Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKINNON. M.P. Minister of Trade and Commerce

# CANADA <br> DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE <br> DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS <br> EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH 



## AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

## AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

AUGUST, 1946


OTTAWA
October 9, 1946

Wage-Earners - Employers are asked to furnish statistics of manhours on behalf of those wageearners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the datarelate, 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 wageabarners, whose earnings. like those of most salaried employees, are not direotly dependent upon the number of hours worked; exampites 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 manhours for any classes of employeos. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistios are given in the present bullatin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistica 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 payrolis, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workars in recorded employment.
3. 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 deduc. tions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, eta.; they do not, however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remuneration of workers. Incentive and produation 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 ifigures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the pertod of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Periods.- Statistios of man-hours and houriy wages reported for periods exceoding 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 wookly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one weok in each month.

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 Minister of Trade and CommerceDEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMRRCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYNENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTATTA－CANADA
STATIST：CS OF MAN HOTRS AND HOUREY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT AUG。1，1946，WITH COMPARISONS AS AT JULY 1。1946，AND AUG。1．1945．

Dominion Statistician：
Chief，Employment and Payroll Statistios Brapch\＆

Herbort Marshall，O．BoE。 BoAo，FoSoS． MoE．K．Roughsedge，MoBoE．

## 1．Manufacturing．

Largely as a result of industrial disputes，manufacturing as a whole showed important declines at Aug。l as compared with July 1 in the number of hourly－rated employees，in the aggregate hours worked and in the hourly wages．Data were furnished the Dominion Bureau of Statistics by 6,142 establishments which reported 700,885 wage－earners employed on an hourly basis；the hours worked by these persons totalled $30,143,502$ ，while their wages aggregated $\$ 21,107,743$ ．At July 1，the same factories had a staff of 720,940 hourly－rated men and women，whose working time had amounted to $30,575,908$ hours，for which they received the sum of $\$ 21,389,171$ ．Thus in the month there were reductions of $2.8 \mathrm{p} \cdot \mathrm{co}$ 。 in the number of hourly－rated workers，of 1.4 poc．in the total hours worked by such persons，and of 1.3 poco in their hourly wages．The average hours，however，rose from 42.4 in the week of July 1 to 43.0 in the week of Aug．1．The average rate per hour was unchangeds at 70 cents．

The iatest average earnings slightiy exceoded the mean of 69.5 cents indicated at Aug．1，1945，but the average of 44.3 hours then reported，was higher by 1.3 hours than the most recent figure，which was adversely affected by strikes；the hours worked in the week of Augo 1 of last year had included considerably more overtime，while in many factories，the standard number of hours has been lowered in the last 12 months． It is interesting to note that in the comparatively brief experience of the statistics of the present bulletin，this is the first occasion on which the general average of earnings per hour in manufacturing has exceeded that indicnted a year earlier；thus the influence of widespread wage increases appears now to have offset the effect of the important changes in the industrial distribution of wage－arners，brought about by the curtailment in war production，which hitherto have resulted in a generally lower level of hourly eamings than was the case during the war，

The weekly wages stood et $\$ 30,10$ at the date under review，as compared with $\$ 29,68$ in the week of July 1，1946，and $\$ 30.79$ at Aug． 1,1945 ．As already stated． the latest average per hour was higher than that indicated at the first of August of last year，the decline in the weokly figure being due to reductions in the average working time．

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufac－ turing in the period for which data are available are summarized in the table on the following page．

Average Hours Workedo－As was pointed out in an earlier paragraph，there was a decline of lo4 poc．in the aggregate hours reported in manufacturing as a whole at Aug． 1 as compared with a month earlier，but the average por wage－oarner rose by three－fifths of an hour．In the durable manufactured goods industries the totai indicated hours were lower by 3.4 pocon largely as a result of industrial disputes in
the iron and steel, electrical apparatus and other divisions. On the other hand, the aggregate hours in the non-durable manufactured goods rose by 0.6 p.c., notwithstanding disputes in the rubber. chemical and certain other industries. The average hodrs in this category also showed an increase, rising by fourafifths of an hour. The galis was due in part to a return to a more usual scale of operations following the observance of St. Jean Baptiste Day as a holiday in many factories in Quebec in the week of July l; another factor contributing to the higher aggregate and average hours in the light manufacturing industries was a large seasonal increase in the time worked in fruit and vegetable canneries.

As compared with Aug. 1, 1945, the average hours reported in manufacturing as a whole showed a falling-off of l.3 hours; in the heavy manufactured goods indus* tries the loss amounted to 1.6 hours, and that in the non-durable goods industries to four-fifths of an hour. While the variations resulted in part from industrial disputes in effect this sumer, the losses were also due to reductions in the amount of overtime worked, and in some cases, to lower standard hours, while changes in the last 12 months in the industrial distribution of workers likewise had an effect.

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


Average Hourly Earmings. - The aggregate weekly wages reported in manufacturing as a whole showed a decrease of $1.3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{co}$. but there was no general change in

* 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 hoiidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1943. and May 1. 1946.
the avorage rate per hour．Standing at 70 cents，the latter figure exceeded by half a cont the average at Aug． 1 of last year；it was slightly lower，however，than the recordod maximum figure of 70.5 cents indicated at Doc． 1.1944 and again at May 1 ， 1．45，when the industrial distribution had been more favourable to the higher figure， andsorikes had not been a factor of importance as in the period under review．
－In the case of the heavy manufactured goods industries，the latest hourly average，at 75.9 cents，was slightly above the July 1 mean of 75.7 cents，but was one cent below that indicated at Aug．I a year ago．Workers in the light manufactured goods industries averaged 64.3 cents per hour at the date under review，as compared with 64.1 cents a month earlier，and 60.7 cents at the same date In 1945．In this category，the latest mean is the highest in the record of 22 months．Increases in the rates of wages paid by establishments in pulp and paper contrituted to the greater average indicated at the date under review．

Average Weokly Wages．As has previously been stated，statistics oí man－hours und hourly earnings are not apailable for all classes of wage－earners，but only for those for whom employers keep an accurate record of hours worked，being，in the main． those who are paid by the hour；in general，this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel．Among the classes of wageararners for whom satisfacm tory records of hours worked are frequently nut available are piece workers in some but not all establishments，routecirivers，delivery men，etc．It will be noted that many firms state that the earnings of wagecearners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourlyorated personnel：this is particularly the case among pieceworkers．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．Thus，at Aug．$l_{\text {，the wage－arners for whom data on man－hours }}$ and hourly earnings were available formed 74.4 poc．of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the larger manufacturersl／furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date；in the heavy manufactured goods industries，the proportion was $78.2 p_{0} c_{0}$ and that in the light manufactured goods division， 71.1 poc。

The important ratios which the hourly－rated wage earners constitute of the total employees of the co－operating establishmentsl／lend interest to the conparisons in Table 2 on the following page，which shows the variations in the combined weekly salaries and wages reported by the co－operating manufacturers in the last 22 months， and those in the weekly earnings of hourly－rated wage－arners；the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the weok of observation by the average hours worked in the same weok．At Aug． 1 ．the weekly salaries－and－ wages figure was higher by 31 cents than that at July $l_{\text {，while in the same comparison }}$ the earnings of the hourlyorated personnel rose by 42 cents．In the heavy manufac－ tured goods industries，the comoperating employers reported a rise of 19 cents in the salaries－and－wages figure，and of 31 cents in the weekly oarnings of the hourly－ rated wage－earners．In the non－durable manufactured goods industries，there were gains of 44 and 59 cents per week in the average earnings of the employees on salaries and wages，and of those paid at houriy rates，respectively．Higher wage rates in the pulp and paper and certain other industries were a factor in the increases in both cases．

In the last year，the weekly earnings of all workers in recorded employment in manufacturing as a whole have declined by 15 cents，and those of hourlymated wage－earners，by 69 cents．In the heavy manufactured goods industries，the indicated salaries and－wages have fallen by $\$ 1.09$ in the 12 months，and the wages of hourly－rated wage－earners，by $\$ 1.66$ ．In the case of the light manufactured goods industries，however，there was on increase of $\$ 1.34$ in the combined salaries－and－ wages figure at Aug。 1 as compared with Aug。 In 1945 ，accompanied by that of $\$ 1.05$ 1／This is，of the personnel of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over．See the monthly bulletins on Employment and payrolls．
in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners.
table 2o- 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 DURAELE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABIE GOODS.


| Durable Manufrctured <br> Goods |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| Average Weokly <br> Salaries \& Wages | Wages |
| $\$ 36.67$ | $\$ 36.52$ |
| 36.83 | 36.54 |
| 32.77 | 30.61 |
| 36.44 | 35.79 |
| 37.04 | 36.18 |
| 35.98 | 34.48 |
| 36.98 | 36.08 |
| 35.76 | 34.64 |
| 36.02 | 34.65 |
| 35.67 | 34.37 |
| 35.58 | 33.81 |
| 35.57 | 33.93 |
| 35.60 | 33.38 |
| 35.20 | 33.23 |
| 31.30 | 28.01 |
| 35.23 | 33.39 |
| 34.90 | 32.93 |
| 35.34 | 33.49 |
| 34.51 | 32.62 |
| 33.79 | 31.62 |
| 34.39 | 32.40 |
| 34.58 | 32.71 |

## Non-Durable Manu= factured Goods

Average Weekly Salaries \& Wages Wages

| 28.99 | $\$ 27.23$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 29.23 | 27.48 |
| 27.05 | 24.06 |
| 29.06 | 26.95 |
| 29.46 | 27.14 |
| 28.73 | 26.07 |
| 29.58 | 27.10 |
| 29.48 | 26.95 |
| 29.33 | 26.50 |
| 29.33 | 26.53 |
| 29.60 | 26.80 |
| 29.61 | 26.88 |
| 29.84 | 27.03 |
| 29.83 | 27.03 |
| 27.57 | 23.88 |
| 29.69 | 26.85 |
| 29.98 | 27.00 |
| 30.30 | 27.32 |
| 29.89 | 26.71 |
| 29.80 | 26.52 |
| 30.23 | 26.99 |
| 30.67 | 27.58 |

2. Non - Manufacturing Industries.

Many of the employees in the non-manufacturing industries are not paid at hourly rates, with the result that accurate records of the hours worked are not always maintained. The representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore smaller than that in manufacturing. At a later date, however, it is hoped that data will be obtained for several important industries, permitting the publication of monthly figures for such groups.

In micing as a whole, the average hours worked in the week of Aug. 1 were lower by seven-tenths of an hour than in the week of July $l_{\text {, wile }}$ whe avarage earnings were higher by three-tenths of a cent per hour. As compared with the week: of aug. 1, 1945, there was also a reduction in the time worked, accompanied by an increase of 2.8 cents in the average hourly rate. The earnings in all three branches of the industry $=$ metalic ores, coal and other non-metallic minerals - were higher than was the case a month and a year earlier, and equally generally, the hours were lower. The hourly rate in local transportation showed iittle change as compared with. July 1 , but exceeded by one cont that indicated a year agoo In building, the hours were higher than in the preceding report, although they were lower than at Augo l of last summer; in the latter comparison, there was a rise of 3.4 cents in the
average hourly earnings．The hours reported in highway construction at the date under review were fractionaly highor tran at july $l_{p}$ and were also higher than in the weok of Aug．1，1946，while the average earnings were 65.8 cents per hour at Aug。 1 and 64 u\％conts at July $\mathrm{l}_{0} 1946$ ，as compared with 62.2 cents at Aug．1，1945．In the service division，the average hours worked were fractionally lower than in the prgm cedin．report，and were four－fifths of an hour lower than in the same week of last year．The average earnings，at 45.6 cents，showed little general change in the month， but exceeded by 2.6 cents the rate indicated 12 months earlier．

## 3．Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries．

Tabie 3 contains statistics of manehours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the period since June $l_{0} 1945$. Tablc g gives data for the industries in which considerabie numbers of hourlymrated workers are reported in the vericus provinces．

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

| Week Preceding | （a）Average Hours Worked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nos。 | 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 |
| Cct． 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 |
| Jen．1， 1946 | 38.5 | 41.1 | 39.5 | 37.2 | 39.1 | 41.3 | 39．8 | 36.1 |
| Feh． 1 | 44.4 | 46.3 | 46.2 | 42.9 | 43.4 | 42.3 | 43.3 | 42.4 |
| Minrol | 45.0 | 45．8 | 46.4 | 42.6 | 43.7 | 42.8 | 43.2 | 42.9 |
| Apr。 | 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 | 44.2 | 45．9 | 42.9 | 42.0 | 42.6 | 43.3 | 41.9 | 41.0 |
| Aug． 1 | 43.0 | 45.6 | 45.0 | 42.0 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 41.6 | 40，6 |

（b）Average Hourly Earnings．

| Froe | ding | NoS。 | NoE。 | Que． | Ont． | Man． | Sask． | Alta． | Boc． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | ¢ | ¢ | द | ¢ | ¢ | $\not \subset$ | \％ | 4 |
| June | 1． 1945 | 72.6 | 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． |  | 70.9 | 62.0 | 64.6 | 71.2 | 67.3 | 65.5 | 70.2 | 83.0 |
| Sopt． | 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 | 68.5 | 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 | 60.5 | 68.9 | 70.2 | 80.8 |
| Jon． | 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 | 65.0 | 71.9 | 70.4 | 70.6 | 71.9 | 85.7 |

The average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Aug. I were higher in Quebec than in the week of July 1, when the observance of the St. Jean, Baptiste holiday had reduced the hours worked in many establishments. In Ontari, a general change in the working time was indicated, while the average hours in the remaining provinces were lower. In all areas except Manitoba and Saskatchewan, the working time was less in the period under review than in the same week of last year.

In Nova Scotia, where the steel strike greatly affected the situation, the general average hourly earnings were slightly under those at July 1, or Aug. 1, 1945, and in Quebec and Manitoba, the hourly rates also shoved small fractional decreases as compared with the preceding return, but were higher than at Aug. 1 of last year. In all other provinces, the hourly rates were higher than at July 1 , also exceeding those indicated in the same week of last year.

## 4. Statistics for the Larger Eities.

In Table 4 on the next page are given statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the period since June 1, 1945, while Table 7 contains industrial data for these centres as at July 1 and Aug, 1 of the present year, and Aug. 1, 1945.

As has been stated in connection with the provincial tables, the disparities in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in these cities are largely accounted for by existing variations in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the sex distribution also constitutes another important factor.

The hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Aug. 1 were higher than those reported at July 1 in Hontreal and Hamilton, but in Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver the means were lower. Except in Winnipeg, the average hours were also below those indicated at Aug. 1 of last year.

In Montreal, Hamilton and Winnipeg, the average hourly earnings reported at the date under review were rather lower than at July 1, but in Toronto and Vancouver they were slightly higher. Only in Wianipeg was the rate above that at the beginning of August in 1945. The declines in this comparison in the remaining centres are due in the main to changes in the industrial distribution of workers following the completion or cancellation of war contracts in the last 12 months.

The wage -earners in manufacturing in the larger cities for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available at the beginning of August were as follows: Montroal, 123.519; Toronto, 100,434; Hamilton, 29, 284; Winnipeg, 24,458 and Vancouver, 21,920. The existence of industrial disputes affected these figures, which in all cases were lower than at July 1.

A comparison of the provincial and city figures for manufacturing shows that, except in Hamilton, the weekly hours of work in the larger industrial centres at Augo 1 were below the provincial means. In Montreal, the average hourly earnings were higher then in the province of quebec; those in Toronto and Ontario coincided, while the rate in Hamilton was lower than in the province. This was also so in the case of Winnipeg and Vancouver, where the provincial averages exceeded by one-half cent and 2.4 cents, respectively the ratos in the two centres.

Partly due to the shorter working week in the cities, the weekly average earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners therein are frequently lower than those in the provinces in which the cities are located; another factor is the concentration of women workers in the larger centres. At Aug。1, 1946, the weekly figures were as follows: quebec, \$29.25 and Montreal, \$29.52; Ontario, \$30.20, Toronto, \$29.26 and
\$30.37, Manitoba, \$29.85 and Winnipeg, \$29.36; British Columbia, \$34.79, and Vancouver, \$33.15.

TMP程 4.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGEEARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN DERTAIN CITIES.

| Week <br> 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 | 41.4 | 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 | 41.3 |
| 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 | 42.9 | 40.7 | 42.6 | 42.0 | 39.8 |
|  |  |  | rage Hou | nings |  |
| Preceding | Montreal | Toronto | Hamilton | Winnipeg | Vancouver |
|  | $\downarrow$ | \% | ¢ | 4 | $\phi$ |
| 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 | 67.4 | 71.4 | 73.4 | 69.6 | 81.9 |
| Feb. 1 | 66.7 | 70.9 | 72.4 | 69.5 | 81.7 |
| Nar. 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 | 68.8 | 71.9 | 71.3 | 69.9 | 83.3 |

Table b. - Averare Hours and average Fourly and Weakly Earmings of Whge-garners for whom Data are Availmble
at Aug. ! 1946 . With Comparative Figures for July 1,2946 und Aug. 1, 194. 5.
(The latest fifures are subject to rewision).

| Indastrics | Average Hours pere Weok Reportad at |  |  | Averege Hourly <br> Eurninpes Reportad et |  |  | Avernce 需ookly Wages |  |  | Hape-timeners ${ }^{3 /}$ Horking hours Shown in Col. 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (10) |
|  | no. | no. | no | \% | $\nsim$ | $\nless$ | * | - | + |  |
| YA:NFACTIRIN, | 43.0 | 42.4 | 44.3 | 70.0 | 70.0 | 69.5 | 30.20 | 29.68 | 30.79 | 700, 88.5 |
| - Durable manulactured goods | 43.1 | 42.9 | 44.7 | 75.9 | 76.7 | 75.9 | 32.71 | 32.40 | 34.37 | 345,269 |
| Non-durabla manufacturyd poods | 42.9 | 42.1 | 43.7 | 64.3 | 64.1 | 60.7 | 27.58 | 26.99 | 26.53 | 355,616 |
| Animal products - edible | 42.9 | 43.9 | 43.9 | 65.0 | 64.8 | 61.1 | 27.89 | 28.45 | 26.98 | 27,8615 |
| Dairy products | 47.8 | 48.4 | 49.1 | 60.4 | 60.2 | 57.2 | 28.87 | 29.14 | 24.09 | 7.16: |
| Meat products | 40.2 | 41.2 | 40.5 | 71.7 | 72.5 | 67.9 | 28.82 | 29.57 | 27.57 | 16,403 |
| Lasther products | 41.7 | 40.9 | 42.6 | 55.9 | 55.9 | 51.9 | 23.31 | 22.96 | 22.11 | 22,94: |
| Leather boots and slyors | 42.2 | 41.1 | 42.5 | 53.0 | 52.8 | 49.6 | 22.37 | 21.70 | 21.09 | 14,210 |
| - Lumber produets | 43.8 | 43.2 | 44.7 | 65.5 | 64.7 | 59.4 | 20.69 | 27.95 | 26.55 | 62,179 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 44.2 | 43.5 | 45.5 | 65.4 | 67.? | 60.2 | 30.23 | 29.23 | 27.39 | 33,328 |
| Containers | 43.9 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 63.1 | 62.5 | 58.6 | 27.70 | 27.38 | 25.20 | 7,583 |
| Furniture | 43.2 | 42.5 | 44.1 | 61.7 | 62.2 | 57.2 | 26.65 | 26.44 | 25.18 | 12,722 |
| - Vusical instruments | 45.2 | $45 . ?$ | 48.0 | 57.9 | 58.1 | 53.9 | 26.17 | 26.15 | 25.87 | 790 |
| Plant products - edihle | 41.5 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 57.4 | 57.0 | 53.4 | 23.82 | 24.00 | 22.75 | 4, 1,773 |
| Flowr and other milled products | 45.9 | 4 4 .4 | 45.5 | 66.3 | 65.6 | 62.3 | 30.30 | 30.45 | 28.97 | 5,381 |
| Frult and vegotable preserving | 37.4 | 38.2 | 42.4 | 53.5 | 52.6 | 48.7 | 20.01 | 20.09 | 20.16 | 12,501 |
| aram and bakery products | 43.5 | 43.1 | 44.1 | 56.3 | 55.6 | 52.7 | 24.49 | 23.96 | 23.24 | 12,767 |
| Chocoiste and coson producta | 39.9 | 40.2 | 38.3 | 52.8 | 52.4 | 50.7 | 21.01 | 21.06 | 19.42 | 4,719 |
| 5nlp and paper products | 46.1 | 45.6 | 46.3 | 77.6 | 76.3 | 69.5 | 35.77 | 34.79 | 32.22 | 76.525 |
| Pulp and paper | 49.7 | 49.3 | 50.8 | 83.7 | 21.4 | 71.8 | 41.60 | 40.13 | 36.47 | 39.910 |
| Poper products | 43.2 | 42.9 | 42.4 | 58.7 | 58.5 | 55.2 | 25.36 | 25.04 | 23.40 | 14,943 |
| Printing and publishing: | 42.4 | 40.8 | 41.0 | 77.7 | 78.1 | 75.6 | 32.17 | 31.96 | 31.00 | 21,872 |
| Rubher produets | 42.9 | 38.2 | 43.5 | 65.7 | 70.0 | 71. ${ }^{\text {A }}$ | 28.19 | 26.74 | 31.23 | 8,737 |
| Textile products | 41.6 | 40.0 | 41.9 | 55.0 | 54.6 | 50.8 | 22.88 | 21.84 | 21.29 | 108,971 |
| Thread, yurn snd cloth | 44.9 | 43.2 | 45.7 | 53.8 | 53.7 | 48.8 | 24.16 | 23.20 | 22.30 | 43,351 |
| Cotton varm and clath | 45.9 | 44.7 | 45.5 | 3\%.7 | $5 \% .4$ | 49.2 | 25.14 | 25.42 | 21.98 | 15.439 |
| woollen yarn and cloth | 43.7 | 42.3 | 45.9 | 54.2 | 53.1 | 49.5 | 23.69 | 22.59 | 22.67 | 12,242 |
| Silk and artificisl silk goode | 45.1 | 42.5 | 46.1 | 54.7 | 55.8 | 49.5 | 24.67 | 23.72 | 22.32 | 11,809 |
| Hosiary and knit goods | 41.9 | 39.7 | 41.2 | 51.2 | 50.2 | 47.4 | 21.40 | 19.93 | 19.58 | 29,389 |
| Garments and personai fumishings | 37.7 | 36.5 | 37.7 | 58.0 | 57.5 | 54.4 | 21.57 | 20.99 | 20.51 | 33,658 |
| Tobacco | 43.7 | 37.3 | 43.0 | 53.1 | 53.5 | 50.7 | 23.20 | 19.96 | 21.80 | 6,927 |
| gevereces | 44.4 | 42.9 | 45.6 | 68.3 | 68.3 | 66.5 | 30.33 | 29.30 | 30.32 | 11,572 |
| Distilled and malt liquors | 43.9 | 42.3 | 45.3 | 69.9 | 70.1 | 68.4 | 30.69 | 29.65 | 30.99 | 10, 1.44 |
| Charlizels and allied products | 42.9 | 43.3 | 45.5 | 70.2 | 69.4 | 70.0 | 30.12 | 30.05 | 31.95 | 24,499 |
| Druga and madictnes | $42.0$ | 43.3 | $42.2$ | 57.3 | 53.6 | 56.2 | 28.07 | 25.37 | 23.72 | 4.471 |
| - Cley, glass and stona products | 43.7 | 43.9 | 45.6 | 68.0 | 67.1 | 64.8 | 29.72 | 29.46 | 29.55 | 16.715 |
| Glass products | 43.0 | 43.4 | 44.9 | 65.1 | 63.1 | 60.8 | 27.99 | 27.39 | 27.30 | 5,973 |
| stone products | $44_{4} .7$ | 45.1 | 46.5 | 73.7 | 74.1 | 72.3 | 32.94 | 33.42 | 33.62 | 6,211 |
| - Elactrical apparatus | 42.9 | 41.4 | 43.7 | 89.6 | 71.8 | 70.5 | 29.86 | 29.39 | 30.32 | $26.321$ |
| Heary olectricsl mpparmeus 1/ | $32.2$ | $42.5$ | $45.7$ | 71.5 | 74.4 | 78.4 | 23.06 | 32.62 | 34.00 | $5,527$ |
| - Iron and ateel producis | 42.9 | 42.7 | 44.9 | 80.5 | 80.9 | 91.5 | 34.53 | 34.26 | 36.84 | 209,493 |
| Crude. rolled and forged producis | 42.3 | 45.6 | 46.7 | 79.7 | 79.0 | 77.8 | 33.71 | 36.02 | 36.33 | 21,431 |
| Nachinery (other than vehicles) | 44.6 | 45.0 | 46.5 | 73.1 | 72.5 | 72.0 | 132.50 | 32.63 | 33.48 | 18,653 |
| Agricultural implements | 40.5 | 42.4 | 43.0 | 86.0 | 78.9 | 74.9 | 134.83 | 33.45 | 32.21 | 11,658 |
| Land vahizles and aircraft | 42.5 | 41.6 | 43.5 | 86.5 | 86.7 | 87.2 | -36.76 | 36.07 | 37.93 | 76.727 |
| Pallway rolling stock | 44.2 | 42.3 | 43.7 | 84.3 | 84.9 | 86.0 | 37.18 | 36.38 | 37.58 | 36,580 |
| Automobiles and parts | 42.0 | 39.5 | 41.4 | 90.8 | 89.5 | 91.1 | 37.23 | 35.35 | 37.72 | 29,711 |
| Aarcylanes and parts | 40.8 | 43.2 | 45.3 | 83.1 | 80.9 | 84.9 | 33.90 | 37.50 | 39.47 | 9,749 |
| Stee: sijipbullding and repairing | 43.9 | 42.2 | 46.2 | 33.4 | 84.7 | 86.2 | 36.61 | 35.74 | 39.82 | 21,094 |
| Iron and steal fabricotion n.e.s. | 43.1 | 40.7 | 46.2 | 78.8 | 74.0 | 79.3 | 133.96 | 31.75 | 36.73 | 8,7.7 |
| liardware, tools and cutlery | 42.5 | 43.4 | 42.9 | 69.3 | 68.? | 70.9 | 129.45 | 29.60 | 31.93 | 11,134 |
| Foundry and machine shop products | 43.9 | 42.7 | 46.2 | 76.6 | 77.1 | 76.8 | , 33.63 | 32.92 | 35.48 | 7.71t |
| Sheet metal work | 42.9 | 40.4 | 43.6 | 69.8 | 69.9 | 67.2 | ! 29.94 | 28.24 | 29.30 | 12,3\%4 |
| *Non-ferrous metal products | 43.5 | 43.0 | 44.7 | 76.2 | 75.5 | 74.4 | 134.15 | 32.47 | 33.26 | 30,77 |
| Preparation of non-ferrous metallic | 45.2 | 44.7 | 46.8 | 89.0 | 87.5 | 79.0 | 140.14 | 39.11 | 36.97 |  |
| Aluminum and its products ores | 44.1 | 43.5 | 44.3 | 76.1 | 76.1 | 75.0 | 133.56 | 33.10 | 33.23 | 7.0\%2 |
| Copper, lend, tin and zincmeg. | 42.2 | 41.8 | 44.1 | 67.4 | 64.1 | 72.7 | 28.44 | 28.47 | 32.06 | 9, 9 c 2 |
| Nonmetallic mineral products | 41.3 | 42.4 | 44.9 | 84.6 | 83.3 | 79.9 | 34.94 | 36.3? | 35.98 |  |
| Petro?eum and its products | 39.0 | 40.2 | 43.1 | 94.6 | 92.7 | 87.4 | 35.39 | 37.27 | 37.67 | 6,72. |
| Misecellanadus manutactured products | 41.2 | 41.2 | 4\%.2 | 63.6 | 63.2 | 64.1 | 126.14 | 26.04 | 27.05 | 15.1:3 |
| RINIVG | 42.9 | 43.6 | 44.3 | 87.9 | 87.5 | 85.0 | 137.67 | 38.15 | 37.68 | 6?, 59: |
| Con 1 | 38.9 | 40.1 | 41.1 | 95.7 | 95.4 | 93.6 | ; 37.23 | 38.26 | 38.47 | 23,448 |
| Matallic ores | 45.4 | 45.9 | 45.7 | 89.3 | 88.8 | 85.4 | 40.54 | 40.76 | 39.03 | 28,792 |
| Hon-metallic minerals (except conl) | 45.0 | 45.3 | 47.9 | 68.2 | 67.1 | 65.1 | 30.69 | 30.20 | 31.58 | 10,571 |
| 1OCAA, TSANSPORTATIOM ${ }^{\text {2/ }}$ | 48.5 | 47.5 | 47.4 | 71.15 | 71.7 | 70.7 | 133.29 | 33.34 | 33.51 | 2.8,513 |
| DUILDINS SONSTPV!CTIOH | $40+4$ | 38.4 | 41.5 | 82.8 | 82.8 | 79.4 | : 33.45 | 31.80 | 33.03 | 58,757 |
| HTGHTAY COMSTPיYCTION | 38.7 | 30. 5 | 37.7 | ©5.9 | 64.7 | 62.2 | ;25.46 | 24.91 | 23.45 | 42,020 |
| SERVICS | 43.3 | 43.4 | 44.2 | 45.6 | 4.5 .7 | 43.0 | 119.74 | 19.93 | 18.96 | 32,419 |
| Ho:els and restrurants | 44.3 | 44.7 | 45.0 | 44.4 | 44.5 | 41.1* | 1 19.67 | 19.89 | 18.50 | 21,56 5 |
| Personal (chiofly laundripes) | 41.2 | 41.0 | 41.8 | 48.0 | 48.3 | 47.1 | 19.78 | 19.80 | 19.69 | 10,854 |

- The indus fies classed in the durable manufacturad indiastries are indicated by an astarisk.
$1 /$ Since 1541 , the Dominian Biresu of statistics has prepared current indoxes of average hourly esernings of the employees of eight est bbliskments foducine heavy electrjeal apparatus. Rased upan the hourly eaminfs at jume l. 1941 as 100 p. c .
 index was 14].2. $2 / C h i e f l y$ stre日t and olectric railways. 3/ For incormation respectine the sex distrubution of the persons in racordad employment, sea monttily bullatins on amployment and peyrolls.

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Eurnings of Wage Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswlck and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Augo I, 1946 with Comparative Figures at July $1_{p} 1946$ and Aug. 1, 1945.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Provinces and Industries | Average Hours Per Week Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Augo } 1 \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July I } \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. I } \\ 1945 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug• } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July I } \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Augo } 1 \\ & 1945 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | no. | no. | no. | , | $\overline{8}$ | ¢ |
| Nova Scotia - Manufacturing | 43.0 | 44.2 | 45.2 | 67.1 | 68.5 | 70.9 |
| Animal products | 47.9 | 50.7 | 49.4 | 49.9 | 48.2 | 47.6 |
| Lumber products | 46.0 | 44.8 | 45.5 | 52.7 | 52.4 | 55.3 |
| Textiles | 42.3 | 43.4 | 41.6 | 47.1 | 45.7 | 43.9 |
| Iron and steel | 41.5 | 43.3 | 45.5 | 79.4 | 79.3 | 79.3 |
| Crude, rolled, forged producta | 40.3 | 47.7 | 48.2 | 74.8 | 75.3 | 75.0 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 42.1 | 39.6 | 43.6 | 82.3 | 84.5 | 82.1 |
| Mining - Coal | 38.9 | 40.7 | 43.4 | 91.0 | 90.7 | 88.0 |
| Construction - Building | 40.4 | 41.5 | 44.7 | 72.5 | 71.9 | 77.0 |
| - Highway | 24.1 | 23.4 | 26.8 | 59.3 | 58.2 | 61.3 |
| New Brunswick - Manufacturing | 45.6 | 45.9 | 46.6 | 64.9 | 64.5 | 62.0 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 44.5 | 45.5 | 49.0 | 53.4 | 53.3 | 48.9 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 49.0 | 50.1 | 50.8 | 80.9 | 78.5 | 70.0 |
| Iron and steel | 42.5 | 42.9 | 43.5 | 81.4 | 81.1 | 83.9 |
| Construction - Building | 39.2 | 37.6 | 43.6 | 71.7 | 73.1 | 67.7 |
| - Highway | 27.3 | 20.3 | 22.6 | 62.0 | 62.2 | 58.5 |
| Quebec - Manufacturing | 45.0 | 42.9 | 45.7 | 65.0 | 65.2 | 64.6 |
| Loather products | 41.8 | 39.9 | 42.5 | 50.5 | 50.5 | 47.4 |
| Leather boots and shoes | 42.4 | 40.8 | 42.7 | 50.3 | 50.0 | 47.5 |
| lumber products | 48.4 | 46.5 | 48.1 | 53.1 | 53.2 | 48.2 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 50.6 | 48.5 | 48.5 | 51.9 | 51.7 | 46.0 |
| Plant products medible | 46.4 | 46.4 | 44.6 | 51.9 | 52.8 | 50.4 |
| Pulp and paper products | 49.4 | 48.2 | 49.0 | 76.4 | 76.7 | 66.9 |
| Puip and paper mills | 51.6 | 50.9 | 52.0 | 80.9 | 81.1 | 68.6 |
| Textiles | 42.4 | 39.3 | 42.3 | 53.7 | 53.2 | 49.0 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 46.9 | 45.3 | 46.1 | 53.3 | 53.0 | 48.4 |
| Silk and artificial silk goods | 46.1 | 41.7 | 46.6 | 53.7 | 54.6 | 46.7 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 44.1 | 39.7 | 43.3 | 51.0 | 49.6 | 46.5 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 37.6 | 35.4 | 37.3 | 55.9 | 55.0 | 51.9 |
| Chemicals | 44.7 | 44.0 | 46.4 | 66.0 | 64.8 | 69.3 |
| Electrical apparatus | 44.2 | 40.2 | 43.8 | 72.1 | 71.9 | 70.2 |
| Iron and steel | 44.8 | 43.3 | 47.7 | 77.1 | 77.8 | 79.2 |
| Machinery other than vehicles | 48.2 | 47.6 | 48.4 | 68.3 | 67.6 | 68.0 |
| Rallway rolling stock | 44.1 | 42.4 | 44.4 | 86.7 | 88.5 | 87.2 |
| Aeroplanes and parts | 41.0 | 43.7 | 47.3 | 84.2 | 89.3 | 81.3 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 47.3 | 43.5 | 49.8 | 81.4 | 81.7 | 83.9 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 45.5 | 43.6 | 44.5 | 70.9 | 70.5 | 72.0 |
| Aluminum and its products | 45.6 | 44.0 | 44.5 | 76.8 | 76.8 | 76.1 |
| Mining - Metallic ores | 46.5 | 47.5 | 46.3 | 80.4 | 81.0 | 78.5 |
| - Non-metallic minerals (except coal) | 47.8 | 46.8 | 48.6 | 65.2 | 65.2 | 61.0 |
| Streot railways, cartage and storage | 47.0 | 46.2 | 47.7 | 65.7 | 66.6 | 64.9 |
| Construction - Building | 41.1 | 36.8 | 43.1 | 78.1 | 77.3 | 73.1 |
| - Highway | 42.3 | 44.0 | 39.7 | 55.2 | 54.3 | 53.7 |
| Services | 46.3 | 45.7 | 47.6 | 42.4 | 42.8 | 39.5 |

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Eamers in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Aug. 1, "1946 with Comparative Figures at July 1, 1946 and Aug. 1, 1945. (Continued)
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Province and Industries | Average Hours Fer Vieek Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly Eamings Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \operatorname{Aug}_{0} 1 \\ 1945 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. } 1 \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July I } \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aug. I } \\ & 1945 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | no. | no. | no. | ¢ | \% | F |
| Ontario - Manufacturing | 42.0 | 42.0 | 43.7 | 71.9 | 71.6 | 71.2 |
| Animal products o edible | 43.4 | 44.3 | 45.4 | 67.9 | 67.9 | 63.9 |
| Meat produats | 40.5 | 41.8 | 41.2 | 73.2 | 73.6 | 70.7 |
| Leather products | 42.1 | 41.9 | 42.7 | 62.0 | 61.6 | 57.4 |
| Leather boots and shoes | 42.3 | 41.5 | 41.6 | 57.9 | 57.4 | 54.0 |
| Lumber products | 43.1 | 42.9 | 44.5 | 60.2 | 60.2 | 56.9 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 44.3 | 44.1 | 47.2 | 57.7 | 57.9 | 52.3 |
| Furniture | 42.7 | 42.4 | 43.5 | 63.4 | 63.3 | 58.4 |
| Plant products - edible | 39.8 | 40.3 | 41.6 | 58.9 | 57.8 | 52.7 |
| Fruit and vegetable canning | 36.6 | 37.3 | 41.6 | 54.9 | 53.2 | 47.6 |
| Bread and bakery products | 41.5 | 41.3 | 42.3 | 57.8 | 56.5 | 52.2 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 49.0 | 48.2 | 49.7 | 86.1 | 81.8 | 74.4 |
| Paper products | 42.0 | 42.4 | 42.3 | 61.2 | 60.8 | 57.6 |
| Printing and publishing | 40.6 | 40.3 | 40.3 | 77.6 | 77.9 | 75.6 |
| Rubber products | 41.5 | 36.1 | 43.4 | 74.2 | 76.5 | 76.9 |
| Textiles | 40.6 | 40.5 | 41.6 | 57.1 | 56.7 | 53.8 |
| Cotton yarm and cloth | 43.7 | 43.3 | 44.4 | 51.8 | 51.7 | 48.2 |
| Woollen yarn and cloth | 42.1 | 41.6 | 44.9 | 55.6 | 54.5 | 51.1 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 40.1 | 39.6 | 39.6 | 51.9 | 51.1 | 48.6 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 37.2 | 38.2 | 38.3 | 64.2 | 63.6 | 61.5 |
| Chemicals | 41.9 | 42.8 | 44.4 | 69.8 | 70.3 | 69.1 |
| Drugs and medicines | 40.8 | 42.6 | 41.0 | 58.8 | 60.6 | 57.9 |
| Clay, glass and stone products | 43.3 | 43.9 | 44.8 | 69.5 | 69.7 | 67.4 |
| Electrical apparatus | 42.4 | 41.8 | 42.7 | 68.4 | 70.7 | 70.2 |
| Iron and steel | $4<01$ | 42.4 | 44.3 | 82.1 | 80.6 | 81.8 |
| Crude, rolled and forged products | 42.5 | 44.9 | 45.7 | 83.2 | 82.9 | 81.3 |
| Machinery other tran vehicles | 42.8 | 43.9 | 46.0 | 75.1 | 74.5 | 72.9 |
| Agricultural implements | 40.3 | 42.3 | 43.0 | 87.3 | 79.8 | 75.7 |
| Rallway rolline stock | 44.0 | 43.4 | 43.9 | 84.7 | 83.8 | 85.4 |
| Automobilss and parts | 40.9 | 39.4 | 41.5 | 91.6 | 90.2 | 91.9 |
| Aeroplanes and parts | 40.8 | 41.8 | 44.8 | 82.5 | 82.1 | 88.1 |
| Steel shipbuilding | $46 . ?$ | 46.9 | 48.1 | 81.2 | 81.1 | 85.1 |
| Iron and steel fabrication noe.s. | 44.1 | 42.6 | 46.8 | 76.1 | 75.5 | 77.7 |
| Foundry and machine shop products | 43.5 | 42.9 | 45.2 | 78.9 | 78.9 | 74.7 |
| Sheet metal work | 42.6 | 42.0 | 43.3 | 69.5 | 69.5 | 67.7 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 42.4 | 42.7 | 44.7 | 76.0 | 75.3 | 73.5 |
| Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores | 45.2 | 44.6 | 47.4 | 86.6 | 85.7 | 74.7 |
| Copper, lead, zinc mfg. | 40.9 | 41.5 | 43.9 | 69.4 | 70.1 | 74.2 |
| Mining - Metallic ores | 44.7 | 45.0 | 45.2 | 88.2 | 88.7 | 85.9 |
| Street rallways, cartage and storage | 47.1 | 47.4 | 48.0 | 73.6 | 73.2 | 72.7 |
| Construction - Building | 41.4 | 40.0 | 42.1 | 85.0 | 84.9 | 81.5 |
| - Highway | 42.4 | 42.1 | 42.8 | 70.6 | 70.2 | 68.2 |
| Services | 41.7 | 41.4 | 42.2 | 45.9 | 46.4 | 43.8 |
| Hotels and resteurants | 43.3 | 43.1 | 42.9 | 45.3 | 45.7 | 42.0 |

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data aro Available at Aug. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at July 1, 1946 and Aug. 1, 1945. (Concluded).
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

|  | Average Hours Per iNeek Reparted at |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provinces and Industries | $\begin{gathered} \text { Augo } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July } 1 \\ & 1246 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Augo } 1 \\ 1945 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Augo } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Augo } 1 \\ 1945 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | no. | no. | no. | $\not \subset$ | \$ |  |
| Manitoba - Manufacturing | 42.4 | 42.6 | 42.0 | 70.4 | 70.5 | 67.3 |
| Mast products | 40.2 | 40.2 | 35.3 | 70.0 | 71.2 | 65.7 |
| Plant products - edible | 42.5 | 44.0 | 42.9 | 60.8 | 60.7 | 54.0 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 39.1 | 38.0 | 37.7 | 56.0 | 58.0 | 52.2 |
| Iron and steel | 43.1 | 43.1 | 42.6 | 78.1 | 78.1 | 77.6 |
| Railway rolling stock | 43.3 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 82.8 | 82.9 | 84.6 |
| Construction - Building | 39.2 | 38.7 | 42.4 | 85.5 | 87.2 | 81.7 |
| - Highway | 32.3 | 37.7 | 42.4 | 66.3 | 65.5 | 60.1 |
| Services | 40.9 | 42.9 | 42.1 | $46_{\text {. }} 7$ | 46.9 | 43.0 |
| Saskatchewan - Manufacturing | 42.2 | 43.3 | 41.7 | 70.6 | 69.1 | 65.5 |
| Meet products | 40.0 | 40.4 | 41.5 | 72.0 | 71.7 | 65.0 |
| Construction - Building | 38.6 | 38.2 | 36.5 | 68.7 | 68.7 | 66.8 |
| - Highway | 36.5 | 35.2 | 35.4 | 66.6 | 63.7 | 62.5 |
| Services | 45.2 | 45.6 | 45.9 | 44.3 | 45.1 | 38.7 |
| Alberta - Manufacturing | 41.6 | 41.9 | 42.6 | 71.9 | 71.8 | 70.2 |
| Meat products | 38.9 | 39.9 | 42.3 | 72.7 | 73.5 | 66.5 |
| Plant products - edibie | 42.2 | 43.4 | 42.6 | 59.7 | 61.3 | 57.8 |
| Railway rolling stock | 46.8 | 45.0 | 45.5 | 80.4 | 80.3 | 85.2 |
| Mining - Cosl | 39.7 | 39.1 | 38.7 | 106.0 | 106.2 | 107.7 |
| Construction - Building | 39.9 | 35.2 | 36.2 | 85.5 | 86.1 | 83.4 |
| Services | 44.4 | 45.1 | 43.2 | 45.3 | 44.8 | 45.9 |
| British Columbia - Manufacturing | 40.6 | 41.0 | 42.6 | 85.7 | 84.7 | 83.0 |
| Lumber products | 40.5 | 32.9 | 41.5 | 92.0 | 91.3 | 78.2 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 40.6 | 39.5 | 42.1 | 93.0 | 93.8 | 79.3 |
| Plent products - edible | 36.6 | 38.0 | 41.7 | 63.0 | 62.2 | 61.8 |
| Fruit and vegetable canning | 34.2 | 36.0 | 41.4 | 58.9 | 57.7 | 57.1 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 44.3 | 45.3 | 49.7 | 95.5 | 86.9 | 80.4 |
| Iron and steel | 41.1 | 41.6 | 42.6 | 86.7 | 87.5 | 90.3 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 40.5 | 41.1 | 43.5 | 88.5 | 89.9 | 90.5 |
| Non-ferrous metel products | 43.7 | 43.6 | 44.0 | 94.9 | 92.8 | 93.9 |
| Logging | 41.2 | 42.4 | 34.6 | 119.1 | 109.9 | 99.9 |
| Mining - Coal | 35.8 | 39.2 | 34.0 | 95.9 | 96.2 | 95.8 |
| - Metallic ores | 47.3 | 47.2 | 45.9 | 112.5 | 95.6 | 93.5 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 44.4 | 45.0 | 45.5 | 77.7 | 79.1 | 78.2 |
| Construction - Building | 36.6 | 35.9 | 36.7 | 99.2 | 98.2 | 97.4 |
| - Highway | 34.9 | 34.4 | 33.4 | 78.6 | 76.3 | 72.2 |
| Services | 40.5 | 41.2 | 43.2 | 56.7 | 55.3 | 51.9 |

Table 7 - Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wago-Earnerg in Certain Cities for whom Data are Available at Aug. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at July 1, 1946 and Aug. 1, 1945.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Cities and Industries | Avarage Hours Per Week Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { July 1 } \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } 1 \\ 1945 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { July l } \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aug. }_{1945} 1 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | no. | no. | no. | ¢ | द | 7 |
| Montreal - Manufacturing | 42.9 | 41.0 | 44.3 | 68.8 | 69.0 | 70.0 |
| Leather products | 40.3 | 38.9 | 41.7 | 55.8 | 55.9 | 52.3 |
| Plant products odible | 46.9 | 46.3 | 44.4 | 53.6 | 53.4 | 52.1 |
| Textiles - all branches | 37.8 | 35.9 | 37.5 | 59.2 | 58.4 | 55.5 |
| Tobacco | 43.4 | 36.2 | 41.8 | 58.2 | 58.0 | 55.5 |
| Electrical apparatus | 44.1 | 40.1 | 43.7 | 72.6 | 72.5 | 71.1 |
| Iron and steel | 43.6 | 42.5 | 47.1 | 80.2 | 81.3 | 81.6 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 45.4 | 44.7 | 46.5 | 67.8 | 69.1 | 66.9 |
| Building construction | 39.9 | 35.3 | 41.9 | 84.3 | 83.4 | 79.0 |
| Services | 45.8 | 45.5 | 46.7 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 41.0 |
| Toronto - Manufacturing | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.9 | 71.9 | 71.4 | 72.9 |
| Plant products - edible | 38.8 | 39.3 | 38.2 | 59.4 | 58.3 | 53.8 |
| Paper products | 41.1 | 41.4 | 41.2 | 61.2 | 60.9 | 58.8 |
| Printing and publishing | 40.3 | 40.4 | 39.0 | 81.1 | 81.3 | 80.6 |
| Rubber products | 39.6 | 33.0 | 43.6 | 73.1 | 76.2 | 80.3 |
| Textiles a all branches | 38.1 | 38.4 | 38.5 | 66.0 | 65.1 | 62.3 |
| Chemicals | 40.7 | 41.4 | 43.0 | 67.5 | 67.2 | 65.4 |
| Electrical apparatus | 42.1 | 41.1 | 41.3 | 71.3 | 71.0 | 69.6 |
| Iron and steel | 41.9 | 42.9 | 43.5 | 79.8 | 77.9 | 81.9 |
| Nonoferrous metal products | 40.0 | 41.3 | 43.4 | 74.1 | 73.7 | 77.5 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 46.7 | 46.4 | 46.0 | 74.3 | 74.0 | 74.6 |
| Building construction | 38.4 | 37.8 | 38.8 | 95.5 | 95.9 | 89.4 |
| Services | 40.5 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 50.6 | 50.9 | 48.6 |
| Hamilton - Manufacturing | 42.6 | 42.1 | 44.1 | 71.3 | 73.4 | 73.9 |
| Textiles - all branches | 40.7 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 56.3 | 54.8 | 54.1 |
| Electrical apparatus | 39.8 | 41.2 | 41.4 | 54.6 | 76.9 | 79.7 |
| Iron and steel | 44.1 | 43.8 | 46.8 | 81.8 | 81.6 | 80.9 |
| Building construction | 39.7 | 39.3 | 39.2 | 85.5 | 85.2 | 77.2 |
| Winnipeg - Manufacturing | 42.0 | 42.2 | 41.5 | 69.9 | 70.1 | 67.4 |
| Animal products o edible | 41.0 | 41.1 | 36.5 | 70.2 | 71.2 | 66.0 |
| Plant products - edible | 42.5 | 44.0 | 42.9 | 60.6 | 60.7 | 53.9 |
| Textiles | 38.9 | 38.6 | 38.9 | 54.9 | 56.4 | 50.9 |
| Iron and steel | 42.6 | 42.7 | 42.1 | 78.9 | 78.8 | 78.8 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 45.5 | 45.5 | 46.1 | 70.3 | 71.1 | 70.0 |
| Building construction | 38.4 | 37.9 | 41.8 | 90.9 | 91.5 | 84.7 |
| Services | 40.8 | 42.8 | 41.7 | 47.0 | 47.1 | 43.4 |
| Vancouver - Manufacturing | 39.8 | 40.3 | 42.3 | 83.3 | 82.6 | 84.8 |
| Lumber products | 40.3 | 39.0 | 40.5 | 91.7 | 90.8 | 78.5 |
| Iron and steel | 40.8 | 41.7 | 43.1 | 89.6 | 90.0 | 91.3 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 43.9 | 45.0 | 45.4 | 77.7 | 79.4 | 78.4 |
| Building construction | 35.8 | 35.5 | 36.0 | 100.1 | 99.3 | 99.2 |
| Services | 40.1 | 40.8 | 42.2 | 58.8 | 56.7 | 54.9 |

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