canadian Mounted Police, letter carriers, and other Government officers and employees and any other articles designated by the Governor in Council. Where there was no "current" rate of wages in a district, the rate was to be fair and reasonable and disputes as to wages and hours were to be determined by the Minister of Labour. "Current wages" and "hours of labour fixed by the custom of the trade" were defined as the standard rates either recognized by signed agreements between employers and workmen in the district or the rates actually prevailing.

On December 31, 1934, the labour conditions previously applicable to contracts for public works and the manufacture of various classes of Government supplies were rescinded and new conditions substituted (Labour Gazette, 1935, page 24).

The new order in council retains the requirement for the payment of wages at not less than current rates, or if there are no current rates, fair and reasonable rates, but it is also provided that persons under 18 years of age are entitled to rates of wages not less than those provided for females under the minimum wage laws of the province in which
the work is performed. In New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, where such laws are not in effect, contractors are required to pay workers under 18 years of age wages not less than those provided for females under the Minimum Wage Act of Nova Scotia.

It is also stipulated that in no event shall the wage rate for male workers over 18 be less than 30 cents an hour, or for female workers over 18, 20 cents an hour but in any case where the provincial minimum wage law requires the payment of higher wages, the latter shall apply in the execution of a Federal contract. For example, for a 50 -hour week on a Federal Government contract a male over 18, whether experienced or inexperienced, must be paid not less than $\$ 15$ and a female $\$ 10$ even if the provincial minimum scale may provide $\$ 6, \$ 7, \$ 8$, etc., but if the provincial minimum scale is in excess of $\$ 15$ in the case of male and $\$ 10$ in the case of female workers then the provincial scale must prevail.

The Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act, 1935, replacing the Fair Wage and EightHour Day Act, 1930, gave statutory effect to the Government's wage policy with respect to public works. It provides for the observance of current rates of wages and stipulates also that wages shall in all cases be such as are fair and reasonable. It requires an eighthour day and 44 -hour week on construction work under federal Government contracts and on works towards which federal aid is granted by way of subsidy, loan, etc., as before, but extends the list of such works to include those carried out by any provincial and municipal authority if financial aid is given by the federal Government, "unless the grant or payment is by statutory authority or by agreement with the Government of Canada excepted." It is also provided that regulations may be made to require the furnishing of any necessary information to ensure the enforcement of the statute. Any contract may be exempted from the Act by order in council before being entered into.

In accordance with the same policy, regulations under the Dominion Municipal Improvements Act, 193S, require all contracts for
projects to which federal assistance is given to municipalities to contain a fair wage clause similar to that inserted in contracts for Dominion public works.

## Minimum Wages under Provincial Legislation

A law providing for the establishment by a government board of minimum rates of wages is on the statute books of every province but Prince Edward Island. This legislation applied at first only to female workers but all but that of Nova Scotia now applies or may be applied to males also. In Alberta and British Columbia there is a separate statute relating to each sex. The New Brunswick Minimum Wage Act of 1930 applying to women was never put into effect, but the Fair Wage Act, 1936, now incorporated in the Labour and Industrial Relations Act, 1938, enables minimum rates to be established for both sexes. The only orders so far made apply to particular establishments.

Boards administering minimum wage laws have power to fix special rates for handicapped workers and in some provinces such workers have to be licensed. Rates lower than the ordinary minimum which are increased at specified intervals are also established for learners or inexperienced workers in most occupations but the proportion of inexperienced workers that may be employed at such rates is usually restricted. In some cases, inexperienced workers are classified according to age and those over 18 years of age have higher minimum rates than those under 18.
Part-time and overtime rates may be set by all the boards. In Ontario the statute specifies the hours to which the ordinary minimum rate is to apply and in Nova Scotia the board may determine the work-period to which the rate applies. In the other provinces the Act gives the board power to limit
hours or, as in Alberta and British Columbia, there is an Hours of Work Act. Information as to the legal regulation of hours is given in a later section of this Appendix.

In all provinces, workers required to wait on the premises must be paid for the time so spent and if the employer requires uniforms to be worn, as in hotels and restaurants, he must furnish them and pay for laundry.

Apart from the special statutes providing minimum wage-fixing machinery, minimum rates of wages may be fixed under other legislation in several provinces for certain classes of workers such as lumber workers and truck or bus drivers. Under the Manitoba Fair Wage Act, the Collective Labour Agreements Act of Quebec and the Industrial Standards Acts of Alberta, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Saskatchewan, minimum rates of wages may also be determined. The New Brunswick Industrial Standards Act came into effect only on August 10, 1939, and no orders have yet been made under its authority. The Quebec Collective Labour Agreements Act and the Industrial Standards Acts are dealt with in a separate section later in this Appendix.
The tables below set out the rates established under the Minimum Wage Acts or Fair Wage Acts, as they are called in some provinces, and a brief summary is given of the provisions in each province in so far as they affect wages. For full information it is necessary to refer to the orders as issued by the provincial authorities. Fairly complete summaries were published in The Labour Gazette when the orders were gazetted.

## PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND

The Charlottetown Incorporation Act as amended in 1936 empowered the city council to make a by-law prohibiting any labourer or workman being hired at less than 35 cents an hour for any work done in the city by or
under a contractor if it is of the kind usually done by contractors and if it is directed by any person other than the owner of the property on which the work is done. Such a by-law was passed on May 14, 1936.

## NOVA SCOTIA

The Nova Scotia Minimum Wage for Women Act enables the Minimum Wage Board to fix minimum rates for female workers in any trade or occupation in cities and towns. Agriculture and domestic service are expressly excluded from the Act. The first orders whee issued in 1930.
Minimum rates have been established for experienced ...d inexperienced female workers undur and over 18 in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments; bakeries and places making food products; hotels and restaurants; textile and needle trades, including boots and shoes; telephone operators; factories not covered by another order; bookbinding, paper-box making and other paper trades; shops; beauty parlours; and offices. Except in offices and in the needle and textile trades, the number of inexperienced adults or young girls or of both is limited to 25 per cent of the total number of females in the establishment. Under all orders, except those applying to shops, beauty parlours and hotels and restaurants, the length of the learning period is limited to one year for persons over 18 years of age and to 18 months for those undir 18 and persons reaching the age of 18 are to be considered as experienced if they have been employed for one year. For office work, only a shree months' learning period is required if the employee holds a satisfactory diploma from a business school. For beauty parlours and hotels and restaurants, no distinction is made on account of age. For beauty parlours there is a "beginner's rate" applying to the first six months, then rates for "inexperienced" employees for 12 months. The "beginner's rate" does not apply to those who have paid for at least three months' training in a school or beauty parlour. I hotels and restaurants there is a learning period of three months. In shops, including millinery, dressmaking or fur-sewing connected with a shop, there is a probationary period of three months for which
no wages need be paid and a subsequent learning period of 18 months for all workers, the rates varying according as the worker is under or ovcr 18 years of age.
Piece-workers under the general factory and paper trades order must be paid the specified weekly minimum for the first six months, after which it is sufficient if only 80 per cent receive the prescribed minimum. The textile and needle trades order, as revised in 1939, stipulates that if 80 per cent of the workers receive more than the minimum wage, the others may be paid at a lower rate. Piece-workers in beauty parlours must be paid at least the minimum.
As regards hours of labour, the minimum rates apply to a week of from 44 to 50 hours except in beauty shops and offices where they relate to a 48 -hour week or the normal workweek if less than 48. Except in shops and in the textile and needle trades, overtime after the specified hours and short time for less than 44 or 48 hours, as the case may be, must be paid pro rata. In the textile and needle trades, part-time rates of 22 cents an hour in cities and large towns and 20 cents in smaller towns are provided and overtime must be paid for at rates of 33 cents and 30 cents an hour according to the size of the town. Special provisions for shops permit a 60 -hrur week at the regular weekly minim...m from December 15 to 31 , require time and one-half to be paid for work in excess of 50 hours at all other times, prohibit any reduction for a statutory holiday and require the hourly rates for experienced workers to be paid to all part-time and casual employees. Deductions for absence are not in any case to exceed the value of the time lost.
Where board or lodging or both are provided by the employer, the amounts that may be taken from wages in payment thereof are limited to $\$ 2$ a week for lodging and $\$ 4$ for board except for workers in laundries. The latter may be charged not more than $\$ 4.50$ for board and lodging in Halifax and other towns except Sydney and Glace Bay where a maximum of $\$ 4.50$ for board and $\$ 1.50$ for lodging may be deducted. In no case may more than 25 cents be deducted for a single meal.

## MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN NOVA SCOTIA

Female Employees


## NEW BRUNSWICK

The Minimum Wage Act, 1930, applying to female workers, has not been put in effect. The Labour and Industrial Relations Act, 1938, which reproduces the provisions of the Fair Wage Act, 1936, provides for a Fair Wage Board with power to establish minimum wages, maximum hours and overtime rates. No orders of general application have been issued but several orders applying to individual plants have been made.

## Forest Operntions

Under the Forest Operations Commission Act, 1934, the Commission has power, subject to the approval of the Minister of Lands and Mines, to make final decisions in disputes relating to wages and living conditions in lumbering camps and to fix minimum and average wages for the industry. The Act does not apply to the Christmas tree or firewood
industries. It permits the employment of men inexperienced or physically unfit for a full day's work at wages below the minimum rates established, if agreements approved by the Commission are signed by the employers and the men concerned.

From April 1, 1939, the Commission established, for stream driving, an average rate of wages of $\$ 2.50$ a day and board or its equivalent in the case of piece-work and a minimum wage of $\$ 2.25$ per day and board. Wages paid to cooks, foremen, bookkeepers and clerks are not to be included in determining the average. The last three classes of workmen are not within the scope of the Act. For booming and sorting, the minimum rate is 25 cents per hour wi+hout board, provided that where board is furnished by the employer, not more than 50 cents per day may be charged the employee.

From October 1, 1939, for cutting, yarding and hauling, the average wage rate paid by any employer must be at least $\$ 40$ per month and board and the minimum rate for each employee $\$ 36$ per month and board. Pieceworkers must not be paid less than an average
of $\$ 40$ with board. If board is not furnished by the employer, wages must be increased by 50 cents a day. Wages paid to cooks, tractor operators, truck drivers, foremen, bookkeepers and clerks and the amounts paid to employees for piece-work are not to be included in determining the average wage.

## QUEBEC

The Fair Wage Act, 1937, empowers the Fair Wage Board to establish minimum rates and maximum hours for all employed persons except farm labourers, domestic servants, workmen covered by the Forest Operations Act and those governed by a collective agreement made legally binding under the Collecttive Labour Agreements Act or the Professional Syndicates Act. In the case of an agreement, if the Board, with the approval of the Minister of Labour, declares its provisions less favourable to the employees than the provisions of an order of the Board, the latter are to apply.

Order 4, which is to remain in force until March 31, 1940, unless otherwise ordered by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, fixes minimum wages for persons employed in commercial and industrial undertakings including those working at home for such establishments, workers in road transport, hotels and boarding houses with more than five rooms to rent and, if a majority of the members approve, for persons employed by municipal and school corporations. The order originally applied only to cities and towns but, as amended from December 30, 1939, it relates to all establishments within its scope throughout the province.

Subsequent orders of the Fair Wage Board deal with special industries or occupations which would otherwise be covered by Order 4. In some cases, they relate only to a limited area. Those in effect on December 31, 1939, apply to: silk textiles; stationary enginemen and firemen in the Montreal district; manufacture of shoe counters; cotton textiles, excluding persons paid by the month, office workers and those engaged exclusively in rayon operations; teachers in Verdun; the milk industry in the Montreal district; building in Arthabaska County; match factories; maintenance men in the Montreal district in office buildings, warehouses, industrial and commercial establishments and apartment houses, but not in hotels or restaurants; packing and grading waste paper; the wholesale and export trade in butter and cheese on the Island of Montreal; laundries, dyeing and dry cleaning establishments in Quebec City, Quebec West and in the Montreal district; full-fashioned hosiery; tanning and dressing of hides and
leather; brick and tile manufacture; manufacture of doors, sashes and wooden building products; taverns in the Montreal district; waste materials, except paper, in the Montreal district; taxicab drivers in and about Montreal and in Quebec and Levis; the manufacture of wooden boxes; wholesale food establishments in Quebec City, Levis, Quebec West and Lauzon; custom tailoring and dressmaking in Quebec City; mattress manufacture and furniture upholstering in the Cities of Quebec, Quebrc West and Levis; ice industry and trading in Quebec City and district; retail food dealers in Quebec and Quebec West and foundries in Hull.

The accompanying table shows the minimum rates established for the principal classes of workers by most of these orders. The cotton textile order increased by 10 per cent the rates fixed by agreement between the Dominion Textile Company and the National Catholic Textile Union. For teachers in Verdun the scale of salaries was raised to that adopted by the Catholic School Board of Montreal. In all match factories the minimum rates are to be those provided for in Zone 2 by Order 4. All special orders provide that where not incompatible the provisions of Order 4 apply to establishments covered by them.

Most of the orders fix different rates for the two or more zones into which they divide the province. No distinction by reason of age, sex or experience is made in the rates fixed by Order 4 but under that order and certain special orders there is a minimum rate for not less than a fixed proportion of the workers in an establishment and lower minima are set for other proportions. Moreover, it is stipulated in Order 4 that, unless the Board determines otherwise, an agreement may be made between the employer and an apprentice for the payment of a rate not more than 10 per cent below the lowest minimum fixed for the workers in the establishment but no employer under Order 4 may class more than 10 per cent of his employees as apprentices. Under the special orders the proportion of apprentices is usually restricted and separate rates are fixed.
Hours of labour are limited by the orders only in a few cases. A maximum of 72 hours a week is established for male workers by

Order 4. Under the Industrial and Commercial Establishments Act, there is a maximum 10-hour day and 55 -hour week for females and boys under 18 in industrial establishments and a 60 -hour week for the same classes in shops in towns with a population of more than 10,000 except with a special permit. The order applying to laundries, dry cleaning establishments and dye works in Montreal limits the hours of work of females, except office workers, to 60 hours a week but the overtime rate has to be paid after 54 hours.
The wage orders, however, usually specify the number of hours to which the minimum rates apply and fix special overtime rates. Overtime, under Order 4 and unless otherwise stipulated in the special orders, must be paid for at one and a half times the minimum rate except when the Board permits otherwise or under certain other conditions, such as the receipt of weekly wages of at least from $\$ 20$ to $\$ 30$ according to the zone or the payment of wages at least 15 per cent above the legal minimum to workers hired by the week or longer period and given holidays with pay and sick leave or except when holidays with pay are given in lieu of overtime.

For most classes overtime is defined as work in excess of 12 hours in any day, or in excess of 10 hours a day if the specified weekly hours are worked, or in excess of the weekly hours named. In silk textiles, however, the overtime rate is 5 per cent above the minimum and some special workers in other industries are paid pro rata or at a fixed rate. In taverns in Montreal overtime must be paid for at time and one-quarter and workers in hotels and restaurants are only paid the regular rate for work in excess of 60 hours. In wholesale food establishments overtime of office workers, messengers and other special classes beyond 48 hours in the winter or 53 in the summer or for an hour before 7 a.m. or two hours after 6 p.m. must be paid for at time and one-half on the basis of a 50 -hour week but for the main class of male employees there is an hourly rate for such overtime of 45 cents in Quebec and Quebec West and 40 cents in Levis and Lauzon and for female employees in these places the overtime rates are 30 cents and 27 cents an hour, respectively. In custom tailoring and dressmaking, overtime must be paid for at time and a half except to employees earning the highest minimum of 50 cents an hour who need only be paid pro rata for overtime. In foundries in Hull, time and one-half must be paid to office workers, messengers, foremen, electricians and pattern makers and for all others the regular rate is to be increased by 16 cents an hour but double time must be paid for Sundays and holidays. No overtime

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is payable to workers in these foundries who are hired by the week and are earning at least $\$ 25$ a week if they are unskilled, or $\$ 33$ a week if skilled, and who are entitled to one week's holiday and four weeks' sick leave with pay each year.
As regards part-time workers, under Order 4, except under special circumstances, regular workers who are employed for less than 30 hours in a week or for not more than three hours in a day must be paid at a rate at least 15 per cent above the ordinary minimum for the class and they must be paid for at least three hours in a day but extra workers employed for not more than two days in a week or in shops from November 1 to December 1 for at least 30 hours in a week have minimum hourly rates varying in the four zones from 25 cents to 15 cents for the first group and from 20 cents to 12 cents for seasonal shop employees.
Special orders issued recently specify rates for part-time workers including those hired during busy seasons. In laundries in Quebec City and Quebec West the part-time rate for males is 20 cents and for females 15 cents and in the manufacture of wooden boxes and other wood products the rates range from 22 cents in Montreal to 14 cents in rural districts. In custom tailoring and dressmaking in Quebec City there is a 30 cents rate for part-time male workers and 20 cents for females and in mattress manufacture and furniture upholstery in Quebec City, Quebec West and Levis there is a 20 cents hourly rate for all part-time workers. The above four special orders apply part-time rates to those working 20 hours a week or less. In retail food stores in Quebec City and Quebec West from November 1 to December 31 part-time employees are to be paid 15 cents an hour and those working two days a week or less must be paid 20 cents. In wholesale food establishments part-time male employees are entitled to at least 30 cents an hour in Quebec and Quebec West and 25 cents an hour in Levis and Lauzon, females 20 cents and 18 cents, office workers 25 cents and 20 cents, and messengers 10 cents an hour. Taxicab drivers in Montreal and Quebec not working every day have a minimum of 25 cents an hour and in the Montreal district must be paid for at least five hours. Bar tenders working part-time in taverns have a 43 cents hourly rate, waiters 32 cents and cleaners 25 cents. When waiters and bartenders work less than 30 hours a week, they must be paid time and a quarter.
When board and lodging are supplied by the employer, Order 4 limits the amount that may be deducted per week from wages to $\$ 5$ in the Montreal district, $\$ 4$ in Zones II and III and $\$ 3.50$ in Zone IV. For board only, the
maximum deductions are $\$ 4, \$ 3$ and $\$ 2.50$ and for room only $\$ 1.50, \$ 1.25$ and $\$ 1$. Separate meals are 20 cents, 15 cents and 12 cents. In the milk industry and in mining and construction camps, the rates for board and lodging are higher.
The provisions as to legal holidays vary: some orders make no reference to such holidays, others require the payment of double the minimum rate for work on a legal holiday; some stipulate that a day off may be given later, while in wholesale food establishments no deductions from wages may be made on account of a legal holiday.

## Wages in Forest Operations

Under the Act to Assure Reasonable Wages for Workmen engaged in Forest Operations, 1937, an order in council, approved September 13, 1939, makes it obligatory on all employers engaged in forest operations except on private lands belonging to farmers or settlers to pay
a minimum of $\$ 45$ per month of 26 days except to inexperienced youths from 18 to 20 years of age, handicapped persons and men of 60 years or over for all whom the minimum is $\$ 30$ per month of 26 days. It is, however, provided that in no case may the number of the men paid less than $\$ 45$ per month exceed $12 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent of the total number of workers in a shanty. No person under 18 years may be employed. In addition to the wages in cash, board and suitable lodging must be supplied free of charge. Minimum prices for piecework are also set and piece-workers may be charged 60 cents a day for board and lodging. No deduction may be made from wages for medical assistance, board, lodging or insurance premiums, and the prices of goods sold to workers are subject to regulation. Regular hours are limited to 60 per week, with time and one-quarter for overtime and time and one-half for indispensable work on. Sundays except by cooks, stablemen and teamsters.

## MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN QUEBEC

Mali and Female Employees


[^25]
## MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN QUEBEC-Costinued

## Male and Frmale Emploters-Conlinued

| Workplaces and Occupations | Minimum per |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hour | Week | Month | Year |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Zone IV (Other municipalities and textile industry in Chicoutimi). | 20 16 12 |  |  |  |
| 48-hour week..................................................... |  | 9.60 7.70 5.75 | 42.00 33.50 25.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 500 \\ & 400 \\ & 300 \end{aligned}$ |
| 54-hour week. |  | 10.80 8.75 8.50 | 47.00 38.00 28.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 860 \\ & 455 \\ & 840 \end{aligned}$ |
| 60-hour week. |  | 12.00 9.60 7.25 | 52.00 42.00 31.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 625 \\ & 500 \\ & 375 \end{aligned}$ |
| Seasonal Industries (a) <br> Fruit and vegetable canneries $\qquad$ <br> Tobacco- | 14 |  |  |  |
| Handling and stemming, Zones III and IV.................... | 14 |  |  |  |
| Office workers (b) Zone I |  |  |  |  |
| Zone I... | ${ }_{22}^{25}$ | 12.00-15.00 | $52.00-65.00$ $47.00-58.50$ | $625-780$ $860-700$ |
| Zone III................................................................. | 20 | $9.60-12.00$ | 42.00-52.00 | 500-625 |
| Zone IV. | 15 | 7.25-9.00 | 31.00-39.00 | 375-470 |
| Transport, delivery and express service <br> Drivers of horse drawn or motor vehiclee, n.e.s. (80-hour week) |  |  |  |  |
| Zone I <br> Zone II | 25 20 |  |  |  |
| Zone III................................................................ | 18 | ......... |  |  |
| Zone IV.......70..................................... | 15 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Zone Iİ.. | 25 |  |  |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { Zone IlI } \\ & \text { Ione IV } \end{aligned}$ | ${ }_{20}^{23}$ |  |  |  |
| Drivers of other trucss and carters' helpers ( 60 -hour weok) Zone I. |  |  |  |  |
| Zone İ. ........................................................... | 18 |  |  |  |
| Zone III.......................................................... | 16 |  |  |  |
| Zone IV ${ }_{\text {Messengers, delivery boys on foot or bicycle or accompanying driver }}$ | 14 |  |  |  |
| 48-hour week............................................... |  | 4.80 |  |  |
| 54-hour week. | 10 | 5.40 | 24.00 | 280 |
| 60-hour week..... Garage mechanics (c) |  | 6.00 |  | 810 |
| Zone I............ | 40 | 21.60 |  |  |
| Zone III. | 35 | 18.90 | 82.00 | ${ }^{1} 985$ |
| Zone IIII. | 30 | 16.20 | 70.00 | 840 |
| Zone IV | 25 | 13.50 | 58.50 |  |
| Hotels, restaurants, clubs, curb servics (80-hour week) (d) Waiters, chambermaids, bartenders, elevator operators Zone I |  |  |  |  |
| Zone I......................................................................................................... | 20 | .......... |  |  |
| Zone IIİ. | 113 |  |  |  |
| Cooks 1 .................................................... ${ }^{\text {a }}$. 10 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Zone İ | 30 25 | ............ | ........... |  |
| Zone III. | 15 |  |  |  |
| Kitchen help |  |  |  |  |
| Zone I. | 25 |  |  |  |
| Zone II........................................................................................................ | 120 |  |  |  |
| Zone IV............................... |  |  |  |  |
| Boarding and lodging houses, hospitals except nurses (60-hour week) (d) |  |  |  |  |
| Zone I........................................................... | 15 | 9.00 |  |  |
|  | 13 12 | 7.50 7.00 |  |  |
| Zone IV................................................................$^{\text {. }}$ | 10 | 6.00 |  |  |

(a) Wherever three rates are indicated, it is provided that not less than 60 per cent of the workers shall be paid the highor rate, not less than 25 per cent the second rate and not more than 15 per cent the lowest rate. Rate for canneries applies to plants operating only from June 15-Sept. 15. Other canneries are governed by order issued in 1940. In the tobacco industry, half the employees must be paid one rate and half the other.
(b) Rates are for 48 hours and 60 hours. Intermediate rate is also fixed for 54 hours.
(c) For 54 -hour week except from Feb. 15-June 15, when there is a 60 -hour week and weekly, monthly and yearly rates are increased pro rata.
(d) Rates for Zone II apply to hotels and boarding houses with more than 50 rooms in Zones III and IV. Hotels in Thetford Mines are to be considered as in Zone III.

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## MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN QUEBEC-Continued

Male and Femate Emptofees-Continued

| Workplaces and Occupations | Minimum per |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Hour | Week | Month | Year |
|  | c. | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Order 4 (a)-Concluded Teachers employed by school boards (e) |  |  |  |  |
| With free lodging................. |  |  |  | 300 |
| Without free lodging................................................ |  |  |  | 400 |
| Watchmen in industrial and commercial establishments or other buildings <br> ( 60 -hour week) |  |  |  |  |
| Zones I and II.................................................... | 25 | 1500 | 65.00 | 780 |
| Zone III....... | 20 | 12.00 | 52.00 | 625 |
| Zone IV. | 15 | 9.00 | 39.00 | 470 |
| Janitors with free ouarters in apartment houses |  |  |  |  |
| Zones I and II . 7 Oones III and |  |  | 50.00 |  |
| ${ }_{\text {Shoe polishers }}^{\text {Z }}$ (1I and IV |  |  |  |  |
| Shoe Z ones I and II ( 54 -hour week). | 10 |  |  |  |
| Zones III and IV (60-hour week). | 10 | 6.00 | 26.00 | 310 |

(e) In January, 1940, new regulations fix minimum wage of $\$ 300$ in any part of the province.

|  |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |

[^26] rate is $1 / 48$ of weekly rate.
(g) Persons watching vehicles or distributing milk for drivers are paid at rate for messengers under Order 4.
(h) Full time service with free living quarters in houses with from 1-12 apartments to over 90 apartments.
(i) New employees limited to 10 per cent, rate payable for first three months.

## MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN QUEBEC-Continued

## Male and Female Employees-Continued

| Workplaces and Occupations | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \text { Minimum } \\ \text { Rates } \\ \text { per hour }(j) \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Average } \\ & \text { Rates } \\ & \text { per hour }(j) \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Special Orders-Continued Silk textiles (except velret and fabrics under 10' wide) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Throwing dept................................. | 16-35 | 20-43 |
| Warping.... | 17-31 | 21-39 |
| Weaving.... | 18-41 | 22-51 |
| Maintenance men (55-bour week) | 21-36 | 26-45 |
| Printing... | 21-56 | 26-71 |
| Engraving | 16-41 | 19-51 |
| Dyeing. | 19-27 | 24-33 |
| Finishing. | 18-25 | 22-30 |
| Circular hosiery knitting. | 16-43 | $18-53$ $20-39$ |
| Warp knitting.............................. | 16-31 | 20-39 |
| Cellulose acetate yarn manufacture (8-hour shift, o6-hour | 16-30 | 21-37 |


| Workplaces and Occupations | Minimum per hour |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Male | Female |
| Special Orders-Continued <br> Waste paper industry <br> (54-hour week) |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| (54-hour week) | ${ }_{22}^{26}$ | 18 |
| Full-fashioned hosiery $15 \%$ | 17 |  |
| Full-fashioned hosiery <br> General employees ( 50 -hour week from June 1-Aug. 31 and 55 -hour week from Sept. 1-May 31) Montreal district- |  |  |
|  | 55 |  |
| 20\% $20 .$. | 35 <br> 28 | ${ }_{21}^{26}$ |
| 40\%........... | 20 | 16 |
| New employees (k) |  |  |
| Rest $20 \%$ prov..... | 50 |  |
| 20\%. | 32 | 24 |
| $20 \%$. | 25 | 19 |
| New employees ( $k$ | 17 |  |
| New employees ( $k$ |  |  |
| Custom tailoring and dressmaking in Quebec City (50-hour week) <br> Experienced wors |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| E. ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 40 | 22 |
| $30 \%$ $30 \%$ | 30 | 20 |
| Inexperienced workers- |  |  |
| Operatives................... | 6-20 |  |
| Other inexperienced employees. | 6-20 | 6-16 |


| Workplaces and Occupations |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  |  |
|  |  |

(j) For 10 -hour day and 50 -hour week except as indicated. Minimum and average rates are fixed for several classes of employees in various departments. Only the lowest and highest rates are given. Average rates must be determined at least every eight weeks.
(k) Limited to 10 per cent of total number, rate payable for first six months.

## MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN QUEBEC-Continued

Male and Female Employees-Continued

(l) Alternately, drivers may be paid 15 per cent commission plus 12 fc . an hour in Montreal or 10 c . an hour in Quebec and Levis.

## MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN QUEBEC-Continued

Male and Female Employees-Continued

(m) Number limited to 10 per cent of total, rate payable for first three months.
( $n$ ) Number limited to 10 per cent of total, rate payable for first six months.

## MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN QUEBEC-Concluded

Male and Female Employees-Concluded

(o) Limited to one apprentice to every five journeymen and one apprentice electrician for every master electrician.

## ONTARIO

The Minimum Wage Act of 1920 applied only to females but as amended in 1934 stipulated that males replacing female employees must be paid at least the minimum fixed for the latter. The Minimum Wage Act, 1937, which repeals the 1920 Act applies to both sexes in any business, trade or occupation except agriculture and domestic service but the only order made under it authority is one relating to the textile industry.
Orders under the earlier statute remain in effert and apply to factories; seasonal canning; jewellery trades; laundries, dyeing and dry cleaning works; telephone systems; shops; custom millinery; hotels and restaurants; beauty shops; shoeshine parlours; offices; elevator employees; theatres and places of amusement. Custom tailoring in the five largest cities, Toronto, Hamilton, London, Ottawa and Windsor falls within the factory order. The shops order does not apply to office and restaurant workers employed in connection with a shop.
The learning period varies with the industry and, in some cases, with age. There is no learning period for workers in theatres or places of amusement, hotels, restaurants, shoeshine parlours, or seasonal canning. In beauty shops and in custom tailoring in the five cities mentioned, there is no prescribed minimum wage for the first three months nor in the case of elevator operators for the first two weeks. In factories and in offices, except where the worker has a business college diploma, the learning period is one year for a girl over 18 and 18 months for one under 18. Persons
attaining the age of 18 years are entitled to the full rate for experienced workers if they have had one year's experience or more and if they have had less than one year's experience they are entitled to the full minimum wage for experienced workers as soon as they have completed one year's employment. For office workers in towns or villages of less than 4,000 there is no distinction on the ground of age and the learning period is 18 months in places of more than 1,000 population and 12 months in smaller places. In the jewellery trades a worker is entitled to the full minimum after 18 months if she is over 18 years of age and after two years if under that age. In shops, except in small places, girls over 18 have a learning period of one year and those under 18, two years. Employees reaching 18 years of age without selling experience in the five largest cities must be paid at least $\$ 11$ a week for the first six months, then the full minimum. In laundries, the learning period is nine months; in beauty shops, two years; in telephone offices, one year; and in custom millinery, three years.
As regards hours of work, the Act stipulates the maximum weekly hours to which shall apply the minimum weekly wages fixed by the Industry and Labour Board which administers the Act. These maximum hours are 48 in a municipality with a population of more than 50,000 ; 50 in a municipality with a population of between 10,000 and 50,000 and 54 in a smaller municipality or in any locality without municipal organization. The Board has no power to limit hours of work but may
fix special rates for work in excess of the specified hours. All the orders establishing minimum weekly wages, except those relating to telephone exchanges and to laundries, dry cleaning and dyeing establishments, declare the rates to apply to the maximum hours specified in the Act or to the normal working hours of the establishment if they are less than the stipulated number. The weekly rates fixed by the laundries and telephone orders apply in all parts of the province to a 48 -hour week or, in the case of laundries, the regular work period if it is less than 48 hours. Night operators in telephone exchanges from 9 p.m. to 8 a.m. who are not required to be in constant attendance at a switchboard are to be paid not less than the minimum for a 48 -hour week but others are to be treated as day operators and paid for any overtime beyond 48 hours. Hourly rates are fixed for seasonal canning and for hotels and restaurants.
All orders except those applying to shoeshine parlours in Toronto and to the textile industry require time in excess of the hours to which the weekly rates apply to be paid for at proportionate rates. In shoeshine parlours in Toronto the overtime rate is 26 cents an hour. In the textile industry for the first two hours' work in excess of regular daily hours, $31 \frac{1}{4}$ cents an hour must be paid to girls and women over $18,27 \frac{1}{2}$ cents an hour to girls of 17 , and $22 \frac{1}{2}$ cents to girls under 17 years of age. For males the rates for the first two hours of overtime in any day range from $27 \frac{1}{2}$ cents an hour for those under 17 to 40 cents for those over 21 , the lower rate increasing by $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents with each year of age. All other overtime must be paid for at the rate of time and one-half. Employees who receive more than the weekly minimum for the regular work-week must be paid time and one-quarter for the first two hours overtime in any day and time and one-half for all other overtime.
The provisions as to payment for part-time and short-time vary. The textile order requires part-time workers employed for at least 40 hours a week to be paid the prescribed minimum wage for a week and those working for less than 40 hours to be paid an hourly rate equal to one-fortieth of the minimum. Workers temporarily on short time in the textile industry must be paid at least their regular hourly rate. In theatres and amusement places, ushers, cashiers and cleaners who are employed for less than 40 hours in a week must be paid minimum hourly rates of 30
cents in Toronto, 27 cents in Hamilton, Ottawa, London and Windsor and 25 cents in any other place. In shops, workers employed for not more than 10 hours in a week must be paid regardless of age or length of employment, at not less than the hourly rates received by experienced full-time workers. Regular full-time employees working short time and part-time workers employed regularly for more than 10 hours a week in shops and part-time workers in beauty shops and laundries may be paid at an hourly rate determined by dividing the minimum weekly wage by the normal weekly work period of the establishment if the latter is less than 48 in the case of laundries or, in the case of shops, less than the maximum work-week to which the minimum wage applies as determined by the proprietor of the place. Except in telephone exchanges, elevator operators and office workers where weekly rates are fixed, deductions for absences must not exceed the value of the time lost.
The proportion of inexperienced workers that may be employed is limited in shops and laundries to 40 per cent of the total number of female employees and in custom millinery, exclusive of temporary help, in the four largest cities to $33 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent. In none of the other orders is the proportion of those paid at learners' rates limited.
All beginners, including piece-workers, in factories must be paid the weekly minimum for the first six months and in laundries for the first three months. Afterwards, and at all times in the textile industry, it is sufficient if 80 per cent of the piece-workers receive the prescribed minimum. In the seasonal fruit and vegetable industry only 60 per cent. of the piece-workers need be paid the minimum.
For board furnished by the employer in hotels and restaurants in Toronto, not more than $\$ 5$ a week may be charged to employees nor more than $\$ 2$ for lodging. Elsewhere in the province and in seasonal canning factories the maximum deduction for lodging that may be made from wages is $\$ 1.50$ a week and for board $\$ 4.50$. Not more than 25 cents may be charged for a single meal.
The Commercial Vehicle Act, 1936, gives the Lieutenant-Governor in Council power to fix minimum rates of pay for drivers of goods vehicles. This provision was made by the Public Commercial Vehicle Act, 1934, now repealed, but no minimum rates have been established.

MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN ONTARIO
Male and Female Employexs

| Industries and Occupations | Minimum per Week |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Experienced Workers | Inexperienced Workers |  |
|  |  | Over 18 years | Under 18 years |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 16.00(a) \\ & 12.50(b) \end{aligned}$ | $13.00-15.00$12.50 | \$ |
| L-Male and Female Employees- <br> Textiles, excluding manufacture of mats, mattino and floor rugs, dye houses processing silk or artificial silk and establishments screen printing silk and artificial silk <br> Males <br> Females. |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | 1.00-1 |
| 11.-Female Employees- |  |  |  |
| Factories, including needle trades, drugs and chemicals, etc., boots and shoes and other leather trades, electrical supplies, food, tobacco, rubber, printing, paper and all others except seasonal canning and jewellerytrades |  |  |  |
| Toronto............... Other cities 50,000 and over | 12.5011.50 | 10.009.50 | $8.00-10.00$$8.00-10.00$ |
| Cities, towns, villages and unincorporated urban communities 5,000 to 50,000 |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 11.00 \\ & 10.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.00 \& 10.00 \\ & 8.00 \& 9.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.00-10.00 \\ & 6.00-9.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| Sensonal canning, packing and evaporating of fruits and vegetables |  |  |  |
|  | 25c. per hr.23c.22 c.20c. ""18c. " | 25c. per hr.23c.22 c.20 c.18 c. | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 20c. per } \mathrm{hr} . \\ & \text { 17c. " } \\ & \text { 15c. " } \\ & \text { 15c. " } \\ & \text { 15c. " } \end{aligned}$ |
| Cities and towns 5,000 to 30,000 |  |  |  |
| Towns and villages 2,000 to 5,000 Orher parts of the Province..... |  |  |  |
| Oiner parts of the Province.. |  |  |  |
| Jewellery |  |  |  |
| Other cities 50,000 and | $\begin{aligned} & 12.50 \\ & 11.50 \\ & 11.00 \\ & 10.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.00-11.00 \\ & 8.00-100 \\ & 7.50-9.50 \\ & 7.50-9.50 \end{aligned}$ | 7.00-10.50 <br> 7.00-10.50 <br> $6.00-9.00$ <br> $6.00-9.00$ |
| Towns and cities 5,000 to 50,000 |  |  |  |
| Other parts of the Province.. |  |  |  |
| Custom millinery |  |  |  |
| Toronto...................... | $\begin{aligned} & 12.50 \\ & 12.00 \\ & 11.00 \\ & 10.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.00-10.00 \\ & 6.00-100 \\ & 5.000-9.00 \\ & 5.00-9.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.00-10.00 \\ & 6.00-10.00 \\ & 5.00-9.00 \\ & 5.00-9.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| Towns and cities 10,000 to 50,000 |  |  |  |
| Places 4,000 to 10,000........... |  |  |  |
| Telephone systems |  |  |  |
| Toronto........................ | 12.5012.00 | $10.00 \& 11.00$$10.00 \& 11.00$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.00 \& 11.00 \\ & 10.00 \& 11.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ottawa, Hamilton, London, Windsor.............................. |  |  |  |
|  | 11.00 | $9.00 * 10.00$ | $9.00 \pm 10.00$ |
| Cities, towns, villages and unincorporated urban communities 4,000 to 10,000 . |  |  |  |
| Other parts of the Province- | 10.00 | $8.00 \& 9.00$ | $8.00 \& 9.00$ |
| Exchanges with over 300 lines... ${ }_{\text {Exchanges with between } 50 \text { and } 300 \text { line }}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.00 \\ & 7.00 \end{aligned}$ | $7.00 \& 8.00$$5.00 \& 6.00$ | $\begin{aligned} & 7.00 \& 8.00 \\ & 5.00 \& 6.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| Exchanges with between 50 and 300 line |  |  |  |
| Shops |  |  |  |
| Toronto ........................... | 12.5012.00 | $\begin{aligned} & 10.00 \& 11.00 \\ & 10.00 \& 11.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00-11.00 \\ & 8.00-11.00 \end{aligned}$ |
| Ottawa, Hamilton, London, Windsor............................... |  |  |  |
| Cities, towns, villages and unincorporated urban communities 10,000 to 50,000 . |  | $9.00 \& 10.00$ | 7.00-10.00 |
| Cities, towns, villages and unincorporated urban communities 4,000 | 11.00 |  |  |
| Towns, villages and unincorporated urban communities $\ldots$. 10.00 | 10.00 | $8.00 * 9.00$ | $6.00-8.00$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 9.00 \\ & 8.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 6.00-8.00 \\ & 6.00 \& 7.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.00-8.00 \\ 6.00 \& 7.00 \end{array}$ |
| Other parts of the Province........ |  |  |  |
| Theatres and amusement places (ushers, cashiers and cleaners) |  |  |  |
| Toronto............................................ | 12.50 |  |  |
| Ottawa, Ha milton, London, Windsor | $\begin{aligned} & 12.50 \\ & 12.00 \\ & 11.00 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| Laundries, cleaning, pressing and dry cleaning establishments and dye works Toronto. <br> Ottawa, Hamilton, London, Windsor <br> Other parts of the Province |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 12.50 \\ & 12.00 \\ & 11.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.00-11.00 \\ & 9.00-11.00 \\ & 8.00-10.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 9.00-11.00 \\ & 9.00-11.00 \\ & 8.00-10.00 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| Offices |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 12.50 \\ & 12.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 10.00 \& 11.00 \\ & 10.00 \& 11.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00-10.00 \\ & 8.00-10.00 \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  |  |
| Cities, towns, villages and unincorporated urban communities 10,000 to 50,000 . |  | $9.00 \& 10.00$ | 7.00-9.00 |
| Cities, towns, villages and unincorporated urban communities 4,000 to 10,000 | 11.00 |  |  |
| Towns, villages and unincorporated urban communities 1,000 to 4,000 | $\begin{array}{r} 10.00 \\ 9.00 \\ 8.00 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.00 \& 9.00 \\ & 6.00-8.00 \\ & 6.00 \& 7.00 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{r} 6.00-8.00 \\ 6.00-8.00 \\ 6.00 \& 7.00 \end{array}$ |
| Other parts of the Province.................. |  |  |  |

[^27]
## MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN ONTARIO-Concluded

Male and Female Employees-Concluded

| Industries and Occupations | Minimum per Week |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Experienced | Inexperienced Workers |  |
|  |  | Over 18 years | Under 18 years |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| Female Employees-Concluded |  |  |  |
| Elevator employets |  |  |  |
|  | 12.50 12.00 |  |  |
| Cities and towns 10,000 to $50,000 \ldots \ldots$ | 11.00 |  |  |
| Cities and towns 4,000 to 10,000. | 10.00 |  |  |
| Places 1,000 to 4,000......... | 9.00 |  |  |
| Other parts of the Province....................................... | 8.00 | ..... |  |
| Hotels, restaurants and refreshment rooms |  |  |  |
| Toronto.......................... | ${ }^{26 \mathrm{c} .}$ per hr . | .............. | ................ |
|  |  | .............. | ................ |
| Cities, towns, villages and unincorporated urban communities 10,000 to 50,000 . | 22c. " |  |  |
| Cities, towns, villages and unincorporated urban communities 4,000 to 10,000 . | 20c. " |  |  |
| Beauty parloura, etc. |  |  |  |
| Toronto.... | 12.50 | 5.00-10.50 | 5.00-10.50 |
| Ottawa, Hamilton, London, Windsor................................. | 12.00 | 5.00-10.50 | 5.00-10.50 |
| Cities, towns, villages and unincorporated urban communities 10,000 to 50,000 | 11.00 | 4.00-9.00 | 4.00-0.00 |
| Cities, towns, villages and unincorporated urban communities ${ }^{\text {b, }, 000}$ |  | 4.00-9.00 | 4.00-9.00 |
| to 10,000 | 10.00 | 4.00-9.00 | 4.00-0.00 |
| Shoe shine parlours Toronto. | 12.50 |  |  |

## MANITOBA

Under the Manitoba Minimum Wage Act of 1919 as amended, the Minimum Wage Board may make orders applying to any person employed in a city in any occupation, trade or industry but the Act does not apply to domestic service or to religious, charitable, political or patriotic institutions or hospital training schools or to any municipal or other public body. By order in council, on recommendation of the Board, the Act may be extended to parts of the province outside a city. There is a general stipulation in the Act that in any industry to which it applies no person 18 years of age or over may be employed at less than 25 cents an hour except where regulations provide for different rates.

Orders of the Board which are in effect throughout the province relate to both sexes in factories, retail and wholesale stores and in hotels and restaurants and to employees 18 years of age or over not covered by another order but excluding farm workers. An order applying only in cities fixes rates for males and females working in department stores and mail-order houses. Two orders govern boys under 18 in certain manufacturing industries in Winnipeg and men performing work usualiy done by boys. All other orders apply to females and boys under 18 in cities or as indicated in the accompanying table. Under
exceptional conditions the Board may issue a permit granting modification of or exemption from any provisions of the orders.

The minimum rates established by the Board vary with the experience and, in some cases, the age of the worker. Learners' rates apply for one year to employees over 18 years of age in factories, department stores and mailorder houses and in dressmaking, and for six months in fur-sewing and offices. In factories, persons over 18 years working on jobs requiring no skill or training must be paid the rate for experienced workers. For office workers, a business college diploma entitles a girl over 18 to the minimum for experienced workers. For those under 18, minimum weekly rates of $\$ 8, \$ 9$ and $\$ 10$ are fixed for boys and girls 15,16 and 17 years of age respectively and $\$ 10.50$ for one who is 17 years and six months. An employee who has completed a business course is entitled to the minimum rate for a person one year older. The learning period for workers under 18 in dressmaking and fur-sewing is two years and 18 months respectively, but if a girl becomes 18 before completing the term in fursewing she is required to serve only half the remainder before being entitled to the full minimum wage. In dressmaking after serving one year, she must be paid the rate for inexperienced adults when she reaches the age
of 18 . In factories, department stores and mail-order houses, employees under 18 who have put in one year or more are entitled to the full minimum rate when they reach the age of 18 . Boys under 18 employed in hotels and restaurants, except bell boys, must be paid a minimum of $\$ 10$ after one year until they reach 18 years.

Except in beauty parlours and hotels and restaurants, where a separate rate is made for learners and employees under 18 years of age the combined number of such workers may not exceed 25 per cent of the total number of employees within the scope of an order. In offices, however, the number of female employees paid at the rates for inexperienced or minor employees and the number of boys under 18 together may not be more than 25 per cent of the total staff, male and female. The learning period is fixed, without regard to age, at eight months in tailoring, 16 months in shops, three months for females in hotels and restaurants, and four seasons of 10 weeks each in millinery. In beauty parlours, no minimum rate is laid down for the first three months after which learner's rates apply for 18 months. In the two orders applying to males only, the highest minimum fixed must be paid after one year.
As in the other western provinces, the board may limit working hours and this has been done in the case of female workers and boys under 18 and in certain work-places for males over 18. Maximum weekly hours for females or boys under 18 are 50 in dressmaking, tailoring and millinery, 48 in factories, department stores, mail-order houses, retail and wholesale stores, fur-sewing, places of amusement, beauty parlours and, except for female cooks, in hotels and restaurants, and 44 in offices. Daily hours may not exceed 10 in beauty parlours, barber shops and hotels and restaurants, nine in department stores and mail-order houses, retail and wholesale stores (except on Saturdays), fur-sewing and tailoring, places of amusement and for boys under 18 in factories in Winnipeg. In dressmaking and millinery, the maximum working day is eight and a half hours and for females employed in factories and offices, eight hours.
Overtime for a limited period may be worked in most cases under special permit but no overtime may be worked by persons under 16 in department stores or mail-order houses or under 18 in shops or by persons under 17 in factories.
In retail and wholesale stores, the minimum rates for male and female workers over 18 apply to a nine-hour day ( $10 \frac{1}{2}$ hours on Saturday) and a 48 -hour week, and overtime must be paid for at five cents an hour more than the minimum rate except where the actual wage is above the minimum plus the amount
for overtime. In hotels of 100 or more rooms male employees have a maximum 54 -hour week but the minimum rates apply to a 48hour week for all males over 18 and time in excess of 48 hours must be paid pro rata. In factories, the overtime rate is 30 cents an hour for work in excess of nine hours a day and 48 hours a week unless the wages are at a rate of 30 cents an hour for the actual hours worked. Males over 18 in factories in Greater Winnipeg must be paid at not less than 30 cents an hour for any work in excess of 48 hours a week regardless of the ordinary wage rate. In department stores and mailorder houses time in excess of nine hours a day and 48 hours a week must be paid for at the regular hourly rate unless the wages paid equal the minimum for the hours worked. In fur-sewing, dressmaking, millinery, beauty parlours, hotels and restaurants, offices and for boys under 18 in factories in Winnipeg, overtime must be paid at the regular rate for all work beyond the maximum hours fixed by the order. The rates for employees to whom no other order applies and for men performing work usually done by boys, for whom no maximum work-week is established, apply to a 48 -hour week.
Part-time work in stores for less than 16 hours a week must be paid for at the minimum hourly rate for experienced workers. In places of amusement, ticket sellers and ushers must be paid at least 30 cents an hour when working less than 40 hours a week. In department stores and mail-order houses, experienced employees have a minimum of 25 cents an hour for part-time work and inexperienced workers must be paid the rate for inexperienced adults. Men performing work usually done by boys under 18 must be paid on a pro rata basis when working part-time. Except in shops, factories and places of amusement, part-time workers must be paid for not less than four hours on any day they are required to report for duty. In factories only two hours need be paid for.

Maximum deductions permitted from wages for board and lodging are $\$ 2$ per week for lodging, $\$ 4.50$ for board or $\$ 6$ for both in the case of those employed in fur-sewing, dressmaking, tailoring, millinery and in beauty parlours; $\$ 2.50$ for lodging and $\$ 4$ for board in hotels and restaurants and for employees not covered by special orders and 25 cents for single meals in shops. No reduction may be made from the minimum wage for statutory holidays in beauty parlors, shops, department stores, mail-order houses or factories.
Under the Highway Traffic Act, the Municipal and Public Utility Board has established a minimum rate for drivers of public service vehicles certificated for passenger transport of $\$ 20$ per week for a six-day week for

## MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN MANITOBA

## Male and Female Emplofees


(a) In Portage la Prairie from Nov. 1-April 30 and at any time in other parts of the province the minimum rate for all females i $\& 89.60$ a week or 20 c . an hour and for males $\$ 10$ a week or 21 c . an hour but in places of less than 1,000 population from Nov. 1April 30 the minimum is 10 per cent less.
(b) Applies also to boys under 18 .
drivers employed by the week, or $\$ 80$ per month for drivers lired by the month. Those employed otherwise than by the month or week are to be paid at least at the same rate. If wages are proposed to be paid on any other basis, the scale must be approved by the Board. Hours are limitr 1 to nine per day for driving, 12 per day in any capacity, with a six-day week.
The Taxicab Act applying only to taxicabs in Greater Winnipeg limits hours on duty to 12 a day on not more than six days a week and there is a legal minimum of $\$ 17.50$ per week for drivers employed by the week. For a driver employed otherwise than by the week, a minimum of $\$ 1.60$ per day must be paid for each day on duty. If he is on duty for more than four hours on any one day, he must be paid $\$ 1.60$ and, in addition, not less than 40 cents an hour for each hour in excess of four. An order of the Taxicab Board effective from May 1, 1937, stipulates that a driver employed by the year or month must be paid a wage equal to what he would receive if paid by the week; that where he is hired by the week, he must be paid the prescribed minimum for the week whether he has four, five or six days of work, unless he is absent through illness or by arrangement.

## Fair Wage Act

The Fair Wage Act, 1916, as amended, applies to persons employed on public works, on certain private works of construction and, since 1938, to certain designated industries. For workmen employed on construction works, public and private, as defined in the Act, the Minister of Public Works may, on the recommendation of the Fair Wage Board, fix minimum wages and maximum hours each year, the rates and hours, unless otherwise declared by the Board, to be based on those fixed by agreements between employers and employed or to be in accordance with prevailing conditions. The schedule which was made effective on June 15, 1939, contains for most classes similar rates to those in force from June 15, 1938. For truck drivers on public and private works other than public roads and bridge work and for men running gas and electric engines not otherwise included and for asphalt tile setters, new rates are established.
"Public work" includes work, authorized by the Minister of Public Works for which a contract or contracts have been made between the Minister and an employer, consisting of construction, including remodelling, demolition or repairing or painting of buildings in Manitoba and highway, road, bridge or drainage construction outside the Greater Winnipeg Water District. "Private work" means the building, construction, remodelling, demolition
or repairing of a building or construction work for which a contract or contracts have been made exceeding $\$ 100$ within the Greater Winnipeg Water District or any city or town of a population over 2,000 or any other part of the Province to which the provisions of the Act are extended by the Lieutenant-Governor in Council. The term does not include work which is done on property by or under the immediate direction and control of the owner, tenant or occupant, if no more than three men are employed in addition to the regular maintenance staff, and if such work is not undertaken with a view to the sale or rental of the property. Neither does it include work which is done by a maintenance man, or men, employed by the month.
Part II of the Act provides for fixing wages and hours in certain industries by a procedure similar to that laid down in the Industrial Standards Acts of other provinces. The industries designated in the Act are barbering, hairdressing, job printing, engraving, dry cleaning and any branch or combination of these and the LieutenantGovernor in Council has added, on the recommendation of the Minister, shoe repairing and wood cutting with a sawing machine.
The tables below set out the minimum rates fixed under the Act for work on roads and bridges outside the Greater Winnipeg Water District and for workmen on other public construction work and on the private building work within the scope of the statute.

MANITOBA FAIR WAGE RATES FOR PUBLIC ROAD AND BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION OUTSIDE GREATER WINNIPEG


Note.-Men occupied on subsistence work projects such as Forestry work, the Pas-Mafeking Highway, Grassmere Drain and similar undertakings-not less than the minimum rate set by the Minimum Wage Board.


- All men hired in Winnipeg to go into the country to work on buildings must be paid the city schedule rate excepting where other definite agreements are made.
(a) It was agreed between the Winnipeg contractors and tradesmen that 40 hours per week only be worked between July 1 and September 2, 1939.
(b) Men are not to be classed as apprentices unless employed on work or approved instruction for a minimum of 36 weeks and subject to lost time being worked out. Not more than one apprentice to two journeymen parmitted.
(c) For wood lathers, work may be paid for on a square yard basis at not less than 6 cents per square yard.
machines, clamshells or or hoisting engines of three drums or more operating any type of machine; or operating trenching over, or operating drop hammer pile drivers; in all cases irrespective of motive power
(e) Engineers in charge of hoisting engine in all cases irrespective of motive power.
and over, used in handling building material; or steam only two drums or of single drum if used on a building of three stories and over, used in handling building material; or steam shovels and draglines not specified in Class " A " hereof; irrespective
of motive power.
(f) Engineers in charge of any steam operated machine not specified in class "A" or "B" hereof; or in charge of a steam boiler if the operation of same necessitates a licensed engineer under the provisions of "The Steam Boiler Act"; or air compressor delivering air for the operation of riveting guns on steel erection work, or pumps in caissons, or concrete mivers of over yard capacity; irrespective of motive power.
(o) Men firing boilers of machines classified in class " $A$ ", " $B$ " or " $C$ " hereof or assisting engineers in charge of same.
(h) Operators of gas or electric engines for machines not otherwise specified in class "A", "B" or "C" hereof.
(j) Restricted to men using hammers, saws, axes and augers.


## SASKATCHEWAN

The Minimum Wage Act of 1919 applying to females employed in shops and factories in cities was amended in 1936 to enable its extension to other parts of the province and to male employees. Existing orders apply to all workers in factories and shops in cities and in the towns of Estevan and Melville and within a five-mile radius. "Shop" includes a mail-order house, hotel, restaurant, barber shop, beauty parlour, tobacconist's and news agent's business and all parts of a building used in connection with the sale of goods by retail. Hotels and restaurants covered include only places catering to five or more persons.

The Minimum Wage Board may limit working hours but since the Act was applied to male workers, the former restrictions on hours have been rescinded. The normal work-week to which the rates apply is declared to be 48 hours or the usual number of hours worked in the establishment if less than 48 except in hotels and restaurants where for bell boys, porters and elevator operators the normal work-week is not to exceed 60 hours and for other workers 48 hours. Overtime is defined as work in excess of 60 hours for the three classes of hotel and restaurant workers mentioned and in excess of 48 hours per week for all other workers.
In cities for shops, mail order houses, factories, fuel, lumber and building supply yards and for offices in connection with such places and for the transfer and storage business, two overtime rates are fixed, the lower being payable for first 12 hours overtime in a week and the higher one for any additional time. For delivery boys these rates are 20 cents and 30 cents an hour, for inexperienced employees in the classes of establishments named, $27 \frac{1}{2}$ cents and 40 cents and for experienced workers 35 cents and 50 cents. Other overtime rates applying in cities include a minimum of 35 cents an hour for theatre and dance hall employees and for experienced workers in barber shops and beauty parlours, $27 \frac{1}{2}$ cents for inexperienced workers in barber shops and beauty parlours, 25 cents for inexperienced workers and for dishwashers, elevator operators, bell boys and porters in hotels and restaurants and 30 cents for experienced workers except dishwashers, etc., in these places. For overtime work in Estevan and Melville the minimum hourly rates are 15 cents for delivery boys on foot or bicycle, except in connection with hotels and restaurants, 20 cents for inexperienced workers in all places and for dishwashers, elevator operators, bell boys and porters in hotels and restaurants and 25 cents for experienced workers in all establishments to which the orders apply.

Except in the hotels and restaurants order part-time workers are defined as those who work six or more hours less than the normal work-week. In hotels and restaurants employees working less than 43 hours a week are on part-time. All part-time employees must be paid for at least two hours and for such work in cities there is a minimum hourly rate of 20 cents for delivery boys in shops, mail order houses, factories, fuel, lumber and

## MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN SASKATCHEWAN

Male and Female Employees

| Workplaces and Occupations | Minimum per Week |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Experienced | Inexperienced Workers |
| Factories, including laundries, dyeworks, fur-sewing, dressmaking, millinery, paint shops, garages, service stations, fuel, lumber and building supply yards and offices connected therewith in cities |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Employees other than delivery boys on foot or bicycle and |  |  |
| drivers................... | 13.00 | 7.50-11.50 |
| Delivery boys on foot or bicycle. Drivers.................... | 8.00 | ${ }^{6.00}$ |
| Retail and wholesale stores and mailorder houses in cities Employees, other than delivery |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| Delivery boys, on foot or bicycle | 8.00 | ${ }_{6.00} 6$ |
| Drivers......................... | 14.00 | 13.00 |
| Warehousing, cartage, transfer and delivery service in cities Employees other than messen- |  |  |
| Employees other than messengers and office workers and |  |  |
| drivers...... | 14.00 | 12.00 |
| Office workers.. | 14.00 | 8.00-13.00 |
| Delivery boys on foot or bicycle. | 6.00 | 6.00 |
| Drivers.... | 14.00 | 13.00 |
| Hotels, restaurants and refreshment rooms in cities |  |  |
| Employees other than bell boys, |  |  |
| dishwashers.................. | 12.00 | 8.00-10.00 |
| Dishwashers. ${ }^{\text {Bell boys and evator operators. }}$ | 10.00 |  |
| Bell boys and elevator operators. | 8.00 | 8.00 |
| Beauty parlours and barber shops in cities. | 13.00 | 7.00-12.00 |
| Theatres and dance halls in cities |  |  |
| Managers, cashiers, doormen, ushers and cleaners. ............ | 12.00 | 12.00 |
| All above workplaces, except hotels and restaurants in Estevan and |  |  |
| Employees other than delivery |  |  |
| drivers..................... | 12.00 | 7.00-11.00 |
| Delivery boys on foot or bicycle. | 5.00 | 5.00 |
| Drivers. | 12.00 | 11.00 |
| Hotels and restaurants in Estevan and Melville |  |  |
| Employees other than bell boys, porters, elevator operators and dishwashers. |  |  |
|  | 10.00 | 6.00-8.00 |
| Dishwashers, elevator operators, bell boys and porters. | 8.00 | 8.00 |

building supply yards and offices in connection therewith and in the storage and transfer business, 25 cents for inexperienced workers in all places except theatres and dance halls and 30 cents in theatres and dance halls and for experienced workers in all other places covered. In Estevan and Melville part-time workers must be paid not less than those working overtime.
The minimum rates for inexperienced workers, which are set out in the table, apply in shops, factories and beauty parlours for 18 months, increasing each half-year. The learning period in hotels and restaurants, except for dishwashers, bell boys, elevator operators and porters, is one year. In cities, employees in the transfer and storage business except for office help, messengers and drivers have a learning period of six months while boys delivering parcels for shops and factories, etc., and drivers of horse-drawn or motor vehicles in connection with these places and with the storage and transfer business are paid the lower rate for three months. No learning period is required in cities for amusement place employees or for messengers in the transfer and storage business.

Rates for apprentices fixed in apprenticeship contracts which have been approved by the Board or which form part of a trade union agreement approved by the Bureau of Labour and Public Welfare or which have been registered under any provincial statute supersede the rates stipulated in the minimum wage orders.

The number of inexperienced workers is limited in hotels and restaurants in Estevan and Melville and in all work-places in cities, except beauty parlours, barber shops, theatres and amusement places, to 25 per cent of the total number of workers. In other workplaces in Estevan and Melville not more than one-third the total number employed may be
paid the rates for inexperienced workers. The proportion of part-time employces is limited to 25 per cent in shops and in the storage and transfer business in cities and to $33 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent in all establishments covered in Estevan and Melville and in factories and hotels and restaurants in cities. In beauty parlours and barber shops in cities not more than one indentured apprentice or inexperienced worker may be employed for every experienced worker.
In hotels and restaurants where a uniform other than white is required and not supplied by the employer, the worker is to be paid an additional 50 cents per week. If lodging and 21 meals in a week are furnished by the employer in cities the maximum charge that may be made for a week's board of 21 meals is $\$ 4.50$, for seven days' lodging $\$ 2$, for single meals, 20 cents and for a single night's lodging, 30 cents. In Estevan and Melville the prices of board and lodging are 50 cents less and a night's lodging 5 cents less while the maximum charge for a single meal is 20 cents as in cities. No deductions from wages may be made for civic or statutory holidays and the employee may not be required to make up the time lost on such days.

The Coal Mining Industry Act, 1935, empowers the Lieutenant-Governor in Council to establish standards as to hours of labour and wages of any class of persons employed in the industry, but no action has been taken under this clause. Hours are limited to eight in a day by the Coal Miners' Safety and Welfare Act as amended in 1932, except when otherwise agreed between employer and employee or in case of change of shift or in emergency.

The Public Service Vehicles Act grants the Highway Traffic Board power to regulate the wages and hours of drivers of passenger and goods vehicles but no regulations under this Act have been issued.

## ALBERTA

In Alberta two statutes provide for the fixing by the Board of Industrial Relations of minimum wages for female and male workers respectively.
The Minimum Wage Act, 1925, as amended, applies to women in any trade or occupation in the province except domestic service. The orders issued cover factories; telephone exchanges in cities, towns and villages and those serving 100 rural lines or more; shops, theatres and places of amusement; beauty shops; garages; service stations and elevator operators; restaurants; laundries and drycleaning establishments and offices.
The Male Minimum Wage Act, 1936, applies to all male workers except farm labourers and domestic servants. A general order fixes minimum hourly rates throughout the province but it does not apply to indentured apprentices, employees governed by schedules of wages and hours under the Industrial Standards Act or by codes drawn up under the Department of Trade and Industry Act, or to persons employed on a commission basis or for a stated weekly, monthly or yearly salary under a contract approved by the Board of Industrial Relations to workers bired for temporary or seasonal work not for the purpose of the employer's business, persons engaged in fighting prairie or forest fires or those expressly exempted by the Board of Industrial Relations. Further, there are three special orders applying to certain other classes: (1) boys under 18 delivering merchandise from shops, (2) men employed in saw mills, box factories and other woodworking plants and in logging and the railway tie industry in rural districts and (3) persons working on irrigation projects under the Water Resources Act.

For female learners, rates below the ordinary weekly minimum are fixed without regard to age. For male workers, lower rates are established for those 18 years of age or younger. The learning period for girls and women is 18 months in bookbinding, engraving and printing, 12 months in wholesale and retail stores, mail-order houses, laundries and dry-cleaning and dyeing establishments and six months in restaurants. In factories it varies from nine to 12 months. In dressmaking, tailoring, fursewing, millinery and hairdressing and for office workers and telephone operators, the apprenticeship period is one year with no fixed rate for the first month of employment. Learners are limited to 25 per cent of the total female staff in all places but telephone exchanges where one-third may be student operators.
All workers within the scope of the Minimum Wage Acts are governed by the Hours of Work Act which limits hours to eight a
day and 48 a week for females and nine a day and 54 a week for males. Certain exceptions are permitted in the lumbering industrur in rural districts and the Board may grant exemptions in other industries. Hours of labour in excess of those fixed by the Hours of Work Act must be paid for at overtime rates fixed under the Minimum Wage Acts.
For females, if the weekly hours are 48 or less, the first hour in excess of eight in a day must be paid for at the regular rate but time in excess of nine hours a day and 48 hours a week must be paid for at the rate of time and one-half. Male employees, with certain exceptions, working more than 10 hours a day and 54 hours a week have an overtime rate of time and a half. The overtime rate is not payable to men engaged in outdoor advertising and sign painting in Edmonton and Calgary if employed steadily and earning at least $\$ 25$ a week for an average week of 50 hours or to workers in the lumbering, logging and railway tie industry in rural districts.
Except as indicated in the accompanying table, the rates for male workers are hourly rates with a lower minimum for those employed by the week or longer period. Workers covered by the general order must be paid for at least 42 hours a week, if hired by the week or longer period, and 40 cents an hour for at least four hours if hired for less than that period.
Special provision is also made for part-time female workers and for regular female employees on short time. The latter, except in theatres and telephone exchanges, if working less than 40 hours a week, must be paid for at least that number of hours; if working for less than 48 but more than 40 the prescribed minimum wage may be reduced pro rata. Part-time workers, hired by the hour or by the day or only for busy periods, who work for less than 40 hours a week, must be paid not less than 30 cents an hour for at least four hours. Girls and women in theatres who work less than six consecutive days a week must be paid not less than 50 cents an hour for at least two hours and in telephone offices not less than 30 cents an hour for four hours.
Where board or lodging is furnished by the employer, women employed in restaurants may not be charged more than $\$ 5$ for a week's board or 75 cents per day where board for less than a week is furnished. For male employees the maximum charge for 21 meals per week is $\$ 5$, for single meals 25 cents, and for lodging $\$ 2$ for a full week or 25 cents per day for any period less than a week but in logging, lumbering, etc., the workmen must be furnished with board and lodging in addition to the minimum wage specified.

## MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN ALBERTA

Mali and Female Employees

| Industries and Occupations |
| :--- |

## BRITISH COLUMBIA

The Female Minimum Wage Act, 1934, and the Male Minimum Wage Act, 1934, revise earlier statutes. They do not apply to farm labourers or domestic servants. The Female Minimum Wage Act provides that where a minimum has been fixed for employees in auy industry or occupation, no male person over 18 years of age may be employed in work usually done by female employees at less than the minimum wage fixed for such female employees. Similarly where a rate has been fixed for female employees under 18 years of age no male employees under 18 years may be employed at a lower wage.
Orders made under the Female Minimum Wage Act cover the mercantile industry; manufacturing; personal service in beauty parlours; theatres and places of amusement; offices; janitor service; fruit and vegetable industry; hotels and catering in any establishment; elevator operators; laundries and drycleaning works; telephone and telegraph operation; fish drying, curing, etc.
Orders under the Male Minimum Wage Act apply to logging, sawmilling and woodworking, the shingle industry, box and furniture manufacture, bakeries, the fruit and vegetable industry, construction, carpenters in some localities, shipbuilding, road transport, bus and taxi drivers, the mercantile industry, stationary engineers, barbers, first-aid attendants, janitors, the Christmas tree industry and elevator operators. As in the other provinces, special rates lower than the minimum wage for experienced workers are set for female employees during a fixed learning period except in the fruit and vegetable industry and for elevator operators. A further distinction is made beween inexperienced females over 18 and girls under 18 years of age. The statute stipulates that the number of learners over 18 must not exceed one-seventh of the total number of female employees in any establishment and the aggregate number of such workers and of girls under 18 may not exceed 35 per cent of the total female working force. In wholesale and retail stores, barber and beauty shops, offices and in the hotel and catering industry, the rates fixed for inexperienced females may only be paid with permission from the Board. In the fruit and vegetable industry the lower rates for inexperienced and handicapped female employees may be paid only to 10 per cent of the total number of females.

The learning period for women over 18 in stores, barber shops and beauty parlours, offices, laundries and in the fish drying or curing industry is one year; in most factories it is either six or 12 months but in bookbinding, printing, clothing, millinery and fursewing, leather goods, jewellery, and cigar
manufacture it is 18 months. Six months' experience is required in the hotel and catering industry before the full minimum is payable and nine months for telephone and telegraph operation. Girls under 18 must be paid the rate for experienced workers on reaching the age of 18 after 18 months' experience in offices, 21 months in the mercantile industry and two years in beauty shops and laundries. A laundry worker must be paid the rate for experienced workers after one year if she has reached the age of 18 .

Under the Male Minimum Wage Act, lower rates are fixed for those under 21. Such employees are limited to 10 per cent of the total number in shipbuilding, 15 per cent in the fruit and vegetable industry, $33 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent in woodworking and 40 per cent in household furniture manufacture. In the mercantile industry the minimum rate for those under 21 varies with the age, the highest rate being payable after three years' experience if the employee is over 18 but under 21 years of age. Employees over 21 but under 24, are required to have 18 months' experience before they are entitled to the full minimum rate. No orders apply to apprentices governed by the Apprenticeship Act.
For all female employees but janitresses, the minimum weekly rate applies to a specified number of hours. In the mercantile industry, beauty shops, the hotel and catering industry, and in the fishing industry, the rates for female workers apply to a week of 40 hours or more. In factories, dressmaking, fur-sewing, etc., and in laundries, the specified number of hours is 48 , in offices and for elevator operation $37 \frac{1}{2}$ and in theatres and places of amusement 40. Hourly rates are fixed for fruit and vegetable packing and canning.
For part-time work, there are special hourly rates for females in the mercantile industry, 35 cents for experienced workers, 25 to 35 cents for inexperienced and from 20 to 30 cents for girls under 18. In factories the parttime rate is $29 \frac{1}{2}$ cents, for elevator operation $37 \frac{1}{2}$ cents, in beauty shops $37 \frac{1}{2}$ cents and from 27 cents to 35 cents for experienced and inexperienced workers respectively, 35 cents in theatres and amusement places, $37 \frac{1}{2}$ cents and from 25 cents to 35 cents in hotels and catering, 40 cents and from 30 cents to $37 \frac{1}{2}$ cents in offices and $28 \frac{1}{8}$ cents in laundries. In most cases, the employee must be paid for at least four hours' work.
In road transport, shops and for elevator operators and barbers, where minimum weekly rates are set for male workers, the rates apply also to a specified number of hours and parttime work is required to be paid at a higher rate. For goods transported by road, for bus
drivers and barbers the part-time rate applies to a week of less than 40 hours, for elevator operators and in the mercantile industry to a week of less than $37 \frac{1}{2}$ hours and for taxicab drivers to a day of less than 10 hours. For part-time work, minimum hourly rates of 45,35 and 50 cents are fixed for barbers and taxicab and bus drivers respectively in Victoria, Esquimalt, Oak Bay and Saanich. In shops, part-time rates range from 15 to 40 cents an hour, according to age and experience and in road transport from 20 to 45 cents according to the vehicle driven.

The Hours of Work Act limits working hours for both male and female employees in practically all the establishments covered by the Minimum Wage Orders to eight a day and 48 a week except when the Board of Industrial Relations makes special regulations permitting longer hours for some classes or at certain seasons. No overtime rates have been established for female workers except in the fruit and vegetable industry, for telephone and telegraph operators and employees in the hotel and catering industry. In the fruit and vegetable industry, the regular minimum hourly rate applies to a 10 -hour day. For two additional hours in the industry, excluding canneries between June 1 and December 31, 1939, 45 cents an hour must be paid to at least 90 per cent of the female workers and $37 \frac{1}{2}$ cents to the others. After 12 hours' work the minimum rates for 90 per cent and 10 per cent of the employees are 60 and 50 cents an hour respectively. In canneries until December 31, 1939, the first two hours of overtime have a minimum rate of 40 cents for at least 90 per cent of those employed and $37 \frac{1}{2}$ cents for the others. For subsequent hours the rates are 54 cents and 50 cents for these two groups. Telephone and telegraph operators and hotel and catering employees must be paid time and one-half after working eight hours a day and 48 hours a week. For telephone and telegraph operators the maximum overtime for emergencies is 56 . This does not apply to operators customarily on duty from 10 p.m. to 8 a.m. who may work 10 hours a day instead of eight.

Overtime rates for males are fixed for firstaid attendants and in transport and the fruit and vegetable industry. In the last mentioned industry, excluding the canning of fruits and vegetables from June 1 to December 31, 1939, for the first two hours in excess of 10 hours a day, males over 21 and those under 21 years of age must be paid at least 57 cents and 42 cents an hour respectively. For extra hours, the minimum rates are 76 and 56 cents for these classes. The special rates for overtime in canneries for the specified period during the same hours are $52 \frac{1}{2}$ and $37 \frac{1}{2}$ cents with 70 cents and 50 cents the minimum hourly rates after the twelfth hour. First-aid attendants for time in excess of their regular hours and taxicab drivers working more than 10 hours a day must be paid for such time at the rate of 50 cents and 45 cents an hour respectively. Bus drivers in the towns named above have an overtime rate of $67 \frac{1}{2}$ cents an hour for all work after nine hours in a day or 50 in a week. In certain other branches of the road transport industry time in excess of 50 hours must be paid for at rates varying from 40 to 60 cents an hour but the hours that may be worked are limited to 54 a week.

Deductions for board and lodging for females in the hotel and catering industry and for male and female elevator operators may not exceed $\$ 4$ per week for 21 meals, $\$ 2$ per week for lodging or 25 cents per meal. During the off-season, females employed in the hotel and catering industry in summer resorts in unorganized territory may be paid a minimum of $\$ 25$ per month together with room and board instead of the weekly rate if such arrangement is approved by the Board of Industrial Relations. A maximum of $\$ 1.25$ per day for board and lodging is permitted to be deducted from the wages of men in the sawmill and logging industry in some districts.
In the case of janitors, where free living quarters are not provided, the maximum rent that may be charged is $\$ 20$ or $\$ 25$ according to the size of the apartment and deductions for gas and electricity may not exceed $\$ 4$ per month.

## MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA

## Male and Femalr Employees



[^28]
## MINIMUM WAGE RATES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA-Concluded

| Industries and Occupations | Wages |
| :---: | :---: |
| II.-Male Employees-Concluded <br> Baking industry (manufacture and delivery of bread, biscuits and cakes): <br> Persons 21 years and over. <br> Persons 20 years. <br> Persons 19 years. <br> Persons 18 years. | Per hour cts. $\begin{aligned} & 40 \\ & 35 \\ & 30 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ |
| Fruit and vegetable industry: <br> Canning, preserving, drying and packing- <br> Males 21 years and over. <br> Males under 21 years. <br> Canning June 1-Dec. 31, $1939-$ <br> Males 21 and over. <br> Males under 21 .. | $\begin{aligned} & 38 \\ & 28 \\ & 35 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ |
| Construction industry: <br> Vancouver, Victoria, New Westminster, Nanaimo, Prince Rupert, Esquimalt, Oak Bay, Saanich, <br> West Vancouver, Burnaby and North Vancouver: <br> Persons 21 years and over. <br> Persons under 21 years. <br> Rest of province: <br> Persons 21 years and over. <br> Persons under 21 years. | 45 35 40 30 |
| Carpentry trade (except maintenance men), construction or alteration of buildings and structures: <br> Victoria and southern part of Vancouver Island, Vancouver, North Vancouver and New Westminster, the municipalities of districts of Burnaby and West Vancouver, district of North Vancouver and the Kootenay area. $\qquad$ | 75 |
| Shipbuilding: <br> Persons 21 years and over employed as ship-carpenters, shipwrights, joiners, boat builders, or wood-caulkers. <br> All others 21 years and over. <br> Persons under 21 years. | $\begin{aligned} & 67 \frac{1}{2} \\ & 50 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ |
| Road transport, excluding passenger transport: <br> Operators of motor vehicles of 2,000 pounds net weight or over and of horse-drawn vehicles (other than bread or milk retail deliverymen) <br> Operators of motor vehicles of less than 2,000 pounds net weight (other than bread or milk retail <br> deliverymen and motor-cycle drivers) <br> Motor-cycle operators. <br> Bicycle riders and foot messengers employed exclusively on delivery or messenger work (but not <br> those employed exclusively by wholesale or retail trade establishments). <br> Swampers and helpers. <br> Drivers of retail milk or bread delivery vehicles. <br> Drivers of horse-drawn vehicles other than retail delivery of bread and milk. | 40 35 25 17 35 40 40 |
| Bus drivers (public conveyances for more than 7 passengers): <br> Victoria, Esquimalt, Oak Bay and Saanich. | 45 |
| Taxicab drivers (public conveyances for 7 or fewer passengers): <br> Vancouver. <br>  | $\$_{\$ 2.75}^{2.7 \text { per day }^{2}}$ |
| Retail and wholesale stores: <br> 21 years and over. <br> 21 years and under 24 , inexperienced or partly experienced <br> 18 and under 21 years, inexperienced or partly experienced. <br> 18 and under 21 employed not more than 5 days a month. <br> Persons commencing under 21 years. | $\begin{aligned} & \$ 15 \text { per wk. } \\ & \$ 8-13 \text { per wk. } \\ & \$ 8-13.30 \\ & \$ 6 \text { per wk. if un } \\ & \text { der } 17 \mathrm{yrs} .-13 \\ & \text { for age } 20 . \end{aligned}$ |
| Stationary steam engineers: <br> With certificate of competency under Boiler Inspection Act, where required.............................. <br> With special or temporary certificate or where certificate of competency not required | $\begin{aligned} & .50 \\ & .40 \end{aligned}$ |
| Barbering (excludes those employed in beauty parlours or hairdressing shops while working on women or children only). | \$18 per wk. |
| Elevator operators. |  |
| First aid attendants (male) of any age with certificate of competency (assistant firstaid attendants to be paid pro rata). | \$4 per day |
| Janitors (including janitors, janitor-cleaners or janitor-firemen): Janitor on premises, apartment building of 48 suites or more. . | \$125 per m. |
| Janitor residing on premises, apartment building of 23 to 47 suites. Janitor residing on premises, apartment building of 5 to 22 suites... All other janitors | $\$ 75$ to $\$ 123$ perm $\$ 22$ to $\$ 73$ per, m . $37 \frac{1}{1}$ - |

## Wages and Hours of Labour Under Quebec Collective Agreements Act and Schedules of Wages and Hours under Industrial Standards Acts in Certain Provinces

In certain provinces, legislation provides that the wage rates and hours of labour agreed upon by representatives of employers and workers in a trade or industry for a locality, district or the whole province may be made obligatory on all employers and
employees concerned by Order in Council on the recommendation of the Minister in charge of the administration of labour legislation. Such rates of wages and hours of labour are noted below and are applicable to both male and female workers unless otherwise stated.

## NOVA SCOTIA

## Industrial Standards Act

This Act, which was summarized in the Labour Gazette, July, 1936, page 604 with amendments in Labour Gazette, August, 1937, page 861 is similar to the Industrial Standards Act of Ontario which is summarized below. It is, however, restricted to the building and construction industry in Halifax and Dartmouth, excluding government and municipal employees and any employee performing temporary work the total amount of which does not exceed $\$ 25$. Five schedules were in effect by Orders in Council under this Act at the end of the year 1939:

## Construction

The wage rates and hours so in effect are shown below. Provision is made in all schedules for time and one half for overtime and double time for work on Sundays and holidays.

HOURS AND MINIMUM WAGE RATES FOR CER-
TAIN BUILDING TRADES IN HALIFAX AND DARTMOUTH, NOVA SCOTIA.


## QUEBEC

## Collective Labour Agreements Act

The text of this Act, which amends the Workmen's Wages Act, was summarized in the Labour Gazette, May, 1938, page 503 with amendments in the issue of June, 1939, page 576, and the Workmen's Wages Act was summarized in the issue of July, 1937, page 745. Under this Act any party to a collective agreement made between the representatives of an association of employees and the representatives of an association of employers or one or more employers may apply to the Lieutenant Governor in Council through the provincial Minister of Labour to have those terms of such agreement which govern wages, hours of labour, apprenticeship, classification of operations, determination of classes of employers and employees and all such provisions as the Lieutenant Governor in Council may deem in conformity with the spirit of the Act, made obligatory on all employers and employees in the trade, industry, commerce or occupation within the district determined in the agreement. Notice of such application is published and thirty days is then allowed for filing of objections and the Minister may hold an inquiry. After this period, if the Minister considers that
the terms of the agreement "have acquired a preponderant significance and importance" and that it is advisable, with due regard to economic conditions, an Order in Council may be passed granting the application, and making the provisions of the agreement obligatory from the date of publication of the Order in Council in the Quebec Official Gazette. The agreement may be amended through the same procedure. Any Order in Council may be amended or revoked by the Lieutenant Governor in Council at any time. They do not apply to the Government of Quebec or its departments or services, nor to work done by a third party for the Government under a contract providing for a scale of minimum wages. The agreements under this Act are enforced within the industry itself by joint committees composed of representatives of both employers and employees. Proceedings under the Collective Labour Agreements Extension Act were summarized in the Labour Gazette from June, 1934, to July, 1937; proceedings under the Workmen's Wages Act in the issues from July, 1937, to July, 1938; proceedings under the Collective Labour Agreements Act in the issues beginning July, 1938.

The wages and hours in effect at the end of 1939 under agreements so made obligatory in various industries in the whole or part of the Province are noted below.

## Mining: Non-ferrous Smelting and Quarrying

Iron Oxide Mining.-Mines producing iron oxide (ochres) in Red Mill and within 50 miles of it are covered by an obligatory agreement (Labour Gazette, December, 1937, and February, 1940). Minimum hourly wage rates are 35 cents for workers working in the mines, $37 \frac{1}{2}$ cents for those working in the establishments and 45 cents for millers. Hours are limited to 48 per week, with overtime and all work on Sundays and holidays to be paid at time and one-half.

Building Materials Industry, Province of Quebec.-See below under "Manufacturing: Non-Metallic Minerals, Chemicals, etc."

## Manufacturing: Vegetable Foods, etc.

Baking Industry.-Agreements approved by Orders in Council as to wages and other working conditions in this industry provide for the following minimum weekly wage rates and maximum hours: Quebec City and Dis-trict-for Quebec city, Levis and within 15 miles of them, foremen to be paid $\$ 24$, journeymen $\$ 21$, provided a certain minimum quantity of flour is baked per week, delivery salesmen $\$ 16$, with a 62 -hour week for both bakery workers and delivery salesmen and overtime payable at time and one-half; for the rest of the district, corresponding rates are $\$ 19.55$ for foremen and $\$ 17$ for journeymen, $\$ 14.40$ for salesmen, with a 72 -hour week and overtime payable at time and one-half (Labour Gazette, December, 1937, April, 1938, January, April, June and August, 1939, January 1940). Three Rivers-bakers $\$ 16$ to $\$ 23$, apprentice bakers $\$ 6$ to $\$ 12$; delivery salesmen $\$ 15$, these rates being payable for a certain quantity of flour baked per man per week and extra pay for extra quantities baked (Labour Gazette, March, 1938). Magog-bakers 18 to 29 cents per hour, delivery men 25 cents (Labour Gazette, October, 1938, and January and October, 1939). Granby-bakers $\$ 12$ to $\$ 22$, with a 60 -hour week and overtime payable at time and one-half (Labour Gazette, October, 1938). Montreal Island-bakers $\$ 21$ to $\$ 25$, helpers $\$ 18$, apprentices $\$ 12$, with a 60 -hour week and overtime payable at regular hourly rates (Labour Gazette, October, 1939). Hull district-bakers $\$ 12$ to $\$ 28$, apprentice bakers $\$ 6$ to $\$ 12$; pastry cooks $\$ 20$, apprentice pastry cooks $\$ 6$ to $\$ 15$; hours 60 per week, with overtime payable at regular hourly rates (Labour Gazette, June and October, 1935 and October, 1938).

## Manufacturing: Boots and Shoes

Shoe Manufacturing.-The agreement covers both male and female employees in the boot and shoe manufacturing industry throughout the province (Labour Gazette, October, 1937, March, June and December, 1938, July and October, 1939). Employees are divided into six trade classes according to the skill required for the operation. Minimuin hourly wage rates for each class and for the apprentices to the first four classes are as follows:

MINIMUM WAGE RATES PER HOUR


Minimum wage rates for women or men who take the place of women employees on an operation not mentioned in the classified list of operations are as follows:-

MINIMUM WEEKLY WAGE RATES

| - | Zone I | Zone II | ZoneIII | Zone IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| $20 \%$ of female employees. $15 \%$ of female employees. | 7.00 9.00 | 6.00 <br> 8.00 | 6.00 7.50 | 6.00 7.00 |
| $65 \%$ of female employees. | 11.00 | 10.00 | 9.50 | 9.00 |

## Manufacturing: Fur and Leather Products, etc.

Fur Manufacturing Industry.-Orders in Council for this industry were summarized in the Labour Gazette, September and October, 1938 and October, 1939.
For the city of Quebec the following minimum wage rates are payable for a week of 48 hours with overtime at time and one-half; in the city of Quebec-first class cutters $\$ 27$, second class cutters $\$ 24$, third class cutters $\$ 18$, journeymen blockers $\$ 20$, female operators and finishers $\$ 14$ for first class, $\$ 12$ for second class.
For the Island of Montreal and within 50 miles of it (Labour Gazette, September and October, 1938), minimum weekly wage rates in industrial and wholesale establishments (excluding the fur dressing and dyeing industry)
are: first class cutters $\$ 36.50$, second class $\$ 29.50$; first class male operators $\$ 29.50$, second class $\$ 21.50$; first class female operators $\$ 21.50$, second class $\$ 16.50$; first class finishers (female) $\$ 19.50$, second class (female) $\$ 15.50$; first class apprentice cutters, blockers and trimmers $\$ 22$, second class $\$ 14$; first class examiners $\$ 25.50$, second class $\$ 14.00$, second class employed by trimmers $\$ 14$. The hours are 40 per week in the Island of Montreal and within 10 miles of it and 48 in the rest of the Montreal district, overtime at time and one-half.
For the Island of Montreal and within 50 miles of it (Labour Gazette, September, 1938), minimum hourly wage rates in retail establishments are: qualified cutters 95 cents for Class A, and 80 cents for ciass B, operators 75 and 60 cents, finishers 70 and 55 cents, blockers 55 and 35 cents, female operators 55 and 40 cents, female finishers 50 and 10 cents respectively; in the retail establishments of the Montreal district which are outside the Island of Montreal and located in towns of less than 25,000 population, however, these minimum rates may be 25 per cent less. The hours are 40 per week in the Island of Montreal and 48 outside the Island, with overtime at time and one-half.

Glove Manufacturing (Fine Gloves), Province of Quebec.-The agreement for cutters, operators and blockers of fine gloves covers the whole Province (Labour Gazette, Aprıl, 1939). Hours are limited to 49 per week. Wages are piece rates which are specified for each operation, with lower rates set for smaller cities and towns, and in the case of operators and blockers, still lower rates for rural districts. (This agreement was to expire December 31, 1939, but a request for the extension of a new agreement had already been published.)

Gloves Cutting (Work Gloves), Province of Quebec.-An agreement covering the cutting of work gloves was summarized in the Labour Gazette, April, 1939. Hours are 48 per week, and wages are piece rates as set by the agreement with the rates in smaller municipalities 10 per cent less than in larger cities and towns.

## Manufacturing: Textiles, Clothing, etc.

Men's, Boys', Youths', Children's and Juventes' Clothing Industry, Province of Quebec.-This industry throughout the Province is covered by an agreement made obligatory by Orders in Council, the last one coming into effect November 20, 1937, with amendment from December 4, 1939, (Labour

Gazette, December, 1937 and December, 1939). (The manufacture of shirts, overalls, mackinaw coats, etc., is not included in the agreement.) The province is divided into three zones: Zone I is the Island of Montreal and the area within 10 miles of its limits, Zone II is the area within 75 miles of the boundaries of Zone I, Zone III is the rest of the province. The hours are 44 per week in Zone I and 48 hours in Zones II and III; overtime pay is time and one-half in Zone I and time and one-quarter in Zones II and III.
Piece work rates may be fixed instead of hourly rates, provided that such rates do not yield less than the hourly rates established in this agreement.

In the coats, pants and vests departments, class AA consists of skilled cutters in all three departments; class A, of head operators and shape sewers or underbasters by machine in the coat department and pocket makers and tape sewers in the vest department; class BB, of pocket makers and skilled trimmers in the coat department, back and front pocket makers, trimmers and seamers in the pants department and skilled trimmers and second operators in the vest department; class $B$, of fitters and off-pressers in the coat department, leg pressers in the pants department and off-pressers in the vest department; class C , of edge basters, second basters, shapers and top collar makers in the coat department and lining stitchers in the pants department; class $D$, of examiners, joiners (second operators), lining makers and pocket tackers in the coat department, lining sewers and top pressers, cloth waistband sewers in the pants department, fitters in the vest department; class EE, of steam machine pressers and underpressers in the coat department and general underpressers in the vest department; class E , of choppers, lining basters, machine edge basters and undercollar basters in the coat department, pocket makers and outside seamers on boys ${ }^{3}$ shorts and bloomers and juvenile pants, lining sewers and stitchers on boys' shorts and bloomers and juvenile pants in the pants department; class FF, of underpressers in the pants department; class F , of armhole basters, buttonhole makers, lapel makers and sleeve makers in the coat department, buttonhole makers, fitters, inside seamers on boys' shorts and bloomers and juvenile pants and trimming makers in the nants department, buttonhole makers, basters, lining makers and vee sewers in the vest department; class $G$, of bottom of collar and leaf of collar fellers, canvas basters, canvas makers, coat finishers, general hands, inside coat tackers, button sewers in the coat department, button sewers, examiners, finishers, fly makers, loop makers, pocket sergers and tackers in the pants department, brushers, button sewers, examiners, finishers, general hands, ticket sewers in the vest department; class $H$, of buttonhole tackers, fellers of bottom of sleeve linings, pocket closers, sleeve lining tackers and basters, ticket pocket makers in the coat department, buttonhole tackers and cleaners in the pants department and buttonhole tackers and cleaners in the vest department; class K , of basting pullers (male).

MINIMUM HOURLY WAGE RATES IN COATS, PANTS AND VESTS DEPARTMENTS, TO DECEMBER 3, 1939*

| Class | Zone I | Zone II | Zone III |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | cents | cents | cents |
| AA. | 76 | 68 | 64 |
| A. | 71 | 64 | 61 |
| BB | 65 | 58 | 55 |
| B. | 63 | 56 | 53 |
| C. | 60 | 54 | 51 |
| D | 53 | 48 | 45 |
| EE | 47 | 42 | 40 |
| E | 45 | 40 | 38 |
| FF | 38 | 34 | 32 |
| F. | 36 | 32 | 30 |
| G | 31 | 28 | 26 |
| H-1st 6 months. | 17 | 15 | 13 |
| 2nd 6 months. | 20 | 18 | 17 |
| 3rd 6 months. | 24 | 21 | 19 |
| 4 th 6 months. | 28 | 25 | 23 |
| After 2 years. | 31 | 28 | 26 |
| K................ | 16 | 14 | 13 |
| Apprentice choppers - | 18 | 16 |  |
| 2nd 6 months..... | 23 | 20 | 19 |
| 3rd 6 months. | 273 | 25 | 23 |
| 4th 6 months. | $32 \frac{1}{2}$ | 29 | 28 |
| 5 th 6 months. | $37 \frac{1}{2}$ | 34 | 32 |
| After $2 \frac{1}{3}$ years. | 45 | 41 | 36 |
| Apprentice trimmers- |  |  |  |
| 1 st 6 months.. | 18 | 16 | 15 |
| 2nd 6 months. | 20 | 18 | 17 |
| 3 rd 6 months. | 23 | 20 | 19 |
| 4 th 6 months. | 25 | 23 | 21 |
| 5 th 6 months. | $27 \frac{1}{3}$ | 25 | 23 |
| 6 th 6 months. | 31 | 28 | 27 |
| After 3 years... | 371 | 34 | 32 |

- From December 4, 1939, employees are to receive either a 10 per cent increase in their earnings or a 10 per cent increase in their minimum hourly wage rates (the latter only if notice has been given by the employer by December 15, 1939).

MINIMUM HOURLY WAGE RATES IN MANUFACTURE OF ODD PANTS, TO DECEMBER 3, 1939*

| Class | Zone I | Zone II | Zone III |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | cents | cents | cents |
| Skilled cutters. | 68 | 61 | 59 |
| Front and back pocket makers, trimmers, and seamers. | $61 \frac{1}{3}$ | $55 \frac{1}{3}$ | $52 \frac{1}{2}$ |
| Lining stitchers and leg pressers. | 57 | 51 | 48 |
| Lining sewers and top pres- | 50 | 45 | 421 |
| Choppers for odd pants; pocket makers, lining sewers, stitchers, and seamers (outside) on boys' longs, shorts and bloomers. | 41 | 37 | 35 |
| Fitters, underpressers, trim ming makers, buttonhole on boy's longs, shorts and bloomers... | 33 | 30 | 28 |
| Fly makers, pocket sergers, tackers, button sewers, finishers, loop makers, examiners | $28 \frac{3}{3}$ | $25 \frac{3}{3}$ | 243 |
| Cleaners and buttonhole tackers |  |  |  |
| 1st 6 months.............. | 16 | 14 | 13 |
| 3 rd 6 months. | ${ }_{21}{ }^{\frac{1}{2}}$ | 19 | 18 |
| 4th 6 months. | 25 | 22 | 20 |
| After 2 years. | $28 \frac{1}{1}$ | 25 | 22 |

[^29]In the manufacture of infants' and childrens' clothing up to the age of 6 years, not exceeding size 24 , as well as sportswear, and for girls' clothing up to the age of 14 years, providing such clothing is manufactured entirely by the same method and manner of production as that used in the men's and boys' clothing industry and is not made by a manufacturer, contractor or jobber principally engaged in the cloak and suit industry, the following minimum rates apply:-

MINIMUM HOURLY WAGE RATES FOR MANUFACTURE OF INFANTS' AND CHILDREN'S CI.OTHING, TO DECEMBER 3, 1939*

| Class | Zone I | Zone II | Zone III |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | cents | cents | cents |
| Skilled markers. | 68 | 61 | 59 |
| Trimmers. | ${ }^{613}$ | $55 \frac{1}{2}$ | 523 |
| Shape makers.............. | 53 | 48 |  |
| Tape sewers, offpressers, sleeve hangers. | 53 | 48 | 45 |
| Pocket makers.. | 44 | 40 | 38 |
| Steam machine pressers, choppers, machine edge basters, buttonhole makers, pocket tackers, joiners, second operators, lining makers, shapers........... | 35 | $31 \frac{1}{3}$ | 30 |
| Sleeve makers, lapel makers, armhole basters, coat finishers, button sewers, general hands, canvas underpressers. | 30 | 27 | $25 \frac{1}{3}$ |
| Sleeve lining tackers, sleeve lining sewers, undercollar makers, pocket closers, basting pullers, buttonhole tackers, cleaners, size tick et sewers, brushers- |  |  |  |
| Apprentices- |  |  |  |
| 1 st 6 months. | 17 | 15 |  |
| 2nd 6 months | 19 | 17 | 16 |
| 3rd 6 months | 23 | 21 | 20 |
| 4th 6 months | 27 | 24 | 23 |
| After 2 years. | 30 | 27 | $25 \frac{3}{3}$ |

- From December 4, 1939, employees are to receive either a 10 per cent increase in their earnings or a 10 per cent increase in their minimum hourly wage rates (the latter only if notice has been given by the employer by December 15, 1939).

Women's Cloak and Suit Industry, Province of Quebec.-The Order in Council approving the agreement for this industry governs conditions throughout the Province in the production, for women and girls over 14 years, of cloaks, coats, suits and woollen skirts (Labour Gazette, October, 1937). The hours are 40 per week, with provisions for limited overtime in certain seasons at regular rates; in other cases, time and one-half rates are payable.

The following minimum wage rates apply to these occupations:-

| Class | Wages per hour |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | cents |
| Fully skilled cutters... | 80 |
| Semi-skilled cutters. | 55 |
| Trimmers.... | 60 |
| Fur tailors........ | 65 |
| Assistant fur tailors..................... | 44 |
| Button sewers, general hands and examiners. | 34 |

In the following crafts, work may be done on a piece work or time work basis, but in either case the following minimum wage rates will apply:-

| Class | Wages per hour |
| :---: | :---: |
|  | cents |
| Skilled operators (male) | 80 |
| Skilled operators (female)...... | 64 |
| Section operators (male or female). | 80 |
| Top pressers... | 80 |
| Under pressers. | 80 |
| Piece pressers. | 45 |
| Lining makers. | 42 |
| Finishers. | 42 |
| Skirt makers. | 42 |
| Machine basters, hand basters and special machine operators |  |
| Semi-skilled operators (male). | 55 |
| Semi-skilled operators (female) | $49 \frac{1}{3}$ |

Apprentices are limited to 5 per cent of the number of those employed in an establishment. Apprentice operators, pressers and cutters to start at $\$ 7$ per week, with advances every six months to a minimum of $\$ 22$ at the end of three years.

Men's and Boys' Hat and Cap Industry, Province of Quebec.*-This industry, which includes the manufacture of hats and caps for men, boys and children, is governed by an agreement made obligatory for the Province of Quebec (Labour Gazette, June, 1939). Minimum wage rates for a 44 hour week are: cutters $\$ 22$, operators $\$ 20$, blockers $\$ 15.40$, lining makers (female) $\$ 12.50$. A limited amount of overtime is permitted and may be worked at regular rates.

Women's and Children's Millinery Industry, Montreal and District.-The agreement approved by Order in Council for this industry (Labour Gazette, August, 1935, March, 1936, June 1937, and June, 1938) covers the Island of Montreal and an area within a distance of 50 miles from its limits. Hours are 40 per week, with a limited amount of overtime permitted; overtime after 5.30 p.m. to be paid at time and one-half. Wages

[^30]per week for qualified operators are: hand blockers $\$ 32$; straw operators, fabric operators, blockers and cutters $\$ 29$, drapers $\$ 20$, draper-trimmers $\$ 17$, trimmers $\$ 15$. Workers who have not acquired the necessary skill in their particular branch of work to entitle them to be considered skilled workers may be paid at lower wage rates as mutually agreed on or, in case of disagreement, as fixed by the Joint Committee, until they are skilled, but not more than 25 per cent of employees in any particular class of work in any establishment may be paid at less than the above minimum rates.

Textile and Jute Bag Manufacturing Industry, Montreal.-This industry is covered by an Order in Council (Labour Gazette, May, 1939) for the Island of Montreal and the cities and towns within five miles of its limits. Hours are 48 per week except for work required continuously, as boiler house employees, watchmen and maintenance men, who may work 72 hours; overtime is payable at time and one-quarter. Minimum hourly wage rates for male employees are: cloth cutting and rolling machine operators 40 cents; in the printing depart-ment-charge hands 45 cents, assistants 35 cents, form cleaners 17 cents, rubber cutters 50 cents, rubber cutters' assistants 17 cents; in the baling department-operators 42 cents, assistants 35 cents; general labour-firemen in charge of boilers 45 cents, stokers 35 cents, watchmen 25 cents, truck drivers 35 cents, maintenance men (including carpenters, electricians, plumbers, machinists, etc.) 50 cents. Minimum hourly wage rates for female employees: printing department-operators 26 cents, helpers 22 cents; sewing departmentoperators 28 cents, apprentices 22 cents, helpers 18 cents, inspectors 26 cents, checkers 22 cents; bag turning department-turners 22 cents, apprentices 17 cents.

## Manufacturing: Pulp, Paper and Paper Products

Paper Box (Corrugated Paper) Manufacturing Industry, Province of Quebec.This industry, which comprises the manufacure of corrugated paper boxes and all other containers entirely or partly made of corrugated paper board is governed by an Order in Council for the whole province (Labour Gazette, February, March and June, 1939 and February, 1940). Hours are limited to an average of 55 hours and a maximum of 60 hours per week, with overtime at time and one-quarter. Minimum hourly wage rates for male employees: foremen 45 cents, operators of corrugating machines 45 cents, operators of printing machine 35 cents, stationary enginemen 40 cents, stokers 35 cents, machinists 40
cents, all other male employees 25 and 30 cents, with an average minimum wage for male employees of at least 32 cents per hour. Minimum hourly wage rates for female employees: experienced employees 26 cents, helpers 22 cents, inexperienced hands 17 cents, with an average minimum wage for female employees of at least 25 cents per hour.
Paper Box (Uncorrugated Paper) Manufacturing Industry, Province of Quebec.-The Orders in Council for this industry (Labour Gazette, May and September, 1939) govern throughout the province of Quebec the manufacture of paper boxes, of wood-imitation boxes, partly made or completed with paper or cardboard and all other fibre, pulp or paper boxes made of uncorrugated material. Hours are limited to 50 per week, except with permit from the joint committee when 55 hours may be worked; overtime at time and onequarter. The province is divided into two zones: zone I comprising the Island of Montreal and within 50 miles of it, and zone II the rest of the Province. Minimum hourly wage rates for male employees: on set-up boxesscoreres 35 to 45 cents in zone I and $32 \frac{1}{2}$ to $42 \frac{1}{2}$ cents in zone II, cutters on knife 30 to 40 cents in zone I, $27 \frac{1}{2}$ to $37 \frac{1}{2}$ cents in zone II, end piece operators 30 to 38 cents in zone I and $27 \frac{1}{2}$ to $35 \frac{1}{2}$ cents in zone II, other operators 25 to 35 cents in zone I and 23 to 33 cents in zone II, other help 17 to 30 cents in zone I and 15 to 28 cents in zone II; on folding boxes-die makers 40 to 50 cents in zone I and 37 to 47 cents in zone II, assistant die makers and colt press feeders and apprentices 25 to 35 cents in zone I and 23 to 33 cents in zone II, cylinder press feeders 25 to 30 cents in zone I and 23 to 28 cents in zone II, cutters on knife and automatic glueing machine first class operators 30 to 40 cents in zone I and $27 \frac{1}{2}$ to $37 \frac{1}{2}$ cents in zone II, hand gluers 22 to 26 cents in zone I and 20 to 24 cents in zone II, cylinder box press operators and colt press operators 35 to 45 cents in zone I and $32 \frac{1}{2}$ to $42 \frac{1}{2}$ cents in zone II, other help 17 to 30 cents in zone I and 15 to 28 cents in zone II; for miscellaneous employeesshippers, truck drivers and maintenance and repairmen 30 to 40 cents in zone I and $27 \frac{1}{2}$ to $37 \frac{1}{2}$ cents in zone II, boiler men and machinists 40 to 60 cents in zone I and 37 to 57 cents in zone II. Minimum hourly wage rates for female employees: handwork (first class) 26 to 30 cents in zone I and 24 to 28 cents in zone II; machine operators, tiers, stitchers and gluers 22 to 30 cents in zone I and 20 to 28 cents in zone II, other help 17 to 22 cents in zone I and 15 to 20 cents in zone II

## Manufacturing: Printing and Publishing

Printing Trades, Quebec.-The Order in Council extending the latest agreement in the printing trades in the judicial distrists of Quebec, Beauce, Montmagny, Rimouski, that part of the St. François district not in the Montreal district and the towns of Rivière-du-Loup and Thetford Mines was summarized in the Labour Gazette, September, 1938, March and October, 1939. Establishments are divided into three classes: Class A covers daily newspapers and three other printing firms; class B, plants equipped with one or more composing machines, linotype or monotype, one or more cylinder presses working more than 20 hours per month and book binding establishments using motive power; class C, establishments having only non-automotive feeding presses and having neither composing machines nor cylinder presses. Hours in class A and class B establishments are 46 per week for day work; in class C, 48 hours for day work; for night work, 43 hours per week. Overtime is to be paid at time and one half; double time for work on Sundays and holidays except when work is part of regular shift. Weekly wage rates: journeymen typographers $\$ 30.50$ in class A and $\$ 28$ in class B ; journeymen pressmen, stereotypers, bookbinders, rulers, photo engravers and photo-litho apparatus operators $\$ 26.50$ in both class $A$ and class $B$ establishments; typographers, pressmen and bookbinders in class C, $\$ 22.08$. Journeymen working on night shifts to receive $\$ 2$ per week over the day scale.
Printing Trades, Chicoutimi, Lake St. John, Roberval and Charlevodx-Saguenay.The Order in Council for these judicial districts (Labour Gazette, November, 1936) provides for both newspaper and job printing shops a 40-hour week. Overtime is at regular hourly wage rates for first eight hours in a week and time and one half thereafter. The minimum wage rate for journeymen typographers, pressmen, bookbinders and stereotypers is 52 cents per hour, with a 10 per cent reduction on this rate for work in municipalities of a population of less than 2,000 .
Printing Trades, Montreal and District.The Order in Council covering the printing trades with the exception of work on daily newspapers and of certain work in job offices (duplicating, etc.), in Montreal and district, which was summarized in the Labour Gazette, April, 1938 and October, 1939, includes in its jurisdiction the Island of Montreal and the area within 100 miles of its limits. It is divided into three zones, of which: Zone I, comprises the Island of Montreal and with:n 10 miles of its limits; Zone II, the municipalities of Three Rivers, Sherbrooke, Sorel,

St. Hyacinthe, Valleyfield, Joliette, Granby, Saint John d’Iberville, Laprairie, St. Jerome and Hull and within 2 miles of their limits, except establishments publishing and printing newspapers weekly or more frequently; Zone III the remainder of the district, and establishments owning and printing a weekly or semi-weekly newspaper outside the Island of Montreal.
Hours are 45 per week in zone I and 48 per week in zones II and III. Overtime is to be paid at time and one half for first three hours and double time thereafter; double time also for Sunday and holiday work. Minimum hourly wage rates for certain classes in zone I: compositors and machine keyboard operators, castermen, journeymen pressmen on rotary presses for paper rolls less than 36 inches wide, machines for power printing, die embossing, etc., flat bed cylinder presses of one colour, bindery journeymen, 70 cents during year 1938, 75 cents during 1939 and 80 cents during 1940; corresponding rates in zone II are 60 cents in 1938, 64 cents in 1939 and 68 cents in 1940; in zone III, 56 cents in the year 1938, 60 cents in 1939 and 64 cents in 1940. Minimum wage rates for journeymen pressmen on rotary presses, for paper rolls 36 inches wide or more, tubular rotary presses, rotary presses sheet fed, two colour rotary presses and perfecting presses are 4 or 5 cents higher than the above scale; for journeymen pressmen on platen presses and multigraphing machines and for feeders on all the above machines the rates are from 9 to 14 cents per hour lower than the above minimums. Minimum hourly rates for bindery girls are 28 cents in zone I, 24 cents in zone II and 23 cents in zone III.

Lithographing Industry, Province of Quebec.-This industry is under an agreement made obligatory throughout the province (Labour Gazette, April, 1938). Regular hours are limited to 45 per week for both day and night work, overtime is to be paid at time and one half for first three hours and double time thereafter; double time also for work on Sundays and holidays. Minimum hourly wage rates for day work: artists 85 cents for poster letterers, $\$ 1$ for letterers and engravers (reproducers only), $\$ 1.10$ for poster crayons, $\$ 1.20$ for process (colour correctors); camera operators -process $\$ 1$, commercial 56 cents; other operators 52 and 90 cents; transferrers 85 cents and $\$ 1$, provers $\$ 1$, stone and plate preparers 53 and 65 cents, journeymen pressmen from 60 cents to $\$ 1.35$ varying with type of press, press feeders 32 to 60 cents varying with type of press and with experience; press helpers 30 cents.

## Manufacturing: Miscellaneous Wood Products

Furniture Industry, Province of Quebec. -The Order in Council making obligatory the agreement in this industry throughout the province is summarized in the Labour Gazette, December, 1937, February and October, 1938, January and February, 1940. The province is divided into four zones: zone. I is the Island of Montreal; zone II, municipalities of a population of 3,000 or more in the rest of the province except the county of Chicoutimi, the town of Rivière-du-loup, and establishments with 50 workers or less in any part of the province outside of zone I; zone III is the rest of the province; zone IV covers throughout the Province the manufacture of summer furniture made of wood assembled by nuts and bolts and using textiles in their manufacture, Hours are limited to 55 per week except for shippers, maintenance and repair men. Overtime is to be paid at time and one quarter.

MINIMUM HOURLY WAGE RATES IN THE FURNITURE INDUSTRY

| - | Zone I | Zone II | Zones III and IV |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | cents | cents | cents |
| $10 \%$ of employees.......... | 47 |  |  |
| A further ${ }_{\text {/ }}{ }^{20 \%}$ of employees. | 42 | 37 34 | 32 28 |
| " $20 \%$ | 37 | 32 | 26 |
| " $7 \%$ | 31 | 26.5 |  |
| " 7\% | 24 | 21.5 | 17.5 |
| Remaining 6\% | 19 | 16 | 13 |

Sash, Door, Wrought Wood and Casket Manufacturing, Jonquière and Kenogami.The Orders in Council for this industry (Labour Gazette, July and November, 1939) apply to the towns of Jonquière and Kenogami and within three miles of them. Hours are limited to 60 per week with overtime payable at time and one quarter; work un holidays double time. Minimum hourly wage rates: foreman of shop 50 cents, journeymen 40 cents, labourers 30 cents, helpers 20 cents, stationary engineman in boiler house 35 cents, carter (with horse) 40 cents, truck driver 35 cents.

## Manufacturing: Metal Products

Aluminum Smelting Industry.-This industry at Arvida and Shawinigan Falls is governed by an agreement for each of the two plants (Labour Gazette, November, 1937, July and October, 1939) and provides as regular hours for an 8 hour day, averaged over the regular working days of each calendar month. Overtime is limited but may be worked at regular hourly rates.

Minimum hourly wage rates for a few of the many classes of workers at Arvida; bricklayers 75 cents, machinists 65 cents, mechanics (general maintenance) 60 cents, millwrights 60 cents, millwrights' assistants 50 cents, electricians 60 cents, pipefitters 55 cents, carpenters 55 cents, head potmen's assistants 55 cents, potmen 49 cents, carbon changers 51 cents, cranemen 47 cents, analysts from 35 cents during first year to 45 cents during third year, construction labourers 40 cents, general labourers 45 cents.

Minimum hourly wage rates for a few classes of workers at Shawinigan Falls: head potmen's helper 54 cents, potmen 48 cents, tapper 52 cents, cranemen 48 cents, wire drawer 48 cents, pourer, catcher, electrician and millwright 46 cents, labourer and sweeper 40 cents.

Ornamental Iron and Bronze Indutry, Quebec and Montreal Districts.-For the Quebec city and district, workers in this industry are included in the agreement for this district in the construction industry. For the Montreal district, these workers were included until December 31, 1939, in the agreement for the building materials industry in the province, as noted below under "Manufacturing: Nonmetallic Minerals, Chemicals, etc.".

Can, Container and Metal Utensil Manufacturing Industry.-The agreement made obligatory for this industry throughout the province was summarized in the Labour Gazette, November, 1938, January and December, 1939. Hours are 48 per week for all except stationary engineers and firemen who may work up to 54 hours at the regular rate. Overtime for mechanical employees is payable at time and one-half, for watchmen, truck drivers and service men at regular rate and for other employees at time and one-quarter; work on Sundays and holidays in most cases at double time. Minimum hourly wage rates for general employees-men (labourers, sweepers, janitors, truckers and general helpers) 30 cents during first six months, $32 \frac{1}{2}$ cents thereafter; other men employees (production operators, can pilers, packers, etc.) $32 \frac{1}{2}$ and 35 cents, shippers 40 cents; boys ( 16 to 20 years) from 20 cents for beginners to 26 cents after one year, female employees from 17 cents for beginners to 26 cents after one year. Minimum hourly wage rates for certain specialized employees-machine and tool setters $37 \frac{1}{2}$ cents for beginners to $42 \frac{1}{2}$ cents after one year, maintenance men on machines 40 to 45 cents, picklers, galvanizers and tinners' helpers 40 cents, galvanizers' and tinners' principal attendants 50 and 55 cents, building and maintenance men 50 cents, painters 45 and 50 cents, welders 50 cents, deep draw press operators $42 \frac{1}{2}$ and 45 cents. Minimum hourly wage rates for certain mechanical employees:
mechanics skilled on a special machine or working on mechanical work but not qualified journeymen 50 cents, millwrights 55 and 60 cents, journeymen machinists including toolmakers, diemakers and general machinists 65 and 70 cents, journeymen lithographers 80 and 85 cents.

## Manufacturing: Non-metallic Minerals, Chemicals, etc.

Bulding Materials Industry, Province of Quebec.*-The agreement for this industry includes both quarrying and cutting of granite, marble and stone throughout the Province and the ornamental iron and bronze industry in the Montreal district (Labour Gazette, June and September, 1939, and February 1940).

In the granite industry, maximum hours for granite cutters, apprentice granite cutters, letterers and blacksmiths in plants are 45 per week; in quarries, a 50 hour week; other trades, a 50 hour week; time and one-quarter for overtime. Hourly wage rates in the granite industry: granite cutters 70 cents on the Island of Montreal and in the cities of Quebec, Three Rivers and Sherbrooke and 60 cents in the rest of the Province; chief engineer 60 cents; blacksmiths, machine polishers, planer operators, mechanical engineers 50 cents; gang saw operators, hoist operators, carborundum machine operators, assistant engineers, travelling crane operators and firemen 45 cents; quarrymen, expert hand polishers after one year 40 cents, labourers 30 cents; apprentice granite cutters from 20 cents during first year to 50 cents during fourth year, apprentice polisher 25 cents during first year; letterers and designers on composition, whether journeymen granite cutters or not, 70 cents in cities and 60 cents in rural districts; sand blast operators (neither designers nor journeymen granite cutters) 50 cents; journeymen granite cutter working on surface machines 70 cents in cities and 60 cents in rural districts; watchmen $\$ 15$ per week with no limitation of hours.

In the marble industry, which governs all operations in the marble, terrazzo and tile industry, etc., hours are limited to 44 per week for marble cutters and their apprentices and to 55 hours in the other trades, with time and one-quarter payable for overtime work. Hourly wage rates in the marble industry: marble cutters 60 cents, apprentice marble cutters from 20 cents during first year to 50 cents during fourth year; carborundum machine operators 50 cents, apprentice carborundum machine operators from 35 cents during first six months to 45 cents during third six months; terrazzo casters 55 cents;

[^31]cranemen 40 cents; bed rubber face polishers 45 cents, bed rubber end polishers 35 cents; millwrights and sawyermen on gang saws, machine polishers (marble and terrazzo) 40 cents; compressor operators, saw setters, hand polishers and boxers 35 cents, helpers 30 cents.

In the stone industry, hours are limited to 44 per week for stone cutters and their apprentices, and 55 hours for the other trades, with time and one-quarter payable for overtime work. Hourly wage rates in the stone industry are: stone.cutters 60 cents, apprentice stone cutters from 20 cents in first year to 50 cents in fourth year; planermen 45 cents, apprentice planermen 35 cents during first nine months and 40 cents during second nine months; carborundum machine operators 40 cents, stone turners 45 cents, sawyermen including gang saw operators 40 cents; cranemen 40 cents, helpers 30 cents; blacksmiths 50 cents. In the artificial stone industry, the hourly rates are 50 cents for artificial stone finishers, 40 cents for rammers and moulders, 30 cents for helpers, 60 cents for pattern makers, 30 cents for first year apprentices and 40 cents for second year apprentices.
For the ornamental iron and bronze indutry,* that is the fabrication and erection of ornamental iron and bronze material, the agreement applied only to the Island of Montreal and neighbouring counties. Hours were limited to 44 per week, with time and onehalf for overtime. Minimum hourly wage rates were: mechanics 66 cents, fitters 55 cents, helpers 45 cents, erectors 66 cents, erectors' helpers 50 cents. It was further provided that in the establishments governed, 17 per cent of employees were to receive 66 cents, 33 per cent 55 cents and 50 per cent 45 cents.

Paint Manufacturing Industry, Province of Quebec.i-This agreement which covers the paint industry throughout the province (Labour Gazette, January, 1938, and December, 1939) limits hours to 48 per week except for employees on continuous operations who may work a 56 hours week; overtime is payable at time and one-half. Minimum hourly wage rates are: in paint and lacquer factory, 45 cents for charge hands and shaders, 40 cents for mixers and mill men, 35 cents for labourers, fillers and mixer's help; in varnish factory, 65 cents for foreman varnish maker, 50 cents for kettle men, 40 cents for semi-skilled workers and 35 cents for labourers; in white lead and dry colour factory, 45 cents for charge

[^32]hands and colour strikers and $37 \frac{1}{2}$ cents for labourers; in receiving, packing and shipping department, 40 cents for charge hands, 35 cents for other men, $\$ 20$ per $\wedge$. cek for shipping clerks, stockkeepers, watchmen, time keepers, janitors, and firemen, 45 cents per hour for coopers, 50 cents for maintenance men (carpenters, electricians, plumbers, machinists); in linseed oil department, hydraulic press or expeller men $37 \frac{1}{2}$ cents, labourers 35 cents, maintenance men 50 cents; for female employees, 65 per cent of those employed to be paid 23 cents, 15 per cent 19 cents and 20 per cent 15 cents.

## Transportation and Public Utilities: Water Transportation

Longshoremen, etc., Quebec, Sorel and Montreal.-At Quebec, agreements for longshoremen and checkers engaged in the loading and unloading of ocean going vessels (Labour Gazette, October, 1939)* provided for the following hourly wage rates: for longshoremen 70 cents for day work, $\$ 1.05$ for night work; for checkers 55 cents for day work and 65 cents for night work.
At Sorel (Labour Gazette, August, 1937, July, September and November, 1938 and March, 1939) ocean, inland and coastal navigation are included in the agreement which provides for the following hourly wage rates: for loading grain 50 cents for day work, 60 cents for evening work and 70 cents for night work; for unloading grain out of lake and ocean steamers into the elevator 45 cents for day work, 48 cents for evening work and 55 cents for night work; for handling dynamite 60 cents; for general cargo 50 cents.
At Montreal, longshoremen engaged in loading and unloading ocean going vessels are governed by an agreement (Labour Gazette, December, 1938) which provides for an hourly wage rate of 77 cents for day work, 87 cents for evening work and 97 cents for night work. Shipliners on ocean going vessels (Labour Gazette, December, 1938) are paid in the Montreal harbour at the same rate as longshoremen, that is 77 cents for day work, 87 cents for evening work and 97 cents for night work. Checkers and coopers engaged on ocean going vessels in the harbour of Montreal (Labour Gazette, October, 1939 ) $\dagger$ were to be paid 64 cents per hour for checkers and 63 cents for coopers for day work, with 10 cents per hour extra for night work.

At Montreal, also, coal handlers engaged in the trimming and handling of coal in bulk cargoes in vessels (both ocean going and inland navigation) are governed by an agreement (Labour Gazette, June, 1938 and June, 1939)

[^33]which provides for an hourly rate of 92 cents for day work, $\$ 1.02$ for evening work and $\$ 1.12$ for night work.

Longshoremen employed in the Montreal harbour in the loading and unloading of vessels engaged in inland and coastal navigation (Labour Gazette, June, 1939 and February, 1940) are governed by an agreement which provides for an hourly rate of 50 cents for day work and 51 cents for night work.

## Trade

Retail Store Employees, Quebec CityThis agreement applies to most of the retail trade except food, drug, jewellery and hardware stores (Labour Gazette, January, March, July and October, 1939, and January, 1940). Hours are $49 \frac{1}{4}$ per week. Overtime: work over $49 \frac{1}{4}$ hours up to 54 hours is to be paid at regular rates; after 54 hours at time and one-half; work on Sundays at double time. Minimum weekly wage rates for men clerks: 60 per cent to be paid at least $\$ 20$, another 25 per cent $\$ 15$, and the rest $\$ 8$; corresponding rates for women clerks are $\$ 11.50, \$ 9.60$ and $\$ 7.25$; deliverymen $\$ 18$. Rates are also set for department heads, floor walkers, messengers, etc.

Dairy Employees, Quebec City.-The agreement for dairy employees in Quebec City and Levis (Labour Gazette, July, 1938, July and August, 1939) provides for hours of 57 per week for inside employees in winter and 60 per week in summer months and 65 per week for delivery work, with time and onequarter for overtime. Minimum weekly wages: foremen $\$ 25$; testers, ice cream and butter makers, shippers $\$ 18$; general employees $\$ 15$; salesmen on delivery $\$ 17$; helpers on delivery $\$ 8$ and $\$ 12$; deliverymen $\$ 16$.

Retail Store and Hotel Workers, Donna-CONA.-These workers are under an agreement (Labour Gazette, June, 1938 and June, 1939) which provides a 60 -hour week for male employees and 54 hours for female employees, except those employed in offices and hotels; hours for office employees, 40 per week. Overtime is to be paid at time and one-half. Minimum wages for all except office and hotel employees: male workers from $\$ 6$ per week for beginners with no experience to $\$ 12$ after three years' experience; female workers from $\$ 6$ for beginners to $\$ 8$ after two years' experience. For female hotel employees $\$ 16$ to $\$ 25$ per month in addition to board, room and laundry.

Clerks and Bookkeepers, Jonquière, Kenogami, Arvida and St. Joseph d'Alma.-This agreement applies to commercial, industrial and financial establishments, lawyers' and
doctors' offices, with certain exceptions (including employees of banks, insurance companies, railways, pulp and paper and aluminum industries) (Labour Gazette, July, 1939 and January, 1940). Hours are limited to 60 per week in industrial establishments, 44 per week in financial establishments and professional offices, 63 per week in commercial establishments, 70 per week in hotels, cafés, drug stores, gasoline stations, dairies and doctors' offices. Overtime is payable at regular rates. Weekly wage rates in financial and industrial establishments and professional offices are from $\$ 10$ per week during first year for junior clerks, stenographers and typists to $\$ 25$ during fifth year; bookkeepers, collectors and meter readers $\$ 30$; others, such as accountants, managers, etc., $\$ 35$ to $\$ 45$. Weekly wage rates in retail commercial establishments: for clerks, from \$7 during first year to $\$ 20$ during seventh year and $\$ 22$ after nine years; bookkeeper, collector, $\$ 20$; assistant bookkeeper, stenographer and typist from $\$ 8$ during first year to $\$ 15$ during third year; cashier $\$ 15$; manager $\$ 30$; milk, bread and ice deliveryman $\$ 18$, deliverymen's helpers, $\$ 7$ to $\$ 12$. Wages per hour in commercial establishments other than retail: manager $\$ 35$, accountant and bookkeeper $\$ 25$, accountant helper and cashier $\$ 18$, clerks from $\$ 10$ during first year to $\$ 18$ during fourth year, deliverymen and salesmen $\$ 18$.

Grocers and Butchers, Sherbrooke.-These workers are governed by an agreement (Labour Gazette, September and November, 1938) which fixes hours shops may be open and sets minimum wages of $\$ 8$ to $\$ 15$ per week for clerks, 25 cents per hour for extra helpers, and $\$ 10$ to $\$ 12$ per week for deliverymen, $\$ 5$ or $\$ 6$ for delivery on bicycles.

Retail Stores, Hotels and Food Manufacturing Workers, Magog.-The agreement which includes retail store clerks, bakers, butchers, soft drink manufacturing workers, hotel employees, etc. (Labour Gazette, October, 1938, and January and October, 1939) provides for a 60 -hour week in manufacturing establishments, 65 in retail stores, 70 per week in hotels, restaurants, drug stores. Wages: in bakeries from 18 to 29 cents per hour, bakery delivery men 25 cents; in grocery and butcher shops, $\$ 15$ and $\$ 20$ per week for butchers, delivery men $\$ 15$; in soft drink bottling plants $\$ 10.80$ to $\$ 15$; in ice storages, ice cutters 20 cents, ice pilers 25 cents per hour; in retail stores, clerks $\$ 8$ for beginners to $\$ 15$; seamstresses in clothing stores $\$ 12$ for a 48 -hour week; in hotels and restaurants 10 to 14 cents per hour.

Garages and Service Station Employees.See below under "Service: Custom and Repair".

MINIMUM WAGE RATES* FOR CERTAIN BUILDING TRADES APPROVED BY ORDERS IN

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\hline Labourers................ \& . 35 \& . 30 \& . 30 \& . 40 \& . 35 \& . 25 \& . 25 \& 20 \& . 35 \& . 30 \& . 25 <br>
\hline Lathers-wood.............. \& . 45 \& \& . 35 \& . 50 \& . 45 \& . 30 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Marble setters............... \& . 50 \& \& . 45 \& . 55 \& . 45 \& . 40 \& \& \& . 60 \& . 50 \& . $45^{\circ}$ <br>
\hline Mortar makers, etc.... \& . 50 \& . $40-50$ \& . 40 \& . 50 \& . 35 \& . 25 \& \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Plasterers.................. \& . 70 \& \& . 50 \& . 75 \& . 60 \& - 50 \& . 50 \& . 45 \& . 65 \& . 60 \& . 55 <br>
\hline Plumbers and steam itters. \& \& . $40-.50$ \& \& . 55 \& . 45 \& . 40 \& . 35 \& \& \& \& <br>
\hline Sheet metal workers......... \& \& \& \& \& \& \& . 35 \& . 30 \& \& \& $40^{\circ}$ <br>

\hline Terrazzo layers. \& . 55 \& \& $$
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\end{tabular}

## Service: Custom and Repair

Garage and Service Station Employees.The agreement for Quebec City, Levis and neighbouring counties (Labour Gazette, June, October and December, 1938, February, April, May and June, 1939) provides for a 54 -hour week in garages, repair shops, etc., and a $60-$ hour week in auto storage, gasoline stations, etc. except that in auto storage stations, gasoline stations, etc., which are open day and night, the night shift may work 72 hours per week. Wage rates for day hours in the cities of Quebec and Levis and within ten miles of them: man in charge of replacing parts $\$ 25$ per week; mechanic, fitter, machinist, electrician, body man, wheelwright, blacksmith, welder, painter, and upholsterer 45 cents for class A journeymen, 42 cents for class B and 40 cents for class C; glazier and battery man, 40 cents; oiler and vulcanizer 35 cents, apprentices 15 to 30 cents; service men, gas sellers, washermen, etc. 25 cents per hour except for beginners who may be paid 20 cents per hour during first year. Wage rates for day hours in the rest of the territorial jurisdiction are 30 cents per hour for qualified workmen, 25 cents for assistants; for gasoline stations, etc. from 10 cents per hour during first year to 25 cents after three years. In garages, repair shops, etc., for work between 6 p.m. and 11 p.m., 10 per cent extra to be paid; for hours
between 11 p.m. and 7 a.m., 50 per cent extra to be paid except where there is a double shift when the shift between 6 p.m. and 3.30 a.m. will be paid at 10 per cent over regular rates.
The agreement for Sherbrooke* (Labour Gazette, January, 1939) provides for the same hours as in Quebec City as noted above. Minimum hourly wage rates: journeyman electrician, blacksmith, machinist, mechanic, glazier, automobile painter, body man, upholsterer, radiator repairer, welder-first class 45 cents, second class 40 cents, third class 35 cents; apprentices to these trades from 10 cents during first six months to 25 cents during third year; service men 20 cents, apprentice service men 10 and 15 cents. For work between 7 p.m. and 11 p.m., these rates are 10 per cent higher, and between 11 p.m. and 7 a.m., 50 per cent higher.

The agreement for Montreal (Labour Gazette, December, 1939 and February, 1940) covers the Island of Montreal and neighbouring counties. Hours for journeymen (wheelwright, body worker, electrician, blacksmith, machinist, mechanic, joiner, painter, upholsterer, radiator repairer, welder, glazier) and their apprentices are 9 per day, a 54 -hour week; hours for all other employees to be 60 per week for day work and 72 per week for

[^34]COUNCIL UNDER THE COLLECTIVE LABOUR AGREEMENTS ACT

| Three Rivers and other towns (i) |  | St. Hyacinthe and Bagot counties |  | Sorel | Joliette, Berthier and Montcalm counties |  | Montreal |  | St. Johns and Iberville | St. <br> Jerome | Hull <br> and other counties |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  <br> $\underset{\sim}{2}$ | \% |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { o } \\ & \text { o } \\ & \text { E } \\ & \text { ti } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | E |  | 20 |  |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ |
| . 70 | . 70 | .65e | . 55 e | . 60 | . 60 | . 50 | . 80 | . 70 | . 65 | . 60 | 1.00 | . 80 | . 70 |
| . 55 | . 40 | . 508 | .40e | . 50 | . 50 | . 40 | . 70 | . 60 | . 50 | . 50 | . 80 | . 65 | . 55 |
| . 50 | . 40 | . 50 | . 40 | . 60 | . 50 | . 30 | . 55 | . 50 | . 35 | . 45 | . 65 | . 50 | . 45 |
| . 50 | . 45 | . 45 | . 35 | . 50 | . 50 | . 40 | . 75 | . 65 | . 55 | . 60 | . 70 | . 55 | . 50 |
| .45-. 55 | . $40-.50$ | . $40-.45$ | . $30-.35$ | . $50-.75$ | .45-.50 | . $35-.45$ | .50-.65 | .45-.50 | .35-. 50 |  | . $60-.70$ | . $50-.55$ | . $40-.50$ |
|  |  | . 40 | . 30 | . 50 | . 55 | . 55 | . 66 | . 66 | ..... |  | . 65 | . 55 | . 45 |
|  |  | . 35 | . 25 | . 35 |  |  | . 50 | . 50 |  |  |  |  |  |
| . 75 | . 75 | . 75 | . 75 | . 75 | . 75 | . 75 | . 75 | . 75 | . 75 | . 75 | . 75 | . 60 | . 55 |
| . 40 | . 25 | . 35 | . 25 | . 35 | . 30 | . 25 | . 40 | . 40 | . 35 | . 30 | . 42 | . 35 | . 30 |
| . 45 | . 35 | . 45 | . 35 | ..... | .40 | . 35 | . 75 | . 65 | . 50 | . 50 | . 75 | . 60 | . 55 |
| . 50 | . 35 | . 45 | . 30 |  | . 40 | . 35 | . 55 | . 50 | . 50 | . 40 | . 65 | . 55 | . 45 |
| . 60 | . 50 | . 40 | . 30 | . 55 | . 50 | . 40 | . 80 | . 70 | . 65 |  | . 80 | . 65 | . 55 |
| . 40 | . 25 |  |  |  | . 35 | . 30 |  |  |  |  | . 47 | . 40 | . 35 |
| . 50 | . 35 | . $50 e$ | . 40 e | .45 | . 40 | . 30 | . 66 | . 55 | . 48 | . 45 | . 65 | . 55 | . 45 |
| . 70 | . 70 | . 65 e | . 55 e | . 60 | . 60 | . 50 | . 80 | . 70 | . 65 | . 60 | . 80 | . 65 | . 55 |
| . 50 | . 50 | . 45 | . 35 | . 50 | . 50 | . 50 | . 75 | . 75 | . 55 | . 60 | . 85 | . 85 | . 85 |
|  |  | . 40 | . 30 |  |  |  | . 50 | . 45 | . 50 | . 40 | . 50 | . 40 | . 35 |
| . 50 | . 50 | . 40 | . 30 | . 50 | . 50 | . 50 | . 65 | . 60 | . 55 | . 50 | . 65 | . 50 | . 45 |
| . 60 | . 50 | . 40 | . 30 | . 55 | . 50 | . 40 | . 60 | . 50 | . 50 |  | . 60 | . 50 | . 45 |
| . 60 | . 50 | . 40 | . 30 | . 55 | . 50 | . 40 | . 70 | . 65 | . 60 | . 60 | . 70 | . 55 | . 50 |

[^35]night work. Minimum hourly wage rates for the Island of Montreal and Ile Jésus, and within 10 miles of them: journeymen body worker, upholsterer, radiator repairer, welder, 60 cents for first class, 50 cents for second class and 40 cents for third class; journeymen wheelwright, blacksmith, machinist, electrician, mechanic, joiner, glazier and painter 50 cents for first class, 45 cents for second class and 40 cents for third class; apprentices to above journeymen from 10 cents to 30 cents; service men 25 cents, apprentice service men 15 and 20 cents; wax polisher 30 cents; night watchman $\$ 15$ per week. Minimum hourly wage rates in the rest of the territorial jurisdiction: journeymen body worker, upholsterer, radiator repairer, welder 45 cents for first class, 40 cents for second class and 35 cents for third class; journeymen wheelwright, blacksmith, machinist, electrician, mechanic, joiner, glazier and painter 43 cents for first class, 38 cents for second class and 34 cents for third class; apprentices to above journeymen 9
cents to 25 cents; service men 20 cents; apprentice service men 13 to 17 cents; wax polisher, 25 cents; night watchman $\$ 13$. Overtime and evening work to be paid at 10 per cent over regular rates; night work at time and one half, except in case of shift work when only 10 per cent over regular rates is payable for shift from 6 p.m. to 3.30 a.m.

Blacksmithing.-An agreement for horseshoers and wheelwrights (Labour Gazette, December, 1937) effective in Victoriaville and the counties of Arthabasca, Nicolet, Richmond, Megantic, Wolfe and Drummond provides for qualified workmen a minimum of $\$ 12$ per week, $\$ 2.25$ per day; for apprentices $\$ 6$ per week in first year, $\$ 9$ during second year.

Shoe Reparing.-An agreement in Sherbrooke (Labour Gazette, July, September and November, 1938), provides for minimum weekly wage rates of $\$ 10$ to $\$ 15$ for experienced workmen with hours set during which shops may be open.

## Service: Business and Personal

Barbers.-Agreements made obligatory by Orders in Council in the barber or the barber and hairdresser trades cover many districts. The hours vary in the several localities, each agreement specifying the time shops are to be open with periods off for each employee. Piece or job rates for each piece of work in the barbering, hairdressing, manicuring trades, etc., are specified in the agreements. For barbers employed by the week, the agreements specify a minimum weekly wage and in addition provide that barbers receive a certain percentage of their individual receipts above a specified amount taken in during the week. The following minimum wage rates for barbers and hairdressers are payable in the following centres and in their surrounding districts:-

MINIMUM WEEKLY WAGE RATES FOR BARBERS AND HAIRDRESSERS

| Locality | Barbers |  | Female Hairdressers |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Minimum weekly wage | Weekly receipts in excess of which commission of 50 per cent is paid is paid | Minimum weekly wage |
|  | \$ | § | \$ |
| Rivière du Loup and Montmagny | 12.00 | 22.00 | $10.00 j$ |
| Chicoutimi (a).......... | 15.006 | ${ }_{30}{ }^{\text {b }} 00$ | 12.50 |
| Quebec and Thetford Mines. | 18.00 15.00 | 30.00 25.00 | $10.00 j$ $10.00 j$ |
| Portneuf County | 10.00 | 20.00 |  |
| Shawinigan Falls, Grand Mère, Louiseville and La |  |  |  |
| Tuque.................. | $15.00 c$ | 22.00 | 14.00 |
| Three Rivers (d). | 15.00 c | 22.00 | 14.00 |
| Sherbrooke, Lennoxville and Magog. | 13.00 | 20.00 e |  |
| Farnham, Cowansville, Bedford and Sweetsburg..... | 14.00 | 20.00 |  |
| St. Hyacinthe and Drummondville | 15.00 | 22.00 | 12.50 |
| Granby...................... | 14.00 | 20.00 | 12.50 |
|  | 13.00 |  | 8.00 |
| Contrecœur and Rouville County..................... | 12.00 |  |  |
| Joliette (i).. | 12.00 | 20.00 | 10.00 |
| St. Johns and Iberville ..... | 13.00 | 20.00 |  |
| Montreal Island, St. Lambert and Longueuil....... | 16.00 | 25.00 | 12.50 |
| St. Jerôme ( $f$ ) . .i..... | 12.50 | 20.00 | 12.50 |
| Salaberry de Valleyfield.. | 15.00 |  |  |
| Huckingham | 13.00 | ${ }_{20.00}$ |  |
| Buckingham .........: | 13.00 | 20.00 | . |
| Rouyn and Noranda: Summer months... |  |  |  |
| Winter months............. | 12.00 | 20.00 h | ....... |

(a) Towns of Chicoutimi, Arvida, Bagotville, Port Alfred, Grand-Baie, Jonquière, Kenogami and Ste. Anne de Chicoutimi.
(b) Journeymen barbers $\$ 12$ during first year, $\$ 15$ with two years' experience, plus 10 per cent of gross receipts.
(c) Or $\$ 20$ without commission.
(d) And Cap de la Madeleine.
(e) Commission of 70 per cent of receipts over $\$ 20$.
(f) And the county of Deux Montagnes, Isle Jésus and the municipalities of St . Therese de Blainville, Terrebonne, St. Janvier, Ste. Rose, Shawbridge, New Glasgow, St. Canut, Ste. Monique, Ste. Scholastique, Ste. Sophie de la Corne, St. Martin de Laval, St. Augustin, Ste. Anne des Plaines, St. Eustache and St. Hippolyte.
(g) Commission of 60 per cent of receipts over $\$ 25$.
(h) 65 per cent of receipts over this amount.
(i) Counties of Joliette, Montcalm, l'Assomption and Berthier.
(j) Plus a commission of $33 \frac{\pi}{3}$ per cent of gross receipts in excess of $\$ 25$.

Tavern Employees, Quebec City.-This agreement (Labour Gazette, June and July, 1938, and January, 1940) provides for a 60 -hour week and time and one quarter for overtime, and for minimum wage rates of $\$ 19.50$ for barmen, $\$ 17.50$ for experienced waiters and $\$ 12$ to $\$ 14$ for beginners.

Funeral Undertakers, Montreal.-This agreement (Labour Gazette, January and March, 1939) provides for an average working week of 70 hours with overtime at time and one half. Minimum wage rates are: embalmers $\$ 25$ per week if employed by the week or $\$ 5$ for each embalming; extra employees 40 cents per hour, with a minimum of $\$ 1.50$ per call; motor mechanics $\$ 25$ per week; motor service men $\$ 15.60$ per week during first year and $\$ 18$ thereafter.

Shoe Shiners, Montreal.-An agreement* (Labour Gazette, February, 1939, and February, 1940) provided for a 69 hour week for shoe shiners, with a minimum wage rate of $\$ 8$ per week for regular employees and of 15 cents per hour for extra employees.

## Construction

Bulding Trades.-The agreements in the building trades in various sections of the province, which have been made obligatory by Orders in Council, have been summarized in the Labour Gazette, during 1934, 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938 and 1939. In some cases the agreements cover several counties as well as the principal cities and towns. The minimum wage rates for the principal trades, which were in effect at the end of the year 1939 under Orders in Council are shown in the accompanying table.
The agreements in many cases also specify minimum weekly rates, lower than the standard hourly rates, for workmen permanently employed on maintenance work for religious, charitable or educational institutions, hotels, office buildings and manufacturing or industrial establishments. These weekly rates are not shown in the table. Minimum wage rates for apprentices which are set in many of the agreements are also omitted from this table.

Regular hours are limited to 8 per day, 48 per week, except for Montreal, St. Johns and Hull where the regular weekly hours are 44. In some cases, however, it is permitted for labourers to work 9 hours per day, 50 or 54 hours per week. In most cases any overtime is to be paid at time and one-half, with any work on Sundays or holidays at double time.

[^36]
## ONTARIO

## Industrial Standards Act

The Industrial Standards Act of Ontario, the text of which was printed in the Labour Gazette, June, 1935, page 534, with amendments summarized in the issues of May, 1936, page 410, May, 1937, page 505, and May 1938, page 501 and June, 1939, page 574, provides that the Minister of Labour for Ontario, may, upon petition of representatives of employees or employers in any industry, convene or authorize an officer to convene a conference or series of conferences of employees and employers in the industry, in any zone or zones to investigate the conditions of labour and practices in such industry and to negotiate standard rates of wages and hours of labour. The employees and employers in attendance may formulate and agree upon a schedule of wages and hours of labour for all or any class of employees in such industry or district. If, in the opinion of the Minister, a schedule of wages and hours for any industry is agreed upon in writing by a proper and sufficient representation of employees and of employers, he may approve of it, and upon his recommendation, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may declare such schedule to be in force "during pleasure" or for the period, not exceeding twelve months, stipulated in the schedule, and thereupon such schedule is binding upon every employee and employer in such industry in the whole or any part of the Province designated by the Minister and is published in The Ontario Gazette. The Industry and Labour Board has authority to enforce the provisions of the Act and of the regulations and schedules. The following is a summary of the wage rates and hours in effect under these Orders in Council at the end of the year 1939:

## Logging

Logging Industry.-Two schedules were in effect at the end of the year 1939 in the Thunder Bay district and the Timmins-Cochrane zone, while a third schedule in the Massey zone was revoked December 28, 1939. For the Thunder Bay and Timmins-Cochrane zones, for those working on a time rate basis, the minimum monthly rate for cookees and kitchen staff is $\$ 40$ per month; for gueral bushmen and handymen helpers $\$ 42.5^{n}$, for loaders, skidders' helpers, feeders of ties to and on to jack ladders, sorters and sluicers of pulpwood and ties, bull cooks and night watchmen $\$ 45$; teamsters and skidders $\$ 50$; teamsters driving four or more horses and barn bosses $\$ 55$; truck drivers, $\$ 75$; tractor drivers, $\$ 85$; river drivers and boatmen on river driving and employees engaged in watering
wood during the progress of the drive, $\$ 2.60$ per day; camp and dam builders $\$ 2.50$ per day. Similar rates for most classes were in effect until December 28, 1939, in the Massey zone (vicinity of Sudbury). Free board and lodging must be provided by employers to all workers employed on the time rate basis. For those employed on piece rates, the prices are set in all zones and the maximum amount which the employers may charge each employee working on piecework for his board is 85 cents per day in the Thunder Bay and Timmins-Cochrane zones and 75 cents in the Massey zone.

## Manufacturing: Vegetable Foods

Baring Industry.-One schedule is in effect (Labour Gazette, January, 1938), which provides for the city of Ottawa and immediately adjacent area a 56 hour week, with the following minimum weekly rates: $\$ 23$ for cake makers, doughmakers, machine operators, bench hands and ovenmen; $\$ 20$ for salesmen, drivers and checkers, $\$ 14$ to $\$ 20$ for helpers.

## Manufacturing: Tobacco and Liquors

Brewing Industry, Province of Ontario. -A schedule is in effect throughout the Province (Labour Gazette, July, 1935, and September, 1936), and provides for a regular working week, between April 1, and September 30 , of 50 hours, except transport drivers whose week is 54 hours. Between October 1, and March 31, the regular working week is 45 hours. Time and one-half is to be paid for overtime work. Minimum weekly wage rates are: coopers $\$ 30$; truck drivers $\$ 25$; helpers $\$ 22.50$; bottlers operating machines $\$ 24.50$; other bottlers $\$ 22.50$; watchmen, fermenting room and cold storage, brew house, washhouse $\$ 24.50$.

## Manufacturing: Textiles and Clothing

Men's, Boys' and Youths' Clothina, Province of Ontario.-The schedule which regulates this industry throughout the province (Labour Gazette, May, 1939), applies to the manufacture of men's and boys' pants, coats, vests and suits, but excludes work clothing, windbreakers, etc., and also excludes custom tailoring establishments with not more than four workers. Regular hours are limited to 44 per week, with time and one-half to be paid for overtime work.

Employees of "stock manufacturers" are divided by classes, as follows: class A, cutter or marker and head operator on coats; class B, finish presser; class C, pocket maker on coats, pocket maker on pants, trimmer, and edge taper; class $\mathrm{D}, 1$ st op ${ }^{\text {ratator }}$ on vests, shaper, leg and bottom presser on pants; class

E, seamer on pants, top stitcher on pants, lining maker on pants, waistband operator on pants, fitter on coats, under baster, top collar baster, finish presser on vests and 2nd operator on vests; class F , lining maker, edge stitcher, joiner and pocket tacker, shoulder joiner, gorge sewer, fitter on vests, top presser on pants, chopper, alteration tailor and edge baster by hand; class G, edge presser, lining baster, facing baster by hand, collar setter, seam or under presser on coats, examining brusher and try-on baster, class $H$, shoulder and undercollar baster, seam or under presser on vests, a pocket maker and outside seamer on boys' longs, shorts and bloomers, a lining sewer and stitcher on boys' longs, shorts and bloomers, finish presser on boys' longs, shorts and bloomers and assistant trimmer; class I, sleeve maker, edge baster by machine and seam presser on pants; class J, button-hole maker by machine, fitter on pants, trimming maker on pants, separator of coats, separator of vests, ticket pocket maker, dart sewer, and canvas baster by hand; class K , facing and bottom tacker, special machine operator, lapel and collar padder, facing baster by machine, armhole serger, lining and back maker on vests, 3rd operator on vests, baster on vests, separator of pants, finisher on coats and canvas maker by hand; class L, canvas baster by machine, special machine operator on pants, button-hole maker by hand, finisher on pants and vests and button sewer; class $M$, bottom trimmer on pants, thread marker, canvas maker by machine, button-hole tacker, binder, cleaner and basting puller, pocket piecer on vests, general helper and busheller on pants.

MINIMUM HOURLY WAGE RATES IN ESTABLISHMENTS OF "STOCK MANUFACTURERS"

| Class | $\begin{gathered} \text { Toronto } \\ \text { and } \\ \text { neigh } \\ \text { bouring } \\ \text { counties* } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\text { Rrovince }}{\begin{array}{c}\text { Rest of }\end{array}}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | cents | cents |
| Class A | 70 |  |
| " ${ }^{\text {B }}$ | ${ }_{6} 6$ | 56.9 |
|  | 60 | 54.5 |
|  | 57 | 49.9 |
| " F . | 50 | 43.8 |
| " G | 45 | 39.4 |
| H | 41 | 35.9 |
|  | ${ }_{35}^{37}$ | ${ }_{30.6}$ |
| " K | ${ }_{31}^{33}$ | 28.9 |
| " ${ }^{\text {L }}$ | 31 28.5 | $27 \cdot 1$ 24.9 |

[^37]Employees of manufacturers of odd pants: class A, cutter or marker; class B, trimmer or lining marker on odd pants; class C , pocket maker, leg presser, lining or top stitcher and top press. ; class D, inside and crotch seamer,
outside seamer and lining sewer; class E , pocket maker on boys' longs, shorts and bloomers, lining sewer and stitcher on boys' longs, shorts and bloomers, finish presser on boys' longs, shorts and bloomers; class F, chopper; class G, layer-up and fly sewer; class H, assistant trimmer, fitter, seam presser, cuff presser, facing operator, curtain maker, button-hole maker, seamer on boys' longs, shorts and bloomers and waist-band operator; class I, pocket serger, bar tacker, pant-crease felling machine operator, fly maker, button sewer, loop maker, examiner, cleaner, buttonhole tacker, ticket sewer, and cuff machine operator.

MINIMUM HOURLY WAGE RATES FOR EMPLOYEES OF "ODD PANTS MANUFACTURERS"

| Class | Toronto and neighbouring | Rest of Provincet |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | cents | cents |
| Class A. | 68 | 59.5 |
|  | 52 | 45.5 |
| " C. | 50 | 43.75 |
| " D | 43 | 37.6 |
| " E. | 41 | 35.9 |
| " F. | 40 | 35.0 |
| " G | 38 | 33.3 |
| " H. | 33 | 28.9 |
| " I. | 28.5 | $24 \cdot 9$ |

* Counties of Ontario, York, Peel, Halton and Wentworth.
$\dagger$ Rates $12 \frac{1}{2}$ per cent below those for Toronto district.
Women's Cloak and Suit Industry, Province of Ontario.-The schedule made binding by Order in Council under the Act for the women's cloak and suit industry, that is the manufacture, for females, of cloaks, coats or suits and of woollen skirts of specified weight, was summarized in the Labour Gazette, March, 1939, February, 1938, and February, 1937.
Regular hours are limited to 40 per week, with provision for limited overtime in certain seasons at regular rates of pay. The minimum wage rates are the same as in the agreement which is in effect in the Province of Quebec and is summarized above under the Collective Labour Agreements Act, except that provisions relating to apprentices are not in the Ontario schedule.


## Manufacturing: Miscellaneous Wood Products

Furniture (Wood) Industry, Province of Ontario.-Under the schedule made binding for this industry for the whole province (Labour Gazette, July, 1939, June, 1938, and April, 1937), the manufacure of furniture for houses, offices, schools, churches, theatres, institutions and public buildings, radio cabinets and frames for upholstered goods, is included. The province is divided into two
zones: zone B includes the cities of Toronto, London, Woodstock, Kitchener, Guelph, Hamilton, St. Thomas and Stratford and the areas adjacent to them; zone A is the rest of the province. Regular hours are limited to 47 per week, with overtime at time and one-half.

MINIMUM HOURLY WAGE RATES IN FURNITURE (WOOD) INDUSTRY

| - | Zone A | Zone B |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | cents | cents |
| Skilled workers. | 47 | 49 |
| Semi-skilled workers | 37 | 39 |
| Unskilled workers. | 32 | 34 |
| A verage for above three classes. . | 37 | 39 |
| Beginners commencing under 21 years of age*- |  |  |
| First year... | 18 | 18 |
| Second year. | 21 | 21 |
| Third year. | 24 | 24 |
| Fourth yeart..................... | 27 | 27 |

*The total of these employees may not exceed 20 per cent of the total number of employees in the plant except in plants in which more than half of the production consists of wooden chairs, in which the number of such employees may not exceed 25 per cent.
$\dagger$ After four years' experience such employees must be classed as skilled, semi-skilled or unskilled workers as shown above.

Soft Furniture Industry.-The schedule for this industry (Labour Gazette, April and December, 1939) is effective in the Toronto district and establishes a 44 hour week, with overtime at time and one-quarter. Minimum hourly wage rates are: upholsterers 70 cents; cutters, springers, operators, cushion fillers, finishers and trimmers 60 cents; labourers 45 cents.

## Manufacturing: Miscellaneous Products

Jewellery Manufacturing Industry, To-ronto.-The schedule for this industry at Toronto (Labour Gazette, November, 1939, and September, 1938) provides for a 44 hour week and for time and one-third for overtime. Minimum hourly wage rates are: casters, model makers, jewellers, press hands, stampers and polishers, 70 cents per hour except when working full time at hand made platinum work, for which they are to be paid at $\$ 1$ per hour; setters who are not employed on a piece work basis and engravers $82 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per hour. A scale of piece rates is included for setters, as well as conditions and wage rates for apprentices.

## Construction

Building Trades.-Schedules governing wage rates and hours in the building trades in various localities, which are in force under the Act, have been summarized in the Labour Gazette, during 1935, 1936, 1937, 1938 and 1939. The schedules apply to the immediately
surrounding district as well as to the city named. The wage rates and hours for journeymen stated in these Orders are given in the accompanying table. Overtime is usually payable at time and one-half, with double time for work on Sundays and holidays. (Apprentices are to be employed according to the conditions of the Ontario Apprenticeship Act.)

HOURS AND MINIMUM WAGE RATES FOR CERTAIN BUILDING TRADES IN ONTARIO

|  | Minimum wages per hour | Hours per week |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ |  |
| Carpenters... | . 65 | 44 |
| Ottawa- |  |  |
| Bricklayers and stonemasons.... | . 90 | 44 |
| Carpenters.. | . 85 | 44 |
| Electrical workers. | . 80 | 40 |
| Labourers (common). | . 40 |  |
| Labourers mixing mortar or carrying hods. | . 45 |  |
| Plasterers........................ | . 85 | 44 |
| Painters. | . 70 | 44 |
| Painters (spray) | . 85 | 44 |
| Plumbers.... | . 85 | 40 |
| Kingston- |  |  |
| Electrical workers.. | . 70 | 44 |
| Painters. | . 70 | 44 |
| Painters (spray)................. | . 85 | 44 |
| Peterborough- |  |  |
| Carpenters. | . 60 | 50 |
| Toronto- |  |  |
| Painters. | . 75 |  |
| Painters (spray).. | . 85 | 40 |
| Plasterers; | . 90 | 40 |
| Plasterers' labourers. | . 60 | 45 |
| Hamilton- |  |  |
| Painters........ | . 65 |  |
| Painters (spray) | . 85 | 44 |
| Plumbers.. | . 85 | 40 |
| Brantford- |  |  |
| Carpenters.. | . 70 | 44 |
| Galt- |  |  |
| Bricklayers and stonemasons.... |  |  |
| Carpenters..................... | . 60 | 50 44 |
| Kitchener- |  |  |
| Bricklayers and stonemasons. . |  |  |
| Carpenters... | . 60 | 50 |
| Painters.. | . 50 | 44 |
| Plasterers.. | . 80 | 44 |
| St. Thomas- |  |  |
|  | . 80 | 44 |
| Kirkland Lake (Teck Township)- |  |  |
| Carpenters......... | 75 | 50 |
| Electrical workers. | 1.00 | 50 44 |
| Pumber |  |  |
| Timmins- |  |  |
| Carpenters. | . 75 | *50 |
| Windsor- |  |  |
| Electricians. | 1.15 | 40 |
| Labourers. | . 55 |  |
| Plumbers. | 1.00 | 40 |
| Sault Ste. Marie- |  |  |
| Carpenters.. | . 75 | 48 |

[^38]
## Transportation and Public Utilities: Water Transportation

Coal Hoisting Industry, Toronto.-This schedule covers the work in Toronto usually performed by operating engineers, firemen and oilers in connection with the unloading of coal from boats and the handling of coal in or about dock warehouses or dock yards (Labour Gazette, September, 1938). It provides for a 54 -hour week for engineers and a 60 -hour week for firemen and oilers. Overtime in connection with the unloading of coal from boats or railway cars is to be paid at regular rate; other overtime at time and onehalf. Minimum hourly wage rates are: engineers operating locomotive and crawler cranes with any kind of motive power 85 cents, engineers operating truck cranes with any kind of motive power 75 cents, firemen and oilers 55 cents.

## Transportation and Public Utilities: Local Transportation

Taxi Drivers, Toronto.-These are covered by a schedule which provides for an 11 hour day and a 66 hour week, with overtime at 35 cents per hour (Labour Gazette, August, 1939). The minimum wage rate for all drivers is 25
per cent of the fares earned by the driver, with a minimum of $\$ 14$ per week; the minimum rate for despatchers, $\$ 15$ per week; for spare drivers 30 cents per hour with at least 5 hours' pay each day they are called to work.

## Trade

Coal Drivers and Handlers, Toronto.The storage, warehousing, transfer and delivery of all kinds of coal and coke in the Toronto district is covered by this schedule (Labour Gazette, November, 1939). Minimum hourly wage rates for boat trimmers, stackers on conveyors, truck drivers and teamsters are 55 cents, yardmen 50 cents, truck drivers' helpers 45 cents. For those working on piece rates, tonnage rates are set for delivery of coal or coke from the docks and from retail yards.

## Service: Business and Personal

Barbering Trade.-The accompanying table shows minimum wage rates for barbers established by schedules under this Act. The rates there shown are for those employed full time, and in all cases minimum prices which must be charged for each operation are included in the schedule. Special provision for higher proportionate rates are stipulated for barbers working part time.

MINIMU M WEEKLY WAGE RATES FOR BARBERSIIN ONTARIO

| Locality | Barbers on straight weekly wages | Barbers on Commission |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Minimum } \\ \text { weekly } \\ \text { wage } \end{gathered}$ | Weekly receipts in excess of which commission is payable | Percentage of such excess receipts payable |
|  | \$ | \$ | § | \% |
| Cornwall. | 18.00 | 12.50 | 19.00a | $50 a$ |
| Ottawa | 25.00 | 18.00 | 28.00 28.00 | 60 |
| Smith's Falis. ${ }_{\text {Perth and Carlon }}$ | 25.00 18.00 | ${ }_{12.50}^{18.00}$ | 28.00 19.00 | 60 |
| Perth and Carleton Place....... Prescott, Cardinal, Iroquois and | 18.00 | 12.50 | 19.00 | 60 |
| Arnprior and Renfrew......... | 18.00 | 12.50 | 19.00 | 60 |
| Brockville. | 18.00 | 12.50 | 19.00 | 60 |
| Kingston. | 25.00 | 15.00 | ${ }_{20}^{22.00 a}$ | 50 a |
| Pembroke.. | 18.00 | 12.50 | 19.00 | 60 |
| Belleville. | 18.00 | 12.50 | 19.00 b | 600 |
| Trenton. | 18.00 | 12.50 | 19.00 | 60 |
| Cobourg. | 18.00 | 12.50 | 20.00 | 65 |
| Port Hope | 18.00 | 12.50 | 20.00 | 65 |
| Peterborough | 25.00 | 15.00 | $22.00 a$ | ${ }_{50} 5$ |
| Lindsay... | 18.00 | 12.50 | ${ }^{19} 9.00 a$ | ${ }_{50}{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Oshawa. | 25.00 | 15.00 | 22.00 |  |
| Toronto. | 25.00 | 15.00 | ${ }_{2}^{22.00 a}$ | $50 a$ |
| Bracebridge, | 18.00 | 15.00 | 22.00 |  |
| Orillis. | 18.00 | 13.00 | 19.00a | $50 a$ |
| North Bay | 25.00 | 18.00 | 25.00c |  |
| St. Catharines, Port Dalhousie, Merritton | 25.00 | 15.00 | $22.00 a$ | $50 a$ |
| Niagara Falls | 25.00 | 15.00 | ${ }_{22}^{22.00 a}$ | $50 a$ |
| Port Colborne and Humberstone | 25.00 | 15.00 | 22.00 | $50 a$ |
| Hamilton. | 25.00 | 15.00 | 21.00 | 60 |
| Midland, Penetanguishene, Port McN | 18.00 | 13.00 | 19.00 | 65 |
| Collingwood. | 18.00 | 13.00 | 19.00 | 70 |
| Kirkland Lake | 25.00 | 20.00 | 30.00 | 65 |
| Guelph... | 18.00 | 15.00 |  |  |
| Galt, Hesp | 20.00 | 15.00 d | 20.00 d | $50 d$ |
| Simcoe..... | 18.00 | 13.00 | 20.00 | 65 |
| Fergus and Elora | 19.00 | 17.00 | 23.00 | 50 |
| Kitchener and Waterloo | 25.00 | 16.00 | 23.00 |  |
| Woodstock | 18.00 | 12.50 | 19.00 b | 600 |
| Owen Sound | 18.00 | 13.00 | 20.00 | 70 |
| Sudbury and Copper | 28.00 | 18.00 | 27.00 |  |
| Stratford, | 19.00 | 13.00 | 19.00a | 50 a |
| St. Thomas | 18.00 | 13.00 13.00 | 20.00 19.00 |  |
| London.. | 25.00 | 15.00 | 21.50 | 70 |
| Wingham. | 18.00 | 13.00 | 19.00 | 50 |
| Timmins, Schumacher and South Porcupi | 25.00 | 20.00 | 30.00 | 50 |
| Petrolia and Forest. | 18.00 | 13.00 | 19.00 | 60 |
| Chatham. | 25.00 | 15.00 | 22.00 | 60 |
| Sarnia.. | 22.00 | 15.00 | 22.00 | 65 |
| Windsor. | 20.00 | 15.00 | 22.00 | 50 |
| Esser County except Windso | 18.00 | 13.00 | 19.00a | 50 a |
| Sault Ste. Marie | 25.00 | 15.00 | $22.00 a$ | $50 a$ |
| Fort Frances ......... | 27.50 | 15.00 | 25.00 | 70 |
| Kenora and Keewatin | 25.00 | 15.00 | 25.00 | 60 |

[^39]
## SASKATCHEWAN

## Industrial Standards Act

This Act is similar to the Industrial Standards Act of Ontario which is noted above. The Saskatchewan Act was summarized in the Labour Gazette, June, 1937, page 635, May, 1938, page 507 and June, 1939, page 581.
The following schedules have been made binding under this Act:-

## Manufacturing: Vegetable Foods

Bakers, Moose Jaw.-A schedule for the baking industry in the city of Moose Jaw (Labour Gazette, December, 1938) provides for a 54 -hour week and the following minimum weekly wage rates: foreman $\$ 30$, doughman $\$ 25$, ovenman and bench hand $\$ 23$, shippers $\$ 18$, bakery salesmen $\$ 18$ or a specified commission on sales, whichever is greater.

## Manufacturing: Miscellaneous Products

Sign Painting.-At Regina, a schedule for sign painters (Labour Gazette, May, 1939) provides for a 54 -hour week except for apprentices for whom hours are 48 per week. Minimum wage rate for first class journeymen is 65 cents per hour, for second class journeymen 45 cents, helper 30 cents. Overtime pay is 80 cents per hour for first class journeymen, 50 cents for second class journeymen, helpers 35 cents.

Another schedule for sign painters at Moose Jaw (Labour Gazette, March, 1939), provides for a minimum wage for experienced sign painters of 65 cents per hour or 42 per cent of the amount taken in at the job prices specified in the schedule, whichever is greater; sign shop helpers to be paid a minimum wage of 35 cents per hour.

## Construction

The following hours and wage rates were in effect under schedules for the following trades at the end of the year 1939; overtime to be paid at time and one half, with work on Sundays and holidays in most cases at double time.

HOURS AND MINIMUM WAGE RATES FOR CER-
TAIN BUILDING TRADES IN SASKATCHEWAN

|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Minimum } \\ \text { wages } \\ \text { per hour } \end{gathered}$ | Hours per week |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Regina- | 8 |  |
| Carpenters | . 75 | 44 |
| Electrical workers. | . 90 | 44 |
| Painters, paperhangers and decorators. | . 65 | 44 |
| Painters (spray) | 80 | 44 |
| Plumbers. | . 90 | 44 |
| Sheet metal workers, ${ }^{\text {a }}$, | . 75 | 44 |
| Sheet metal workers' helpers.... | . 40 | 44 |
| Moose JawCarpenters. | . 70 | 44 |
| Saskatoon and SutherlandPlumbers. | 1.00 | 40 |

## Transportation and Public Utilities: Local Transportation

Draying, Trangferring and Storage Industry, Regina.-This industry includes public warehousing and the hauling or transferring of merchandise or household goods except if done by the regular employees of a manufacturer or merchant. It is covered by a schedule which provides for a 48 -hour week and a minimum wage rate of $\$ 18$ per week, and, for part time and overtime work, 40 cents per hour (Labour Gazette, July, 1939, and May, 1938.)

## Service: Business and Personal

Shoemaking and Repairing, Regina.-For the city of Regina a schedule in effect (Labour Gazette, December, 1938), provides for a 52 -hour week with a minimum wage of $\$ 18$ per week or payment according to a specified minimum scale of piece work, whichever is greater; inexperienced employees from $\$ 7.50$ during first six months to $\$ 13.50$ during second year. Overtime to be paid at time and one-half.

Watch Repairing, Saskatoon.-A schedule for the jewellery industry at Saskatoon covers the alteration and repair of watches (Labour G.azette, January, 1940), providing for a 47-
hour week from January to September inclusive and 51 hours during October, November and December. The minimum wage rate for employees with at least five years' bench experience is $\$ 18$ per week, plus 50 cents per hour for all overtime and all work on Sundays and holidays; for employees with less than five years' bench experience who are not apprentices, the minimum rate is $\$ 15$ per week. A scale of minimum prices to be charged customers is also included.

Barbers and Hairdressers.-The minimum wage rates and hours shown in the accompanying table were binding by Orders in Council for these trades at the end of 1939. In all cases the minimum weekly wage is either the stated minimum rate or a percentage of the proceeds taken in by the barber or beauty parlour employee whichever is greater. The hours are those for which the
minimum wage rate is payable. In most cases overtime is payable at 30 or 35 cents per hour.

HOURS AND MINIMUM WAGE RATES FOR BARBERS AND HAIRDRESSERS IN SASKATCHEWAN

| - | Minimum wages per hour | Hours per week |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Barbers- | \$ |  |
| Yorkton. | 15.00 | 54 |
| Melville. | 15.00 | 60 |
| Estevan. | 12.00 | 57 |
| Weyburn. | 16.00 | 52 |
| Regina... | 16.00 | 56 |
| Moose Jaw. | 13.00 | 48 |
| Prince Albert. | 14.50 | 52 |
| Saskatoon... | 13.00 | 48 |
| Swift Current. | 15.00 | 52 |
| Rosetown... | 15.00 | 49-57 |
| Biggar.... | 14.00 | 49 |
| North Battleford | 13.00 | 48 |
| Hairdressers, etc.- |  |  |
| Estevan. | 13.00 | 51 |
| Weyburn. | 13.00 | 48 |
| Regina... | 13.00 | 45 |
| Moose Jaw | 15.00 | 45 |
| Swift Current. | 13.60 | 50 |

## ALBERTA <br> Industrial Standards Act

This Act is similar to the Industrial Standards Act of Ontario which is noted above. The text of the Act was published in the Labour Gazette, June, 1935, page 534, with amendments noted in the issues of June, 1936, page 501, June, 1937, page 640, June, 1938, page 663 and June, 1939, page 567. The following notes give information as to schedules of wages and hours in effect at the end of 1939.

## Agriculture

Honey Producing Industry.-In the Coaldale, Taber, Vauxhall and the Lethbridge Zones hours for the honey producing industry are limited to 9 per day for male employees and 48 per week for female employees with overtime payable at regular rates (Labour Gazette, April, 1939, and June and September, 1938). Minimum wages per day are: for field work- $\$ 2.50$ and $\$ 2.70$ for men; for extraction work including packing and shipping- $\$ 2.25$ and $\$ 2.70$ for men, $\$ 2$ and $\$ 2.25$ for women, and $\$ 1.80$ for boys and girls over 16 and under 21 years. For monthly employees, the minimum wage in addition to board and room is $\$ 30$ for men with less than one year's experience and $\$ 50$ for those with more experience. In addition, bonuses are provided for if the average production exceeds a certain amount and the price of honey is not less than a certain amount.

## Logging

Lumber and Sawmil Industry.-In the Flatbush, Chisholm, Spurfield and Faust Zones, a schedule (Labour Gazette, Janıary and June, 1939) regulatis wages and hours for logging, railway tie contractors, sawmills, planing mills and box factories. Hours are 60 per week for all workers except cooks, teamsters, millwrights, river drivers and certain other classes. Minimum monthly wages to be paid in addition to board and lodging include: $\$ 50$ or $\$ 75$ for cooks; $\$ 50$ for blacksmiths and engineers; $\$ 45$ for truck drivers; $\$ 40$ for edgermen; $\$ 35$ for cross-cut filers, tractor drivers and canters; $\$ 32.50$ for scalers or tallymen; $\$ 30$ for top loaders, tail sawyers, trimmermen, handymen and barn bosses; $\$ 27$ for sawyers; $\$ 26$ for teamsters, skidders, roadmen, swampers, bull cooks, cookees, labourers, shipping and yardmen; $\$ 50$ for planermen.

In the Whitecourt Zone (Labour Gazette, October, 1939), a schedule provides for similar wages and conditions as in the Flatbush, Chisholm, Spurfield and Faust Zone, as noted above.

In the village of Rocky Mountain House, a schedule (Labour Gazette, August, 1939) provides for a 10 -hour day and 60 -hour week with certain exceptions, and for the following minimum wages: $\$ 150$ per month for millwrights; 28 cents per hour for machine
operators, lumber graders and shippers; 25 cents per hour for teamsters, truck drivers, labourers, lumber pilers, lumber loaders and yard men; $\$ 2.50$ per shift for night watchmen.

## Manufacturing: Vegetable Foods

Baking Industry.-Schedules were in effect for bakers in the Edmonton and Calgary districts at the end of the year. For Edmonton (Labour Gazette, January, 1940 and December, 1938), hours are 52 per week, with overtime at time and one-half, and minimum wages $\$ 26$ per week for doughmen, ovenmen and bench hands, $\$ 19$ for helpers and truckers, $\$ 20$ for shippers, $\$ 13.50$ for cake wrappers and $\$ 16$ for bread wrappers. For Calgary (Labour Gazette, January, 1940), hours are 50 per week, with overtime at time and one-half; and minimum wages $\$ 27$ per week for doughmen and ovenmen, $\$ 25$ for bench hands, $\$ 19$ for helpers.

## Manufacturing: Miscellaneous Wood Products

Sawmill, Planing Mill and Box Factory Employees.-These are included in the schedules noted above under "Logging."

## Construction

The following hours and wage rates were in effect under schedules for the following trades at the end of the year 1939. The usual provision is time and one-half for overtime and double time for Sundays and Holidays.
HOURS AND MINIMUM WAGE RATES FOR CER ${ }^{-}$ TAIN BUILDING TRADES IN ALBERTA

| - | Minimum wages per hour | Hours per week |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Edmonton- | \$ |  |
| Carpenters. | . 90 | 44 |
| Lathers.... | 65-.90* | 44 |
| Painters. | . 80 | 44 |
| Plasterers. | 1.05 | 44 |
| Plumbers.. | 1.00 | 44 |
| Structural steel workers. | . 95 | 44 |
| Sheet metal workers....... | . 90 | 44 |
| Calgary- |  |  |
| Lathers (metal). | 90 | 40 |
| Lathers (wood). | 75 | 40 |
| Plumbers........ | 95 | 40 |
| Red Deer and Sylvan Lake- |  |  |
| Carpenters.................. | . 75 | 49 |

[^40]
## Transportation and Public Utilities: Local Transportation

Taxi Drivers.-At Edmonton, a schedule (Labour Gazette, September, 1939) provides for an 11 -hour day, a 6 -day week and a 66 hour week. Minimum wage rates during winter months are $\$ 15$ per week plus 25 per cent commission on all receipts in excess of $\$ 60$; for summer months, $\$ 12.50$ per week plus 25 per cent commission on all receipts in excess of $\$ 50$ per week. At Calgary (Labour Gazette, February, 1939) hours are also 66 per week. The minimum wages are $\$ 13.50$ per week of 66 hours plus 25 per cent commission on all receipts in excess of $\$ 54$ per week. At Banff National Park (Labour Gazette, July, 1939) hours for taxi and bus drivers are 11 per day. Days of rest to be provided on the basis of one day in seven. Minimum wages are $\$ 2.35$ per day plus a $b \sim$ nus of 4 cents per mile to drivers of touring cars and of 5 cents per mile for bus drivers for all .mileage in excess of 60 miles per day.

## Service: Custom and Repair

Garage and Service Station Employees, Calgary.-These workers are governed by a schedule (Labour Gazette, April, 1939) which provides for a 9 -hour day, with a half day off every second week, making the weekly hours 54 and 49 on alternate weeks; overtime at time and one-half. Minimum wage rates are: 70 cents per hour for first class mechanics, 60 cents for second class mechanics, $\$ 13.50$ per week for non-mechanical service station employees, 50 cents per hour for washmen and greasemen, $33 \frac{1}{3}$ cents for night watchman. Mechanics always engaged in the repairing or reconditioning of used cars may be paid $7 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per hour less than the above rates.

## Service: Recreational

Bowling Alley Employees.-At both Edmonton (Labour Gazette, October, 1939, April and September, 1938) and Calgary (Labour Gazette, October, 1939, February and September, 1938), hours for pinsetters are restricted to 54 per week with wages based on $2 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per line for five pins or duck pins and $3 \frac{1}{2}$ cents per line for ten pins.

Under this Act and its amendments (Labour Gazette, April, 1934, page 305, May, page 442 and November, page 9S6; June, 1936, page 502, November, page 997; June, 1938, page 634), this department may call a conference of any trade to draw up certain trade standards including minimum wages and hours. If such code is approved by a majority of persons in the trade or by persons owning over 50 per cent of the aggregate capital invested, they may be made binding by Order in Council on everyone carrying on the trade. Although a number of such codes were made binding only one includes provisions as to wages:

## Service: Business and Personal

Barbers, Province of Alberta.-This code which came into effect February 15, 1937, and was amended from February 27, 1937, August 15, 1938 and August 21, 1939 (Labour Gazette, October, 1938, page 1093 and October, 1939, page 999) applies to barbers throughout the province. It is provided that a journeyman barber employee receive " 60 per cent of his gross weekly receipts for services rendered," but in no case less than $\$ 15$ per week or $\$ 3.50$ for Saturday or $\$ 3$ for any other week day; part time work must be paid at 40 cents per hour.

## Maximum Hours of Work as fixed by Legislation and Administrative Action

## Dominion Legislation

For the most part hours of work in Canada are regulated by provincial legislation. Limitations imposed by the Dominion affect only Dominion Government employees, persons employed on Dominion public works or in the execution of contracts for Government works or supplies.

An Order in Council of 1930, provided that unless it was against the public interest the hours of work of any person employed by the Dominion Government who was at that time required to work more than eight hours a day should be reduced to eight with a half holiday on Saturday.
On construction work undertaken by the Government of Canada, either directly or by contract, the Fair Wages and Hours of Labour Act restricts working hours to eight a day and 44 a week provided such works are not declared exempt from the operation of the Act by the Governor in Council. Unless excepted by statutory authority or by agreement, works towards the cost of which a grant is made by the Dominion are governed by similar conditions laid down in an agreement between the Dominion and the provincial or municipal authority or private corporaton to which financial assistance is given. In contracts for equipment and supplies for the Dominion Government the working hours of persons employed in the manufacture of such goods are to conform to the custom of the trade in the district or where there is no custom as to hours, the Minister of Labour may determine fair and reasonable hours.
No action has been taken under the section of the Railway Act which allows the Board of Transport Commissioners to limit the hours on duty of railway employees within the legislative jurisdiction of the Dominion.

## Provincial Legislation

Provincial legislation includes laws concerning working conditions among which are hours of labour in certain classes of undertakings such as mines, factories and shops and for certain occupations such as drivers of motor vehicles and elevator operators, legislation in Alberta, British Columbia, Nova Scotia and Quebec, dealing only with hours of work and statutes in Alberta, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Quebec and Saskatchewan, under which Orders in Council may limit hours of labour under certain conditions.

The British Columbia Female Minimum Wage Act, the Minimum Wage Acts of Manitoba and Saskatchewan and the Fair Wage Act of Quebec give the administrative authorities power to limit working hours, in some cases subject to the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor in Council.
Where, under the authority of minimum wage laws, hours in excess of the ordinary maximum are permitted to be worked or where minimum rates of wages are declared to apply to a specified number of hours and longer hours are worked, it is usually stipulated that higher rates must be paid for the additional hours. Such punitive overtime rates tend to restrict working hours. The regulations for the payment of overtime are indicated above in the sections dealing wlth minimum wage legislation in each province.
Maximum hours of labour fixed by Order in Council under the Quebec Collective Labour Agreements Act and the Industrial Standards Acts of Alberta, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Saskatchewan are shown earlier in this section beginning on p. 160. Restrictions placed on hours under the Manitoba Fair Wage Act are indicated on p. 150.

The table below shows the maximum hours of work fixed by provincial laws for employment in mines, factories and shops but it does not cover the legal restrictions imposed on
working hours in some classes of manufacturing establishments and shops by orders in council under the Quebec Collective Labour Agreements Act or the Industrial Standards Acts.

> STATUTORY MAXIMUM HOURS OF WORK PER DAY OR PER WEEK IN MINES, FACTORIES AND SHOPS IN CANADA

*Females only
$\dagger$ Females and boys. Applies to boys under 18 in Quebec and under 16 in Ontario and Saskatchewan.
$\ddagger$ Females and boys in towns of 10,000 or more. An order of the Fair Wage Board fixes a maximum of 72 hours for males over 18, and 55 hours for females and for boys under 18, in industrial and commercial establishments in cities and towns.
**Females, and boys under 18, in factories, 17 in shops. Adult males in factories in Greater Winnipeg may not work more than 48 hours in a week unless paid a minimum of 30 cents an hour for extra hours.
$\ddagger+$ In Vancouver, Victoria and their environs, but 3 extra hours may be worked on Saturdays in other parts of the province provided that 48 is maximum for week.

## Hours of Work Acts

The British Columbia Hours of work Act of 1923, as revised in 1934, sets a maximum limit of eight hours in a day and 48 in a week for persons employed in mining, manufacturing and construction and in such other industries or occupations as may be added by regulation. Up to the present, the following have been brought within the Act: barbering, baking, catering, drug stores, road transport and the taxicab industry, hotel clerks and elevator operators and the mercantile and soft drinks industries. The Board of Industrial Relations may make exemptions and add other industries.
The Alberta Hours of Work Act, 1936, fixes an eight-hour day and 48 -hour week for female employees and a nine-hour day and a 54 -hour week for male workers. It applies to any industry, trade or occupation except farming and domestic service, unless exempted by regulation. It does not affect the Mines Act which fixes an eight-hour day for underground workers.
In both Alberta and British Columbia, persons holding confidential, supervisory or managerial positions are exempt from the hours limitation and by regulation longer hours are
provided for some classes of workers in the lumbering industry. In the latter province, the fruit and vegetable industry, the seasonal manufacture of boxes and shooks, lithographing during the summer months if competent help is not available, and fish canneries are declared exempt from the restriction on hours of work. Regulations in British Columbia permit a fixed number of hours in excess of the maximum established by the Act for shops during the Christmas season and in smaller towns and villages as well as for taxicab drivers in the Victoria district, retail florists, men delivering bread and milk, employees in drug stores and for certain classes of workers in industrial undertakings such as men engaged in emergency repairs or in shipping goods under unusual conditions.
In 1939, Alberta allowed seasonal exemption from the daily and weekly limits for workers on irrigation projects under the Water Resources Act from April 1 to October 1 and orders under the section of the Act providing for special regulations for continuous industries limit to eight a day and 48 a week the hours for men engaged in drilling oil wells in the Turner Valley but where drilling operations are at a critical point the Board has permitted
workers on a shift to continue work for three consecutive weeks provided they are given three days off at the end of that time.
In Quebec and Nova Scotia there are statutes enabling the administrative authorities to limit hours of work. The Quebec Act, enacted in 1933 with a view to making possible the employment of more workers, gives the Lieutenant-Governor in Council power to limit the number of hours per day or per week during which a workman may be employed at manual labour. It applies neither to agriculture nor to industries or undertakings subject to competition from other countries or provinces. Orders in council under this statute limit working hours in the building trades throughout the province, one order applying to each of the three divisions into which the province is divided for purposes of factory inspection. Hours were limited at first to 40 a week or 36 where a two-shift system was in effect but at the present time maximum hours are eight a day and 48 a week in the Quebec and Eastern Townships Division, except on small jobs, and, in the Montreal Division, eight a day for skilled workers and nine for unskilled. Two shifts, or in the Eastern Townships Division three shifts, of eight hours each may be worked or of six hours each in the Montreal Division. The shift system is compulsory from May 1 to October 1 on works costing more than $\$ 20,000$ which are undertaken for a municipal or school corporation or for parish authorities or the provincial Government or on works, half the cost of which is borne or guaranteed by the provincial Government or a municipal corporation or by both.
Hours of persons working in beauty parlours and shoe repair shops on the Island of Montreal are also limited under this statute. Maximum hours in shoe repairing are fixed at 64 and in beauty parlours at 55 a week. For urgent work in shoe repairing the inspector may allow overtime up to two hours a day and six a week but no overtime may be permitted on Saturday. The hours of work are to fall on the first four days of the week between 8 a.m. and 7 p.m., on Friday between 8 a.m. and 9 p.m. and on Saturday between 8 a.m. and 11 p.m.

The Nova Scotia Limitation of Hours of Work Act of 1937 provides for a board of adjustment with power to determine the maximum working hours in industrial undertakings, including mines and quarries, manufacturing and construction and stipulates that a weekly rest-day must be given all workmen employed in industrial undertakings. No administrative board has been appointed and no orders made under the Act.

## Maximum Hours under Minimum Wage Laws

The first Minimum Wage Acts in Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba and Saskatchewan gave the Board power to limit hours of labour notwithstanding the provisions of any existing statute. In other provinces the Board could only specify the number of hours to which the minimum rates applied but in both cases overtime rates could be established. In Ontario the present Minimum Wage Act specifies the hours to which the rates apply and in New Brunswick and Nova Scotia the Board may declare the minimum rates to apply to a certain work period and, as in Ontario, fix a rate for overtime. The Fair Wage Board of New Brunswick has made orders applying only to particular establishments.
In Alberta, since the enactment of the Hours of Work Act, 1936, applying to all employment except farm work and domestic service, there has been no authority under the Minimum Wage Acts to limit hours. In British Columbia where the Hours of Work Act, 1934, applies only to industrial undertakings, wholesale and retail stores, hotels and restaurants and other designated workplaces or occupations, the Female Minimum Wage Act gives power to the Board of Industrial Relations to limit hours but no such authority is granted by the Male Minimum Wage Act. In Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Quebec, maximum hours of work may be fixed under the minimum wage law. Since the Saskatchewan Act was made applicable to men in 1936, the orders under it have been revised and maximum hours are no longer fixed but there are punitive rates of wages for hours in excess of the number to which the minimum rates apply. The Quebec Fair Wage Board in Order 4 limits to 72 a week the hours of male workers in all the industrial and commercial establishments to which it applies throughout the province. Maximum working hours of women and boys under 18 are fixed by the Quebec Industrial and Commercial Establishments Act as stated below. The restrictions imposed under the minimum wage laws of British Columbia and Manitoba are noted under the class of workplace to which they apply.
The regulations as to payment for overtime beyond the number of hours to which the minimum wage is declared to apply or for hours in excess of the ordinary legal maximum are summarized in the earlier part of this Appendix.

## Public Works

In Alberta and British Columbia, hours of labour on public works are limited by the Hours of Work Acts. In Manitoba and Ontario special statutes govern labour conditions on public works.

Under the Manitoba Fair Wage Act of 1916, the Minister of Public Works is authorized to establish maximum hours for persons employed on all works of construction contracted for by the provincial Government. The maximum hours fixed by the regulations vary with the occupation from 44 to 48 per week, except for teamsters who have a maximum working week of 54 hours. The Ontario Government Contracts Hours and Wages Act, 1936, limits hours on public works and works subsidized by the provincial Government to eight a day and 44 a week. Exceptions may be made by the Government.

In Quebec, by an order in council of April 24, 1929, as amended on October 6, 1932, the Minister of Public Works and Labour may determine "fair and reasonable" hours of labour on construction works for the Quebec Government. In other provinces, by order in council or by resolution of the Legislature "a fair wages" policy is applied to public works and wages and hours are usually determined according to the custom of the trade in the locality.

An Ordinance of 1917 establishes an eighthour day except in emergency for persons employed on public works in the Yukon Territory.

## Mines

Mining for metals or non-metallic minerals is carried on in all the provinces but Prince Edward Island as well as in the Yukon Territory and there is coal mining in Alberta, British Columbia, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan with a very small production in Manitoba and the Yukon. Wherever coal is mined the working day underground is limited by law to eight hours but under all the laws longer hours may be worked in emergencies or for repair work or at a change of shifts. In Alberta and British Columbia the eighthour period includes time spent going to and from the working face. In Nova Scotia and New Brunswick the limits apply only to time spent at the place of work. Workers above ground about coal mines have a statutory eight-hour day in British Columbia and Saskatchewan and a nine-hour day and 54 -hour week in Alberta. In Saskatchewan longer hours either above or below ground may be worked by agreement between the workman and employer.

In metal mining in Northern Ontario, except where the number employed in a shift is six or less, and in New Brunswick, the law provides
for an eight-hour day for underground workers, the time to be reckoned in each case from the time the man reaches his place of work until he leaves it. In Ontario, a Saturday shift may work longer hours for the purpose of avoiding work on Sunday, of changing shifts or of giving any of the men a part holiday. In New Brunswick any one required to work longer hours in an emergency must be paid for the extra time at the regular rate. In British Columbia the working hours of those employed above ground as well as those below ground are limited to eight a day as are also the hours of men employed in or about a smelter or mineral-separation plant except when shifts change. In Alberta, the eight-hour limit applies to underground workers in any mines and for those above ground the statutory maximum is nine hours a day and 54 a week as about coal mines. In Quebec, there is no restriction on the hours of adult males in mines except in iron oxide mining where, under the Collective Labour Agreements Act, the workmen have a 48 -hour week. Boys under 17 may not be employed below ground in any mine in Quebec for more than 48 hours in six days. In the Yukon miners may not be employed more than eight hours in a day and 56 in a week unless payment is made at the overtime rate. In Nova Scotia, there is no statutory regulation of hours of work in mines other than coal mines. Except in Alberta, British Columbia, Saskatchewan and the Yukon there is no legal restriction on hours above ground.

## Factories

Early factory legislation in all provinces except Prince Edward Island limited hours of women and young persons, and in Alberta the Factories Act of 1926 provided for a nine-hour day and 54 -hour week for both sexes. In Nova Scotia the clause fixing maximum hours was later dropped while in Alberta and Manitoba the power to limit hours given by the Minimum Wage Acts was exercised to reduce the maximum fixed by the factory law in so far as women were concerned. When the Alberta Hours of Work Act was passed in 1936 it maintained the existing conditions of a maximum of nine hours a day and 54 a week for male workers and eight hours a day and 48 a week for women and girls. In British Columbia the Hours of Work Act of 1923 extended to men and boys the eight-hour day and 48-hour week provided for women and girls by the Factories Act of 1908. In New Brunswick and Ontario the 10 -hour day and 60 -hour week fixed in the first factory laws for women and girls, and in Ontario also for boys under 16, have not been changed but in Quebec the weekly limits for women and
boys under 18 were reduced in 1930 to 55 . In these three provinces the daily limit may be exceeded for the purpose of arranging for a shorter work day on one day of the week. Order 4 under the Quebec Fair Wage Act fixes a maximum of 72 hours a week for male workers over 18 in industrial and commercial establishments throughout the province. In Saskatchewan there is a 48-hour week for women and boys under 16 in factories.
In New Brunswick, Ontario, Quebec and Saskatchewan, longer hours may be worked by special permission of the factory inspector in case of any accident preventing the working of the factory, or of any other occurrence beyond the control of the employer which prevents the machinery being regularly worked or where the custom or exigencies of the trade require longer hours, but the Acts stipulate that in such cases the hours of work of the classes of workers to which the limits apply shall not exceed a fixed number: in New Brunswick, $13 \frac{1}{2}$ hours a day and 84 a week; in Quebec, 12 a day and 65 a week; and in Ontario and Saskatchewan, $12 \frac{1}{2}$ a day and $72 \frac{1}{2}$ a week. In no case may permits for hours in excess of the ordinary maximum be given for more than 36 days in a year. Under these statutes, night work is prohibited for the same classes of workers by fixing the period in which the hours of work must fall: in New Brunswick between 6 a.m. and 10.30 p.m.; in Quebec and Ontario between 6 a.m. and 9 p.m. and in Saskatchewan between 7 a.m. and $10 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Normal working hours may not be later than 6 p.m. in Quebec or 6.30 p.m. in Ontario or earlier in Ontario than 7 a.m.
Under all the factory laws except those of Alberta and Quebec, an hour must be allowed for a noon meal and if work is prolonged by special permission of the inspector after 7 p.m., at least 45 minutes, or in New Brunswick one hour, must be given for an evening meal. In Quebec the inspector may direct that an hour be given for the noon meal and, by regulation, half an hour must be allowed for an evening meal if work goes on after 6 p.m.
In Ontario since 1932 and Quebec since 1935, with permission from the chief inspector, women and young persons may be employed in two shifts of eight hours each, both shifts to fall between 6 a.m. and $11 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. and each shift to have one hour for a meal.
In Manitoba under the Minimum Wage Act, the maximum hours that may be worked by women and boys under 18 in factories are 8 in a day and 48 in a week except with a permit from the provincial Bureau of Labour.
Orders in Council in Quebec under the Collective Labour Agreements Act and in Alberta and Ontario under the Industrial Standards Acts fix maximum hours for workers in certain
classes of factories. These are indicated in the section of this appendix devoted to these statutes.

## Shops

As regards shops, hours of work are limited by statute for all classes of workers only in Alberta and British Columbia. In both these provinces, shops are within the scope of the Hours of Work Acts.
In Ontario there is a maximum 10-hour day and 60 -hour week for women and boys under 16. In Quebec the Industrial and Commercial Establishments Act fixes a 60 -hour week for women and boys under 18 in cities and towns of 10,000 or more but this restriction appears to be superseded by Order 4 under the Fair Wage Act limiting hours for these classes to 55 a week in all parts of the province. Under the same order, the maximum work-week for men in retail and wholesale stores in Quebec is 72 hours. In Manitoba a minimum wage order limits hours of work of women and boys under 17 in shops to 8 a day and 48 a week.
Except in Alberta and Ontario, provision is made for a limited amount of overtime, particularly during the Christmas season but in Manitoba no person under 17 may work overtime. In British Columbia regulations permit employees in shops outside of Victoria, Vancouver, Burnaby, Esquimalt, Oak Bay and Saanich to work three additional hours on Saturday and on the day before a holiday occurring on Saturday but the weekly hours may not exceed, 48. Exemptions from the maximum hours are permitted for certain occupations such as druggists and florists.
The Ontario Act prohibits women and boys under 16 being employed in shops before 7 a.m. or after 11 p.m. With respect to boys, this provision is modified by the Adolescent School Attendance Act which forbids any employment, except with a permit, of children from 14 to 16 years of age between the hours of 8 a.m. and 5 p.m. In Nova Scotia, the Children's Protection Act prohibits the employment in shops of girls under 16 and boys under 14 for more than eight hours or more than four hours on Saturday.

All the provinces except Prince Edward Island have statutes which may indirectly affect hours of work in shops by permitting certain municipal councils to make by-laws requiring the closing of shops at a certain hour. In Quebec the Early Closing Act applies only to cities and towns while in other provinces the councils of cities, towns and villages or, in some cases, of counties or townships have power to make such a by-law. In Quebec, also, the Act stipulates that the hour fixed for closing shall not be earlier than 6 p.m., but in the other provinces the by-law
may provide for a half-holiday on one day of the week as well as for a fixed closing hour on other days.
In British Columbia and Saskatchewan there is special provision for a weekly half-holiday for shops. In Saskatchewan the Act applies only to cities and fixes Wednesday unless a by-law appointing another day of the "week is passed. The Saskatchewan Weekly HalfHoliday Act applies only to shops in cities and requires them to be closed on Wednesday afternoons from April 1 to August 31 unless the city council has passed a by-law for a half holiday on another day or for a longer period. In all cases, provision is made for exempting news agents' and tobacconists', shops, those where fruits and perishable foods, are sold and some others.

## Bakeshops

Large bakeries not selling at retail on the premises are probably everywhere within the scope of the Factories Acts. They are under the Hours of Work Act in Alberta, also in British Columbia where an exception is made for delivery-men who may work 54 hours a week. In Manitoba the minimum wage order governing factories apparently covers bakeshops, women and boys under 18 having an eight-hour day and a 48 -hour week being fixed for all. The Ontario Factory, Shop and Office Building Act fixes a maximum of 56 hours for adult male employees in bakeshops allowing overtime in certain cases. Orders in Council under the Quebec Collective Labour Agreements Act and the Industrial Standards Acts of Alberta and Saskatchewan govern hours of labour for bakers in some cities.

## Barber Shops and Beauty Parlours

There is no general legal limitation of hours of labour in barber shops and beauty parlours in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick or Prince Edward Island but early closing bylaws in the first two provinces may restrict working hours in some places.
In Alberta the Hours of Work Act applies to both. Barber shops in British Columbia are within the Hours of Work Act and an Order under the Female Minimum Wage Act fixes maximum working hours in beauty parlours at nine a day and 44 a week. A Manitoba Minimum Wage Order provides that no female or boy under 18 may be employed in a beauty parlour for more than 10 hours in a day or 48 in a week except with a permit from the Bureau of Labour. Hours in barber and beauty shops in Manitoba may be fixed under the Fair Wage Act as amended in 1938 but no orders have been made.

In Ontario, working hours in beauty shops may, since 1939, be regulated to some extent by municipal early closing by-laws as they have been in barber shops in Ontario and some other provinces. In many Ontario cities and towns schedules of wages and hours under the Industrial Standards Act apply to barber shops but in most cases the only regulation of hours is in accordance with local bylaw. In Quebec under the Limitation of Hours Act, employment in beauty parlours on the Island of Montreal is restricted to 55 hours in a week between 9 a.m. and 7 p.m. except on Saturdays when the time may be extended to 9 p.m. In other cities and towns agreements under the Collective Labour Agreements Act fix hours varying from 55 to 59 a week. In Saskatchewan barbers and hairdressers in several towns have their hours of work limited under the Industrial Standards Act.

## Hotels and Restaurants

In New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island and Saskatchewan, hours of labour in hotels and restaurants are not restricted by statute or regulation.
In Alberta and British Columbia, the Hours of Work Acts apply to these places. In British Columbia hotel clerks and persons employed in public dining rooms and the service connected therewith have an eighthour day and 48 -hour week but an order under the Female Minimum Wage Act allows women in hotels and restaurants to work in emergencies up to 10 a day and 52 a week. In resort hotels the maximum work-week for women and girls is 54 hours. An order under the Manitoba Minimum Wage Act limits the hours of all workers in restaurants and of girls, women and boys under 18 in hotels to 10 a day and 48 a week with specified rest periods but cooks may be required to work up to 54 hours a week.

Working hours in hotels in Ontario are not regulated but restaurants are under the Factory, Shop and Office Building Act and females and boys under 16 have a maximum of 10 hours in a day between 7 a.m. and 11 p.m. and a 60 -hour week unless a special permit is obtained from the inspector. By Order 4 of the Quebec Fair Wage Board in hotels and restaurants hours are limited to 55 a week for women and boys under 18 and to 72 a week for men.
In Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec and Saskatchewan, there is provision for a weekly rest-day for most classes of workers in hotels and restaurants but in all except Alberta and British Columbia it applies only to cities or in Quebec to cities and towns. In British Columbia, the regulation relates only to female workers.

## Offices

In Alberta, the hours of office workers are governed by the Hours of Work Act. A regulation under the British Columbia Female Minimum Wage Act limits hours of women in offices to eight a day and 48 a week unless a permit for longer hours is given by the Board of Industrial Relations.
The Manitoba Minimum Wage Board has fixed maximum hours for female office workers in Winnipeg, St. Boniface, St. James and Brandon at eight a day and 44 a week except in shops where hours are the same as for the selling force. The Shops Regulation Act, which applies to offices in connection with shops, limits hours of young persons and women to 48 a week and eight a day.
The maximum 55 -hour week for women and boys under 18 and 72 -hour week for men provided by Order 4 of the Quebec Fair Wage Board appears to apply to office workers.
In other provinces persons employed in clerical work in such establishments as factories and shops, would seem to come within the scope of the laws limiting hours in these work-places but there is no limitation on the hours of workers in offices of financial institutions or in professional offices. As in other work-places overtime rates fixed under minimum wage laws tend to restrict the hours of office employees.

## Transport

## Road Transport

Road transport of goods for remuneration is within the scope of the Hours of Work Act in British Columbia and persons employed in transporting goods, which are not the property of the employer, by any means other than by rail, water or air may be permitted to work up to 10 hours a day and 54 a week. Operators of motor-cycles and boys on delivery or messenger work on foot or bicycle have an eight-hour day and 48 -hour week while drivers delivering milk may be employed 10 hours in a day and 63 in a week but not more than 378 hours in seven weeks. Taxicab drivers have a maximum of 54 hours in a week and, except in Victoria and suburbs, a maximum of nine hours in a day. In Victoria they may be employed for 10 hours within the 11 hours immediately following reporting for work.
In Alberta, no regulations under the Hours of Work Act have been made for road transport except for passenger vehicles in Edmonton where maximum hours for drivers are 12 from the time of starting work on six days a week with a rest period of one hour each day. Similar regulations apply to taxi-drivers in Calgary under the Industrial Standards Act,
but in Banff during the summer season there may be a 12 -hour day and seven-day week for taxi and bus drivers. Throughout the province a regulation of the Highway Traffic Board limits hours spent in driving a goods or passenger vehicle to nine in 24 except in an emergency, but under special circumstances a maximum of 10 hours in two periods of five hours each separated by a 45 -minute rest period may be permitted.

In Manitoba, no person may be employed in driving a goods or passenger vehicle for more than nine hours or employed in any capacity for more than 12 hours in any 24 or on duty more than six days a week except in case of a breakdown of the vehicle. Taxicab drivers in Winnipeg, however, may be on duty as drivers or in another capacity for a maximum of 12 hours a day on six days a week. The Saskatchewan Vehicles Act, 1939, allows the Highway Traffic Board to regulate hours of drivers of public service and commercial vehicles but none has been issued.

In New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Prince Edward Island, drivers of transport vehicles may not be employed more than 10 hours, out of 16 consecutive hours in New Brunswick, and out of 24 in Nova Scotia, Ontario and Prince Edward Island. In New Brunswick, the 10 hours cover only work as a driver but in Nova Scotia it applies to work in any capacity in connection with a vehicle transporting passengers or passengers and freight. In both provinces some vehicles are exempt. In Ontario, the 10 -hour limit applies to both passenger and goods transport but the stipulation for passenger transport is limited by the Public Vehicle Act to the hours spent in driving or operating the vehicle. For truck drivers work in any capacity is prohibited by regulations under the Commercial Vehicle Act for more than 10 hours in 24. Taxicab drivers in Toronto have a maximum 11 -hour day and 66 -hour week under the Industrial Standards Act.

In Quebec, except in an emergency when an overtime rate of $\$ 2$ an hour must be paid, no employed person may be permitted to drive a motor vehicle transporting passengers or goods for more than 12 consecutive hours without taking a rest period in addition to the time for meals, and no bus driver may drive more than 250 miles in 24 hours.

## Steam Railways

Only in Ontario is there any statutory regulation of the hours of work of steam railway employees. The Ontario Railway Act forbids a company which operates a line of railway of 20 miles in length or over permitting a conductor, engineer, fireman, trainman, dispatcher or signal man who has worked
in any capacity for 16 consecutive hours to go on duty again until he has had at least six hours' rest.

## Electric and Street Railways

In British Columbia, the Lieutenant-Governor in Council may, under the Railway Act, limit the number of days in a week on which street railway employees may be allowed to work but no regulations have been made.
The Ontario Municipal Board has power to regulate the working hours of conductors and motormen employed by a street or electric railway company but the Railway Act stipulates that no person may be employed more than six days a week of 10 hours each and whenever practicable or reasonable the ten hours must be within 12 consecutive hours.
In Nova Scotia, the Halifax Street Railway Companies Act contains provisions to limit the hours of conductors and motormen to six on Sunday and 10 on weekdays but they are dependent on an order of the Board of Commissioners of Public Utilities which has not been issued.

## Municipal Fire Departments

The legislatures of Alberta, British Columbia, Nova Scotia, Ontario and Saskatchewan, have enacted measures for regulating the working hours of persons employed by municipal fire departments. A two-platoon system is provided for in all these provinces.
In Alberta, in every place having a paid fire department, all employees may have one full day off duty in every week. In cities or towns having a population of 10,000 or more, the two-platoon system is compulsory. The Act provides alternative systems: either employees have 24 hours on duty followed by 24 hours' rest or there are day and night shifts, the shifts alternating every seven days, and covering 10 hours during the day or 14 hours at night. The one full day off duty does not include periods of release at the changing of platoons. A 1939 amendment provides that cities and towns with a population of 8,000 or more and a permanent fire department may, by by-law, adopt the three-platoon system, each platoon working for eight consecutive
hours in a day. Such by-law may be passed and submitted to the electors by the council of its own motion and must be passed and submitted to them on receipt of a petition signed by at least 10 per cent of the electors.

In British Columbia, the Fire Departments Hours of Labour Act and the Fire Departments Two-Platoon Act both apply to any place where there is a paid fire department. Employees must have two full days off duty in addition to time off duty at the change of platoons.
In Ontario, the Fire Departments Act applies to places having a population of not less than 10,000 and a permanent fire department paid by the municipal corporation. The two-platoon system is compulsory, every employee having 24 consecutive hours off duty, not including periods of release at the change of platoons.
In Nova Scotia in cities with a population of 30,000 or more, where there is a permanent fire department paid by the city, the twoplatoon system comes into force when it is approved by a majority of the City Council.
The Saskatchewan Act applies to all cities with a population of 10,000 or more but a 1939 amendment allowed cities of under 15,000 to contract out before January 1, 1940. The two alternative systems are as in Alberta and employees have 24 consecutive hours off duty, not including periods of release at the changing of platoons.

## Miscellaneous

In certain other occupations, hours of work are limited by regulation in some provinces. In British Columbia, Ontario and Quebec, the maximum working time for workers in compressed air varies from one and one-half hours in 24 when pressure is 45 to 50 pounds per square inch to seven hours in British Columbia and eight in Ontario and Quebec when pressure is 22 pounds or less. In the three provinces, work is to be divided into two shifts with a rest period ranging from five hours to half an hour according to the pressure.
Moving-picture machine operators in Manitoba may not be permitted to be on duty for more than five hours without a rest period of at least two hours.
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Canada. Dept. of Labour.
Wage rates, salaries and hours of labour. Annual report
no. 20-23

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[^0]:    * A verage of previous six columns.
    ** Weighted according to average numbers of workers in each group in 1921 and 1931.
    $\dagger$ Including some increases effected near the end of the year.
    $\ddagger$ Including a ten per cent decrease for certain classes toward the end of the year.
    (a) Seven trades from 1901 to 1920, eight from 1921 to 1926, nine for 1927 to 1939 ,
    after 31 to 42 cities.
    (b) Five trades from 1901 to 1926, four for 1927 to 1939.
    (c) Two trades from 1901 to 1920, four for 1921 and 1922, six from 1923 to 1939.
    (d) Two classes from 1901 to 1920, five classes 1921 to 1939.
    (e) Twenty-three classes.
    (f) Four classes 1901 to 1920, twelve classes 1921 to 1939.
    (g) The number of samples (and industries) increased from time to time since 1920; machine operators, helpers, etc., also
    included. §Erroneously printed as 199.4 in last report.

[^1]:    -Minimum rates and hours approved under The Fair Wage Act, Manitoba, 1916, as amended in 1934.
    $\dagger$ Minimum rates and hours approved under Industrial Standards Act, Saskatchewan, 1937.
    $\ddagger$ Minimum rates and hours approved under Industrial Standards Act, Alberta, 1935.

[^2]:    *Rate of wages and hours approved under the Male Minimum Wage Act, British Columbia, 1934.

[^3]:    *Minimum rates and maximum hours for classified printing establishments under the Collective Labour Agreements' Act, 1938.
    †Samples of wages and hours of labour for lithographers, photo-engravers, stereotypers and electrotypers are shown in
    Table XI.

[^4]:    - Except where noted firemen work under the two-platoon system with one day off in seven.
    $\dagger$ Two-platoon system.
    $\ddagger$ Two-platoon system with time off at regular intervals.
    § Continuous duty with time off at regular intervals.
    (c) Plus 10 to 20 cents per day after 10 years.
    (d) Plus $\$ 5$ per month after 10 years and $\$ 10$ after 15 years.
    (e) Allowed fuel, light and rent.
    (f) Call brigade; drivers only on continuous duty with time off at regular intervals.
    (g) Not maximum but rate of majority.

[^5]:    a Four to twelve companies paying these rates.

    * Per year or season.

[^6]:    - Per year or season.
    $a$ Without board and lodging.

[^7]:    - Per year or season.
    a Without board and lodging.

[^8]:    $\dagger$ Two to four companies paying these rates.
    a Without board.
    $c$ Per month.

[^9]:    $\dagger$ 1929-30. $\ddagger$ 1927-28.

[^10]:    $a$ Without board.
    $b$ Per day.
    Per month.

[^11]:    *Board included

[^12]:    * The figures given for contract miners are the average earnings at piece rates and for some mines the figures include helpers and loaders on piece work; the figures given for machine and hand miners are rates per day.
    $\dagger$ Higher rates are paid in two or three mines for some of these classes; also in the large mines for certain positions.
    8 The wage scale in a new agreement is to be retroactive to December 11, 1939, with a minimum of 40 cents per hour for labourers.

[^13]:    - Plus bonus.

[^14]:    (a) Each number is a sample; see explanation on page 9

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[^15]:    - Male. $\dagger$ Female. $\ddagger$ Male and female.

[^16]:    Male: † Female.

[^17]:    * Male.

[^18]:    $\dagger$ For "bread and cake," figures in first column are for 1929 or 1930, rates for 1929 not being available in many cases.
    $\ddagger$ Not otherwise classified.

[^19]:    - Includes bench and machine moulders, the former at higher rates.
    $\dagger$ Female.

[^20]:    (d) About two-thirds of the samples represent piece work earnings, in these cases factory hours are shown which are not necessarily hours actually worked.

[^21]:    *Male. †Female.

[^22]:    * Compiled from the Monthly Bulletin of Agricultural Statistics, February, 1939, and from the Canada Yoar Book; figures weighted according to population in each district.

[^23]:    *Carmen are graded according to class of work.
    $\dagger$ Number of employees on an hourly basis; the number on daily or other basis, officials, office staff, etc., was 25,684 , including 13,271 clerks who averaged $\$ 4.94$ per day, $\$ 1,510$ per year.
    \$ Revised.

[^24]:    - Figures for the Yukon Territory were included under British Columbia in 1921. Each year two to four miners have been employed from 50 to 100 days; wages averaged $\$ 802$ per day in 1938. In Manitoba mining operations began in 1931, from ton to twelve being employed until 1938 , when five men were employed, averaging $\$ 3.13$ per day.
    $\dagger$ Prolonged dispute during year.
    Figures calculated by dividing number of man days worked into total wages paid.
    Prior to 1933 the figures for Nova Scotia included certain employees handling coal at a distance from the mine.

[^25]:    (a) Wherever three rates are indicated, it is provided that not less than 60 per cent of the workers shall be paid the highest rate, not less than 25 per cent the second rate and not more than 15 per cent the lowest rate. Rate for canneries applies to plants operating only from June 15 -Sept. 15. Other canneries are governed by order issued in 1840. In the tobacco industry, half the employees must be paid one rate and half the other.

[^26]:    (f) Hourly rates apply where work-week is between 55-60 hours; weekly rates for 48-54 hours. For less than 48 hours, hourly

[^27]:    (a) Over 21 years of age.
    (b) Over 18 years of age.

[^28]:    - Not more than 10 per cent of those over 21 in saw-mills and box manufacturing and not more than 15 per centof allemployees in the Christmas tree industry may be paid a minimum of 30 cents an hour.

[^29]:    - From December 4, 1939, employees are to receive either a 10 per cent increase in their earnings or a 10 per cent increase in their minimum hourly wage rates (the latter only if notice has been given by the employer by December 15, 1939).

[^30]:    - This agreement expired January 1, 1840, but application was made and published in the Quebec Official Gazette, December 23, 1939, for the extension of a new agreement.

[^31]:    *This agreement insofar as it applies to the ornamental iron and bronze industry expired December 31, 1939.

[^32]:    *This agreement, insofar as it applies to the ornamental iron and bronze industry, expired December 31, 1939.
    $\dagger$ This agreement expired December 31, 1939, but a request for the extension of a new agreement has been published.

[^33]:    * These agreements expired December 31, 1939.
    $\dagger$ This agreement expired December 31, 1939.

[^34]:    * To be effective until December 16. 1939.

[^35]:    - Urban wage rates are usually payable in rural sections on contracts exceeding specified amounts. (a) Chicoutimj, Jonquière, Kenogami, Saint Joseph d'Alma, Rivière du Moulin, Ville Racine, Ile Maligne, River Bend, Arvida, Bagotville, Port Alfred, Grande Baie, Desbiens Mills and within a radius of two miles of their limits. (b) And 24 other specified municipalities. (c) 50 cents in Drummondville, 55 cents in Granby and Magog.
    (d) And contracts of $\$ 5,000$ or more in County of Bagot. (e) With the authorization of the Joint Committee, bona fide contractors, licensed and recognized as such, may pay 5 cents per hour less to carpenters and joiners and 10 cents per hour less to bricklayers, masons and plasterers. ( $f$ ) And Verdun, Westmount, Outremont, Hampstead, Montreal East, Montreal West, Mount Royal, Model City and Côte St. Luc. (g) Since August 1, 1938, these rates for Arthabaska County have been in effect under Ordinance No. 12 of the Fair Wage Board, instead of under the Collective Labour Agreements Act. (h) Granby, Magog, Asbestos and Drummondville. (i) Shawinigan Falls, Grand'Mere, Cap-de-la-Madeleine, La Tuque and Iouiseville. ( $j$ ) Municipalities of a population of 8,000 or more. (k) And municipalities of la Providence, St. Joseph, Village St. Antoine and the parish of Notre Dame, north and south shores. (l) And municipalities of 4,000 or more. ( m ) Rest of the Island of Montreal and the provincial constituency of Jacques Cartier except Cartierville. (n) And Ste. Thérèse, Terrebonne County, (o) Repair works not exceeding $\$ 1,000$ to small properties in City of Hull and within 10 miles of it; also all contracts over $\$ 20,000$ in the rest of the district. ( $p$ ) Including hoisting, mixing, compressor and pump operations, but not including steam shovel and crane operations.

[^36]:    * This agreement expired December 31, 1939.

[^37]:    * Counties of Ontario, York, Peel, Halton and Wentworth. $\dagger$ Rates $12 \frac{1}{3}$ per cent below those for Toronto district.

[^38]:    - 48 hours from November to February inclusive.

[^39]:    (a) Plus an additional 10 per cent of proceeds in excess of $\$ 30$.
    (b) Plus an additional 5 per cent of proceeds in excess of $\$ 30$.
    (c) Plus an additional 5 per cent of proceeds in excess of $£ 40$.
    (d) Or 65 per cent offproceeds.

[^40]:    - Piece work also and special rates for certain classes of

