

72-003

62

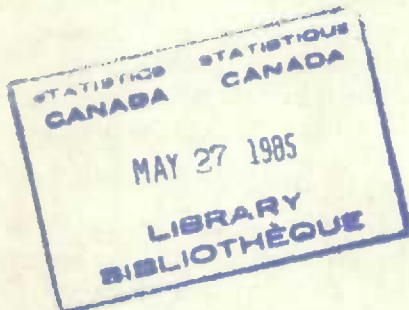
Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH



*R. Haviland
Pres. gally*

STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

OCTOBER, 1947



OTTAWA

December 9, 1947

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.-- Employers are asked to furnish monthly statistics on 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, an important factor contributing to differences shown in the average earnings in various industries.

The monthly statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, like those of employment and average weekly earnings relate, in the main, to establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, the smaller firms being excluded for reasons of economy in terms of cost and time. In the case of the manufacturing industries, (largely represented in the material of the present bulletin), the statistics relate to over 75 p.c. of all salaried employees and wage-earners reported by the establishments co-operating in the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls; at the date of the last Decennial Census, (June 1, 1941), the manufacturers furnishing monthly data employed approximately 93 p.c. of all persons enumerated as at work in manufacturing.

In mining and construction, data on hours and earnings are currently available for some 85 p.c. and 83 p.c., of the total employees reported to the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls in those industries, respectively; at June 1, 1941, the co-operating mine operators had employed over 96 p.c. of all wage-earners at work as enumerated in the Census, while the employers in construction whose statistics were then received had reported over 79 p.c. of the Census total of employees at work in that group. It should be noted that the comparisons with the Census figures are complicated by differences in the classifications used in compiling the two series, so that the percentages of coverage are only approximate.

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 recorded pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

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

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

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

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT OCT. 1, 1947, WITH
COMPARISONS AS AT SEPT. 1, 1947, AND OCT. 1, 1946.

Dominion Statistician:	Herbert Marshall
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:	H.F. Greenway
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:	M.E.K. Roughsedge

1. Manufacturing.

Largely as a result of the dispute in the meat packing industry, there was a slight decline, on the whole, in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners reported by 6,374 leading manufacturers to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics at Oct. 1 as compared with Sept. 1; the aggregate hours worked, however, showed an increase, indicative of a return to more usual working conditions following the holiday season. The wages disbursed were also higher partly as a result of this factor, but also due to the payment of higher wage-rates in many industries and establishments. The wage-earners for whom the co-operating employers furnished data on man-hours numbered 782,010 at Oct. 1, as compared with 783,166 at the first of September, there being a loss of 0.1 p.c. The reported working hours in the week of Oct. 1 aggregated 33,647,408, exceeding by 1.5 p.c. the total of 33,161,639 hours worked in the same plants in the week of Sept. 1. The weekly wages paid by these firms to their hourly-rated personnel at the date under review amounted to \$28,072,844, as compared with \$27,270,384 in the week of Sept. 1. The increase was 2.9 p.c.

The average hours worked in the plants from which information was received rose from 42.3 in the week of Sept. 1, to 43.0 in that of Oct. 1, as compared with 42.9 and 44.7 at Oct. 1 in 1946 and 1945, respectively. A new maximum was indicated in the average hourly earnings in the period under review, when the general rate was 83.4 cents, as compared with 82.2 cents at Sept. 1, 71.4 cents at Oct. 1, 1946, and 67.8 cents at that date in 1945. As already stated, increased wage rates in several industries contributed to the higher average generally indicated in manufacturing in the latest monthly survey, which was the 18th in succession in which the trend has been upward.

The wage-earners for whom data were available at Oct. 1, earned a weekly average of \$35.86 before deductions for income tax, unemployment and other insurance contributions, etc. The mean in the week of Sept. 1 was \$34.77, while at Oct. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the weekly averages were \$30.63 and \$30.31, respectively. The weekly wages of the hourly-rated wage-earners employed by the co-operating manufacturers at Oct. 1 showed an increase of 17.1 p.c. in comparison with the figure for a year earlier, and of 18.3 p.c. as compared with Oct. 1, 1945.

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

Hours Worked.- The working time of persons for whom the leading manufacturers maintained a record of hours worked totalled 33,647,408 in the week of Oct. 1,

as compared with 33,161,639 worked by their hourly-rated wage-earners in the week of Sept. 1. The increase, which amounted to 1.5 p.c., was due in large part to a resumption of more normal hours following the vacation period; the advance at Oct. 1, 1946, had been given as 1.2 p.c.

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

Week Preceding		Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
		All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
		no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944		46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1		46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945		39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1		45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1		45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3 -
*Apr. 1		43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1		45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2 -	60.9
June 1		44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1		44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2 -
Aug. 1		44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1		44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1		44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4 +
Nov. 1		44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8 -	60.6
Dec. 1		44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0 -	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946		38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1		44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1		44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5 -	61.5
Apr. 1		44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1		43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1		42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1 -	63.3
July 1		42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1		43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1		42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1		42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1		42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9 -	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1		43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947		38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3 -	69.4
Feb. 1		43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1		43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1		43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1		43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June 1		42.9	43.0	42.7	79.9	86.2	73.4
July 1		42.0	42.5	41.6	80.8	86.8	74.7
Aug. 1		42.5	42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8
Sept. 1		42.3	42.5	42.2	82.2	88.8	75.7
Oct. 1		43.0	43.5	42.6	83.4	90.4	76.3
						91.9	

In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the co-operating plants indicated a total of 17,039,761 hours in the week of Oct. 1, a figure which exceeded by 2.7 p.c. the aggregate of 16,599,592 hours worked in the same factories in the week of Sept. 1. Within this category, (in which the reported wage-earners rose by

* 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.

0.3 p.c. to a total of 391,716 at Oct. 1), there were general increases in the working time. The gains in the iron and steel and non-ferrous metal divisions were particularly noteworthy, but other groups also shared in the upward movement in the aggregate hours.

The situation in the non-durable manufactured goods was seriously affected by the strike in meat-packing plants, in which the indicated hours fell in the month by 64.9 p.c., to 232,607 in the week of Oct. 1. In spite of this important loss in working time, the aggregate hours reported in the larger factories turning out light manufactured goods rose by 0.3 p.c., from 16,562,047 in the week of Sept. 1 to 16,607,647 in that of Oct. 1. In this broad division, the wage-earners for whom statistics were available at the latter date numbered 390,294, a decline of 0.6 p.c. from the total indicated a month earlier.

The hours worked by the reported hourly-rated wage-earners in the week of Oct. 1 averaged 43.0, as compared with 42.3 in the week of Sept. 1, 1947. At Oct. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the means were 42.9 and 44.7, respectively. Employees for whom records of hours worked were available in leading factories producing heavy manufactured goods worked an average of 43.5 hours, as compared with 42.5 hours in the week of Sept. 1, 1947, 42.8 hours in the week of Oct. 1, 1946, and 45.0 hours in that of Oct. 1, 1945. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the reported hours averaged 42.6 in the week under review, as compared with 42.2 in that of Sept. 1, 1947. In 1946 and 1945, the averages at Oct. 1 were 42.9 and 44.5 hours, respectively.

Hourly Earnings.- The amounts paid in weekly wages to the hourly-rated wage-earners reported in manufacturing at Oct. 1 were stated as \$28,072,844, as compared with disbursements of \$27,270,384 made by the same establishments in the week of Sept. 1. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the co-operating manufacturers paid the sum of \$15,403,287 in weekly wages to the wage-earners of whose hours of work they kept record; this was greater by 4.5 p.c. than that of \$14,734,608 disbursed by the same firms to their hourly-rated employees in the week of Sept. 1. In the light manufactured goods division, the co-operating establishments indicated the payment of \$12,669,537 to their hourly-rated personnel, a sum which exceeded by 1.1 p.c. their Sept. 1 disbursements of \$12,535,776. As already stated, upward adjustments in wage rates were reported in several industries in the durable and the non-durable manufacturing industries at the date under review, when there was also a considerable advance in the aggregate and average hours worked in the factories for which data are available.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole rose to a new maximum at Oct. 1; the figure was then 83.4 cents, as compared with the previous high of 82.2 cents at Sept. 1. At Oct. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the means were 71.4 cents and 67.8 cents, respectively. The average hourly rate has increased by 16.8 p.c. in the year, while the rise in the 24 months' comparison was 23 p.c.

The manufacturers furnishing data in the durable goods division indicated an average hourly rate of 90.4 cents at the date under review, as compared with 88.8 cents at Sept. 1, 1947, 77.8 cents at Oct. 1, 1946, and 75.4 cents at Oct. 1, 1945. In the 12 months' comparison, the rise amounted to 16.2 p.c., and that in the 24 months' comparison, to 19.9 p.c. In this division, further advances were indicated in several branches of the lumber, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal industries.

As already indicated, the situation in the light manufactured goods group was seriously affected by the strike of meat-packers; the hourly earnings in the division, at 76.3 cents, were nevertheless slightly above the Sept. 1 mean of 75.7 cents, previously the maximum in the record of almost three years. At Oct. 1

in 1946 and 1945, the averages were 65.7 cents and 60.4 cents, respectively. In the 12 months, the increase in the class of non-durable manufactured goods industries has amounted to 16.1 p.c., and that in the 24 months, to 26.3 p.c. In comparison with the Sept. 1 figures, there were increases in a considerable number of groups, notably in leather, vegetable food, paper, printing and publishing, rubber, textiles, tobacco, chemicals, petroleum and other classes. There were widespread advances as compared with Oct. 1 of last year.

Average Weekly Earnings.— As has been pointed out in preceding bulletins, 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 records of hours worked, such workers being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. At Oct. 1, the wage-earners for whom information on man-hours and hourly earnings were available made up 75.2 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics of employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods division, the proportion was 79 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 71.8 p.c.

The movements in the average earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in the period commencing at Nov. 1, 1944, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners, are given in Table 2 on the following page; 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. In manufacturing as a whole, there was a rise of 87 cents from Sept. 1 in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure reported at the beginning of October, when the rise in the weekly wages paid to the hourly-rated staff of the same firms amounted to \$1.09; it will be recalled that the hours of work were higher at the date under review. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the weekly salaries-and-wages figure advanced by \$1.41 at Oct. 1, while the weekly wages in that category were higher by \$1.58 than at Sept. 1. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the average weekly earnings of the salaried and wage-earning personnel were increased by 37 cents as compared with Sept. 1, since when the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated staffs of the co-operating establishments have risen by 55 cents.

The following table shows the advances at the date under review in comparison with Oct. 1 in 1946 and 1945, in the weekly salaries-and-wages figures and the weekly wages paid the hourly-rated staffs of the reporting manufacturing establishments:

	Increases at Oct. 1, 1947, as compared with:-							
	Oct. 1, 1946				Oct. 1, 1945			
	Salaries and Wages		Weekly Wages		Salaries and Wages		Weekly Wages	
	\$	P.C.	\$	P.C.	\$	P.C.	\$	P.C.
Industrial Divisions								
All Manufacturing	4.86	14.7	5.23	17.1	5.47	16.9	5.55	18.3
Durable Manufacturing	5.47	15.4	6.02	18.1	5.33	15.0	5.39	15.9
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	4.12	13.3	4.31	15.3	5.59	18.9	5.62	20.9

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

As compared with Oct. 1, 1946, the most recent figures of wages paid hourly-rated wage-earners in the all-manufactures group, and in plants turning out durable and non-durable manufactured goods, showed larger increases, in money and in percentages, than were noted in the more general figures of salaries and wages. This was also the case in the comparison with the averages indicated at Oct. 1, 1945.

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 ^{1/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52 -	\$28.99	\$27.23 -
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1	35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1	35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1	35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1	36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1	36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.11
July 1	36.34	33.94	38.71	36.89	34.18	31.08
Aug. 1	36.85	34.55	39.26	37.36	34.65	31.64
Sept. 1	37.05	34.77	39.49	37.74	34.83	31.95
Oct. 1	37.92	35.86	40.90	39.32	35.20	32.50

The percentage changes in the figures of salaries and wages, and in those of the weekly wages shown in the table on page 4 nevertheless did not greatly differ. A comparison of the latest data with the averages indicated at Nov. 1, 1944, when the record commenced, however, shows considerably more variation in the increases; thus,

^{1/}Exclusive of electric light and power. * See footnote on page 2.

the general figure of weekly salaries and wages in manufacturing as a whole since then has risen by 14.5 p.c., whereas the gain in the weekly wages amounted to 10.2 p.c.; in the case of the durable manufactured goods industries, the increase among salaried employees and wage-earners as compared with Nov. 1, 1944, was 11.5 p.c., and that among wage-earners, 7.7 p.c., while in the light manufactured goods division, there was a rise of 21.4 p.c. in the more general figure of weekly earnings, as compared with that of 19.4 p.c. reported in the weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel. Differences in the industrial distribution of the workers now indicated as compared with that existing in the latter months of the war and curtailment of overtime work contribute materially to the greater disparities shown in the comparison with Nov. 1, 1944, while the relaxation of wartime controls on salaries has also been a factor.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

The proportion of wage-earners paid by the hour in the non-manufacturing industries are smaller than in the case of the manufacturing industries, with the result that records of hours worked are frequently not available for such persons. The representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore less than in the manufacturing division.

Little general change was shown at Oct. 1 in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners on the staffs of the reporting coal operators, but following the vacation season, the aggregate hours worked in their establishments were higher, at 853,041, as compared with 829,044 in the week of Sept. 1. The average hours were also higher, at 39.7, as compared with 38.6 in the preceding report. The latest average, however, was lower than that of 40.9 in the week of Oct. 1, 1946. The average hourly rate at the date under review stood at 110.9 cents, being lower by one-fifth of a cent than the average indicated at Sept. 1. At Oct. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the means were 95.7 cents and 94 cents, respectively. In the metallic ores division, there was a further decline in the number of wage-earners, together with a relatively smaller reduction in the hours worked, so that the average hours per man, at 44.9, were higher in the week of Oct. 1 than in the week of Sept. 1, when the mean was 44.2 hours. The average hourly earnings at the latest date stood at 103.3 cents, as compared with 102.6 cents at Sept. 1. At Oct. 1 in 1946, the indicated rate was 89.2 cents, and that in 1945, 86.1 cents. In the miscellaneous non-metallic mineral mining group, the co-operating operators reported a decrease in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners, but the hours and the earnings were higher, in the aggregate and on the average. The latest hourly rate was 80.9 cents, the highest in the record. The Sept. 1 mean was 80.2, while at Oct. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the figures were 70.5 cents and 65.6 cents, respectively.

In the local transportation group, the number of hourly-rated wage-earners reported in the local transportation group (consisting mainly of street and electric railway employees), was rather smaller than at Sept. 1, although the aggregate and average working hours were higher, as was the average hourly rate; this stood at 85.4 cents, as compared with 84.8 cents at Sept. 1, 76.8 cents at Oct. 1, 1946, and 70.5 cents at the beginning of October in 1945.

Statistics were received from 1,064 of the larger building contractors, whose hourly-rated wage-earners numbered 85,362 at the date under review, when the working hours of these persons were reported at 3,445,549, and their weekly wages, at \$3,267,718. In comparison with their figures at Sept. 1 there was an increase of 1.4 p.c. in the wage-earners, of 2.4 p.c. in the indicated hours, and of 3.1 p.c. in the weekly wages. The average hours rose from 40 in the week of Sept. 1, to 40.4 in that of Oct. 1, when the average hourly rate was 94.8 cents, as compared with 92.9 cents a month earlier. At Oct. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the averages were 85.3 cents and 81.4 cents, respectively. In regard to the rates in the building industry, it will

be recalled that large numbers of unskilled and casual workers are employed therein, as well as many skilled tradesmen at high rates of pay. In the highway construction and maintenance group, the reported number of wage-earners showed a decrease. The aggregate and average hours were also lower, as was the reported total of weekly wages; on the other hand, the average hourly rate advanced from 71.5 cents in the week of Sept. 1, to 72.6 cents in that of Oct. 1, 1947; the average was then higher than that of 65.8 cents at Oct. 1, 1946, also exceeding the Oct. 1, 1945, mean of 63.1 cents.

Seasonal curtailment in operations was indicated by the 307 co-operating hotels and restaurants, in which the hourly-rated employees declined from 23,624 at Sept. 1 to 22,712 at Oct. 1, when the average working time was unchanged, at 43.3 hours. The average hourly rate, however, was slightly higher, rising from 52.2 cents at the week of Sept. 1, to 53.4 cents at that of Oct. 1. The latter figure also exceeded the Oct. 1, 1946, mean of 47.5 cents, and that of 41.8 cents at Oct. 1, 1945. In the laundries and dry-cleaning division, the reporting firms employed a rather larger number of wage-earners, whose hours of work averaged 40.8 in the week of Oct. 1, as compared with 40.6 in the week of Sept. 1. The average hourly earnings also increased, from 56.2 cents at that date, to 57.7 cents at Oct. 1, as compared with 49.8 cents in the week of Oct. 1, 1946; at Oct. 1 in 1945, the average was 48.3 cents.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Statistics of hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the period since June 1, 1945, are presented in Table 4, while data for the industries in which considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers are reported in the various provinces are contained in Table 5.

Small declines were reported in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Alberta in the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Oct. 1, as compared with that of Sept. 1. The reductions were due in part to the strike in the meat-packing industry. Firms in Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, however, showed slightly longer hours of work, on the average. As compared with the average hours indicated for the week of Oct. 1, 1946, there were decreases in New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, together with small increases in that comparison in the remaining provinces. In all areas, the average hours reported in manufacturing establishments were lower in the week of Oct. 1, 1947, than in the corresponding period in 1945.

The following table shows the percentage increases in the various provinces at Oct. 1, 1947, in manufacturing as a whole, as compared with the same date one year and two years earlier.

Increases in indicated hourly rates in manufacturing
at Oct. 1, 1947, as compared with

<u>Provinces</u>	<u>Oct. 1, 1946</u>	<u>Oct. 1, 1945</u>
	p.c.	p.c.
Nova Scotia	13.7	9.0
New Brunswick	15.1	23.5
Quebec	13.8	20.7
Ontario	19.7	26.3
Manitoba	11.8	19.2
Saskatchewan	16.8	26.5
Alberta	11.6	15.4
British Columbia	14.9	22.7
CANADA	16.8	23.2

The average hourly earnings indicated in all province except Nova Scotia were higher at Oct. 1 than at Sept. 1. The most noteworthy increases in the month were those of 1.7 cents in British Columbia and 1.3 cents in Quebec. In the former province, the general rate for the first time in the record was over \$1.00 per hour, standing at \$1.01, as compared with 87.1 cents at Oct. 1, 1946, and 81.6 cents at Oct. 1, 1945.

It will be noted that although the rates in all provinces have risen considerably in recent months in most industries, the general rise in manufacturing in the various provinces is materially affected by the industrial distributions therein. The table on page 7 gives the percentage increases in the last year and the last two years.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing (exclusive of central electric power stations) in the different provinces for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available at the date under review, together with their average weekly earnings at Sept. 1 and Oct. 1, 1947, and Oct. 1 in 1946 and 1945, are shown below:-

Provinces	Hourly-rated Wage- Earners Reported at Oct. 1, 1947	Weekly Wages			
		Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946	Oct.1 1945
	no.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia	19,843	33.58	33.90	28.33	31.45
New Brunswick	16,366	34.11	34.46	30.50	28.55
Quebec	256,943	33.99	33.03	29.86	29.28
Ontario	388,871	36.97	35.73	30.51	30.31
Manitoba	25,437	34.07	34.09	30.62	29.89
Saskatchewan	4,521	35.74	34.48	31.39	28.93
Alberta	12,769	33.99	33.73	30.30	30.22
British Columbia	56,874	39.24	37.49	35.28	34.76
CANADA	782,010	35.86	34.77	30.63	30.31

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 25 months are given in Table 6, while Table 7 contains data for leading industries in these centres as at Sept. 1 and Oct. 1 of the present year, and Oct. 1, 1946.

As has previously been pointed out, the disparities in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in these cities, as in the provinces, are partly or largely due to existing differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution also constitutes another important factor.

In manufacturing as a whole, the average hours reported in the week of Oct. 1 were higher than in the week of Sept. 1 in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and Vancouver, but a general reduction of half an hour was reported in Winnipeg. As compared with the week of Oct. 1, 1946, there were slight increases in the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton. In Winnipeg and Vancouver, however, the latest averages were rather lower than those reported in the week of Oct. 1, 1946.

The average hourly rates in manufacturing as a whole showed further advances at the date under review in each of the cities for which data are given in

Table 6. The largest increase from Sept. 1 was that of 2.7 cents in Vancouver. In all five centres, the averages were also higher than at Oct. 1 in 1946. In this comparison, the increases were as follows:- Montreal, 12 p.c., Toronto, 18.2 p.c., Hamilton, 25.3 p.c., Winnipeg, 11 p.c., and Vancouver, 13.8 p.c. As already stated, the rates of increase depend to a considerable extent upon the industrial distribution of the reported wage-earners in the given city or area. The general increase in the year in manufacturing as a whole in Canada at Oct. 1 was 16.8 p.c.; the percentage advances in the various provinces are indicated in an earlier paragraph.

The following table gives the average weekly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel reported by the co-operating manufacturers in certain leading centres at Sept. 1 and Oct. 1, 1947, and Oct. 1, 1946.

City	Hourly-rated Wage-Earners Reported at Oct. 1, 1947 no.	Weekly Wages		
		Oct.1 1947 \$	Sept.1 1947 \$	Oct.1 1946 \$
Montreal	130,522	33.91	32.91	30.22
Toronto	109,513	35.74	34.49	30.01
Hamilton	41,096	38.06	36.80	30.10
Winnipeg	22,437	33.12	33.19	30.12
Vancouver	22,544	38.41	36.98	34.35

The general increases shown at Oct. 1, 1947, in the average weekly earnings of the hourly-rated employees of the co-operating manufacturing establishments in the above-named cities are substantial; in the year, the advances in Montreal amounted to 12.2 p.c., in Toronto, to 19.1 p.c., in Hamilton, to 26.4 p.c., in Winnipeg, to 10 p.c., and in Vancouver, to 11.8 p.c. In Canada as a whole, the general rise in manufacturing in the 12 months amounted to 17.1 p.c., bringing the Oct. 1, 1947, figure of weekly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel to \$35.36. As compared with Oct. 1, 1945, there were increases in the average wages reported in manufacturing at the date under review as follows:- Montreal, 10.4 p.c., Toronto, 19.3 p.c., Hamilton, 19.7 p.c., Winnipeg, 11.7 p.c., and Vancouver, nine p.c.

oooooooooooo0000000000oooooooooooo

Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for Whom Data are available at Oct. 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures for Sept. 1, 1947, and Oct. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946	Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946	Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946	
	no.	no.	no.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	no.
MANUFACTURING	43.0	42.3	42.9	83.4	82.2	71.4	35.86	34.77	30.63	782,010
•Durable manufactured goods	43.5	42.5	42.8	90.4	88.8	77.8	39.32	37.74	33.30	391,716
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.6	42.2	42.9	76.3	75.7	65.7	32.50	31.95	28.19	390,294
Animal products - edible	43.7	42.6	42.5	71.3	75.1	66.7	31.16	31.99	28.35	15,303
Dairy products	46.8	47.6	47.4	68.3	67.3	62.3	31.96	32.03	29.53	6,328
Meat products	42.7	40.7	40.9	83.9	83.0	72.2	35.83	33.78	29.53	5,452
Leather products	40.1	40.2	42.1	66.7	64.4	57.7	26.75	25.89	24.29	22,237
Leather boots and shoes	40.0	40.2	42.8	83.9	60.5	54.9	25.56	24.32	23.50	13,730
•Lumber products	42.6	41.8	43.7	76.9	75.7	67.7	32.76	31.64	29.58	66,498
Rough and dressed lumber	42.1	41.5	43.7	80.9	79.4	70.8	34.06	32.95	30.94	38,873
Containers	41.9	41.3	43.7	73.3	72.7	64.7	30.71	30.03	28.27	8,112
Furniture	43.7	42.6	44.1	72.2	71.1	64.1	31.55	30.29	28.27	12,223
•Musical instruments	45.0	45.1	47.9	69.7	67.9	58.7	31.37	30.62	28.12	829
Plant products - edible	41.3	40.4	42.8	66.7	65.8	58.3	27.55	26.58	24.95	57,360
Flour and other milled products	45.2	44.0	46.1	82.2	80.8	68.8	37.15	35.55	31.72	6,816
Fruit and vegetable preserving	40.0	36.3	42.8	64.2	62.0	55.9	25.68	22.51	23.93	23,242
Bread and bakery products	41.8	42.4	42.8	63.7	62.6	57.2	26.63	26.54	24.48	12,969
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.6	40.3	41.0	56.9	57.5	52.6	23.10	23.17	21.53	5,896
Pulp and paper products	46.0	46.0	46.1	92.3	92.0	79.7	42.46	42.32	36.74	84,642
Pulp and paper	49.7	50.2	50.0	99.4	99.4	84.9	49.40	49.90	42.45	44,487
Paper products	43.2	42.1	42.8	73.4	72.4	61.6	31.71	30.48	26.36	16,770
Printing and publishing	40.9	40.7	41.5	90.1	88.7	81.3	36.85	36.10	33.74	23,385
Rubber products	43.1	41.8	45.3	91.8	91.1	72.1	39.57	38.08	32.66	19,990
Textile products	40.9	40.5	41.0	64.7	63.2	56.8	26.46	25.60	23.29	120,445
Thread, yarn and cloth	44.6	43.5	44.6	64.5	62.4	55.4	28.77	27.14	24.71	49,634
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.1	43.3	44.3	63.7	60.8	54.8	28.73	26.33	24.28	19,331
Woolen yarn and cloth	43.6	43.1	44.0	64.9	62.9	55.7	28.30	27.11	24.51	13,090
Silk and artificial silk goods	45.0	43.8	46.7	65.3	64.4	55.6	29.39	28.21	25.97	13,169
Essery and knit goods	41.2	39.7	42.3	60.6	58.8	55.2	24.97	23.34	22.50	20,772
Garments and personal furnishings	35.8	37.2	35.7	66.1	66.4	60.0	23.66	24.33	21.42	37,372
Tobacco	42.6	41.1	43.1	66.6	63.3	56.3	28.37	26.02	24.27	7,702
Beverages	43.2	43.3	44.4	82.7	82.5	71.6	35.73	35.72	31.79	12,917
Distilled and malt liquor	42.8	42.7	44.1	85.5	86.1	73.3	36.59	36.76	32.33	11,095
Chemicals and allied products	43.2	42.9	43.5	84.1	83.4	70.4	36.33	35.78	30.62	24,561
Drugs and medicines	40.9	40.3	-	69.8	69.9	-	28.55	28.17	-	3,943
Clay, glass and stone products	45.0	43.7	44.1	82.6	81.8	70.6	37.17	35.75	31.13	16,993
Glass products	44.3	42.1	42.5	80.6	78.2	66.4	35.71	32.92	28.22	5,643
Lime, Gypsum and Cement products	46.4	46.1	-	82.2	81.7	-	38.14	37.66	-	4,144
Electrical apparatus	41.4	40.3	41.1	88.0	86.7	73.1	36.43	34.94	30.04	38,624
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	41.1	42.9	42.4	96.6	95.3	75.7	39.70	40.88	32.10	9,618
•Iron and steel products	44.0	43.0	42.5	94.9	93.3	82.2	41.76	40.12	34.94	231,144
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.3	45.4	42.9	97.8	95.4	81.4	44.30	43.31	34.92	31,803
Primary iron and steel	45.4	45.9	42.9	99.4	96.9	83.6	45.13	44.48	35.86	25,999
Machinery (other than vehicles)	44.9	43.5	45.0	88.0	86.5	75.9	39.51	37.63	34.16	22,201
Agricultural implements	42.1	40.1	41.9	98.5	96.3	84.2	41.47	38.62	35.28	13,323
Land vehicles and aircraft	43.0	41.8	40.7	100.0	99.0	88.9	43.00	41.38	36.18	83,738
Railway rolling stock	43.3	43.0	42.8	95.2	94.6	88.4	41.22	40.68	37.84	37,700
Automobiles and parts	41.9	39.7	37.0	106.7	105.7	90.5	44.71	41.96	33.49	38,526
Aeroplanes and parts	47.1	46.1	44.1	91.7	90.3	87.3	43.19	41.63	38.50	6,727
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	46.5	45.8	43.6	95.3	94.0	84.5	44.31	43.05	36.84	21,367
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.6	42.8	42.7	91.4	88.1	81.6	39.85	37.71	34.84	8,127
Hardware, tools and cutlery	44.3	42.9	44.7	83.0	81.3	70.9	36.77	34.88	31.69	11,022
Foundry and machine shop products	43.2	41.8	44.0	92.8	91.5	80.1	40.09	38.25	35.24	6,513
Sheet metal work	43.2	41.9	43.4	85.1	83.1	72.0	36.76	34.82	31.25	12,252
•Non-ferrous metal products	43.5	42.5	43.8	92.3	89.5	77.5	40.15	38.04	33.95	37,628
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	44.3	43.1	44.8	103.3	102.6	89.2	45.76	44.22	39.96	10,416
Aluminum and its products	44.1	44.1	44.5	92.5	85.1	77.3	40.79	37.53	34.40	10,453
Brass and copper mfg.	42.8	41.3	-	88.0	86.6	-	37.66	35.77	-	9,488
Non-metallic mineral products	43.7	42.9	41.4	94.8	92.8	85.9	41.43	39.81	35.56	10,390
Petroleum and its products	42.4	41.9	39.3	103.5	101.6	95.4	43.88	42.57	37.49	6,259
Miscellaneous manufactured products	40.6	40.4	41.3	74.2	72.9	64.7	30.13	29.45	26.72	14,747
MINING	43.5	42.6	43.7	101.2	100.6	88.3	44.02	42.76	38.59	65,997
Coal	39.7	38.6	40.9	110.9	111.1	95.7	44.03	42.88	39.14	21,472
Metallic ores	44.9	44.2	45.5	103.3	102.6	89.2	46.38	45.35	40.59	32,348
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.2	44.8	45.3	80.9	80.2	70.5	37.38	35.93	31.94	12,177
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/}	45.9	45.5	46.6	85.4	84.8	76.8	39.20	38.58	35.79	30,482
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.4	40.0	40.1	94.8	92.9	85.3	38.30	37.16	34.21	85,362
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	38.9	39.6	38.2	72.6	71.5	65.8	28.24	28.31	25.14	48,918
SERVICES (as indicated below)	42.5	42.4	42.7	54.8	53.5	48.3	23.29	22.68	20.62	34,149
Hotels and restaurants	43.3	43.3	43.5	53.4	52.2	47.5	23.12	22.60	20.66	22,712
Personal (chiefly laundries)	40.8	40.6	41.2	57.7	56.2	49.8	23.54	22.82	20.52	11,434

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: Aug. 1, 1947, 181.2; Sept. 1, 1947, 180.8; Oct. 1, 1947, 183.3; Oct. 1, 1946, the index was 143.6.

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

Week of	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>								
Oct. 1, 1945	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	46.6	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	44.2	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	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar. 1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr. 1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.2	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May 1	44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June 1	43.2	45.7	44.8	41.9	42.5	42.7	43.1	40.0
July 1	45.2	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.7	39.5
Aug. 1	44.7	44.4	43.9	41.9	41.7	42.9	41.5	39.0
Sept. 1	44.2	45.4	44.4	41.4	42.3	41.2	41.9	38.1
Oct. 1	43.9	44.7	44.9	42.3	41.8	42.5	41.7	39.2
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>								
Oct. 1, 1945	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	70.1	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept. 1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct. 1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec. 1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb. 1	71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar. 1	73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr. 1	76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May 1	75.1	71.4	70.7	82.2	78.1	79.5	78.9	93.5
June 1	74.6	73.5	72.6	83.7	79.0	79.8	79.4	94.8
July 1	75.4	74.0	73.9	84.1	80.0	80.3	79.9	96.0
Aug. 1	75.8	74.3	73.7	85.0	80.1	82.0	79.3	98.3
Sept. 1	76.7	75.9	74.4	86.3	80.6	83.7	80.5	98.4
Oct. 1	76.5	76.3	75.7	87.4	81.5	84.1	81.5	100.1

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1947, and Oct. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct.1	Sept.1	Oct.1	Oct.1	Sept.1	Oct.1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	43.9	44.2	42.1	76.5	76.7	67.3
Animal products	36.7	42.1	43.0	54.0	56.0	49.9
Lumber products	46.3	46.7	44.9	55.5	55.4	52.7
Textiles	42.5	40.5	36.3	52.3	53.4	48.9
Iron and steel	44.7	44.7	41.6	89.4	90.1	80.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.7	46.7	38.7	88.2	89.2	76.2
Steel shipbuilding	42.5	43.9	42.6	94.8	94.4	83.1
Mining - Coal	40.3	39.6	41.4	103.6	104.1	90.8
Construction - Building	37.7	38.8	37.9	79.8	78.7	74.8
- Highway	28.2	31.2	24.3	63.9	64.1	56.7
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	44.7	45.4	46.0	76.3	75.9	66.3
Rough and dressed lumber	47.1	46.7	46.6	60.3	59.9	54.2
Pulp and paper mills	46.4	50.7	49.5	97.7	98.0	81.4
Iron and steel	42.5	42.5	42.5	92.0	91.7	85.6
Construction - Building	39.1	40.1	40.2	76.2	75.9	75.1
- Highway	33.8	34.5	28.6	66.5	67.0	62.6
Quebec - Manufacturing	44.9	44.4	44.9	75.7	74.4	66.5
Leather products	39.6	40.3	42.8	60.3	56.8	52.4
Leather boots and shoes	39.7	40.4	43.3	61.0	56.5	52.2
Lumber products	48.3	48.4	48.4	59.2	58.8	55.0
Rough and dressed lumber	48.9	49.7	48.3	58.4	58.0	54.3
Plant products - edible	46.0	44.1	47.6	59.7	59.8	52.4
Pulp and paper products	48.8	48.6	48.9	90.7	90.7	78.0
Pulp and paper mills	51.1	51.5	51.3	96.9	96.7	82.2
Textiles	41.6	41.5	41.7	61.6	60.3	55.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.5	44.2	45.1	61.8	58.0	55.0
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.2	45.3	47.7	60.9	60.4	54.6
Hosiery and knit goods	44.2	42.3	46.1	57.6	56.4	52.5
Garments and personal furnishings	35.3	37.1	35.3	63.4	63.2	57.9
Chemicals	44.2	44.0	45.3	76.3	75.8	66.1
Electrical apparatus	40.2	37.9	40.0	85.0	84.2	75.0
Iron and steel	47.2	46.3	45.8	88.2	86.9	79.7
Machinery other than vehicles	48.2	46.0	48.6	81.3	79.5	71.9
Railway rolling stock	43.8	43.1	43.5	97.8	97.2	90.6
Aeroplanes and parts	48.7	47.4	44.5	90.6	89.0	89.4
Steel shipbuilding	51.7	51.2	47.6	90.7	90.5	82.3
Non-ferrous metal products	45.8	45.3	45.1	88.9	82.6	72.9
Aluminum and its products	45.2	45.4	45.1	95.8	85.6	79.3
Mining - Metallic ores	47.3	45.3	46.8	94.6	93.8	80.9
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	48.1	47.3	46.5	74.3	73.9	67.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	48.1	46.1	47.7	80.3	81.0	78.0
Construction - Building	41.0	40.8	40.3	86.4	84.9	79.4
- Highway	40.4	42.2	39.5	59.3	58.2	54.8
Services	45.5	44.5	46.4	51.5	50.7	43.3

Table 5. - Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1947, and Oct. 1, 1946. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946	Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	42.3	41.4	41.8	87.4	86.3	73.0
Animal products - edible	45.0	43.3	43.7	76.0	77.4	70.2
Meat products	44.8	41.3	42.1	85.8	83.0	74.4
Leather products	40.4	39.9	41.5	73.8	72.8	64.1
Leather boots and shoes	40.2	39.6	41.9	68.6	66.9	59.9
Lumber products	43.1	42.5	43.0	71.2	70.3	62.8
Rough and dressed lumber	43.7	44.0	43.7	69.1	69.0	60.2
Furniture	42.7	41.8	43.3	75.1	73.3	66.3
Plant products - edible	40.7	39.3	42.2	67.5	67.5	59.5
Fruit and vegetable canning	40.5	35.7	43.6	64.8	64.1	57.4
Bread and bakery products	39.8	40.8	40.7	65.4	64.0	58.3
Pulp and paper mills	49.3	49.0	48.9	101.1	101.8	86.5
Paper products	42.2	41.4	41.7	77.3	75.7	64.1
Printing and publishing	40.1	40.0	40.9	91.7	90.7	81.3
Rubber products	42.2	41.4	42.6	101.2	100.1	81.6
Textiles	40.0	39.1	40.3	70.2	68.1	59.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.7	40.9	44.4	68.4	67.2	54.4
Woollen yarn and cloth	42.2	42.0	42.4	67.5	64.6	57.3
Hosiery and knit goods	38.8	37.8	39.3	64.4	61.5	54.2
Garments and personal furnishings	36.1	36.9	36.2	74.2	72.9	66.4
Chemicals	42.9	42.5	42.5	87.9	87.4	70.9
Drugs and medicines	40.2	39.7	-	71.0	71.7	-
Clay, glass and stone products	43.7	42.2	43.4	85.2	84.5	72.4
Electrical apparatus	42.0	41.4	41.6	89.4	87.9	72.2
Iron and steel	43.1	41.7	41.1	98.6	96.6	83.0
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.8	45.0	43.1	104.5	101.2	83.8
Machinery other than vehicles	43.6	42.6	43.2	91.0	89.7	77.2
Agricultural implements	41.8	39.8	41.5	100.2	98.0	85.8
Railway rolling stock	44.1	43.7	40.9	95.2	94.0	88.7
Automobiles and parts	41.8	39.5	36.7	107.9	107.0	91.5
Aeroplanes and parts	42.3	41.7	43.2	97.7	98.8	83.3
Steel shipbuilding	43.1	41.4	45.4	87.6	87.0	84.7
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.9	43.4	43.1	91.2	88.3	76.7
Foundry and machine shop products	42.5	40.8	43.0	94.7	93.2	81.9
Sheet metal work	43.3	41.9	43.5	85.9	83.6	72.4
Non-ferrous metal products	42.7	41.5	43.1	91.7	90.4	77.1
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.1	43.7	45.2	100.4	99.7	86.7
Brass and copper mfg.	41.2	39.7	-	93.7	91.9	-
Mining - Metallic ores	44.6	43.9	45.0	102.0	101.2	88.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.4	45.7	46.7	88.6	87.3	74.7
Construction - Building	42.2	41.3	42.2	98.4	96.4	87.0
- Highway	44.2	43.8	43.6	78.8	77.8	70.5
Services	40.6	41.1	40.6	55.9	54.4	48.9
Hotels and restaurants	41.6	41.9	41.3	54.9	54.0	48.9

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1947, and Oct. 1, 1946. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946	Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Manitoba - Manufacturing</u>	41.8	42.3	42.0	81.5	80.6	72.9
Meat products	42.4	41.7	38.5	92.0	85.6	70.7
Plant products - edible	39.2	42.7	42.9	69.2	66.0	61.1
Garments and personal furnishings	38.1	39.1	36.8	66.3	64.9	58.4
Iron and steel	42.4	42.3	43.2	89.3	89.0	81.3
Railway rolling stock	41.4	41.6	42.3	93.8	94.0	87.1
Construction - Building	39.1	38.9	33.9	90.5	92.0	85.7
- Highway	39.7	37.0	36.2	70.8	68.1	67.2
Services	42.2	41.8	42.1	55.1	54.4	49.4
<u>Saskatchewan - Manufacturing</u>	42.5	41.2	43.6	84.1	83.7	72.0
Meat products	43.1	37.2	43.2	83.8	84.6	73.4
Construction - Building	37.7	39.0	37.8	88.5	88.5	73.7
- Highway	38.0	38.2	38.0	70.3	69.8	67.0
Services	44.5	44.4	45.4	54.3	54.3	48.7
<u>Alberta - Manufacturing</u>	41.7	41.9	41.5	81.5	80.5	73.0
Meat products	40.1	40.6	38.9	80.0	82.2	73.4
Plant products - edible	38.3	41.5	41.1	74.0	72.1	58.8
Railway rolling stock	43.4	44.4	46.6	92.0	90.7	85.2
Mining - Coal	39.1	37.1	41.0	124.4	124.4	107.3
Construction - Building	34.7	35.5	37.3	100.6	100.5	92.0
Services	45.4	44.7	43.8	53.4	51.2	49.7
<u>British Columbia - Manufacturing</u>	39.2	38.1	40.5	100.1	98.4	87.1
Lumber products	37.1	35.3	40.2	106.3	105.6	92.3
Rough and dressed lumber	37.2	35.0	40.6	108.1	108.2	94.3
Plant products - edible	37.9	36.3	37.9	72.2	69.3	64.3
Fruit and vegetable canning	38.0	35.6	37.6	69.0	65.8	60.6
Pulp and paper mills	47.9	47.9	48.2	108.3	108.2	95.7
Iron and steel	40.0	38.8	39.6	107.8	103.2	90.5
Steel shipbuilding	39.2	36.9	38.0	115.0	108.6	89.7
Non-ferrous metal products	40.9	39.8	43.5	111.3	110.1	95.9
Logging	36.5	35.7	40.5	136.7	133.7	121.8
Mining - Coal	37.1	37.6	36.2	112.7	111.8	95.8
- Metallic ores	41.5	41.9	46.0	114.3	114.1	104.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.0	45.4	45.3	91.0	90.4	84.7
Construction - Building	37.1	36.4	37.4	118.2	112.7	104.0
- Highway	36.8	36.3	37.0	94.9	91.7	80.5
Services	38.4	38.6	38.5	64.8	64.2	59.2

TABLE 6.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE IN INDICATED CITIES.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>					
Oct. 1, 1945	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1
Nov. 1	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
*Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb. 1	42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar. 1	42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr. 1	43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
May 1	43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9
June 1	42.6	40.5	42.2	42.2	39.8
July 1	40.4	40.7	41.5	42.3	39.0
Aug. 1	41.2	40.2	41.9	41.2	38.2
Sept. 1	41.9	40.1	41.4	41.7	38.2
Oct. 1	42.6	40.8	42.2	41.2	38.6
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
Oct. 1, 1945	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	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	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan. 1, 1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb. 1	74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar. 1	74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr. 1	74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May 1	75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June 1	76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7
July 1	77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8
Aug. 1	77.3	84.5	87.1	79.0	95.8
Sept. 1	78.3	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.8
Oct. 1	79.6	87.6	90.2	80.4	99.5

Table 7.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1947, and Oct. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946	Oct.1 1947	Sept.1 1947	Oct.1 1946
	no.	no.	no.	\$	\$	\$
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	42.6	41.9	42.5	79.6	78.3	71.1
Leather products	39.6	39.3	41.3	65.4	62.4	57.4
Plant products - edible	46.3	45.1	48.0	62.1	62.4	54.6
Textiles - all branches	36.2	37.4	35.5	68.4	67.5	61.7
Tobacco	42.2	40.1	42.1	72.5	68.1	61.2
Electrical apparatus	40.1	37.7	39.9	85.6	84.8	75.5
Iron and steel	45.4	44.5	44.7	91.5	90.2	83.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.2	44.6	46.6	83.3	84.8	82.5
Building construction	40.2	39.5	38.5	91.6	89.6	86.5
Services	45.0	43.9	46.2	52.4	51.5	43.8
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	40.8	40.1	40.5	87.6	86.0	74.1
Plant products - edible	38.8	38.5	38.3	69.3	67.0	61.9
Paper products	41.4	40.4	41.2	77.3	75.7	65.3
Printing and publishing	39.2	39.7	39.9	96.7	95.5	84.9
Rubber products	42.3	40.7	41.3	105.5	103.2	81.6
Textiles - all branches	36.6	36.8	37.1	76.7	75.4	67.5
Chemicals	41.5	40.6	41.3	85.2	84.6	69.1
Electrical apparatus	42.1	41.1	41.8	89.6	88.0	75.5
Iron and steel	43.0	41.5	42.1	94.6	93.0	81.1
Non-ferrous metal products	41.1	40.1	41.5	92.4	91.2	74.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.1	45.1	45.7	92.3	92.2	75.4
Building construction	39.8	38.5	39.6	111.1	109.6	96.8
Services	39.9	39.9	39.8	61.0	59.5	52.9
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	42.2	41.4	41.8	90.2	88.9	72.0
Textiles - all branches	39.4	38.7	40.1	68.6	66.3	59.0
Electrical apparatus	41.2	40.3	35.7	90.4	89.9	59.6
Iron and steel	43.8	43.1	42.5	100.1	98.2	81.6
Building construction	40.6	40.8	41.0	97.9	93.7	82.4
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	41.2	41.7	41.6	80.4	79.6	72.4
Animal products - edible	43.9	42.4	39.5	82.7	82.6	70.5
Plant products - edible	39.1	42.6	42.8	69.4	66.0	61.0
Textiles	38.2	39.2	37.8	65.2	63.6	57.3
Iron and steel	41.9	41.6	42.7	90.1	90.1	82.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.3	44.0	46.2	79.3	80.3	76.4
Building construction	38.9	37.6	32.1	96.7	97.3	90.8
Services	42.0	41.7	41.9	55.1	54.4	49.3
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	38.6	38.2	39.3	99.5	96.8	87.4
Lumber products	37.5	36.3	39.7	105.8	105.2	93.4
Iron and steel	39.4	38.4	39.2	110.3	104.0	93.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.9	45.3	45.6	91.0	90.3	85.6
Building construction	37.9	36.9	37.1	116.8	110.4	103.4
Services	37.6	38.0	38.4	65.9	65.7	61.2

STATISTICS CANADA LIBRARY
BIBLIOTHÈQUE STATISTIQUE CANADA



1010512869