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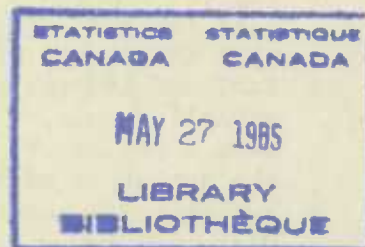
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Minister of Trade and Commerce

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

NOVEMBER, 1946



OTTAWA
January 14, 1947

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.

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 NOV. 1, 1946, WITH
COMPARISONS AS AT OCT. 1, 1946, AND NOV. 1, 1945.

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1. Manufacturing.

Information received from 6,222 manufacturers for the week of Nov. 1, 1946, showed increases in the number of their hourly-rated wage-earners, in the aggregate hours worked by such persons, and in their total hourly earnings as compared with the week of Oct. 1. This improvement in the situation, which continues the upward movement shown in immediately preceding months, resulted in part from the settlement of industrial disputes in various industries, and in part from generally heightened industrial activity.

The hourly-rated wage-earners reported in the latest survey numbered 737,742, exceeding by 2.3 p.c. the total of 721,028 employed a month earlier. The hours worked advanced by 1.3 p.c., from 30,916,228 in the week of Oct. 1 to 31,313,794 in the week of Nov. 1, when the reported wages amounted to \$22,774,798, a sum higher by 3.1 p.c. than that disbursed by the same establishments in the week of Oct. 1. The payment of higher wage rates in a number of industries and establishments contributed materially to the increase recorded in the earnings in the most recent investigation.

The average hours declined from 42.9 in the preceding period of observation, to 42.4 in the week of Nov. 1, when the average hourly rate was 72.7 cents, as compared with 71.4 cents in the week of Oct. 1. The latest mean is the maximum in the record of 25 months. The previous high figure was that of 70.5 cents at Dec. 1, 1944, and again at May 1, 1945. The average at Nov. 1, 1945, had been 67.5 cents, while that of Nov. 1, 1944, was 70.3 cents.

As compared with the week of Nov. 1 in 1945, there was a decrease of 2.5 hours in the average time worked by hourly-rated employees in manufacturing as a whole, but the average hourly rate rose by 5.2 cents. This increase in the 12 months in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole is particularly interesting in view of the important changes which have taken place in the year in the industrial distribution of wage-earners, as a result of the conversion to peace time production.

The weekly wages stood at \$30.82 at the date under review, as compared with \$30.63 in the week of Oct. 1, 1946, and \$30.31 at Nov. 1, 1945, when, as already stated, the average hours worked per week were decidedly greater than in the week of Nov. 1, 1946. This is only the second occasion in the comparatively brief record that the weekly average earnings have been greater than those indicated 12 months earlier. The wages indicated at Nov. 1, 1944, had amounted to \$32.55, the hours then reported having been a good deal longer, partly as a result of much overtime. The wartime industrial distribution of wage-earners had then also been more favourable to the higher average in manufacturing as a whole.

Hours Worked.- The hours worked in the co-operating factories in the week Nov. 1 totalled 31,313,794, as compared with 30,916,228 in the week of Oct. 1. These figures, especially the latter, were affected directly and indirectly by industrial disputes in certain industries. In the durable manufactured goods division the hours were given as 15,127,566, exceeding by 3.1 p.c. the aggregate reported for in the week of Oct. 1. In the light manufactured goods, the total was 16,186,228; as compared with 16,246,292 indicated in the preceding survey, there was a loss of 0.4 p.c. in the hours worked. The decline was partly due to seasonal causes, but partly resulted from the shortened working week established in a number of industries in newly negotiated 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	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.4	72.7	79.2	66.7

The hours reported in manufacturing as a whole averaged less by half an hour than in the week of Oct. 1, the latest mean being 42.4 hours per week. This was decidedly lower than the averages of 44.9 and 46.3 hours in the week of Nov. 1 in 1945 and 1944, respectively. In the heavy manufacturing industries, the average

* 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.

hours fell from 42.8 in the week of Oct. 1 to 42.5 in that of Nov. 1, 1946, as compared with 45.3 at Nov. 1, 1945, and 47.0 at Nov. 1, 1944. In the light manufactured goods industries, the hours averaged 42.4, or rather lower than the mean of 42.9 at Oct. 1, 1946; the averages at Nov. 1 in 1945 and 1944 had been 44.6 and 45.3 hours, respectively. The lower figures more recently indicated partly reflect the influence of industrial disputes, but to a greater degree, are due to a lessening in the standard hours worked per week in many establishments and industries.

Hourly Earnings.-- As already stated, the increase in the aggregate of weekly wages reported at Nov. 1 as having been paid to the hourly-rated personnel in the co-operating factories amounted to 3.1 p.c., the disbursements rising from \$22,080,681 in the week of Oct. 1, to \$22,774,798 in the period under review. Manufacturers of durable manufactured goods distributed \$11,981,593, as compared with \$11,410,163 at Oct. 1. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the wages totalled \$10,793,205, as compared with \$10,670,518 in the preceding period of observation. The increase amounted to five p.c. in the former group of industries, and to 1.1 p.c. in the latter. The payment of higher wage-rates in certain industries was partly responsible for the advances, to which heightened employment also contributed.

The average of hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole, standing at 72.7 cents at the date under review, was the highest in the record of 25 months; the mean at Oct. 1, 1946, had been 71.4 cents, and those at Nov. 1 in 1945 and 1944, 67.5 and 70.3 cents, respectively. If the industrial distribution of workers indicated in the autumn of 1944 had continued into the post-war period the average rate of hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole at Nov. 1, 1946, would have exceeded 75 cents.

In the heavy manufactured goods division, the average of hourly earnings at Nov. 1, 1946, was 79.2 cents, as compared with 77.8 cents at Oct. 1, 74.8 cents at Nov. 1, 1945, and 77.7 cents at Nov. 1, 1944. The latest mean is the highest in the record for workers in this category; previously the maximum 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 hourly rate reached a new maximum for the record, the Nov. 1 figure being 66.7 cents, as compared with 65.7 cents at Oct. 1, 1946, 60.6 cents at Nov. 1, 1945, and 60.1 cents at Nov. 1, 1944.

Average Weekly Wages.-- As has been pointed out in earlier issues of this bulletin, 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. 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 form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. Thus at Nov. 1, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available constituted 75 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 78.5 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72 p.c.

The large proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute

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

of the total employees of the co-operating establishments^{1/} lend interest to the comparisons in Table 2, which gives the average combined weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 25 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. At Nov. 1, 1946, the weekly salaries-and-wages figure exceeded by 29 cents that reported at Oct. 1, while the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel rose in the same comparison by 19 cents. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the co-operating establishments indicated a rise of 36 cents in the salaries-and-wages figure, and also in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages increased by 18 cents as compared with Oct. 1, while the average sum paid the hourly-rated personnel rose by nine cents at Nov. 1.

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 ^{2/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	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	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.35	30.82	35.79	33.66	31.26	28.28

In the last 12 months, the weekly earnings reported for salaried employees and wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole have advanced by 80 cents, and those of hourly-rated wage-earners, by 51 cents. In the heavy manufactured goods division, the indicated salaries and wages have risen by 19 cents, but the weekly wages have fallen by 22 cents. In the light manufactured goods industries, on the other hand, the combined salaries-and-wages figure has increased by \$1.42 in 12 months, while the

1/ That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.

See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

2/ Exclusive of electric light and power. * See footnote on page 2.

weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners have mounted by \$1.25.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In the non-manufacturing industries, smaller proportions of the employees are paid by the hour, 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 total of hours worked in mining as a whole in the week of Nov. 1 was given as 2,740,736, a figure greater by 0.7 p.c. than that of 2,721,368 reported for the week of Oct. 1. There was also an increase in the wage-earners indicated, who numbered 63,453, as compared with 62,260 in the week of Oct. 1. The average hours per man were rather lower, falling from 43.7 in that week, to 43.2 in the week of Nov. 1. The average a year earlier had been 44 hours; the hourly earnings had then been given as 84.8 cents, as compared with the latest mean of 89.3 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 coal and the metallic ore groups, the hours averaged slightly lower in the latest report than in the week of Oct. 1, 1946. In local transportation, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways), there was a decrease in the average hours worked, but the average hourly earnings rose slightly as compared with the preceding period of observation; the latest rate was also higher than at Nov. 1, 1945. In building construction, the average of hours was lower than in the week of Oct. 1, but that of earnings, at 85.7 cents, was the highest in the record, being greater by four cents than the mean indicated at the same date in 1945. The highway construction division also showed lowered hours but higher earnings in the week of Nov. 1 than was the case a month earlier; the hours and the rate of earnings slightly exceeded those indicated at Nov. 1, 1945. There was no general change in the average hourly earnings in the service division, in which the hours worked were slightly higher than at Oct. 1, 1946. On the other hand, the hours averaged less than at Nov. 1, 1945, when the earnings were lower by 4.3 cents than at the same date in 1946.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

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

The average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia during the week of Nov. 1 were rather lower than in that of Oct. 1, but in Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Alberta, the means were slightly higher. In all provinces, the average hours were lower in the period under review than in the same week of 1945.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole increased at Nov. 1 as compared with Oct. 1 in all provinces except Manitoba; the largest gain was that of 1.9 cents in Nova Scotia and also in Ontario. The latest average hourly rates also exceeded those indicated at Nov. 1, 1945, except in the case of Nova Scotia, where changes in the industrial distribution of wage-earners have resulted in a lower figure in manufacturing as a whole, in spite of increased wage rates in several important industries. The most pronounced advances in the year were those of 7.7 cents per hour in British Columbia, 5.9 cents in Ontario and 5.7 cents in New Brunswick. 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 Nov. 1 were as follows:- Nova Scotia, 20,664; New Brunswick, 14,299;

Quebec, 244,300; Ontario, 353,781; Manitoba, 29,085; Saskatchewan, 5,791; Alberta, 15,734 and British Columbia, 53,534. These figures do not include the employees reported in central electric stations.

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

Week Preceding		(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>							
		N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
		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		45.3	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	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1		43.6	45.3	44.8	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1

Week Preceding		(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings</u>							
		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	80.3
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	69.3	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	71.6	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	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1		69.2	67.3	67.3	74.9	72.8	72.1	73.5	88.3

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Table 4 contains statistics of average hours worked and average hourly

* See footnote on page 2.

earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 18 months, while Table 7 gives industrial data for these centres as at Oct. 1 and Nov. 1, 1946, and Nov. 1, 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) Average Hours Worked				
	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	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1	43.2	40.2	40.3	41.8	38.9

Week Preceding	(b) Average Hourly Earnings				
	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	70.3	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	71.3	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	71.8	75.1	76.1	72.5	89.8

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 distribution also constitutes another

* See footnote on page 2.

important factor.

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

The city figures of average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole at the week of Nov. 1 were generally higher than in the week of Oct. 1, 1946, also exceeding the means indicated in the same week of 1945. In the latter comparison, there were advances of 4.2 cents per hour in Montreal, 4.4 cents in Toronto, 5.2 cents in Hamilton, 4.3 cents in Winnipeg and 7.1 cents in Vancouver.

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, 129,921; Toronto, 106,782; Hamilton, 36,399; Winnipeg, 26,238; Vancouver, 23,093. As already stated, industrial disputes continued in some cases to affect these figures, although to a lesser extent than in recently preceding reports.

The average hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Nov. 1 were lower than the means indicated generally in the provinces to which the cities belong. The hourly earnings were higher, on the average, at Nov. 1 in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and Vancouver, than in the provinces of Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia, respectively. In Winnipeg, however, the most recent rate was 72.5 cents, as compared with that of 72.8 cents in Manitoba.

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, in which the concentration of women workers in the larger centres is also a factor. The weekly figures reported at Nov. 1 were as follows: Quebec, \$30.15 and Montreal, \$31.02; Ontario, \$30.71, Toronto, \$30.19 and Hamilton, \$30.67; Manitoba, \$30.79 and Winnipeg, \$30.31; British Columbia, \$35.41 and Vancouver, \$34.93.

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Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at Nov. 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for Oct. 1, 1946 and Nov. 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
	Nov.1 1946	Oct.1 1946	Nov.1 1945	Nov.1 1946	Oct.1 1946	Nov.1 1945	Nov.1 1946	Oct.1 1946	Nov.1 1945	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	No.
MANUFACTURING	42.4	42.9	44.9	72.7	71.4	67.5	30.82	30.63	30.31	737,742
•Durable manufactured goods	42.5	42.8	45.3	79.2	77.8	74.8	33.66	33.30	33.88	355,600
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.4	42.9	44.6	66.7	65.7	60.6	28.28	28.19	27.03	382,142
Animal products - edible	42.7	42.5	46.2	68.2	66.7	63.7	29.12	28.35	29.43	29,012
Dairy products	46.4	47.4	48.9	62.6	62.3	59.0	29.05	29.53	28.85	6,792
Meat products	41.9	40.9	45.2	72.3	72.2	68.0	30.29	29.53	30.74	19,678
Leather products	41.9	42.1	43.9	58.2	57.7	53.2	24.39	24.29	23.35	23,565
Leather boots and shoes	42.1	42.8	44.3	55.4	54.9	50.5	23.32	23.50	22.37	14,560
•Lumber products	43.2	43.7	44.5	68.4	67.7	61.1	29.55	29.58	27.19	61,333
Rough and dressed lumber	43.3	43.7	44.1	71.8	70.8	63.2	31.09	30.94	27.87	33,004
Containers	43.3	43.7	45.2	65.9	64.7	58.4	28.53	28.27	26.40	7,622
Furniture	43.2	44.1	44.4	64.7	64.1	58.8	27.95	28.27	26.11	12,732
•Musical instruments	45.6	47.9	46.9	60.7	58.7	55.3	27.68	28.12	25.94	799
Plant products - edible	41.6	42.8	43.7	59.1	58.3	54.5	24.59	24.95	23.82	48,877
Flour and other milled products	45.4	46.1	46.9	69.9	68.8	63.4	31.73	31.72	29.73	6,697
Fruit and vegetable preserving	39.0	42.8	41.4	56.1	55.9	51.7	21.88	23.93	21.40	16,242
Bread and bakery products	42.4	42.8	43.9	57.4	57.2	53.0	24.34	24.48	23.27	12,248
Chocolate and cocoa products	41.0	41.0	42.7	52.6	52.5	48.7	21.57	21.53	20.79	5,727
Pulp and paper products	46.1	46.1	47.2	79.5	79.7	69.9	36.65	36.74	32.99	78,105
Pulp and paper	50.0	50.0	50.9	84.4	84.9	71.8	42.20	42.45	36.55	39,621
Paper products	42.9	42.8	44.5	62.1	61.6	56.2	26.64	26.36	25.01	15,798
Printing and publishing	41.4	41.5	42.5	81.9	81.3	75.8	33.91	33.74	32.22	22,686
Rubber products	37.4	45.3	44.1	75.3	72.1	71.7	28.16	32.66	31.62	13,909
Textile products	40.8	41.0	43.2	57.7	56.8	51.7	23.54	23.29	22.33	117,226
Thread, yarn and cloth	43.4	44.6	47.0	56.4	55.4	49.8	24.48	24.71	23.41	48,322
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.4	44.3	47.1	55.6	54.8	49.8	24.69	24.28	23.46	19,696
Woolen yarn and cloth	42.2	44.0	46.9	56.3	55.7	49.8	23.76	24.51	23.36	12,716
Silk and artificial silk goods	43.0	46.7	47.7	57.6	55.6	50.4	24.77	25.97	24.04	11,959
Hosiery and knit goods	40.3	42.3	42.6	53.8	53.2	48.1	21.68	22.50	20.49	20,242
Garments and personal furnishings	37.8	35.7	39.5	61.0	60.0	55.1	23.06	21.42	21.76	36,294
Tobacco	41.1	43.1	44.8	57.9	56.3	52.7	23.06	24.27	23.61	7,606
Beverages	43.1	44.4	45.2	74.4	71.6	66.0	32.07	31.79	29.83	11,963
Distilled and malt liquors	42.8	44.1	45.0	76.5	73.3	67.4	32.74	32.33	30.33	10,534
Chemicals and allied products	42.8	43.5	44.9	71.7	70.4	67.9	30.69	30.62	30.49	25,811
Drugs and medicines	41.8	42.2	42.7	62.3	58.2	56.4	26.04	24.56	24.08	5,382
•Clay, glass and stone products	44.1	44.1	45.9	71.6	70.6	64.8	31.58	31.13	29.74	15,430
Glass products	42.4	42.5	45.4	71.4	66.4	62.1	30.27	28.22	28.19	4,389
Stone products	44.6	45.1	46.0	75.8	76.3	70.5	33.81	34.41	32.43	6,343
•Electrical apparatus	41.5	41.1	44.0	73.4	73.1	70.3	30.46	30.04	30.93	28,783
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	39.8	42.4	45.0	77.4	75.7	73.3	30.81	32.10	32.99	8,236
•Iron and steel products	42.2	42.5	45.6	83.8	82.2	79.6	35.36	34.94	36.30	216,924
Crude, rolled and forged products	41.8	42.9	47.3	85.5	81.4	77.0	35.74	34.92	36.42	30,850
Primary iron and steel	42.0	42.9	47.4	87.0	83.6	78.2	36.54	35.86	37.07	23,077
Machinery (other than vehicles)	44.5	45.0	47.7	77.7	75.9	72.1	34.58	34.16	34.39	20,323
Agricultural implements	40.7	41.9	43.1	85.3	84.2	74.6	34.72	35.28	32.15	11,719
Land vehicles and aircraft	40.8	40.7	44.4	89.6	88.9	85.9	36.56	36.18	38.14	74,825
Railway rolling stock	43.3	42.8	45.2	88.1	88.4	86.5	38.15	37.84	39.10	34,502
Automobiles and parts	36.8	37.0	42.1	92.5	90.5	85.0	34.04	33.49	35.79	29,983
Aeroplanes and parts	44.1	44.1	46.1	88.3	87.3	86.6	38.94	38.50	39.92	9,727
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	44.8	43.6	45.9	86.0	84.5	87.0	38.53	36.84	39.93	20,324
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.9	42.7	45.9	81.8	81.6	77.6	35.09	34.84	35.62	6,573
Hardware, tools and cutlery	44.2	44.7	45.6	72.8	70.9	69.8	32.18	31.69	31.83	11,212
Foundry and machine shop products	43.1	44.0	45.7	81.4	80.1	76.8	35.08	35.24	35.10	7,756
Sheet metal work	42.1	43.4	45.3	72.9	72.0	67.7	30.69	31.25	30.67	11,588
•Non-ferrous metal products	43.3	43.8	44.8	78.9	77.5	73.6	34.16	33.95	32.97	52,331
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	43.8	44.8	45.6	88.9	89.2	80.0	38.94	39.96	36.48	9,251
Aluminum and its products	44.1	44.5	44.9	79.8	77.3	74.2	35.19	34.40	33.32	8,144
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	42.5	42.9	44.6	72.6	70.6	70.6	30.86	30.29	31.49	10,650
Non-metallic mineral products	41.8	41.4	44.7	86.3	85.9	79.2	36.07	35.56	35.40	10,612
Petroleum and its products	39.7	39.3	42.9	95.1	95.4	86.4	37.75	37.49	37.07	8,468
Miscellaneous manufactured products	42.0	41.3	43.1	64.9	64.7	62.5	27.26	26.72	26.94	15,256
MINING	43.2	43.7	44.0	89.3	88.3	84.8	38.58	38.59	37.31	63,453
Coal	39.6	40.9	39.9	98.7	95.7	94.0	39.09	39.14	37.51	23,712
Metallic ores	45.3	45.5	46.4	89.4	89.2	84.9	40.50	40.59	39.39	29,174
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.5	45.3	46.9	70.9	70.5	64.4	32.26	31.94	30.20	10,567
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION ^{2/}	46.2	46.6	47.2	77.0	76.8	70.4	35.57	35.79	33.23	29,697
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	39.6	40.1	41.2	85.7	85.3	81.7	33.94	34.21	33.66	62,206
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	37.0	38.2	36.2	67.2	65.8	63.4	24.86	25.14	22.95	39,435
SERVICES	43.1	42.7	43.8	48.3	48.3	44.0	20.82	20.62	19.27	30,271
Hotels and restaurants	43.9	43.5	44.9	47.3	47.5	41.6	20.76	20.66	18.68	19,619
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.6	41.2	41.7	50.4	49.8	48.7	20.97	20.52	20.31	10,652

* 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: Sept. 1, 1946, 141.6; Oct. 1, 1946, 143.6; Nov. 1, 1946, 146.9; Nov. 1, 1945, the index was 139.1. 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 Nov. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at Oct. 1, 1946 and Nov. 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Nov. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Nov. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Nova Scotia - Manufacturing</u>	43.6	42.1	45.2	69.2	67.3	69.7
Animal products	46.8	43.0	51.1	57.6	49.9	51.1
Lumber products	45.1	44.9	43.5	53.0	52.7	55.0
Textiles	40.8	36.3	42.9	48.1	48.9	44.3
Iron and steel	42.5	41.6	45.5	82.3	80.7	78.2
Crude, rolled and forged products	41.9	38.7	48.4	83.9	76.2	74.4
Steel shipbuilding	42.9	42.6	43.7	82.3	83.1	81.3
Mining - Coal	41.9	41.4	40.2	90.5	90.8	88.2
Construction - Building	37.8	37.9	39.1	73.6	74.8	74.9
- Highway	23.4	24.3	21.5	58.8	56.7	55.8
<u>New Brunswick - Manufacturing</u>	45.3	46.0	46.4	67.3	66.3	61.6
Rough and dressed lumber	44.3	46.6	42.9	54.9	54.2	49.8
Pulp and paper mills	49.5	49.5	52.4	81.9	81.4	70.1
Iron and steel	42.5	42.5	43.9	85.6	85.6	81.1
Construction - Building	38.8	40.2	33.9	75.7	75.1	73.4
- Highway	27.3	28.6	24.8	62.7	62.6	60.4
<u>Quebec - Manufacturing</u>	44.8	44.9	46.8	67.3	66.5	62.6
Leather products	42.5	42.8	44.1	52.2	52.4	48.3
Leather boots and shoes	42.6	43.3	44.7	52.3	52.2	48.1
Lumber products	48.2	48.4	48.9	55.8	55.0	50.4
Rough and dressed lumber	49.2	48.3	48.7	55.4	54.3	47.3
Plant products - edible	45.9	47.6	48.3	53.8	52.4	49.4
Pulp and paper products	49.2	48.9	49.7	77.6	78.0	66.9
Pulp and paper mills	51.9	51.3	52.2	81.6	82.2	68.8
Textiles	41.5	41.7	44.1	56.0	55.3	50.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.7	45.1	47.3	55.4	55.0	50.6
Silk and artificial silk goods	43.4	47.7	48.6	55.0	54.6	48.3
Hosiery and knit goods	43.1	46.1	45.5	52.6	52.5	47.5
Garments and personal furnishings	37.8	35.3	39.9	59.1	57.9	53.1
Chemicals	44.4	45.3	46.3	66.9	66.1	64.8
Electrical apparatus	39.7	40.0	43.2	75.3	75.0	73.0
Iron and steel	46.4	45.8	48.6	80.6	79.7	79.0
Machinery other than vehicles	48.2	48.6	51.1	73.1	71.9	67.9
Railway rolling stock	43.8	43.5	46.6	90.2	90.6	89.8
Aeroplanes and parts	45.2	44.5	48.9	90.1	89.4	87.9
Steel shipbuilding	52.3	47.6	49.7	82.2	82.3	87.6
Non-ferrous metal products	45.8	45.1	46.0	75.5	72.9	69.5
Aluminum and its products	45.4	45.1	45.4	83.2	79.3	74.5
Mining - Metallic ores	47.0	46.8	47.7	81.9	80.9	77.9
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.7	46.5	47.9	68.1	67.3	59.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.5	47.7	48.8	77.5	78.0	65.0
Construction - Building	39.7	40.3	40.5	81.0	79.4	75.4
- Highway	39.2	39.5	38.7	54.9	54.8	54.5
Services	46.8	46.4	47.4	43.3	43.3	41.1

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Province and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Nov. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Nov. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	41.0	41.8	44.0	74.9	73.0	69.0
Animal products - edible	44.0	43.7	47.1	70.8	70.2	65.7
Meat products	43.1	42.1	46.3	74.7	74.4	69.4
Leather products	41.4	41.5	43.6	65.5	64.1	59.2
Leather boots and shoes	41.2	41.9	43.3	61.3	59.9	55.5
Lumber products	42.4	43.0	43.8	63.4	62.8	57.5
Rough and dressed lumber	43.3	43.7	44.2	60.7	60.2	55.2
Furniture	42.2	43.3	43.5	66.7	66.3	59.8
Plant products - edible	38.9	42.2	41.4	60.7	59.5	55.5
Fruit and vegetable canning	36.5	43.6	39.2	58.4	57.4	51.9
Bread and bakery products	40.0	40.7	41.3	58.6	58.3	54.2
Pulp and paper mills	48.9	48.9	49.5	86.3	86.5	73.9
Paper products	41.9	41.7	44.2	64.9	64.1	59.1
Printing and publishing	40.7	40.9	41.6	82.3	81.3	75.5
Rubber products	32.3	42.6	42.9	83.4	81.6	77.3
Textiles	39.8	40.3	42.3	60.9	59.4	54.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.9	44.4	46.6	56.2	54.4	48.6
Woollen yarn and cloth	41.6	42.4	46.0	58.0	57.3	50.8
Hosiery and knit goods	38.0	39.3	40.5	55.6	54.2	48.9
Garments and personal furnishings	37.3	36.2	38.5	67.7	66.4	61.8
Chemicals	41.8	42.5	43.8	72.9	70.9	68.7
Drugs and medicines	41.3	41.7	41.1	64.2	60.0	59.0
Clay, glass and stone products	43.4	43.4	46.4	73.1	72.4	66.2
Electrical apparatus	42.4	41.6	44.2	72.5	72.2	69.3
Iron and steel	40.5	41.1	44.7	84.7	83.0	78.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	41.3	43.1	46.1	87.7	83.8	81.0
Machinery other than vehicles	42.6	43.2	46.2	79.3	77.2	74.0
Agricultural implements	40.3	41.5	42.9	86.9	85.8	75.6
Railway rolling stock	42.2	40.9	43.9	88.2	88.7	83.9
Automobiles and parts	36.5	36.7	41.9	93.4	91.5	85.7
Aeroplanes and parts	42.4	43.2	42.7	85.0	83.3	86.2
Steel shipbuilding	45.2	45.4	49.2	86.3	84.7	83.5
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.2	43.1	47.2	77.0	76.7	76.4
Foundry and machine shop products	42.7	43.0	45.9	82.4	81.9	76.7
Sheet metal work	40.7	43.5	44.6	73.5	72.4	68.0
Non-ferrous metal products	42.5	43.1	44.3	78.3	77.1	73.2
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.7	45.2	45.5	86.7	86.7	76.1
Copper, lead, zinc mfg.	41.0	41.2	44.0	74.2	72.0	72.7
Mining - Metallic ores	44.7	45.0	46.0	89.0	88.9	85.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.2	46.7	47.3	75.2	74.7	72.3
Construction - Building	41.4	42.2	44.9	86.8	87.0	84.8
- Highway	41.6	43.6	41.1	73.3	70.5	70.0
Services	41.1	40.6	42.5	49.2	48.9	44.7
Hotels and restaurants	42.0	41.3	43.7	48.9	48.9	41.9

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Nov. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Nov. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Manitoba - Manufacturing	42.3	42.0	44.3	72.8	72.9	68.3
Meat products	39.4	38.5	43.7	70.9	70.7	68.0
Plant products - edible	44.4	42.9	45.8	60.9	61.1	55.8
Garments and personal furnishings	38.4	36.8	39.7	57.9	58.4	52.7
Iron and steel	42.9	43.2	44.5	82.2	81.3	78.6
Railway rolling stock	42.0	42.3	44.0	87.8	87.1	84.8
Construction - Building	34.8	33.9	42.6	86.0	85.7	81.3
- Highway	36.7	36.2	35.1	68.9	67.2	62.7
Services	42.4	42.1	41.7	48.5	49.4	43.4
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	43.1	43.6	43.6	72.1	72.0	67.4
Meat products	41.6	43.2	42.8	72.3	73.4	69.4
Construction - Building	37.5	37.8	37.2	72.3	73.7	71.4
- Highway	37.6	38.0	35.4	66.4	67.0	62.0
Services	45.8	45.4	45.2	48.1	48.7	40.5
Alberta - Manufacturing	42.1	41.6	44.1	73.5	73.0	69.5
Meat products	40.8	38.9	44.2	72.5	73.4	68.5
Plant products - edible	43.8	41.1	47.6	63.7	58.2	58.6
Railway rolling stock	46.3	46.6	46.0	84.0	85.2	81.7
Mining - Coal	36.9	41.0	39.7	117.8	107.3	106.8
Construction - Building	37.3	37.3	35.4	90.7	92.0	82.1
Services	44.8	43.2	43.8	49.7	49.7	45.5
British Columbia - Manufacturing	40.1	40.5	42.7	88.3	87.1	80.6
Lumber products	39.8	40.2	41.9	92.5	92.3	78.5
Rough and dressed lumber	40.0	40.6	42.2	94.2	94.3	79.7
Plant products - edible	40.3	37.9	42.2	64.7	64.3	59.6
Fruit and vegetable canning	41.9	37.6	43.0	61.1	60.6	56.1
Pulp and paper mills	46.2	48.2	49.5	94.2	95.7	80.9
Iron and steel	38.9	39.6	42.8	94.9	90.5	90.9
Steel shipbuilding	36.6	38.0	43.4	97.8	89.7	91.7
Non-ferrous metal products	40.2	43.5	43.9	96.6	95.9	91.8
Logging	37.0	40.5	40.8	121.3	121.8	103.8
Mining - Coal	32.2	36.2	37.8	101.6	95.8	95.6
- Metallic ores	44.6	46.0	45.9	103.9	104.6	91.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.8	45.3	45.2	85.7	84.7	77.9
Construction - Building	37.5	37.4	34.7	105.1	104.0	98.0
- Highway	35.7	37.0	33.6	81.3	80.5	73.3
Services	38.5	38.5	41.3	59.0	59.2	53.2

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Nov. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1	Nov. 1	Oct. 1	Nov. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	43.2	42.5	45.6	71.8	71.1	67.6
Leather products	41.6	41.3	42.6	56.9	57.4	54.1
Plant products - edible	48.0	48.0	48.4	55.3	54.6	49.8
Textiles - all branches	38.4	35.5	40.6	62.5	61.7	55.8
Tobacco	41.2	42.1	43.9	61.7	61.2	56.8
Electrical apparatus	39.6	39.9	43.1	75.7	75.5	73.8
Iron and steel	45.5	44.7	48.3	84.4	83.5	81.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.9	46.6	48.2	81.8	82.5	66.9
Building construction	38.1	38.5	38.6	86.7	86.5	80.7
Services	46.4	46.2	46.5	44.2	43.8	42.8
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	40.2	40.5	42.6	75.1	74.1	70.7
Plant products - edible	37.2	38.3	38.8	61.0	61.9	54.8
Paper products	41.5	41.2	42.7	66.5	65.3	60.8
Printing and publishing	39.7	39.9	40.0	86.7	84.9	79.8
Rubber products	29.6	41.3	43.8	84.8	81.6	80.8
Textiles - all branches	37.9	37.1	39.0	69.6	67.5	62.7
Chemicals	40.6	41.3	42.5	69.1	69.1	65.3
Electrical apparatus	42.1	41.8	44.2	75.9	75.5	70.2
Iron and steel	41.9	42.1	44.6	81.9	81.1	78.4
Non-ferrous metal products	41.3	41.5	44.0	77.0	74.6	75.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.0	45.7	45.0	76.7	75.4	73.9
Building construction	38.9	39.6	39.4	97.2	96.8	93.1
Services	40.4	39.8	41.9	53.0	52.9	49.3
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	40.3	41.8	43.6	76.1	72.0	70.9
Textiles - all branches	39.1	40.1	41.7	59.3	59.0	52.8
Electrical apparatus	35.3	35.7	42.0	75.7	59.6	74.9
Iron and steel	41.2	42.5	44.8	85.3	81.6	78.6
Building construction	39.1	41.0	42.4	83.1	82.4	81.2
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	41.8	41.6	44.0	72.5	72.4	68.2
Animal products - edible	40.0	39.5	43.9	70.7	70.6	68.3
Plant products - edible	44.3	42.8	45.7	60.9	61.0	55.8
Textiles	39.1	37.8	40.5	57.0	57.3	51.6
Iron and steel	41.9	42.7	44.3	84.2	82.9	79.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.2	46.2	45.4	76.3	76.4	69.2
Building construction	33.6	32.1	42.3	91.0	90.8	83.8
Services	42.3	41.9	41.5	49.3	49.3	43.7
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	38.9	39.3	42.4	89.8	87.4	82.7
Lumber products	39.5	39.7	41.2	93.8	93.4	79.1
Iron and steel	38.5	39.2	43.7	99.2	93.7	91.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.7	45.6	44.9	86.8	85.6	78.4
Building construction	38.2	37.1	34.1	103.5	103.4	98.2
Services	38.1	38.4	41.0	61.0	61.2	55.1

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