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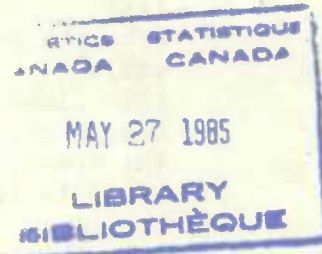
Published by Authority of the Hon. James A. MacKINNON. M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH



STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

MARCH 1947



OTTAWA
May 6, 1947

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

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

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

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

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

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DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTAWA - CANADA

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

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1. Manufacturing.

There was an increase of 0.6 p.c. in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners on the staffs of the manufacturers co-operating in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' monthly survey on man-hours and hourly earnings as at Mar. 1; this gain was accompanied by a rise of 1.1 p.c. in the aggregate hours worked in the week preceding, and of two p.c. in the wages paid for services rendered in these hours. In part, the improvement was seasonal in character. Data were received from 6,348 employers, who reported a total of 32,799,821 hours as having been worked by 755,658 wage-earners, earning \$25,272,805 in the final week in February. In their preceding return, these firms had employed 751,445 hourly-rated wage-earners, working 32,433,874 hours in the last week of January, for which they were paid the sum of \$24,784,684.

The average of hours worked was slightly higher, being 43.4 in the week of Mar. 1, as compared with 43.2 in that of Feb. 1, 1947. The latest mean, however, was lower than those of 44 and 45.8 in the week of Mar. 1 in 1946 and 1945, respectively.

The average earnings per hour indicated at the date under review reached a new maximum, standing at 77.1 cents, as compared with 76.4 cents a month earlier, 67.9 cents at Mar. 1, 1946, and 70.1 cents at Mar. 1, 1945. As already stated, the increase in the hourly rate in the comparison with Feb. 1 resulted partly from the seasonal movements in industry, there being fairly large declines of this character in employment for workers in groups where the earnings normally are below the general average, accompanied by fairly substantial increases among certain classes in which the rates are above-average. The payment of higher wage-rates in certain categories was also a factor.

The weekly wages indicated in manufacturing as a whole averaged \$33.46 at the date under review, as compared with \$33.00 in the week ending Feb. 1, 1947, \$29.88 in the week of Mar. 1, 1946, and \$32.11 in that of Mar. 1, 1945. The general increase in manufacturing in the 12 months amounted to 12 p.c.

Hours Worked.- The aggregate hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing at Mar. 1, were given as 32,799,821, a total exceeding by 1.1 p.c. that of 32,433,874 hours reported by the same firms at Feb. 1. The time worked in food and beverage factories was lower than was the case a month earlier, but in the other leading industrial groups, the indicated hours showed considerable increases in this comparison. In the durable manufactured goods division, the hours reported aggregated 16,410,281 at Mar. 1, as compared with 16,093,010 in the week of Feb. 1; the gain amounted to two p.c. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the hours totalled 16,389,540, being 0.3 p.c. higher than the aggregate of 16,340,864

worked in the co-operating establishments in the week of Feb. 1.

In manufacturing as a whole, the hours worked in the week of Mar. 1, 1947, averaged 43.4, exceeding by one-fifth of an hour the average indicated a month earlier. As compared with Mar. 1, 1946, however, there was a decrease of three-fifths of an hour in the weekly average, which was lower by 2.4 hours than at Mar. 1, 1945. In plants turning out heavy manufactured goods, the latest average of hours worked at 43.6, was higher by two-fifths of an hour than at Feb. 1, but was less by three-fifths of an hour than at Mar. 1 of last year, and by 2.9 hours than at Mar. 1, 1945. In the light manufactured goods industries, the reported hours averaged 43.2, as compared with the mean of 43.1 at Feb. 1, 1947. At the beginning of March in 1946 and 1945, the averages were 43.9 hours and 45 hours, respectively.

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

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

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

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1945, and May 1, 1946.

Hourly Earnings.- The earnings of the hourly-rated wage-earners employed by the manufacturers furnishing data at Mar. 1 amounted to \$25,272,805, exceeding by two p.c. the disbursements of \$24,784,684 indicated in the preceding survey. The weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners reported in the durable manufactured goods industries were stated as \$13,817,333, as compared with \$13,443,793 in the week of Feb. 1. The increase was 2.8 p.c. In the non-durable goods division, the hourly-rated employees on the payrolls of the co-operating manufacturers received the sum of \$11,455,472 in weekly wages at Mar. 1, an amount exceeding by one p.c. that of \$11,340,891 reported at Feb. 1.

The hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole reached a new high at Mar. 1, when the average was 77.1 cents, as compared with 76.4 cents at Feb. 1. The Mar. 1 figure was higher by 13.5 p.c. than that of 67.9 cents indicated a year earlier, and exceeded by 10 p.c. the Mar. 1, 1945, mean of 70.1 cents per hour.

In the durable manufactured goods industries, the hourly earnings averaged 84.2 cents at Mar. 1, 1947, as compared with 83.5 cents at Feb. 1, 1947, 74.5 cents at Mar. 1, 1946, and 77.8 cents at Mar. 1, 1945. Within this category, the average earnings showed increases in the month in the lumber, clay, glass and stone and electrical apparatus industries, and in several divisions of the iron and steel and non-ferrous metal industries.

Wage-earners employed in the production of non-durable manufactured goods were paid an average of 69.9 cents. This was the highest in the comparatively brief record, being slightly above the Feb. 1 mean of 69.4 cents, and considerably higher than those of 61.5 cents at Mar. 1, 1946, and 60.3 at Mar. 1, 1945. In the month, the hourly earnings rose in many groups in the light manufactured goods industries; notable among these, were the increases reported in the animal food, leather, pulp and paper, textile, beverage and petroleum divisions. In some cases, the increases as compared with a month earlier were due to seasonal declines in employment among lower-paid workers.

Average Weekly Wages.- As has been pointed out in earlier bulletins, statistics on man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, such workers being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction 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. At the beginning of March, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available made up 75.5 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers¹/furnishing monthly statistics on 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.

The high proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments lend interest to the comparisons in Table 2, which shows the movements in the average earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in the last 29 months, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. In the month, there was an increase of 47 cents in

¹/ That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.

See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

the weekly salaries-and-wages figure reported at Mar. 1, as compared with that of 46 cents in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel.

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

Week Preceding		All Manufactures ^{1/}	Durable Manufactured Goods	Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods
		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages
Nov. 1, 1944		\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67
Dec. 1		33.29	32.54	36.54
*Jan. 1, 1945		30.11	27.72	32.77
Feb. 1		32.98	31.83	36.44
Mar. 1		33.50	32.11	37.04
*Apr. 1		32.48	30.69	35.78
May 1		33.51	32.08	36.98
June 1		32.81	31.14	35.76
July 1		32.91	31.05	36.02
Aug. 1		32.65	30.79	35.67
Sept. 1		32.51	30.52	35.58
Oct. 1		32.45	30.31	35.57
Nov. 1		32.55	30.31	35.60
Dec. 1		32.32	30.02	35.20
*Jan. 1, 1946		29.32	25.87	31.30
Feb. 1		32.29	30.03	35.23
Mar. 1		32.29	29.88	34.90
Apr. 1		32.69	30.37	35.34
*May 1		32.10	29.63	34.51
June 1		31.67	29.02	33.79
July 1		32.21	29.68	34.39
Aug. 1		32.53	30.10	34.62
Sept. 1		32.59	30.15	34.65
Oct. 1		33.06	30.63	35.43
Nov. 1		33.32	30.91	35.83
Dec. 1		34.43	32.18	37.15
*Jan. 1, 1947		32.23	29.07	34.40
Feb. 1		35.22	33.00	37.91
Mar. 1		35.69	33.46	38.49

In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the co-operating factories showed an increase of 58 cents in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of 64 cents in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated employees. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages at Mar. 1 advanced by 33 cents in the month, while those of the hourly-rated personnel rose by 29 cents. In the comparison with Mar. 1, 1946, there were important increases in the weekly salaries and wages and in the wages of hourly-rated personnel, there being an advance of \$3.40 in the former and of \$3.58 in the latter category. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the gains in the year amount to \$3.59 in the case of the salaries and wages, and to \$3.78 in the case of the hourly wages. In this comparison, the salaries-and-wages figure in the non-durable manufactured goods division has advanced by \$3.17, and the hourly wages, by \$3.20. The following table gives the percentage increases in the indicated weekly earnings in the last 12 and the last 24 months.

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

The similarity of the percentage increases in the last 12 months in the earnings of persons in recorded employment in the light and the heavy manufactured goods industries is an interesting feature of this comparison. The greater differences shown in the percentage increases in the weekly salaries and wages and the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners in the 24 months' comparison are due to several factors. Among these may be mentioned the fact that curtailment of war work particularly affected the heavy manufactured goods industries, while more plentiful supplies of labour and materials in the last two years have had a

Increases at Mar. 1, 1947 as compared with:-

	Mar. 1, 1946		Mar. 1, 1945	
	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
All manufacturing divisions	10.5	12.0	6.5	4.2
Durable manufactured goods division	10.3	11.5	3.9	1.5
Non-durable manufactured goods division	10.6	11.9	12.5	11.3

beneficial effect upon the earnings in the light manufactured goods industries, in which the reduction in the average hours worked has been smaller.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

The proportions of the wage-earners in the non-manufacturing industries paid by the hour are not so large as in the manufacturing classes, with the result that records of the hours worked are frequently not kept with accuracy. The representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore smaller than in the manufacturing division.

The situation in mining as a whole in the week of Mar. 1 was greatly affected by the dispute in the Maritime coal fields. This factor was largely responsible for a decline of 17.6 p.c. in the aggregate hours reported, which amounted to 2,321,055 in the week of Mar. 1. The wage-earners at work declined from 65,043 at Feb. 1, to 53,178 at Mar. 1, or by 18.2 p.c. On the other hand, the average hours in mining rose from 43.3 in the week of Feb. 1, to 43.6 in that of Mar. 1, as compared with 44.5 in the week of Mar. 1, 1946. The average hourly earnings at Mar. 1 were also higher, standing at 95.1 cents, as compared with 94 cents a month earlier, and 86.4 cents in the week of Mar. 1, 1946. In the local transportation group, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways) there were moderate declines in the hours worked and in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners, but the aggregate weekly wages were rather higher. The average hours were unchanged, at 46.8, but the average hourly rate advanced from 81.1 cents at Feb. 1, to 81.7 cents in the period under review, as compared with 70.7 cents at Mar. 1, 1946. Greater activity was noted in building construction, in which the hours worked, the number of wage-earners and the weekly wages were higher than at Feb. 1. The average hours stood at 40.1, as compared with 38.9 a month earlier, and 39.8 in the same week of last year. The average hourly rate was also higher, advancing from 87.6 in the week of Feb. 1, to 88.3 in that of Mar. 1, as compared with 83.1 at Mar. 1, 1946. In the highway construction and maintenance division, the averages of hours worked and hourly earnings were rather higher than was the case a month and a year earlier. Hotels and restaurants and laundries and dry-cleaning establishments also indicated longer hours of work at Mar. 1 than in the week of Feb. 1, 1947, and there was a slight increase in the average hourly rates in these industries. The hourly earnings also averaged higher than at Mar. 1 of last year.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Provincial statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the period since June 1, 1945, are contained in Table 4, while Table 5 contains data for the industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers.

In Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Alberta, the average hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole were slightly lower at Mar. 1 than in the week of Feb. 1, but in the remaining provinces the latest averages were fractionally higher. In most cases, the changes were small, the increase of 1.4 hours in Saskatchewan being most noteworthy. As compared with the week of Mar. 1, 1946, there were increases in the average hours indicated in manufacturing in New Brunswick and Saskatchewan; in Ontario, there was no general change, while in Nova Scotia, Quebec, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia there were reductions in the year in the average hours reported.

In all provinces, the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole were higher at Mar. 1 than at Feb. 1, 1947, or Mar. 1, 1946. The largest advances in the former comparison were those of 1.7 cents and 1.2 cents in Nova Scotia and British Columbia, respectively. In the 12 months' comparison, the increases varied from those of four cents in Nova Scotia, (where the industrial distribution of the reported employees has undergone considerable change in the year), to 10.7 cents in Ontario and 12.1 cents in British Columbia. As has previously been pointed out, wage-rates have increased to an important extent in most industries in all provinces, but the general rise in manufacturing in the various areas is greatly influenced by the industrial distributions in the different provinces.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing in the various provinces for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available at the date under review were as follows:- Nova Scotia, 19,333; New Brunswick, 14,095; Quebec, 248,919; Ontario, 374,673; Manitoba, 27,200; Saskatchewan, 5,108; Alberta 14,306 and British Columbia, 51,530. These figures do not include the employees reported by central electric stations.

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 22 months are given in Table 6, while Table 7 contains data for certain industries in these centres as at Feb. 1 and Mar. 1, 1947, and Mar. 1, 1946.

As has been stated in earlier bulletins, the variations 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 important factor.

The average hours worked by hourly-rated personnel reported in manufacturing as a whole in Toronto, Hamilton and Vancouver were higher in the week of Mar. 1 than in that of Feb. 1, but in Montreal and Winnipeg, there was no general change in this comparison. As compared with the week of Mar. 1, 1946, there were small declines in the average hours worked in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, while in Hamilton the latest average of hours worked was rather higher than that indicated a year earlier.

The general average of hourly earnings in manufacturing in each of the

above-named cities was higher in the week of Mar. 1 than in that of Feb. 1, the gains being slight. In the comparison with Mar. 1, 1946, there were increases in the average hourly earnings ranging from 7.6 cents in Montreal and in Winnipeg, and 9.6 cents in Toronto, to 11.7 cents in Vancouver and 12.5 cents in Hamilton.

The number of wage-earners in manufacturing in the cities for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available in the most recent survey were as follows:- Montreal, 132,255; Toronto, 112,786; Hamilton, 39,341; Winnipeg, 24,363 and Vancouver, 23,186.

As has previously been mentioned, the general averages of hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole are lower in Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver than in the provinces in which these centres are situated. In Hamilton, the hours worked in the week of Mar. 1 were slightly longer than those indicated in Ontario as a whole. The average hourly earnings at Mar. 1 in Montreal and Hamilton exceeded the provincial means. In Toronto, the average of 80.7 cents was the same as the Ontario figure, but in Winnipeg and Vancouver the average hourly rates at the date under review were rather lower than those in Manitoba and British Columbia, respectively.

The following table shows the average weekly earnings of the hourly-rated personnel reported by the co-operating manufacturers in certain centres at Mar. 1 and Feb. 1, 1947, and Mar. 1, 1946.

	Mar. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1946
	\$	\$	\$
Montreal	32.05	31.79	30.06
Toronto	33.01	32.40	29.51
Hamilton	36.55	35.82	30.85
Winnipeg	32.37	32.33	29.90
Vancouver	36.99	35.84	33.86

In each of these cities, the weekly earnings of the wage-earners for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are available were higher at the date under review than was the case a month or a year earlier; in the latter comparison, the increase in Montreal amounted to 6.6 p.c.; in Toronto, to 11.9 p.c.; in Hamilton, to 18.5; in Winnipeg, to 8.3 p.c., and in Vancouver, to 9.2 p.c. The general advance in manufacturing in the Dominion in the same comparison amounted to 12 p.c. The unusually high increase in Hamilton is associated with the employment of above-average proportions of workers in the heavy manufacturing industries in that city.

Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at Mar. 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures for Feb. 1, 1947, and Mar. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Industries	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Mar.1	Feb.1	Mar.1	Mar.1	Feb.1	Mar.1	Mar.1	Feb.1	Mar.1	
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢	\$	\$	\$	no.
MANUFACTURING	43.4	43.2	44.0	77.1	76.4	67.9	33.46	33.00	29.88	755,658
*Durable manufactured goods	43.6	43.2	44.2	84.2	83.5	74.5	36.71	36.07	32.93	376,387
Non-durable manufactured goods	43.2	43.1	43.9	69.9	69.4	61.5	30.20	29.91	27.00	379,271
Animal products - edible	42.6	42.1	42.0	75.6	75.1	67.6	32.21	31.62	28.80	22,558
Dairy products	47.1	47.0	46.8	65.6	64.9	62.1	30.90	30.50	29.06	5,577
Meat products	41.3	40.8	41.0	82.3	82.0	72.8	33.99	33.46	29.85	14,901
Leather products	42.3	42.3	43.4	60.9	60.3	53.8	25.76	25.51	23.35	23,674
Leather boots and shoes	42.4	42.8	43.8	57.4	57.0	51.2	24.34	24.40	22.43	14,509
*Lumber products	44.1	42.9	44.5	70.5	70.0	65.4	31.09	30.03	27.77	60,530
Rough and dressed lumber	44.1	42.3	44.8	74.8	74.1	65.4	32.99	31.34	29.30	32,293
Containers	44.6	43.1	43.9	65.3	66.6	59.4	29.11	28.70	26.08	7,370
Furniture	43.8	43.2	43.8	66.7	66.3	59.7	28.21	28.64	26.15	13,389
*Musical instruments	45.6	43.8	46.8	65.3	64.3	56.0	29.78	28.16	26.49	865
Plant products - edible	42.2	42.4	42.8	61.9	61.5	56.0	26.12	26.08	23.97	39,664
Flour and other milled products	46.7	45.6	47.1	70.8	72.8	64.1	33.06	33.20	30.19	6,668
Fruit and vegetable preserving	39.3	41.3	39.1	58.0	56.8	52.4	22.79	23.46	20.49	7,976
Bread and bakery products	42.3	42.8	43.8	60.2	59.0	54.0	25.46	25.25	23.65	12,071
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.3	40.0	40.9	53.5	53.7	50.8	21.56	21.48	20.78	5,819
Pulp and paper products	46.0	46.0	46.5	81.6	81.3	71.4	37.54	37.40	33.20	78,095
Pulp and paper	50.0	49.8	50.1	85.5	85.6	73.8	42.75	42.63	36.97	39,219
Paper products	43.1	43.2	44.0	65.5	64.9	56.8	28.23	28.04	24.99	15,976
Printing and publishing	41.1	41.3	42.1	85.3	84.4	76.9	35.06	34.86	32.37	22,900
Rubber products	44.7	44.9	44.1	84.1	85.5	72.0	37.59	38.39	31.75	20,316
Textile products	42.1	42.0	43.3	60.1	59.5	52.3	25.30	24.99	22.65	122,690
Thread, yarn and cloth	45.0	45.1	46.6	59.1	58.4	50.8	26.60	26.34	23.67	51,129
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.6	45.1	47.0	59.3	58.3	51.1	26.57	26.29	24.02	20,596
Woolen yarn and cloth	43.6	43.9	45.3	58.6	57.5	50.5	25.55	25.24	22.88	13,265
Silk and artificial silk goods	45.1	45.9	47.7	59.3	59.2	50.7	27.34	27.17	24.18	13,018
Hosiery and knit goods	41.7	41.7	43.0	56.8	56.4	48.3	23.69	23.52	20.77	20,890
Garments and personal furnishings	39.7	38.5	39.7	62.5	62.0	55.7	24.19	23.87	22.11	37,893
Tobacco	43.2	42.4	40.4	56.8	56.9	51.7	24.54	24.13	20.89	9,494
Beverages	41.5	43.1	44.3	77.4	76.8	67.7	32.12	33.10	29.99	11,244
Distilled and malt liquor	46.9	42.6	44.0	79.2	78.5	69.1	37.14	35.44	30.40	9,954
Chemicals and allied products	43.5	43.3	44.2	76.5	75.4	67.8	33.28	32.68	29.97	25,695
Drugs and medicines	41.8	42.0	42.3	67.3	66.5	58.0	28.13	27.93	24.53	4,821
*Clay, glass and stone products	45.3	44.8	45.5	74.3	73.7	64.8	33.66	33.02	29.48	17,191
Glass products	44.7	44.7	45.8	71.5	71.0	62.0	31.96	31.74	28.40	5,940
Stone products	45.3	44.4	45.1	80.5	80.4	70.9	36.47	35.70	31.98	6,610
*Electrical apparatus	41.2	41.0	43.1	81.5	80.6	69.8	33.58	33.05	30.08	37,003
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	42.1	39.7	44.6	89.6	88.9	72.9	37.72	35.29	32.51	8,887
*Iron and steel products	43.7	43.4	44.2	89.5	88.7	78.9	39.11	38.50	34.87	224,137
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.4	45.6	46.1	92.1	91.4	78.5	42.73	41.68	36.19	30,207
Primary iron and steel	46.7	46.0	46.3	93.8	93.1	80.4	43.80	42.83	37.23	24,710
Machinery (other than vehicles)	45.1	44.8	47.0	81.9	81.3	71.9	36.94	36.42	33.79	22,858
Agricultural implements	42.9	42.5	42.5	88.8	88.0	75.3	38.10	37.40	32.00	12,337
Land vehicles and aircraft	42.3	42.5	43.0	96.7	95.5	85.8	40.90	40.59	36.89	79,044
Railway rolling stock	42.6	43.7	45.6	94.7	93.6	84.3	40.34	40.90	38.44	35,561
Automobiles and parts	41.3	40.6	37.0	100.5	100.0	89.1	41.51	40.60	32.97	34,517
Aeroplanes and parts	44.6	44.6	48.9	91.1	88.9	85.6	40.63	39.65	41.86	8,190
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	42.5	41.8	44.0	91.8	90.6	83.7	39.02	37.87	36.83	20,095
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.8	42.4	41.9	85.9	85.4	76.8	36.77	36.21	32.18	7,807
Hardware, tools and cutlery	45.4	44.8	45.0	76.5	75.7	67.4	34.73	33.91	30.33	11,715
Foundry and machine shop products	43.6	43.9	44.5	86.2	85.7	76.4	37.58	37.62	34.00	7,012
Sheet metal work	42.9	42.7	43.9	78.2	77.1	68.6	33.55	32.92	30.12	11,818
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.9	43.8	44.2	82.4	82.0	73.8	36.17	35.92	32.62	36,661
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	43.8	43.9	45.8	89.6	89.6	80.4	39.24	39.33	36.82	9,775
Aluminum and its products	45.9	44.8	44.6	83.5	83.5	76.0	38.33	37.41	33.90	9,635
Copper, lead, tin and zinc mfg.	43.1	43.5	43.4	79.0	78.3	70.3	34.05	34.06	30.51	12,970
Non-metallic mineral products	43.3	42.6	44.2	88.8	88.2	79.9	38.45	37.57	35.23	10,110
Petroleum and its products	41.4	40.3	42.3	99.4	98.9	87.1	41.15	39.86	36.84	5,890
Miscellaneous manufactured products	42.0	41.6	42.5	67.5	66.4	61.5	28.35	27.62	26.14	15,731
MINING	43.6	43.3	44.5	95.1	94.0	86.4	41.46	40.70	38.45	53,178
Coal	35.9	40.1	42.3	114.7	102.3	95.0	41.18	41.02	40.19	11,641
Metallic ores	45.9	45.6	45.9	95.8	94.1	85.7	43.97	42.91	39.34	31,948
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.5	44.1	45.8	73.8	74.1	64.6	33.58	32.60	29.59	9,589
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/}	46.8	46.8	47.2	81.7	81.1	70.7	38.24	37.95	33.37	28,646
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.1	38.9	39.8	88.3	87.6	83.1	35.41	34.08	33.07	59,795
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	46.2	43.4	41.2	67.4	67.3	65.1	31.14	29.21	26.82	25,978
SERVICES	43.3	42.6	44.2	51.5	50.9	44.4	22.30	21.68	19.62	30,641
Hotels and restaurants	44.2	43.6	45.7	51.5	51.0	43.1	22.76	22.24	19.70	20,063
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.6	41.0	41.3	51.5	50.7	47.1	21.42	20.70	19.45	10,575

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

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Jan. 1, 1947, 169.6; Feb. 1, 1947, 168.6; Mar. 1, 1947, 170.0; Mar. 1, 1946, the index was 138.3. 2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

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

		(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>							
Week		N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Preceding		no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June	1, 1945	46.2	44.8	46.4	43.4	43.0	40.8	43.6	41.0
July	1	46.2	46.5	45.0	44.0	43.5	41.4	43.2	41.6
Aug.	1	45.1	46.6	45.7	43.7	42.0	41.7	42.6	42.6
Sept.	1	44.9	45.9	45.9	43.3	43.8	43.1	43.2	41.7
Oct.	1	44.8	46.2	46.7	43.8	43.7	43.6	42.8	42.6
Nov.	1	45.2	46.4	46.8	44.0	44.3	43.6	44.1	42.7
Dec.	1	46.6	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	44.3	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug.	1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept.	1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct.	1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov.	1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec.	1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan.	1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	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	42.6	42.7	43.7	42.5	40.5

Week Preceding		(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings</u>							
		N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
		¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢
June	1, 1945	71.6	64.0	65.2	72.3	68.2	67.4	72.7	83.6
July	1	71.3	62.9	64.9	71.7	68.2	67.1	72.6	83.4
Aug.	1	70.9	62.0	64.6	71.2	67.3	65.5	70.2	83.0
Sept.	1	70.3	62.0	63.5	71.1	68.0	66.9	71.2	82.5
Oct.	1	70.2	61.8	62.7	69.2	68.4	66.5	70.6	81.6
Nov.	1	69.7	61.6	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec.	1	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan.	1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb.	1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar.	1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.0	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr.	1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May	1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June	1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July	1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug.	1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept.	1	66.5	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	79.0	76.8	93.0

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Mar. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	44.3	44.8	45.0	73.6	71.9	69.6
Animal products	40.0	37.1	47.6	58.2	56.5	52.5
Lumber products	45.2	44.7	43.4	53.1	53.0	51.9
Textiles	42.2	43.0	44.2	50.7	47.9	44.7
Iron and steel	44.2	45.0	45.6	86.2	85.7	78.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.5	46.2	48.6	86.2	85.9	75.8
Steel shipbuilding	43.2	43.7	43.4	87.5	86.9	81.3
Mining - Coal	45.4	42.0	42.5	85.0	91.6	89.1
Construction - Building	37.7	37.5	37.6	77.3	75.6	75.5
- Highway	26.2	24.2	24.6	67.1	67.7	67.8
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	46.2	46.1	45.8	70.8	70.7	63.5
Rough and dressed lumber	47.8	45.9	46.1	57.5	56.8	49.5
Pulp and paper mills	50.2	51.5	49.9	82.4	82.9	72.8
Iron and steel	44.2	43.4	45.5	87.6	86.9	80.7
Construction - Building	39.6	39.8	34.9	71.2	77.3	77.8
- Highway	32.4	30.1	30.9	62.7	61.9	61.4
Quebec - Manufacturing	45.2	45.0	46.4	69.5	69.1	62.1
Leather products	43.0	43.1	44.2	54.3	53.8	48.2
Leather boots and shoes	43.0	43.6	44.6	54.4	53.9	48.1
Lumber products	49.0	47.6	49.5	56.1	56.1	51.4
Rough and dressed lumber	50.5	48.3	51.1	54.3	54.0	48.0
Plant products - edible	45.5	46.4	47.4	56.9	56.2	51.4
Pulp and paper products	48.8	48.8	49.2	78.7	78.7	69.2
Pulp and paper mills	51.4	51.3	51.2	82.4	82.6	72.1
Textiles	43.5	43.5	44.8	57.5	57.0	50.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	46.0	46.2	47.9	57.6	56.6	51.3
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.4	47.3	49.2	56.1	56.0	48.5
Hosiery and knit goods	45.1	45.2	46.3	54.4	54.6	47.8
Garments and personal furnishings	39.1	38.9	40.4	60.2	59.7	53.5
Chemicals	45.0	45.2	45.8	70.1	69.1	62.9
Electrical apparatus	40.1	39.3	43.6	82.0	80.5	72.5
Iron and steel	45.7	45.2	47.3	84.6	83.7	76.9
Machinery other than vehicles	49.4	48.6	50.4	75.8	75.6	67.1
Railway rolling stock	41.8	42.9	45.6	97.9	96.5	88.0
Aeroplanes and parts	45.4	45.1	51.4	93.0	90.9	87.0
Steel shipbuilding	45.6	42.4	45.3	88.5	85.8	82.1
Non-ferrous metal products	46.3	45.6	45.7	77.8	77.1	69.2
Aluminum and its products	46.8	45.0	45.2	83.6	83.8	76.4
Mining - Metallic ores	48.3	47.0	48.0	86.5	85.0	78.9
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	48.4	45.5	46.3	68.7	69.6	61.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	48.8	49.2	49.7	79.0	78.0	64.9
Construction - Building	41.7	40.2	40.9	82.7	81.6	76.0
- Highway	61.8	58.0	49.6	55.9	55.6	56.0
Services	46.6	45.9	47.8	46.7	46.8	41.5

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

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Mar. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	42.6	42.3	42.6	80.7	80.0	70.0
Animal products - edible	43.1	42.9	43.0	77.4	76.9	68.8
Meat products	41.4	41.2	40.8	83.8	83.4	73.3
Leather products	41.6	41.5	42.5	68.8	68.0	60.4
Leather boots and shoes	41.2	41.3	42.3	63.0	62.4	57.2
Lumber products	43.7	43.0	43.2	65.3	64.9	58.3
Rough and dressed lumber	45.8	44.1	45.0	63.1	62.6	56.6
Furniture	42.8	42.6	42.7	68.3	67.9	61.4
Plant products - edible	40.5	40.3	40.5	63.6	63.8	57.8
Fruit and vegetable canning	38.0	39.8	38.7	62.2	61.1	55.9
Bread and bakery products	40.3	40.8	41.4	61.9	60.8	55.5
Pulp and paper mills	49.1	48.7	48.8	87.6	87.9	74.9
Paper products	42.2	42.2	42.7	69.6	68.7	60.1
Printing and publishing	40.3	40.5	41.1	86.5	85.3	77.4
Rubber products	43.8	43.9	42.9	91.7	92.0	77.7
Textiles	40.2	40.0	41.4	64.6	64.0	54.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	42.2	42.2	44.6	63.2	62.6	50.8
Woollen yarn and cloth	41.9	42.2	43.5	60.7	59.5	51.8
Hosiery and knit goods	39.2	39.1	40.6	59.7	59.0	49.0
Garments and personal furnishings	37.4	36.8	38.2	70.1	69.6	62.4
Chemicals	42.9	42.4	42.5	80.2	78.7	69.1
Drugs and medicines	41.4	41.3	41.0	70.3	69.8	60.6
Clay, glass and stone products	44.5	43.9	44.7	76.6	76.0	66.9
Electrical apparatus	41.7	41.7	42.9	81.4	80.7	68.6
Iron and steel	43.2	42.7	42.6	91.4	90.7	79.0
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.8	45.8	44.5	97.4	96.6	82.4
Machinery other than vehicles	42.9	42.8	45.0	84.3	83.7	73.4
Agricultural implements	42.5	42.3	42.3	90.5	89.7	76.2
Railway rolling stock	43.6	44.7	46.5	93.3	92.1	82.2
Automobiles and parts	41.2	40.4	36.5	101.4	100.1	90.1
Aeroplanes and parts	43.4	42.6	42.9	86.1	84.2	82.7
Steel shipbuilding	42.4	42.2	44.9	86.1	85.8	79.1
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.4	42.9	44.5	83.7	83.0	74.7
Foundry and machine shop products	43.1	43.7	43.8	86.4	86.7	76.8
Sheet metal work	42.4	42.4	43.2	79.2	77.6	68.2
Non-ferrous metal products	43.1	43.4	43.4	83.1	82.6	73.4
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.7	44.9	45.1	87.4	87.2	76.7
Copper, lead and zinc mfg.	42.1	42.5	42.8	82.1	81.6	72.4
Mining - Metallic ores	45.4	45.5	45.0	96.3	94.8	86.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.1	46.2	46.8	83.2	83.1	73.0
Construction - Building	40.9	40.1	40.7	89.4	88.9	84.8
- Highway	41.6	39.5	39.5	73.7	73.8	69.4
Services	40.9	41.0	41.9	52.3	51.1	44.6
Hotels and restaurants	42.3	42.9	43.8	52.8	51.5	43.4

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Mar. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Manitoba - Manufacturing	42.7	42.8	43.7	77.3	77.1	69.4
Meat products	40.9	40.3	40.2	83.3	82.7	72.5
Plant products - edible	43.2	42.7	46.1	62.6	63.4	57.7
Garments and personal furnishings	40.2	40.1	38.8	62.4	61.2	54.3
Iron and steel	42.8	43.3	45.1	87.4	86.9	77.8
Railway rolling stock	41.9	42.6	44.4	93.4	92.7	82.8
Construction - Building	38.6	38.6	39.7	88.7	89.7	86.3
- Highway	39.7	41.7	36.8	74.5	72.2	69.6
Services	43.7	41.2	43.9	52.0	53.1	44.6
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	43.7	42.3	42.8	79.0	78.6	70.7
Meat products	40.8	39.4	38.6	83.2	82.2	73.1
Construction - Building	39.0	38.5	39.4	78.5	78.9	73.9
- Highway	39.4	37.8	37.7	68.9	69.1	65.7
Services	46.8	45.6	46.5	50.3	50.1	43.1
Alberta - Manufacturing	42.5	42.6	43.2	76.8	76.0	71.2
Meat products	40.8	40.0	41.4	83.1	82.5	72.8
Plant products - edible	41.8	44.7	45.2	66.4	66.7	59.1
Railway rolling stock	43.9	45.8	46.6	92.1	91.2	80.7
Mining - Coal	33.2	37.7	42.5	123.7	121.5	106.8
Construction - Building	37.1	34.9	37.1	91.6	90.9	83.7
Services	44.8	44.3	44.8	52.8	52.6	46.5
British Columbia - Manufacturing	40.5	39.8	42.9	93.0	91.8	80.9
Lumber products	40.2	38.5	42.2	94.3	94.2	79.4
Rough and dressed lumber	40.2	38.3	42.4	95.8	95.8	80.7
Plant products - edible	38.0	37.9	40.3	71.1	68.5	64.0
Fruit and vegetable canning	34.3	37.8	38.0	65.0	63.5	59.4
Pulp and paper mills	47.5	46.4	50.4	95.8	95.3	79.9
Iron and steel	39.2	39.7	42.8	101.6	100.0	88.3
Steel shipbuilding	37.6	38.9	42.8	105.0	103.2	89.6
Non-ferrous metal products	40.8	40.7	45.5	95.5	96.7	91.6
Logging	36.6	35.5	40.8	119.9	119.1	102.2
Mining - Coal	37.8	36.0	40.2	111.7	112.6	96.0
- Metallic ores	44.0	43.4	45.8	103.4	102.3	91.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.8	44.2	44.6	89.2	88.5	78.4
Construction - Building	36.8	33.4	36.6	107.7	108.4	98.5
- Highway	37.3	34.2	36.1	81.7	81.8	76.5
Services	40.0	38.8	40.7	62.4	61.2	53.9

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

Week Preceding	(a) Average Hours Worked				
	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
	no.	no.	no.	no.	no.
June 1, 1945	44.5	42.0	43.4	42.7	40.4
July 1	43.4	42.6	44.6	43.2	41.2
Aug. 1	44.3	41.9	44.1	41.5	42.3
Sept. 1	44.7	41.9	43.0	43.5	40.9
Oct. 1	45.1	42.0	44.1	43.4	42.1
Nov. 1	45.6	42.6	43.6	44.0	42.4
Dec. 1	45.9	42.2	43.7	44.9	41.2
*Jan. 1, 1946	36.8	36.3	37.0	38.7	34.8
Feb. 1	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	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	43.3	42.2	39.9

Week Preceding	(b) Average Hourly Earnings				
	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
June 1, 1945	70.3	74.1	72.9	68.4	85.3
July 1	70.2	73.5	72.6	68.3	84.9
Aug. 1	70.0	72.9	73.9	67.4	84.8
Sept. 1	69.0	72.5	72.9	68.1	84.7
Oct. 1	68.1	71.3	72.1	68.3	83.7
Nov. 1	67.6	70.7	70.9	68.2	82.7
Dec. 1	67.2	70.6	71.6	68.6	82.4
Jan. 1, 1946	67.4	71.4	73.4	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	80.7	84.4	76.7	92.7

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Mar. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Montreal - Manufacturing	42.9	42.9	44.8	74.7	74.1	67.1
Leather products	42.0	42.2	42.9	59.3	58.8	53.6
Plant products - edible	45.3	46.3	47.5	57.8	57.0	51.9
Textiles - all branches	39.0	38.7	41.0	64.3	63.5	55.9
Tobacco	42.2	41.1	40.7	61.5	61.2	56.7
Electrical apparatus	39.9	39.0	43.5	82.9	81.4	73.2
Iron and steel	44.6	44.4	46.7	88.2	87.5	80.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	48.2	48.7	48.8	82.3	81.3	66.9
Building construction	40.1	39.2	39.0	87.9	86.8	80.8
Services	46.3	45.2	47.1	47.4	47.6	42.9
Toronto - Manufacturing	40.9	40.6	41.5	80.7	79.8	71.1
Plant products - edible	37.9	37.3	38.6	63.5	62.9	56.8
Paper products	41.2	41.3	42.2	70.2	69.0	61.5
Printing and publishing	39.4	39.7	40.0	91.0	89.6	81.9
Rubber products	43.1	43.1	42.9	95.8	96.3	81.6
Textiles - all branches	37.8	37.5	38.5	71.8	71.1	62.9
Chemicals	41.0	40.4	41.2	76.8	75.5	66.9
Electrical apparatus	41.3	41.2	42.4	81.2	80.1	69.5
Iron and steel	42.6	42.3	43.3	87.2	86.4	77.3
Non-ferrous metal products	42.0	42.3	42.6	86.3	85.4	75.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.0	44.7	46.4	89.1	89.9	74.5
Building construction	38.7	38.1	39.1	101.2	99.8	93.8
Services	40.2	41.2	40.1	56.6	55.4	48.1
Hamilton - Manufacturing	43.3	42.8	42.9	84.4	83.7	71.9
Textiles - all branches	39.6	39.5	40.8	62.9	62.5	53.8
Electrical apparatus	41.4	41.3	41.3	86.4	86.7	74.2
Iron and steel	45.8	44.5	44.5	93.5	92.8	80.2
Building construction	41.2	38.8	39.8	86.9	85.2	84.1
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	42.2	42.2	43.2	76.7	76.6	69.1
Animal products - edible	41.8	41.3	41.0	81.1	81.0	72.4
Plant products - edible	43.1	42.7	46.0	62.7	63.4	57.8
Textiles	40.4	39.9	39.9	60.4	59.4	53.1
Iron and steel	42.1	42.6	44.5	88.6	87.8	78.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.0	46.2	45.9	78.9	78.8	71.3
Building construction	39.0	38.5	40.8	90.7	93.3	87.0
Services	43.6	41.1	43.5	51.9	53.1	44.9
Vancouver - Manufacturing	39.9	39.0	41.8	92.7	91.9	81.0
Lumber products	41.1	38.5	41.5	94.6	93.8	79.6
Iron and steel	38.9	39.4	42.8	104.2	102.3	90.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.7	44.5	44.7	89.4	88.5	78.9
Building construction	36.0	33.1	35.9	108.5	110.3	98.9
Services	39.6	38.1	39.9	62.5	61.5	55.4

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