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



## AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

## AND <br> AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

## AS REPORTED

## AT THE BEGINNING OF

JANUARY, 1947


Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish statistics of manhours on behalf of those wage-earners 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 salarled employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not avallabia 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, piace 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 employeos. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistios are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistice 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 omployment 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 produotion bonuses and overtime payments are includec, 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 weokly 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 COMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS EMPLOMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH OTTANA - CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT JAN. 1, 1947, WITH COMPARISONS AS AT DEC. 1 AND JAN. $1,1946$.

Dominion Statistician:<br>Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:<br>Herbert Marshall<br>Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:<br>HoF. Greenway<br>M.E.K. Roughsedge

## 1. Manufacturing.

In accordance with the seasonal trend, there was a decline in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners employed in manufacturing at the beginning of January, in the hours worked, and in the aggregate hourly earnings. The 6,284 establishments furnishing data to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported a staff of 736,186 hourly-rated employees at the date under review, a falling-off of 2.3 poc 。from their Dec. 1 total of 753,592 wage-earners. The hours worked by or credited to these men and women in the week preceding Jan. l aggregated $28,084,984$; as compared with the total of $32,531,902$ in the week of Dec. 1 , there was a decrease of 13.7 poc. The wages disbursed to the hourly-rated wage-earners amounted to $\$ 21,409,216$ at Jan. 1 , and to $\$ 24,249,481$ at Dec. 1 , there being a reduction of 11.7 poc. at the date under review. The losses at the beginning of January, 1946, had amounted to three poc. in the case of the wageearners, to $17.2 p_{0} \varepsilon_{0}$ in the man-hours reported, and to 16.2 poc. in the aggregate hourly wages. The maller reductions in the totals of hours and hourly wages indicated in the period under roview than in the same weok of last yoar, was partly due to payment for the holiday in increasingly large numbers of manufacturing establishments. The fact that the holidays fell in the middle of the week rather than towards the weok-end, may also have tended to reduce absenteoism, although this was a factor of considerable weight during the wook under review. It may also be noted that higher wage-rates were paid in certain industries and establishments in the weok of Jen. l, 1947.

The hours worked, on the average, fell from 43.1 in the week of Dec. 1 , to 38.1 in that of Jan. 1,1947 , as ompared with 38.1 in the same period of 1946 , and 39.6 in the week of Jan. 1, 1945.

The average rate per hour in manufacturing generally at the date under review was 76.2 cents, as compared with 74.5 in the weok of Dec。1, 1946, 67.9 cents at Jan. 1, 1946, and 70 oents at Jan. 1, 1945. The latest figure is the highest in the comparatively brief period during which monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings have been collected. The increase over Jan. l, 1946, amounted to 12.2 p.c., and that over Jan. 1, 1945, to 8.9 p.c.

An average weokly wage of $\$ 29.03$ was reported at the date under review in manufacturing as a whole, as compared with $\$ 32.18$ in the week of Dec. $1,1946, \$ 25.87$ at Jan. 1, 1946, and \$27.72 at Jan. 1, 1945. This is the fourth occasion in succession that the weokly average earninge have exceoded those indicated at the same date in earlier years. The increase over Jan 1,1945 , which results to a considerable
extent from higher wage-rates, is especially significant in view of the fact that the industrial distribution then indicated as a result of wartime conditions was more favourable to higher average earnings in manufacturing generally. On the other hand, the reduction in the number of women workers in more recent months has been a factor operating in the other direction.

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 WAGEEARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABEE GOODS.

| Week Proceding |  | A11 <br> Manufactures | Average Hours Worked |  | A11 <br> Manu- <br> facture | Avarage Hourly Earnings |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Iurable Goods | Non-Durable Goods | Durable Goods |  | Non-Durable Goods |
|  |  |  | no. | no. | no. | \% | $\chi^{\prime}$ | द |
| 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 | 44.0 | 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 | 81.3 | 67.6 |
| *Jan. | 1. 1947 | \$8.1 | 38.1 | 38.2 | 76.2 | 83.3 | 69.35 |

Hours Worked. - A total of $28,084,984$ hours was reported by the plants fumishing data in the week of Jan. 1 , as compared with $32,531,902$ in the week of Dec. 1; these figures inolude time paid for but not worked on the holidays, as well as hours worked. Practically all industries showed a lower level of activity in the week under review. In some cases, the average hours reported slightly exceeded those indicated 12 months earlier, when the holidays had fallen closer to

* 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.
the week－end．In the case of the durable manufactured goods division，the reported hours totalled $13,883,202$ ，a falling－off of 12.5 p．c．from the aggregate of 15，863，099 indicated in the Week of Dec．1，1946．In the non－durable manufactured goods，the hours were given as $14,201,782$ ，being less by 14.8 p．c．than the total of $16,668,803$ reported in the preceding survey．

In manufacturing as a whole，the time worked，on the average，in the week of Jan．1，1947，was less by 5.1 hours than in that of Dec．1．A year earlier，the reduction from Doc． 1 to Jkn． 1 was 6.7 hours．The latest weekly average of 38.1 hours coincided with the mean in the same period in 1946，but was rather lower than the Jan．1，1945，average of 39.6 hours．In the durable manufactured goods industries，the average hours fell from 43.2 in the week of Dec．1．1946．to 38．1 in that of Jan．1，1947，as compared with 37.5 at Jan． 1,1946 ，and 39.7 at Jan． 1 ， 1945．In the nonadurable manuractured goods division，the indicated hours averaged 38.2 ，as compared with the means of 43.2 at Deo． 1 and 38.7 at Jan． 1 in 1946，and 39.5 at Jan．1， 1945 ．As already stated，increasingly large numbers of establish ments stated payment to their employees for the holidays；in such oases，the hours credited are regarded as hours worked．

Hourly Earnings．－The aggregate earnings of the hourlyorated personnel in manufacturing as a whole were given as $\$ 21,409,216$ in the week of Jan． 1,1847, as compared with $\$ 24,249,481$ at Dec． 1 ．The decline amounted to 11.7 poc．e re sulted from lowered working hours，（regular and overtime）and from reduced employment．In the heavy manufactured goods industries，the reported weekly wages amounted to $\$ 11,563,733$ in the week of Jan． 1 ，when the total was less by 10,9 poc． than that of $\$ 12,981,654$ disbursed in the weel of Dec。1。A relatively larger falling－off was indicated in the earnings of hourlyorated wageoarners engaged in the production of nonedurable manufactured goods，in which the aggregate of $\$ 9,845,483$ was less by 12.6 p．c．than in the preceding peri od of observation．It should be noted that in spite of these important seasonal losses in wages，certain establishments and industries in both categories reported the payment of higher wage－ rates at Jan．1．1947．

The hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole averaged 76.2 cents in the weok of Jan．1．This was the highest figure in the record of 27 months．The previous maximum was that of 74.5 cents at Dec．$l_{g} 1946$ ．The means at Jan。 1 in 1946 and 1945 wers 67.8 cents and 70 cente，respectively．

In the durable manufactured goods industries，the hourly arnings averaged 83.3 cents at Jan． 1,1947 ，as compared with 81.8 cents at Dec． $1_{0} 1946$ ， 74.7 cents at Jan．1，1946，and 77.1 cents at Jan。1，1945．Within this group of industries，increases as compared with Dec． 1 were reported in the lumber，clay， glass and stone，electrical apparatus，iron and steel and non－ferrous metal divisions．

The hourly earnings in the light manufactured goods industries taken as a whole averaged 69.3 cents，as compared with 67.6 cents at Dec． $1,61.7$ cents at Jan．1，1946，and 60.9 at Jan．1，1945．As in the case of the durable manufactured goods industries，the latest hourly rate was the highest in the record．Among the light manufactured goods industries，the hourly earnings considerably increased as compared with Dec． 1 and earlier dates in the food，pulp and paper，rubber，beverage， petroleum and certaln other classes．

Average Weekly Wages．－As has previously been pointed out，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 houri in general，this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel．Among the olasses of wagemearners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are plece－ 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 January, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available constituted 75.2 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturersl/furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 78.9 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 71.9 poc.

The important proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishmentsl/ lend interest to the comparisons in Table 2, which shows the fluctuations in the average earnings of the salaried employees and wage-earners reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 27 months, and those in the weokly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners;
table 2 - average wekkly salaries and wages. and average meekly wages of hourlyRATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.
All
Manufactures $2 /$

Average Feekly Salaries \& Wages Wages

Durable Manufactured Goods

Average Weekly
Salaries \& Wages Hages

Non-Durable Manufactured Goods

Averago Weokly
Salaries \& Wages Wages

| Wreek |
| :--- |
| Preceding |


| $\$ 33.13$ | $\$ 32.55$ | $\$ 36.67$ | $\$ 36.52$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 33.29 | 32.64 | 36.83 | 36.54 |
| 30.11 | 27.72 | 32.77 | 30.61 |
| 32.98 | 31.83 | 36.44 | 35.79 |
| 33.50 | 32.11 | 37.04 | 36.18 |
| 32.48 | 30.69 | 35.78 | 34.48 |
| 33.51 | 32.08 | 36.98 | 36.08 |
| 32.81 | 31.14 | 35.76 | 34.64 |
| 32.91 | 31.05 | 36.02 | 34.65 |
| 32.65 | 30.79 | 35.67 | 34.37 |
| 32.51 | 30.52 | 35.58 | 33.81 |
| 32.45 | 30.31 | 35.57 | 33.93 |
| 32.55 | 30.31 | 35.60 | 33.88 |
| 32.32 | 30.02 | 35.20 | 33.23 |
| 29.32 | 25.87 | 31.30 | 28.01 |
| 32.29 | 30.03 | 35.23 | 33.39 |
| 32.29 | 29.88 | 34.90 | 32.93 |
| 32.69 | 30.37 | 35.34 | 33.49 |
| 32.10 | 29.63 | 34.51 | 32.62 |
| 31.67 | 29.02 | 33.79 | 31.62 |
| 32.21 | 29.68 | 34.39 | 32.40 |
| 32.53 | 30.10 | 34.62 | 32.75 |
| 32.59 | 30.15 | 34.65 | 32.59 |
| 33.06 | 30.63 | 35.43 | 33.30 |
| 33.32 | 30.91 | 35.83 | 33.75 |
| 34.43 | 32.18 | 37.15 | 35.34 |
| 32.31 | 29.03 | 34.48 | 31.74 |


| $\$ 28.99$ | $\$ 27.23$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| 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 |
| 29.35 | 26.53 |
| 29.60 | 26.80 |
| 29.61 | 26.88 |
| 29.84 | 27.03 |
| 29.83 | 27.05 |
| 27.57 | 23.88 |
| 29.69 | 26.85 |
| 29.98 | 27.00 |
| 30.30 | 27.32 |
| 29.89 | 26.67 |
| 29.80 | 26.52 |
| 30.23 | 26.99 |
| 30.68 | 27.56 |
| 30.82 | 27.80 |
| 31.08 | 28.19 |
| 31.17 | 28.21 |
| 32.07 | 29.20 |
| 30.37 | 26.47 |

[^0]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 Jan. 1, 1947, there was a decline of $\$ 2.12$ in the wookly salaries-and-wages figure as compared with Dec. 1, while the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel fell in the same comparison by $\$ 3.15$. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the co-operating establishments indicated a loss of $\$ 2.67$ in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of $\$ 3.60$ in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages declined by $\$ 1.70$ as compared with Dec. 1, and those of the hourlymated personnel by $\$ 2.73$. As compared with Jan. 1, 1946, however, there were considerable increases at the date under review in the combined salariesand-wages figures and in the earnings of hourly-rated personnel. Thus in the last 12 months, the weekly earnings of salaried employees and wage-arners in manufacturing as a whole have shown a rise of $\$ 2.99$, and those of hourly-rated wage-earners, of $\$ 3.16$.

## 2. Non-Lanufacturing Industries.

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

The hours worked in mining as a whole in the week of Jan. 1 were reported as $2,135,813$, a total which was lower by 21.4 poc. than that of $2,716,793$ indicated for the week of Dec. 1. The number of wage-earners fell from 64,160 in that week, to 61,194 in the week under review, or by 4.6 poc. Absenteeism was cited es the reason for much of the reduction in the coal-mining division, while there were seasonal losses in employment in the extraction of other nonometallic minerals. The hours reported in mining at Jan. l averaged 34.9 per week, as compared with 42.3 at Dec. 1. 1946, and 40.5 in the week of Jan. 1. 1946. The latest average of hourly earnings was 94.3 cents, as compared with 91.3 cents at Dec. 1, 1946, and 86.1 conts 12 months earlier. The average hourly earnings in all three branches of the mining division were higher at the date under review than was the case month and a year previously, while the reported hours were lower, on the average, in all threo divisions. Local transportation, (consisting ohiefly of street and electric railways) reported a reduction in the average hours worked, but an increase in the average hourly earnings; the latter stood at 78.8 cents, as compared with 77.4 cents in the precoding period of observation, and 71 cents at Jan. 1, 1946. In building construction, the reported hours declined from the week of Dec. l, but there was little general change in the average earnings. The hours of persons engaged in the highway construction and maintenance industries were rather higher, on the average, while the average earnings were a little lower than at Dec. 1, although they exceeded those indicated a yoar ago. In the service division, the average hours decreased from 43 in the weok of Bec. 1, to 40.9 in that of Jan. 1, as compared with 41.6 hours at the same date in 1946. The average hourly earnings stood at 51.3 cents in the period under review, as campared with 50.9 cents at Dec. 1 and 43.8 cents at Jan. $1,1946$.

## 3. Provincial Statistics for Loading Industries.

Statistics of man-hours and average hourly eamings 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 in

TABLE 3.- AVERAGE HOURS WORRED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGEEARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, BY PROVINCES.

| Week Preceding | (a) Average Hours Worked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 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 | 45.8 | 45.2 | 42.2 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 42.4 | 39.4 |
| * Jan. 1, 1947 | 37.8 | 40.5 | 39.7 | 37.4 | 38.4 | 40.7 | 39.8 | 34.9 |


| Week Preceding | (b) Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | N.S. | N.B. | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | B.c. |
|  | ¢ | ¢ | द | द | ¢ | द | ¢ | द |
| 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 |
| Apro 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 | 59.3 | 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 | 86.5 | 64.6 | 66.0 | 72.3 | 71.0 | 71.2 | 72.2 | 85.8 |
| Oct. 1 | 67.3 | 86.3 | 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 | 77.8 | 75.6 | 76.2 | 75.4 | 90.1 |
| Jen. 1, 1947 | 71.2 | 70.8 | 69.1 | 79.7 | 77.0 | 76.7 | 76.2 | 91.4 |

TAREE 4.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKEL AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGEEARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN INDICATED CITIES.

| Week | (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.? | 43.7 | 44.9 | 41.2 |
| *Jan. 1, 1946 | 36.8 | 36.3 | 37.0 | 38.7 | 34.8 |
| Feb. 1 | 44.8 | 41.5 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 41.8 |
| Mar. 1 | 44.8 | 41.5 | 42.9 | 43.2 | 41.8 |
| Apr. 1 | 44.9 | 42.1 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 41.0 |
| *May 1 | 42.6 | 40.9 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 39.8 |
| June 1 | 42.7 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 41.9 | 39.3 |
| July 1 | 41.0 | 41.0 | 42.1 | 42.2 | 40.3 |
| Aug. 1 | 42.8 | 40.7 | 41.8 | 42.2 | 39.9 |
| Sept. 1 | 43.1 | 40.7 | 41.7 | 41.9 | 38.7 |
| Oct. 1 | 42.5 | 40.5 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 39.3 |
| Nov. 1 | 43.1 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 41.7 | 38.9 |
| Dec. 1 | 43.3 | 41.2 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 38.8 |
| *Jan. 1, 1947 | 37.2 | 36.6 | 38.2 | 37.6 | 32.9 |


| Trear |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Preceding | Mentreal | Toronto | Hamilton | Winnipeg | Vancouver |
|  | द | ¢ | द | द | द |
| 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 | 67.5 | 70.7 | 70.9 | 68. ? | 82.7 |
| Dec. 1 | 67.2 | 70.6 | 71.6 | 68.6 | 82.4 |
| Jon. 1, 1946 | 67.4 | 71.4 | 73.4 | 69.6 | 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 | 62.6 | 80.6 |
| May 1 | 67.9 | 71.7 | 73.1 | 70.1 | 80.9 |
| June 1 | 68.5 | 71.9 | 73.4 | 70.5 | 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 | 77.3 | 81.0 | 75.5 | 90.9 |
| Jan. 1, 1947 | 74.0 | 78.9 | 83.0 | 76.8 | 91.4 |

the week of Jan. 1 were lower than in that of Dec. 1 , the reductions ranging from 2.5 hours in Saskatchewan and 2.6 hours in Alberta, to 7.2 hours in Nova Scotia. In most cases, the provincial averages of hours were lower in the period under review than in the same week of 1946.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole advanced in all provinces at Jan. 1 as compared with Dec. 1. The largest increases were those of three cents in New Brunswick and 1.9 cents in Ontario. Generally higher earnings were also reported in all propinces at the date under review than at Jan. 1. 1946. The gains in this comparison ranged from 2.7 cents in Nova Scotia and 4.6 cents in Alberta, to 9.8 cents in British Columbia and 9.9 cents in Ontario. While wage-rates have substantially risen in many industries in all provinces, the general increases in manufacturing in the various areas are greatly influenced by the industrial distributions within the province.

The numbers of houriy-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, 20,553; New Brunswick, 13,371; Quebec, 241,121; Ontario, 361,867; Manitoba, 26,924; Saskatchewan, 5,496; Alberta, 14,700, and British Columbia, 51,664. These figures do not include the employees reported by central electric stations.

## 4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 20 months are given in Table 4. while Table 7 contains data for certain industries in these centres as at Dec. 1 . 1946, Jan. 1, 1947, and Jan. 1, 1946.

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-aarners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution also constitutes an important factor.

The average hours in manufacturing as a whols in the cities for which data are published were lower in the weok of Jan. 1 than in that of Dec. 1. In Montreal. Toronto and Hamilton, the hour's averaged slightly higher than in the same weok in 1946. This was possibly due in part to the fact that the holidays had then fallen closer to the week-end, while, as elsewhere stated, increasingly large numbers of establishments report payment for the holidays. In such cases, the hours oredited are treated as hours worked.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in these cities were higher in the week of Jan. 1 than in that of Dec. 1, also exceeding the means reported in the same weak of 1946. In the 12 months, the increases have been as follows:- Montreal, 6.6 cents; Toronto, 7.5 cents; Hamilton, 9.6 cents; Winnipeg. 8.2 cents and Vancouver, 9.5 cents.

The number of wage-arners in manufacturing in the cities for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available in the most recent survey were as follows:- Montreal, 129,505; Toronto, 110,138; Hamilton, 37,960; Winnipeg, 24,100 and Vancouver, 23,082.

As has been pointed out in earlier bulletins, the average hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole are below the provincial means in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouvers in Hamilton, the hours worked in the week of Jan. 1 averaged higher than those in Ontario as a whole. The average hourly earnings exceeded the provincial figures at Jan. 1 in Montreal and Hamiltons
in Vancouver, the average at that date was the same as the British Columbian mean, while in Toronto and Winnipeg, the general average hourly rates were slightly 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 situated. The shorter working week frequently found in the cities is partly responsible for this result, in which the concentration of women workers in the larger centres is also a factor. The weekly figures reported at Jan. 1 were as follows:-Quobec, $\$ 27.43$ and Montreal, \$27.53; Ontario, $\$ 29.81$; Toronto, $\$ 28.88$ and Hamilton, $\$ 31.71$; Manitoba, $\$ 29.57$ and Finnipeg, $\$ 28.88$; British Columbia, $\$ 31.90$ and Vancouver, $\$ 30.07$.

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Table 5. Averago Hours ano Averago Hourly and Foskly Barnings of Tego-Earners for whom Davare Avellable at Jan. 1. 1947, With Comparativo Pipures for Deo. 1. 194i, and Jan. 1. 1946.
(The latest ilgures are subject to revision).

| 1ndu* + rios | Averago Hours per Heok Reported at |  |  | Average liourly <br> Sarnings Reportad at |  |  | Averag Weakly Wagos |  |  | Fage-Earners Working Bours Shown in Col. 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (9) | (20) |
|  | no. | no. | n0. | \% | ¢ | 8 | ¢ | - | - | no. |
| MANUFACTURING | 38.1 | 43.2 | 38.1 | 76.2 | 74.5 | 67.8 | 29.03 | 32.18 | 25.87 | 736,186 |
| - Dureble manufactured goods | 38.1 | 43.2 | 37.5 | 83.3 | 81.8 | 74.7 | 31.74 | 35.34 | 28.01 | 364.428 |
| Non-durable manufactured goods | 38.2 | 43.2 | 38.7 | 69.3 | 67.6 | 61.7 | 26.47 | 29.20 | 23.88 | 371,758 |
| Anlml products - ociblo | 38.7 | 43.1 | 39.4 | 74.1 | 72.8 | 66.5 | 28.68 | 31.38 | 26.20 | 25,288 |
| Dairy products | 46.2 | 46.9 | 46.2 | 64.1 | 63.3 | 61.2 | 29.61 | 29.69 | 28.27 | 5,563 |
| Meat products | 37.5 | 42.3 | 37.2 | 80.8 | 79.0 | 71.6 | 30.30 | 33.42 | 26.64 | 16,934 |
| Leather producta | 37.3 | 42.5 | 36.8 | 58.9 | 58.5 | 54.0 | 21.97 | 24.86 | 19.93 | 22,850 |
| Leather boots and shoes | 37.7 | 42.8 | 37.2 | 56.3 | 55.8 | 51.2 | 20.85 | 23.88 | 19.05 | 14.246 |
| - Lumber productis. | 37.5 | 42.7 | 37.3 | 69.5 | $6 \mathrm{B}$. | 61.9 | 26.06 | 29.33 | 23.09 | 58,337 |
| Rough and dressed Iumber | 37.4 | 42.1 | 37.8 | 73.6 | 42.5 | 64.4 | 27.53 | 30.52 | 24.34 | 30,585 |
| Containers | 36.9 | 43.4 | 35.3 | 66.1 | 66.0 | 59.5 | 24.39 | 28.64 | 21.00 | 7,265 |
| Puraiture | 37.9 | 43.7 | 37.4 | 65.3 | 64.9 | 59.2 | 24.76 | 28.36 | 22.14 | 13,064 |
| - Musical instruments | 38.8 | 45.8 | 38.1 | 61.4 | 61.2 | 58.3 | 23.82 | 28.03 | 22.21 | 815 |
| Plant products - odible | 38.5 | 42.4 | 39.8 | 61.4 | 59.7 | 56.7 | 23.64 | 25.31 | 22.57 | 40,950 |
| Flour and othar millod products | 42.9 | 45.8 | 42.8 | 71.8 | 70.6 | 63.9 | 30.80 | 32.41 | 27.35 | 6,465 |
| Fruit and vogetable preserving | 31.0 | 40.6 | 31.2 | 56.7 | 55.8 | 52.5 | 17.58 | 22.65 | 16.38 | 9,037 |
| Bread and bakary produat | 41.8 | 42.8 | 42.3 | 58.6 | 67.6 | 54.8 | 24.48 | 24.65 | 23.18 | 12,031 |
| Chocola's and cocon products | 34.8 | 41.3 | 38.1 | 53.1 | 52.0 | 50.0 | 18.48 | 21.48 | 19.05 | 5,782 |
| Pulp and papar products | 42.3 | 46.2 | 42.4 | 81.4 | 79.8 | 71.0 | 34.43 | 36.87 | 30.10 | 76,516 |
| Putp and paper | 46.9 | 49.8 | 46.3 | 85.6 | 84.7 | 72.8 | 40.15 | 42.18 | 33.71 | 38,050 |
| Paper products | 37.4 | 43.6 | 37.4 | 64.0 | 62.9 | 57.0 | 23.94 | 27.42 | 21.32 | 15,309 |
| Printing and publishing | 38.0 | 42.0 | 39.1 | 84.2 | 82.0 | 76.6 | 32.00 | 34.44 | 29.95 | 23,157 |
| Rubber products | 35.9 | 41.7 | 36.0 | 85.3 | 82.4 | 71.7 | 30.62 | 34.36 | 25.81 | 18,504 |
| Toxtile preduct ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 35.6 | 41.9 | 36.3 | 58.4 | 57.8 | 51.6 | 20.79 | 24.22 | 18.73 | 115,980 |
| Thread, yarn and aloth | 37.0 | 45.0 | 40.4 | 60.6 | 56.6 | 50.4 | 22.42 | 25.47 | 20.36 | 48,806 |
| Cotton yarn and eloth | 41.1 | 45.2 | 42.5 | 56.5 | 55.7 | 50.8 | 23.22 | 25.18 | 21.59 | 19,726 |
| Woallen yarn and cloth | 37.2 | 43.6 | 38.9 | 57.3 | 56.7 | 49.4 | 21.32 | 24.72 | 19.22 | 12,716 |
| S1lk and artificial silk goods | 36.8 | 46.1 | 37.7 | 59.4 | 57.7 | 50.7 | 21.86 | 26.60 | 19.11 | 12,311 |
| Hoalary and knit goods | 36.0 | 41.9 | 36.0 | 54.8 | 54.6 | 47.8 | 19.56 | 22.88 | 17.24 | 20.168 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 31.4 | 38.3 | 32.2 | 61.1 | 60.6 | 54.5 | 19.19 | 23.21 | 17.65 | 34,780 |
| Tobacco | 26.9 | 43.1 | 29.1 | 56.3 | 56.8 | 51.0 | 15.14 | 24.48 | 14.84 | 8,671 |
| Beveragas | 4.2 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 75.8 | 74.5 | 66.7 | 31.84 | 32.11 | 28.68 | 11,745 |
| Distllled and mat liquor | 41.5 | 42.7 | 42.5 | 77.8 | 16.4 | 68.1 | 32.29 | 32.62 | 28.94 | 10,391 |
| Chomicals and alliad products | 41.0 | 43.8 | 41.3 | 75.0 | 72.6 | 68.4 | 30.75 | 31.80 | 28.25 | 25,734 |
| Drugs and medioines | 40.9 | 42.4 | 39.7 | 66.2 | 64.3 | 57.5 | 27.08 | 27.26 | 22.83 | 5,328 |
| -Clay, glass and stone products | 40.5 | 44.9 | 40.9 | 73.4 | 71.7 | 64.5 | 29.73 | 32.19 | 26.38 | 16.471 |
| Glass products | 40.1 | 44.0 | 40.7 | 72.0 | 70.5 | 62.5 | 28.87 | 31.02 | 25.44 | 5,625 |
| Stone products | 41.1 | 45.1 | 41.3 | 78.9 | 76.4 | 69.3 | 32.43 | 34.46 | 28.62 | 6,319 |
| *Slectrical apparm-us | 38.4 | 41.5 | 38.2 | 79.9 | 78.1 | 70.7 | 30.68 | 32.41 | 27.01 | 35,476 |
| Heavy eloctrical apparatus 1/ | 42.0 | 41.8 | 42.6 | 89.4 | 87.4 | 72.9 | 37.55 | 36.53 | 31.06 | 8,570 |
| - Iron und steal products | 37.7 | 43.3 | 37.1 | 88.5 | 86.9 | 79.2 | 33.36 | 37.63 | 29.38 | 218,287 |
| Crude, rollod and forged products | 39.3 | 45.0 | 39.7 | 90.6 | 89.4 | 78.2 | 35.61 | 40.23 | 31.05 | 32,032 |
| Primary iron and stoel | 39.1 | 45.4 | 39.4 | 92.8 | 91.7 | 80.2 | 36.8 | 41.63 | 31.60 | 24,204 |
| Machinery (other than vehicles) | 38.3 | 44.6 | 37.9 | 79.8 | 78.2 | 71.0 | 30.56 | 34.88 | 26.91 | 21,852 |
| Agrioultural implements | 40.7 | 42.5 | 39.2 | 87.7 | $8{ }^{5} .9$ | 74.3 | 35.69 | 36.51 | 29.13 | 11,525 |
| Land vohicles and aircraft | 38.3 | 42.2 | 36.8 | 96.3 | 94.9 | 86.6 | 36.88 | 40.05 | 31.87 | 76.274 |
| Reilway rolling s+ock | 42.1 | 4.3 .4 | 39.5 | 94.7 | 93.7 | 86.8 | 39.87 | 40.67 | 34.28 | 35,869 |
| Au*omobiles and parts | 35.1 | 40.1 | 33.1 | 101.2 | 99.0 | 87.6 | 35.52 | 39.70 | 28.00 | 30.707 |
| Aoroplanes and parts | 33.9 | 44.3 | 34.2 | 88.8 | 88.2 | 84.4 | 30.10 | 39.07 | 28.86 | 9,078 |
| Stoel shipbuilding and ropairing | 35.0 | 41.8 | 36.4 | 90.9 | 89.6 | 85.1 | 31.82 | 37.46 | 30.98 | 18,920 |
| Iron and steol fabrication n.0.s. | 37.5 | 43.3 | 34.8 | 85.6 | 81.8 | 77.6 | 32.10 | 35.42 | 26.97 | 7,029 |
| Herdware, +0018 and cutlery | 37.1 | 45.3 | 36.1 | 74.3 | 72.4 | 66.7 | 27.57 | 32.80 | 24.08 | 10,919 |
| Founary and machine shop products | 36.6 | 44.2 | 36.4 | 83.6 | 82.3 | 75.3 | 30.60 | 36.38 | 27.41 | 7.380 |
| Sheet mesal work | 35.0 | 42.6 | 32.2 | 74.6 | 73.8 | 69.9 | 26.11 | 31.44 | 22.51 | 11.696 |
| *Non-forrous metal products | 39.9 | 43.8 | 38.5 | 82.7 | 81.3 | 74.8 | 33.00 | 35.61 | 28.80 | 35,042 |
| Proparation of non-forrous metallic | 40.3 | 43.6 | 41.7 | 92.4 | 88.8 | 81.7 | 37.24 | 38.72 | 34.07 | 9,461 |
| Aluminum and its products ores | 43.0 | 45.0 | 41.6 | 82.1 | 82.1 | 75.9 | 35.30 | 36.85 | 31.57 | 8,975 |
| Copper, lad, in and sinc mfg. | 37.8 | 43.2 | 35.5 | 79.3 | 78.3 | 70.5 | 29.98 | 33.83 | 25.03 | 12,435 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 40.8 | 42.5 | 41.2 | 88.6 | 85.1 | 80.3 | 36.15 | 36.17 | 33.08 | 10,427 |
| Potroloun and its products | 39.6 | 40.6 | 41.2 | 98.8 | 93.9 | 85.9 | 39.12 | 38.12 | 35.39 | 6,002 |
| Miscellaneous manufactured producte | 37.2 | 4.2 .1 | 37.2 | 65.7 | 65.1 | 61.8 | 24.44 | 27.41 | 23.03 | 15,093 |
| MINING | 34.9 | 42.3 | 40.5 | 94.3 | 91.3 | 86.1 | 32.91 | 38.62 | 34.87 | 61,194 |
| Coml | 26.8 | 39.2 | 38.9 | 106.0 | 100.9 | 94.0 | 28.41 | 39.55 | 36.57 | 22,132 |
| Metallic ores | 39.4 | 44.5 | 41.1 | 95.0 | 90.7 | 86.0 | 37.43 | 40.36 | 35.35 | 29.451 |
| Non-metallic mineraly, (exaopt cosl) | 39.7 | 43.6 | 43.1 | 74.0 | 72.3 | 65.0 | 29.38 | 31.52 | 28.02 | 9,611 |
| LOCAL TRAXSPORTATION2/ | 44.8 | 46.3 | 45.1 | 78.8 | 77.4 | 71.0 | 35.30 | 35.84 | 32.02 | 29,144 |
| BUILDING CONSIRUCTION | 32.9 | 39.5 | 32.5 | 86.3 | 86.0 | 82.3 | 28.39 | 33.97 | 26.75 | 58,032 |
| HIBH:AY COMSTRUCTION | 37.3 | 36.6 | 35.2 | 65.6 | 67.0 | 64.6 | 24.47 | 23.85 | 22.74 | 29,797 |
| SERVICES | 40.8 | 43.0 | 41.6 | 51.3 | 50.9 | 43.8 | 20.98 | 21.89 | 18.22 | 30,473 |
| Hotele and restaurants | 43.0 | 43.6 | 44.3 | 51.3 | 50.8 | 42.3 | 2206 | 22.15 | 18.74 | 19.750 |
| Personal (chlefly laundries) | 37.2 | 41.8 | 36.5 | 51.4 | 51.0 | 47.4 | 19.12 | 21.32 | 17.30 | 10,723 |

## The industries classed in tho durable manufactired industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/Since 1941. the Dominion Bureat of $S+a+1 s^{+1}$ Ics has prepared current indexes of herarap houriy earninpe of the employees of - Ightestablishments producine hoavy electrical apparatus. Based upon he hourly turnings at June l. 1941 , as 100 p.c., the latest figures aro follows: Nov. 1, 1916, 146.9, Dec. 1. 1946, 165.8; Jan. 1, 1947, 169.6; Jan. 1, 1946, the index was 138.3. 2/ Ghiefly atreet and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see mon ${ }^{2}$ hly bulletins on employmont and payrolls.

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage Farners in Xova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are avallable at Jen. 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Dec. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1946.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Provincos and Industrios | Average Hours Per Week Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly Earninge Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jano 1 } \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\operatorname{san}_{1946} I$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jant }_{1}{ }^{1} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Deco } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \operatorname{san}_{1946} 1 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | no. | no. | no. | * | $\not$ | $\beta$ |
| Nota Scotia - Manufacturing | 37.8 | 45.0 | 38.5 | 71.2 | 69.6 | 68.5 |
| Animal products | 32.3 | 46.4 | 42.9 | 55.8 | 58.2 | 49.3 |
| Lumber products | 39.4 | 45.7 | 37.7 | 55.8 | 52.4 | 53.8 |
| Textiles | 39.8 | 39.9 | 41.5 | 48.3 | 47.5 | 44.2 |
| Iron and steel | 35.9 | 44.8 | 37.1 | 85.5 | 82.7 | 78.2 |
| Crude, rolled and forged products | ( 37.7 | 46.2 | 40.4 | 84.6 | 85.2 | 75.4 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 33.8 | 43.7 | 35.3 | 87.9 | 81.7 | 80.9 |
| Mining - Coal | 23.4 | 42.8 | 40.9 | 90.0 | 91.2 | 88.6 |
| Construction - Building | 33.4 | 37.7 | 30.5 | 74.3 | 73.4 | 72.7 |
| - Highway | 20.1 | 24.3 | 19.0 | 55.5 | 59.3 | 63.9 |
| New Brunswick - Manufacturing | 40.5 | 45.8 | 41.1 | 70.8 | 67.8 | 64.1 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 40.5 | 45.9 | 39.0 | 57.3 | 56.0 | 51.5 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 47.8 | 49.1 | 45.9 | 82.8 | 81.9 | 69.1 |
| Iron and steel | 38.9 | 42.9 | 40.6 | 88.4 | 87.0 | 82.9 |
| Construction - Building | 30.7 | 39.9 | 29.6 | 79.3 | 75.5 | 72.4 |
| 1 - Highway | 23.5 | 24.5 | 22.0 | 60.7 | 61.9 | 61.0 |
| Queboc - Manufacturing | 39.7 | 45.2 | 39.5 | 69.1 | 67.8 | 61.9 |
| Leather products | 39.5 | 43.4 | 37.9 | 52.7 | 52.7 | 49.0 |
| Hoather boots and shoes | 40.5 | 43.4 | 39.1 | 52.8 | 52.8 | 48.7 |
| lumber products | 42.3 | 47.6 | 41.1 | 55.4 | 55.3 | 50.8 |
| - Rough and dreased lumber | 42.9 | 47.4 | 43.4 | 54.4 | 53.9 | 46.7 |
| Plant products - edible | 43.8 | 46.1 | 45.3 | 56.1 | 55.0 | 52.5 |
| Fulp peper preducts | 44.6 | 49.0 | 48.8 | 79.7 | 77.5 | 68.4 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 47.5 | - 51.3 | 46.8 | 85.2 | 81.5 | 70.0 |
| Textiles | 37.0 | 43.3 | 38.0 | 56.3 | 55.9 | 50.1 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 48.2 | 45.8 | 45.5 | 56.5 | 55.4 | 51.3 |
| Silk and artificial silk goods | 38.7 | 47.5 | 40.6 | 56.0 | 55.3 | 47.9 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 38.4 | 46.5 | 36.4 | 53.3 | 53.1 | 47.5 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 3 32.2 | 38.5 | 32.4 | 57.1 | 58.6 | 51.5 |
| Chemicals . ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | 43.1 | 45.5 | 43.1 | 68.2 | 67.4 | 64.3 |
| Electrical apparatus | 37.1 | 40.2 | 35.7 | 77.7 | 75.8 | 72.7 |
| Iron and steel - | 39.1 | 45.5 | 38.2 | 84.2 | 82.5 | 77.0 |
| Machinery other than vehioles | 41.1 | 48.6 | 40.5 | 72.8 | 73.6 | 65.8 |
| Railway rolling stock | 41.9 | 43.0 | 38.1 | 98.7 | 96.9 | 89.2 |
| Aeroplanes and parts | 32.7 | 45.0 | 32.3 | 90.9 | 89.9 | 86.3 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 38.3 | 43.4 | 44.7 | 86.5 | 87.7 | 83.4 |
| Non-ferrous metal produots | 42.5 | 46.3 | 40.1 | 76.8 | 75.7 | 71.1 |
| Aluminum and its products | 43.9 | 45.9 | 43.0 | 83.5 | 83.0 | 76.9 |
| Mining - Metallic ores | 43.3 | 47.2 | 43.5 | 86.3 | 83.5 | 78.4 |
| - Non-metallic minerals (except coal) | t 41.5 | 46.9 | 44.6 | 68.9 | 68.4 | 61.6 |
| Streat railways, cartage and storage | 46.7 | 47.6 | 46.2 | 79.4 | 77.9 | 64.8 |
| Construction - Building | 33.0 | 40.3 | 38.1 | 80.5 | 80.8 | 75.5 |
| - Hifighway | 47.4 | 38.1 | 40.2 | 55.2 | 54.7 | 55.3 |
| Services | 43.4 | $44^{6} 6$ | 44.8 | 47.5 | 47.4 | 40.8 |

Table 6 - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Onterio for Whom Data are Available at Jan. 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Dec. 1, 1946 and Jan. 1, 1946. (Continued)
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Province and Industries | Average Hours Per Week Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan。 }^{1947} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\text { 1: } \begin{gathered} \text { Jan }_{\circ} 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jano }_{0} 1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. I } \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | no. | no. | no | ¢ |  | \% |
| Ontario - Manufacturing | 37.4 | 42.2 | 37.2 | 79.7 | 77.8 | 69.8 |
| Animal products $=$ edible | 40.8 | 43.8 | 41.3 | 76.1 | 75.6 | 67.5 |
| Meat products | 38.3 | 42.7 | 38.7 | 83.2 | 82.1 | 72.0 |
| Leather producta | 35.1 | 41.6 | 35.8 | 66.8 | 65.5 | 60.1 |
| Leather boots and shoes | 32.4 | 41.6 | 33.2 | 60.6 | 61.2 | 56.4 |
| Lumber products | 37.1 | 42.4 | 36.8 | 64.3 | 63.8 | 58.2 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 38.2 | 42.8 | 38.5 | 61.8 | 61.2 | 56.2 |
| Furniture | 36.4 | 42.7 | 36.9 | 67.4 | 66.5 | 60.7 |
| Plant products - edible - | 35.9 | 40.8 | 37.4 | 63.9 | 62.0 | 57.9 |
| Frust and vegetable canning | 28.1 | 39.9 | 29.2 | 61.4 | 59.6 | 54.5 |
| Bread and bakery products | 40.0 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 59.7 | 59.1 | 55.2 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 47.5 | 49.4 | 45.4 | 88.1 | 87.5 | 75.3 |
| Paper products | 37.8 | 42.8 | 38.5 | 66.9 | 66.3 | 60.0 |
| Printing and publishing | 36.7 | 41.1 | 38.8 | 84.9 | 82.2 | 76.2 |
| Rubber products | 34.3 | 39.5 | 34.8 | 93.2 | 89.7 | 77.7 |
| Textiles | 33.6 | 40.3 | 34.4 | 62.5 | 61.6 | 54.3 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 36.2 | 44.4 | 35.8 | 57.2 | 56.7 | 49.9 |
| Woollen yarn and cloth | 36.2 | 41.8 | 37.9 | 59.6 | 58.7 | 50.3 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 34.1 | 39.1 | 35.2 | 56.3 | 56.6 | 48.6 |
| Garments and personal fumishings | 30.8 | 37.5 | 31.9 | 69.3 | 67.7 | 62.4 |
| Chemicals | 39.9 | 43.0 | 39.6 | 78.2 | 74.4 | 69.5 |
| Drugs and medicines | 40.1 | 42.0 | 38.5 | 69.7 | 66.8 | 60.0 |
| Ciay, glass and stone produets | 40.7 | 44.0 | 39.8 | 75.3 | 73.7 | 66.7 |
| Electrical apparatus | 39.0 | 42.1 | 39.0 | 80.9 | 79.1 | 69.8 |
| Iran and stool | 37.3 | 42.5 | 36.6 | 90.1 | 88.4 | 78.7 |
| Crude, rolled and forged products | 40.1 | 45.0 | 38.7 | 94.7 | 93.1 | 81.9 |
| Hachinery other then vehioles | 37.3 | 42.8 | 36.4 | 82.6 | 79.5 | 72.8 |
| Agricultural implements | 40.4 | 42.2 | 38.9 | 89.5 | 87.4 | 75.3 |
| Railway rolling stock | 41.0 | 42.2 | 39.9 | 92.3 | 92.1 | 86.8 |
| Automobiles and parts | 35.1 | 40.0 | 32.8 | 102.3 | 100.0 | 88.3 |
| Aeroplanes and parts | 37.6 | 43.3 | 35.0 | 82.4 | 83.2 | 82.3 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 38.4 | 42.5 | 37.4 | 87.3 | 87.2 | 79.4 |
| Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s. | 37.0 | 44.2 | 36.3 | 80.6 | 78.9 | 75.6 |
| Foundry and machine shop products | 37.6 | 43.1 | 37.9 | 84.4 | 83.3 | 75.3 |
| Sheet metal work | 34.6 | 41.6 | 33.4 | 75.8 | 74.4 | 70.1 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 38.7 | 43.2 | 37.1 | 84.0 | 82.2 | 73.8 |
| Preparation of non-ferrous metallic | 40.1 | 44.6 | 39.8 | 91.9 | 86.6 | 77.9 |
| Copper, lead and zinc mfg. ores | 37.1 | 42.1 | -35.2 | 83.2 | 81.9 | 72.2 |
| Mining - Metallic ores | 37.8 | 44.4 | - 39.6 | 96.3 | 90.6 | 87.2 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 44.4 | 46.9 | - 45.4 | 77.0 | 75.2 | 73.6 |
| Construction - Building | 34.3 | 40.9 | - 33.5 | 87.8 | 87.4 | 85.0 |
| - Highway | 37.5 | 39.5 | - 36.5 | 72.2 | 73.1 | 69.7 |
| Services | 39.5 | 41.6 | 40.0 | 51.5 | 51.2 | 43.7 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 42.0 | 42.6 | 42.7 | 52.1 | 51.7 | 42.5 |

Tabie 6 ．．．Average Hours and Average Houriy Earmings of Wagerearners in Manitoba，
Sasistchewan Alberta and British Coimbia for Thom Data are Available at Jan。 1 ， 2947 with Comparative Figures at Dec．1． 1946 and Jan． 1, 1946．（Conciuded）
（The latest figures are subject to revision）．

| Provt aces End Mnovobries | Average Hours Per Week Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \operatorname{jan} .1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 1 \\ 2946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan。? } \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } 1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan。 } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | no． | no． | no． | 4 | $\not \subset$ | 4 |
| Manitoba－Manufacturing | 38.4 | 43.1 | 39.1 | 77.0 | 75.6 | 69.5 |
| Meat products | 32.5 | 41.1 | 32.1 | 80.1 | 78.4 | 71.9 |
| Plant products－odible | 42.7 | 45.1 | 44.0 | 60.9 | 60.4 | 56.9 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 32.5 | 38.7 | 31.1 | 58.0 | 57.7 | 52.0 |
| Iron and steel | 40.0 | 43．9 | 41.4 | 87.5 | 86.6 | 78.6 |
| Railway rolling stock | 41.7 | 44.2 | 42.0 | 93.4 | 92.7 | 83.9 |
| Construction－Building | 33.6 | 37．6 | 32.4 | 84.5 | 85.6 | 85.5 |
| －Highway | 344 | 36.8 | 31.3 | 69.7 | 67.2 | 68.1 |
| Services | 39.1 | 42．9 | 40.1 | 53.2 | 51.4 | 44.6 |
| Saskatchewan－Manufacturing | 40.7 | 43．2 | 41.3 | 76.7 | 76.2 | 70.1 |
| Moat products | 39.0 | 42.1 | 37.3 | 80.6 | 79.1 | 72.1 |
| Construction－Building | 34.7 | 39.3 | 32.7 | 76.5 | 74.0 | 73.8 |
| －Highway | 36.0 | 35.0 | 36.1 | 67．9 | 65.7 | 64.1 |
| Services | 45．6 | 46.3 | 44．9 | 50.0 | 50.7 | 41.8 |
| Alberta－Manufaoturing | 39.8 | 42.4 | 39．8 | 76.2 | 75.4 | 71.6 |
| Meat products | 35.5 | 42.7 | 38．\％ | 81.0 | 79.6 | 72.3 |
| Plant products o edible | 44．2 | 43.4 | 42.9 | 65.7 | 63.6 | 60.1 |
| Rajiway roliting stock | 45．1 | 45.8 | 42.6 | 90.1 | 91.1 | 84.2 |
| Mining－Coal． | 29．9 | 34.7 | 35.0 | 123.0 | 122.3 | 106.8 |
| Construction o Buiddnng | 28.4 | 35.3 | 27.6 | 92.2 | 91.7 | 82.5 |
| Services | 44．1 | 45.4 | 43.2 | 51.9 | 52．9 | 45.4 |
| British Columbia－Manufacturing | 34.9 | 39.4 | 36.1 | 92.4 | 90.1 | 81.6 |
| lumber productis | 35.2 | 38．5－ | 34．6 | 94.7 | 92．8－ | 79.5 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 33.3 | 38．6 | 34.9 | 96.3 | 94.3 | 80.7 |
| Plant products $s$ edible | 33.2 | 37.2 | 36.1 | 68.5 | 65.6 | 62.5 |
| Fruit and vegetabio cannirg | 28.7 | 36.4 | 31.3 | 63.1 | 60.9 | 57.5 |
| rulp and paper mills | 42.3 | 45.6 | 46.0 | 92.3 | 94.8 | 81．） |
| Iram and steel | 32．9 | 38．0 | 33.1 | 99.3 | 99．1 | 90.7 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 31.2 | 37.3 | 33.0 | 102.4 | 103．0 | 91.4 |
| yen－ferrous metal products | 38.5 | 40.8 | 42.5 | 94.8 | 95.6 | 92.2 |
| Logging | 32.0 | 35.2 | 34.1 | 121.4 | 12109 | 102．2 |
| Mining－Coal | 29．9 | 29.4 | 37.5 | 118.3 | 112.0 | 94.9 |
| －Metallic ores． | 39.0 | 39．7 | 42.5 | 102． 2 | 101.3 | 91.0 |
| Street railways．cartage and storage | 41.6 | 43.9 | 42.3 | 87.8 | 86.2 | 77.9 |
| Construction－Building | 29．0 | 35.5 | 30.0 | 105.5 | 105.3 | 96.6 |
| －Highway | 31.0 | 33.0 | 30．9 | 82.0 | 82.8 | 75.3 |
| Services | 37.0 | 38.1 | 39.3 | 62.1 | 60.4 | 54.0 |

Table 7 - Average Hours Per Weok and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Avallable at Jan. 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Dec. 1. 1946 and Jan. 1, 1946.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Cities and Industries | Average Hours Per Week Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Jan. } 1 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Dec. }{ }^{2} \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jañ } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } 1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Dec. } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Jan. } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | no. | no. | no. | $\not$ | $\%$ | $\Varangle$ |
| Montreal - Manufacturing | 37.2 | 43.3 | 36.8 | 74.0 | 72.6 | 67.4 |
| Leather products | 37.8 | 42.1 | 36.8 | 58.1 | 58.1 | 55.6 |
| Plant products - edible | 44.0 | 48.1 | 45.8 | 56.9 | 55.9 | 52.9 |
| Textiles - all branches | 32.5 | 38.6 | 32.6 | 62.5 | 62.3 | 55.5 |
| Tobacco | 26.4 | 42.8 | 28.9 | 60.3 | 60.8 | 55.1 |
| Blectrical apparatus | 37.0 | 40.0 | 35.5 | 78.5 | 78.6 | 73.8 |
| Iron and steel | 37.2 | 44.5 | 36.5 | 88.5 | 86.3 | 81.0 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 46.0 | 46.9 | 44.7 | 83.1 | 81.6 | 66.7 |
| Building construction | 31.0 | 39.0 | 31.1 | 86.7 | 86.8 | 80.5 |
| Services | 43.0 | 45.0 | 44.0 | 47.9 | 47.8 | 42.2 |
| Toronto - Manufacturing | 36.6 | 41.2 | 36.3 | 78.9 | 77.3 | 71.4 |
| Plant products = edible | 35.9 | 37.5 | 35.7 | 62.3 | 61.3 | 56.2 |
| Paper products | 37.9 | 41.9 | 40.0 | 67.8 | 67.9 | 61.7 |
| Printing and publishing | 35.8 | 40.0 | 38.6 | 89.0 | 86.7 | 80.2 |
| Rubber products | 38.6 | 42.9 | 34.1 | 94.6 | 90.7 | 82.3 |
| Textiles - all branches | 32.2 | 37.9 | 32.8 | 70.5 | 69.1 | 63.5 |
| chemicals | 37.9 | 41.5 | 37.4 | 73.7 | 70.4 | 66.2 |
| Electrical apparatus | 37.0 | 42.2 | 37.0 | 78.6 | 78.1 | 71.0 |
| Iron and steel | 37.1 | 43.0 | 36.6 | 85.1 | 83.2 | 77.4 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 38.1 | 42.5 | 35.0 | 85.4 | 85.0 | 75.5 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 43.9 | 46.0 | 45.7 | 77.0 | 75.8 | 74.7 |
| Building construction | 30.7 | 58.2 | 30.3 | 99.5 | 97.8 | 93.5 |
| Services | 40.0 | 40.7 | 39.7 | 55.5 | 55.8 | 46.4 |
| Hamilton - Manufacturing | 38.2 | 42.5 | 37.0 | 83.0 | 81.0 | 73.4 |
| Textiles - all branches | 35.9 | 40.0 | 32.9 | 60.1 | 61.2 | 52.4 |
| Electrical apparatus | 41.7 | 41.1 | 40.6 | 88.9 | 86.3 | 74.9 |
| Iron and stoel 1 | 38.5 | 43.6 | 37.5 | 91.8 | 89.5 | 82.1 |
| Building construction | 30.6 | 39.6 | 29.9 | 84.8 | 84.7 | 82.9 |
| Winnipeg - Manufacturing | 37.6 | 42.6 | 38.7 | 76.8 | 75.5 | 69.6 |
| Animal products - edible | 34.4 | 41.6 | 33.1 | 78.8 | 77.8 | 72.1 |
| Plant products = odíble | 42.6 | 45.0 | 44.0 | 60.9 | 60.4 | 56.9 |
| Textiles | 31.8 | 39.4 | 32.8 | 57.6 | '56.9 | 51.2 |
| Iron and steel | 38.9 | 43.0 | 41.4 | 89.5 | 88.6 | 79.3 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 44.1 | 45.1 | 43.4 | 78.0 | 77.0 | 70.4 |
| Building construction | 32.5 | 37.2 | 32.1 | 87.7 | 88.0 | 86.1 |
| Services | 38.9 | 42.8 | 39.7 | 53.2 | 51.4 | 45.1 |
| Vancouver - Manufacturing | 32.9 | 38.8 | 34.8 | 91.4 | 90.9 | 81.9 |
| Lumber products | 30.9 | 39.3 | 34.4 | 94.5 | 94.2 | 79.4 |
| Iron and steel | 31.4 | 38.4 | 33.1 | 102.0 | 101.4 | 92.0 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 41.9 | 43.7 | 42.0 | 88.2 | 87.3 | 78.2 96.8 |
| Building construction | 29.7 | 36.6 | 30.6 | 105.9 | 103.2 | 96.8 |
| Services | 37.2 | 37.6 | 39.4 | 62.3 | 61.0 | 56.0 |



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[^0]:    1/ This is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

    * See footnote on page 2。 $2 /$ Exolusive of electric light and power.

