# DOES NOT GRCULATE <br> NE PAS PRETTER 

# MAN－HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS WITH AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES JANUARY， 1959 

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
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(separate figures of earnings and hours for men and women and for salaried employees and wage-earners in one week in autumn from 1946 with industrial and area detail; charts and explanatory material. Special data are obtained on a rotational basis in successive years:
(1) a segregation of office and clerical workers from the salaried group
(2) a distribution of wage-earners and salaried employees in a given range of weekly earnings and
(3) a distribution of wage-earners in a given pange of hours worked in the survey weetil

Inghiries regarding taese roparts should is drectod to the Labonr Division, Dominion Bureau of Statistics, and subscriptions to the Information Services Division of the Dominion Bureau of Statistics or to the Queen's Printer, Ottawa.

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## TECHNICAL NOTE

CHANGES IN PRACTICE IN DATING MONTHLY STATISTICS OH MDTETRTAZ
MAN-HOURS AND HOURUY EARNINGS WITH AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES

Beginning with this issue, statistics published in Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings will be identified by labelling the figures for the last pay period in each month for that particular month. The new system conforms with usual Bureau practice. In the past, statistics based on data for the last pay period in each month were labelled as the first day of the following month.

The 'Special Year-End Issue' publishod last month contained preliminary statistics for the last pay period in December identified as the first of January. The revised statistics for this pay period in the current issue are identified as December 1958 and the preliminary statistics for the last pay period in January as January 1959.

Beginning with this report average hourly arnings are published in dollars and cents rather than in cents carried to one place of decimals. Table 8, which contained statistics for 23 smaller urben areas one month in arrears of the data in the remainder of the report, has now been eliminated and all urban area statistics are published in Table 3 for the latest date available.

## Annual Averages

The annual averages published in this report are revised according to the new system of dating and are based on statistics from the last pay periods of January to December of each year rather than on those from January 1 to December 1 as in the past. The 1958 issue of the annual 'Review of Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings' will be the first number of that publication in which averages calculated on the new bacis will be pracishod.

# MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNIMGS, JANUARY 1959 

## Manufactuxing

Average hourly earnings in manufacturing dropped by one cent from the December all-time maximum to $\$ 1.70$ in the last pay period of January. The average work week rose by 3.3 hours to 40.6 hours. Although it was rather shorter than in other survey periods since last sumner, it was 0.7 hours longer than in January 1958. Average weekly wages rose to an all-time high of $\$ 69.28$ in January 1959. The changes in the month were largely seasonal, due to resumption of more normal working hours than in the year-end holiday period. In the last 12 months, average hourly earnings have risen by 6 cents and average weekly wages by $\$ 3.72$.

In durable goods manufacturing, average hourly earnings rose to a new maximum of $\$ 1.85$. Return of workers following settlement of industrial disputes in Ontario non-ferrous metal smelters, wage-rate increases in automobile assembling and electrical apparatus factories and overtime in motor vehicle, aircraft and iron and steel plants were responsible for much of the gain. The average work week, at 40.7 hours, was 3.2 hours longer than in the latter part of December, and average weekly wages reached an all-time high of $\$ 75.52$.

Average hourly earnings in the non-durable goods division at $\$ 1.56$, were two cents lower than in the last pay period in December, but were otherwise the highest on record. The December figure had been seasonally increased by premium overtime work during the holiday week in some branches of food processing, chemical manufacturing and oil refining, as well as by reduced activity particularly affecting industries employing large numbers of women, such as clothing and leather products. The decline show in the January average was therefore seasonal. Partly offsetting the abovementioned factors were wage-rate increases in ofl refining, paper products and some other classes. The average work week in non-durables was 3.5 hours above December, and average weekly wages, at $\$ 63.24$, were the highest on record.

## Non-lanufacturing Industries

Wage-rate increases in asbestos mining in Quebec and return to normal operations in metal mining in Ontario following termination of strikes were responsible for a small gain in average hourly earnings in mining generally. The average work week was generally longer, with caal mining showing the greatest increase.

In building and general engineering, average hours rose substantially, but the number of wage-earners reported was lower than at the end of December. Average hours and earnings were higher in January in highway and street construction, partly because of snow removal operations.

## Provinces

Average hourly earnings in manufacturing were lower in the last pay period of January in all provinces except Ontario and British Columbia. Earnings rose by one cent in Ontario and showed no change in British Columbia. The increase in the average in Ontario was mainly due to overtime in motor vehicles and primary iron and steel, higher wage rates in electrical apparatus, and resumption of operations

NOTE: THE MOST RECENT STATISTICS THROUGHOUT THIS BULLETIN ARE SUBJECT TO REVISION.

## AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING IN SPECIFIED URBAN AREAS


in non-ferrous metal smelters following strike settlements. The average work week was longer than in the latter part of December in all provinces, and ar age weekly wages rose except in Newfoundland, where reduced overtime work in fulp and paper mills, largely accounted for a drop of 51 cents. The changes were largely seasonal in nature reflecting the resumption of more normal operations follcwing t'e year-end holldays.

## Urban Areas

Average hourly earnings in manufacturing were higher in 14 of the urban areas for which statistics are published in Table 3, unchangei in 7 and lower in 15. The average work week was seasonally longer than at the end of December in all centres except Sorel and Kingston. Average weekly wages were higner except in Kingston.

In the larger metropolitan areas, the averages of hourly earnings were lower in Montreal and Winnipeg, because of a much longer working week and increased employment in the clothing industry, where many women are employed. In Toronto, wagerate increases in electrical apparatus and overtime work in aircraft plants were important factors in a gain of one cent in average hourly earnings in manufacturing generally. Upward adjustments in wage rates in automobile manufacturing in Windsor contributed to higher earnings. In Hamilton, increases in employment and hours in industries paying below the general average resulted in slightly lower earnings. The upward movement in Vancouver mainly reflected a return to more normal levels of activity in wood products and shipbuilding in which short time and partial shutतowns had been reported for Christmas week.

Ohanges in other urban areas were largely a result of return to more usual conditions than in the year-end holiday week. Exceptions were Sorel (where re-hlring in the middle of a pay period following shut-dows caused high sarnings and a shorter work week), Peterborough and Sarnia, where there were inportant wage-rate increases, and Oshawa where considerable overtime was reported.

TABLE I.Average Hours and Average Eomings of Hourly-Rafed Wage-Eamers, Conoda, by Industry


[^0]TABLE 1. Average Hours and Average Eamings of Hourly-Roted Wage-Earners, Canade, by Industry - Concluded

|  | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly E.arnings |  |  | Average Weekly Wages |  |  | Wage-E arners Reported <br> Jan. 1959 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & J_{S n} . \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1953 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | no. | no. | nо. | \$ | $\delta$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | no. |
| Manufocturing - concluded: <br> *iron and steel products $\qquad$ <br> Agricultural implements $\qquad$ <br> Boilers and plate work $\qquad$ <br> Fabricated and structural steel $\qquad$ <br> Hardware and cools. $\qquad$ <br> Heating and cooking appliances $\qquad$ <br> Iron castings $\qquad$ <br> Machinery (i) $\qquad$ <br> Household, office and store $\qquad$ <br> Industrial (j) <br> Primary iron and steel $\qquad$ <br> Sheet metal products $\qquad$ <br> Wire and wire products $\qquad$ | 40.7 | 37.4 | 40.0 | 1.97 | 1.96 | 1.88 | 80.17 | 73.13 | 75.20 | 118,419 |
|  | 39.4 | 39.4 | 39.8 | 1.93 | 1.94 | 1.87 | 75.92 | 76.49 | 74.39 | 8,900 |
|  | 41.8 | 37.6 | 42.0 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 1.81 | 78.18 | 70.40 | 74.09 | 4,492 |
|  | 39.7 | 36.3 | 40.9 | 1.92 | 2.89 | 1.86 | 76.29 | 68.55 | 75.87 | 7,601 |
|  | 40.9 | 38.1 | 40.3 | 1.79 | 1.69 | 1.66 | 69.74 | 64.31 | 66.78 | 7,265 |
|  | 40.4 | 37.0 | 39.4 | 1.68 | 1.64 | 1.61 | 68.02 | 60.82 | 63.39 | 5,747 |
|  | 41.2 | 36.7 | 39.3 | 1.89 | 1.88 | 1.32 | 77.90 | 68.78 | 72.40 | 13,887 |
|  | 42.3 | 36.1 | 40.5 | 1.84 | 1.81 | 1.76 | 76.03 | 65.16 | 71.20 | 19,678 |
|  | 42.1 | 36.8 | 40.2 | 1.81 | 1.80 | 1.71 | 74.55 | 66.08 | 68.58 | 5,331 |
|  | 42.3 | 35.7 | 40.6 | 1.85 | 1.82 | 1.78 | 76.66 | 64.77 | 72.23 | 13,847 |
|  | 40.4 | 39.0 | 39.5 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.20 | 93.85 | 90.44 | 87.06 | 27,630 |
|  | 40.6 | 36.0 | 39.6 | 1.92 | 1.87 | 1.82 | 77.95 | 67.49 | 71.95 | 11,003 |
|  | 41.4 | 38.0 | 39.4 | 1.97 | 1.92 | 1.90 | 81.38 | 72.95 | 74.70 | 6,137 |
| *Transportation equipment <br> Aircraft and parts $\qquad$ <br> Motor vehicles $\qquad$ <br> Motor vehicle parts and accessories $\qquad$ <br> Railroad and rolling stock equipnent $\qquad$ <br> Shipbuilding and repairing $\qquad$ | 40.2 | 37.9 | 39.2 | 2.98 | 1.95 | 1.86 | 79.72 | 74.07 | 72.99 | 98,666 |
|  | 42.2 | 39.1 | 40.8 | 2.90 | 1.97 | 1.92 | 82.39 | 77.25 | 78.13 | 23,751 |
|  | 40.2 | 37.0 | 35.2 | 2.21 | 2.12 | 1.99 | 88.69 | 78.62 | 70.15 | 20,438 |
|  | 40.7 | 35.9 | 39.0 | 1.95 | 1.93 | 1.86 | 79.30 | 69.37 | 72.50 | 15,040 |
|  | 39.2 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 1.87 | 1.86 | 1.80 | 73.32 | 72.60 | 70.92 | 22,721 |
|  | 39.6 | 37.6 | 40.2 | 1.89 | 1.87 | 1.81 | 74.91 | 70.39 | 72.60 | 14,864 |
| *Non-ferrous metal producis $\qquad$ <br> Aluminum products <br> Brass and copper products $\qquad$ <br> Smelting and refining $\qquad$ <br> Other non-ferrous metal products (k) $\qquad$ | 40.0 | 37.9 | 40.0 | 1.98 | 1.96 | 1.95 | 79.12 | 74.16 | 77.92 | 37,619 |
|  | 40.3 | 37.7 | 40.8 | 1.73 | 1.71 | 2.64 | 69.58 | 64.51 | 66.79 | 4,616 |
|  | 40.1 | 39.3 | 39.0 | 1.83 | 1.82 | 1.75 | 73.32 | 71.72 | 68.33 | 6,614 |
|  | 39.9 | 37.8 | 40.2 | 2.21 | 2.21 | 2.14 | 88.35 | 83.70 | 86.07 | 21,007 |
|  | 40.0 | 36.7 | 39.7 | 1.46 | 1.46 | 1.45 | 58.38 | 53.59 | 58.60 | 5,382 |
| - Bhoctrical apparatus and supplies $\qquad$ <br> Heavy electrical machinery and equipment" <br> T. lecommunication equipment $\qquad$ <br> Gitteries $\qquad$ <br> Refrigerators, vacuurt cleaners and appliances <br> Wire and cable $\qquad$ <br> Miscellaneous electrical products $\qquad$ | 40.3 | 37.4 | 39.9 | 1.76 | 1.74 | 1.70 | 70.87 | 65.29 | 67.79 | 45,916 |
|  | 40.0 | 37.9 | 39.7 | 1.94 | 1.95 | 1.91 | 77.78 | 73.94 | 75.91 | 11,191 |
|  | 40.1 | 36.7 | 39.6 | 1.61 | 1.59 | 1.52 | 64.62 | 58.27 | 60.31 | 9,864 |
|  | 42.9 | 39.7 | 39.9 | 2.73 | 1.72 | 1.64 | 74.23 | 68.08 | 65.24 | 1,387 |
|  | 41.4 | 35.9 | 39.9 | 1.76 | 1.74 | 1.73 | 73.06 | 62.66 | 69.07 | 6,165 |
|  | 39.8 | 35.4 | 41.1 | 1.93 | 1.92 | 1.93 | 76.67 | 67.84 | 75.17 | 4,162 |
|  | 40.3 | 38.7 | 39.8 | 1.65 | 1.63 | 1.56 | 66.45 | 63.07 | 62.05 | 12,777 |
| *Non-metallic mineral products (1) Clay products Glass and glass products | 42.8 | 38.7 | 42.2 | 1.74 | 1.74 | 1.65 | 74.53 | 67.13 | 69.67 | 25,306 |
|  | 41.6 | 39.6 | 42.3 | 1.61 | 1.61 | 1.54 | 66.57 | 63.72 | 64.97 | 4,126 |
|  | 43.2 | 38.5 | 42.7 | 1.74 | 1.71 | 2.60 | 75.23 | 65.77 | 68.11 | 6,931 |
| Products of petroleum and coal $\qquad$ Petroleum refining and products | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.1 | 2.39 | 2.37 | 2.25 | 98.29 | 96.90 | 90.31 |  |
|  | 42.1 | 42.1 | 40.2 | 2.41 | 2.38 | 2.27 | 99.18 | 97.84 | 91.25 | $7,743$ |
| Chemical products <br> Medicinal and pharmaceutical preparations <br> Acids, alkalis and salts <br> Fertilizers $\qquad$ <br> Paints and varnishes $\qquad$ | 40.7 | 40.1 | 40.5 | 1.87 | 1.87 | 2.79 | 75.96 | 75.12 | 72.54 | 28,227 |
|  | 40.3 | 39.0 | 40.7 | 1.42 | 1.40 | 1.39 | 57.39 | 54.66 | 56.65 | 3,343 |
|  | 4.0 | 41.8 | 41.0 | 2.16 | 2.17 | 2.05 | 88.50 | 90.81 | 83.89 | 5,722 |
|  | 42.7 | 39.3 | 42.9 | 1.93 | 2.00 | 1.86 | 80.47 | 78.46 | 80.01 | 1,912 |
|  | 39.5 | 38.5 | 39.6 | 1.73 | 1.72 | 1.68 | 68.48 | 65.99 | 66.57 | 2,583 |
| Miscellaneous manufacturing industries Professional and scientific equipment | 41.3 | 37.6 | 40.9 | 1.42 | 1.41 | 1.37 | 58.48 | 53.07 | 56.07 |  |
|  | 40.4 | 38.3 | 40.7 | 1.70 | 1.69 | 1.66 | 68.81 | 64.78 | 67.60 | 5,196 |
| Construction | 39.7 | 32.7 | 40.5 | 1.82 | 2.79 | 1.81 | 72.37 | 58.65 | 73.14 | 140,203 |
| Building and general engineering (m) $\qquad$ <br> Building $\qquad$ <br> General engineering <br> Highways, bridges and streets $\qquad$ | 39.1 | 30.6 | 41.1 | 1.98 | 1.97 | 1.95 | 77.26 | 60.36 | 80.02 | 92,142 |
|  | 38.5 | 29.5 | 40.3 | 1.99 | 2.00 | 1.96 | 76.71 | 59.00 | 78.91 | 77,672 |
|  | 42.2 | 36.1 | 45.0 | 1.90 | 1.86 | 1.90 | 80.17 | 67.23 | 85.55 | 14,470 |
|  | 40.7 | 36.7 | 39.3 | 1.55 | 1.51 | 2.48 | 63.02 | 55.48 | 58.16 | 48,061 |
| Electric and motor transportation ( n )................ | 44.6 | 42.4 | 43.4 | 1.72 | 1.73 | 2.65 | 76.84 | 73.42 | 71.52 | 30,214 |
| Service (o) <br> Hotels and restaurants <br> Laundries and dry cleaning plants $\qquad$ | 38.9 | 38.5 | 39.2 | 0.99 | 0.99 | 0.96 | 38.47 | 38.05 | 37.59 | 50,214 |
|  | 39.1 | 39.2 | 39.5 | 0.97 | 0.97 | 0.95 | 37.99 | 38.17 | 37.49 | 33,616 |
|  | 38.8 | 36.9 | 38.9 | 0.98 | 0.97 | 0.93 | 37.85 | 36.01 | 36.22 | 14,357 |

For footnotes (a) to (o) see notes on last page. "Durable manufactured goods industries. ${ }^{1}$ Index numbers of average bourly earnings in this industry appear in Table 7. FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING CHANGE OF DATE SEE PAGE 2.

TABLE 2. - Average Hours and Earnings of Hourly-Roled Wage Earners in Specified Indusiries, Provinces

| Province and Industry | Average Weekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Wages |  |  | Wage-Earsorn Repuriad <br> Jarl. <br> 1959 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & D_{\text {ec }} \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan, } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | Dec. 1958 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |  |
| Mewfoundlend | no. | no. | no. | $\bigcirc$ | \$ | \$ | $\$$ | $\$$ | $\delta$ | no. |
|  | 37.8 | 41.3 | 42.3 | 1.83 | 1.83 | 1.85 | 69.24 | 75.84 | 78.30 | 2,662 |
| Manufacturing $\qquad$ <br> Food and beverages $\qquad$ <br> Canned and cured fish $\qquad$ <br> Pulp and paper mills. $\qquad$ | $\begin{aligned} & 37.8 \\ & 35.1 \\ & 31.2 \\ & 39.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.7 \\ & 30.9 \\ & 22.8 \\ & 40.1 \end{aligned}$ | 39.1 | 1.63 | 1.69 | 1.63 | 61.48 | 61.99 | 63.73 | 6,145 |
|  |  |  | 34.7 | 0.97 | 0.99 | 0.95 | 34.21 | 30.63 | 33.07 | 2,129 |
|  |  |  | 30.1 | 0.85 | 0.83 | 0.84 | 26.53 | 18.90 | 25.31 | 1,483 |
|  |  |  | 42.8 | 2.29 | 2.30 | 2.19 | 90.09 | 92.21 | 91.67 | 2,335 |
| Building and general engineering (m) ................. | 32.8 | 27.2 | 42.6 | 1.40 | 1. 32 | 1.50 | 45.75 | 35.87 | 64.07 | 2,522 |
| Neva Scotic |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Coal mining | 40.0 | 28.1 | 43.3 | 1.71 | 1.68 | 1.74 | 68.52 | 47.30 | 75.21 | 7,732 |
| Manufacturing | 40.3 | 37.7 | 39.7 | 1.53 | 1.54 | 1.49 | $\begin{aligned} & 61.51 \\ & 40.16 \end{aligned}$ | 57.95 | 59.27 | 18,9373,713 |
| Food and beverages |  | 36.6 | 38.4 | 1.00 | 1.00 | 0.95 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 36.58 \\ & 39.96 \end{aligned}$ | 36.48 |  |
| Canned and cured fish ................................. | 37.5 | 36.5 | 32.3 | 1.08 | 1.09 | 1.02 | 40.56 |  | 32.98 | 3,713 1,723 |
| Wood products .................................................. | 45.1 | 37.6 | 43.3 | 0.94 | 0.95 | 0.92 | 42.49 | 35.65 | 39.97 | 1,205 |
| lron and steel products ................................... | 40.1 | 37.7 | 39.4 | 2.03 | 2.07 | 1.95 | 81. 40 | 78.05 | 76.67 | 4,249 |
| Primary iron and steel .......... ...................... | $\begin{aligned} & 39.7 \\ & 39.8 \end{aligned}$ | 38.8 | 39.1 | 2.17 | 2.19 | $\begin{aligned} & 2.09 \\ & 1.62 \end{aligned}$ | 86.32 | 85.18 | 81.64 | 3,252 |
| Transportation equipment- |  | $\begin{aligned} & 38.7 \\ & 39.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.3 \\ & 40.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.70 \\ & 1.66 \end{aligned}$ | $1.66$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 67.86 \\ & 66.07 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 64.12 \\ & 65.04 \end{aligned}$ | $65.29$ | $\begin{aligned} & 5,987 \\ & 4,486 \end{aligned}$ |
| Shipbuilding and repairing | 39.8 |  |  |  | $1.63$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.62 \\ & 1.60 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
| Building and general engineering (m) Highways, bridges and street construction | $\begin{aligned} & 38.0 \\ & 30.6 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 28.8 \\ & 27.5 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 36.2 \\ & 28.3 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.50 \\ & 1.19 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.47 \\ & 1.2 .2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 1.49 \\ & 1.20 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 57.04 \\ & 36.41 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 42.27 \\ & 33.45 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 53.90 \\ & 33.85 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 2,541 \\ & 2,223 \end{aligned}$ |
| New Brunswick |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $2,223$ |
| Manufacturing |  | 41.6 |  | 40.1 | 40.8 | 1.49 | 1.53 | 1.47 | 62.05 | 61.49 | 59.85 | 12,135 |
| Food and beverages | 42.5 | 42.1 | 43.9 | 1.17 | 1.20 | 1.15 | 49.88 | 50.38 | 50.44 | 2,650 |
| Saw and planing mills | 46.5 | 40.9 | 43.5 | 0.96 | 0.97 | 0.98 | 44.84 | 39.77 | 42.63 | 1,679 |
| Pulp and paper mills. | 40.1 | 40.2 | 38.8 | 2.10 | 2.14 | 2.05 | 84.06 | 85.92 | 79.66 | 3, 333 |
| Transportation equipment | 40.2 | 39.6 | 39.9 | 1.83 | 1.84 | 1.74 | 73.55 | 72.85 | 69.47 | 1,654 |
| Building and general engineering (m) | 38.6 | 31.1 | 38.3 | 1.53 | 1.45 | 1.51 | 58.96 | 45.17 | 57.83 | 2,07\% |
| Highways, bridges and street construction ........ | 32.0 | 30.1 | 41.6 | 1.16 | 1.14 | 1.16 | 37.24 | 34.44 | 48.13 | 2,067 |
| Quebec |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Metal mining | 43.6 | 42.6 | 44.8 | 1.85 | 1.83 | 1.82 | 80.83 | 76.14 | 81. 49 | 10,114 |
| Non-metal mining (d) | 41.8 | 36.8 | 41.5 | 1.91 | 1.88 | 1.82 | 79.67 | 69.06 | 75.74 | 5,760 |
| Manufacturing | 41.6 | 37.7 | 41.0 | 1.51 | 1.53 | 1.48 | 62.90 | 57.57 | 60.72 | 254,679 |
| Food and beverage | 42.4 | 38.2 | 41.9 | 1.46 | 1.47 | 1.38 | 62.13 | 56.24 | 57.99 | 20,228 |
| Tobacco ...... | 39.2 | 39.3 | 39.9 | 1.69 | 1.66 | 1.64 | 66.40 | 65.40 | 65.48 | 6,071 |
| Rubber praducts | 42.9 | 36.5 | 42.9 | 1.37 | 1.38 | 1.36 | 59.00 | 50.40 | 58.43 | 4,039 |
| Leather products ................. | 41.8 | 33.2 | 40.5 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 1.05 | 45.10 | 35.71 | 42.57 | 11,255 |
| Boots and shoes (except rubber) | 41.8 | 33.1 | 40.4 | 1.08 | 1.08 | 1.06 | 45.40 | 35.68 | 42.74 | 9,207 |
| Textile products (except clothing) | 43.8 | 42.2 | $4 . .7$ | 1.20 | 1.18 | 2.15 | 52.80 | 48.69 | 48.12 | 26,593 |
| Cotton yarn and broad woven goods | 40.9 | 40.0 | 38.7 | 1.26 | 1.26 | 1.20 | 51.76 | 50.16 | 46.63 | 10,251 |
| Woollen goods ................................ | 47.4 | 45.2 | 45.7 | 1.15 | 1.13 | 1.12 | 54.52 | 51.08 | 51.05 | 2,590 |
| Synthetic textiles and sitk ${ }^{2}$ | 46.6 | 44.4 | 43.9 | 1.14 | 1.13 | 1.10 | 53.19 | 50.19 | 48.47 | 6,666 |
| Clothing (textile and fur) | 39.3 | 32.2 | 37.9 | 1.10 | 1.08 | 1.06 | 43.04 | 34.77 | 40.33 | 43,836 |
| Men's clathing ............ | 38.7 | 31.9 | 37.5 | 1.12 | 1.11 | 1.08 | 43.28 | 35.30 | 40.61 | 14,264 |
| Womer's clothing | 37.7 | 29.6 | 36.4 | 1.17 | 1.14 | 1.14 | 43.99 | 33.80 | 41.64 | 12,097 |
| Knit grods ........... | 42.1 | 35.0 | 40.4 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.00 | 43.17 | 35.59 | 40.28 | 7,872 |
| Wood products .......... | 45.8 | 38.9 | 45.2 | 1.10 | 1.12 | 1.09 | 50.48 | 43.42 | 49.22 | 12,883 |
| Saw and planing mills | 48.4 | 39.3 | 47.5 | 1.02 | 1.03 | 1.02 | 49.49 | 40.65 | 48.64 | 5,346 |
| Furniture ........... | 42.7 | 37.5 | 42.7 | 1.23 | 1.24 | 1.19 | 52.48 | 46.47 | 50.86 | 5,270 |
|  | 41.4 | 38.1 | 41.4 | 1.91 | 1.90 | 1.87 | 79.00 | 72.58 | 77.58 | 26,611 |
| Pulp and paper mills ... | 41.6 | 38.3 | 41.6 | 2.02 | 2.02 | 1.99 | 84.04 | 77.42 | 82.87 | 21,625 |
| Other paper products ( h ). | 40.9 | 37.4 | 40.2 | 1.40 | 1.37 | 1.30 | 57.10 | 51.26 | 52.30 | 4,986 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries ...... | 39.7 | 37.1 | 39.5 | 1.97 | 1.97 | 1.85 | 78.17 | 73.11 | 73.23 | 7,490 |
| Iron and steel products.. | 41.9 | 36.4 | 42.1 | 1.72 | 1.70 | 1.67 | 72.00 | 62.04 | 70.14 | 23.27 |
| Machivery (i) ........... | 42.0 | 34.7 | 42.3 | 1.60 | 1.58 | 1.56 | 67.27 | 54.65 | 66.16 | 5, 17\% |
| Transportation equipment | 41.2 | 40.0 | 41.1 | 1.84 | 1.83 | 1.75 | 75.64 | 73.06 | 72.09 | 21, 3 P |
| Aircraft and parts ... | 42.9 | 41.9 | 41.6 | 1.91 | 1.88 | 1.81 | 81.79 | 79.01 | 75.17 | 8,5,5 |
| Railroad and rolling stock equipment | 38.9 | 38.7 | 39.3 | 1.86 | 1.86 | 1.80 | 72.44 | 71.76 | 70.66 | 8,585 |
| Shipbuilding and repairing | 40.3 | 36.8 | 42.8 | 1.74 | 1.73 | 1.67 | 70.24 | 63.64 | 71.35 | 3,133 |

[^1]'Includes symthetic filament yann and staple fibre and spun yarn and fabric manufaciuring. FOR INFORGATON CONCERNING CHANGE OF DATE SEE PAGE 2

TABLE 2. Averag e Hours and Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage.Eamer in Specified Industries, Provinces, - continued


Footnoles (a) to (o) appear in explanatory notes at the end of this report.
-Mainly synthetic filament yarn and staple fibre manufacturing. FOR INFORMATION CONCBRNING CHANGE OF DATE SEE PAGE 2.

TABLE 2. Average Hours and Eamings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Eamers in Specified Industries, Provinces - concluded


[^2]TABLE 3.- Average Hours and Earnings of Hourly Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Industries, Urban Areas

| 1)rban Area and Industry | Average Heekly Hours |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings |  |  | Average Weekly Wages |  |  | Hiage-Earners Reported <br> Jan. 1959 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1959 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } \\ & 1958 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | no. | no. | no. | \$ | $\delta$ | $\delta$ | \$ | \$ | 1 | no. |
| Holifex - Nanufacturing | 40.2 | 39.4 | 40.6 | 1.57 | 1.57 | 1.51 | 63.02 | 61.83 | 61.27 | 7,140 |
| Saint John - Manufacturing | 42.5 | 41.3 | 40.8 | 1.42 | 1.42 | 1.40 | 60.28 | 58.54 | 56.96 | 2,999 |
| Queber - Manufacturing | 41.0 | 38.1 | 40.6 | 1.39 | 1.41 | 1.36 | 56.59 | 53.84 | 55.05 | 13,374 |
| Leather products | 40.6 | 31.2 | 37.3 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.01 | 47.29 | 31.81 | 37.52 | 2,054 |
| Clathing (textile and fur) | 39.2 | 37.4 | 39.6 | 0.36 | 0.84 | 0.32 | 33.75 | 31.40 | 32.59 | 1,922 |
| Transportation equipment | 42.3 | 41.4 | 42.7 | 1.65 | 1.66 | 1.54 | 69.31 | 68.65 | 65.93 | 1,491 |
| Building and general engineer | 38.8 | 29.8 | 41.6 | 1.64 | 2.65 | 1.56 | 63.68 | 49.20 | 64.69 | 2,155 |
| Sherbrooke - Manufacturing | 42.3 | 36.9 | 40.9 | 1.27 | 1.29 | 1.26 | 53.88 | 47.75 | 51.37 | 5,916 |
| Three Rivers - Manufacturing | 40.8 | 35.0 | 41.2 | 1.61 | 1.57 | 1.56 | 65.69 | 54.89 | 64.48 | 7,916 |
| Drummondvill - Manufacturing | 44.7 | 42.3 | 43.1 | 1.24 | 1.24 | 1.22 | 55.55 | 52.41 | 52.45 | 4,276 |
| Shawinigan Falls - Manufacturi | 39.9 | 38.2 | 41.4 | 1.83 | 1.36 | 1.80 | 73.29 | 70.88 | 74.56 | 5,621 |
| Grenby - Manufacturing | 43.8 | 39.2 | 42.8 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.25 | 56.26 | 50.47 | 53.33 | 3,310 |
| 5p. Hyacinthe - Manufact | 43.2 | 40.4 | 41.9 | 1.16 | 1.15 | 1.07 | 50.28 | 46.41 | 44.96 | 3,362 |
| Sorel - Manufacturing | 40.5 | 40.9 | 42.7 | 1.55 | 1.46 | 1.59 | 62.64 | 59.47 | 67.81 | 1,631 |
| St. Jean - Manufacturing | 44.0 | 39.5 | 43.6 | 1.39 | 1.40 | 1.38 | 61.28 | 55.36 | 60.24 | 3,678 |
| Montreal - Manufacturin | 40.8 | 36.5 | 40.3 | 1.56 | 1.58 | 1.52 | 63.85 | 57.64 | 61.38 | 140,408 |
| Food and beverages | 41.8 | 37.3 | 41.2 | 1.54 | 1.55 | 1.45 | 64.32 | 57.72 | 59.70 | 15,981 |
| Tuhacco and tobacco prod | 39.0 | 39.3 | 39.9 | 1.74 | 1.71 | 1.70 | 68.10 | 67.20 | 67.91 | 4,127 |
| Lisather products | 41.2 | 32.6 | 40.6 | 1.15 | 1.14 | 1.12 | 47.24 | 37.20 | 45.39 | 6,147 |
| Textile products (except clothing | 42.2 | 37.6 | 40.6 | 1.25 | 1.18 | 1.20 | 52.58 | 44.55 | 48.60 | 6,399 |
| Thothing (textile and fur) | 38.7 | 31.2 | 37.5 | 1.18 | 1.17 | 1.15 | 45.88 | 36.58 | 43.28 | 29,220 |
| Frinting, publishing and allied | 39.6 | 37.0 | 39.1 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 1.95 | 82.08 | 76.85 | 76.36 | 6,282 |
| lsin and steel products | 41.2 | 36.0 | 41.3 | 1.82 | 1.80 | 1.77 | 75.22 | 64.99 | 72.94 | 16,151 |
| Transportation equipment | 41.0 | 39.9 | 40.7 | 1.87 | 1.86 | 1.80 | 76.67 | 74.16 | 73.18 | 18,463 |
| 1: lectrical apparatus and supplies | 40.7 | 38.6 | 40.1 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 2.63 | 77.83 | 67.91 | 65.48 | 10,515 |
| Building and general engineering (m) | 38.8 | 27.8 | 39.2 | 1.89 | 1.90 | 1.77 | 73.33 | 52.92 | 69.23 | 16,120 |
| Electric and motor transportation ( a ) | 46.3 | 43.3 | 44.5 | 1.68 | 1.67 | 1.60 | 77.75 | 73.17 | 71.20 | 6,542 |
| Service (0) | 41.7 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 0.90 | 0.90 | 0.88 | 37.40 | 36.61 | 36.13 | 8,543 |
| Valleyfield - Manufacturing | 41.9 | 39.9 | 40.3 | 1.44 | 1.42 | 1.40 | 60.18 | 56.73 | 56.34 | 2,817 |
| Cornwall - Manufacturing | 40.6 | 35.3 | 39.8 | 1.75 | 1.76 | 1.68 | 77.15 | 62.32 | 67.06 | 4.540 |
| Ottawa-Hull - Manufacturing | 40.4 | 38.3 | 40.1 | 1.76 | 1.76 | 1.70 | 71.17 | 67.26 | 67.97 | 12,480 |
| l'ulp and paper mills ......... | 40.5 | 39.7 | 39.4 | 2.07 | 2.08 | 2.05 | 84.10 | 82.57 | 80.77 | 3,683 |
| Building and general engineering | 39.3 | 31.0 | 39.0 | 1.77 | 1.75 | 1.70 | 69.44 | 54.26 | 66.14 | 2,752 |
| Kingston - Manufacturing | 40.2 | 40.6 | 40.3 | 1.83 | 1.85 | 1.74 | 73.62 | 74.94 | 70.00 | 3,860 |
| Peterborough - Manufacturing | 40.8 | 36.6 | 39.9 | 2.10 | 2.08 | 2.00 | 85.69 | 76.02 | 79.92 | 5,874 |
| Oshawa - Manufacturing | 42.3 | 40.2 | 39.1 | 2.21 | 2.16 | 1.98 | 93.73 | 86.78 | 77.22 | 14,443 |
| Toronto - Manufacturing | 40.2 | 37.0 | 39.6 | 1.75 | 1.74 | 1.70 | 70.30 | 64.58 | 67.32 | 125,677 |
| Food and beverages | 39.8 | 39.0 | 39.7 | 1.59 | 1.60 | 1.52 | 63.50 | 62.65 | 60.29 | 15,010 |
| Rubber products ...... | 40.8 | 37.0 | 39.4 | 1.96 | 1.93 | 1.90 | 80.13 | 71.49 | 74.70 | 3,587 |
| Clothing (textile and fur) | 39.0 | 33.6 | 37.8 | 1.21 | 1.21 | 1.20 | 47.28 | 40.75 | 45.40 | 9,361 |
| Paper products... | 40.6 | 37.2 | 40.5 | 1.65 | 1.62 | 1.59 | 66.97 | 60.06 | 64.44 | 6,634 |
| Printing, publishing and allied industries | 38.1 | 37.3 | 38.2 | 2.18 | 2.16 | 2.07 | 82.94 | 80.70 | 79.07 | 10,641 |
| Iron and steel products | 40.5 | 37.4 | 40.0 | 1.96 | 1.94 | 1.87 | 79.35 | 72.45 | 74.92 | 20,933 |
| Transportation equipment | 40.2 | 36.8 | 40.1 | 2.04 | 2.01 | 1.99 | 82.02 | 74.13 | 79.84 | 14,989 |
| Non-ferrous metal products ..... | 41.0 | 38.3 | 39.6 | 1.68 | 1.68 | 1.64 | 68.79 | 64.57 | 64.79 | 5,382 |
| Electrical apparatus and supplies | 40.3 | 35.8 | 39.6 | 1.76 | 1.73 | 1.72 | 71.11 | 61.89 | 68.15 | 12,370 |
| Chemical products | 40.2 | 38.6 | 39.4 | 1.75 | 1.74 | 1.67 | 70.11 | 67.36 | 65.92 | 5,452 |
| Building and general emgineering (m) | 38.2 | 29.5 | 39.2 | 2.22 | 2.20 | 2.13 | 85.05 | 64.88 | 83.42 | 12,446 |
| Blectric and motor transportation ( n ) | 44.4 | 41.7 | 43.8 | 1.81 | 1.80 | 1.75 | 80.40 | 75.22 | 76.69 | 7,739 |
| Service (0) ..................... | 39.0 | 38.3 | 39.4 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 1.00 | 39.85 | 39.21 | 39.24 | 10,018 |
| Mamilton - Manufacturing | 40.2 | 37.9 | 38.9 | 2.02 | 2.03 | 1.92 | 81.21 | 77.03 | 74.77 | 37,359 |
| Clothing (textile and fur) | 37.8 | 31.4 | 36.8 | 1.17 | 1.11 | 1.18 | 44.16 | 34.91 | 43.61 | 1,271 |
| Iron and steel products.... | 40.3 | 38.9 | 39.0 | 2.32 | 2.32 | 2.20 | 93.48 | 90.12 | 85.72 | 19,239 |
| Electrical apparatus and supplies | 39.7 | 39.1 | 39.4 | 1.99 | 1.99 | 1.97 | 79.05 | 77.81 | 77.58 | 4,551 |
| Building and general engineering (m) - | 39.5 | 30.6 | 39.3 | 2.03 | 2.01 | 1.82 | 80.22 | $61.48^{\prime}$ | 71.68 | 2,341 |

TABLE 3.- Average Hours and Eamings of Hourly-Raled Waga-Eamers in Specified Industries, Urban Areas - cuncluded


Footnotes (a) $10(0)$ appear in explanat ory notes at the end of this report. FOR INFORMATION CONCEFNIMG GHAMGE OF DATE SEE PAGE 2.

Tabln !.- Average Kours and Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners, Manufacturing, Canada


The avtrages at these dates were affected by loas of working time at the yearmend holicay in the
Easter holidays in the cabe of karch, 1956. FOR INFORMATION CONGERNIMG CHANGE OF DAIE SEE PAGE 2.

## AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS IN MANUFACTURING IN CANADA AND THE PROVINCES



Table 5a.- Average Hours and Eamings of llowrly-Rated Wage-Earnera, Hanufacturing, Provinces


Table 5a--Average Hours and Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners, lianufacturing, Provinces (Continued)

| Year and honth | Quebec |  |  | Ontario |  |  | Manitoba |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average Hours |  |  | Average Hours | Average Hourly Earnings | Average <br> Weekly <br> Wages | Average Hours | Average Hourly Earnings | Aver: <br> Weekiy Wage: |
|  |  | Average <br> Hourly <br> Earnings | Average <br> Weekly <br> Waces |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | No. | \$ | * | No. | \$ | \$ | No. | \$ | \$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 43.2 | 0.68 | 29.46 |
| 1945 - Average | 45.8 | 0.64 | 29.27 | 43.3 | 0.71 | 30.74 | 42.2 | 0.72 | 30.17 |
| 1946 - Average | 44.6 | 0.65 | 28.95 | 41.8 | 0.75 0.85 | 35.53 | 42.1 | 0.80 | 33.60 |
| 1947 - Average | 44.2 | 0.74 | 32.53 | 41.7 | 0.97 | 40.34 | 42.4 | 0.90 | 37.95 |
| 1948 - Average | 4.00 | 0.84 | 36.81 | 42.8 | 1.04 | 43.35 | 42.2 | 0.96 | 4.43 |
| 1949 - Average | 43.6 | 0.90 0.93 | 39.13 41.05 | 41.9 | 1.10 | 46.13 | 41.8 | 1.00 | 41.76 |
| 1950 - Average | 44.0 | 0.93 1.06 | 45.81 | 42.1 | 1.25 | 51.54 | 41.3 | 1.14 | 47.08 50.49 |
| 1951 - Average | 43.1 | 1.16 | 50.08 | 40.9 | 1.38 | 56.34 | 40.8 | 1.32 | 53.12 |
| 1952 - Average | 42.6 | 1.22 | 52.14 | 40.9 | 1.44 | 58.81 59.89 | 40.3 | 1.35 | 54.35 |
| 1953 - Average | 42.7 | 1.28 | 53.21 | 40.4 | 1.48 | 59.89 | 40.2 | 1.38 | 55.36 |
| 1954 - Average | 42.2 | 1.30 | 54.94 | 40.7 | 1.53 | 62.15 65.28 | 40.5 | 1.44 | 58.22 |
| 1955 - Average | 42.2 | 1.37 | 57.85 | 40.7 | 1.60 | 65.28 67.87 | 40.0 | 1.50 | 59.96 |
| 1956 - Average | 41.4 | 1.44 | 59.78 61.38 | 40.1 | 1.69 | 69.70 | 40.1 | 1.56 | 62.66 |
| 1953 - Average | 41.0 | 1.50 | 61.38 | . | 1.74 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 63.40 | 40.7 | 1.39 | 56.61 |
| 1956 - January | 42.7 | 1.32 | 56.47 | 40.8 | 1.57 | 64.38 | 40.7 | 1.39 | 56.61 |
| 1956 February | 42.9 | 1.32 | 56.76 | 4.9 | 1.59 | 65.23 | 40.6 | 1.41 | 57.25 |
| * Narch | 41.9 | 1.34 | 56.10 | 41.3 | 1.60 | 66.00 | 41.1 | 1.42 | 58.28 |
| April | 42.6 | 1. 35 | 57.34 57.75 | 40.5 | 1.60 | 65.00 | 40.1 | 1.43 | 57.50 |
| May | 42.4 | 1.36 | 58.39 | 40.9 | 1.60 | 65.52 | 41.0 | 1.45 | 59.53 |
| June | 41.8 | 1.35 | 57.64 | 40.7 | 2.60 | 65.12 | 40.3 | 1.44 | 58.12 |
| August | 42.6 | 1.33 | 53.70 | 40.5 | 1.60 | 64.96 | 40.9 | 1.45 | 59.18 |
| September | 43.0 | 1.39 | 59.86 | 41.1 | 1.63 | 67.11 | 42.1 | 1.46 | 60.09 |
| Octaber | 43.0 | 1.40 | 59.99 59.92 | 41.3 | 1.64 | 67.65 | 40.7 | 1.46 | 59.58 |
| November | 42.8 | 1.40 1.42 | 59.92 | 37.7 | 1.66 | 62.77 | 38.1 | 1.49 | 56.38 |
| *December | 38.7 | 1.42 | 54.88 | \% |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 67.56 | 40.6 | 1.47 | 59.4 |
| 1957 - January | 42.4 | 1.41 | 59.83 59.91 | 40.6 10.4 | 1.66 | 67.27 | 40.6 | 1.46 | $59 \cdot 14$ |
| 1957 Februsry | 42.4 | 1.41 | 59.91 | 40.4 | 1.68 | 68.38 | 40.7 | 1.48 | 60.20 |
| March | 42.3 | 1.42 | 59.94 59.02 | 40.4 | 1.69 | 68.32 | 40.1 | 1.49 | 59.53 |
| April | 41.3 | 1.43 | 59.64 | 40.2 | 1.69 | 63.10 | 40.3 | 1.50 | 60.25 |
| May | 47.3 | 1.44 | 59.64 59.80 | 40.3 | 1.69 | 63.19 | 40.6 | 1.50 | 60.82 |
| June | 41.1 | 1.46 | 59.95 | 40.3 | 1.69 | 68.15 | 40.1 | 1.50 | 60.23 |
| July | 41.6 | 1.44 | 60.21 | 40.2 | 1.67 | 67.29 | 40.0 | 1.50 | 59.92 |
| August | 41.9 | 1.44 | 60.36 | 40.6 | 1.68 | 68.05 | 40.1 | 1.51 | 60.43 |
| September | 41.4 | 1.46 | 60.36 60.28 | 40.2 | 1.72 | 69.06 | 40.0 | 1.52 | 60.84 |
| October | 41.2 | 1.46 | 61.11 | 10.6 | 1.73 | 79.08 | 39.8 | 1.52 | 60.58 56.36 |
| November | 38.1 | 1.49 | 56.81 | 36.8 | 1.75 | 64.25 | 36.5 | 1.54 | 56.36 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 39.5 | 1.73 | 68.41 | 40.1 | 1.53 | 61.19 |
| 1958 - January | 41.0 | 1.48 1.49 | 60.72 60.82 | 39.6 | 1.74 | 68.79 | 40.4 | 1.53 | 61.69 62.29 |
| Febriary | 40.9 | 1.49 | 61.70 | 40.1 | 1.74 | 69.81 | 40.5 | 1.54 | 62.29 |
| March | 41.3 | 1.49 1.50 | 61.91 | 40.1 | 1.75 | 70.13 | 40.0 | 1.54 | 61.80 62.98 |
| April | 41.3 41.5 | 1.50 1.50 | 61.91 62.29 | 40.6 | 1.76 | 71.58 | 40.5 | 1.56 | 62.98 63.44 |
| May | 40.8 | 1.51 | 61.49 | 40.6 | 1.75 | 70.97 | 40.9 40.3 | 1.55 1.55 | 63.44 62.51 |
| June | 41.2 | 1.50 | 61.72 | 40.3 | 1.74 | 70.24 69.28 | 40.7 | 1.56 | 63.41 |
| August | 41.7 | 1.48 | 61.76 | 40.3 | 1.72 | 69.64 | 40.1 | 1.57 | 63.12 |
| September | 41.6 | 1.49 | 61.94 62.26 | 40.7 | 1.73 | 70.45 | 40.6 | 1.58 | 64.03 |
| October | 41.7 | 1.49 1.50 | 62.26 62.66 | 40.7 | 1.75 | 71.35 | 40.1 | 1.61 | 64.44 |
| November <br> *December | 37.7 | 1.53 | 57.57 | 37.1 | 1.79 | 66.50 | 37.3 | 1.63 |  |
|  |  | 1.51 | 62.90 | 40.4 | 1.80 | 72.89 | 39.9 | 1.61 | 64.15 |
| 1959 - January | 41.6 | 1.51 | 62.0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| February March |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August |  |  |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |
| September |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| November |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Decomber |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*See footnote on page 13. FOR INTORMATION CONGERNIMG CHANGE OF DATE SEE PAGE 2.

Tetle 5a.- Avange Hours and Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Eamers, Menufacturing, Provinces (Concluded)



Table Ga.- Average Hours and Earnings of Hourly-Pated Hage-Eamers, Manufacturing, Urban Areas

| Year and Month | Halifax |  |  | Quebec |  |  | Three Rivers |  |  | Montreal |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average Hours | Average Hourly Earninga | Average <br> Weekly <br> Aages | Average Hours | Average <br> Hourly <br> Earninge | Average <br> Weakly <br> Hages | Average Hours | Average <br> Hourly <br> Earniacs | Average <br> Weekly <br> Hages | Average Hours | Average <br> Hourly <br> Enritigs | Avers ${ }^{\circ}$ Weekly Hage. |
|  | No. | \$ | 8 | No. | \$ | \$ | No. | \$ | \$ | No. | \$ | \$ |
|  | 45.6 | 0.76 | 34.75 | 46.5 | 0.64 | 29.81 | 47.8 | 0.62 | 29.73 | 44.3 | 0.69 | 30.61 29.72 |
| 1945 - Average 1946 - Average | 41.8 | 0.76 | 31.94 | 46.0 | 0.60 | 27.78 | 46.8 | 0.68 0.78 | 31.73 36.46 | 42.7 | 0.79 0.79 | 29.72 32.75 |
| 1947 - Average | 42.9 | 0.82 | 35.09 | 45.5 | 0.68 | 30.94 | 46.9 | 0.78 0.89 | 36.48 41.39 | 42.3 | 0.89 | 37.18 |
| 1948 - Average | 42.7 | 0.87 | 37.28 | 44.3 | 0.75 0.79 | 33.36 34.11 | 46.0 | 0.92 | 42.55 | 42.1 | 0.95 | 39.91 |
| 1949 - Average | 42.2 | 0.91 | 38.44 39.15 | 43.9 43.4 | 0.33 | 36.11 | 46.2 | 0.96 | 4.4 .49 | 42.2 | 0.98 | 41.52 |
| 1950 - Average | 42.6 | 0.92 | 39.15 | 42.1 | 0.94 | 39.57 | 45.6 | 1.12 | 51.16 | 41.8 | 1.11 | 46.23 |
| 1951 - Average | 42.9 | 1.04 | 4.0 .4 50.15 | 42.8 | 1.02 | 43.48 | 45.2 | 1.17 | 52.34 | 41.9 | 1.22 | 50.91 |
| 1952 - Average | 42.9 | 1.17 1.24 | 50.15 52.12 | 42.8 | 1.09 | 46.78 | 44.3 | 1.24 | 55.02 | 41.6 | 1.29 | 53.58 |
| 1953 - Average | 42.1 | 1.24 1.30 | 53.12 53.78 | 41.1 | 1.14 | 46.31 | 43.7 | 1.32 | 57.73 | 40.6 | 1.33 | 54.16 |
| 1954 - Average | 41.5 | 1.35 | 55.67 | 41.1 | 1.19 | 49.03 | 43.5 | 1.37 | 59.73 | 41.1 | 1. 36 | 55.85 |
| 1955 - Average | 41.4 | 1.38 | 57.09 | 41.4 | 1.26 | 52.30 | 42.4 | 1.45 | 61.35 | 41.3 | . 43 | 58. |
| 1956 - Average | 41.4 | 1.46 | 60.65 | 40.6 | 1.33 | 54.10 | 41.4 | 1.54 | 63.55 | 40.3 | 1.55 | 62.42 |
| 1958 - Average | 41.0 | 1.53 | 61.31 | 40.5 | 1.38 | 55.77 | 40.2 | 8 | \% |  |  |  |
| 1956 - Janusiy | 42.1 | 1.38 | 57.89 | 41.6 | 1.20 | 50.04 | 43.2 | 1.36 | 58.71 | 41.7 | 1.38 1.38 | 57.63 57.81 |
| 1956 February | 42.1 | 1.38 | 58.27 | 41.4 | 1.20 | 49.76 | 43.2 | 1.36 | 58.57 | 41.3 | 1.40 | 57.94 |
| * March | 41.1 | 1.38 | 56.84 55.78 | 39.9 | 1.21 | 48.82 | 43.5 | 1.38 | 60.07 | 41.8 | 1.41 | 59.11 |
| April | 40.6 | 1.37 | 55.78 57.30 | 40.4 | 1.27 | 53.76 | 43.1 | 1.41 | 60.86 | 41.3 | 1.42 | 58.48 |
| May | 42.7 | 1.37 | 57.30 57.84 | 42.3 | 1.28 | 53.68 | 42.9 | 1.50 | 64.22 | 40.9 | 1.44 | 58.94 |
| June | 41.7 | 1.39 | 57.84 57.01 | 41.0 | 1.26 | 51.46 | 22.6 | 1.43 | 62.96 | 40.8 | 1.44 | 58.59 |
| July | 41.1 | 1.39 1.38 | 57.01 57.71 | 41.8 | 1.26 | 52.71 | 42.4 | 1.48 | 62.62 | 41.8 | 1.44 | 60.21 |
| August | 41.7 | 1.39 | 58.07 | 42.3 | 1.26 | 53.26 | 42.1 | 1.49 | 62.64 | 42.4 | 1.45 | 61.40 |
| September | 40.9 | 1.35 | 55.05 | 42.5 | 1.28 | 54.40 | 42.1 | 1.48 | 62.52 | 42.5 | 1.45 | 61.58 |
| November | 43.5 | 1.37 | 56.90 | 42.7 | 1.30 | 55.60 | 42.4 | 1.49 | 63.18 | 41.9 | 1.47 | 60.88 54.39 |
| * Decomber | 40.2 | 1.40 | 56.24 | 38.7 | 1.32 | 50.39 | 38.3 | 1.55 | 2 | 37.0 | 1.4 | 54.3 |
| 957 - January | 41.9 | 1.46 | 61.09 | 41.0 | 1.28 | 52.48 | 42.8 | 1.50 | 64.29 | 41.6 | 1.47 | 61.1 i |
| February | 41.1 | 1.44 | 59.06 | 41.2 | 1.30 | 53.40 53.78 | 42.8 | 1.50 | 63.79 63.96 | 41.7 | 1.47 1.49 | 61.30 |
| March | 42.2 | 1. 4.4 | 60.94 | 41.4 | 1.30 | 53.78 52.56 | 42.0 | 1.49 | 62.41 | 10.7 | 1.49 | 60.7 i |
| April | 41.6 | 1.46 | 60.65 | 40.0 | 1.31 | 53.80 | 41.0 | 1.56 | 64.12 | 40.8 | 1.51 | 61.45 |
| May | 41.8 | 1.47 | 61.49 | 39.0 | 1.34 1.35 | 53.79 | 42.8 | 1.59 | 67.98 | 40.2 | 1.52 | 61.06 |
| June | 41.5 | 1.45 | 60.18 | 39.9 40.9 | 1.35 | 55.09 | 41.5 | 1.56 | 64.91 | 40.6 | 1.51 | 61.27 |
| July | 41.6 | 1.47 | 61.24 60.59 | 4.9 | 1.35 1.34 | 56.02 | 40.3 | 1.54 | 62.10 | 41.2 | 1.51 | 62.09 |
| Auguat | 41.5 | 1.46 | 60.59 62.86 | 41.8 | 1.34 | 56.10 | 41.6 | 1.56 | 64.73 | 40.4 | 1.52 | 61.21 |
| September | 42.3 | 1.49 1.47 | 62.86 58.83 | 40.3 | 1.36 | 54.85 | 40.9 | 1.54 | 63.11 | 40.6 | 1.51 | 61.27 |
| October | 40.1 | 1.47 1.47 | 50.38 | 41.3 | 1.36 | 56.21 | 40.5 | 1.54 | 62.21 | 40.8 | 1.52 | 61.85 |
| *Dovember | 39.6 | 1.50 | 59.24 | 37.2 | 1.36 | 50.63 | 38.4 | 1.55 | 59.44 | 37.3 | 1.54 | 57.29 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 - January | 40.6 | 1.51 | 61.27 | 40.6 | 1.36 | 55.05 55.75 | 41.2 | 1.56 1.54 | 64.48 61.95 | 40.2 | 1.54 | 61.71 |
| February | 41.8 | 1.54 | 64.16 | 40.9 | 1.36 1.36 | 55.00 | 40.4 | 1.56 | 62.82 | 41.0 | 1.54 | 63.30 |
| March | 41.8 | 1.54 | 64.20 | 40.5 | 1.30 | 57.58 | 39.5 | 1.57 | 61.94 | 40.8 | 1.55 | 63.24 |
| April | 41.9 | 1.52 | 63.90 | 40.7 | 1.39 | 56.57 | 41.3 | 1.59 | 65.63 | 40.8 | 1.56 | 63.44 |
| May | 40.9 | 1.51 | 61.72 62.06 | 41.7 | 1. 1.30 | 57.36 | 40.5 | 1.59 | 64.40 | 39.6 | 1.56 | 61.59 |
| June | 40.8 | 1.52 | 62.06 | 40.2 | 1.39 | 56.04 | 40.8 | 1.59 | 64.87 | 40.4 | 1.56 | 62.94 |
| July | 40.6 | 1.53 | 62.86 | 41.4 | 1.34 | 55.68 | 41.0 | 1.58 | 64.99 | 40.8 | 1.54 | 62.83 |
| August | 40.3 | 1.54 | 61.86 63.66 | 41.4 | 1.34 | 55.60 | 41.3 | 1.59 | 65.75 | 40.6 | 1.55 | 62.77 |
| September | 41.8 | 1.52 | 63.66 | 31.4 | 1.36 1.37 | 53.66 | 40.7 | 1.59 | 64.75 | 41.1 | 1.54 | 63.34 |
| October | 40.5 | 1.53 | 61.92 63.22 | 40.6 | 1.40 | 56.88 | 41.0 | 1.62 | 66.58 | 41.0 | 1.55 | 63.43 |
| November | 39.4 | 1.52 1.57 | 61.83 | 38.1 | 1.41 | 53.84 | 35.0 | 1.57 | 54.89 | 36.5 | 1.58 | 57.64 |
| 1959 - January ${ }^{\text {February }}$ | 40.2 | 1.57 | 63.02 | 41.0 | 1.39 | 56.89 | 40.8 | 1.61 | 65.69 | 40.8 | 1.56 | 63.85 |
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*See footnote on page 13. FOR INFORATION CONGERNIMG CHANOE OF DATE SEE PAGE 2.

Table 6a.- Average Hours and Earnings of Hourly-Rated Nagemerners, Nanufacturling, Urban Areas (continued)



Table 6a.-Average Hours and Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Rarners, Manufacturing, Urban Areas (continued)

| Iear and Month | Brantford |  |  | Kitchener |  |  | Lordon |  |  | Windsor |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Average Hours | Average Hourly Earnings | Average <br> Woekly <br> Wages | Average <br> Hours | Average Hourly Earnings | Average Weekly Wages | Average Hours | Average Hour'ly Earnings | Average Weekly Wages | Average Hours | Average <br> Hourly <br> Eamings | Average <br> Weakly <br> Hages |
|  | No. | \% | \$ | No. | \$ | \$ | No. | \$ | \$ | No. | \$ | \$ |
|  | .. | - | * | 43.0 | 0.65 | $\begin{aligned} & 27.99 \\ & 27.57 \end{aligned}$ | $43.1$ | 0.64 | 27.67 | $42.0$ | 0.92 | $38.77$ |
| 1946 - Average | . | .. | - | 40.1 | 0.69 0.82 |  | 41.5 | $\begin{aligned} & 0.68 \\ & 0.79 \end{aligned}$ | $28.22$ | 38.2 | $1.07$ | $42.42$ |
| 1947 - Average | - | *- | * | 40.8 | 0.81 | $34.44$ | 40.9 40.9 | 0.79 0.91 | 37.10 | 39.5 39.6 | 1.20 | 47.36 |
| 1948 - Average | . | . |  | 41.1 | 0.94 | 38.68 | 40.8 | 0.91 | 39.74 | 39.6 | 1.26 | 49.70 |
| 1949 - Average | 41.1 | 1.10 | 45.37 | 41.2 | 0.99 | 40.87 |  | 1.05 | 43.11 | 41.4 | 1.33 | 55.02 |
| 1950 - Average | 39.9 | 1.29 | 51.31 | 40.2 | $\bigcirc .12$ | 44.94 | 40.7 | 1.20 | 48.94 | 39.6 | 1.45 1.60 | 57.26 |
| 1952 - Average | 40.5 | 1.47 | 57.02 | 41.5 | $\begin{array}{r}.22 \\ \hline .27\end{array}$ | 52.41 | 40.2 | 1.30 | 54.51 | 38.9 | 1.60 | 67.5266.96 |
| 1953 - Average | 39.9 | 1.38 | 55.18 | 40.6 | 1.31 | 53.29 | 39.7 | 1.38 | 54.67 | 40.8 | 1.66 |  |
| 1954 - Average | 40.2 | 1.42 | 57.16 | 40.8 | 1.36 | 56.93 | 39.9 | 1.42 | 56.70 | 39.6 | 1.68 | 66.96 69.74 |
| 1955 - Average | $40 \cdot 7$ | 1.46 | 58.53 | 42.1 | 1.42 | 59.19 | $\begin{aligned} & 40.2 \\ & 39.6 \end{aligned}$ | 1.56 | 61.97 | 38.5 | 1.81 | 69.74 69.72 |
| 1956 - Average | 40.3 39.9 | 1.49 1.52 | 59.93 60.77 | 41.0 | 1.48 |  |  |  |  | 37.2 | 1.89 | 70.27 |
| 1958 - Average | 39.6 | 1.61 | 63.68 | 40.7 | 1.51 | 61.50 | 39.5 | 1.63 | 64.35 | 38.2 | 1.94 | 73.99 |
|  | 39.9 | 1.49 |  | 41.8 | 1.36 | 56.81 | 40.0 | 1.42 | 56.76 | 40.3 | 1.77 | $\begin{aligned} & 72.02 \\ & 77.09 \end{aligned}$ |
| 1956 - January $\begin{aligned} & \text { February } \\ & \text { *Varch } \\ & \text { April } \\ & \text { May } \\ & \text { June } \\ & \text { July } \\ & \text { August } \\ & \text { Septerber } \\ & \text { October } \\ & \text { Noverber }\end{aligned}$ | 40.9 | 2.52 | $\begin{array}{r} 59.29 \\ 62.25 \end{array}$ | 41.8 | 1.39 | 57.81 | 41.1 | 1.48 1.47 | $\begin{aligned} & 60.83 \\ & 59.56 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 40.3 \\ & 40.4 \end{aligned}$ | $1.79$ |  |
|  | 41.5 | 1.53 | 63.62 | 42.4 | 1.39 1.42 | 60.56 | 40.6 | 1. 48 | 60.01 | $40.4$ | 1.78 | 72.05 |
|  | 40.5 | 1.52 | 61.44 | 42.8 | 1.42 |  | 40.3 | 1.48 | 59.81 | 34.0 | 1.78 | 60.59 |
|  | 40.7 | 1.50 | 61.01 | 42.6 | 1.41 | $59.94$ | 40.8 | 1.50 | 61.12 | 39.3 | 1.80 | 70.70 |
|  | 40.6 | 1. 1.50 | 61.91 | 41.0 | 1.40 |  |  |  | 59.47 | 38.6 | 1.80 | 69.36 |
|  | 41.3 | 1.5 | 51.91 | 42.5 | 1.40 | 59.67 | 40.5 | 1.50 | 60.87 | 36.5 | 1.87 | 68.15 |
|  | 40.6 | 1.44 | 58.67 | 42.8 | 1.40 | 60.09 | 40.3 | 1.50 | 60.57 | 39.8 | 1.82 | 72.32 |
|  | 41.8 | 1.45 | 60.78 | 43.1 | 1.41 | 60.94 | 41.4 | 1.49 | 61.52 | 35.6 | 1.83 | 65.11 |
|  | 41.1 | 1.47 | 60.54 | 42.8 | 1.43 | 61.16 | 40.5 | 1.50 | 60.79 | 40.6 | 1.85 | 74.95 |
|  | 37.1 | 1.50 | 55.80 | 39.1 | 1.45 | 56.81 | 36.7 | 1.53 | 56 |  | 1.86 | 6 . |
| 1957 - January | 40.8 | 1.52 | 62.06 | 41.8 | 1.45 1.47 | 60.57 61.11 | 40.0 39.9 | 1.52 1.54 | 60.96 61.49 | 38.3 37.4 | 1.87 1.36 | $\begin{aligned} & 71.14 \\ & 69.58 \end{aligned}$ |
| 19 February | 40.4 | 1.53 | 61.69 63.09 | 41.6 | 1.47 1.48 | 61.11 | 39.9 40.3 | 1.54 1.56 | 62.71 | 38.7 | 1.88 | 72.72 |
| March | 40.7 | 1.55 | 63.09 61.72 | 41.2 | 1.48 | 61.02 | 39.8 | 1.55 | 61.69 | 37.8 | 1.89 | 71.44 |
| April May | 30.0 | 1.54 1.53 | 60.73 | 42.1 | 1.48 | 62.35 | 39.8 | 1.56 | 62.21 | 34.3 | 1.89 | $6 \% .72$ |
| May | 39.8 | 1.50 1.50 | 58.94 | 47.4 | 1.47 | 60.78 | 40.2 | 1.57 | 63.19 | 38.7 | 1.88 | 72.60 |
| June | 40.4 | 1.50 | 60.48 | 40.7 | 1.47 | 59.95 | 39.9 | 1.58 | 63.08 | 38.3 | 1.87 | 71.70 |
| August | 40.5 | 1.46 | 59.17 | 41.1 | 1.47 | 60.25 | 39.5 | 1.56 | 61.58 | 38.4 | 1.86 | 71.54 |
| September | 40.1 | 1.52 | 60.95 | 42.1 | 1.47 | 61.89 | 40.3 | 1.57 | 63.39 | 38.0 | 1.89 | 1.93 |
| October | 40.1 | 1.52 | 61.07 | 41.2 | 1. 48 | 61.06 | 39. | 1.57 | 62.29 63.95 | 37.8 | 1.92 | 72.77 |
| Norember | 40.7 | 1.54 | 62.52 | 41.4 | 1.50 1.51 | 51.93 | 35.3 | 1.62 | 57.36 | 30.3 | 1.92 | 58.30 |
| *December | 36.2 | 1.57 | 56.76 | 35.8 | 1.51 | 54.17 | 35.3 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1958 - January | 39.5 | 1.60 | 63.00 | 39.5 | 1.50 | 59.29 | 39.3 | 1.59 | 62.37 | 35.5 35.6 | 1.90 | 67.52 68.16 |
| February | 39.3 | 1.61 | 63.19 | 39.6 | 1.50 | 59.60 60.58 | 38.7 | 1.60 1.62 | 61.92 63.83 | 35.6 39.0 | 1.94 | 75.79 |
| March | 40.0 | 1.63 | 65.08 | 40.2 | 1.51 | 60.58 60.15 | 39.4 39.7 | 1.62 | 64.63 | 39.4 | 1.95 | 76.95 |
| April | 40.3 | 1.62 | 65.17 | 40.1 | 1.51 | 62.35 | 39.8 | 1.63 | 64.87 | 40.0 | 1.95 | 78.04 |
| May | 40.4 | 1.62 | 65.49 | 42.2 | 1.50 | 63.47 | 40.2 | 1.63 | 65.65 | 39.4 | 1.93 | 76.16 |
| June | 40.2 | 1.59 | 63.00 | 41.1 | 1.50 | 61.77 | 40.3 | 1.63 | 65.81 | 39.1 | 1.96 | 76.64 |
| July | 39.6 | 1.59 | 67.74 | 41.6 | 1.50 | 62.19 | 39.8 | 1.61 | 64.12 | 39.1 | 1.96 | 72.92 |
| August | 39.4 | 1.57 | 61.74 | 41.7 | 1.51 | 62.93 | 40.0 | 1.63 | 65.12 | 38.2 | 1.92 | 73.38 |
| September | 41.0 | 1.57 | 64.53 | 42.7 | 1.51 | 64.27 | 40.9 | 1.64 | 67.08 | 39.2 | 1.96 | 76.91 |
| October | 40.1 | 1.61 | 64.72 | 42.2 | 1.52 1.54 | 64.57 | 40.5 | 1.66 | 67.07 | 40.0 | 1.98 | 79.12 |
| November | 39.7 36.3 | 1.63 1.66 | 64.11 60.24 | 36.5 | 1.54 | 56.25 | 35.7 | 1.68 | 59.93 | 33.8 | 1.98 | 66.84 |
| 1959 - Jamuary | 39.9 | 1.67 | 66.58 | 42.0 | 1.57 | 65.75 | 39.9 | 1.68 | 67.08 | 38.1 | 2.02 | 77.10 |
| 1959 February |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| March |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| April |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| May |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| June |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| July |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| August |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| September |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| October |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| December |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

*See footnote on page 13. FOR INFORMATION CONGERNING CHANGE OF DATE SEE PAGE 2.

Tabis ia. - sivage Hours and Earnings of hourly-Rated Wage-Earners, Hanufacturing, Urban Areas (concluded)


Table 7.- Index Numbera of Average Hourly Earnings in the Yeavy Electrical Nachinery and Equipment Industry. (19/9:=100)

| Month | 1952 | 1953 | 1954 | 1955 | 1956 | 1957 | 1958 | 1959 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| January | 128.4 | 136.0 | 142.1 | 14.8 | 11.4 .4 | 158.2 | 165.0 | 167.4 |
| February | 128.1 | 136.4 | 14,1.8 | 1,1.8 | 146.1 | 157.7 | 165.1 |  |
| March | 128.8 | 136.3 | 14.29 | 142.0 | 14.6 .8 | 158.0 | 164.9 |  |
| April | 129.9 | 134.9 | 143.0 | 144.1 | 148.7 | 157.5 | 165.6 |  |
| May | 133.9 | 135.1 | 144.3 | 143.5 | 150.4 | 159.4 | 165.1 |  |
| June | 133.5 | 136.9 | 144.9 | 143.7 | 151.2 | 160.7 | 167.8 |  |
| July | 134.1 | 135.8 | 16.4 .3 | 14.1 .2 | 152.1 | 160.1 | $16 \% .5$ |  |
| August | 134.3 | 136.1 | 143.4 | 14.6 | 151.2 | 161.5 | 166.1 |  |
| September | 135.5 | 137.1 | 143.4 | 14.0 | 153.5 155.5 | 162.6 | 165.6 |  |
| October | 136.5 | 138.6 | 143.1 | 14.14 | 154.2 | 162.9 | 165.7 |  |
| Noversber | 136.5 | 138.7 | 143.2 | 145.2 | 156.1 | 163.8 | 168.2 |  |
| Deceuber | 135.9 | 139.5 | 142.2 | 14.5 | 156.1 |  |  |  |

FOR INFOMMTION CONCERNING CHANGE OF DATE SEE PAGE 2.

Table 8.- Average Weekly Wages in Hanufacturing in Current Dollara and ddjusted for Changea in the Coneumer Price Index.

| Year and Month | Weekly Wages in Current Dollare | Index Nimbers of Weekly Wages <br> in Current Dollara (1949=100) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Weekiy Wiges } \\ & \text { in } 1949 \\ & \text { Dollar: } \end{aligned}$ | Index Humbers of Weekly Wages in 1949 Dollarb |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | \$ 20.63 | 97.3 |
| 1945 - Average | - 30.47 | 73.0 | - 38.70 | 92.7 |
| 1946 - Average | 30.15 | 82.6 | 40.08 | 96.0 |
| 1947 - Average | 34.48 38.96 | 93.3 | 39.96 | 95.7 |
| 1948 - Average | 38.96 47.74 | 93.3 100.0 | 41.74 | 100.0 |
| 1949 - Average | 47.74 44.03 | 105.5 | 42.54 | 101.9 |
| 1950 - Average | 44.03 | 118.1 | 43.01 | 103.8 |
| 1951 - Average | 59.83 | 129.0 | 46.33 | 111.3 |
| 1952 - Average | 56.25 | 134.8 | 48.70 | 116.7 |
| 1954 - Average | 57.43 | 137.6 | 49.42 | 118.4 |
| 1955 - Average | 59.45 | 142.4 | 51.07 | 122.4 |
| 1956 - Averaga | 62.40 | 149.5 | 52.70 | 126.3 |
| 1957 - Average | 64.96 | 155.6 160.0 | 53.20 53.30 | 127.7 |
| 1958 - Average | 66.77 | 160.0 |  |  |
| 1958 - January | 65.56 66.12 | 157.1 | 53.00 53.19 | 127.0 127.4 |
| February | 66.12 66.98 | 158.4 | 53.19 53.50 | 127.4 |
| April | 66.98 | 161.1 | 53.74 | 128.7 |
| May | 68.05 | 163.0 | 54.40 | 130.3 |
| June | 67.47 | 161.6 | 54.11 | 129.6 |
| July | 66.86 | 160.2 | 53.40 | 127.9 |
| August | 66.58 | 159.5 | 53.01 | 127.0 |
| September | 66.91 | 160.3 | 53.10 | 128.1 |
| October | 67.52 | 161.8 | 53.46 54.22 | 129.9 |
| Noverber | 68.43 | 163.9 152.6 | 50.52 | 121.0 |
| 1959 - January | 69.28 | 166.0 | 55.12 | 132.1 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| February |  |  |  |  |
| March |  |  |  |  |
| April |  |  |  |  |
| May |  |  |  |  |
| June |  |  |  |  |
| July |  |  |  |  |
| August |  |  |  |  |
| Soptember |  |  |  |  |
| October |  |  |  |  |
| November December |  |  |  |  |

Note: - The current weekly wages relate to the last pay periods in the month, while the Consumer Price Index relates to the begining of the month. The current sverage of weekly wages for any month is therefore adjusted in the above table by the Consumer frice Index for the following month, as more representetive of the period in which the wages are sputi. A statement of uses and limitations of the adjusted figures appears on page 11.
For Consumer Price Index statistics, construction methods and component details, see monthly report Prices and Price Indexes".

General. - The monthly statistics of average bours, average bourly earnings and average weekly wages, like those of employment, payrolls and average weekly wages and salaries, are based on data from establishments usually employing 15 persons and over. The latest monthly figures are subject to revision.

Coverage. - Firms are asked to furnish information for the male and female wage-earners for whom they keep records of hours worked, so that the statistics relate, in the main, to hourly-rated wage-earners, ar production workers, employed full time and part time. Casual workers are also included, provided that they work at least one day in the reported pay period. Data for salaried personnel are purposely excluded. In many cases, information is not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent on the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route-drivers, plece-workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. Numerous employers do not keep records of manhours for any classes of employees. The number of workers for whom information is given in the present report is therefore smaller than the total number of workers (wage-earners and salaried employees) for whom statistics of employment, payrolls, average eamings, sex distribution, etc., are given in the monthly reports on employment and payrolls. These also include figures for certain industries not represented in the present report because relatively few of the wage-earners therein are pald on an hourly basis with the result that man-hour records are lacking. Such industries include public utility operation, trade, finance, insurance and real estate and some branches of transportation, storage and communication and service.

In manufacturing, the data relate to over 70 p.c. of all employees on the staffs of the firms cooperating in the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls; in 1956 the wage-earners for whom information on man-hours was obtained formed some 83 p.c. of the total number of hourly-rated and other wage-earners reported by practically all manufacturing establishments to the Annual Census of Manufactures. In mining and construction, data on man-hours and hourly earnings are provided for approximately 75 p.c. and 68 D.c. of the total employees of firms co-operating in the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls in those industries, respectively; in 1956, the monthly statistics were based on approximately 93 D.c. of the total number of wage-earners reported in the annual survey of the Mineral Statistics Section of the Industry and Merchandising Division.

Man-hours. - The man-hours statistics include hours worked by full-time and part-time wageearners, including overtime hours actually worked; premium or penalty hours credtted for purpose of
computing overtime payment are not included. Hours credited to wage-earners absent on leave with pay in the reported pay periods are included in the statistics as though the hours had been worked. The averages are obtained by dividing the aggregate hours reported for the week by the number of fulltime and part-time wage-earners working such hours.

Wages. - The questionnare calls for a statement of gross wages earned by the full-time and part-time wage-earners whose hours are reported, before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance contributions, etc. Payments for overtime work, incentive or production and cost-of-living bonuses paid at regular intervals, and amounts credited to wage-earners on leave with pay in the reported pay perfods are included. The value of board and lodging, which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers, is not included. Bonuses paid at infrequent intervals and employers* contributions to welfare funds such as workmen's compensation, unemployment insurance, Dension and medical plans and certain other employee benefits are also excluded.

So far as is possible the revised గigures of average hourly and weekly earnings incorporate retroactive pay for one month as well as corrections in the material originally tabulated and data received too late for inclusion in the first tabulation; for the most part, such adjustments are not carried back for more than one month.

Pay Periods, - Statistics of man-hours and wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain the number of hours and the wages for one week in the stated pay perfod. Such data are combined with weekly ligures furnished by employers whose records are maintained on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated statistics represent the situation in one week in each month.

Variations in Trends of average earnings result from many factors, such as changes in wage rates, in amounts of overtime work, short-time work, shift differentials, incentive or production bonuses and in the area, occupational and sex distributions of the reported working forces. Differences in industrial distributions, with related occupational and sex distributions, are the principal factors contributing to differences in the levels of eamings in particular areas.

Urban Area Statistics published in the present report include data for establishments situated in the metropolitan and urban areas as defined in the 1956 Census Bull etin 1-6, "Population - Incorporated Cities, Towns and Villages", except that the St. Catharines statistics include Port Colborne and Welland in addition to the defined urban area. Statistics given in the report for urban areas not defined in the above-named publication include Iberville with St. Jean, Nitro with Valleyfield and Preston with Galt.

Measuring the Purchasing Power of Eamings.Changing consumer price levels affect the amounts of goods and services which a dollar will buy, and average earnings, of course, will be affected in the same way. An earnings measurement which takes the change of consumer prices into account, can be calculated by reducing actual earnings averages by the percentage amounts consumer price levels rise, or increasing them by the amount price levels fall. The adjusted averages may be used to indicate the comparative quantities of goods and services which could be purchased by average earnings if consumer price levels and consumption patterns had remained constant. The following illustration shows how this kind of an adjustment can be made.

Suppose that a series of weekly average wages Hises from $\$ 50.00$ in week $A$ to $\$ 60.00$ in week $B$, and that in the same interval a consumer price index advances from 100.0 to 110.0 . Because of the 10 per cent rise in consumer prices, $\$ 1.00$ will not buy as much In week B as it would in week A. Likewise, a 20 per cent rise from $\$ 50.00$ to $\$ 60.00$ will overstate the increase which has occurred in the purchasing power of average weekly wages. This overstatement can be removed by reducing the flgure of $\$ 60.00$ by the amount of the consumer price increase. The adjusted average is $\$ 55.00$ ( $60.00 / 110.0 \times 100.0$ ), which may be referred to as a weekly wage average for week $B$ expressed in the dollars of period $A$, or it may be said to indicate the level of real weekly wages relative to week $A$.

The foregoing calculation can be cartied a step further to express in index number form the relationship between the week A average of $\$ 50.00$ and the week $B$ figure of $\$ 55.00$. Taking the week A average of $\$ 55.00$ as equal to 100.0 , the week $B$ index becomes $1.10(55.00 / 50.00 \times 100.0)$. Such an index may be called an index of weekly real wages. It indicates that average wages for week B will buy 10 per cent more goods and services than those received in week $A$, in spite of a 10 per cent rise in consumer prices. This 10 per cent increase in real wages compares with the rise of 20 per cent in money wages ( $60.00 / 50.00 \times 100.0$ ).

It should be noted that while the estimates of average real wages may reflect the experiences of
broad groups of workers falrly well, their applicability to individual wage-earners depends upon a number of considerations. For example, individual earnings will differ slgnificantly from the group average, depending upon occupation, industry, geographical location, or sex of the wage-earner. Moreover, individual spending habits differ widely, but the consumer price index which is used to adjust the earnings data refers only to the average consumption pattern of a particular income group. Group-spending patterns change over perlods of time. To the extent that this occurs, the earnings data adjusted by the consumer price index (which has a "fixed" consumption pattern), will gradually be rendered less valld. Finally, some part of income may be saved, and it should be borne in mind that it is not appropriate to reduce savings to a constant dollar basis by using a price index which reflects consumption patterns.

It should also be kept in mind that measures of change in real eamings calculated from averages of gross earnings may differ from changes in the purchasing power of "take-home" pay, due to such factors as changes in personal income tax, pay deductions for such things as social insurance and pension plans. Thus index numbers of real wages should not be interpreted as measuring fluctuations in the levels of consumption of wage-earners or wage-earners' families; they are intended to show only the trend in purchasing power of wages over the items covered by the price index, and in addition to the factors already mentioned, do not tak into account other family income (including famil: allowances) or changes in the savings position of familes.

In Table 6, 1949 figures are used as reference levels for indexes of both actual and real wages, since this is the year selected by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics for general post-war index number comparisons. However, the adjustment made in the foregoing illustration can be applled to any reference level, and it should not be inferred that the 1949 reference period has any spectal validity for earnings comparisons. Percentage change between any two periods will be the same regardless of the reference perfod selected.

## FOOTNOTES

The following footnotes explain the content of vartous industrial classes listed in the detailed tables in this bulletin. In some industries, the group breakdown is less extensive than in the standard

Industrial Classiflcation; in these cases, flgures for certain categories not shown are contained in the group totals.
(a) Alluvial gold and auriferous quartz mining.
(b) Copper-gold-silver; nickel-copper; silver-cobalt; silver-lead-zinc and miscellaneous metal mining.
(c) Oll and natural gas; oil shale and bituminous sand; contract drilling and prospecting for oll.
(d) Non-metal mining and quarrying; clay and sand pits.
(e) Tires, tubes and other rubber products.
(i) Leather gloves and mittens; leather tannerles and miscellaneous leather products.
(g) Miscellaneous wood products.
(h) Paper boxes and bags; roofing papers; miscellaneous paper products.
(1) Household, office and store machinery; machine tools; machinery, n.e.s.
(J) Machine tools; machinery, n.e.s.
(k) Jewellery and silverware; white metal alloys; miscellaneous non-ferrous metal products.
(1) Abraslves; asbestos; hydraulic cement; clay; glass; lime and gypsum; stone; concrete and miscellaneous non-metallic mineral products.
( m ) Bullding includes buildings and structures, special trade contractors. General engineering includes other constructlon, other than highways, bridges and streets.
(a) Interurban bus and coach and urban and suburban transportation systems; taxiecab and truck transportation; services incldental to trans portation; other transportation.
( 0 ) Hotels and restaurants; laundries; dyeing, cleaning and pressing plants, and recreational services.
(p) The Northwest Territories, with the exception of Baffin Island, are included in Alberta. Baffin Island is included in Quebec. The Yukon Territory is included in British Columbia.
(..) Figures not available.


[^0]:    For footnotes (a) to (o) see notes on last page, *Durable manufactured goods industries. FOR INPORAATION CONCBRNING CHANGE OF DATE SEE PAC

[^1]:    - Footnotes (a) to (o) appear in explanatory notes at the end of this report.

[^2]:    Footnotes (a) to (p) appear in explanatory notes at the end of this report. FOR INFORMATION CONCERNING CHANGE OF DATE SEE PAGE 2.

