Published by Authority of the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, M.P., Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH



AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

DECEMBER, 1947



OTTAWA February 9, 1948

72-003

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EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish monthly statistics on manhours 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-carners, 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 oredited 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 DEC. 1, 1947, WITH COMPARISONS AS AT NOV. 1, 1947, AND DEC. 1, 1946.

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1. Manufacturing.

Manufacturing establishments at Dec. 1 showed a further moderate increase in the number of wage-earners employed at hourly rates, together with relatively larger advances in the total hours worked by such persons in the week preceding, and in their aggregate weekly wages. Statistics were tabulated by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 6,385 of the larger manufacturing establishments having 794,069 hourly-rated wage-earners at the date under review, as compared with 792,431 at Nov. 1. The latest indicated total of hours worked was 34,518,852, for which the remuneration amounted to \$29,527,443; the hourly-rated personnel employed by the same firms in the week of Nov. 1 had worked a total of 34,001,001 hours, for which they were paid the sum of \$28,808,728. There was thus an advance of 0.2 p.c. in the number of wage-earners, accompanied by that of 1.5 p.c. in the aggregate hours worked, and of 2.5 p.c. in the hourly wages. The increased wages resulted from the payment of higher rates in a number of industries and establishments, as well as from heightened industrial activity.

The average hours were also higher, rising from 42.9 in the preceding period of observation, to 43.5 in the week of Dec. 1. The average hourly rate rose from 84.7 in the week of Nov. 1, to a new maximum of 85.5 cents in the week of Dec. 1. The means at Dec. 1 in 1946, 1945 and 1944 were 74.5 cents, 67 cents and 70.5 cents, respectively. Thus the most recent figure showed increases of 14.8 p.c., 27.6 p.c. and 21.3 p.c. in the one, two and three years' comparisons, respectively.

The reported weekly wages averaged \$37.19 at the date under review, as compared with \$36.34 in the week of Nov. 1, 1947, and \$32.18 at Dec. 1, 1946, \$30.02 at Dec. 1, 1945, and \$32.64 at Dec. 1, 1944. These figures represent gross earnings, before deductions are made for income tax, unemployment insurance contributions, etc. Since the weekly wages reflect the effect of variations in the hours worked as well as those in the average hourly earnings, the percentage increases therein at the date under review as compared with earlier dates differ considerably from those given in the preceding paragraph for the hourly rate. The Dec. 1, 1947, figure of average weekly wages exceeded by 15.6 p.c., 23.9 p.c. and 13.9 p.c. the means indicated in the corresponding period of 1946, 1945 and 1944, respectively.

Hours Worked. - The hours worked in the co-operating factories in the week of Dec. 1, totalled 34,518,852; as compared with 34,001,001 in the week of Nov. 1, there was an advance of 1.5 p.c. In the durable manufactured goods division, the hours were stated as 17,235,521, being greater by 1.5 p.c. than the aggregate indicated in the week of Nov. 1. In the light manufactured goods industries, the figure was given as 17,283,331, a total which also exceeded by 1.5 p.c. the total reported by the same manufacturers in the preceding survey. The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available are summarized in the following table:-

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

		Al	1 Av	erage Hours Wo	rked	All Av	erage Hourly E	arnings
Week			inu-		Non-Durable	Manu-		Non-Durable
Preced	ing			Durable Goods	Goods	factures	Durable Goods	Goods
			no.	no.	no.	¥	¢	¥
Dec.	<u>1</u> ,	1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7 77.9	60.1 60.4
FJan.	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.		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.		1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb.	1		43.2	43.2	43.]	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			42.0	42.5	41.6	80.8	86.8	74.7
Aug.			42.5	42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8
Sept.			42.3	42.5	42.2	82.2	88.8	75.7
-	1		43.1	43.5	42.6	83.4	90.6	76.2
	1		42.9	43.1	42.7	84.7	91.9	77.6
Dec.	1		43.5	43.7	43.2	85.5	92.8	78.3

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In manufacturing as a whole, the stated hours averaged three-fifths of an hour more than in the week of Nov. 1, bringing the latest mean to 43.5 hours. This was slightly greater than the Dec. 1, 1946, average of 43.2 hours, but was less than

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946. the means of 44.8 and 46.3 hours reported in the same period in 1945 and 1944, respectively. In the heavy manufacturing industries, the average hours rose from 43.2 in the week of Nov. 1 to 43.7 in that of Dec. 1, 1947, as compared with 43.2 at Dec. 1, 1946, 44.9 at Dec. 1, 1945, and 46.9 at Dec. 1, 1944. In the light manufactured goods industries, the reported hours averaged 43.2, as compared with the means of 42.7 at Nov. 1, 1947, 43.2 at Dec. 1, 1946, 44.6 at Dec. 1, 1945, and 45.5 at Dec. 1, 1944. The lower figures indicated in the last two years have largely resulted from a lessening in the standard hours worked per week in many establishments and industries, in agreement between labour and management. In 1944, overtime work had been a factor of considerable importance.

Hourly Earnings. There was an increase of 2.5 p.c. in the aggregate weekly wages reported by leading manufacturers at Dec. 1 as compared with a month earlier. The amounts which they distributed in weekly wages rose from \$28,808,728 in the week of Nov. 1, to \$29,527,443 in the period under review. The co-operating firms in durable manufactured goods division distributed \$15,993,346 at the date under review, as compared with \$15,604,250 at Nov. 1. In the non-durable manufactured goods classes, the reported disbursements totalled \$13,534,097, as compared with \$13,204,478 in the week of Nov. 1. The increase in each group of industries was 2.5 p.c. The payment of increased wage-rates in a number of establishments partly accounted for the advances, although the slightly higher level of employment indicated was also a factor.

The hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole averaged 85.5 cents at the beginning of December, when the figure was the highest in the record of 38 months; at Nov. 1, 1947, the mean had been 84.7 cents, previously the maximum. The averages at Dec. 1, 1946, 1945 and 1944 were 74.5 cents, 67 cents and 70.5 cents, respectively.

The average hourly earnings in the heavy manufactured goods division stood at 92.8 cents at Dec. 1, 1947, as compared with 91.9 cents at Nov. 1, 81.8 cents at Dec. 1, 1946, 74 cents at Dec. 1, 1945, and 77.9 cents at Dec. 1, 1944. The latest figure is the 18th in succession to show an increase over the preceding month.

A new all-time high was also established at the date under review in the nondurable manufactured goods industries, in which the hourly rate advanced from 77.6 cents at Nov. 1, to 78.3 cents at Dec. 1, 1947, as compared with 67.6 cents at Dec. 1, 1946, 60.6 cents at Dec. 1, 1945, and 60.4 cents at Dec. 1, 1944. In this group of industries, the trend has been uniformly upward since February, 1946.

Average Weekly Wages .- As has repeatedly been mentioned in earlier issues of this 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 the beginning of December, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available constituted 75.8 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers 1/ furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 79.1 p.c., and that in the light

That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

manufactured goods division, 72.8 p.c.

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 Dec. 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.

			All Manufactur	esl/	Durable Manu Goods	factured	Non-Durable Ma Good		
Wee Preced		Sala	Average We tries & Wage		Average W Salaries & Wag		Ave rage Weekly Salaries & Wages Wages		
Dec.	1.	1944	\$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.			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	
	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		38.42	36.34	41.26	39.70	35.86	33.14	
Dec.	1		39.12 -	37.192	42.08	40.55	36.44	33.83	

The fluctuations in the average earnings of salaried employees and wageearners reported by the co-operating manufacturers in the last 37 months, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners are shown in the above table.

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

At Dec. 1, 1947, the weekly salaries-and-wages figure exceeded by 70 cents that reported at Nov. 1, while the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel rose in the same comparison by 85 cents. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the co-operating establishments indicated a rise of 82 cents in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of 85 cents in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages increased by 58 cents as compared with Nov. 1, while the average sum paid the hourly-rated personnel rose by 69 cents in the same comparison.

The following table shows the increases at the beginning of December in comparison with the same dates 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:

		reases Dec. 1			1947, as		red wi , 1945	
Industrial Divisions	In Weekly Salaries and Wages \$ p.c.		Wa	eekly ges p.c.	In Weekly Salariés and Wages \$ p.c.		In Weekly Wages \$ p.c.	
All Manufacturing Durable Manufacturing Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	4.93	13.6 13.3 13.6	5.21				7.17 7.32 6.80	

As compared with Dec. 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, however, were reasonably comparable. A comparison with the averages indicated at Dec. 1, 1944, on the other hand, shows a rather different picture; where the general figure of weekly salaries and wages in manufacturing as a whole since then has advanced by 17.5 p.c., the rise in the weekly wages amounted to 13.9 p.c.; in the durable manufactured goods industries, the increase among salaried employees and wage-earners at Dec. 1, 1947, as compared with Dec. 1, 1944, was 14,3 p.c., and that among wage-earners, 11 p.c. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, there was a rise of 24.7 p.c. in the latest figure of weekly salaries and wages, as compared with that of 23.1 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 latter months of the war, and curtailment of overtime work, contribute materially to the disparities shown in the comparison with Dec. 1, 1944; the relaxation of wartime controls on salaries was also 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 of the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore smaller than that in manufacturing.

The hours worked in the co-operating mining properties in the week of Dec. 1 were given as 2,998,670, a total higher by 3.8 p.c. than that of 2,888,418 which had been reported a month earlier, when their wage-earners had numbered 67,394, as compared with 68,916 at the date under review. The average hours per man rose from 42.9 in the week of Nov. 1, to 43.5 in that of Dec. 1. The average a year earlier had been 42.3 hours. The latest average of hourly earnings was 103.2 cents, as compared with 101.1 cents at Nov. 1, 1947, and 91.3 cents at Dec. 1, 1946, 85.3 cents at Dec. 1, 1945, and 85.4 cents at Dec. 1, 1944. The hourly earnings in each of the three main branches of the mining division showed increases at the date under review as compared with one month and 12 months earlier.

In local transportation, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways), there was a slight increase in the average hours worked, and also in the average hourly earnings, which stood at 88.4 cents, as compared with 87.6 cents in the preceding period of observation, and 77.4 cents at Dec. 1, 1946. The average hours reported in building construction were rather higher than in the week of Nov. 1, while the earnings averaged 96.5 cents per hour, as compared with 95.8 cents at Nov. 1, 1947, and 86 cents at Dec. 1, 1946. The highway construction division reported reductions in the hours worked, on the average, in this industry; the average hourly earnings in the week of Dec. 1, at 74.3 cents, were also slightly lower than was the case a month earlier, although the rate exceeded that at Dec. 1, 1946, by almost 11 p.c.

In the hotel and restaurant division, the average hourly earnings rose to 54.7 cents at Dec. 1, from 53.8 cents in the preceding survey, and 50.8 cents at Dec. 1, 1946. The hours reported in this group averaged 43 in the week of Dec. 1, as compared with 43.2 in that of Nov. 1, 1947, and 43.6 in the week of Dec. 1, 1946. In the laundry and dry-cleaning group, the average hours were slightly higher, rising from 40.9 in the week of Nov. 1, to 41.2 in that of Dec. 1, when the average was, however, three-fifths of an hour lower than in the week of Dec. 1, 1946. Standing at 58.4 cents, the hourly average exceeded the Nov. 1, 1947, figure of 58 cents, and that of 51 cents at the beginning of December in the preceding year.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Monthly statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the last 25 months are given in Table 4, while Table 5 contains provincial data as at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946, for the industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers.

The average hours reported in manufacturing as a whole in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in the week of Dec. 1 were rather higher than in that of Nov. 1, while in New Brunswick and British Columbia, there were slight declines in the hours worked. In many provinces, the average working time was lower in the period under review than in the same week of 1946; in Quebec and Ontario, however, the latest averages were higher by two-fifths and three-fifths of an hour, respectively, while in Manitoba there was no general change in this comparison.

There were increases in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in all provinces except Nova Scotia and Alberta at Dec. 1 as compared with Nov. 1, the gains ranging from that of 0.3 cents in New Brunswick, to 1.6 cents in British Columbia. In Alberta, the general rate was unchanged, while in Nova Scotia a decline of 1.1 cents was partly due to changes in the industrial distribution of wage-earners, and partly to reduced overtime work in certain plants. The latest provincial averages were in all cases considerably above those indicated at Dec. 1 in 1945 or 1946. In the 12 months' comparison, the most pronounced increases were those of 12.3 cents per hour in Ontario and 13.2 cents in British Columbia.

The table on the following page shows the percentage increases in manufacturing

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as a whole in the various provinces at Dec. 1, 1947, as compared with the same date one year and two years earlier.

	at Dec. 1, 1947, as	compared with
Provinces	Dec. 1, 1946	Dec. 1, 1945
	p.c.	p.c.
Nova Scotia	10.8	11.6
New Brunswick	14.0	24.7
Quebec	13.9	25.1
Ontario	15.8	31.5
Manitoba	9.9	21.3
Saskatchewan	14.7	26.9
Alberta	12.3	20.7
British Columbia	14.7	27.8
CANADA	14.8	27.6

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

It will be noted that although the rates in most industries in all provinces have risen considerably in recent months, the general advance in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces is materially affected by the industrial distribution of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available.

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 obtained at the date under review, together with their average weekly earnings at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1 in 1947, and Dec. 1 in 1946 and 1945, are shown below:-

	Hourly-rated Wage-	A	verage W	eekly Wa	ges
Provinces	Earners reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1945
	No.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia	20,457	34.08	34.49	31.32	32.20
New Brunswick	15,271	34.55 -	34.88	31.05	28.58
Quebec	258,753	35.20 -	34.43	30.65	29.06
Ontario	391,947	38.56	37.51	32.83	29.80
Manitoba	29,177	35.82	34.69	32.58	30.41
Saskatchewan	5,943	37.41 -	36.80	32.92	30.73
Alberta	15,644	35.83 -	34.90	31.97	30.33
British Columbia	56,468-	39.56 -	39.46	35.50	33.77
CANADA	794,069	37.19	36.34	32.18	30.02

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

In Table 6 are given monthly statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 25 months, while Table 7 contains data for certain industries in those centres as at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946.

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

The general averages of hours worked in manufacturing in the cities for which data are published were rather higher in the week of Dec. 1 than in that of Nov. 1. The resumption of operations on a more normal scale in certain plants which had been strike-bound contributed to this result. In each of the centres except Vancouver, the hours reported in manufacturing at the date under review averaged slightly higher than in the same week in 1946, while in all cases, the working hours were shorter than in the week of Dec. 1 in 1945 or 1944.

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The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the leading cities showed further advances in the week of Dec. 1, there being increases as compared with Nov. 1 ranging from 0.4 cents in Winnipeg to 2.6 cents in Hamilton. The hourly averages in many industries within the leading cities showed small advances in the month; in the few cases in which the trend was downward, the declines were largely due to seasonal causes.

In comparison with the hourly averages indicated at Dec. 1, 1946, there were substantial gains, as follows:- Montreal, 12.3 p.c., Toronto, 16 p.c., Hamilton, 15.6 p.c., Winnipeg, nine p.c., and Vancouver, 12.3 p.c. As elsewhere pointed out, 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 advance in the year in manufacturing as a whole in Canada at Dec. 1 amounted to 14.8 p.c., while the percentage increases in the different provinces have been stated in an earlier paragraph.

The following tables gives the average weekly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel reported by the co-operating manufacturers in several of the more important centres at Nov. 1 and Dec. 1, 1947, and Dec. 1, 1946.

	Hourly-rated Wage-	Average Weekly Wages						
City	Earners reported at Dec. 1, 1947	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946				
	No	\$	\$	\$				
Montreal Toronto	133, <mark>3</mark> 71 115, 202	35.37	34.78 36 .2 0	31.44 31.85				
Hamilton Winnipeg Vancouver	41,613 26,163 24,297	39.87 35.22 39.10	37.40 33.91 38.48	34.43 32.16 35.27				

This table shows considerable increases in the average weekly wages of the wage-earners for whom the co-operating manufacturing plants in the larger cities furnished statistics; in the year, the rise in Montreal amounted to 12.5 p.c.; in Toronto, to 16.3 p.c.; in Hamilton, to 15.8 p.c.; in Winnipeg, to 9.5 p.c. and in Vancouver, to 10.9 p.c. The general advance in manufacturing in Canada as a whole in the 12 months stood at Dec. 1 at 15.6 p.c.; the Dominion average of weekly wages was then \$37.19. As compared with Dec. 1, 1945, there were also substantial increases in the average weekly wages of the hourly rated wage-earners reported in leading manufacturing establishments at the date under review, when the advances were as follows:- Montreal, 14.7 p.c., Toronto, 24.4 p.c., Hamilton, 27.4 p.c., Winnipeg, 14.4 p.c., and Vancouver, 15.2 p.c.

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(The latest figures are subject to revision).

τυρμετρα	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			erage Ho nga Repo		Ave	Wages	akly	Wage-Earners ³ / Working Hours	
INDUSTRIES	Dec.1 1947	Nov.1 1947	Dec.1 1946	Dec.1 1947	Nov.1 1947	Dec.1 1946	Dec.1 1947	Nov.1 1947	Dec.1 1946	Shown in Col.
	no.	no.	no.	¢	ę.	¢.	8	\$	\$	no.
ANUFACTUR ING	43.5	42.9	43.2	85.5	84.7	74.5	37.19	36.34	32.18	794,069
*Durable manufactured goods	43.7	43.2	43.2	92.8	91.9	81.8	40.55	39.70	35.34	394,152
Non-durable manufactured goods	43.2	42.7	43.2	78.3	77.6	67.6	33.83	33.14	29.20	399,917
Animal products - edible	44.5	41.0	43.1	84.5	81.0	72.8	37.60	33.21	31.38	29,912
Dairy products	47.1	47.1	46.9	70.9	69.1	63.3	33.39	32.55	29.69	5,642
Meat products	44.3	39.2	42.3	91.6	90.0	79.0	40.58	35.28	33.42	21,148
Leather products	40.3	39.7	42.5	68.7	68.3	58.5	27.69	27.12	24.86	23,067
Leather boots and shoes Lumber products	40.0	39.2 42.3	42.8	65.3 79.6	65.1 78.5	55.8 68.7	26.12	25.52 33.21	23.08	14,168 63,605
Rough and dressed lumber	41.3	41.7	42.1	84.3	82.9	72.5	34.82	34.57	30.52	35,356
Containers	42.9	42.6	43.4	76.4	75.5	66.0	32.78	32.16	28.64	7,631
Furniture	43.6	43.4	43.7	75.2	73.6	64.9	32.79	31.94	28.36	13,106
Musical instruments	45.6	45.4	45.8	71.9	70.4	61.2	32.79	31.96	28,03	852
Plant products - edible	41.8	41.3	42.4	67.9 83.0	67.3	59.7 70.6	28.38	27.79	25.31	47,308 6,279
Flour and other milled products Fruit and vegetable preserving	38.7	44.9	45.9	63.3	64.5	55.8	24.50	36.86	22.65	12,170
Bread and bakery products	42.2	41.7	42.8	65.3	64.8	57.6	27.56	27.02	24.65	13,654
Chocolate and cocoa products	42.1	40.3	41.3	58.0	57.6	52.0	24.42	23.21	21.48	6,544
Pulp and pager products	46.2	46.0	46.2	93.6	93.1	79.B	43.24	42.83	36.87	83,701
Pulp and paper	49.7	49.7	49.8	100.2	99.7	84.7	49.80	49.55	42.18	42,940
Paper products	43.8	43.1	43.6	74.6	74.2	62.9	32.67	31.98	27.42	16,742
Printing and publishing	41.6	41.1	42.0	93.4	92.1	82.0	38.85	37.65	34.44	24,019
Rubber products	43.4	43.9	41.7	91.3	91.8	82.4	39.62	40.30	34.36	20, 264
Textile products	42.0	41.3	41.9	66.1	65.2	57.8	27.76	26.93	24.22	124,198
Thread, yarn and cloth	45.2	44.0	45.0	66.1 66.2	64.7 63.7	56.6 55.7	29.88	28.47	25.47	51,386 20,196
Cotton yarn and cloth Woollen yarn and cloth	44.1	43.5	43.6	66.4	65.3	56.7	29.28	28.41	24.72	13,509
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.1	43.7	46.1	66.4	66.2	57.7	30.61	28.93	26.60	13,364
Hosiery and knit goods	42.0	41.1	41.9	61.4	61.0	54.6	25.79	25.07	22.88	21,920
Garments and personal furnishings	38.0	37.9	38.3	66.9	67.0	60.6	25.42	25.39	23.21	38,113
Tobacco	42.1	42.9	43.1	65.8	66.6	56.8	27.70	28.57	24.48	8,253
Beverages	44.0	43.7	43.1	85.1	84.2	74.5	37.44	36.80	32.11	12,745
Distilled and malt liquor	43.6	43.3	42.7	87.9	87.0	76.4	38.32	37.67	32.62	11,026
Chemicals and allied products	43.6	43.3	43.8	85.6	85.8	72.6	37.32	37.15	31.80	25,028
Drugs and medicines	41.2	41.3	44.9	70.1 84.0	69.8 83.8		28.88	28.83	32.19	3,956
Clay, glass and stone products Glass products	46.3	45.5	44.0	80.5	80.5	71.7	37.35	38.13	31.02	17,819 6,050
Lime, gypsum and coment products	47.5	46.5	-	84.1	82.7	-	39.95	38.46	34.46	4,426
Electrical apparatus	42.1	41.1	41.5	92.0	89.8'	78.1	38.73	36.91	32.41	39,619
Heavy electrical apparatus 1/	42.8	44.7	41.8	97.6	97.3	87.4	41.77	43.49	36.53	9,907
Iron and steel products	44.2	43.5	43.3	97.0	96.5	86.9	42.87	41.98	37.63	233,442
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.1	44.8	45.0	99.5	98.8	89.4	45.87	44.26	40.23	33,119
Primary iron and steel	46.1	44.7	45.4	101.1	101.2	91.7	46.61	45.24	41.63	26,430
Machinery (other than vehicles)	45.4	45.2	44.6	89.9	89.1	78.2	40.81	40.27	34.88	22,481
Agricultural implements	43.2	42.8	42.5	98.7 102.7	97.7 102.4	85.9 94.9	42.64	39.67 43.83	36.51	13,655 84,092
Land vehicles and aircraft Railway rolling stock	43.4	44.2	43.4	95.9	95.7	93.7	41.62	42.30	40.67	38,761
Automobiles and parts	42.4	41.1	40.1	111.5	111.3	99.0	47.28	45.74	39.70	38,596
Aeroplanes and parts	43.9	44.6	44.3	92.7	92.1	88.2	40.70	41.17	39.07	5,950
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	46.0	44.7	41.8	97.7	97.1	89.6	44.94	43.40	37.45	21,052
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.2	42.4	43.3	93.2	92.3	81.8	40.26	39.14	35.42	8,699
Hardware, tools and cutlery	43.9	43.6	45.3	85.3	83.8	72.4	37.45	36.54	32.80	10,108
Foundry and machine shop products	43.7	43.7	44.2	96.7	94.5	82.3	41.82	41.30	36.38	6,675
Sheet metal work	43.0	43.0	42.6	85.6	85.9	73.8	36.82	36,94	31.44	11,972
Non-ferrous metal products	43.9	43.4	43.8	93.4	92.6	81.3	41.00	40.19	35.61	38,815
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic Aluminum and its products ores	45.4	44.5	45.0	93.4	92.9	82.1	42.40	41.34	36.95	10,317
Brass and copper mfg.	43.1	42.4	*	89.9	86.0	-	38.75	57.31	33.83	9,855
Non-metallic mineral products	43.6	44.3	42.5	97.8	95.7	85.1	42.55	42.40	36.17	10,110
Petroleum and its products	42.0	42.3	40.6	104.9	104.5	93.9	44.06	44.20	38.12	6,165
Miscellaneous manufactured products	42.4	42.0	42.1	76,4	75.3	65.1	32.39	31.63	27.41	15,331
NING	43.5	42.9	42.3	103.2	101.1	91.3	44.89	43.37	38.62	68,916
Coal	38.9	38.4	39.2	111.9	110.3	100.9	43.53	42.36	39.55	22,409
Metallic ores	45.7	44.8	44.6	104.8	103.0	90.7	47.89	46.14	40.36	34,538
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.9	45.5	43.6	84.7	82.3 87.6	72.3	36.88	37.45 39.24	31.52	11,969 30,818
CAL TRANSPORTATION ²⁷ ILDING CONSTRUCTION	41.1	40.7	39.5	96.5	95.8	86.0	39.66	38.99	33.97	82,539
CHEAT CONSTRUCTION	36.6	37.4	35.6	74.3	74.7	67.0	27.19	27.94	23.85	45,382
RVICES (as indicated below)	42.4	42.4	43.0	66.9	55.1	50.9	23.70	23.36	21.89	34,401
Botals and restaurants	43.0	43.2	43.6	54.7	53.8	50.8	23.52	23.24	22.15	22,744
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.2	40.9	41.8	58.4	58.0	67.0	24.06	28.72	21.32	11,857

The industries classed in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an astorisk. 1/Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared ourrent indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of sight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Oct. 1, 1947, 183.3; Nov. 1, 1947, 184.6; Oct. 1, 1947, 185.2; Dec. 1, 1946, the index was 165.8. 2/Shiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employ-ment, 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)	Average	Hours	Norked Per	west .	
			(~)				Strategy and a strategy of the	
Dec. 1, 1945	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
	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
+	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
*May 1 June 1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
	44.2	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
U	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Aug. 1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Sept. 1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Oct. 1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Nov. 1		45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
Dec. 1	45.0	40.5-	39.5-	38.1-			39.8-	
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.8-		45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1			42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Mar. 1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
Apr. 1	44.6	46.7	45.1		42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
May 1	44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.5	42.7	43.1	40.0
June 1	43.2	45.7	44.8	41.9		42.5	42.7	39.5
July 1	45.2	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7		41.5	39.0
Aug. 1	44.7	44.4	43.9	41.9	41.7	42.9	41.9	38.1
Sept. 1	44.2	45.4	44.4	41.4	42.3	41.2		39.2
Oct. 1	43.9	44.7	45.0	42.4	41.8	42.5	41.7	
Nov. 1	44.1	45.3	45.0	42.1	42.0	42.4	41.1	38.8
Dan 1	44.8	44.7	45.6	42.8	43.1	42.8	42.3	38.57
	400	40.7 (h) A.		37.8	39.7 rnings	(in cents		
		(U) A	varage 1		1 IIIII <u>B</u> S	(III COLLOG		
Dec. 1, 1945	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
		64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Jan. 1, 1946	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Feb. 1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.1	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Mar. 1		63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1 69.8			71.6	70.1	69.5		81.0
May 1	69.3			C1 0 C1	70.5			
June 1	68.5				70.5			84.7
July 1	67.1			71.9	70.5		72.2	85.7
Aug. 1	66.5							
Sept. 1	67.3			73.0			73.0	
Oct. 1	69.1			75.2			73.4	
Nov. 1				77.8		76.2		
Dec. 1	69.6	67.8	69.2	79.8				
Jan. 1, 1947	71.2	70.7		80.0				
Feb. 1		70.8						
Mar. 1	73.6	70.9		81.5			77.4	
Apr. 1		71.4		82.2				
May 1	75.1 74.6	73.5	72.6	83.7				
June 1			73.9	84.1				
July 1	75.4	74.0		85.0				
Aug. 1	75.8	75.9				83.7	80.5	
Sept. 1	76.7	76.3				84.3		
Oct. 1	76.0	77.0		89.1		86.8	84.7	
Nov. 1	78.2			90.2		87.4	84.2	103.3
Dec. 1	77.1	77.3+		90.5	OL N	88.9	85.5	
	78.3	18.8	78.6	10.2	1.3 . 1	00.1	00 -	103.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries		ige Hours Reporte		Averag	Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
Frovinces and industries	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	
	no.	no.	no.	Ŕ	¢	¢	
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	44.2	44.1	45.0	77.1	78.2	69.6	
Animal products	40.6	40.7	46.4	61.5	59.1	58.2	
Lumber products	45.4	45.8	45.7	57.7	56.5	52.4	
Textiles	42.8	41.0	39.9	54.7	52.7	47.5	
Iron and steel	44.1	45.0	44.8	92.4	93.1	82.7	
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.8	46.3	46.2	93.3	93.1	85.2	
Steel shipbuilding	40.6	42.8	43.7	93.9	95.5	81.7.	
Mining - Coal	39.7	40.0	42.8	104.8	103.2	91.2	
Construction - Building	37.7	37.4	37.7	79.6	80.5	73.4	
- Highway	26.4	26.8	24.3	62.9	63.7	59.3	
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	44.7	45.3	45.8	77.3	77.0	67.8	
Rough and dressed lumber	45.4	45.2	45.9	61.7	61.8	56.0	
Pulp and paper mills	49.4	49.2	49.1	98.3	97.8	81.9	
Iron and steel	40.6	43.8	42.9	91.3	91.4	87.0	
Construction - Building	42.3	39.4	39.9	77.9	75.9	75.5	
- Highway	26.4	31.5	24.5	69.7	67.7	61.9	
Quebec - Manufacturing	45.6	45.0	45.2	77.2	76.5	67.8	
Leather products	39.7	39.2	43.4	61.5	61.3	52.7	
Leather boots and shoes	39.6	38.7	43.4	62.0	61.9	52.8	
Lumber products	49.2	47.8	47.6	61.0	60.3	55.3	
Rough and dressed lumber	50.1	48.3	47.4	59.1	59.1	53.9	
Plant products - edible	46.8	45.7	46.1	61.7	61.0	55.0	
Pulp and paper products	48.8	48.9	49.0	91.5	91.3	77.5	
Pulp and paper mills	50.8	51.0	51.3	97.0	96.7	81.5	
Textiles	43.4	42.4	43.3	62.7	62.3	55.9	
Cotton yarn and cloth	46.3	45.3	45.8	62.7	61.6	55.4	
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.8	44.4	47.5	62.5	62.1	55.3	
Hosiery and knit goods	45.7	43.7	45.5	58.2		53.1	
Garments and personal furnishings	38.1	38.2		64.3		58.6	
Chemicals	45.4	44.6	45.5	78.0			
Electrical apparatus	41.6	40.4	40.2	90.0	89.1	75.8	
Iron and steel	46.9	46.5	45.5	90.1	88.8	82.5	
Machinery other than vehicles	49.5	49.2	48.5	82.5	82.2	73.6	
Railway rolling stock	42.9	44.7	43.0	99.3	98.3	96.9	
Aeroplanes and parts	44,5	45.7	45.0	91.7	91.2	89.9	
Steel shipbuilding	52.4	47.9	43.4	94.9	93.3	87.7	
Non-ferrous metal products	46.7	46,1	46.3	89.4	88.9	75.7	
Aluminum and its products	46.8	45.7		96.5	95.8	83.0	
Mining - Metallic ores	47.7	47.0	47.2	96.2	94.8	83.3	
- Non-metallic minerals	47.9	47.2	46.9	78.5	75.0	68.4	
(except coal) Street railways, cartage and storage	46.5	46.5	47.6	85.8	86.1	77.9	
Construction - Building	41.5	41.5	40.3	88.5	86.9	80.8	
- Highway	37.6	37.4	38.1	63.8	63.6	54.7	
Services	45.6	-46.3	45.6	52.1	51.4	47.4	

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

	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
Provinces and Industries	Dec.1 1947	Nov.1 1947	Dec.1 1946	Dec.1 1947	Nov.1 1947	Dec.1 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	ý.
Ontario - Manufacturing	42.8	42.1	42.2	90.1	89.1	77.8
Animal products - edible	46.7	42.2	43.8	85.2	82.2	75.6
Meat products	45.8	40.0	42.7	91.8	90.3	82.1
Leather products	41.0	40.0	41.6	75.9	75.4	65.5
Leather boots and shoes	40.7	39.8	41.6	69.6	69.8	61.2
Lumber products	43.4	43.0	42.4	73.4	72.3	63.8
Rougn and dressed lumber	43.8	44.3	42.8	70.6	69.9	61.2
Furniture	42.9	42.3	42.7	78.3	76.9	66.5
Plant products - edible	40.6	40.0	40.8	70.2	68.8	62.0
Fruit and vegetable canning	39.0	38.8	39.9	67.6	66.2	59.6
Bread and bakery products	39.7	39.2	40.6	66.4	65.9	59.1
Pulp and paper mills	49.6	48.9	49.4	102.2	101.8	87.5
Paper products	43.0	42.5	42.8	78.9	78.3	66.3
Printing and publishing	40.5	40.2	41.1	94.8	92.9	82.2
Rubber products	42.5	43.6	39.5	101.4	101.1	89.7
Textiles	40.2	40.0	40.3	72.0	70.4	61.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	42.0	41.8	44.4	73.8	68.3	56.7
Woollen yarn and cloth	42.8	42.8	41.8	6-1.0	67.6	58.7
Hosiery and knit goods	39.3	38.9	39.1	65.4	64.9	56.6
Garments and personal furnishings	37.6	37.1	37.5	75.3	75.0	67.7
Chemicals	42.7	42.5	43.0	89.8	89.7	74.4
Drugs and medicines	39.7	40.1	-	72.3	71.4	-
Clay, glass and stone products	45.3	44.3	44.0	87.3	87.3	73.7
Electrical apparatus	42.2	41.5	42.1	93.1	90.3	79.1
Iron and steel	43.6	42.4	42.5	101.0	100.7	88.4
Crude, rolled and forged products		44.0	45.0	105.8	105.9	93.1
Machinery other than vehicles	43.6	43.4	42.8	93.6	92.6	79.5
Agricultural implements	43.0	40.4	42.2	100.2	99.3	87.4
Railway rolling stock	44.7	44.2	42.2	95.9	96.4	92.1
Automobiles and parts	42.3	40.9	40.0	112.6	112.5	100.0
Aeroplanes and parts	42.8	42.1	43.3	99.2	98.3	83.2
Steel shipbuilding	44.3	43.1	42.5	91.7	90.2	87.2
Iron and steel fabrication n = s.		43.2	44.2	92.7	91.8	78.9
Foundry and machine shop products		43.5	43.1	97.5		83.3
Sheet metal work	42.5	42.6	41.6	87.5	87.7	74.4
Non-ferrous metal products	43.1	42.4	43.2	93.2	92.4	82.2
Preparation of non-ferrous	45 0	4.4 0	A.A. C	100 2	100 0	0 <i>C C</i>
metallic ore	S+0.0	44.8	44.6	100.3	100.0	86.6
Brass and copper mig.	4L.0	40.4	-	95.6	93.7	
Mining - Metallic ores	45.7	44.5	44.4	102.6	101.5	90.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.3	44.3	46.9	88.9	89.4	75.2
Construction - Building	42.3	42.3	40.9	100.1	100.2	87.4
- Highway	42.3	43.6	39.5	80.1	79.8	73.1
Services	40.5	40.2	41.6	57.0	55.7	51.2
Hotels and restaurants	41.7	41.3	42.6	55.7	54.2	51.7

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries		ge Hours Reporte		Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			
	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	Dec. 1 1947	Nov. 1 1947	Dec. 1 1946	
	no。	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢	
Manitoba - Manufacturing	43.1	42.0	43.1	83.1	82.6	75.6	
Meat products	43.6	35.1	41.1	91.2	94.6	78.4	
Plant products - edible	42.8	43.4	45.1	69.5	69.1	60.4	
Garments and personal furnishings		38.5	38.7	65.9	66.3	57.7	
Iron and steel	43.3	43.4	43.9	89.3	89.5	86.6	
Railway rolling stock	42.5	42.7	44.1	93.5	93.7	92.7	
Construction - Building	41.1	40.2	37.6	92.8	89.9	85.6	
- Highway	36.3	38.2	36.8	68.2	70.1	67.2	
Services	42.6	42.7	42.9	54.3	54.3	51.4	
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	42.8	42.4	43.2	87.4	86.8	76.2	
Meat products	42.3	40.8	42.1	92.0	90.4	79.1	
Construction - Building	39.7	38.8	39.3	91.8	89.8	74.0	
- Highway	39.0	39.0	35.0	70.2	70.5	65.7	
Services	44.4	43.8	46.3	54.9	54.7	50.7	
Alberta - Manufacturing	42.3	41.2	42.4	84.7	84.7	75.4	
Meat products	42.9	39.3	42.7	91.6	89.7	79.6	
Plant products - edible	36.9	36.7	43.4	77.3	76.6	63.6	
Railway rolling stock	44.5	45.4	45.8	91.0	91.4	91.1	
Mining - Coal	38.6	36.1	34.7	124.3	124.1	122.3	
Construction - Building	37.1	36.4	35.3	99.9	100.2	91.7	
Services*	44.1	44.2	45.4	56.1	55.4	51.9	
British Columbia - Manufacturing	38.3	38.8	39.4	103.3	101.7	90.1	
Lumber products	36.4	37.2	38.5	108.2	107.0	92.8	
Rough and dressed lumber	36.3	37.0	38.6	109.7	108.6	94.3	
Plant products - edible	35.2	37.9	37.2	74.6	73.4	65.6	
Fruit and vegetable canning	32.5	37.4	36.4	69.0	70.4	60.9	
Pulp and paper mills	46.1	47.8	45.6	112.1	111.6	94.8	
Iron and steel	38.6	38.7	38.9	109.0	108.9	99.1	
Steel shipbuilding	36.6	38.1	37.3	115.1	115.7	103.0	
Non-ferrous metal products	39.3	40.1	40.8	113.3	111.1	95.6	
Logging	37.9	35.8	35.2	139.1	139.7	121.9	
Mining - Coal	34.3	35.7	29.4	114.5	113.3	112.0	
- Metallic ores	42.5	42.0	39.7	117.1	113.2	101.3	
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.2	42.5	43.9	99.6	96.0	86.2	
Construction - Building	38.2	36.7	35.5	120.5	121.2	105.3	
- Highway	36.1	36.1	33.0	93.6	94.1	82.8	
Services * - Highway	38.7	38.6	38.1	66.0	66.0	60.4	

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

Week of	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
		(a) Aver	age Hours Work	ad	
D . 1 1045	45 0	10.0	A 72 17	44 0	43.0
Dec. 1, 1945	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	43.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	38.1
Dec. 1	43.4	41.34	42.6	42.8	38.3
	37 4	37.0	39.4	39.2	33.8
	(b)	Average Hou	urly Barnings	(in cents)	APR LAND
Dec. 1, 1945	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
	77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8
July 1			87.1		
Aug. 1	77.3	84.5		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	81.5	88.5	91.0	81.9	101.0
Dec. 1		89.9	93.6 94,9	82.3	10\$.9
	82.7	90.2	1771	83.8	105.8

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

1.10	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
Cities and Industries		Nov.1	Dec.1	Dec.1		
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¥	ş!	¢
Montreal - Manufacturing	43.4	43.1	43.3	81.5	80.7	72.6
Leather products	39.9	39.8	42.1	65.9	65.5	58.1
Plant products - edible	46.8	46.2	48.1	63.5	62.9	55.9
Textiles - all branches	38.9	38.6	38.6	69.1	69.4	62.3
Tobacco	41.6	42.0	42.8	71.9	73.2	60.8
Electrical apparatus	41.5	40.2	40.0	90.7	89.8	76.6
Iron and steel	44.8		44.5	94.1	92.6	86.3
	45.7	45.8	46.9	90.1	90.8	81.6
Street railways, cartage and storage						
Building construction	40.0	40.4	39.0	93.6	92.3	86.6
Services	45.2	45.8	45.0	52.8	52.2	47.8
Toronto - Manufacturing	41.3	40.9	41.2	89.7	88.5	77.3
Plant products - edible	38.4	37.3	37.5	69.1	68.8	61.3
Paper products	41.7	41.5	41.9	76.3	75.7	67.9
Printing and publishing	38.7	39.1	40.0	102.2	99.1	86.7
Rubber products	42.0	43.3	42.9	107.0	105.6	90.7
Textiles - all branches	37.4	37.5	37.9	78.8	77.6	69.1
Chemicals	41.1	41.0	41.5	87.8	86.7	70.4
Electrical apparatus	43.3	42.3	42.2	91.5	90.8	78.1
Iron and steel	43.2	43.1	43.0	96.1	95.7	83.2
Non-ferrous metal products	41.8	40.5	42.5	93.5	92.3	85.0
Street railways, cartage and storage		42.1	46.0	92.6	93.4	75.8
Building construction	39.4	39.2	38.2	112.4	113.9	97.8
Services		39.9	40.7	62.7	60.8	55.8
P0101000	39.6	93*3	40 a /	06.1	00.0	00 e C
Hamilton - Manufacturing	42.6	41.1	42.5	93.6	91.0	81.0
Textiles - all branches	40.3	39.3	40.0	70.2	68.8	61.2
Electrical apparatus	40.3	39.0	41.1	102.1	90.5	86.3
Iron and steel	44.1	41.6	43.6	102.1	101.8	89.5
Building construction	40.0	41.2	39.6	97.6	97.4	84.7
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	42.8	41.4	42.6	82.3	81.9	75.5
	44.4	36.4		89.3	91.3	77.8
Plant products - edible	42.8	43.4		69.6	69.1	60.4
Textiles	39.0	39.1		65.1	65.0	56.9
Iron and steel	42.7	42.6		90.4	90.8	88.6
Street railways, cartage and storage		44.5		80.8	82.1	
Building construction	40.6			98.2	96.6	88.0
Services	42.4	42.3	42.8	54.4	54.5	51.4
Vancouver - Manufacturing	38.3	38.1	38.8	102.1	101.0	90.9
Lumber products	37.4	37.6		108.6	107.9	94.2
Iron and steel	38.0	38.0	38.4	111.9	111.9	101.4
Street railways, cartage and storage		43.4	43.7	101.2	97.8	87.3
Building construction	38.4	37.3	36.6	119.3	118.8	103.2
Services	37.9	37.6	37.6	66.8	66.9	61.0
Delates	01.9	0,00	01.0	00.0	00.9	01.0

