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

$\qquad$

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

APRIL, 1947
$\qquad$

## EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earnars. Employers arc asked to furnish otatistics of manhours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the datarelate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried amployees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not availat fore certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of mosc salaried employees, are not direotly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piace workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employors do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employeos. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistios are given in the present oultoin 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 omployment.

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime, as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Rours 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, otc.; they do not. however, include the value of board and lodging which in some cases is part of the remureration of workers. Incentive and produotion 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 avorage wookly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average hourly earnings reported in the seme period.

Pay Periods.- Statistios 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 weok in the indicated pay period; such information is then added to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weokly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one wook in each month.

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

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND CONAERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOMMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH
OTTANA－CANADA

STATISTICS OF MAN－HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT APR。1．1947． WITH COMPARISONS AS AT MAR．1．1947．AND APR．$\lambda_{0} 1946$.

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1．Manufacturing．
The trend of employment among hourly－rated wage－earners in manufacturing was moderately upward at Apr． 1 as compared with Mar．1；the hourly wages were also higher，but in the aggregate the reported hours showed little change．The latest survey of man－hours and hourly earnings made by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics showed a total of 759,565 hourly－rated wage－earners on the staffs of the co－ operating factories，in which the hours worked in the week preceding Apr． 1 numbered $32,827,776$ ，while the wages paid for services rendered in these hours amounted to $\$ 25,488,637$ ．At Mar．1，the same plants had reported 756,692 hourly－ rated wage－earners working $32,840,057$ hours，for which they received $\$ 25,304,735$ ． There was accordingly an increase of 0.4 poc 。 in the wage－earners paid at houriy rates，accompanied by that of 0.7 p．c．in the aggregate hourly wages，while the reported hours showed a small fractional reduction．

There was a slight decline in the average hours worked，from 43.4 in the week of Mar． 1 to 43．2 in that of Apr．1，1947．At the same date in 1945 and 1946，the averagos had been 43.6 and 44.4 ，respectively；the former figure had been lowered by the observance of the Easter holidays which in 1945 had fallen in the final week in March．

The average hourly earnings reported at the beginning of April，at 77.6 cents， wore higher than in any earlier survey，exceeding by half a cent the Mar， 1 figure． previously the maximum in the comparatively brief record．At Aprol in 1946，the mean had been 68.4 cents and that in 1945， 70.4 cents．The increase in the hourly rate in the comparison with Mar． 1 was partly due to seasonal movements in industry， there being some curtailment of this character in the number of workers reported in groups where the earnings tend to be below the general average，accompanied by expansion in the number of wage－earners in the higher－paid categories．The upward revision of wage－rates in certain cases was also a factor．

In manufacturing as a whole，the weekly wages averaged $\$ 33.52$ at the beginning of April，as compared with $\$ 33.46$ in the weok ending Mar．1．1947．$\$ 30.37$ in the weok of Apro 1，1946，and $\$ 30.69$ in that of Apro 1．1945，when the observance of Easter had affected the reported figures．The general increase in manufacturing in the 12 months amounted to $10.4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$ 。

Hours Worked．－The hours worked by hourly－raced wage－oarners in manufacturing at Apr． 1 aggregated $32,827,776$ ；as compared with $32.840,057$ in the week of Mar． 1. there was a falling－off of 0.04 p．c．The total hours reported in the food，pulp and paper，printing and publishing，paper product，tobacco and some other classes，were lower than at Mar．1．partly as a result of seasonal factors．On the other hand，the

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working tims increased in several important industries, notably iron and steels electrical apparatus, beverage and chemical piants:

In the durable manufactured goods division taken as a whole, the indicatel hours aggregated $16,475,533$ in the week of Apr. 1 , exceoding by 0.5 p.c. the total of $16,401,239$ in the week of Mar. I. In the light manufaotured goods division, the hours were reported as $16,352,243$, as compared with $16,438,818$ worked in the comoperating establishments in the week of Mar. 1. In this comparison, there was a decline of 0.5 poc.

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 tables-

TABLE $1_{0}=$ AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OP HOURLY-RATED WAGEEARNERS IN MANUFACTURING AS A WHOLE AND IN THE MANUFACTURE OF DURABLE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABLE GOODS.


The hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Apr. 1,1947 , averaged 43.2, onemifth of an hour less than the average at Mar。 lo As compared with

[^0]Apr．1）1946，there was a decrease of 1.2 hours in the weekly average，while in the comparison with Apr．In 1945，a decline of 0.4 hours was shown．In factories turning out dur ble manufactured goods，the hours worked，on the average，were less by one－ fifth of an hour，the latest mean being 43.4 hours per week；this figure was lower by 1.2 hours than at Apr． 1 of last year，and was four－fifthe of an hour less than at Apr．1．1945．In the nonedurable manufactured goods industries，the reported hours averaged 43．1，as compared with 43.2 at Mar． $1,1947.44 .2$ at Apr． $1_{0} 1946$, and 42.7 at Apr．1，1945，when as already stated，the figures had been affected by the Easter holidays．

Hourly Earnings．The sum of $\$ 25,488,637$ was pald to the hourly－rated wage－ earners employed by the co－operating manufacturers at Apr．$l_{\text {，an amount higher by }}$ C，7 poc．than that of $\$ 25,304,735$ disbursed at Mar。1．In the heavy manufactured goods industries，the weekly earnings of hourly－rated employees were given as $\$ 13,965,866$ ，exceeding by $\mathrm{J}_{0} 1$ poc。 the disbursements of $\$ 13,812,560$ in the week of Mar．1．In the light manufacturing industries，the hourlyrarated wage－enrners on the staffs of the cooperating manufacturers of non－durable goods received the sum of $\$ 11,522,771$ in woekly wages at Apr．1．As compared with $\$ 21.492 .175$ reported at Mar．1，there was an increase of 0.3 poc。

The hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole reached a new max mum at Apr．1，the average being 77．6 cents，as compared with 77.1 cents at Mar．1．68．4 cents at Apr．1，1946，and 70.4 conts at Apro1．1945．In the last 12 months，there has been an increase of 13.5 poco in the hourly average，while the rise in the 24 months amounts to 10.2 poc。

In the heavy manufactured goods industries，the latest average of hourly earnings was 84.8 cents，as compared with 84.2 cents at Mar． $1,1947,75.1$ cente at Apr．1，1946，and 78．0 cents at Apro1，1945。 Within this category，there were small increases in the month in the lumber，clay，glass and stone，electrical apparatus，iron and steel and non－ferrous metal industries．

In plants turning out light menufactured goods，the reported hourly－rated personnel received an average of 70.5 cents per hour．This was the maximum in the record of $2 \frac{1}{2}$ years，exceoding by three－fifths of a cent the average of 69.9 cents at Mar．1．1947．previously the highest figure recorded．As compared with the means of 61.8 cents at Apro 1，1946，and 60.9 at Apr．1．1945，there were increases of 1401 poco and $15.8 \mathrm{p}_{0} \mathrm{c}_{0}$ ，respectively．The hourly earnings rose at Apr。 1 as compared with ker． 1 in several groups in the non－durable manufactured goods industries；among these may be mentioned the leather，vegetable food，pulp and paper，printing and publishing，tobecco and petroleun divisions．In some instances． the advances as compared with a month earlier resulted from seasonal causes．

Anarage Wookly Wages．－As has previously been stated，data 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 avaliable are piece－workers in some but not all establishments，route－drivers，delivery men，etc。 It may be noted that many firms state that the oarnings of their wageaarners paid at ather then hourly rates exceed those of their hourly－rated personnel；this is particularly the case among pieceworkers．In general，however，the wage－earnars for whom statistios are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the totai personnel of the coooperating establishments．At the beginning of April．the wage earners for whom data on manahours and hourly earnings were available made up 75.7 poc．of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manuface turers $/$／furnishing monthiy 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, $72.4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$.

The large proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishmentsl/lend interest to the comparisons in Table 2, which shows the fluctuations in the average earnings of salaried employees and wage-sarners in the last 30 months, and those in the weekly earnings of hourlyrated 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 15 cents in the weekly selaries-and-weges figure reported at Apr. 1, as compared with that of six cents in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel.

TABLE 2.- AVERAC WEEKLY SALARIES AND WAGES. AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES OF HOURLYRATEL WAGE-EARNERS AS REPORTED IN WANTFACTURING AS A WHOLE, AND IN THE: MANUFACTUPE OF DURABIE GOODS AND OF NON-DURABTE GOODS.


In the durable manufactured goods industries, the co-operating factories showed an increase of three cents in the month in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of nine cents in the weokly eamings of the hourly-rated employees. In the light manufactured

[^1]goods ndustries，the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages at Apr． 1 advanced by 23 cents from Mar．In while those of the hourlyorated personnel rose by 19 cents．

As compared with Apro is 2946，decided increenee were indicated in the weekly salariesond－wages figure and in the wages of hourlyerated porsoanel．the increase in each category amounting to \＄3．15．In the heavy manufactured goods industries，there was an increase of $\$ 3.17$ in the case of the salaries and wages，and of $\$ 3.31$ in the case of the hourly wages．In the light manufactured goods industriesp the salariese and－wages figure has risen by $\$ 3.10$ ，and the hourly wages，by $\$ 3.07$ in the period since Apr． $1_{0}$ 1946．The following table gives the perceritage increases shown in tho indicated weekly earnings in the iast 12 and the last 24 months：－

Increases at Apro 1,1947 as compared withie

Apr。 1 ， 1946

| Salarios and Wages | Weekly <br> Wages | Salaries and Wages | Weokly <br> Wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| pos． | Pos。 | poso | pos。 |
| 9.6 | 20.4 | 10.3 | $9 . ?$ |
| 9.0 | 9.9 | 7.5 | 6.7 |
| on 10．2 | 12.2 | 16.5 | 16.5 |

It will be noted that in the last ？？fonths：the hourlu winees hove riser）tu somewhe preater extait than the salarles and wages，aithough the rates of growth． for obvious reasons，are quite similar．

2．Non－Manufacturing Industries．
Smaller proportions of the wageaearners in the nonmanufacturing industries are paid by the hour．with the result that records of the houres worked in these classes are frequently lacking．The representation in the nonmanufacturing 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 Apr。 1 continued to be adversely affected by the disputo in the Maritime coal fields．There was nevertheless an increase in the aggregate and average hours reported for the Dominion in the coal mining industry，in which the hourly rate slightly declined from the Mar。l level． although it was decidedly higher than at Apr。1。1946．The hours reported in the mining of metallic ores were rather lower．in spite of an increase in the number of wag－aarners；bad wather was given as the reason for the shorter working time，which lesulted in rather smaller aggregate earnings．although the average hourly rate was slightly higher，at 96.7 cents．At Apr． 1.1946 ，the mean had been 85.1 cents．In the local transportation group．（consisting chiefiy of street and eiectric railways）． the eggregate hours and earnings were somewhat lowern but the average earnings slightiy rose from 81.8 cents at Mar． 1 to 82.1 cents at the date under review．The hours worked，on the average declined from 46.8 at Mar．1，to 45.5 in the week of Apr．i。 Persons employed at hourly rates by the cowoperating building contractors worked an Qverage of 38.9 hours in the period of observation as compared with 40 ol hours in
 88.1 cents at Apro 1 of the present year，and 82.3 cents 22 monthsearlier．In the highway construction and maintenance division，there was an increase in the nutaber of partotime workers，as a result of storms reducing the average of hours worked from 46.3 in the preceding survey to 39.6 at the beginning of April．The average hourly rate，however $r_{p}$ advanced from 67,4 cents at Maro 1 to 69.2 cents at Apro $l_{0}$ when it was higher than the mean of 65.7 cents a year earlier．Laundries and dry－cleaning estahlishments reported slightly longer hours of work than was the case a month ago． Whils the latest average earnings were also higher．The rate in hotels and restaurants
sitghtly deciined，falling from 51.5 cents at Mar． 1 to 51.1 cents at Apr． 1 ，whon it was a good deal higher than that of 42.8 cents at Apr．$l_{8} 1946$.

3．Provincial Statistics for Loading Industries．
Provincial statistics of man hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the period since june 1 ， 1945 ，are containedin Table 4 ，while Table 5 contains data for the induetrios employing oonsiderable numberg of hourly rated workers．

In Queboc，Ontario．Saskatchowan and British Columbiap tha average hours worked by hourlyorated wagecoarners in manufacturling as a whole were a little lower at the beginning on April than in the week of Mar． 1 ，while in Nova Scotia．New Brunswick．Manitoba and Alberte，the most recent averages were rather higher．The changes were smalls the inorease of 005 hours in New Brunswick was most noteworthy。 As compared with the weok of Aprol of last year，the average hours reported in manufacturing at the date under review were highor in Saskatchewan and Alborta． In the remaining provinces there were declines in this comparison the reduction of two hours in the working time in British Columbia being largest．

In 211 provinces except Saskatchewan the average hourly earnings in manufao－ turing shole showed an upward movement at Aprol as compared with Mar．1． 1947 ， The greatest rise was that of 205 cents in Nova Scotia，where changes in the industrial distribution contributed materially to the advance，as did the payment of highor wage rates in certain industries．As compared with Apro 1 ， 1946 ，there were general increases in the average hourly ear ings，as followsim Nova Scotia， seven cents；New Brunswick． 7.1 cents；Luebec． 7.7 cents；Ontario，10．4 cents； Manitoba； 708 cents；Saskatchewan， 7.7 conts；Aberta，6． 1 cents and British Columbias 12.2 cents。 As is well known，wage－rates have substantially increasod in most industries throughout the country；the general rise in manufacturing in the various provinces is influenced to an important extent by the industrial distributions therein。

The number of hourlyarated wage－oarners in manufacturing in the different provinces for whom statistics of manehours and hourly earnings were available at the date under review，together with their average weokly earnings at Aprol and Marol． 1947，and Apr。1，1946，are shown below：－

> Hourly-Rated Wage = Wookly Wages of Hourly irtad Employees Harnings Reported $\frac{\text { at Apr: 1. } 1947}{\text { Noo }}$

Province

| Nova Scotia | 18.834 | 33.94 | 32.60 | 31.65 |
| :--- | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| New Brunswick | 14.403 | 33.11 | 32.71 | 30.18 |
| Quebec | 251.147 | 31.52 | 32.41 | 23.92 |
| Ontario | 376.492 | 34.31 | 34.30 | 30.72 |
| Manitoba | 27.166 | 33.45 | 33.01 | 30.64 |
| Saskatchewan | 5.109 | 34.06 | 34.57 | 30.08 |
| Alberta | 13.926 | 33.34 | 32.76 | 30.49 |
| British Columbia | 52.247 | 37.43 | 37.67 | 34.3 .4 |

The above figures do not include data for persons mployed in central electric power stations．

4．Statistice 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 23 months are given in Table 6，while

Table 7 contains data for cortain industries in these centres as at Mar． 1 and Apr． 1, 1947，and Apr．1．1946．
－Xs has previously been stated，the variations in the average burly rates of earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the cities，as in the provinces，are partly， or largely，due to the differences which are found in the industrial distributions of the wage－earners for whom statistics are avaliable；the related sex distribution is another important factor contributing to the differences．

In Kontreal，Winnipeg ond Vancouver，the average hours worked by the hourly－ rated personnel reported in manufacturing as a whole were higher in the weok of Apr． 1 than in that of Mar． 1 ，wile in Toronto and Hamilton Blight declines were indicated in this comparison。 Except in Hamilton，the changes were fractional．In all five centres for which data appear in Table 6 ，there were reductions in the average hours worked as compared with the week of Aprol．1946．

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole were higher in each of the abovenamed cities，except Vancouver，than in the week of Mar． $\mathrm{I}_{\text {．The }}$ largest increase was that of one cent per hour in Hamilton．The reduction in Vancouver amounted only to 0.2 cents．As compared with Apro 1．1946，there were widespread rises in the average hourly earnings in the leading cities．These increases were as follows：－Miontreal． 7.7 cents；Toronto， 10 cents；Hamilton， 12.9 cents；Winnipeg， 707 cents，and Vancouver， 11.9 cents．A comparison with the advances shown in the year in manufacturing in the provinces is interesting：thus In Quebec as a whole，the average hourly earnings at Apr．1，1947，exceeded by 7．7 cents the mean indfcated a year earlier；in Ontario，the inorease amounted to 10.4 cents；in Manitoba，to 7.8 cents，and in British Columbia，to 12.2 cents．

The followlag table shows the average weakly earnings of the hourlyarated personnel reported by the co－operating manufacturers in certain leading centres at Apr． 1 and Maro 1．1947，and Apr．1．1946．

| City | Hourly－Rated Wage－ Earmers reported at Apro 1947 | Weekly Wages of Hourly－Rated Employees |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr。 } 1 \\ 1997 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 1 \\ 2947 \end{gathered}$ | $\text { Apr。 } 1$ $1946$ |
|  | No． | $\$$ | 8 | \＄ |
| Montreal | 132.701 | 32.36 | 32．05 | 30.06 |
| Toronto | 113．213 | 33.21 | 32．97 | 29.51 |
| Hamilton | 40，034 | 36.12 | 36.43 | 30，85 |
| Winnipeg | 24.192 | 32．85 | 32.27 | 29.85 |
| Vancouver | 23.508 | 37，00 | 36.99 | 35.86 |

The weekly earnings of hourly－rated wage－earners in manufacturing establishmente in each of these cities were higher at the date under review than was the cese a month or a year earlier．In the 12 montrs，the increase in Montreal amounted to 7.7 poco． $\pm$ Toronto，to 12,5 pocop in Hamiltono to 17.1 poco in Winnipego to 1001 poco and in Vancouver，to 9.3 poc．The general gain in manufacturing throughout Canada in the same comparison anounted to 10.4 poco．the Apro 1.1947 average being $\$ 33.52$.

Tahla 3.- Average Hours and Average Fourly and Wokly Sarnings of Wago-Earnars for whom Date aro Availahle at Apr. 1, 1947, With Gomparative Figures for Mar. 1, 1947, and Apr. 1, 1946.
(The latest Pigures are vuhjoot to revialon).

| Induetrios | Averago Hours por Weok Roportod at |  |  | Average Hourly <br> Barnings Reported st |  |  | Average Foekly Wagon |  |  | Wha-Barneras/ <br> Working Hour: Shown in Col. 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Kpr.1 | $\frac{\mathrm{Tar}}{2947}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } 1 \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ |  | 1947 | 1pr.1 1946 | ${ }_{4047}$ | $\frac{1947}{1 / 2 r}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{Apr} 1 \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | (1) | (2) | (3) | (4) | (5) | (6) | (7) | (8) | (8) | (10) |
|  | no. | no. | nn. | d | 1 | ¢ | - | , | + | no. |
| MNTIFAGTUR ING | 43.2 | 43.4 | 44.4 | 77.6 | 77.1 | 68.4 | 33.52 | 33.46 | 30.37 | 759,665 |
| - Durshle manufectured goode | 43.4 | 43.6 | 44.6 | 84.8 | 84.2 | 75.1 | 36.80 | 36.71 | 33.49 | 379,832 |
| Non-durable manufactured goods | 43.1 | 43.2 | 44.2 | 70.5 | 69.9 | 61.8 | 30.39 | 30.20 | 27.32 | 379,833 |
| nimal producta - dible | 43.0 | 42.6 | 43.6 | 75.4 | 75.8 | 67.0 | 32.42 | 32.29 | 29.21 | 21,968 |
| Dalry producte | 48.8 | 47.2 | 47.6 | 65.6 | 65.6 | 61.0 | 30.70 | 30.96 | 29.04 | 5,771 |
| Moet products | 41.9 | 41.3 | 41.6 | 82. 5 | 82.4 | 72.8 | 34.67 | 34.03 | 30.28 | 14.184 |
| Leather products | 42.2 | 42.3 | 43.5 | 61.3 | 60.9 | 54.7 | 25.87 | 25.76 | 23.79 | 23,898 |
| Leather boots and shoes | 42.4 | 42.4 | 44.1 | 58.0 | 57.4 | 52.0 | 24.59 | 24.34 | 22.93 | 14,675 |
| - Lumber products | 43.5 | 44.0 | 44.0 | 71.0 | 70.5 | 62.2 | 30.89 | 31.02 | 27.37 | 60,853 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 43.4 | 44.1 | 44.3 | 75.2 | 74.7 | 64.7 | 32.64 | 32.04 | 28.66 | 33,4¢ |
| Containers | 43.8 | 44.6 | 43.1 | 66.4 | 65.3 | 59.3 | 29.08 | 29.12 | 25.56 | 7,46; |
| Purnituro | 43.6 | 45.9 | 43.6 | 67.1 | 66.7 | 60.5 | 29.26 | 29.28 | 26.50 | 15,303 |
| *hasical instrumeate | 44.8 | 45.6 | 46.7 | 65.0 | 85.3 | 57.6 | 29.12 | 29.78 | 26.90 | 863 |
| Plant products - adible | 41.8 | 41.9 | 43.2 | 63.0 | 62.2 | 56.1 | 26.33 | 26.06 | 24.24 | 39,034 |
| Flour and other milled products | 44.7 | 45.4 | 46.9 | 73.1 | $7 \% .8$ | 64.3 | 32.68 | 33.10 | 30.16 | 6,815 |
| Fruit and vogetahle preserving | 36.2 | 39.4 | 41.0 | 60.3 | 58.0 | 52.4 | 23.03 | 22.85 | 21.48 | 7,108 |
| Bread and hakery products. | 42.3 | 42.0 | 43.8 | 60.6 | 60.2 | 54.3 | 25.63 | 25.46 | 23.78 | 12,111 |
| Chocolate and cocoa products | 39.9 | 40.3 | 41.6 | 53.8 | 53.5 | 50.9 | 21.47 | 21.56 | 21.17 | 6,103 |
| Pulp and pepor products | 45.9 | 46.0 | 46.8 | 82.? | 81.5 | 71.8 | 37.73 | 37.49 | 33.60 | 78,031 |
| Pulp and paper | 49.7 | 50.0 | 50.3 | 85.9 | 85.5 | 74.2 | 42.69 | 42.75 | 37.32 | 38,324 |
| Papar producta | 42.9 | 43.1 | 44.3 | 65.6 | 65.4 | 57.1 | 28.14 | 28.19 | 25.30 | 16,070 |
| Printing and publishing | 41.4 | 41.1 | 42.5 | 86.5 | 85.0 | 77.5 | 35.81 | 34.94 | 32, 94 | 22,637 |
| Ruhber products | 44.1 | 44.7 | 44.5 | 84.1 | 84.1 | 71.3 | 37.09 | 37.58 | 31.73 | 20,565 |
| Toxtile products | 41.7 - | 42.1 | 43.6 | 60.7 | 60.2 | 82.7 | 25.31 | 25.34 | 22.98 | 124,848 |
| Thread. yam and cloth | 44.6 | 45.0 | 46.5 | 59.6 | 59.1 | 51.1 | 26.58 | 26.60 | 23.76 | 51,210 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 44.4 | 44.8 | 47.0 | 59.4 | 59.3 | 50.8 | 26.37 | 26.57 | 23.88 | 20,626 |
| Woollen yern and cloth | 43.3 | 43.6 | 45.2 | 59.4 | 50.6 | 51.3 | 25.72 | 25.55 | 23.19 | 13,090 |
| Silk and artificial silk goode | 45.9 | 46.1 | 47.1 | 59.7 | 59.3 | 51.4 | 27.40 | 27.34 | 24.21 | 13,065 |
| Hosiory and kait goods | 40.7 | 41.7 | 43.6 | 57.4 - | 56.8 | 49.0 | 23.36 | 23.69 | 21.36 | 21,262 |
| Garmonts and personal furnishings | 38.8 | 38.7 | 40.4 | 62.8 - | 62.6 | 55.9 | 24.24 | 24.23 | 22,58 | 38,601 |
| Tobacco | 42.0 | 43.2 | 40.0 | 57.4 | 56.8 | 52.8 | 24.11 | 24.64 | 21.12 | 8,861 |
| Beveragos | 42.7 | 41.5 | 43.4 | 77.4 | 77.4 | 67.3 | 33.05 | 32.12 | 29.21 | 11,277 |
| $\rightarrow$ Distilled and mit Ilquor | 42.2 | 40.9 | 42.9 | 79.2 | 79.2 | 68.7 | 33.42 | 32.39 | 24.47 | 9,961 |
| Chemiosls and sllied producta | 43.6 | 43.5 | 44.8 | 76.6 | 76.3 | 67.6 | 33.40 | 33.19 | 30.08 | 25,773 |
| Druge and medicines | 42.2 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 67.5 | 67.3 | 58.1 | 28.49 | 28.13 | 24.92 | 4,741 |
| -Clay. gise and stone products | 44.7 | 45.3 | 45.5 | 75.1 | 74.3 | 64.8 | 33.57 | 33.66 | 29.48 | 17,407 |
| Qlase products | 44.7 | 44.7 | 45.7 | 71.7 | 71.5 | 62.0 | 32.05 | 31.96 | 28.33 | 5,932 |
| Stone products | 44.2 | 45.3 | 45.6 | 82.0 | 80.5 | 71.4 | 36.24 | 36.47 | 32.56 | 6,657 |
| * Elactrical apparatua | 41.4 | 41.2 | 43.4 | 82.0 | 81.4 | 70.4 | 33.95 | 33.54 | 30.55 | 37,336 |
| Heavy lectrical apparatus $1 /$ | 43.5 | 42.1 | 44.0 | 89.0 | 89.6 | 73.8 | 38.72 | 37.72 | 32.38 | 8,975 |
| - Iron and staml products | 43.6 | 43.7 | 44.9 | 90.0 | 89.5 | 79.7 | 39.24 | 39.11 | 35.79 | 226,465 |
| Crude, rolled and forgod products | 45.5 | 46.4 | 46.5 | 92.4 | 92.1 | 78.4 | 42.04 | 42.73 | 36.46 | 30,398 |
| Primary iron and steal | 45.8 | 46.7 | 46.7 | 94.0 | 93.1 | 79.9 | 43.05 | 43.80 | 37.31 | 24,870 |
| Machinery (other than vehicles) | 44.7 | 45.2 | 46.6 | 82.6 | 81.9 | 72.5 | 36.82 | 37.02 | 33.32 | 22,985 |
| Agricultural implamente | 42.4 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 89.8 | 88.8 | 75.6 | 38.08 | 38.10 | 32.43 | 12,782 |
| Land wohicles and aircraft | 42.7 | 42.3 | 44.5 | 96.5 | 96.7 | 87.7 | 41.21 | 40.90 | 39.03 | 79,719 |
| Railwey rolling stock | 44.3 | 42.6 | 45.1 | 94.3 | 94.7 | 84.5 | 41.77 | 40.34 | 38.11 | 35,758 |
| Antomobiles and parts | 40.7 | 41.3 | 42.6 | 100.8 | 100.5 | 94.1 | 41.03 | 41.51 | 40.09 | 35,.14 |
| Aeroplanes and parts | 44.2 | 44.6 | $4 \mathrm{B}$. | 90.7 | 91.1 | 84.0 | 40.09 | 40.63 | 40.40 | 8,161 |
| Steel shiphuilding and repairing | 42.8 | 42.5 | 44.5 | 93.4 | 91.8 | 83.9 | 40.07 | 39.02 | 37.34 | 20.756 |
| Iron and steel fahrication n.e.s. | 42.6 | 42.8 | 43.8 | 86.0 | 85.9 | 77.2 | 36.64 | 36.77 | 33.81 | 7,733 |
| Hardwars, tools and cutiery | 44.6 | 45.4 | 45.4 | 77.6 | 76.5 | 67.2 | 34.61 | 34.73 | 30.51 | 11.7\% |
| Foundry enc. machine shop products | 43.3 | 43.6 | 45.2 | 86.7 | 86.2 | 76.7 | 37.54 | 37.58 | 34.67 | 7.056 |
| Sheet metal work | 42.7 | 42.9 | 44.0 | 78.8 | 78.2 | 68.3 | 33.65 | 33.55 | 30.05 | 11, 0.2 |
| *Non-ferrous metal products | 43.4 | 43,9 | 44.1 | 82.8 | 82.4 | 74.2 | 35.94 | 36.17 | 32.72 | 36, ${ }^{\text {a }}$ |
| Proparation of non-forrous motallic | 42.8 | 43.8 | 45.7 | 90.5 | 89.6 | 81.5 | 38.73 | 35.24 | 37.25 | 9.7 7 T |
| Aluminus and its products ores | 45.7 | 45.9 | 44.9 | 83.6 | 83.5 | 76.0 | 38.21 | 38.33 | 34.12 | 9,350 |
| Copper, lad, tin and zino mfg. | 42.6 | 43.1 | 43.1 | 79.6 | 79.0 | 70.7 | 33.91 | 34.05 | 30.47 | 12, 3 , 3 |
| Non-metallic mineral products | 43.1 | 43.3 | 43.8 | 91.5 | 88.8 | 80.6 | 39.44 | 38.45 | 35.30 | 9, ies |
| Petroloum and 1 ts products | 41.2 | 41.4 | 42.2 | 100.8 | 99.4 | 88.3 | 41.53 | 41.15 | 37.26 | 5. 204 |
| Macelianeous manfactured products | 42.1 | 42.0 | 42.8 | 68.8 | 67.5 | 62.1 | 28.96 | 20.35 | 26.64 | 15,512 |
| MIN ING | 43.2 | 43.6 | 44.3 | 95.9 | 95.1 | 86.3 | 41.43 | 41.46 | 38.23 | 54,300 |
| Com 1 | 38.3 | 35.9 | 41.5 | 113.6 | 174.7 | 96.0 | 43.51 | 41.18 | 39.84 | 11.7\% |
| Motallic ores | 44.3 | 45.9 | 46.0 | 96.7 | 95.8 | 85.1 | 42.84 | 43.97 | 39.25 | 32,7,3 |
| Hon-metallic minerals (oxcept cosl) | 45.3 | 45.3 | 45.8 | 75.0 | 73.8 | 64.8 | 33.96 | 33.43 | 29.74 | 9,702 |
| LOCAL TRARS POETATION2) ${ }^{2}$ | 45.5 | 46.8 | 46.4 | 82.1 | 81.8 | 70.4 | 37.36 | 38.28 | 32.67 | 28.731 |
| BU YLD ING CONSTRUCTION | 38.9 | 40.1 | 40.2 | 86.1 | 88.2 | 82.3 | 34.27 | 35.37 | 33.08 | 62,304 |
| Highway Cowstruction | 39.6 | 46.3 | 38.8 | 69.2 | 67.4 | 65.7 | 27.40 | 31.21 | 25.49 | 27, 48. |
| SERVICES | 43.1 | 43.3 | 43.8 | 51.7 | 51.5 | 44.4 | 22.28 | 22.30 | 28.49 | \$1.526 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 43.8 | 44.2 | 44.7 | 51.1 | 51.5 | 42.8 | 22.38 | 22.76 | 19.13 |  |
| Porsonal (ohlefly laundrios) | 41.9 | 41.6 | 42.4 | 52.7 | 51.5 | 47.5 | 22.08 | 21.42 | 20.14 | 11,200 |

Porsonal (ohlefly laundrios)

* The induetrios olessed in the durahle manufaotured industries are indioated by an astarisk.

I/Since 1941, the Dominion Buresu of Statistics has prepared ourrent indexes of averege hourly oarminge of the employeen of
 the latest figures are as follows: Poh. 1. 1947, 16日.6; Mar. 1, 1947, 170.0; Apr. 1, 1947, 16日.9; Apr. 1, 1946, tha 10ist
 in recorded employmont, see monthly bulletins on omployment mod payrolles

1ABLE 4.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED Wage-earners in manufacturing as a wholes by provinces.

| Week | (a) Average Hours Worked |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Preceding | N.S. | N.B. | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | B.C. |
|  | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| june 1, 1945 | 46.2 | 44.8 | 46.4 | 43.4 | 43.0 | 40.8 | 43.6 | 41.0 |
| July 1 | 46.2 | 46.5 | 45.0 | 44.0 | 43.5 | 41.4 | 43.2 | 41.6 |
| Aug. 1 | 45.1 | 46.6 | 45.7 | 43.7 | 42.0 | 41.7 | 42.6 | 42.6 |
| Sept. 1 | 44.9 | 45.8 | 45.9 | 48.3 | 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 1946 | 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.] | 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 | 48.0 | 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 | 43.2 | 41.9 | 41.0 |
| Aug. 1 | 43.1 | 45.6 | 44.8 | 42.0 | 42.6 | 42.2 | 41.5 | 40.9 |
| Sept. 1 Oct. 1 | 42.5 | 45.0 | 44.9 | 41.4 | 42.2 | 42.7 | 41.4 | 40.2 |
| Nov. 1 | 42.1 | 46.0 | 44.9 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 43.6 | 41.5 | 40.5 |
| Noc. 1 | 43.7 | 45.5 | 44,7 | 41.0 | 42.3 | 43.1 | 42.1 | 40.1 |
| *Jen. 1, 1947 | 45.0 | 45.8 | 45.2 | 42.2 | 43.1 | 43.2 | 42.4 | 39.4 |
| Fen. 1. 1947 | 37.8 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 38.1 | 38.4 | 40.6 | 39.8 | 34.6 |
| Feb. | 44.8 | 46.1 | 45.0 | 42.3 | 42.8 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 39.8 |
| Mar. 1 | 44.3 | 46.2 | 45.2 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 43.7 | 42.6 | 40.5 |
| Apr. 1 | $44 . \epsilon$ | 46.7 | 45.1 | 42.1 | 43.1 | 43.5 | 43.3 | 40.2 |

Week
(b) Average Hourly Earnings

| Preceding | N.S. | NoBo | Que. | Ont。 | Man。 | Sask. | Alta. | B.C. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\not \subset$ | \% | $\&$ | $\not$ | $\not \subset$ | $\not \subset$ | $\phi$ | $\not \subset$ |
| 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 |
| Oot. 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 | 69.8 | 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 | 80.8 |
| Apr. 1 | 69.1 | 63.8 | 62.2 | 71.1 | 69.8 | 70.6 | 70.9 | 80.9 |
| May 1 | 69.8 | 68.8 | 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 | 76.4 | 90.1 |
| Jan. 1, 1947 | 71.2 | 70.8 | 69.2 | 79.8 | 77.1 | 76.8 | 76.0 | 91.4 |
| Feb, 1 | 71.8 | 70.7 | 69.1 | 80.0 | 77.1 | 78.6 | 76.0 | 91.8 |
| Mar. 1 | 73.6 | 70.8 | 69.5 | 80.7 | 77.3 | 79.1 | 76.9 | 93.0 |
| Apr. 1 | 76.1 | 70.9 | 69.9 | 81.5 | 77.6 | 78.3 | 77.0 | 93.1 |

Lable 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of iago-Earners in Nova S otia No: Crunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Apr. I, 147 with Comparative Figures at Mar, 1, 1947 and Apr. $1,1946$.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Provinces and Industries | Average Hours Per Week Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } 1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 1 \\ 194.7 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr。1 } \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apro } 1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. }{ }^{2} \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. }{ }^{2} \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | no. | no. | no. | 4 | ¢ | \% |
| Nova Scotia - Manufacturing | 44.6 | 44.3 | 45.8 | 76.1 | 73.6 | 69.1 |
| Animal products | 38.6 | 40.0 | 54.0 | 57.7 | 58.2 | 53.6 |
| Lumber products | 46.1 | 45.4 | 42.7 | 53.4 | 52.8 | 51.2 |
| Textiles | 44.3 | 42.2 | 45.5 | 50.5 | 50.7 | 46.1 |
| Iron and steel | 44.8 | 44.2 | 45.3 | 88.8 | 86.2 | 78.1 |
| Crude, rolled and forged products | 45.0 | 45.5 | 49.3 | 86.9 | 86.2 | 74.9 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 44.5 | 43.2 | 44.0 | 92.5 | 87.5 | 81.2 |
| Mining - Coal | 46.2 | 45.4 | 42.2 | 87.6 | 85.0 | 91.1 |
| Construction - Building | 38.3 | 37.9 | 38.4 | 76.1 | 76.8 | 74.5 |
| - Highway | 23.5 | 28.2 | 27.1 | 65.3 | 67.1 | 68.3 |
| New Brunswick - Manufacturing | 46.7 | 46.2 | 47.3 | 70.8 | 70.8 | 63.8 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 48.2 | 47.8 | 46.9 | 57.6 | 57.5 | 50.6 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 50.9 | 50.2 | 51.2 | 82.3 | 82.4 | 72.2 |
| Iron and steel | 44.5 | 44.2 | 47.3 | 89.0 | 87.6 | 82.5 |
| Construction - Building | 35.1 | 35.2 | 33.6 | 69.5 | 70.3 | 78.5 |
| - Highway | 25.6 | 32.4 | 17.8 | 63.8 | 62.7 | 57.9 |
| Quebec - Manufacturing | 45.1 | 45.2 | 46.5 | 69.9 | 69.5 | 62.2 |
| Leather products | 43.2 | 43.0 | 44.6 | 54.4 | 54.3 | 49.2 |
| Leather boote and shoes | 43.2 | 43.0 | 45.0 | 54.5 | 54.4 | 49.2 |
| Lumber products | 47.9 | 48.9 | 48.7 | 56.3 | 55.4 | 51.7 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 48.7 | 50.4 | 49.9 | 55.6 | 54.4 | 47.9 |
| Plant products - edible | 46.3 | 45.5 | 47.7 | 57.6 | 56.9 | 50.9 |
| Pulp and paper products | 48.4 | 48.8 | 49.5 | 79.3 | 78.7 | 69.3 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 50.6 | 51.4 | 51.5 | 83.1 | 82.4 | 72.0 |
| Textiles | 43.4 | 43.6 | 44.9 | 58.1 | 57.7 | 51.0 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 45.5 | 46.0 | 47.9 | 57.5 | 57.6 | 50.9 |
| Silk and artificial silk goods | 47.3 | 47.4 | 48.0 | 56.5 | 56.1 | 49,5 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 44.8 | 45.1 | 47.2 | 55.0 | 54.4 | 48.2 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 39.1 | 39.2 | 40.9 | 60.8 | 60.3 | 53.5 |
| Chemicals | 45.8 | 45.0 | 46.3 | 70.5 | 70.1 | 62.4 |
| Electrical apparatus | 40.2 | 40.2 | 44.3 | 82.4 | 81.9 | 72.3 |
| Iron and steel | 45.8 | 45.7 | 47.4 | 84.5 | 84.6 | 76.7 |
| Machinery other than vehicles | 48.4 | 49.4 | 49.7 | 76.6 | 75.8 | 67.0 |
| Railway rolling stock | 43.9 | 41.8 | 45.1 | 96.4 | 97.9 | 88.0 |
| Aeroplanes and parts | 44.8 | 45.4 | 50.0 | 91.6 | 93.0 | 85.1 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 45.4 | 45.6 | 46.0 | 88.3 | 88.5 | 81.8 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | $4 \epsilon_{0} 3$ | 46.3 | 45.9 | 78.6 | 77.8 | 69.6 |
| Aluminum and its products | 46.5 | 46.8 | 45.7 | 83.8 | 83.6 | 76.2 |
| Mining - Metallic ores | 45.1 | 48.1 | 48.1 | 89.1 | 86.5 | 78.1 |
| - Non-metallic minerals (except | 47.7 | 48.0 | 46.7 | 70.2 | 68.7 | 61.3 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 46.9 | 48.8 | 46.8 | 79.8 | 79.0 | 64.9 |
| Construction - Building | 40.4 | 41.8 | 42.1 | 82.3 | 82.8 | 76.5 |
| - Highway | 63.4 | 61.8 | 50.3 | 55.7 | 56.0 | 56.7 |
| Services | 47.1 | 46.6 | 48.6 | 47.7 | 46.7 | 41.4 |

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

| Provinces and Industries | Average Hours Per Week Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } 1947 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar。1 } \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{Apr} .1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. }{ }^{1} \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar。1 } \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Aprol } \\ 2946 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | nc. | no. | no. | ¢ | द | \% |
| Ontario - Manufacturing | 42.1 | 42.5 | 43.2 | 81.5 | 80.7 | 71.1 |
| $\overline{\text { Animal }}$ products $=$ edible | 43.6 | 43.1 | 44.3 | 76.8 | 77.4 | 68.7 |
| Mest products | 42.3 | 41.4 | 42.4 | 83.2 | 83.8 | 73.9 |
| Leather producte | 41.2 | 41.6 | 42.5 | 69.8 | 68.8 | 61.3 |
| Leather boots and shoes | 40.8 | 41.2 | 42.5 | 64.7 | $63 . \mathrm{C}$ | 57.6 |
| Lumber products | 42.9 | 43.7 | 42.9 | 56.0 | 65.3 | 58.9 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 43.6 | 45.8 | 44.2 | 64.4 | 63.0 | 56 e |
| Furniture | 42.8 | 43.0 | 42.7 | 68.5 | 68.3 | 62.4 |
| Plant products - edible | 39.6 | 40.0 | 41.0 | 64.9 | 64.3 | 58.0 |
| Fruit and vegetable canning | 37.3 | 38.1 | 40.0 | 62.9 | 62.3 | 55.4 |
| Bread and bakery products | 40.2 | 40.3 | 41.2 | 82.2 | 61.9 | 55.7 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 49.3 | 49.1 | 48.8 | 88.2 | 87.6 | 76.3 |
| Paper products | 42.0 | 42.3 | 43 . | 69.8 | 69,3 | 60,0 |
| Printing and publishing | 40.6 | 40.3 | 41.6 | 87.5 | 86.0 | 78.1 |
| Rubber products | 43.2 | 43.8 | 43.4 | 91.8 | 91.7 | 77.0 |
| Textiles | 39.4 | 40.2 | 41.9 | 65.5 | 64.6 | 55.5 |
| Cotton jarn and cloth | 41.8 | 42.2 | 44.4 | 63.7 | 63.2 | 50, 9 |
| Woollen yarn and cloth | 41.4 | 41.9 | 43.5 | 62.0 | 60.7 | 52.6 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 37.3 | 39.2 | 40.9 | 60.6 | 59.7 | 50.1 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 37.1 | 37.4 | 39.3 | 70.1 | 70.1 | 62.9 |
| Chemicals | 42.2 | 42.8 | 43.0 | 79.8 | 79.8 | 69.3 |
| Drugs and medicines | 41.4 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 70.8 | 70.3 | 60.7 |
| Clay, glass and stone products | 43.9 | 44.5 | 44.5 | 78.1 | 76.6 | 67.7 |
| Electrical apparatus | 42.0 | 41.7 | 43.1 | 81.8 | 81.4 | 69.5 |
| Iron and steel | 42.8 | 43.? | 43.9 | 92.1 | 91.5 | 80.7 |
| Crude rolled and forged products | 45.7 | 46 a | 44.9 | 97.5 | 97.4 | 82.4 |
| Machinery other than vehicles | 43.0 | 43.0 | 45.3 | 85.2 | 84.4 | 73.0 |
| Agricultural implements | 42.1 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 91.5 | 90.5 | TE. 5 |
| Railway rolling stock | 44.7 | 43.8 | 46.3 | 95.2 | 93.3 | 83.5 |
| Automobiles and parts | 40.6 | 41.2 | 42.4 | 101.7 | 101.4 | 94.8 |
| Aeroplanes and perts | 41.6 | 43.4 | 42.8 | 91.3 | 86.1 | 81.1 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 44.7 | 42.4 | 46.8 | 86.5 | 86.1 | 79.5 |
| Iron and steel fabrication noe.s. | 43.8 | 43.4 | 44.4 | 83.5 | 83.7 | 74.4 |
| Foundry and machine shop products | 42.8 | 43.1 | 44.5 | 87.3 | 86.4 | 77.2 |
| Sheet metal work | 42.1 | 42.4 | 43.5 | 79.6 | 79.2 | 68.7 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 42.4 | 43.1 | 43.3 | 83.4 | 83.1 | 73.6 |
| Preparation of non-ferrous metailic ores | 43.2 | 44.7 | 45.2 | 38.E | 87.4 | 76.9 |
| Copper, lead and zinc mfg = | 41.5 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 82.3 | 82.1 | 72.6 |
| Mining - Metallic ores | 43.8 | 45.4 | 45.3 | 96.7 | 96.3 | 85.4 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | $45 . \mathcal{L}$ | 46.1 | 47.2 | 83.6 | 83.2 | 72.4 |
| Construction - Building | 39.8 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 89.9 | 89.4 | 83.7 |
| - Highway | 35.6 | 41.8 | 37.5 | 74.6 | 73.9 | 69.9 |
| Servicos | 41.3 | 40.9 | 41.3 | 52.0 | 52.3 | 45.1 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 42.2 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 52.2 | 52.8 | 43.8 |

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

Mar. 1, 1947 and Apr. 1, 1946. (Concluded)
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Provinces and Industries | Average Hours Per Week Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } 1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\mathrm{Apr}_{1947}{ }^{1}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } 1 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr. } 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ |
| Manitoba - Manufacturing | ${ }_{43.1}$ | no. 42.7 | no. 43.9 | $77.6$ | $77.3$ | $\begin{gathered} \not \subset \\ 69.8 \end{gathered}$ |
| Moat products | 41.3 | 40.9 | 40.3 | 83.2 | 83.3 | 72.4 |
| Plant products - edible | 42.3 | 43.2 | 45.5 | 61.8 | 62.5 | 59.2 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 39.9 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 61.9 | 62.4 | 54.7 |
| Iron and steel | 43.9 | 42.8 | 44.9 | 87.8 | 87.4 | 78.1 |
| Railway rolling stock | 43.5 | 41.9 | 44.3 | 93.2 | 93.4 | 82.9 |
| Construction - Building | 37.0 | 38.6 | 39.5 | 88.0 | 88.7 | 85.8 |
| - Highwsy | 41.5 | 39.7 | 35.9 | 71.5 | 74.5 | 64.5 |
| Services | 41.7 | 43.7 | 42.5 | 52.3 | 52.0 | 44.7 |
| Saskatchewan - Manufacturing | 43.5 | 43.7 | 42.5 | 78.3 | 79.1 | 70.6 |
| Meat products | 41.7 | 40.8 | 39.3 | 82.4 | 83.2 | 72.6 |
| Construction - Building | 39.0 | 39.0 | 39.4 | 79.2 | 78.5 | 11.9 |
| - Highway | 41.9 | 40.0 | 37.3 | 67.9 | 65.6 | 64.8 |
| Services | 45.6 | 46.8 | 44.9 | 49.8 | 50.3 | 43.2 |
| Alberta - Manufacturing | 43.3 | 42.6 | 43.0 | 77.0 | 76.9 | 70.9 |
| Meat products | 40.6 | 40.8 | 41.4 | 83.3 | 84.1 | 72.5 |
| Ylant products - edible | 44.7 | 41.8 | 46.8 | 66.4 | 66.4 | 59.0 |
| Railway rolling stock | 46.0 | 43.9 | 47.0 | 90.9 | 92.1 | 79.8 |
| Mining - Coal | 38.7 | 33.2 | 40.9 | 122.2 | 123.7 | 106.7 |
| Construction - Building | 37.5 | 37.3 | 36.5 | 91.1 | 90.9 | 82.4 |
| Services | 44.4 | 44.8 | 44.7 | 52.9 | 52.8 | 45.8 |
| British Columbia - Manufacturing | 40.2 | 40.5 | 42.2 | 93.1 | 93.0 | 80.9 |
| Lumber products | 40.1 | 40.2 | 41,7 | 94.2 | 94.2 | 78.5 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 40.1 | 40.? | $42 . ?$ | 95.7 | 95.7 | 80.0 |
| Plant products - edible | 38.2 | 38.0 | 38.1 | 70.7 | 71.2 | 64.5 |
| Fruit and regetable canning | 37.1 | 34.3 | 35.0 | 64.9 | 65.0 | 61.5 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 46.9 | 47.5 | 49.1 | 96.0 | 95.8 | 80.8 |
| Iron and steel | 38.9 | 39.3 | 41.9 | 102.2 | 101.6 | 88.0 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 36.5 | 37.6 | 41.6 | 107.1 | 105.0 | 89.6 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 40.0 | 40.8 | 45.2 | 96.3 | 95.5 | 94.6 |
| Logging | 37.5 | 37.1 | 41.5 | 123.4 | 120.5 | 104.1 |
| Mining - Coal | 36.7 | 37.8 | 39.9 | 111.5 | 111.7 | 96.1 |
| - Metallic ores | 43.5 | 44.3 | 45.3 | 104.8 | 103.5 | 92.0 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 45.0 | 44.9 | 44.7 | 89.0 | 89,7 | 77.5 |
| Construction - Building | 35.8 | 37.0 | 34.3 | 107.7 | 107.8 | 97.0 |
| - Highway | 35.8 | 37.2 | 33.9 | 83.5 | 82.5 | 75.8 |
| Services | 38.7 | 40.0 | 40.8 | 62.5 | 62.4 | 53.3 |

TABLE 6.- AVERAGE HOTHR WORKED ANI ATERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED


| Weg |  | (a) Average Hours Worked |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Preceding | Montreal | Toronto | Hamilton | Winnipeg | Vancouver |
|  | now | no. | no. | no. | no. |
| June 1. 1945 | 44.5 | 42.0 | 43.4 | 42.7 | 40.4 |
| July 1 | 43.4 | 42.5 | 44.5 | 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 | 45.5 | 42.5 | 43.5 | 44.0 | 42.1 |
| Dec. 1 | 45.9 | 42.2 | 43.7 | 44.9 | $41 . \%$ |
| *Jan. I, 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.? | 42.0 |
| *May 1 | 42.6 | 40.9 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 39.8 |
| June 1 | 42.7 | 39.5 | 40.0 | 42.9 | 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 | 41.5 | 39.3 |
| Nov. 1 | 43.2 | 40.2 | 40.7 | 41.7 | 38.9 |
| Dec. 1 1947 | 43.3 | 41.2 | 42.5 | 42.8 | 38.8 |
| *Jan. 1, 1947 | 37.0 | 36.7 | 38. ? | 37.5 | 32.3 |
| 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 | 40.9 |
| Week Proosding | (b) Average Hourly Earnings |  |  |  |  |
|  | Montreal | Toronto | Hamilton | Winnipeg | Vancouver |
|  | द | द | \% | 4 | ¢ |
| June 1. 1945 | 70.3 | 74.1 | 72.9 | 68.4 | 85.3 |
| July 1 | 70.2 | 73.5 | 72.6 | 68.3 | 84.9 |
| Aug. 1 | 70.0 | 72.9 | 73.9 | 67.4 | 84.8 |
| Sept. 1 | 69.0 | 72.5 | 72.9 | 68.1 | 84.7 |
| Oct. 1 | 68.1 | 71.3 | 72.1 | 68.3 | 83.7 |
| Nov. 1 | 67.5 | 70.7 | 70.9 | 68.2 | 82.7 |
| Dec. 2 | 67.2 | 70.6 | 71.6 | 68.5 | 82.7 |
| Jan. 1, 1946 | 67.4 | 71.4 | 73.4 | 69.5 | 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 | 69.5 | 80.6 |
| May 1 | 67.9 | 71.7 | 73.1 | 70.1 | 80.9 |
| June 2 | 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. I | 70.4 | 72.5 | 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 | 74.2 | 79.8 | 83.7 | 76.6 | 91.9 |
| Mar. 1 | 74.7 | 80.6 | 84.4 | 76.7 | 92.7 |
| Apr. 1 | 74.9 | 81.4 | 85.4 | 77.3 | 92.5 |

Table 7o- Average Hours Per Week and Avarage Hourly Earninge of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Apr. 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at Mar. 1, 1947 and Apr. 1, 1946.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Cities and Industries | Average Hours Per Week Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Apr. 1 1947 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } 1 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Apr }_{\circ} 1 \\ 1946 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr。 } 1 \\ & 1947 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Apr. } 1 \\ & 1946 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | no. | no. | no. | $\alpha$ | $\nless$ | \% |
| Montreal - Manufacturing | 43.2 | 42.9 | 44.9 | 74.9 | 74.7 | 67.2 |
| Leather products | 42.0 | 42.0 | 43.1 | 59.6 | 59.4 | 55.0 |
| Plant products - edible | 46.0 | 45.3 | 47.8 | 58.7 | 57.8 | 51.4 |
| Textiles - all branches | 39.5 | 39.3 | 41.2 | 64.8 | 64.5 | 56.6 |
| Tobacco | 41.6 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 61.9 | 61.5 | 56.5 |
| Electrical apparatus | 39.9 | 39.9 | 44.2 | 83.2 | 82.8 | 73.0 |
| Iron and steel | 44.8 | 44.6 | 46.8 | 87.9 | 88.2 | 85.1 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 46.0 | 48.2 | 46.1 | 83.6 | 82.3 | 66.6 |
| Building construction | 38.0 | 40.3 | 40.2 | 88.2 | 88.0 | 81.2 |
| Services | 46.9 | 46.3 | 48.3 | 48.1 | 47.4 | 42.8 |
| Toronto - Manufacturing | 40.8 | 40.9 | 42.1 | 81.4 | 80.6 | 71.4 |
| Plant products - edible | 37.7 | 37.9 | 39.2 | 64.4 | 63.5 | 57.2 |
| Paper products | 41.3 | 41.4 | 42.3 | 70.8 | 69.9 | 61.1 |
| Printing and publishing | 39.9 | 39.4 | 40.9 | 92.1 | 90.1 | 82.4 |
| Rubber products | 42.5 | 43.1 | 43.4 | 95.0 | 95.8 | 80.9 |
| Textiles - all branches | 36.8 | 37.8 | 39.5 | 72.3 | 71.8 | 64.0 |
| Chemicals | 40.7 | 41.0 | 41.2 | 76.9 | 76.8 | 67.0 |
| Electrical apparatus | 41.4 | 41.3 | 43.2 | 81.4 | 81.2 | 69.9 |
| Iron anc steel | 42.7 | 42.6 | 44.0 | 88.2 | 87.2 | 77.2 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 41.8 | 42.0 | 42.8 | 86.3 | 86.3 | 75.9 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 44.5 | 45.0 | 46.1 | 88.9 | 89.1 | 73.7 |
| Building construction | 37.3 | 38.7 | 38.9 | 100.3 | 101.2 | 93.1 |
| Services | 40.6 | 40.2 | 40.4 | 56.2 | 56.6 | 48.8 |
| Hamilton - Manufacturing | 42.3 | 43.4 | 43.8 | 85.4 | 84.4 | 72.5 |
| Textiles - all branches | 38.8 | 39.6 | 41.5 | 63.8 | 62.9 | 54.1 |
| Eloctrical apparatus | 41.0 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 86.9 | 86.4 | 75.2 |
| Iron and steel | 44.1 | 45.8 | 44.7 | 94.8 | 93.5 | 80.5 |
| Building construction | 39.1 | 40.9 | 41.4 | 87.7 | 87.1 | 84.4 |
| Winnipeg - Manufacturing | 42.5 | 42.2 | 43.2 | 77.3 | 76.7 | 69.6 |
| Animal products = edible | 42.5 | 41.8 | 41.2 | 80.7 | 81.1 | 72.5 |
| Plant products - edible | 42.3 | 43.1 | 45.4 | 61.9 | 62.7 | 59.3 |
| Toxtiles | 40.1 | 40.4 | 41.3 | 60.8 | 60.4 | 53.4 |
| Iron and steel | 43.0 | 42.1 | 43.9 | 89.4 | 88.6 | 79.4 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 44.5 | 46.0 | 44.6 | 78.7 | 78.9 | 70.2 |
| Building construction | 38.9 | 39.0 | 40.0 | 91.1 | 90.7 | 87.6 |
| Services | 41.5 | 43.6 | 42.5 | 52.3 | 51.9 | 44.9 |
| Vancouver - Manufacturing | 40.0 | 39.9 | 41.0 | 92.5 | 92.7 | 80.6 |
| Lumber products | 41.1 | 41.0 | 40.6 | 94.2 | 94.6 | 79.0 |
| Iron and steel | 38.8 | 39.0 | 41.6 | 103.9 | 104.2 | 90.1 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 45.4 | 44.7 | 44.7 | 89.1 | 89.9 | 77.8 |
| Building construction | 35.3 | 36.3 | 34.0 | 109.0 | 108.5 | 97.1 |
| Services | 38.0 | 39.6 | 40.2 | 64.0 | 62.5 | 55.5 |



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[^0]:    *The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the yearmend holidays in the case of Jan. $1_{\text {p }}$ and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1 , 1945, and May 1. 1946 。

[^1]:    * See footnote on page 2. 1/Exclusive of electric light and power.

