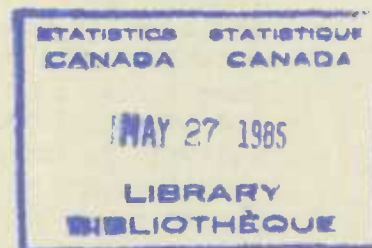


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Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH



STATISTICS OF
AVERAGE HOURS WORKED
AND
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
AS REPORTED
AT THE BEGINNING OF
OCTOBER, 1946



OTTAWA
December 5, 1946

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the reported pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deductions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and production bonuses and overtime payments are included, as are sums paid employees absent on leave with pay during the pay period for which statistics are given. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly wages reported for periods exceeding one week in duration are reduced by the appropriate proportions to obtain for tabulation purposes the number of hours worked and the hourly earnings in one week in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT OCT. 1, 1946, WITH
COMPARISONS AS AT SEPT. 1, 1946, AND OCT. 1, 1945.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall, O.B.E., B.A., F.S.S.
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H. F. Greenway, M.B.E., M.A.
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M. E. K. Roughsedge, M.B.E.

1. Manufacturing.

The hourly-rated wage-earners reported in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Oct. 1, the total hours worked by such persons, and their aggregate hourly earnings showed increases as compared with the week of Sept. 1, when general improvement had also been noted over the preceding report. The rise in the number of the wage-earners and in the hours they worked took place in the light manufactured goods industries, there being declines in plants turning out heavy manufactured goods, due in part to the effect of continued industrial disputes. In both categories, however, there were considerable increases in the wages paid.

Data were furnished the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at the date under review by 6,210 establishments, in which the hourly-rated employees numbered 720,980, as compared with 715,488 a month earlier. This gain of 0.8 p.c. was accompanied by that of 1.2 p.c. in the total of hours worked, which was given as 30,892,200, as compared with 30,519,813 in the week of Sept. 1. The weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel rose by 2.4 p.c., from \$21,555,436 in the preceding report, to \$22,070,369 in the week of Oct. 1. The payment of higher wage-rates in a number of industries and establishments was an important factor in the greater total recorded in the period under review.

The average hours were slightly higher, rising from 42.7 in the preceding period of observation, to 42.8 in the week of Oct. 1, while the Sept. 1 hourly rate was 70.6 cents, increasing to 71.4 cents in the week ending Oct. 1. These two means are the highest in the record of 24 months. The Oct. 1, 1945, average had been 67.8 cents.

As compared with the same week of last autumn, there was a falling-off of 1.9 hours in the average time worked by hourly-rated employees in manufacturing as a whole, but the average rate of pay increased by 3.6 cents per hour. This gain in the earnings is particularly interesting in view of the significant changes indicated in the 12 months in the industrial distribution of wage-earners, as a result of the conversion to peace time production.

The weekly wages stood at \$30.56 at the date under review, as compared with \$30.15 in the week of Sept. 1, 1946. The average at Oct. 1, 1945, was \$30.31; as already stated, the working time, on the average, was then considerably higher than the mean at the beginning of October of the present year. In the comparatively brief record, this is the first occasion that the weekly average has exceeded that noted 12 months previously.

Hours Worked.— The aggregate hours worked in the co-operating factories at Oct. 1, were given as 30,892,200, as compared with 30,519,813 in the week of Sept. 1. In both cases, these figures were affected, directly and indirectly, by industrial

disputes in certain industries. In the durable manufactured goods division, the reported hours totalled 14,674,341, a figure lower by 0.5 p.c. than that indicated in the week of Sept. 1. In the case of the light manufactured goods, however, there was a rise of 2.9 p.c. in the total of hours worked.

The average hours indicated in manufacturing as a whole slightly advanced, from 42.7 in the preceding period of observation, to 42.8 in the week of Oct. 1, as compared with the mean of 44.7 hours reported in the same week in 1945. In the production of heavy manufacturing industries, the average rose from 42.6 hours in the week of Sept. 1, to 42.8 in that of Oct. 1, 1946; the latter figure was considerably lower than that of 45.0 per week indicated at the same date last year. In the non-durable goods industries, the reported hours averaged 42.9, as compared with 42.7 at Sept. 1, and 44.5 at Oct. 1, 1945. The decline in the 12 months was partly due to the effect of strikes on the more recent figures, but also resulted to a considerable extent from reductions in the standard hours worked per week in many establishments and industries, in accordance with newly-signed agreements.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available are summarized in the following table:-

TABLE 1 - AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.8	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

Hourly Earnings.-- As already stated, the total weekly wages reported as having been paid to the hourly-rated personnel in the co-operating factories advanced from \$21,555,436 in the week of Sept. 1, to \$22,070,369 in the period under review, or by 2.4 p.c. Manufacturers of durable manufactured goods distributed \$11,416,186, a sum exceeding by 1.1 p.c. that disbursed in the preceding return, while the wages in the light manufactured goods industries rose by 3.8 p.c., to \$10,654,183 in the week of Oct. 1. In both categories, the higher figures were due in part to the payment of increased wage-rates in certain industries; in the latter group, heightened employment was also an important factor.

The general average of hourly earnings in manufacturing at 71.4 cents at Oct. 1, was the highest in the record of 24 months, exceeding the means of 70.6 at Sept. 1, 1946, and 67.8 at Oct. 1, 1945, when the situation had been seriously affected by the automotive strike; disputes in certain industries and establishments, however, continued to affect the most recent figures of earnings.

The latest average hourly earnings in the heavy manufactured goods industries were 77.8 cents, as compared with 76.5 at Sept. 1, and 75.4 cents at Oct. 1 of last year. The highest mean in the record for workers in this category was that of 78.2 cents at May 1, 1945, when overtime had been a factor of considerable weight. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average hourly earnings reached a maximum for the record, standing at 65.7 cents at Oct. 1, as compared with 65.1 cents a month earlier, and 60.4 cents in the same week of 1945.

Average Weekly Wages.-- As has mentioned in earlier bulletins, information on man-hours and hourly earnings is not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel from the current surveys on man-hours. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin constitute a large proportion of the total employees of the co-operating firms; at Oct. 1, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available formed 74.7 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the larger manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the proportion was 78 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72 p.c.

The important proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments lend interest to the comparisons in Table 2, which gives the combined weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 24 months, and the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. The weekly salaries-and-wages figure at Oct. 1 was higher by 47 cents than that at Sept. 1, while the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel rose in the same comparison by 41 cents. The co-operating employers in the durable manufactured goods industries indicated a rise of 78 cents in the salaries-and-wages figures, as compared with that of 71 cents in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the general average of weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages increased by 26 cents as compared with Sept. 1, in spite of an important advance in the number of persons taken on at the lower rates of pay. The average sum paid the hourly-rated personnel rose by 39 cents at Oct. 1. The

^{1/} This is, of the personnel of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

payment of higher wage rates in a number of industries and establishments in each category contributed materially to the generally greater earnings.

TABLE 2.- AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding	All Manufactures ^{1/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.54	36.93	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.56	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19

In the last year, the weekly earnings reported for salaried employees and wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole have mounted by 61 cents, and those of hourly-rated wage-earners, by 25 cents. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the indicated salaries and wages have fallen by 14 cents, and the weekly wages, by 63 cents. In the light manufactured goods industries, on the other hand, the combined salaries-and-wages figure has risen by \$1.47 in 12 months, while the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners have mounted by \$1.31.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In the non-manufacturing industries, smaller proportions of the employees are paid by the hour than in manufacturing, with the result that accurate records of the hours worked are frequently lacking; the representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore smaller than that in manufacturing.

The aggregate hours reported in mining as a whole in the week of Oct. 1 numbered 2,722,994, exceeding by 0.9 p.c. the total in the week of Sept. 1, although the wage-earners then indicated had numbered 62,922, as compared with 62,326 in the week

^{1/} Exclusive of electric light and power. * See footnote on page 2.

of Oct. 1. The average hours per man therefore increased, from 42.9 in the week of Sept. 1, to 43.7 in the week of Oct. 1. The average a year earlier had been 44.1 hours; the hourly earnings had then been given as 85.6 cents, as compared with the largest average of 88.3 cents. The earnings in all three branches of the mining division were higher at the date under review than was the case a month and a year earlier; in the metallic ore and the non-metallic mineral division (except coal) the average hours were lower in the latest report than in the week of Oct. 1, 1945. In the local transportation division, consisting chiefly of street and electric railways, there were increases in the hours worked and in the average hourly earnings as compared with one month and 12 months earlier; the considerably higher figures of earnings were due to wage adjustments in several instances. The hours reported in building were higher than in the week of Sept. 1, but averaged less than in the week of Oct. 1, 1945, while the latest average hourly earnings, at 85.3 cents, were the highest in the record, exceeding by 3.9 cents the mean indicated at the same date last autumn. The highway construction division showed increased hours and earnings in the week of Oct. 1 as compared with a year earlier, but the hourly rate slightly declined from the Sept. 1 level. Hourly-rated wage-earners in the service division were paid at rather higher rates, the general average of earnings increasing from 45.9 cents at Sept. 1, 1946, and 43.9 cents at Oct. 1, 1945, to 48.3 cents at the date under review, when the average hours were lower than in either comparison.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Table 3 contains statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the period since June 1, 1945, while data are given in Table 6 for the industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers.

There were slight reductions in Nova Scotia and Manitoba in the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Oct. 1 as compared with Sept. 1; in Quebec and Alberta no general change was indicated in the mean, while in

TABLE 3.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, BY PROVINCES.

		(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>							
Week		N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Preceding		no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945		46.2	44.8	46.4	43.4	43.0	40.8	43.6	41.0
July 1		46.2	46.5	45.0	44.0	43.5	41.4	43.2	41.6
Aug. 1		45.1	46.6	45.7	43.7	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.6
Sept. 1		44.9	45.9	45.9	43.3	43.8	43.1	43.2	41.7
Oct. 1		44.8	46.2	46.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	42.8	42.6
Nov. 1		45.2	46.4	46.8	44.0	44.3	43.6	44.1	42.7
Dec. 1		46.3	46.1	47.1	43.5	44.4	44.6	43.2	41.8
*Jan. 1, 1946		38.5	41.1	39.5	37.2	39.1	41.3	39.8	36.1
Feb. 1		44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar. 1		45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr. 1		45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
*May 1		43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1		43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July 1		44.3	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1		43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1		42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct. 1		42.1	46.0	44.9	41.7	41.9	43.6	41.4	40.5

* See footnote on page 2.

TABLE 3.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, BY PROVINCES. (Concluded)

		(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings</u>							
Week	Preceding	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
		¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
June	1, 1945	71.6	64.0	65.2	72.3	68.2	67.4	72.7	83.6
July	1	71.3	62.9	64.9	71.7	68.2	67.1	72.6	83.4
Aug.	1	70.9	62.0	64.6	71.2	67.3	65.5	70.2	83.0
Sept.	1	70.3	62.0	63.5	71.1	68.0	66.9	71.2	82.5
Oct.	1	70.2	61.8	62.7	69.2	68.4	66.5	70.6	81.6
Nov.	1	69.7	61.6	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec.	1	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan.	1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb.	1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar.	1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.0	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr.	1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May	1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June	1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July	1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.3	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug.	1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept.	1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct.	1	67.3	66.2	66.5	73.1	73.1	72.0	72.7	87.1

New Brunswick, Saskatchewan and British Columbia the hours worked averaged rather higher. Industrial disputes continued to affect the situation in a number of industries. In all provinces except Saskatchewan, the average hours were lower in the period under review than in the same week of last year.

General advances in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole were reported in all provinces at Oct. 1 as compared with Sept. 1, the gains ranging from that of half a cent in Quebec and Alberta to 2.1 cents per hour in Manitoba. Except in Nova Scotia, (where the steel strike continued seriously to affect the situation), the average hourly rates at Oct. 1 exceeded those at the same date of last year. The greatest gain in the 12 months was that of $5\frac{1}{2}$ cents per hour in Saskatchewan, and also in British Columbia.

The numbers of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing in the various provinces for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available at Oct. 1 were as follows:- Nova Scotia, 18,383; New Brunswick, 15,121; Quebec, 243,296; Ontario, 341,719; Manitoba, 28,018; Saskatchewan, 5,282; Alberta, 14,500, and British Columbia, 54,102. These figures do not include the employees reported in central electric stations.

4. Statistics for the larger Cities.

Statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 17 months are given in Table 4. In Table 7 are given industrial data for these centres as at Sept. 1 and Oct. 1 of the present year, and Oct. 1, 1945.

As has been stated in earlier bulletins, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are partly, or largely, due to existing differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distributions also constitute an important factor.

In manufacturing as a whole, the average hours worked in the week of Oct. 1 were lower than in that of Sept. 1 in Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg, while in Hamilton and Vancouver the mean was higher. The changes in all cases were slight. The hours generally reported by establishments in each of these cities averaged a good deal lower than in the same week in 1945.

TABLE 4.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN INDICATED CITIES.

Week Preceding	(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>				
	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	44.5	42.0	43.4	42.7	40.4
July 1	43.4	42.6	44.6	43.2	41.2
Aug. 1	44.3	41.9	44.1	41.5	42.3
Sept. 1	44.7	41.9	43.0	43.5	40.9
Oct. 1	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1
Nov. 1	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
*Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.6	40.4	41.8	41.5	39.3

Week Preceding	(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings</u>				
	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
June 1, 1945	70.3	74.1	72.9	68.4	85.3
July 1	70.2	73.5	72.6	68.3	84.9
Aug. 1	70.0	72.9	73.9	67.4	84.8
Sept. 1	69.0	72.5	72.9	68.1	84.7
Oct. 1	68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7
Nov. 1	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7
Dec. 1	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	68.6	81.9
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.6	87.4

The average earnings per hour reported in manufacturing as a whole at the beginning of October were higher in each of the cities for which data are given in Table 4, than in the preceding return. Except in Hamilton, where industrial disputes

* See footnote on page 2.

continued seriously to affect the situation, the latest averaged of hourly earnings likewise exceeded the means indicated a year ago.

The wage-earners in manufacturing in the cities for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available in the most recent survey were as follows: Montreal, 128,982; Toronto, 104,238; Hamilton, 27,979; Winnipeg, 24,949; Vancouver, 23,179. As already stated, industrial disputes continued in some cases to affect these figures.

Except in Hamilton, the averages of the hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Oct. 1 were lower than the means generally indicated in the provinces to which the cities belong. In Hamilton, the average was fractionally higher than that in Ontario. The hourly earnings at Oct. 1 averaged higher in Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver than in the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, respectively. In Hamilton, the latest rate was 72 cents, as compared with that of 73.1 cents in Ontario, while the latest average in Winnipeg, at 72.6 cents, was 0.5 cents below the provincial figure.

A comparison of the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners in the cities and the provinces, shows generally lower averages in the cities than in the provinces in which the cities are located. The shorter working week in many of the cities is partly responsible for this result, while the concentration of women workers in the larger centres is also a factor. The weekly figures reported at Oct. 1 were as follows: Quebec, \$29.86, and Montreal, \$30.29; Ontario, \$30.48, Toronto, \$29.94, and Hamilton, \$30.10; Manitoba, \$30.63, and Winnipeg, \$30.13; British Columbia, \$35.28, and Vancouver, \$34.35.

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Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for Sept. 1, 1946 and Oct. 1, 1945.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col. 1
	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	
	(1) no.	(2) no.	(3) no.	(4) ¢	(5) ¢	(6) ¢	(7) \$	(8) \$	(9) \$	
MANUFACTURING	42.8	42.7	44.7	71.4	70.6	67.8	30.56	30.15	30.31	720,980
*Durable manufactured goods	42.8	42.6	45.0	77.8	76.5	75.4	33.30	32.59	33.93	342,870
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.9	42.7	44.5	65.7	65.1	60.4	28.19	27.80	26.88	378,110
Animal products - edible	42.5	42.7	45.7	66.8	66.1	63.2	28.39	28.22	28.88	26,767
Dairy products	47.2	47.1	49.5	62.8	61.9	59.0	29.64	29.15	29.21	6,224
Meat products	40.8	40.9	44.5	72.3	72.1	67.8	29.50	29.49	30.17	16,628
Leather products	42.1	41.9	43.6	57.8	57.2	53.0	24.33	23.97	23.11	23,265
Leather boots and shoes	42.8	42.2	43.8	55.0	54.5	50.4	23.54	23.00	22.08	14,302
*Lumber products	43.7	43.4	44.7	67.6	66.0	60.8	29.54	28.64	27.18	62,420
Rough and dressed lumber	43.6	43.5	44.8	70.7	68.8	62.3	30.83	29.93	27.91	34,264
Containers	43.7	43.3	44.1	64.7	63.2	59.2	28.27	27.37	26.11	7,599
Furniture	44.2	43.5	44.3	63.7	62.2	58.7	28.16	27.06	26.00	12,396
*Musical instruments	47.9	46.2	46.5	58.7	58.2	54.3	28.12	26.89	25.25	810
Plant products - edible	42.7	40.9	42.9	58.3	57.7	53.6	24.89	23.60	22.99	55,101
Flour and other milled products	46.1	45.4	47.5	68.8	66.8	63.1	31.72	30.33	29.97	6,772
Fruit and vegetable preserving	42.6	36.2	41.5	55.9	54.6	50.2	23.81	19.77	20.83	23,635
Bread and bakery products	42.8	43.3	44.0	57.2	56.9	53.8	24.48	24.64	23.67	11,864
Chocolate and cocoa products	41.0	42.6	41.6	52.5	52.1	49.0	21.53	22.19	20.38	5,431
Pulp and paper products	46.2	45.6	47.2	79.7	78.4	70.2	36.82	35.75	33.13	77,909
Pulp and paper	50.0	49.2	51.3	84.9	84.4	72.2	42.45	41.52	37.04	40,158
Paper products	42.7	42.7	43.9	61.7	60.0	55.9	26.35	25.62	24.54	15,610
Printing and publishing	41.6	41.0	42.2	81.3	78.4	76.5	33.82	32.14	32.28	22,141
Rubber products	45.3	43.9	45.4	72.1	69.4	71.2	32.66	30.47	32.32	9,199
Textile products	40.8	41.5	43.3	56.8	56.5	51.4	23.17	23.45	22.26	116,178
Thread, yarn and cloth	44.6	44.8	46.9	55.4	55.0	49.1	24.71	24.64	23.03	47,792
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.3	44.6	46.5	54.5	54.4	48.6	24.28	24.26	22.60	19,589
Woollen yarn and cloth	44.0	43.9	46.9	55.7	55.5	49.7	24.51	24.36	23.31	12,407
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.7	46.4	48.2	55.6	55.1	50.1	25.97	25.57	24.15	11,913
Hosiery and knit goods	42.3	41.2	42.6	53.1	52.8	48.1	22.46	21.75	20.49	19,962
Garments and personal furnishings	35.4	37.9	39.7	60.2	60.1	55.0	21.31	22.78	21.84	36,057
Tobacco	43.1	43.7	44.7	56.3	54.2	52.3	24.27	23.69	23.38	7,664
Beverages	44.4	43.8	44.3	71.2	69.4	66.4	31.61	30.40	29.42	12,206
Distilled and malt liquors	44.1	43.4	44.1	72.9	71.1	67.9	32.15	30.86	29.94	10,773
Chemicals and allied products	43.6	43.5	45.2	70.4	69.5	68.7	30.69	30.23	31.05	24,261
Drugs and medicines	42.2	42.1	42.9	58.1	57.6	56.2	24.52	24.25	24.11	4,805
*Clay, glass and stone products	44.2	42.8	46.2	70.5	69.7	64.7	31.16	29.83	29.89	14,993
Glass products	42.4	39.4	45.5	68.5	66.5	61.2	28.20	26.20	27.85	3,991
Stone products	45.3	44.5	47.4	76.0	75.3	70.9	34.43	33.51	33.61	6,287
*Electrical apparatus	41.1	41.9	43.5	73.2	70.8	70.5	30.09	29.67	30.67	27,889
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	42.4	43.7	43.3	75.7	74.6	74.9	32.10	32.60	32.43	5,612
*Iron and steel products	42.5	42.3	45.2	82.2	81.1	80.3	34.94	34.31	36.30	205,460
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.1	42.0	46.9	80.9	81.2	77.4	34.87	34.10	36.30	20,638
Primary iron and steel	43.2	42.6	46.7	83.1	83.3	79.1	35.90	35.49	36.94	13,190
Machinery (other than vehicles)	45.0	44.4	47.3	75.9	74.8	72.2	34.16	33.21	34.15	19,510
Agricultural implements	41.7	39.1	44.5	84.8	81.8	75.8	35.36	31.98	33.73	11,430
Land vehicles and aircraft	40.7	41.4	43.5	89.0	87.0	87.1	36.22	36.02	37.89	73,850
Railway rolling stock	42.8	44.0	44.0	88.5	84.6	87.5	37.88	37.22	38.50	34,327
Automobiles and parts	36.9	37.3	42.3	90.8	90.6	86.4	33.51	33.79	36.55	28,713
Aeroplanes and parts	44.0	43.9	44.3	87.3	87.6	86.8	38.41	38.46	38.45	10,113
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	43.6	42.3	45.6	84.4	84.2	86.5	36.80	35.62	39.44	20,663
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.4	42.7	45.3	82.7	82.2	78.6	35.06	35.10	35.61	8,029
Hardware, tools and cutlery	44.6	44.7	45.2	71.0	70.3	70.1	31.67	31.42	31.69	11,146
Foundry and machine shop products	43.9	42.0	45.8	79.9	78.4	77.2	35.08	32.33	35.36	7,595
Sheet metal work	43.3	43.0	45.6	72.2	71.1	68.7	31.26	30.57	31.33	11,795
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.8	43.5	44.7	77.6	76.6	74.2	33.99	33.32	33.17	31,298
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.9	44.9	45.7	89.0	88.8	80.9	39.96	39.87	36.97	9,009
Aluminum and its products	44.5	43.8	44.8	77.3	76.4	74.6	34.40	33.46	33.42	8,091
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	42.8	42.6	44.0	70.8	69.2	71.3	30.30	29.48	31.37	10,077
Non-metallic mineral products	41.5	41.2	45.0	86.0	85.8	79.3	35.69	35.35	35.69	10,652
Petroleum and its products	39.4	38.8	43.2	95.4	95.9	87.0	37.59	37.21	37.58	6,592
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.4	41.0	42.4	64.6	64.4	62.8	26.74	26.40	26.63	14,908
MINING	43.7	42.9	44.1	88.3	87.4	85.6	38.59	37.49	37.75	62,326
Coal	40.9	40.0	40.5	95.8	95.0	94.0	39.18	38.00	38.07	23,717
Metallic ores	45.5	44.3	46.3	89.2	88.9	86.1	40.59	39.38	39.86	28,172
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.3	45.4	46.6	70.5	69.0	65.6	31.94	31.33	30.57	10,437
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/}	46.7	46.3	46.3	76.7	71.9	70.5	35.82	33.29	32.64	29,241
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.0	39.5	41.3	85.3	83.7	81.4	34.12	33.06	33.62	59,809
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	38.2	37.9	37.1	65.8	66.1	63.1	25.14	25.05	23.41	40,930
SERVICES	42.7	43.5	44.0	48.3	45.9	43.9	20.62	19.97	19.32	31,287
Hotels and restaurants	43.4	44.7	45.3	47.6	44.5	41.8	20.66	19.89	18.94	20,517
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.2	41.2	41.4	49.7	48.9	48.3	20.48	20.15	20.00	10,770

* The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Aug. 1, 1946, 135.9; Sept. 1, 1946, 141.6; Oct. 1, 1946, 143.6; Oct. 1, 1945, the index was 142.1. 2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1946, with Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1946 and Oct. 1, 1945.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945	Oct. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	42.1	42.5	44.8	67.3	66.5	70.2
Animal products	43.0	44.7	49.3	49.9	50.0	48.5
Lumber products	44.9	46.2	44.6	53.0	52.3	55.1
Textiles	36.3	42.7	43.2	48.9	47.5	44.5
Iron and steel	41.6	40.3	45.1	80.6	80.5	78.8
Crude, rolled, forged products	38.9	39.9	48.8	76.1	74.9	75.6
Steel shipbuilding	42.6	40.0	42.9	83.1	84.0	81.3
Mining - Coal	41.4	39.9	42.6	90.8	89.3	88.7
Construction - Building	38.7	38.0	40.0	74.2	72.3	73.8
- Highway	24.3	25.1	24.3	56.7	57.3	61.0
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	46.0	45.0	46.2	66.2	64.6	61.8
Rough and dressed lumber	46.6	44.0	44.1	54.2	53.8	50.4
Pulp and paper mills	49.5	48.3	51.7	81.4	81.8	70.1
Iron and steel	42.5	42.4	44.8	85.6	81.4	81.8
Construction - Building	40.2	38.0	33.2	75.1	74.7	73.3
- Highway	28.6	27.1	24.6	62.6	62.6	58.2
Quebec - Manufacturing	44.9	44.9	46.7	66.5	66.0	62.7
Leather products	42.7	42.1	43.7	52.5	52.3	48.8
Leather boots and shoes	43.2	42.4	44.0	52.3	52.1	48.6
Lumber products	48.3	48.1	49.8	54.9	53.7	49.4
Rough and dressed lumber	48.4	48.4	50.4	53.4	51.9	47.1
Plant products - edible	47.6	45.9	47.4	52.4	51.9	48.9
Pulp and paper products	49.1	48.3	49.7	77.8	77.0	67.4
Pulp and paper mills	51.5	50.6	52.3	81.9	81.2	68.9
Textiles	41.8	42.4	44.4	55.3	55.2	49.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.1	44.9	46.8	55.0	55.0	48.7
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.7	47.3	49.2	54.6	54.0	47.6
Hosiery and knit goods	46.1	43.9	45.8	52.5	51.8	47.4
Garments and personal furnishings	35.5	37.9	40.5	58.0	58.4	52.8
Chemicals	45.5	45.2	46.6	65.9	65.2	65.6
Electrical apparatus	40.0	41.3	43.4	75.1	70.5	72.3
Iron and steel	45.8	45.6	48.0	79.7	79.3	79.2
Machinery other than vehicles	48.8	48.1	50.4	71.5	71.4	68.1
Railway rolling stock	43.5	44.7	44.9	90.6	88.2	90.5
Aeroplanes and parts	44.5	44.7	48.0	89.4	90.1	86.9
Steel shipbuilding	47.6	46.4	49.7	82.3	82.0	84.7
Non-ferrous metal products	45.1	45.3	45.7	73.2	71.4	70.9
Aluminum and its products	45.1	45.0	45.5	79.3	77.4	75.3
Mining - Metallic ores	46.8	45.4	47.8	80.9	80.0	78.6
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.5	46.8	48.1	67.3	66.3	61.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	48.0	47.3	47.4	77.6	65.4	65.2
Construction - Building	40.3	39.8	41.5	79.5	78.0	74.6
- Highway	39.5	40.0	39.3	54.7	55.7	54.0
Services	46.4	46.5	48.2	43.4	42.4	40.1

Table 6.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1946 and Oct. 1, 1945. (Continued)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Province and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	\$	\$	\$
Ontario - Manufacturing	41.7	41.4	43.8	73.1	72.3	69.2
Animal products - edible	43.7	43.7	46.1	70.2	68.8	65.3
Meat products	42.1	41.7	44.3	74.4	73.6	69.0
Leather products	41.5	41.9	43.6	64.1	63.1	58.2
Leather boots and shoes	41.9	41.9	43.3	59.9	58.8	54.3
Lumber products	43.1	42.9	43.6	62.6	61.0	57.7
Rough and dressed lumber	43.7	44.4	43.9	60.2	58.8	54.6
Furniture	43.5	42.6	43.2	65.5	63.8	59.7
Plant products - edible	42.1	39.0	41.4	59.6	59.1	53.7
Fruit and vegetable canning	43.4	34.2	41.5	57.5	56.6	50.3
Bread and bakery products	40.7	41.7	41.4	58.3	57.7	54.1
Pulp and paper mills	48.7	48.4	50.5	87.0	87.0	74.6
Paper products	41.6	41.5	43.3	64.2	62.9	58.8
Printing and publishing	41.0	40.4	41.4	81.3	77.0	76.0
Rubber products	42.6	41.1	44.1	81.6	76.0	77.2
Textiles	39.8	40.4	42.1	59.4	58.8	54.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.4	43.8	45.8	54.4	53.7	48.8
Woollen yarn and cloth	42.4	42.4	45.9	57.3	57.0	50.9
Hosiery and knit goods	39.3	39.1	40.4	54.1	54.0	48.9
Garments and personal furnishings	34.4	37.0	38.2	66.6	66.6	62.3
Chemicals	42.5	42.5	43.9	71.0	70.3	69.1
Drugs and medicines	41.6	41.0	41.5	59.9	59.0	58.7
Clay, glass and stone products	43.5	42.2	46.3	72.2	71.7	66.1
Electrical apparatus	41.5	42.2	43.5	72.4	70.9	69.6
Iron and steel	41.1	40.9	44.5	83.0	81.7	79.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.1	42.1	45.3	83.8	83.8	81.5
Machinery other than vehicles	43.1	42.9	45.9	77.4	75.9	73.9
Agricultural implements	41.5	38.8	44.3	85.8	82.9	76.8
Railway rolling stock	40.8	43.4	44.6	88.8	83.3	86.1
Automobiles and parts	36.7	37.1	42.0	91.8	91.5	87.2
Aeroplanes and parts	43.1	41.6	42.9	82.9	82.9	86.3
Steel shipbuilding	45.4	44.6	48.1	83.4	81.8	84.6
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.3	43.8	46.3	76.9	76.2	77.8
Foundry and machine shop products	43.1	40.5	45.8	81.8	80.8	76.4
Sheet metal work	43.1	42.8	45.1	72.7	70.7	67.6
Non-ferrous metal products	43.1	42.6	44.1	77.1	76.6	73.2
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.2	45.2	45.6	86.6	86.7	76.1
Copper, lead, zinc mfg.	41.2	41.1	43.7	72.0	71.2	72.8
Mining - Metallic ores	45.0	43.7	45.5	89.0	88.7	86.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.9	46.6	47.2	74.7	74.6	72.3
Construction - Building	41.9	40.7	44.0	86.9	86.3	84.4
- Highway	43.7	42.5	41.1	70.5	70.6	70.1
Services	40.5	41.8	41.8	49.1	46.1	45.4
Hotels and restaurants	41.1	43.3	43.0	49.1	45.4	43.0

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1946 and Oct. 1, 1945. (Concluded).

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Manitoba - Manufacturing	41.9	42.2	43.7	73.1	71.0	68.4
Meat products	38.5	40.1	44.5	70.6	71.1	68.0
Plant products - edible	42.9	42.9	45.6	61.1	61.1	56.5
Garments and personal furnishings	36.8	40.7	39.1	58.4	57.1	52.6
Iron and steel	43.2	42.3	43.0	81.6	78.6	78.6
Railway rolling stock	42.3	42.2	42.4	87.5	82.7	84.7
Construction - Building	33.9	38.1	41.3	85.7	84.6	83.5
- Highway	36.2	39.4	37.1	67.2	68.9	61.2
Services	42.1	41.3	42.9	49.4	47.5	43.2
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	43.6	42.7	43.6	72.0	71.2	66.5
Meat products	43.2	41.1	42.5	73.4	71.6	67.5
Construction - Building	37.8	40.4	38.2	73.7	71.1	71.9
- Highway	38.6	37.9	36.2	67.1	66.1	61.9
Services	45.4	44.3	46.3	48.7	46.2	40.3
Alberta - Manufacturing	41.4	41.4	42.8	72.7	72.2	70.6
Meat products	37.9	40.9	42.9	74.0	73.5	68.8
Plant products - edible	41.1	41.6	41.6	58.8	60.7	58.1
Railway rolling stock	46.6	46.4	43.9	85.2	80.9	83.7
Mining - Coal	41.0	41.6	37.3	107.5	106.3	107.7
Construction - Building	37.3	36.9	35.7	92.0	87.9	84.0
Services	43.8	46.3	45.0	49.7	44.2	45.2
British Columbia - Manufacturing	40.5	40.2	42.6	87.1	85.8	81.6
Lumber products	40.2	39.6	41.9	92.3	91.5	79.1
Rough and dressed lumber	40.6	40.0	42.3	94.3	93.5	80.2
Plant products - edible	37.9	37.6	41.4	64.3	62.5	59.4
Fruit and vegetable canning	37.6	37.6	41.2	60.7	58.4	54.9
Pulp and paper mills	48.2	46.8	49.8	95.7	95.5	81.0
Iron and steel	39.6	39.7	42.7	90.5	89.5	91.0
Steel shipbuilding	38.0	38.5	43.4	89.7	88.9	91.5
Non-ferrous metal products	43.5	44.0	44.1	95.9	94.2	95.8
Logging	40.8	40.5	42.0	120.9	120.0	104.6
Mining - Coal	36.2	35.3	38.5	95.8	96.2	95.1
- Metallic ores	46.1	45.3	47.2	104.4	105.2	95.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.3	45.2	43.4	84.7	77.7	77.6
Construction - Building	37.4	36.3	36.7	104.0	100.0	98.4
- Highway	37.0	35.1	34.5	80.5	79.5	73.4
Services	38.6	39.9	42.4	59.2	58.9	52.7

Table 7 - Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1946 and Oct. 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	42.6	43.1	45.1	71.1	70.4	68.1
Leather products	41.3	41.0	42.5	57.4	56.9	54.4
Plant products - edible	48.0	47.8	48.4	54.6	53.7	50.1
Textiles - all branches	35.8	38.2	40.4	61.8	61.4	55.8
Tobacco	42.1	43.1	43.5	61.2	58.2	56.2
Electrical apparatus	39.8	41.3	43.2	75.6	70.9	73.2
Iron and steel	44.7	44.8	47.2	83.4	83.1	82.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.9	46.1	46.3	82.1	67.1	67.1
Building construction	38.5	38.2	40.5	86.5	85.6	80.0
Services	46.2	46.0	47.7	43.9	43.3	41.2
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	40.4	40.7	41.9	74.1	72.6	71.3
Plant products - edible	38.3	39.7	38.1	61.9	60.2	54.7
Paper products	41.0	40.7	42.0	65.4	62.7	60.3
Printing and publishing	40.1	39.7	39.8	84.8	80.1	80.6
Rubber products	41.3	41.1	43.9	81.6	73.8	80.5
Textiles - all branches	35.6	38.1	38.5	67.6	67.0	63.0
Chemicals	41.4	41.2	42.4	69.3	68.3	65.9
Electrical apparatus	41.6	41.9	43.8	75.9	75.2	70.0
Iron and steel	42.1	41.7	43.5	81.1	79.4	79.7
Non-ferrous metal products	41.4	41.4	43.5	74.6	74.1	75.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.7	45.9	45.7	75.4	76.0	73.8
Building construction	39.7	38.6	37.5	96.7	95.4	92.5
Services	39.8	40.7	40.4	52.9	51.2	50.4
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	41.8	41.7	44.1	72.0	71.9	72.1
Textiles - all branches	40.1	39.0	41.5	59.0	58.4	53.0
Electrical apparatus	35.7	40.8	41.4	59.6	54.7	75.1
Iron and steel	42.5	43.2	45.9	81.6	81.7	80.3
Building construction	41.0	41.2	39.8	82.4	83.3	81.8
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	41.5	41.9	43.4	72.6	70.5	68.3
Animal products - edible	39.5	40.9	44.9	70.9	71.1	68.4
Plant products - edible	42.8	42.8	45.5	61.0	61.1	56.4
Textiles	37.8	40.4	39.6	57.3	56.6	51.7
Iron and steel	42.7	41.7	42.7	83.3	79.7	79.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.2	45.7	43.9	76.4	70.9	70.3
Building construction	32.1	37.3	40.8	90.8	89.4	86.5
Services	41.9	41.2	42.5	49.3	47.7	43.5
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	39.3	38.7	42.1	87.4	85.9	83.7
Lumber products	39.7	39.1	40.8	93.5	92.7	80.1
Iron and steel	39.2	38.6	42.9	93.8	93.4	91.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.6	45.1	42.7	85.6	77.7	77.7
Building construction	37.1	35.6	35.7	103.4	103.3	98.6
Services	38.4	40.0	41.8	61.2	61.3	55.4

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