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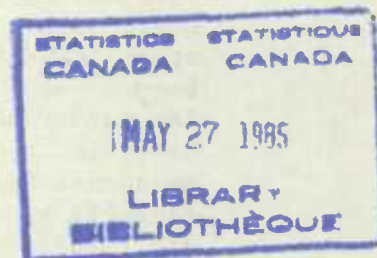
Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKINNON, M.P.  
Minister of Trade and Commerce

**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**

**SEPTEMBER, 1946**



**OTTAWA**  
November 8, 1946

## EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

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

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

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

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



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

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

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1. Manufacturing.

Information received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 6,176 manufacturers at Sept. 1 showed an increase over Aug. 1 in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners, in the total of hours worked and in the aggregate hourly wages. The advances in some cases resulted from the settlement of industrial disputes, but continued strikes in other industries and establishments directly and indirectly affected the situation to an important extent. The hourly-rated personnel rose from 702,485 in the last return, to 714,239 at the date under review, or by 1.7 p.c. The aggregate hours were given as 30,490,055, exceeding by 0.9 p.c. the total of 30,204,796 recorded for the week of Aug. 1, while the wages advanced from \$21,139,093 at that date, to \$21,523,882 in the week of Sept. 1, or by 1.8 p.c. The average hours fell from 43.0 in the preceding period of observation, to 42.7 in the week of Sept. 1, but the average hourly rate increased from 70 cents in the week of Aug. 1, to 70.6 cents in that ending Sept. 1; the latter is the highest indicated in the record of 23 months. Previously, the maximum figure was that of 70.5 cents shown at Dec. 1, 1944, and again at May 1, 1945. The payment of higher wage rates in several industries was an important factor contributing to the increase in the average at the date under review. The decline in the average time worked was due in part to recently-arranged reductions in the number of hours in the standard working week, but short time in certain establishments as a result of strikes also had an affect.

As compared with the week of Sept. 1, 1945, there was a falling-off of 1.4 in the average hours worked by hourly-rated employees in manufacturing as a whole, accompanied by an increase of 1.4 cents in the average hourly rate, which a year ago had been given as 69.2 cents. The reported earnings had then included a higher proportion of overtime work at premium rates than in the period under review, which was the second in succession in which the general average of earnings per hour in manufacturing has exceeded that indicated 12 months earlier. This result largely reflects the influence of widespread wage increases recently authorized, which now appear sufficient to offset the effect of the important changes in the industrial distribution of wage-earners associated with the curtailment in war production which hitherto have resulted in a generally lower level of hourly earnings than was the case during the war.

The weekly wages stood at \$30.15 at the date under review, as compared with \$30.10 in the week of Aug. 1, 1946, and \$30.52 at Sept. 1, 1945, when as already stated, the average hours per week were longer than at the beginning of September, 1946, a circumstance which counteracted the increase of 1.4 cents in the average hourly rate in the 12 months.

Hours Worked.- The aggregate hours worked in the co-operating manufacturing establishments at Sept. 1 were reported as 30,490,055, being greater by 0.9 p.c. than

the total in the week of Aug. 1. In both cases, these figures were affected by labour-management disputes. The aggregate hours in the production of durable manufactured goods, at 14,779,562, were lower by 0.9 p.c. than was the case a month earlier, but there was an increase of 2.7 p.c. in the hours indicated in the light manufacturing industries, in which the weekly total was given as 15,710,493.

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	All Manu- factures	Average Hours Worked		All Manu- factures	Average Hourly Earnings	
		Durable Goods	Non-durable Goods		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	46.4	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	42.7	42.7	70.6	76.4	65.1

The average hours recorded in manufacturing as a whole fell from 43.0 in the preceding period of observation, to 42.7 in the week of Sept. 1, when it was lower than the mean of 44.1 hours indicated in the same week in 1945. In the heavy manufacturing industries, the average time worked declined from 43.2 hours in the week ending Aug. 1, to 42.7 at Sept. 1, 1946, as compared with 44.2 at the same date last year. The weekly hours reported in the non-durable goods industries averaged 42.8 and 42.7 at Aug. 1 and Sept. 1, 1946, respectively, and 44.0 at Sept. 1, 1945. The reductions more recently noted were due in part to the effect of strikes and holidays, but also reflected a lowering of the standard hours worked per week in many establishments and industries in accordance with newly-signed agreements. Curtailment of overtime was also a factor in the comparison with Sept. 1 of last year.

\* 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 total weekly wages disbursed to the hourly-rated personnel in the co-operating manufacturing establishments increased by 1.8 p.c., to \$21,523,882 at Sept. 1 as compared with \$21,139,093 in the week of Aug. 1. In the production of durable manufactured goods, the aggregate wages reported declined by an insignificant percentage, partly as a result of strikes, but the disbursements in the non-durable manufactured goods industries rose by 3.9 p.c.; the gain resulted in part from the payment of higher wage-rates in certain industries, but was also due to heightened employment.

The average earnings per hour in manufacturing as a whole reached a new high of 70.6 cents at Sept. 1, as compared with 70.0 cents at Aug. 1, and 69.2 cents at Sept. 1, 1945. The increase at the date under review in the latter comparison is not large, but its significance is emphasised by the fact that the industrial distribution of the wage-earners at Sept. 1 of last year had favoured a higher hourly average in manufacturing as a whole than is now the case.

In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the latest average hourly earnings were 76.4 cents, as compared with 75.8 at Aug. 1, 1946, and 76.5 cents at Sept. 1, 1945, when overtime work at premium rates had been a factor of greater importance than in the period under review. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the hourly earnings averaged 65.1 cents an hour, as compared with 64.4 cents a month earlier, and 60.9 cents at the same date a year ago. The latest mean in this category is the highest in the record of 23 months.

Average Weekly Wages.- As has previously been pointed out, statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate time records, being, in the main, those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel from the data of the present bulletin. 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 will be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of the hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin constitute a large proportion of the total employees of the co-operating firms; at Sept. 1, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available formed 74.6 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the larger manufacturers<sup>1/</sup> furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the proportion was 78 p.c., while that in the light manufactured goods division was 71.6 p.c.

The high proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments lend interest to the comparisons in Table 2, which shows the variations in the combined weekly salaries and wages reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 23 months, and these 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. The weekly salaries-and-wages figure at Sept. 1 was higher by 10 cents than that at Aug. 1, since then, the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel have risen by five cents. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the co-operating employers also indicated a rise of 10 cents in the salaries-and-wages figure, but in this category, there was a decline of 13 cents in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated wage-earners. The loss was largely due to strikes which directly and indirectly affected the situation in this group of industries. In the light manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages advanced by 14 cents as compared with Aug. 1, while the average sum paid hourly-rated personnel rose by 24 cents. In

<sup>1/</sup> This is, of the personnel of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

both classes, the payment of higher wage rates in several industries and establishments was a factor in the increases.

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	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.71
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	32.63	30.15	34.72	32.62	30.82	27.80

In the last 12 months, the weekly earnings of all persons in recorded employment in manufacturing as a whole have advanced by 12 cents, while those of hourly-rated wage-earners have fallen by 37 cents. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the indicated salaries and wages have been reduced by 86 cents since Sept. 1, 1945, while the wages of hourly-rated workers have declined by \$1.19. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, on the other hand, there has been an advance of \$1.22 in the combined salaries-and-wages figure in this comparison, and the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners have increased by \$1.00.

## 2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

Firms in the non-manufacturing industries pay smaller proportions of their employees by the hour, so that they frequently do not keep accurate records of the hours worked. Accordingly, the representation of the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is smaller than that in manufacturing.

In mining as a whole, the aggregate hours worked in the week of Sept. 1 were higher by 0.7 p.c. than in the week of Aug. 1, but the average hours per man were fractionally lower, at 42.8 in the week of Sept. 1, as compared with 42.9 at Aug. 1; the mean at Sept. 1 of last year had been 43.0 hours. The hourly earnings had then

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



averaged 85.2 cents, being lower than the latest hourly rate of 87.6 cents. The earnings in the metallic ore and the miscellaneous non-metallic mineral groups were higher at the date under review than was the case a month and a year earlier. In coal mining, however, the average hourly rate was less by one-tenth of a cent than at Aug. 1, although it was higher by 1.5 cents than at Sept. 1 of last year. The hours reported in building were lower than in the preceding report, being also below the average at Sept. 1 of last year, but the latest average hourly rate, at 83.6 cents, was the highest yet recorded, exceeding by four cents the mean indicated at the same date in 1945. In highway construction, the time worked at the date under review averaged rather less than at Aug. 1, but was the same as in the week of Sept. 1, 1945. The average earnings were 66.1 cents per hour at Sept. 1 and 65.8 cents at Aug. 1, 1946, as compared with 65.1 cents at Sept. 1 of last year. In the service division, the average of hours worked was a little higher than at Aug. 1, but was lower than in the week of Sept. 1, 1945; the average earnings gained very slightly in the month, while the latest hourly rate of 45.7 cents was higher by 2.5 cents than the average indicated a year ago in this group.

### 3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Statistics of hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the period since June 1, 1945, are presented in Table 3, while data for the industries in which considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers are reported in the various provinces are contained in Table 6.

In Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia there were small declines in the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Sept. 1, as compared with Aug. 1; in Quebec, there was no general change in the average, while in Saskatchewan the hours worked were slightly higher, on the average. Industrial disputes continued to affect the situation in a number of industries. In all provinces, the working time was less on the average in the period under review than in the same week of last year.

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

(a) <u>Average Hours Worked.</u>								
Week	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Preceding	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	46.2	44.8	46.4	43.4	43.0	40.8	43.6	41.0
July 1	46.2	46.5	45.0	44.0	43.5	41.4	43.2	41.6
Aug. 1	45.1	46.6	45.7	43.7	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.6
Sept. 1	44.9	45.9	45.9	43.3	43.3	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	42.3	45.0	44.9	41.5	42.2	42.9	41.4	40.5

\* See footnote page 2.

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

(b) 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	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec. 1	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan. 1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb. 1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar. 1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.0	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	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	66.8	64.8	66.0	72.3	70.9	70.9	72.4	85.3

There was a slight reduction in the general average of hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole as compared with Aug. 1 in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and British Columbia, but in the remaining provinces, the latest averages showed moderate increases in the month. The latest average hourly rates were generally higher than at Sept. 1, 1945, except in Nova Scotia, where the situation has recently been seriously affected directly and indirectly by the steel strike. The greatest gain in the year was that of four cents in Saskatchewan. 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 Sept. 1 were as follows:- Nova Scotia, 18,028; New Brunswick, 15,355; Quebec, 242,808; Ontario, 334,885; Manitoba, 28,254; Saskatchewan, 5,631; Alberta, 15,251 and British Columbia, 53,515.

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

Table 4 on the following page gives statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 16 months, while Table 7 contains industrial data for these centres as at Aug. 1 and Sept. 1 of the present year, and Sept. 1, 1945.

As has previously been stated, the disparities in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in these cities are partly, or largely, due to 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 at Sept. 1 were higher than at Aug. 1 in Montreal and Hamilton; in Toronto there was no general change, while the average hours in Winnipeg and Vancouver were slightly lower than a month earlier. In all five centres, the time worked was less on the average than at Sept. 1 of last year.

The average hourly rate in manufacturing as a whole at the date under review



was slightly higher than at Aug. 1 in each of the centres for which data are given in Table 4. In Montreal and Winnipeg, the averages also slightly exceeded those at Sept. 1, 1945; the mean in Toronto showed no general change, while the averages in Hamilton and Vancouver were fractionally lower, partly as a result of strikes and partly as a result of changes in the industrial distribution resulting from the end of the war.

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

Week Preceding	(a) Average Hours Worked				
	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	44.5	42.0	43.4	42.7	40.4
July 1	43.4	42.6	44.6	43.2	41.2
Aug. 1	44.3	41.9	44.1	41.5	42.3
Sept. 1	44.7	41.9	43.0	43.5	40.9
Oct. 1	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1
Nov. 1	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
*Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.0	40.7	42.2	41.9	39.4

Week Preceding	(b) Average Hourly Earnings.				
	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
June 1, 1945	70.3	74.1	72.9	68.4	85.3
July 1	70.2	73.5	72.6	68.3	84.9
Aug. 1	70.0	72.9	73.9	67.4	84.8
Sept. 1	69.0	72.5	72.9	68.1	84.7
Oct. 1	68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7
Nov. 1	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7
Dec. 1	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	68.6	81.9
Feb. 1	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.6	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	72.5	72.1	70.4	84.3

The wage-earners in manufacturing in the cities for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are published at the beginning of September were as follows: Montreal, 129,656; Toronto, 101,524; Hamilton, 28,616; Winnipeg, 25,085 and

\* See footnote on page 2.

Vancouver, 23,502. The existence of industrial disputes continued in some cases to affect these figures.

In four of the five centres for which figures are given in Table 4, the hours worked by hourly-rated employees in manufacturing as a whole were lower than in the provinces in which the cities are situated, Hamilton being the exception. In Montreal and Toronto, the average hourly earnings at Sept. 1 were higher than in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, respectively, but in the remaining centres, the general rates were slightly lower than those in the province to which the cities belong.

Partly as a result of the shorter working week in the cities, the average weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners therein were in some cases lower than those of similar workers in the provinces in which the cities are located; another factor is the concentration of women workers in the larger centres. At Sept. 1, 1946, the weekly figures were as follows: Quebec, \$29.63, and Montreal, \$30.27; Ontario, \$30.00, Toronto, \$29.51, and Hamilton, \$30.43; Manitoba, \$29.92, and Winnipeg, \$29.50; British Columbia, \$34.55, and Vancouver, \$33.21.

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Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at Sept. 1, 1946, With Comparative Figures for Aug. 1, 1946 and Sept. 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

I n d u s t r i e s	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners Working Hours Shown in Col. 1
	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	
	(1) no.	(2) no.	(3) no.	(4) ¢	(5) ¢	(6) ¢	(7) \$	(8) \$	(9) \$	
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	42.7	43.0	44.1	70.6	70.0	69.2	30.15	30.10	30.52	714,239
•Durable manufactured goods	42.7	43.2	44.2	76.4	75.8	76.5	32.62	32.75	33.81	346,490
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.7	42.8	44.0	65.1	64.4	60.9	27.80	27.56	26.80	367,749
Animal products - edible	42.8	42.8	45.3	66.1	65.3	62.4	28.29	27.95	28.27	28,728
Dairy products	47.1	47.4	48.7	61.9	60.9	57.2	29.15	28.87	27.86	6,938
Meat products	40.9	40.2	43.6	72.1	72.0	68.4	29.49	28.94	29.82	17,441
Leather products	41.9	41.8	43.3	57.2	56.2	52.3	23.97	23.49	22.55	23,313
Leather boots and shoes	42.2	42.3	43.5	54.5	53.4	49.8	23.00	22.59	21.66	14,352
•Lumber products	43.3	43.7	44.2	66.0	65.6	60.0	28.58	28.67	26.52	62,886
Rough and dressed lumber	43.5	44.0	44.5	68.8	68.5	61.1	29.93	30.14	27.19	34,734
Containers	43.3	43.9	43.3	63.1	63.2	58.3	27.32	27.74	25.24	7,606
Furniture	43.5	43.2	44.1	62.2	61.7	57.6	27.06	26.65	25.40	12,309
•Musical instruments	46.2	45.2	46.5	58.2	57.9	54.4	26.89	26.17	25.30	802
Plant products - edible	41.0	41.5	42.0	57.6	57.5	54.3	23.62	23.86	22.81	46,763
Flour and other milled products	45.3	45.7	46.9	66.8	66.5	62.6	30.26	30.39	29.36	6,516
Fruit and vegetable preserving	36.1	37.3	36.9	54.5	53.5	50.4	19.67	19.96	18.60	16,535
Bread and bakery products	43.4	43.5	44.3	56.7	56.5	53.7	24.61	24.58	23.79	12,007
Chocolate and cocoa products	42.6	39.8	41.6	52.1	52.5	49.4	22.19	20.90	20.55	5,087
Pulp and paper products	45.6	46.2	46.7	78.3	77.7	70.0	35.70	35.90	32.69	78,094
Pulp and paper	49.2	50.0	50.6	84.4	83.9	72.3	41.52	41.90	36.58	40,785
Paper products	42.5	43.2	43.1	59.4	58.7	55.3	25.25	25.36	23.83	15,131
Printing and publishing	41.0	41.3	41.9	78.4	77.7	75.5	32.14	32.09	31.63	22,178
Rubber products	43.9	42.9	45.4	69.4	65.7	72.3	30.47	28.19	32.82	9,068
Textile products	41.5	41.4	42.4	56.6	55.0	51.4	23.49	22.77	21.79	112,070
Thread, yarn and cloth	44.8	45.0	46.3	55.0	53.8	48.9	24.64	24.21	22.64	45,519
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.6	45.8	46.1	54.4	52.8	48.3	24.26	24.18	22.27	17,512
Woollen yarn and cloth	43.9	43.8	46.0	55.6	54.0	49.5	24.41	23.65	22.77	12,296
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.4	45.1	47.5	55.1	54.7	49.9	25.57	24.67	23.70	11,845
Hosiery and knit goods	41.3	40.4	41.5	52.8	51.3	47.8	21.81	20.73	19.84	19,455
Garments and personal furnishings	37.8	38.4	38.9	60.3	58.0	55.3	22.79	22.27	21.51	34,643
Tobacco	43.7	43.8	44.1	54.2	53.1	52.6	23.69	23.26	23.20	7,463
Beverages	43.8	43.7	45.6	69.4	68.5	66.1	30.40	29.93	30.14	12,093
Distilled and malt liquors	43.4	43.1	45.6	71.1	70.2	67.9	30.86	30.26	30.96	10,552
Chemicals and allied products	43.5	43.2	44.7	69.6	69.7	69.1	30.28	30.11	30.89	24,390
Drugs and medicines	42.1	42.0	41.7	57.6	57.3	56.8	24.25	24.07	23.69	4,732
•Clay, glass and stone products	42.8	43.4	44.5	69.5	68.2	65.5	29.79	29.60	29.15	15,366
Glass products	39.4	42.2	42.8	66.6	65.4	61.7	26.20	27.60	26.41	4,496
Stone products	44.4	44.7	46.1	75.1	73.7	72.0	33.34	32.94	33.19	6,356
•Electrical apparatus	41.9	42.7	42.7	70.4	69.1	70.2	29.50	29.51	29.98	27,583
Heavy electrical apparatus <sup>1/</sup>	43.7	44.9	45.2	74.6	71.6	75.0	32.50	32.15	33.90	5,680
•Iron and steel products	42.4	43.0	44.3	80.9	80.3	81.5	34.30	34.53	35.10	208,464
Crude, rolled and forged products	42.6	42.3	46.9	81.1	79.7	77.7	34.55	33.71	36.44	21,399
Machinery (other than vehicles)	44.5	44.5	46.2	75.2	73.1	71.9	33.46	32.60	33.22	19,166
Agricultural implements	39.1	41.6	43.0	81.8	82.9	73.8	31.98	34.49	31.73	11,002
Lend vehicles and aircraft	41.4	42.6	43.0	86.9	86.5	88.0	35.98	36.85	37.84	75,748
Railway rolling stock	44.0	44.1	45.0	84.4	84.3	86.4	37.14	37.18	38.88	35,573
Automobiles and parts	37.3	41.0	41.4	90.6	90.8	91.7	33.79	37.23	37.96	29,342
Aeroplanes and parts	43.9	41.3	42.7	87.6	83.0	85.6	38.46	34.28	36.55	10,136
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	42.3	43.9	43.0	84.2	83.4	86.4	35.62	36.61	37.15	20,786
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	44.6	42.9	47.0	79.0	79.0	80.1	35.23	33.89	37.65	8,084
Hardware, tools and cutlery	44.6	42.5	44.6	70.1	69.3	70.5	31.26	29.45	31.44	11,051
Foundry and machine shop products	42.0	43.9	45.1	78.4	76.6	76.0	32.93	33.63	34.28	7,643
Sheet metal work	43.0	42.9	44.3	71.1	69.9	67.8	30.57	29.99	30.04	12,311
•Non-ferrous metal products	43.5	43.6	44.6	76.7	76.0	73.8	33.36	33.14	32.91	31,389
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	44.9	45.1	46.0	88.8	89.0	78.9	39.87	40.14	36.29	9,028
Aluminum and its products	43.8	44.3	43.5	76.3	75.4	74.8	33.42	33.40	32.54	8,416
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	42.5	42.2	44.7	69.2	67.4	71.2	29.41	28.44	31.83	9,976
Non-metallic mineral products	41.2	41.3	45.3	85.8	85.0	79.6	35.35	35.11	36.06	10,794
Petroleum and its products	39.8	39.0	43.6	95.9	94.6	87.6	37.21	36.89	38.15	6,727
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.3	41.1	42.7	64.1	63.6	65.9	26.47	26.14	28.14	14,973
<b>MINING</b>	42.8	42.9	43.0	87.6	87.3	85.2	37.49	37.45	36.64	62,805
Coal	39.8	38.9	39.2	95.6	95.7	94.1	38.05	37.23	36.89	23,496
Metallic ores	44.3	45.4	45.0	88.9	88.4	85.4	39.38	40.13	38.43	28,720
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.4	45.1	46.9	68.9	68.1	65.7	31.28	30.71	30.81	10,589
<b>LOCAL TRANSPORTATION</b>	46.4	46.5	47.2	71.8	71.5	70.7	33.32	33.25	33.37	28,970
<b>BUILDING CONSTRUCTION</b>	39.5	40.4	41.3	83.6	82.7	79.6	33.02	33.41	32.89	59,934
<b>HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION</b>	38.0	38.5	38.0	66.1	65.8	62.1	25.12	25.33	23.60	41,252
<b>SERVICES</b>	43.6	43.3	44.0	45.7	45.5	43.2	19.93	19.70	19.01	31,808
Hotels and restaurants	44.7	44.3	45.1	44.3	44.4	41.4	19.80	19.67	18.67	21,175
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.2	41.2	41.8	48.8	48.0	47.4	20.11	19.78	19.81	10,633

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

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: July 1, 1946, 141.2; Aug. 1, 1946, 135.9; Sept. 1, 1946, 141.6; Sept. 1, 1945, the index was 142.3. 2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Sept. 1, 1946 with Comparative Figures at Aug. 1, 1946 and Sept. 1, 1945.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<b>Nova Scotia - Manufacturing</b>	42.3	43.1	44.9	66.8	67.1	70.3
Animal products	44.7	47.9	48.3	50.0	49.9	48.4
Lumber products	46.3	46.0	44.9	52.0	52.7	57.0
Textiles	42.2	42.2	41.7	47.5	46.9	44.3
Iron and steel	40.3	41.5	45.3	80.5	79.4	78.3
Crude, rolled, forged products	39.9	40.3	48.8	74.9	74.8	75.0
Steel shipbuilding	40.0	42.1	43.1	84.0	82.3	81.7
Mining - Coal	39.9	38.9	39.8	89.3	91.0	87.7
Construction - Building	38.0	39.6	42.2	72.2	70.6	74.7
- Highway	25.1	24.1	26.7	57.3	59.3	61.3
<b>New Brunswick - Manufacturing</b>	45.0	45.6	45.9	64.8	64.9	62.0
Rough and dressed lumber	43.9	44.5	45.8	54.2	53.4	50.0
Pulp and paper mills	48.3	49.0	49.2	81.8	80.9	69.7
Iron and steel	42.4	42.5	43.0	81.5	81.4	83.4
Construction - Building	38.0	39.2	38.2	74.7	71.7	71.8
- Highway	27.4	27.3	24.8	60.6	62.0	57.6
<b>Quebec - Manufacturing</b>	44.9	44.9	45.9	66.0	64.8	63.5
Leather products	42.1	41.9	43.3	52.3	51.1	48.5
Leather boots and shoes	42.4	42.6	43.8	52.1	50.9	48.2
Lumber products	48.1	47.8	48.2	53.7	53.1	48.9
Rough and dressed lumber	48.5	49.4	48.9	51.9	52.0	46.8
Plant products - edible	45.9	46.4	45.2	51.9	51.9	50.0
Pulp and paper products	48.3	49.4	49.4	77.0	76.4	67.4
Pulp and paper mills	50.6	51.7	51.8	81.2	80.9	69.2
Textiles	42.3	42.3	43.4	55.2	53.7	49.5
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.9	46.8	46.6	55.0	53.3	48.3
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.3	46.1	48.7	54.0	53.7	47.1
Hosiery and knit goods	43.9	43.6	43.5	51.8	51.0	47.3
Garments and personal	37.8	37.5	39.1	58.5	55.8	53.0
Chemicals furnishings	45.2	44.7	46.2	65.2	65.9	66.7
Electrical apparatus	41.3	43.8	44.0	70.5	70.7	70.5
Iron and steel	45.6	44.8	46.9	79.3	77.1	78.9
Machinery other than vehicles	48.1	48.2	49.0	71.4	68.3	67.5
Railway rolling stock	44.7	44.1	46.8	88.2	86.7	88.5
Aeroplanes and parts	44.7	41.0	46.1	90.1	84.2	84.1
Steel shipbuilding	46.4	47.3	41.8	82.0	81.4	84.0
Non-ferrous metal products	45.2	45.7	45.2	71.8	70.4	71.0
Aluminum and its products	45.0	45.9	44.1	77.4	75.7	75.7
Mining - Metallic ores	45.4	46.4	46.5	80.0	80.2	77.7
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.8	47.7	47.7	65.9	65.2	61.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.3	46.9	47.4	65.1	65.8	66.0
Construction - Building	39.9	41.1	42.4	78.1	78.0	73.0
- Highway	39.9	42.2	40.1	55.8	55.2	53.4
Services	46.5	46.3	48.4	42.3	42.4	39.9



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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Province and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept. 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Sept. 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1
	1946	1946	1945	1946	1946	1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	41.5	42.0	43.3	72.3	71.9	71.1
Animal products - edible	43.8	43.3	46.0	68.8	67.9	64.6
Meat products	41.7	40.5	43.9	73.6	73.2	70.2
Leather products	41.9	42.1	43.2	63.1	62.0	57.1
Leather boots and shoes	41.9	42.3	42.7	58.8	57.9	53.1
Lumber products	42.8	43.1	43.5	61.0	60.2	57.1
Rough and dressed lumber	44.2	44.3	45.7	58.9	57.7	52.9
Furniture	42.6	42.7	42.7	63.8	63.4	58.7
Plant products - edible	39.2	39.8	40.6	59.1	59.0	54.3
Fruit and vegetable canning	34.4	36.6	36.8	56.5	54.9	50.2
Bread and bakery products	41.7	41.6	42.4	57.7	57.9	53.2
Pulp and paper mills	48.2	49.0	49.7	87.0	86.2	75.4
Paper products	41.3	42.0	42.9	62.4	61.2	57.8
Printing and publishing	40.4	40.4	41.1	77.0	77.6	75.5
Rubber products	41.1	41.5	44.2	76.0	74.2	77.8
Textiles	40.5	40.1	41.5	59.0	57.2	54.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.8	43.8	44.8	53.7	52.0	48.6
Woollen yarn and cloth	42.4	42.3	45.3	57.0	55.3	50.9
Hosiery and knit goods	39.1	37.7	40.1	54.1	52.2	48.5
Garments and personal furnishings	37.4	37.3	38.5	66.3	64.2	62.6
Chemicals	42.5	41.9	43.3	70.3	69.8	69.7
Drugs and medicines	41.0	40.8	40.5	58.9	58.8	59.1
Clay, glass and stone products	42.2	42.7	44.0	71.5	70.0	67.1
Electrical apparatus	42.2	42.4	42.3	70.2	68.4	69.7
Iron and steel	41.0	42.2	43.5	81.6	81.7	81.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	42.9	42.5	45.7	83.5	83.2	81.5
Machinery other than vehicles	42.9	42.8	45.2	76.6	75.1	73.2
Agricultural implements	38.8	41.4	42.9	82.9	84.0	74.7
Railway rolling stock	43.3	44.0	42.9	82.5	84.7	85.2
Automobiles and parts	37.1	40.9	41.3	91.5	91.6	92.4
Aeroplanes and parts	41.6	40.9	42.1	82.9	82.5	86.2
Steel shipbuilding	44.6	46.7	45.9	81.8	81.2	85.3
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	44.3	44.1	46.6	76.5	76.1	77.2
Foundry and machine shop products	40.5	43.5	44.8	80.8	78.9	75.6
Sheet metal work	42.8	42.6	43.1	70.7	69.5	67.7
Non-ferrous metal products	42.6	42.4	44.4	76.6	76.0	72.9
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.2	45.2	46.7	86.7	86.6	75.4
Copper, lead, zinc mfg.	41.1	40.9	44.1	71.1	69.4	72.4
Mining - Metallic ores	43.7	44.7	44.4	88.7	88.2	85.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.7	47.2	48.1	74.5	73.6	72.3
Construction - Building	40.7	41.3	42.7	86.2	85.0	81.8
- Highway	42.6	42.6	42.4	70.7	70.5	68.6
Services	41.8	41.7	41.8	46.1	45.9	44.1
Hotels and restaurants	43.2	43.4	42.7	45.4	45.2	42.1

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<b>Manitoba - Manufacturing</b>	42.2	42.6	43.8	70.9	70.5	68.0
Meat products	40.1	40.2	43.0	71.1	71.1	68.2
Plant products - edible	42.9	42.4	45.0	61.1	60.1	54.8
Garments and personal furnishings	39.8	39.1	39.1	57.4	56.0	52.3
Iron and steel	42.3	43.6	44.3	78.6	78.1	78.9
Railway rolling stock	42.2	43.3	45.1	82.7	82.8	85.1
Construction - Building	38.1	39.2	41.2	84.6	85.5	80.3
- Highway	40.5	39.1	39.8	70.5	66.9	60.5
Services	41.3	40.9	42.6	47.5	46.7	42.5
<b>Saskatchewan - Manufacturing</b>	42.9	42.2	43.1	70.9	70.6	66.9
Meat products	41.1	40.0	42.9	71.6	72.0	67.4
Construction - Building	40.4	39.4	37.7	71.1	69.1	70.8
- Highway	37.8	36.5	39.1	66.1	66.6	59.4
Services	44.3	45.2	44.0	46.2	44.3	40.3
<b>Alberta - Manufacturing</b>	41.4	41.5	43.2	72.4	72.2	71.2
Meat products	40.9	38.9	44.8	73.5	72.7	67.4
Plant products - edible	41.6	42.2	43.8	60.7	59.7	57.5
Railway rolling stock	46.4	46.8	44.8	80.9	80.4	85.8
Mining - Coal	40.8	39.7	38.8	108.4	106.0	108.1
Construction - Building	36.9	39.9	37.0	87.9	85.5	84.2
Services	46.3	44.4	43.9	44.2	45.2	45.5
<b>British Columbia - Manufacturing</b>	40.5	40.9	41.7	85.3	85.7	82.5
Lumber products	39.6	40.7	41.2	91.5	91.1	78.4
Rough and dressed lumber	40.0	40.8	41.2	93.5	93.1	79.5
Plant products - edible	37.4	36.5	38.2	62.1	62.7	60.9
Fruit and vegetable canning	37.1	34.0	37.3	58.1	58.4	55.1
Pulp and paper mills	46.8	47.3	50.2	95.5	94.9	79.9
Iron and steel	40.9	41.1	41.4	86.9	86.6	90.5
Steel shipbuilding	38.5	40.5	42.9	88.9	88.5	90.5
Non-ferrous metal products	44.0	43.7	43.2	94.2	94.9	92.7
Logging	40.6	41.2	39.1	119.9	118.8	101.3
Mining - Coal	35.3	35.8	36.2	96.2	95.9	96.0
- Metallic ores	45.3	47.6	45.8	105.2	103.7	95.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.2	44.4	45.4	77.7	77.7	77.0
Construction - Building	35.5	36.6	35.4	99.6	99.3	98.9
- Highway	35.1	34.9	33.5	79.5	78.6	72.5
Services	39.9	40.5	42.6	58.3	56.7	52.2



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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945	Sept. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	43.0	42.8	44.7	70.4	68.7	69.0
Leather products	41.0	40.3	42.1	56.9	56.6	53.6
Plant products - edible	47.8	46.9	47.3	53.7	53.6	50.8
Textiles - all branches	38.2	37.8	39.5	61.4	59.2	56.1
Tobacco	43.1	43.4	43.2	58.2	58.2	56.9
Electrical apparatus	41.3	43.7	43.9	70.9	71.2	71.4
Iron and steel	44.8	43.6	46.7	82.9	80.2	81.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.1	45.4	46.2	66.7	67.8	68.2
Building construction	38.2	39.9	41.5	85.6	84.3	78.2
Services	46.1	45.8	47.5	43.1	43.4	41.4
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	40.7	40.7	41.9	72.5	71.8	72.5
Plant products - edible	39.7	38.8	39.0	60.2	59.6	53.9
Paper products	40.7	41.1	41.8	62.7	61.2	59.1
Printing and publishing	39.7	40.0	39.8	80.1	81.1	80.5
Rubber products	41.1	39.6	44.9	73.8	73.2	80.3
Textiles - all branches	38.1	38.1	38.6	67.8	66.0	63.2
Chemicals	41.2	40.7	41.8	68.3	67.5	66.2
Electrical apparatus	41.9	42.1	42.9	73.8	71.3	69.6
Iron and steel	41.7	41.9	42.2	79.1	78.9	81.5
Non-ferrous metal products	41.3	40.0	44.3	73.9	74.1	75.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.1	46.7	46.7	76.0	74.3	73.8
Building construction	38.6	38.4	37.8	95.1	95.5	92.1
Services	40.7	40.5	41.5	51.2	50.6	48.9
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	42.2	41.8	43.0	72.1	71.8	72.9
Textiles - all branches	39.0	37.0	40.2	58.4	57.4	53.6
Electrical apparatus	40.8	39.8	37.6	54.7	54.6	76.0
Iron and steel	44.0	44.2	45.6	81.4	81.6	79.9
Building construction	41.2	39.3	40.5	83.3	84.7	81.8
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	41.9	42.2	43.5	70.4	70.0	68.1
Animal products - edible	40.9	41.0	43.6	71.1	71.1	68.4
Plant products - edible	42.8	42.4	44.9	61.1	60.0	54.9
Textiles	40.1	38.9	40.1	56.4	54.9	51.1
Iron and steel	41.7	43.1	44.0	79.7	78.9	79.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.7	45.5	46.2	70.9	70.3	70.0
Building construction	37.3	38.4	40.6	89.4	90.9	85.7
Services	41.2	40.8	42.3	47.7	47.0	42.9
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	39.4	39.9	40.9	84.3	83.5	84.7
Lumber products	39.1	40.7	39.3	92.5	91.9	79.0
Iron and steel	40.3	40.8	41.1	89.3	89.5	91.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.1	43.9	45.4	77.7	77.7	77.0
Building construction	34.5	35.8	33.3	102.8	100.2	98.3
Services	40.0	40.1	41.5	60.4	58.8	55.3

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