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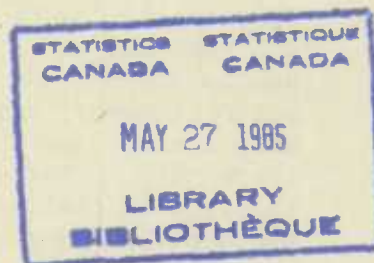
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Minister of Trade and Commerce

**CANADA**

**DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE**

**DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

**EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH**



**STATISTICS OF**

**AVERAGE HOURS WORKED**

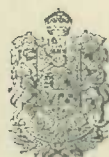
**AND**

**AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS**

**AS REPORTED**

**AT THE BEGINNING OF**

**DECEMBER, 1946**



OTTAWA  
February 8, 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.

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

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

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1. Manufacturing.

Manufacturing establishments at Dec. 1 showed continued increases in the number of wage-earners employed at hourly rates, in the total hours worked by such persons in the week preceding, and in their aggregate hourly earnings. Statistics were tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 6,248 factories having 753,287 hourly-rated wage-earners at the date under review, as compared with 744,621 at Nov. 1. The latest indicated total of hours worked was 32,510,951, for which the remuneration amounted to \$24,211,128; the hourly-rated personnel employed by the same firms in the week of Nov. 1 had worked a total of 31,580,039 hours, for which they were paid the sum of \$23,016,260. There was thus an advance of 1.2 p.c. in the number of wage-earners, accompanied by that of 2.9 p.c. in the aggregate hours worked, and of 5.2 p.c. in the hourly wages. The increased wages resulted in part from the payment of higher rates in a number of industries and establishments, while the settlement of several important industrial disputes was a factor contributing to the increased hours as well as to the higher earnings.

The average hours were also higher, rising from 42.4 in the preceding period of observation, to 43.2 in the week of Dec. 1. The average hourly rate rose from 72.9 cents in the week of Nov. 1 to a new maximum of 74.5 cents in the week of Dec. 1. Prior to September, 1946, the high figure in the record was that of 70.5 cents at Dec. 1, 1944, and again at May 1, 1945. The mean at Dec. 1 in 1945 was 67 cents. In the last 12 months, there has been a decline of 1.6 hours in the time worked, on the average, by hourly-rated employees in manufacturing as a whole, while the average hourly rate has risen by 7.5 cents, or by 11.1 p.c.

The weekly wages averaged \$32.18 at the date under review, as compared with \$30.91 in the week of Nov. 1, 1946, and \$30.02 at Dec. 1, 1945, when, as already stated, the average hours worked per week were greater than in the week of Dec. 1, 1946. This is only the third occasion in the comparatively brief record that the weekly average earnings have exceeded those indicated 12 months earlier. The weekly wages reported at Dec. 1, 1944, had amounted to \$32.64, the hours then reported having been a good deal longer, partly as a result of much overtime. The industrial distribution had then also been favourable to the higher average earnings.

Hours Worked.— The hours worked in the co-operating factories in the week of Dec. 1, totalled 32,510,951, as compared with 31,580,039 in the week of Nov. 1. The resumption of production in establishments in which the employees had been on strike was a factor in the increase in the working time. In the durable manufactured goods division, the hours were stated as 15,860,072, being greater by 3.8 p.c. than the total indicated in the week of Nov. 1. In the light manufactured goods industries,



the aggregate was 16,650,879. This exceeded by 2.2 p.c. the total reported in the preceding survey.

In manufacturing as a whole, the hours reported averaged four-fifths of an hour more than in the week of Nov. 1, bringing the latest mean to 43.2 hours in the week. This was decidedly less than the averages of 44.8 and 46.3 hours reported in the same period in 1945 and 1944, respectively. In the heavy manufacturing industries, the average hours rose from 42.5 in the week of Nov. 1 to 43.2 in that of Dec. 1, 1946, as compared with 44.9 at Dec. 1, 1945, and 46.9 at Dec. 1, 1944. In the light manufactured goods industries, the reported hours averaged 43.2, as compared with the mean of 42.3 at Nov. 1, 1946, 44.6 at Dec. 1, 1945, and 45.5 at Dec. 1, 1944. The lower figures more recently indicated have resulted to some extent from industrial disputes, but to a greater degree, are due to a lessening in the standard hours worked per week in many establishments and industries, in accordance with newly-signed agreements. In 1944, overtime was a factor of considerable importance.

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	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.5

\* 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.- The increase of 5.2 p.c. in the reported aggregate of weekly wages at Dec. 1 was unusually high, having rarely been exceeded in the comparatively brief experience of the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings. The amounts distributed in weekly wages rose from \$23,016,260 in the week of Nov. 1, to \$24,211,128 in the period under review. Manufacturers of durable manufactured goods distributed \$12,971,366, as compared with \$12,137,535 at Nov. 1. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, reported disbursements totalled \$11,239,762, as compared with \$10,878,725 in the week of Nov. 1. The increase was 6.9 p.c. in the former group of industries, and 3.3 p.c. in the latter. The payment of increased wage-rates in a number of industries accounted in part for the advances, while a higher level of employment was also a factor.

The hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole averaged 74.5 cents at the beginning of December, when the figure was the highest in the record of 26 months; at Nov. 1, 1946, the mean had been 72.9 cents, previously the maximum. The average at Dec. 1 in 1945 and 1944 were 67 cents and 70.5 cents, respectively.

The average hourly earnings in the heavy manufactured goods division stood at 81.8 cents at Dec. 1, 1946, as compared with 79.4 cents at Nov. 1, 74 cents at Dec. 1, 1945, and 77.9 cents at Dec. 1, 1944. The two latest figures are the highest yet recorded for workers in this category; the previous maximum was that of 78.2 cents at May 1, 1945, when overtime had been a factor of some importance.

A new all-time high was also established at the date under review in the non-durable manufactured goods industries, in which the hourly rate advanced from 66.7 cents at Nov. 1, to 67.5 cents at Dec. 1, 1946, as compared with 60.6 cents at Dec. 1, 1945, and 60.4 cents at Dec. 1, 1944.

Average Weekly Wages.- As has repeatedly been mentioned 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 the beginning of December, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings are available constituted 75.6 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers<sup>1/</sup> furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries the ratio was 79.3 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72.4 p.c.

The large proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments<sup>1/</sup> lend interest to the comparisons in Table 2, which shows the fluctuations in the average earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 26 months, and those in 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 Dec. 1, 1946, the weekly salaries-and-wages figure exceeded by \$1.04 that reported at Nov. 1, while the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel rose in the same comparison by \$1.27.

In the durable manufactured goods industries, the co-operating establishments indicated a rise of \$1.29 cents in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of \$1.59 in

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

See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.



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 79 cents as compared with Nov. 1, while the average sum paid the hourly-rated personnel rose by 95 cents in the same comparison. As compared with Dec. 1, 1945, the weekly earnings reported at Dec. 1, 1946, for salaried employees and wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole showed a rise of \$2.04, and those of hourly-rated wage-earners, of \$2.16.

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 <sup>1/</sup>		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	32.64	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	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.36	32.18	37.12	35.34	31.96	29.16

In the durable manufactured goods division, the indicated salaries and wages have risen in the year by \$1.92, and the weekly wages, by \$2.11. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the combined salaries-and-wages figure has risen by \$2.13 in this comparison, while the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners have mounted by \$2.13. These increases in the 12 months are the largest yet recorded; to a very considerable extent, they result from the payment of higher wage-rates.

## 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

\* See footnote on page 2. 1/ Exclusive of electric light and power.

worked are frequently lacking. The representation of the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore smaller than that in manufacturing.

The hours worked in mining as a whole in the week of Dec. 1 were reported as 2,704,601, a figure lower by 0.6 p.c. than that of 2,721,731 indicated for the week of Nov. 1; the decline was due in part to the strike of metal miners in Quebec. On the other hand, there was an increase in employment for wage-earners in mining, in which the number was reported as 63,843, as compared with 62,991 workers in the week of Nov. 1. The average hours per man fell from 43.2 in that week, to 42.4 in the week of Dec. 1. The average a year earlier had been 44.3 hours. The latest average of hourly earnings was 91.2 cents, as compared with 89.5 cents at Nov. 1, 1946, and 85.3 cents at Dec. 1, 1945. The hourly earnings in all three branches of the mining division showed increases at the date under review as compared with Nov. 1, 1946, and Dec. 1, 1945, but in each case, the reported hours were lower on the average.

In local transportation, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways), there was a small increase in the average hours worked, and also in the average hourly earnings, which stood at 77.2 cents, as compared with 77 cents in the preceding period of observation, and 70.3 cents at Dec. 1, 1945. The average hours reported in building construction were slightly lower than in the week of Nov. 1, while the earnings averaged 85.9 cents per hour, as compared with 85.8 cents at Nov. 1, 1946, and 81.7 cents at Dec. 1, 1945. The highway construction division reported reduced hours; in this industry, the average hourly earnings in the week of Dec. 1 were also slightly lower than was the case a month earlier, although the rate exceeded that at Dec. 1, 1945. In the service division, the average hourly earnings rose to 50.1 cents at Dec. 1, from 48.3 cents in the preceding survey. The Dec. 1, 1945, mean had been 44 cents. The hours reported in this group averaged 43.3 in the week of Dec. 1, as compared with 43.1 in that of Nov. 1, 1946, and 43.8 in the week of Dec. 1, 1945.

### 3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Monthly 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, while Table 6 contains data for the industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers.

The average hours reported in manufacturing as a whole in all provinces except British Columbia in the week of Dec. 1 were slightly higher than in that of Nov. 1. In all cases, the provincial averages of hours were lower in the period under review than in the same week of 1945.

There were increases in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in all provinces at Dec. 1 as compared with Nov. 1, the gains ranging from that of 0.4 cents in New Brunswick and Quebec, to 2.9 cents in Manitoba and 4.2 cents in Saskatchewan. The latest averages were also considerably higher than those indicated at Dec. 1, 1945. In the latter comparison, the most pronounced increases were those of 9.1 cents per hour in Ontario and 9.3 cents 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 the date under review were as follows:- Nova Scotia, 21,576; New Brunswick, 14,535; Quebec, 246,172; Ontario, 367,095; Manitoba, 28,654; Saskatchewan, 5,860; Alberta, 15,820 and British Columbia, 53,071. These figures do not include the employees reported by central electric stations.



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

(a) Average Hours Worked								
Week Preceding	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	45.8	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	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1	45.0	45.9	45.3	42.1	43.1	43.2	42.3	39.3

(b) Average Hourly Earnings								
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	62.5	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	71.6	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	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec. 1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.6	75.6	76.3	75.8	90.1



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	44.3	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	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1	43.3	41.3	42.1	42.6	38.7

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	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1	72.6	77.0	80.2	74.6	90.9

#### 4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

In Table 4 are given monthly statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 19 months, while Table 7 contains data for certain industries in these centres as at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, 1946, and Dec. 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 distribution constitutes another important factor.

With the exception of Vancouver, the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the cities for which data are published were higher in the week of Dec. 1 than in that of Nov. 1. The resumption of work in certain plants which had been strike-bound contributed to this result. In each of the centres, the hours reported in manufacturing averaged a good deal lower than in the same week in 1945.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in these cities were higher in the week of Dec. 1 than in that of Nov. 1, being also decidedly higher than in the same week of 1945. In the 12 months, there were advances of 5.4 cents per hour in Montreal, 6.4 cents in Toronto, 8.6 cents in Hamilton, six cents in Winnipeg and 8.5 cents in Vancouver.

The number of 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, 132,377; Toronto, 111,389; Hamilton, 38,271; Winnipeg, 25,804 and Vancouver, 23,582. As already stated, the settlement of industrial disputes in some of these centres materially affected the situation.

The average hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Dec. 1 were below the provincial means in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, while the working week in Hamilton coincided with the provincial average of 42.1 hours. The average hourly rates exceeded the provincial figures at Dec. 1 in Montreal, Hamilton and Vancouver, but in Toronto and Winnipeg, the hourly averages were generally lower than in Ontario and Manitoba, respectively.

The weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing in Montreal and Hamilton were greater than those indicated in Quebec and Ontario, respectively, but in Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, the averages were lower than in the provinces in which these cities are located. The shorter working week frequently found in 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 Nov. 1 were as follows: Quebec, \$30.71, and Montreal, \$31.44; Ontario, \$32.67, Toronto \$31.80, and Hamilton, \$33.76; Manitoba, \$32.58, and Winnipeg, \$31.78; British Columbia, \$35.41, and Vancouver, \$35.18.

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Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at Dec. 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for Nov. 1, 1946, and Dec. 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 <sup>3/</sup> Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Dec.1 1946	Nov.1 1946	Dec.1 1945	Dec.1 1946	Nov.1 1946	Dec.1 1945	Dec.1 1946	Nov.1 1946	Dec.1 1945	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
	no.	no.	no.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	no.
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	43.2	42.4	44.8	74.5	72.9	67.0	32.18	30.91	30.02	753,287
•Durable manufactured goods	43.2	42.5	44.9	81.8	79.4	74.0	35.34	33.75	33.23	367,536
Non-durable manufactured goods	43.2	42.3	44.6	67.5	66.7	60.6	29.16	28.21	27.03	385,751
Animal products - edible	43.1	42.8	45.4	72.9	68.2	66.0	31.42	29.19	29.96	28,446
Dairy products	46.8	46.4	47.7	63.3	62.6	60.8	29.62	29.05	29.00	5,620
Meat products	42.3	41.9	44.4	79.0	72.3	70.8	33.42	30.29	31.44	19,511
Leather products	42.5	41.9	43.8	58.5	58.1	53.6	24.86	24.34	23.48	23,610
Leather boots and shoes	42.8	42.1	44.3	55.8	55.4	50.8	23.86	23.32	22.50	14,643
•Lumber products	42.7	43.3	44.1	68.7	68.4	61.2	29.33	29.62	26.99	59,636
Rough and dressed lumber	42.1	43.4	43.6	72.5	71.8	63.9	30.52	31.16	27.86	31,228
Containers	43.4	43.3	44.6	66.0	65.9	58.4	28.64	28.53	26.05	7,504
Furniture	43.7	43.2	44.5	64.9	64.7	58.3	28.36	27.95	25.94	13,079
•Musical instruments	45.8	45.6	46.7	61.2	60.7	56.4	28.03	27.68	26.34	827
Plant products - edible	42.6	41.7	43.6	59.7	59.3	55.0	25.43	24.73	23.98	45,293
Flour and other milled products	46.0	45.4	45.8	70.6	69.9	63.3	32.48	31.73	28.99	6,717
Fruit and vegetable preserving	40.5	38.9	40.8	58.8	56.2	51.6	22.60	21.86	21.05	11,984
Bread and bakery products	42.8	42.4	44.2	57.6	57.4	53.0	24.65	24.34	23.43	12,238
Chocolate and cocoa products	41.3	41.0	41.7	52.0	52.6	49.8	21.48	21.57	20.77	6,082
Pulp and paper products	46.1	46.1	46.8	80.0	79.5	69.7	36.88	36.65	32.62	77,724
Pulp and paper	49.9	50.0	50.0	84.7	84.3	71.9	42.18	42.15	35.95	39,072
Paper products	43.5	42.9	44.5	62.8	62.1	55.9	27.32	26.64	24.88	15,679
Printing and publishing	42.0	41.4	43.0	82.0	81.8	75.3	34.44	33.87	32.38	22,973
Rubber products	40.8	36.9	44.9	80.8	76.1	71.6	32.97	28.08	32.15	18,487
Textile products	42.0	40.8	43.6	57.7	57.7	51.4	24.23	23.54	22.41	119,168
Thread, yarn and cloth	45.0	43.4	47.3	56.5	56.4	49.9	25.43	24.48	23.60	49,089
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.2	44.4	47.4	55.7	55.6	50.1	25.18	24.69	23.75	19,706
Woollen yarn and cloth	43.6	42.3	46.9	56.7	56.3	49.2	24.72	23.81	23.07	13,138
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.1	43.0	48.0	57.7	57.6	50.5	26.60	24.77	24.24	12,133
Hosiery and knit goods	41.9	40.3	43.0	54.6	53.8	48.0	22.88	21.68	20.64	20,605
Garments and personal furnishings	38.5	37.8	39.9	60.2	60.9	54.3	23.16	23.02	21.67	36,928
Tobacco	43.1	41.1	44.4	56.8	57.9	51.6	24.48	23.80	22.91	8,543
Beverages	43.2	43.4	46.1	74.2	74.2	65.6	32.05	32.20	30.24	11,912
Distilled and malt liquors	42.8	43.1	46.1	76.1	76.3	66.8	32.57	32.89	30.79	10,561
Chemicals and allied products	43.8	42.8	44.6	72.6	71.7	67.9	31.80	30.69	30.28	26,061
Drugs and medicines	42.4	41.8	42.8	64.3	62.3	56.8	27.26	26.04	24.31	5,449
•Clay, glass and stone products	44.9	44.1	46.0	71.7	71.6	64.3	32.19	31.58	29.58	16,427
Glass products	44.0	42.4	46.2	70.5	71.4	61.4	31.02	30.27	28.37	5,399
Stone products	45.0	44.6	46.0	76.3	75.8	69.8	34.34	33.81	32.11	6,307
•Electrical apparatus	41.6	40.7	43.6	73.1	73.9	69.9	32.49	30.08	30.48	34,977
Heavy electrical apparatus <sup>1/</sup>	41.8	39.8	43.6	87.4	77.4	72.9	36.53	30.81	31.79	8,502
•Iron and steel products	43.3	42.3	45.3	86.3	84.1	78.5	37.58	35.57	35.56	221,308
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.0	42.6	46.9	89.3	87.2	76.3	40.19	37.15	35.78	32,144
Primary iron and steel	45.4	43.2	47.4	91.7	89.2	77.7	41.63	38.53	36.83	24,080
Machinery (other than vehicles)	44.7	44.5	47.8	78.1	77.9	71.7	34.91	34.67	34.27	21,415
Agricultural implements	42.6	40.7	42.9	85.7	85.3	73.9	36.51	34.72	31.70	11,827
Land vehicles and aircraft	42.2	40.8	44.5	94.9	89.6	85.4	40.05	36.56	38.00	76,727
Railway rolling stock	43.4	43.3	45.1	93.6	88.1	87.2	40.62	38.15	39.33	35,860
Automobiles and parts	40.1	36.8	41.7	99.1	92.4	81.1	39.74	34.00	33.82	31,071
Aeroplanes and parts	44.3	44.1	46.9	88.2	88.3	86.2	39.07	38.94	40.43	9,173
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	41.7	44.0	44.5	89.7	87.6	85.6	37.40	38.54	38.09	20,605
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.3	42.8	45.5	81.8	80.8	77.0	35.42	34.58	35.04	7,028
Hardware, tools and cutlery	45.4	44.4	45.4	72.2	72.4	69.3	32.78	32.15	31.46	5,867
Foundry and machine shop products	44.0	43.0	45.8	82.6	82.0	75.9	36.34	35.26	34.76	7,614
Sheet metal work	42.6	42.3	44.6	73.4	72.7	67.7	31.27	30.75	30.19	11,720
•Non-ferrous metal products	43.8	43.3	44.2	80.9	79.1	73.5	35.43	34.25	32.49	34,361
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	43.6	43.8	44.6	88.8	88.9	79.7	38.72	38.94	35.55	9,342
Aluminum and its products	45.0	44.2	44.8	82.1	80.0	75.1	36.95	35.36	33.64	8,487
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	43.2	42.3	43.7	77.1	73.1	70.2	33.31	30.92	30.68	12,245
Non-metallic mineral products	42.4	41.8	44.5	85.3	85.6	79.4	36.17	35.78	35.33	10,896
Petroleum and its products	40.5	39.7	42.8	93.8	95.1	86.8	37.99	37.75	37.15	6,392
Miscellaneous manufactured products	42.1	41.7	43.6	65.1	64.9	62.2	27.41	27.06	27.12	15,611
<b>MINING</b>	42.4	43.2	44.3	91.2	89.5	85.3	38.67	38.66	37.79	63,843
Coal	39.2	39.6	41.9	100.9	98.7	93.7	39.55	39.09	39.26	24,443
Metallic ores	44.5	45.3	45.5	90.7	89.4	85.2	40.36	40.50	38.77	29,455
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	43.8	45.7	46.5	71.7	71.0	64.8	31.40	32.45	30.13	9,945
<b>LOCAL TRANSPORTATION<sup>2/</sup></b>	46.4	46.2	47.4	77.2	77.0	70.3	35.82	35.57	33.32	29,766
<b>BUILDING CONSTRUCTION</b>	39.5	39.7	41.0	85.9	85.8	81.7	33.93	34.06	33.50	63,090
<b>HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION</b>	35.6	37.2	33.7	66.9	67.1	62.7	23.82	24.96	21.13	36,830
<b>SERVICES</b>	43.3	43.1	43.8	50.1	48.3	44.0	21.69	20.82	19.27	30,510
Hotels and restaurants	44.1	43.9	44.8	49.7	47.3	42.2	21.92	20.76	18.91	19,705
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.7	41.6	41.8	50.8	50.4	47.6	21.18	20.97	19.90	10,805

1/ The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.  
2/ 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: Oct. 1, 1946, 143.6; Nov. 1, 1946, 146.9; Dec. 1, 1946, 165.8; Dec. 1, 1945, the index was 138.3. 3/ 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 Dec. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at Nov. 1, 1946 and Dec. 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<b>Nova Scotia - Manufacturing</b>	45.0	43.7	46.3	69.6	69.1	69.1
Animal products	46.4	46.8	52.1	58.2	57.6	50.0
Lumber products	45.7	45.1	43.7	52.4	53.0	54.6
Textiles	39.9	41.2	45.6	47.5	48.0	44.3
Iron and steel	44.8	42.5	46.4	82.7	82.3	77.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.2	41.9	48.9	85.2	83.9	73.6
Steel shipbuilding	43.7	42.9	44.7	81.7	82.3	80.5
Mining - Coal	42.8	41.9	42.5	91.2	90.5	88.8
Construction - Building	37.2	37.5	38.8	72.9	72.3	73.3
- Highway	23.0	23.4	18.7	58.3	58.8	56.3
<b>New Brunswick - Manufacturing</b>	45.9	45.5	46.1	67.8	67.4	62.0
Rough and dressed lumber	45.9	44.3	44.1	56.0	54.9	49.6
Pulp and paper mills	49.1	50.1	50.1	81.9	81.2	70.3
Iron and steel	43.2	42.5	43.5	87.0	85.6	81.3
Construction - Building	39.1	38.4	34.5	74.7	75.5	72.9
- Highway	24.5	27.6	17.9	61.9	62.7	60.5
<b>Quebec - Manufacturing</b>	45.3	44.7	47.1	67.8	67.4	61.7
Leather products	43.4	42.5	44.7	52.7	52.2	48.3
Leather boots and shoes	43.4	42.6	45.4	52.8	52.3	47.9
Lumber products	47.6	48.3	49.5	55.3	55.8	49.9
Rough and dressed lumber	47.4	49.2	49.1	53.9	55.5	46.5
Plant products - edible	47.2	46.0	48.6	54.9	54.1	50.5
Pulp and paper products	49.0	49.2	49.9	77.5	77.6	66.6
Pulp and paper mills	51.3	51.9	51.7	81.5	81.6	68.8
Textiles	43.2	41.5	45.0	55.8	56.0	49.9
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.8	44.7	48.6	55.4	55.4	50.8
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.5	43.4	49.5	55.3	55.0	48.2
Hosiery and knit goods	45.5	43.1	45.3	53.1	52.6	46.8
Garments and personal furnishings	38.5	37.8	40.7	58.6	59.1	51.9
Chemicals	45.5	44.4	46.2	67.5	67.0	64.1
Electrical apparatus	40.2	39.9	44.5	75.8	74.9	71.9
Iron and steel	45.6	46.1	48.5	82.5	81.1	77.8
Machinery other than vehicles	48.6	48.2	51.7	73.6	73.1	67.6
Railway rolling stock	43.0	43.8	45.9	96.9	90.2	90.4
Aeroplanes and parts	45.0	45.2	48.7	89.9	90.1	87.8
Steel shipbuilding	43.4	50.0	50.8	87.7	85.9	84.6
Non-ferrous metal products	46.3	45.8	46.3	75.7	75.9	69.2
Aluminum and its products	45.9	45.6	46.1	83.0	83.3	75.4
Mining - Metallic ores	47.2	47.0	47.8	83.3	81.9	78.0
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.8	47.2	47.5	68.4	68.1	60.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.6	47.5	49.3	77.6	77.5	64.9
Construction - Building	40.2	39.5	40.4	80.4	81.3	75.3
- Highway	38.3	39.2	36.7	54.9	54.8	53.0
Services	46.9	46.8	47.7	44.9	43.3	41.3



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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Province and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	42.1	41.0	43.5	77.6	75.2	68.5
Animal products - edible	43.8	44.2	45.6	75.7	70.9	67.6
Meat products	42.7	43.3	44.8	82.2	74.8	72.1
Leather products	41.6	41.4	42.8	65.5	65.3	60.1
Leather boots and shoes	41.6	41.2	42.4	61.2	61.3	56.7
Lumber products	42.4	42.4	43.2	63.8	63.4	57.8
Rough and dressed lumber	42.8	43.3	43.9	61.3	60.8	55.9
Furniture	42.7	42.2	43.2	66.5	66.7	60.1
Plant products - edible	40.7	39.3	41.8	62.0	60.9	56.3
Fruit and vegetable canning	39.8	36.6	40.2	59.7	58.2	52.8
Bread and bakery products	40.6	40.0	41.4	59.1	58.6	54.5
Pulp and paper mills	49.4	48.9	47.9	87.5	86.3	73.9
Paper products	42.8	42.0	43.4	66.1	64.9	58.9
Printing and publishing	41.1	40.7	41.9	82.3	82.2	75.5
Rubber products	38.3	32.3	43.5	87.7	83.6	76.6
Textiles	40.5	39.7	42.0	61.3	61.0	53.9
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.4	43.9	44.2	56.7	56.2	48.7
Woollen yarn and cloth	41.8	41.6	46.0	58.7	58.0	50.0
Hosiery and knit goods	39.1	38.0	40.9	56.6	55.6	49.2
Garments and personal furnishings	38.5	37.3	38.4	66.0	67.7	61.7
Chemicals	43.0	41.8	43.2	74.4	72.9	69.4
Drugs and medicines	42.0	41.3	41.5	66.8	64.2	59.3
Clay, glass and stone products	44.0	43.4	45.6	73.7	73.1	66.4
Electrical apparatus	42.1	41.0	43.3	79.1	73.5	68.9
Iron and steel	42.5	40.7	44.4	88.3	85.1	77.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.0	42.6	45.2	93.0	90.2	80.3
Machinery other than vehicles	42.8	42.5	46.1	79.5	79.7	73.3
Agricultural implements	42.4	40.3	42.8	87.3	86.9	74.9
Railway rolling stock	42.2	42.2	45.4	92.0	88.2	85.1
Automobiles and parts	39.9	36.6	41.4	100.1	93.3	81.6
Aeroplanes and parts	43.3	42.4	42.3	83.2	85.0	85.7
Steel shipbuilding	42.7	45.2	46.1	88.0	86.0	82.8
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	44.2	43.1	46.6	78.9	76.5	75.9
Foundry and machine shop products	43.1	42.6	45.4	83.3	82.6	77.0
Sheet metal work	41.5	41.0	44.0	73.8	72.9	67.6
Non-ferrous metal products	43.2	42.4	43.2	81.5	78.4	73.1
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.6	44.7	44.0	86.6	86.7	75.8
Copper, lead and zinc mfg.	42.1	40.9	42.7	80.1	74.5	72.3
Mining - Metallic ores	44.4	44.7	44.4	90.6	89.0	86.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.9	46.2	47.4	75.2	75.2	72.4
Construction - Building	41.0	41.4	43.3	87.4	87.0	84.5
- Highway	39.7	41.6	38.0	73.2	73.0	69.3
Services	41.5	41.0	41.9	51.1	49.2	44.1
Hotels and restaurants	42.6	42.0	43.2	51.7	48.9	42.3

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Manitoba - Manufacturing</u>	43.1	42.3	44.4	75.6	72.7	68.5
Meat products	41.1	39.4	44.0	78.4	70.9	72.0
Plant products - edible	45.1	44.2	45.9	60.4	60.7	55.9
Garments and personal furnishings	38.7	38.4	38.8	57.7	57.9	51.0
Iron and steel	43.9	42.9	44.8	86.7	82.2	78.4
Railway rolling stock	44.1	42.0	44.0	92.7	87.8	84.6
Construction - Building	37.6	39.7	41.9	85.6	83.9	81.1
- Highway	39.0	38.6	32.5	66.5	67.6	64.8
Services	42.8	42.4	42.0	51.4	49.5	44.3
<u>Saskatchewan - Manufacturing</u>	43.2	43.1	44.6	76.3	72.1	68.9
Meat products	42.1	41.6	44.3	79.1	72.3	72.7
Construction - Building	39.3	37.5	38.7	74.0	72.7	72.6
- Highway	35.0	38.4	34.8	65.7	65.3	64.1
Services	45.3	45.8	45.1	50.7	48.1	40.7
<u>Alberta - Manufacturing</u>	42.3	42.1	43.2	75.8	73.4	70.2
Meat products	42.7	40.8	44.1	79.6	72.5	69.7
Plant products - edible	43.4	43.8	43.7	63.6	63.7	58.2
Railway rolling stock	45.8	46.3	44.7	91.1	84.0	82.2
Mining - Coal	34.7	36.9	41.9	122.3	117.8	104.0
Construction - Building	35.3	37.6	37.9	91.4	90.1	83.8
Services	45.4	44.8	45.0	51.9	49.7	45.3
<u>British Columbia - Manufacturing</u>	39.3	40.1	41.8	90.1	88.3	80.8
Lumber products	38.5	39.8	41.2	92.8	92.5	78.6
Rough and dressed lumber	38.6	40.0	41.3	94.3	94.2	79.7
Plant products - edible	37.2	40.0	39.6	65.6	64.8	60.5
Fruit and vegetable canning	36.4	41.4	39.2	60.9	61.0	56.4
Pulp and paper mills	45.6	46.2	48.7	94.8	94.2	81.2
Iron and steel	38.7	38.8	41.0	99.2	94.8	90.2
Steel shipbuilding	36.8	36.6	40.8	103.2	97.8	90.8
Non-ferrous metal products	40.8	40.2	44.7	95.6	96.6	92.2
Logging	35.4	36.6	39.3	122.4	121.9	101.7
Mining - Coal	29.4	32.2	37.9	112.0	101.6	95.8
- Metallic ores	39.7	44.6	46.8	101.3	103.9	89.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.9	44.8	44.7	86.2	85.7	76.9
Construction - Building	35.9	37.0	36.7	106.1	104.7	96.7
- Highway	33.0	35.2	32.6	82.7	81.9	74.0
Services	38.1	38.5	41.2	60.4	59.0	53.5



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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1	Dec. 1	Nov. 1	Dec. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	43.3	43.1	45.9	72.6	72.0	67.2
Leather products	42.1	41.6	42.8	58.1	56.9	54.4
Plant products - edible	48.1	48.0	48.8	55.9	55.3	50.9
Textiles - all branches	38.5	38.4	41.2	62.3	62.5	55.0
Tobacco	42.8	41.2	43.1	60.8	61.7	56.5
Electrical apparatus	40.0	39.6	44.4	76.6	75.7	72.7
Iron and steel	44.5	45.1	48.1	86.3	85.1	81.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.9	46.9	48.4	81.3	81.8	66.7
Building construction	38.9	38.1	38.9	86.3	86.8	80.3
Services	46.6	46.4	46.8	44.7	44.2	42.6
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	41.3	40.2	42.2	77.0	75.0	70.6
Plant products - edible	37.5	37.2	38.4	61.2	61.0	55.0
Paper products	41.9	41.5	42.3	67.9	66.5	60.4
Printing and publishing	40.0	39.7	40.9	86.7	86.7	79.1
Rubber products	42.8	29.6	43.8	90.8	84.8	80.2
Textiles - all branches	38.7	37.9	39.1	67.7	69.6	62.4
Chemicals	41.5	40.7	42.2	70.4	69.1	66.4
Electrical apparatus	42.2	42.0	43.5	78.0	75.8	69.8
Iron and steel	43.0	42.0	44.3	83.1	81.5	77.5
Non-ferrous metal products	42.5	41.3	42.4	83.1	77.3	75.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.0	45.0	46.2	75.8	76.7	73.9
Building construction	38.5	38.9	38.8	97.4	97.6	91.7
Services	40.7	40.3	40.8	55.7	53.1	47.8
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	42.1	40.7	43.7	80.2	77.9	71.6
Textiles - all branches	40.0	39.1	41.2	61.2	59.3	52.9
Electrical apparatus	41.1	35.3	41.3	86.3	75.7	74.5
Iron and steel	43.6	42.8	45.3	89.5	88.4	79.6
Building construction	40.2	39.1	43.4	84.7	83.1	81.4
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	42.6	41.7	44.9	74.6	72.4	68.6
Animal products - edible	41.6	40.0	44.3	77.8	70.7	72.1
Plant products - edible	45.0	44.2	45.8	60.4	60.7	55.9
Textiles	39.4	39.1	40.3	56.9	57.0	50.3
Iron and steel	43.0	41.9	44.6	88.7	84.2	79.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.1	45.2	46.4	77.0	76.3	69.6
Building construction	37.2	39.8	42.8	88.0	87.2	83.9
Services	42.7	42.3	41.8	51.3	49.3	44.6
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	38.7	38.9	41.2	90.9	89.7	82.4
Lumber products	39.3	39.5	40.9	94.2	93.8	78.8
Iron and steel	38.1	38.3	41.3	101.5	99.0	91.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.7	44.7	44.6	87.3	86.8	77.3
Building construction	36.9	37.3	36.4	104.5	103.0	96.7
Services	37.6	38.1	40.7	61.0	61.0	55.6



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