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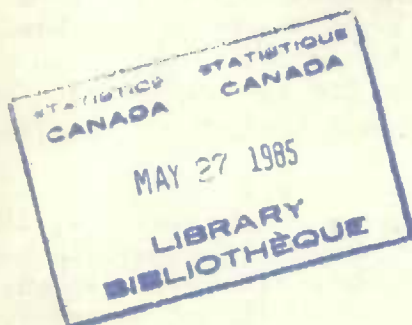
Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKinnon, M.P.,  
Minister of Trade and Commerce

**CANADA**

**DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE**

**DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

**EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH**



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**STATISTICS OF**

**AVERAGE HOURS WORKED**

**AND**

**AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS**

**AS REPORTED**

**AT THE BEGINNING OF**

**NOVEMBER, 1947**



**OTTAWA**

*January 14, 1948*

## 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 NOV. 1, 1947 WITH  
COMPARISONS AS AT OCT. 1, 1947, AND NOV. 1, 1946.

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1. Manufacturing.

Information received from 6,378 manufacturers for the week of Nov. 1, 1947, showed increases as compared with the week of Oct. 1 in the number of their hourly-rated wage-earners, in the aggregate hours worked by such persons, and in their total hourly earnings. To a considerable extent, the improvement in the situation resulted from the settlement of industrial disputes in the meat packing industry.

The hourly-rated wage-earners reported in the latest survey numbered 791,986, exceeding by 1.1 p.c. the total of 783,230 employed by the same establishments a month earlier. Their working hours advanced by 0.8 p.c., from 33,720,926 in the week of Oct. 1 to 33,988,489 in the week of Nov. 1, when the indicated wages amounted to \$28,792,867, a sum higher by 2.3 p.c. than that disbursed by the co-operating firms in the week of Oct. 1. The payment of higher wage rates in a number of industries and establishments contributed to the increase recorded in the earnings in the most recent enquiry.

The average hours declined <sup>from</sup> 43.1 in the preceding period of observation, to 42.9 in the week of Nov. 1, when the average hourly rate reached a new high, standing at 84.7 cents, as compared with 83.4 cents in the week of Oct. 1; at Nov. 1 in earlier years for which data are available, the averages were as follows: 1946, 72.9 cents, 1945, 67.5 cents, and 1944, 70.3 cents. Since Nov. 1, 1944, when the record commenced, the average hourly rate has risen by 20.5 p.c.

The weekly wages of the workers for whom statistics of man-hours were available at Nov. 1, 1947, then averaged \$36.34, before deductions for income tax, unemployment insurance contributions, etc., as compared with \$35.95 in the week of Oct. 1, 1947, \$30.91 at Nov. 1, 1946, \$30.31 at Nov. 1, 1945, and \$32.55 at Nov. 1, 1944. Thus, there were increases of 17.6 p.c., 19.9 p.c. and 11.6 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1, 1946, 1945 and 1944, respectively.

Hours Worked.- As already stated, the hours worked in the co-operating factories in the week of Nov. 1 totalled 33,988,489, a figure higher by 0.8 p.c. than that reported for the week of Oct. 1, when the working time had been seriously affected by industrial disputes in certain industries, notably meat packing plants. In the durable manufactured goods division, the hours were given as 16,959,057; this was 0.4 p.c. lower than the aggregate of 17,032,270 indicated by the same establishments for the week of Oct. 1. The decline took place largely in the lumber and iron and steel divisions, that in the former being seasonal. In the light manufactured goods industries, the stated hours of work totalled 17,029,432; as compared with 16,688,656 in the preceding survey, there was a gain of two p.c. in the working time. The advance was partly due to seasonal causes, but also resulted in part from the

resumption of more normal working schedules in the meat-packing industry following the settlement of the strike.

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 no.	Durable Goods no.	Non-Durable Goods no.	All Manu- factures ¢	Durable Goods ¢	Non-Durable Goods ¢
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	43.1	43.5	42.6	83.4	90.6	76.2
Nov. 1	42.9	43.1	42.7	84.7	91.9	77.6

The hours reported in manufacturing as a whole averaged less by one-fifth of an hour than in the week of Oct. 1, the latest mean being 42.9 hours. This, however, was half an hour higher than the average of 42.4 hours indicated at Nov. 1, 1946, when industrial disputes had been a factor of considerable importance. At Nov. 1 in 1945 and 1944, the reported hours had averaged 44.9 and 46.3,

\* The averages at those 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.



respectively. In the heavy manufacturing industries, the average hours fell from 43.5 in the week of Oct. 1 to 43.1 in that of Nov. 1, 1947, as compared with 42.5 at Nov. 1, 1946, 45.3 at Nov. 1, 1945, and 47.0 at Nov. 1, 1944. In the light manufactured goods industries, the hours averaged 42.7, slightly exceeding the mean of 42.6 at Oct. 1, 1947; the averages at Nov. 1 in 1946, 1945 and 1944 had been 42.3, 44.6 and 45.3 hours, respectively.

Hourly Earnings.- Continuing the series of increases extending without interruption from Jan. 1, 1947, there was an advance of 2.3 p.c. in the aggregate weekly wages reported at Nov. 1 as having been paid to the hourly-rated personnel of the co-operating factories, in which the disbursements rose from \$28,134,185 in the week of Oct. 1, to \$28,792,867 in the period under review. Leading manufacturers of durable manufactured goods distributed \$15,583,927, or one p.c. more than their total of \$15,424,608 at Oct. 1. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the indicated wages aggregated \$13,208,910, as compared with \$12,709,577 in the preceding period of observation. The increase amounted to 3.9 p.c. The payment of higher wage-rates in certain industries was partly responsible for the advances, in which the settlement of the strike of meat-packing employees and heightened activity were also factors.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing generally, standing at 84.7 cents at the date under review, were the highest in the record of 37 months; the mean at Oct. 1, 1947, had been 83.4 cents, while at Nov. 1, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the averages were 72.9 cents, 67.5 cents and 70.3 cents, respectively. The latest figures therefore showed increases of 16.2 p.c., 25.5 p.c., and 20.5 p.c. as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier.

In the heavy manufactured goods division, the hourly earnings reached a new maximum at Nov. 1, 1947, when the average was 91.9 cents, as compared with 90.6 cents at Oct. 1, 1947, 79.4 cents at Nov. 1, 1946, 74.8 cents at Nov. 1, 1945, and 77.7 cents at Nov. 1, 1944. Since June 1, 1946, the trend in this category has been continuously upward.

In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the hourly rate also reached a peak at Nov. 1, standing at 77.6 cents, as compared with 76.2 cents at Oct. 1, 1947, 66.7 cents at Nov. 1, 1946, 60.6 cents at Nov. 1, 1945, and 60.1 cents at Nov. 1, 1944. In this group of industries, the expansive movement has been in evidence for just over two years.

Average Weekly Wages.- As has been pointed out in earlier issues of the bulletin, information on man-hours and hourly earnings is not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. Thus at Nov. 1, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available constituted 75.5 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers<sup>1/</sup> furnishing monthly statistics of employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 79.2 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72.3 p.c.

<sup>1/</sup> That is, of establishments usually employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

The trends shown in the average weekly earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners, and those in the earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners in the period since Nov. 1, 1944, are indicated in Table 2.

TABLE 2.- AVERAGE WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES, AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.

Week Preceding		All Manufactures <sup>1/</sup>		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944		\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1		33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945		30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1		32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1		33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1		32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1		33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1		32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1		32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1		32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1		32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1		32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1		32.55	30.31	35.60	33.98	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	29.99	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	35.93	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	36.90	33.38	30.39
May 1		36.13	33.83	38.93	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		37.94	35.95	40.94	39.41	35.21	32.46
Nov. 1		38.38	36.34	41.22	39.61	35.82	33.14

The Nov. 1, 1947, figure of weekly salaries and wages exceeded by 44 cents that reported at Oct. 1, while the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel rose in the same comparison by 39 cents. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the co-operating establishments indicated a rise of 28 cents in the salaries-and-wages figure, as compared with an increase of 20 cents in the weekly wages of the hourly-

<sup>1/</sup>Exclusive of electric light and power

\* See footnote 2 on page 2.



rated personnel. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages increased by 61 cents as compared with Oct. 1, while the average sum paid the hourly-rated employees rose by 68 cents at Nov. 1.

The following table gives the increases at the date under review in comparison with Nov. 1 in 1946 and 1945, in the weekly salaries-and-wages figures and the weekly wages reported by the co-operating manufacturing establishments generally and in certain broad categories of manufacturing:

Increases at Nov. 1, 1947, as compared with:  
Nov. 1, 1946                      Nov. 1, 1945.

Industrial Divisions	Salaries and Wages		Weekly Wages		Salaries and Wages		Weekly Wages	
	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.
All Manufacturing	5.06	15.2	5.43	17.6	5.83	17.9	6.03	19.9
Durable Manufacturing	5.39	15.0	5.86	17.4	5.62	15.8	5.73	16.9
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	4.65	14.9	4.93	17.5	5.98	20.0	6.11	22.6

In the comparisons with Nov. 1 of 1946 and 1945, the latest figure of wages paid hourly-rated wage-earners in the all-manufactures' group and in plants turning out durable and non-durable manufactured goods showed greater increases, in terms of money and percentages, than were indicated in the more general figures of salaries and wages. The percentage changes in the figures of salaries and wages and in those of the weekly wages shown in the above comparisons, and particularly in the 12 month's comparison, did not greatly differ. A comparison with the averages indicated at Nov. 1, 1944, when the record of man-hours and hourly earnings commenced, however, shows rather more pronounced variations in the increases; where the general figure of weekly salaries and wages in manufacturing as a whole since then has risen by 15.8 p.c., the gain in the weekly wages has amounted to 11.6 p.c. In the durable manufactured industries, the increase among salaried employees and wage-earners as compared with Nov. 1, 1944, was 12.4 p.c., and that among wage-earners, 8.5 p.c., while in the light manufactured goods division, there was a rise of 23.6 p.c. in the more general figure of weekly earnings, as compared with that of 21.7 p.c., in the weekly wages of the reported hourly-rated personnel. Differences in the industrial distribution of the workers now indicated as compared with that existing in the later months of the war, and curtailment of overtime work, contribute materially to the greater disparities shown in the comparison with Nov. 1, 1944; the relaxation of wartime controls on salaries has also been a factor.

## 2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

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

In mining, the total hours reported by leading operators for the week of Nov. 1 were given as 2,894,279, a figure greater by 0.4 p.c. than that of 2,881,993 reported for the week of Oct. 1. There was a relatively larger increase in the wage-earners indicated, who numbered 67,667, as compared with 66,191 in the week of Oct. 1. The average hours per man were therefore rather lower, falling from 43.5 in that week to 42.8 in the week of Nov. 1. The

average a year earlier had been 43.2 hours; the hourly earnings had then been given at 89.5 cents, as compared with the latest mean of 101 cents. The earnings in the various branches of the mining division showed little change as compared with Oct. 1, but were considerably higher than at Nov. 1 in earlier years for which data are available.

In local transportation, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways), there was a decrease in the average hours worked, but the average hourly earnings rose from Oct. 1 by 2.2 cents, to 87.6 cents at Nov. 1, as compared with 77 cents at Nov. 1, 1946 and 70.4 cents at Nov. 1, 1945.

Data were furnished by 1,069 leading building contractors with a total of 86,914 wage-earners, who worked an average of 40.8 hours in the week of Nov. 1. Their earnings then averaged 95.7 cents per hour; at Oct. 1, the same firms had reported 86,146 employees, working an average of 40.5 hours at an average rate of 94.8 cents. In earlier years of the record, the average earnings at Nov. 1 were: 1946, 85.8 cents; 1945, 81.7 cents, and 1944, 79.6 cents. The weekly wage rose from \$38.39 at Oct. 1, 1947 to \$39.05 in the week under review. The latter was the highest in the record. In connection with the earnings in the construction division, it may again be pointed out that large numbers of unskilled and casual workers are employed in the industry, as well as many skilled tradesmen at high rates of pay.

In the highway construction group, there was a decided decline in the aggregate hours; the number of wage-earners and the reported total of weekly wages were also lower, but the average hourly earnings in the week of Nov. 1 stood at 74.7 cents, as compared with 72.6 cents a month earlier. The average hours and the hourly earnings exceeded those indicated at Nov. 1, 1946, there being an increase of 7.6 cents in the hourly rate indicated at the date under review.

There were small advances in the average hourly earnings in hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments, in which the hours worked were slightly lower than at Oct. 1, 1947. The hours also averaged less than in the week of Nov. 1, 1946, when the earnings were several cents below the latest figures.

### 3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the period since Nov. 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.

There were slight increases in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Manitoba in the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Nov. 1 as compared with a month earlier; in Quebec, no general change was noted, while small declines were reported in Ontario, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. As compared with the average hours indicated for the week of Nov. 1, 1946, there were increases in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Ontario, with minor reductions in New Brunswick and the four Western provinces. The average hours reported in manufacturing in all provinces were lower in the week under review than in the week of Nov. 1, 1945.

The general averages of hourly earnings in manufacturing in all provinces were higher at Nov. 1 than at Oct. 1. The largest increases in the month were those of 2.5 cents in Saskatchewan and 2.6 cents in Alberta. The following table shows



the percentage increases in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces as compared with the same date on year and two years earlier;-

Increase in Average Hourly Earnings in  
Manufacturing at Nov. 1, 1947, as compared with

<u>Provinces</u>	<u>Nov. 1, 1946</u> p.c.	<u>Nov. 1, 1945.</u> p.c.
Nova Scotia	13.5	12.5
New Brunswick	14.2	25.0
Quebec	13.5	22.2
Ontario	18.5	29.1
Manitoba	13.6	20.9
Saskatchewan	20.4	28.8
Alberta	15.1	21.6
British Columbia	14.7	25.7
CANADA	16.2	25.5

It will be noted that although the rates in all provinces have risen considerably in recent months in most industries, the general advance in manufacturing in the various provinces is materially affected by the industrial distributions therein.

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 Oct. 1 and Nov. 1, 1947, and Nov. 1 in 1946 and 1945 are shown below:-

<u>Provinces</u>	Hourly-rated Wage- Earners reported at Nov. 1, 1947 No.	Average Weekly Wages			
		Nov.1 1947 \$	Oct.1 1947 \$	Nov.1 1946 \$	Nov.1 1945 \$
Nova Scotia	20,908	34.65	33.36	30.20	31.50
New Brunswick	15,926	34.96	34.11	30.67	28.58
Quebec	259,010	34.43	34.11	30.13	29.30
Ontario	389,194	37.51	37.06	30.83	30.36
Manitoba	28,444	34.69	34.07	30.75	30.26
Saskatchewan	5,533	36.80	35.83	31.08	29.39
Alberta	14,851	34.90	34.15	30.90	30.65
British Columbia	57,720	39.41	39.32	35.41	34.42
CANADA	791,986	36.34	35.95	30.91	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 Oct. 1 and Nov. 1, 1947, and Nov. 1, 1946.

As has previously been pointed out, the disparities in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the 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 an important factor.

The co-operating manufacturers in Montreal and Winnipeg reported rather higher average hours in the week of Nov. 1 than in that of Oct. 1. In Toronto, no general change was indicated, while in Hamilton and Vancouver the indicated working time was lower. In comparison with the week of Nov. 1, 1946, there were moderate increases in the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in Toronto and Hamilton. In Montreal, Winnipeg and Vancouver, on the other hand, the most recent averages were rather lower than those reported in the corresponding week of 1946.

The general averages of hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole at the date under review in each of the cities for which data are given in Table 6 continued to rise. The most noteworthy general advance from Oct. 1 was that of 1.5 cents in Winnipeg. In all five centres, the hourly rates considerably exceeded those indicated at Nov. 1 in 1946. In this comparison, there were increases as follows:- Montreal, 11.9 p.c.; Toronto 18 p.c.; Hamilton 16.8 p.c.; Winnipeg 13.1 p.c.; and Vancouver, 12.3 p.c. As already stated, the rates of gain depend to a considerable extent upon the industrial distributions of the reported wage-earners in the given city or area. The general increase in the average hourly earnings in the year in manufacturing as a whole in Canada at Nov. 1 was 16.2 p.c., while 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 Oct. 1 and Nov. 1, 1947, and Nov. 1, 1946.

City	Hourly-rated Wage- Earners reported at Nov. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Wages		
		Nov. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1946
	No.	\$	\$	\$
Montreal	131,952	34.66	34.04	31.03
Toronto	113,603	36.11	35.78	30.15
Hamilton	41,233	37.40	38.11	31.71
Winnipeg	25,439	33.91	33.12	30.19
Vancouver	23,714	38.47	38.41	34.89

The figures given in this table showed marked advances in the average weekly wages of the wage-earners reported by the co-operating manufacturing establishments in the above-named cities; in the 12 months, the increase in Montreal amounted to 11.7 p.c.; in Toronto, to 19.8 p.c.; in Hamilton, to 17.9 p.c.; in Winnipeg to 12.3 p.c.; and in Vancouver, to 10.3 p.c. The general rise in the average weekly wages in manufacturing throughout Canada in the 12 months amounted to 17.6 p.c. at Nov. 1, 1947 when the figure stood at \$36.34. As compared with Nov. 1, 1945 the increases in the average wages of hourly-rated wage-earners reported in manufacturing at the date under review were as follows: Montreal, 12.4 p.c.; Toronto, 26.3 p.c.; Hamilton 21 p.c.; Winnipeg, 13 p.c., and Vancouver, 9.7 p.c.



Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for Whom Data are available at Nov. 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures for Oct. 1, 1947, and Nov. 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 <sup>3/</sup> Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Nov.1 1947	Oct.1 1947	Nov.1 1946	Nov.1 1947	Oct.1 1947	Nov.1 1946	Nov.1 1947	Oct.1 1947	Nov.1 1946	
	no.	no.	no.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	\$	\$	
MANUFACTURING	42.9	43.1	42.4	84.7	83.4	72.9	36.34	35.95	30.91	791,986
*Durable manufactured goods	43.1	43.5	42.5	91.9	90.8	79.4	39.61	39.41	33.75	393,073
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.7	42.6	42.3	77.6	76.2	66.7	33.14	32.46	28.21	398,913
Animal products - edible	41.1	43.7	42.8	80.9	71.6	68.2	33.25	31.29	29.19	27,386
Dairy products	47.3	46.8	46.4	68.9	68.3	62.6	32.59	31.96	29.05	6,113
Meat products	39.2	42.8	41.9	90.0	84.9	72.3	35.28	36.34	30.29	17,666
Leather products	39.8	40.0	41.9	68.0	66.7	68.1	27.06	26.68	24.34	22,434
Leather boots and shoes	39.3	39.9	42.1	64.7	63.9	55.4	25.43	25.50	23.32	13,741
*Lumber products	42.3	42.6	43.3	78.4	77.0	68.4	33.16	32.60	29.62	65,116
Rough and dressed lumber	41.7	42.1	43.4	82.9	81.0	71.8	34.57	34.10	31.16	37,478
Containers	42.6	41.9	43.3	75.1	74.0	65.9	31.99	31.01	28.55	7,827
Furniture	43.5	43.7	43.2	73.4	72.2	64.7	31.93	31.55	27.95	12,379
*Musical instruments	45.4	45.0	45.6	70.4	69.7	60.7	31.96	31.37	27.68	850
Plant products - edible	41.2	41.6	41.7	67.5	65.9	59.3	27.81	27.41	24.73	49,749
Flour and other milled products	44.6	45.2	45.4	82.1	82.2	69.9	36.62	37.15	31.73	6,794
Fruit and vegetable preserving	38.8	40.8	38.9	64.5	62.4	56.2	25.03	25.46	21.86	14,599
Bread and bakery products	41.8	41.6	42.4	64.9	63.7	57.4	27.13	26.50	24.34	13,205
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.3	40.6	41.0	57.6	56.6	52.6	23.21	22.98	21.57	6,511
Pulp and paper products	46.2	46.0	46.1	90.3	92.4	79.5	41.72	42.50	36.65	84,726
Pulp and paper	49.9	49.7	50.0	99.3	99.2	84.3	49.55	49.30	42.15	44,516
Paper products	43.2	42.9	42.9	74.2	73.0	62.1	32.05	31.32	26.64	16,578
Printing and publishing	41.2	40.9	41.4	91.8	90.7	81.8	37.82	37.10	33.67	23,630
Rubber products	43.9	43.1	36.9	91.8	91.8	76.1	40.30	39.57	28.08	20,154
Textile products	41.3	40.9	40.8	65.3	64.7	57.7	26.97	26.46	23.54	123,030
Thread, yarn and cloth	44.0	44.6	43.4	64.7	64.5	56.4	28.47	28.77	24.48	50,784
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.0	45.1	44.4	63.7	63.7	55.6	28.03	28.73	24.69	19,897
Woolen yarn and cloth	43.5	43.6	42.3	65.3	64.9	56.3	28.41	28.30	23.81	13,255
Silk and artificial silk goods	43.7	45.0	43.0	66.2	66.3	57.6	28.93	29.39	24.77	13,361
Hosiery and knit goods	41.2	41.2	40.3	60.8	60.6	53.8	25.05	24.97	21.68	21,439
Garments and personal furnishings	38.0	35.8	37.8	67.3	66.1	60.9	25.57	23.66	23.02	38,138
Tobacco	42.9	43.0	41.1	66.6	66.0	57.9	28.57	28.38	23.80	8,086
Beverages	43.5	43.1	43.4	84.2	82.7	74.2	36.63	35.64	32.20	12,910
Distilled and malt liquor	43.1	42.7	43.1	87.1	85.5	76.3	37.54	36.51	32.89	11,146
Chemicals and allied products	43.4	43.4	42.8	85.8	84.2	71.7	37.24	36.54	30.69	25,065
Drugs and medicines	41.3	40.9	-	69.8	69.8	-	28.83	28.55	-	3,979
Clay, glass and stone products	45.0	45.0	44.1	84.0	83.0	71.6	37.80	37.35	31.58	17,367
Glass products	44.4	44.3	42.4	80.6	80.6	71.4	35.79	35.71	30.27	6,923
Lime, Gypsum and Cement products	46.2	46.6	-	83.6	82.9	-	38.62	38.63	-	4,233
Electrical apparatus	41.1	41.4	40.7	89.7	89.1	73.9	36.87	36.89	30.08	39,285
Heavy electrical apparatus <sup>1/</sup>	44.7	41.1	39.8	97.3	96.6	77.4	43.49	39.70	30.81	9,728
*Iron and steel products	43.5	44.0	42.3	96.5	94.9	84.1	41.98	41.76	35.57	232,517
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.5	45.3	42.6	99.4	97.8	87.2	44.23	44.30	37.15	32,038
Primary iron and steel	44.7	45.4	43.2	101.2	99.4	89.2	45.24	45.13	38.53	26,182
Machinery (other than vehicles)	45.1	44.9	44.5	89.1	88.1	77.9	40.18	39.56	34.67	22,480
Agricultural implements	40.6	42.1	40.7	97.7	98.5	85.3	39.67	41.47	34.72	13,364
Land vehicles and aircraft	42.8	43.0	40.8	102.4	100.0	89.6	43.83	43.00	36.56	83,763
Railway rolling stock	44.2	43.3	43.3	95.7	95.2	88.1	42.30	41.22	36.16	38,476
Automobiles and parts	41.1	41.9	36.8	111.3	106.7	92.4	45.74	44.71	34.00	39,240
Aeroplane and parts	44.6	47.1	44.1	92.3	91.7	88.3	41.17	43.19	38.94	5,725
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	44.7	46.4	44.0	97.1	95.4	87.6	43.40	44.27	38.54	21,679
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.4	43.6	42.8	92.3	91.4	80.8	39.14	39.85	34.58	8,598
Hardware, tools and cutlery	44.4	44.3	44.4	83.5	83.0	72.4	37.07	36.77	32.15	11,006
Foundry and machine shop products	43.7	43.2	43.0	94.5	92.8	82.0	41.30	40.09	35.26	6,522
Sheet metal work	43.0	43.2	42.3	86.0	85.1	72.7	36.98	36.76	30.76	11,738
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.4	43.5	43.3	92.6	92.3	79.1	40.19	40.15	34.25	37,938
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	43.9	44.3	43.8	102.8	103.3	88.9	45.04	45.76	38.94	10,608
Aluminum and its products	44.5	44.2	44.2	92.9	92.5	80.0	41.34	40.89	35.36	10,484
Brass and copper mfg.	42.4	42.9	-	88.0	88.1	-	37.31	37.79	-	9,308
Non-metallic mineral products	44.3	43.7	41.8	95.6	95.0	85.6	42.35	41.52	35.78	10,222
Petroleum and its products	42.4	42.4	39.7	104.2	103.8	95.1	44.18	44.01	37.75	6,212
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.9	40.7	41.7	75.2	74.2	64.9	31.51	30.20	27.06	15,131
MINING	42.8	43.5	43.2	101.0	101.1	89.5	43.23	43.98	38.66	67,667
Coal	38.2	39.9	39.6	110.3	110.9	98.7	42.13	44.25	39.09	21,803
Metallic ores	44.7	44.9	45.3	103.0	103.0	89.4	46.04	46.25	40.50	33,434
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.7	46.2	45.7	82.1	81.2	71.0	37.52	37.51	32.45	12,430
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION <sup>2/</sup>	44.9	45.6	46.2	87.6	85.4	77.0	39.33	38.94	35.67	28,430
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.8	40.5	39.7	85.7	84.8	85.8	39.06	38.39	34.06	86,914
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	37.5	38.9	37.2	74.7	72.5	67.1	28.01	28.24	24.96	47,812
SERVICES (as indicated below)	42.4	42.5	43.1	55.1	54.7	48.3	23.36	23.25	20.82	33,649
Hotels and restaurants	43.1	43.3	43.9	53.7	53.4	47.3	23.14	23.12	20.76	22,063
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.1	40.9	41.6	57.9	57.5	50.4	23.80	23.52	20.97	11,566

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

<sup>1/</sup> 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: Sept. 1, 1947, 180.8; Oct. 1, 1947, 183.3; Nov. 1, 1947, 184.6; Nov. 1, 1946, the index was 146.9.

<sup>2/</sup> Chiefly street and electric railways. <sup>3/</sup> 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>								
Nov. 1, 1945	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	45.0	42.4	41.8	42.5	41.7	39.2
Nov. 1	44.2	45.4	45.0	42.1	42.0	42.4	41.3	38.9
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>								
Nov. 1, 1945	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	69.8	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	76.0	76.3	75.8	87.4	81.5	84.3	81.9	100.3
Nov. 1	78.4	77.0	76.5	89.1	82.6	86.8	84.5	101.3



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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Nov.1	Oct.1	Nov.1	Nov.1	Oct.1	Nov.1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Nova Scotia - Manufacturing</u>	44.2	43.9	43.7	78.4	76.0	69.1
Animal products	39.4	36.8	46.8	58.0	54.0	57.6
Lumber products	45.8	46.3	45.1	56.5	55.6	53.0
Textiles	41.0	42.5	41.2	52.7	52.3	48.0
Iron and steel	45.0	44.7	42.5	93.1	89.4	82.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.3	46.7	41.9	93.1	88.2	83.9
Steel shipbuilding	42.8	42.5	42.9	95.5	94.8	82.3
Mining - Coal	40.0	40.7	41.9	103.2	103.7	90.5
Construction - Building	40.5	38.3	37.5	79.0	79.3	72.3
- Highway	26.8	28.2	23.4	63.7	63.9	58.8
<u>New Brunswick - Manufacturing</u>	45.4	44.7	45.5	77.0	76.3	67.4
Rough and dressed lumber	46.4	47.1	44.3	61.1	60.3	54.9
Pulp and paper mills	49.2	46.4	50.1	97.8	97.7	81.2
Iron and steel	43.8	42.5	42.5	91.4	92.0	85.6
Construction - Building	39.2	39.2	38.4	76.6	76.2	75.5
- Highway	31.5	33.8	27.6	67.7	66.5	62.7
<u>Quebec - Manufacturing</u>	45.0	45.0	44.7	76.5	75.8	67.4
Leather products	39.3	39.5	42.5	60.8	60.4	52.2
Leather boots and shoes	38.8	39.6	42.6	61.2	61.0	52.3
Lumber products	47.9	48.3	48.3	60.2	59.3	55.8
Rough and dressed lumber	48.6	48.9	49.2	59.1	58.4	55.5
Plant products - edible	45.7	46.1	46.0	61.0	59.6	54.1
Pulp and paper products	48.9	48.8	49.2	91.1	90.8	77.6
Pulp and paper mills	51.0	51.0	51.9	96.7	96.5	81.6
Textiles	42.4	41.6	41.5	62.5	61.6	56.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	45.3	45.5	44.7	61.6	61.8	55.4
Silk and artificial silk goods	44.4	46.2	43.4	62.1	60.9	55.0
Hosiery and knit goods	43.7	44.2	43.1	57.8	57.6	52.6
Garments and personal furnishings	38.2	35.3	37.8	65.1	63.5	59.1
Chemicals	44.6	44.8	44.4	78.1	76.6	67.0
Electrical apparatus	40.4	40.2	39.9	89.1	88.3	74.9
Iron and steel	46.5	47.2	46.1	88.8	88.2	81.1
Machinery other than vehicles	49.0	48.2	48.2	82.1	81.3	73.1
Railway rolling stock	44.7	43.8	43.8	98.3	97.8	90.2
Aeroplanes and parts	45.7	48.7	45.2	91.2	90.6	90.1
Steel shipbuilding	47.9	51.7	50.0	93.3	90.7	85.9
Non-ferrous metal products	46.1	45.9	45.8	88.9	88.9	75.9
Aluminum and its products	45.7	45.4	45.6	95.8	95.7	83.3
Mining - Metallic ores	47.1	47.2	47.0	94.8	95.1	81.9
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.4	48.1	47.2	74.6	74.1	68.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.8	47.0	47.5	86.1	80.3	77.5
Construction - Building	41.3	41.3	39.5	86.8	86.0	81.3
- Highway	37.3	40.4	39.2	63.8	59.3	54.8
Services	46.3	45.6	46.8	51.3	51.4	43.3

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

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Nov.1	Oct.1	Nov.1	Nov.1	Oct.1	Nov.1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	42.1	42.4	41.0	89.1	87.4	75.2
Animal products - edible	42.2	45.1	44.2	82.2	76.2	70.9
Meat products	40.0	45.2	43.3	90.3	86.2	74.8
Leather products	40.0	40.4	41.4	75.5	73.8	65.3
Leather boots and shoes	39.8	40.2	41.2	69.8	68.6	61.3
Lumber products	43.1	43.0	42.4	72.2	71.2	63.4
Rough and dressed lumber	44.1	43.6	43.3	69.9	69.1	60.8
Furniture	42.5	42.7	42.2	76.5	75.1	66.7
Plant products - edible	39.8	41.2	39.3	68.9	66.4	60.9
Fruit and vegetable canning	38.8	41.6	36.6	66.2	62.7	58.2
Bread and bakery products	39.5	39.5	40.0	65.9	65.4	58.6
Pulp and paper mills	49.3	49.1	48.9	101.0	100.9	86.3
Paper products	42.5	42.2	42.0	78.2	76.6	64.9
Printing and publishing	40.2	40.1	40.7	92.8	92.1	82.2
Rubber products	43.6	42.2	32.3	101.1	101.2	83.6
Textiles	40.1	40.0	39.7	70.4	70.1	61.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.8	44.7	43.9	68.3	68.4	56.2
Woollen yarn and cloth	42.8	42.2	41.6	67.6	67.5	58.0
Hosiery and knit goods	39.1	38.8	38.0	64.6	64.4	55.6
Garments and personal furnishings	37.2	36.1	37.3	75.1	74.2	67.7
Chemicals	42.5	42.9	41.8	89.6	88.0	72.9
Drugs and medicines	40.1	40.2	-	71.4	71.0	-
Clay, glass and stone products	43.7	43.6	43.4	87.3	85.5	73.1
Electrical apparatus	41.5	42.0	41.0	90.2	89.6	73.5
Iron and steel	42.4	43.0	40.7	100.7	98.6	85.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.0	44.8	42.6	105.9	104.5	90.2
Machinery other than vehicles	43.4	43.6	42.5	92.6	91.2	79.7
Agricultural implements	40.4	41.8	40.3	99.3	100.2	86.9
Railway rolling stock	44.2	44.1	42.2	96.4	95.2	88.2
Automobiles and parts	40.9	41.8	36.6	112.5	107.9	93.3
Aeroplanes and parts	42.1	42.3	42.4	98.3	97.7	85.0
Steel shipbuilding	43.1	43.1	45.2	90.2	87.6	86.0
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.2	43.9	43.1	91.8	91.2	76.5
Foundry and machine shop products	43.5	42.5	42.6	96.6	94.7	82.6
Sheet metal work	42.6	43.3	41.0	87.8	85.9	72.9
Non-ferrous metal products	42.4	42.7	42.4	92.4	91.7	78.4
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.8	45.1	44.7	100.0	100.4	86.7
Brass and copper mfg.	40.4	41.2	-	93.7	93.7	-
Mining - Metallic ores	44.5	44.6	44.7	101.5	101.4	89.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.3	45.4	46.2	89.4	88.6	75.2
Construction - Building	42.3	42.2	41.4	100.0	98.5	87.0
- Highway	43.6	44.1	41.6	79.9	78.7	73.0
Services	40.5	40.5	41.0	55.7	55.8	49.2
Hotels and restaurants	41.5	41.6	42.0	54.3	54.8	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 Nov. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at Oct. 1, 1947, and Nov. 1, 1946. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Nov.1	Oct.1	Nov.1	Nov.1	Oct.1	Nov.1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Manitoba - Manufacturing</u>	42.0	41.8	42.3	82.6	81.5	72.7
Meat products	35.1	42.4	39.4	94.6	92.0	70.9
Plant products - edible	43.4	39.2	44.2	69.1	69.2	60.7
Garments and personal furnishings	38.5	38.1	38.4	66.3	66.3	57.9
Iron and steel	43.4	42.4	42.9	89.5	89.3	82.2
Railway rolling stock	42.7	41.4	42.0	93.6	93.8	87.8
Construction - Building	40.4	39.1	39.7	88.7	92.3	83.9
- Highway	38.2	39.7	38.6	70.1	70.8	67.6
Services	42.4	42.2	42.4	54.2	55.1	49.5
<u>Saskatchewan - Manufacturing</u>	42.4	42.5	43.1	86.8	84.3	72.1
Meat products	40.8	43.1	41.6	90.4	83.8	72.3
Construction - Building	38.8	37.7	37.5	89.8	88.5	72.7
- Highway	39.0	38.1	38.4	70.5	70.4	65.3
Services	44.0	44.5	45.8	54.8	54.3	48.1
<u>Alberta - Manufacturing</u>	41.3	41.7	42.1	84.5	81.9	73.4
Meat products	39.3	40.1	40.8	89.7	85.2	72.5
Plant products - edible	36.7	38.3	43.8	76.6	74.0	63.7
Railway rolling stock	45.4	43.4	46.3	91.4	92.0	84.0
Mining - Coal	36.1	39.1	36.9	124.1	124.4	117.8
Construction - Building	36.5	34.6	37.6	100.9	100.7	90.1
Services	43.8	45.3	44.8	56.1	53.5	49.7
<u>British Columbia - Manufacturing</u>	38.9	39.2	40.1	101.3	100.3	88.3
Lumber products	37.2	37.1	39.8	107.1	106.6	92.5
Rough and dressed lumber	37.0	37.2	40.0	108.5	108.1	94.2
Plant products - edible	37.9	37.9	40.0	73.6	72.2	64.8
Fruit and vegetable canning	37.4	38.0	41.4	70.4	69.0	61.0
Pulp and paper mills	47.7	48.3	46.2	109.5	108.8	94.2
Iron and steel	38.7	40.0	38.8	108.9	107.8	94.8
Steel shipbuilding	38.1	39.2	36.6	115.7	114.9	97.8
Non-ferrous metal products	40.1	40.3	40.2	111.1	111.3	96.6
Logging	36.3	36.5	36.6	138.8	136.7	121.9
Mining - Coal	33.5	37.1	32.2	113.1	112.7	101.6
- Metallic ores	42.0	41.7	44.6	113.2	114.0	103.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	42.5	45.0	44.8	96.0	91.0	85.7
Construction - Building	36.7	37.1	37.0	121.2	119.0	104.7
- Highway	36.2	36.8	35.2	94.0	94.9	81.9
Services	38.3	38.4	38.5	65.8	64.8	59.0

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>					
Nov. 1, 1945	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
Nov. 1	43.0	40.8	41.1	41.4	38.2
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
Nov. 1, 1945	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	79.9	87.7	90.3	80.4	99.5
Nov. 1	80.6	88.5	91.0	81.9	100.7



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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Nov.1	Oct.1	Nov.1	Nov.1	Oct.1	Nov.1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	43.0	42.6	43.1	80.6	79.9	72.0
Leather products	39.8	39.5	41.6	65.2	65.4	56.9
Plant products - edible	46.2	46.3	48.0	63.0	62.1	55.3
Textiles - all branches	38.6	36.2	38.4	69.4	68.4	62.5
Tobacco	42.0	42.2	41.2	73.2	72.5	61.7
Electrical apparatus	40.2	40.1	39.6	89.8	89.0	75.7
Iron and steel	44.8	45.4	45.1	92.5	91.5	85.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.8	45.8	46.9	90.8	83.5	81.8
Building construction	40.5	40.3	38.1	92.3	91.6	86.8
Services	45.7	45.0	46.4	52.2	52.3	44.2
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	40.8	40.8	40.2	88.5	87.7	75.0
Plant products - edible	37.4	38.8	37.2	68.8	69.3	61.0
Paper products	41.5	40.9	41.5	75.7	74.6	66.5
Printing and publishing	39.1	39.3	39.7	99.1	98.3	86.7
Rubber products	43.3	42.3	29.6	105.6	105.5	84.8
Textiles - all branches	37.5	36.7	37.9	77.6	76.6	69.6
Chemicals	41.0	41.5	40.7	86.7	85.2	69.1
Electrical apparatus	42.3	42.1	42.0	90.8	90.0	75.8
Iron and steel	43.1	43.0	42.0	95.7	94.6	81.5
Non-ferrous metal products	40.5	41.1	41.3	92.3	92.4	77.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	42.1	44.1	45.0	93.4	92.3	76.7
Building construction	39.3	39.6	38.9	113.7	111.2	97.6
Services	40.3	39.9	40.3	60.6	61.0	53.1
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	41.1	42.2	40.7	91.0	90.3	77.9
Textiles - all branches	39.3	39.4	39.1	68.8	68.6	59.3
Electrical apparatus	39.0	41.2	35.3	90.5	90.4	75.7
Iron and steel	41.7	43.8	42.8	101.7	100.1	88.4
Building construction	40.7	40.6	39.1	97.1	97.9	83.1
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	41.4	41.2	41.7	81.9	80.4	72.4
Animal products - edible	36.4	43.9	40.0	91.3	82.7	70.7
Plant products - edible	43.4	39.1	44.2	69.1	69.4	60.7
Textiles	39.1	38.2	39.1	65.0	65.2	57.0
Iron and steel	42.5	41.9	41.9	90.8	90.1	84.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.5	45.3	45.2	81.8	79.8	76.3
Building construction	40.8	38.9	39.8	95.1	99.3	87.2
Services	42.1	42.0	42.3	54.4	55.1	49.3
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	38.2	38.6	38.9	100.7	99.5	89.7
Lumber products	37.6	37.5	39.5	108.0	105.8	93.8
Iron and steel	38.0	39.4	38.3	111.9	110.3	99.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.4	44.9	44.7	97.8	91.0	86.8
Building construction	37.3	37.8	37.3	118.8	117.5	103.0
Services	37.7	37.0	38.1	66.9	65.9	61.0

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