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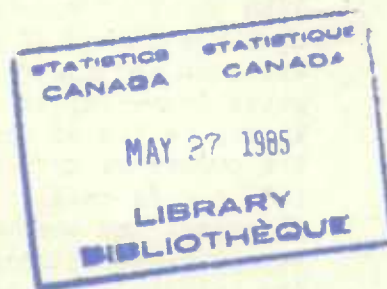
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Minister of Trade and Commerce

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

MAY, 1947



OTTAWA
July 14, 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.

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

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

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

1. Manufacturing.

There was a further rise in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners reported in manufacturing at May 1, when the moderate advance was accompanied by increases in the hours worked and in the aggregate hourly earnings, as compared with the totals indicated in the week of Apr. 1. The Dominion Bureau of Statistics tabulated data from 6,391 manufacturers with 761,658 hourly-rated wage-earners; this was an increase of 0.3 p.c. from their last report. The stated hours numbered 32,908,764, exceeding by 0.2 p.c. the total in the week of Apr. 1. The wages paid for services rendered in these hours aggregated \$25,773,824, being greater by 1.1 p.c. than in the preceding period of observation. The proportionally larger gain in the earnings than in the hours was partly due to changes in the industrial distribution of the employees, but also resulted in part from upward adjustments in the wage-rates in certain industries and establishments.

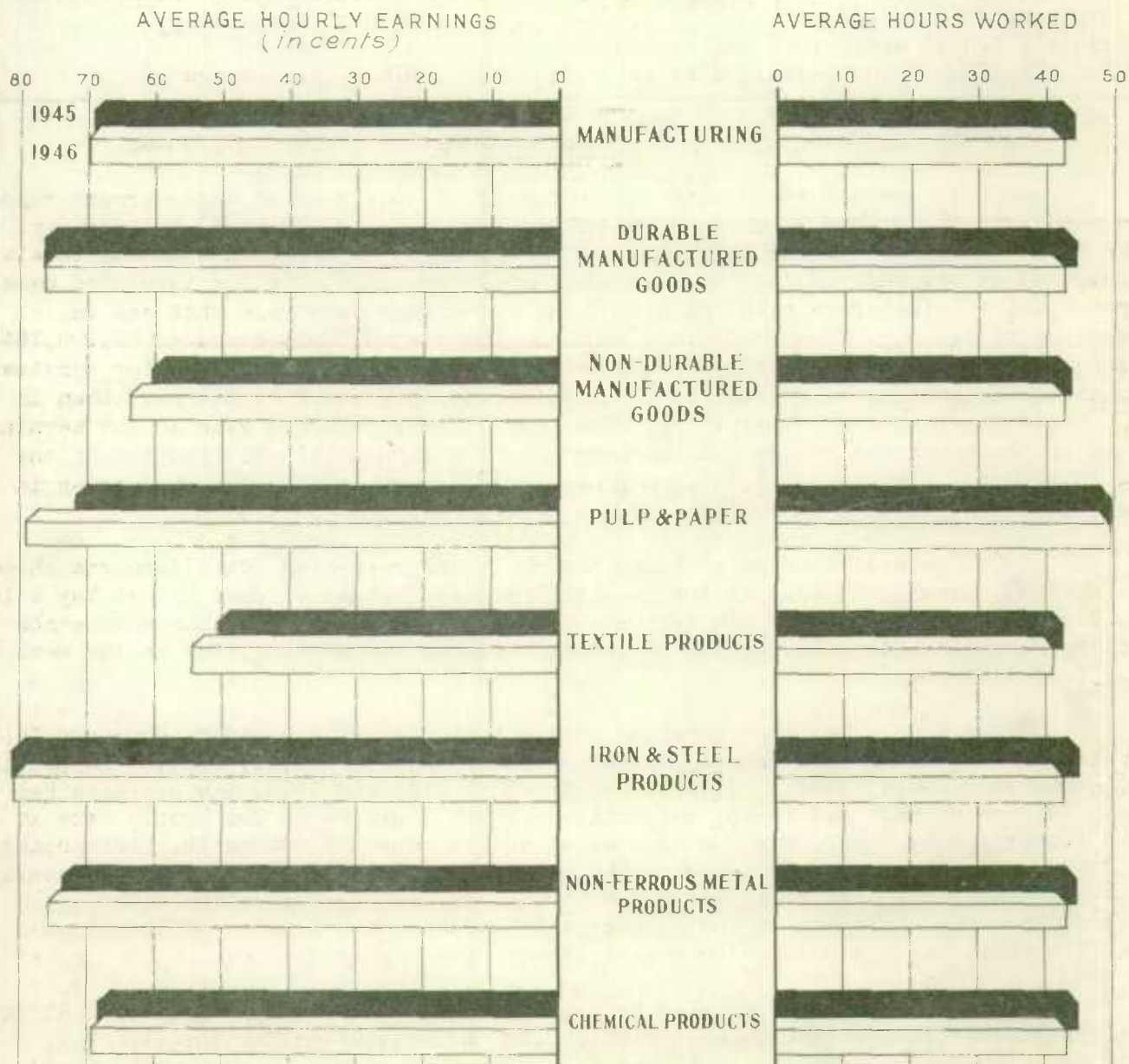
The general average of hours worked in the reporting establishments showed no change, standing at 43.2 in the week of May 1 as in that of Apr. 1. At May 1 in 1946 and 1945, the averages had been 43.0 and 45.5, respectively. The observance of the Easter holidays in the pay period had reduced the working time in the week of May 1 of last year.

The hourly earnings reported at the beginning of May, 1947, averaged 78.3 cents, the highest in the record, which goes back only to Nov. 1, 1944. The previous high was 77.6 cents, at Apr. 1, while at May 1 in 1946 and 1945, the averages had been 68.9 cents and 70.5 cents, respectively. The increase in the hourly rate at May 1 over Apr. 1, 1947, was due to some extent to seasonal movements, there being some reduction due to this factor in the number of employees reported in industries where the earnings ordinarily are below the general average, together with expansion among employees in the higher-paid classes. The payment of increased wage-rates in certain cases also contributed to the higher average.

The weekly wages reported in manufacturing as a whole averaged \$33.83 at the date under review, as compared with \$33.52 in the week ending Apr. 1, 1947, \$29.63 in the week of May 1, 1946, and \$32.38 in that of May 1, 1945. As already stated, the observance of Easter had affected the figures reported at May 1 of last year, a factor which entered into the general advance of 14.2 p.c. shown in the weekly wages in the 12 months' comparison. In the 24 months, the increase was 5.5 p.c.

Hours Worked.- The aggregate hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing at May 1 were given as 32,908,764, exceeding by 0.2 p.c. the total of 32,946,601 reported for the week of Apr. 1. There were increases in the indicated working time in the animal food, fur, pulp and paper, printing and publishing, paper product, beverage, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel, non-

ANNUAL AVERAGE
OF
HOURS WORKED PER WEEK AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
IN
SPECIFIED INDUSTRIES
(1945 - 46)



ferrous metal and petroleum factories, due in some cases to seasonal activity in the industry. On the other hand, the aggregate hours reported declined in several important industries; among these may be mentioned the leather, lumber, rubber, textiles, tobacco and miscellaneous manufactured products groups.

The hours reported at May 1 in the durable manufactured goods division taken as a whole amounted to 16,531,309, an aggregate exceeding by 0.4 p.c. that of 16,470,316 indicated a month earlier. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the hours were reported as 16,377,455, showing little change from the total of 16,376,285 worked in the same factories in the week of Apr. 1.

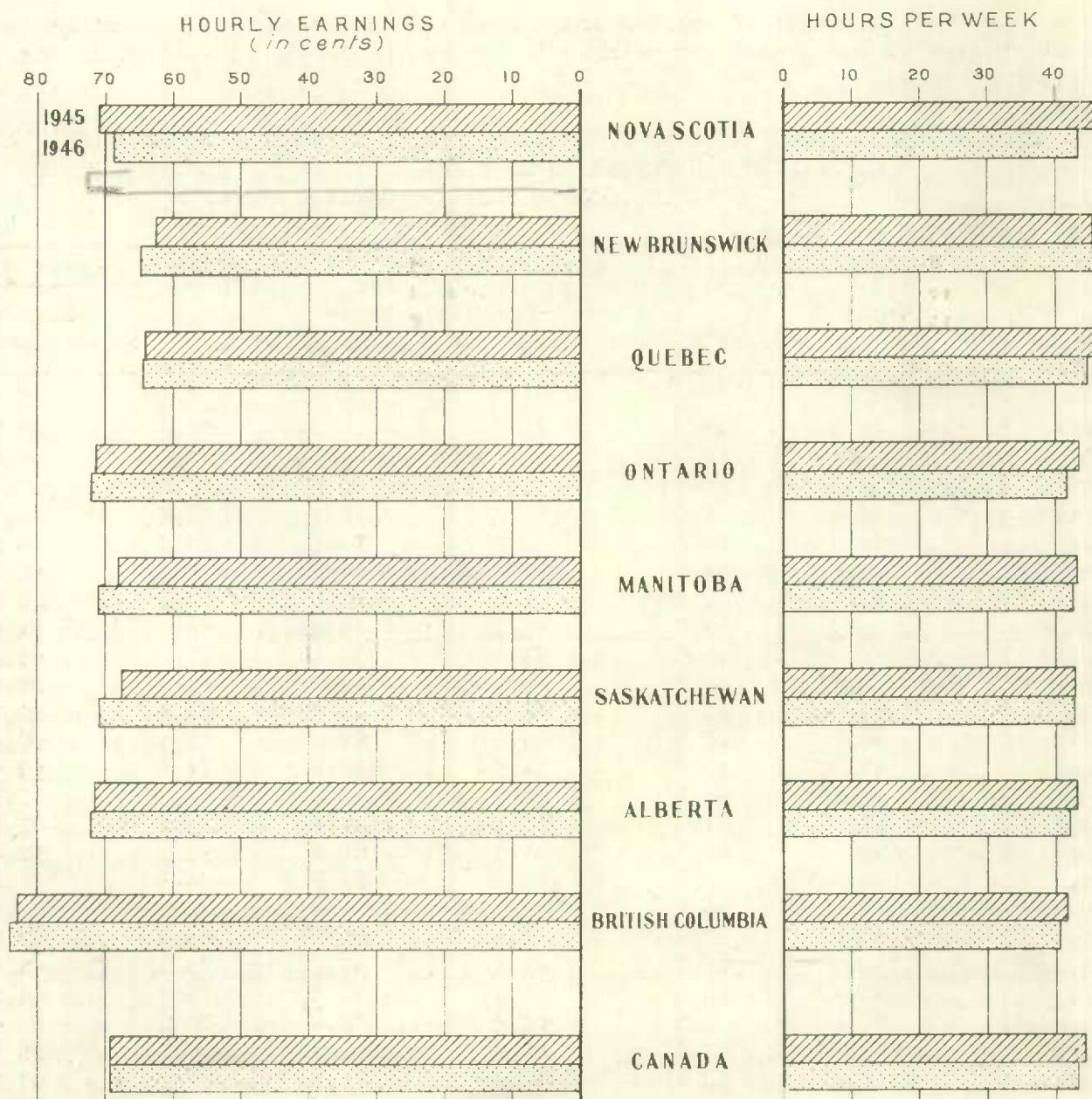
The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the period for which data are available are summarized in the following table:-

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

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	13.5 70.3	11.1 77.5	19.5 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	15.5 69.1	14.6 75.1	16.0 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	81.9	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1	43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.1
				79.8	86.1	73.4

* 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.

AVERAGE HOURS PER WEEK AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
 OF
HOURLY RATED WAGE EARNERS REPORTED IN MANUFACTURING
BY PROVINCES
 (1945-46)



The average hours worked in all manufacturing establishments furnishing data for the week of May 1 stood at 43.2, the same as in the week of Apr. 1. The average was a fifth of an hour higher than that at May 1, 1946, when the observance of the Easter holidays had affected the data reported by some establishments. As compared with May 1, 1945, however, there was a decrease of 2.3 hours in the weekly average. Persons employed in factories producing heavy manufactured goods worked an average of 43.3 hours, as compared with 43.4 hours in the week of Apr. 1, 1947, 43.2 hours in the week of May 1, 1946, and 46.2 hours in that of May 1, 1945. In the light manufactured goods industries, the indicated hours averaged 43.1, a figure which was unchanged from that of Apr. 1, 1947, but exceeded by three-tenths of an hour the mean indicated at May 1, 1946. The weekly average at May 1, 1945, had been 44.5 hours.

Hourly Earnings.-- The wages paid to the hourly-rated wage-earners reported at May 1 amounted to \$25,773,824, exceeding by 1.1 p.c. the aggregate of \$25,500,112 distributed by the same manufacturers at Apr. 1. In the durable manufactured goods division, the weekly wages of hourly-rated employees were given as \$14,121,398, a total also higher by 1.1 p.c. than that reported a month previously. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the indicated hourly-rated wage-earners earned the sum of \$11,652,426 in the week of May 1; this figure was greater by one p.c. than that of \$11,538,307 reported at Apr. 1. In manufacturing as a whole, the average hourly earnings reached a new maximum at May 1, when the figure was 78.3 cents, as compared with 77.6 cents at Apr. 1, 1947, 68.9 cents at May 1, 1946, and 70.5 cents at May 1, 1945. In the last year, the average has risen by 18.6 p.c., while the gain in the last two years has amounted to 11.1 p.c.

The hourly earnings in the heavy manufactured goods industries averaged 85.4 cents at the date under review, as compared with 84.8 cents at Apr. 1, 1947, 75.5 cents at May 1, 1946, and 78.2 cents at May 1, 1945. Within this category, there were small increases in the month in various branches of the lumber, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal industries.

In factories producing non-durable manufactured goods, the hourly-rated wage-earners for whom data are available were paid an average of 71.1 cents an hour. This was the highest mean in the record dating from Nov. 1, 1944. At the beginning of April, the average was 70.5 cents, while those at May 1, 1946, and May 1, 1945, were 62.4 cents and 60.9 cents, respectively. The increase in the 12 months amounted to 13.9 p.c., and that in the 24 months, to 16.7 p.c. In these comparisons there were very general advances in the average earnings in the different industries classified in the light manufactured goods division. As compared with Apr. 1, 1947, the most noteworthy gains were in leather, vegetable food, textile, tobacco and beverage factories. In some cases, the increases as compared with a month earlier were partly due to seasonal factors.

Average Weekly Wages.-- As has previously been pointed out, 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 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 first of May, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available made up 75.7 p.c. of the total number of persons of all

categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods division, the proportion was 79.4 p.c., and that in the light manufacturing industries, 72.3 p.c.

In view of the high percentages which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments,^{1/} there is considerable interest attached to the comparisons in Table 2, which shows the fluctuations in the average earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in the period commencing at Nov. 1, 1944, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; 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. As

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 ^{2/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manu- factured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.57	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	36.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1	35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1	35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1	35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1	36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.64

compared with Apr. 1, 1947, an increase of 26 cents was shown in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure in manufacturing as a whole at May 1, as compared with that of 31 cents in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel.

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

See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

* See footnote on page 3

^{2/} Exclusive of electric light and power.

In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the salaried and wage-earning personnel of the employers furnishing data at May 1 had an increase of 24 cents in their weekly earnings, while the advance in the wages of the hourly-rated staff amounted to 18 cents in the month. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages at May 1 rose by 29 cents as compared with Apr. 1, and those of the hourly-rated personnel, by 25 cents.

In the comparison with May 1, 1946, there were advances of \$4.03 and \$4.20 in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure and in the wages of the hourly-rated personnel, respectively; as elsewhere stated, the loss of working time at Easter had affected the earnings reported a year ago, a factor which did not enter into the situation at the date under review. In plants producing durable goods, there was an increase of \$4.32 in the 12 months in the case of the salaries and wages, and of \$4.36 in the case of the hourly wages. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the salaries-and-wages figure has risen by \$3.78, and the hourly wages, by \$3.97 in the period since May 1, 1946. The following table gives the percentage increases in the indicated weekly earnings in the last 12 and the last 24 months:-

Increases at May 1, 1947, as compared with:-

	May 1, 1946		May 1, 1945	
	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
All Manufacturing	12.6	14.2	7.8	5.5
Durable Manufactured Goods	12.5	13.4	5.0	2.5
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	12.6	14.9	13.8	13.1

It will be noted that in the last 12 months, the hourly wages have proportionately risen to a somewhat greater extent than the salaries and wages, although the rates of growth are not very different.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

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

Mining operations as a whole in the week of May 1 continued seriously affected by the dispute in the Maritime coal fields. In spite of this factor, there was a seasonal increase in the aggregate and average hours reported for the Dominion in mining as a whole, the gain taking place in the extraction of metallic ores and of miscellaneous non-metallic minerals, while coal mines were quieter than at Apr. 1, 1947, or May 1, 1946. Although the hours reported in that industry were lower than was the case a year earlier, the earnings, on the average, were considerably higher. The hourly rates in the metallic ore and the non-metallic mineral divisions, standing at 97.9 cents and 76.3 cents, respectively, were also higher at May 1, 1947, than at either Apr. 1, 1947 or May 1, 1946. In the local transportation group, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways), there was an increase in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners, whose average hours showed a minor advance in the month, while their earnings were also slightly higher, at 82.6 cents. The Apr. 1, 1947, mean was 82.1 cents, and that at May 1, 1946, 70.8 cents. The building contractors furnishing data reported the employment of considerably larger staffs of hourly-rated wage-earners. The hours worked averaged 39.7, exceeding the means of 38.9 and 38.7 hours at Apr. 1, 1947, and May 1, 1946, respectively, but the average was

below the May 1, 1945, figure of 40.7 hours. The latest hourly earnings averaged 89.2 cents, as compared with 88.1 cents in the preceding month, and 82.0 cents a year earlier. Employers in the highway construction and maintenance division added substantially to their working forces; while the aggregate hours reported were also higher, the average fell from 39.5 at Apr. 1 to 36.2 at May 1, as compared with 36.0 at May 1, 1946. The average hourly rate, however, was rather higher, standing at 70.4 cents at the date under review, as compared with 69.2 cents at Apr. 1, and 65.5 cents at May 1 of last year. In the service industries, the average working time in hotels and restaurants was much the same as at the beginning of April, but the mean was lower than at the same period in 1946. The latest average earnings, on the other hand, were higher, being 51.6 cents, as compared with 51.1 cents a month earlier, and 43.4 cents a year previously. In laundries and dry cleaning establishments also, there was a slight advance in the average hourly earnings, which rose from 52.7 cents at Apr. 1, to 52.8 cents at May 1, 1947, as compared with 47.4 cents at the beginning of May 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 Quebec and Ontario, the average hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole were slightly higher in the week of May 1 than in that of Apr. 1. In Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan, there was no general change in the average, while in New Brunswick, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, the latest figures were rather lower. The changes were moderate, the decline of 0.7 hours in New Brunswick being most pronounced. As compared with the week of May 1, 1946, higher averages of hours worked were indicated in manufacturing in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan. In the remaining provinces, there were reductions in that comparison. The greatest change in this comparison was the decline of 1.4 hours in the working time in British Columbia.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole showed advances at May 1 over Apr. 1, 1947, in all provinces except Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan; in the latter province, the rate was unchanged, while that in Nova Scotia showed a small decrease, largely resulting from changes in the industrial distribution of the reported wage-earners. In the comparison with May 1, 1946, there were increases in all provinces in the general average hourly earnings in manufacturing, as follows: Nova Scotia, 5.2 cents; New Brunswick, 7.7 cents; Quebec, 8.1 cents; Ontario, 10.6 cents; Manitoba, eight cents; Saskatchewan, 8.3 cents; Alberta, 7.2 cents and British Columbia, 12.5 cents. While wage-rates have considerably advanced 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 hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing in the different provinces for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available at the date under review, together with their average weekly earnings at May 1, 1947, are shown below:-

<u>Provinces</u>	<u>Wage-Earners</u>	<u>Weekly Wages</u>	<u>Provinces</u>	<u>Wage-Earners</u>	<u>Weekly Wages</u>
	No.	\$		No.	\$
Nova Scotia	18,601	33.45	Manitoba	27,336	33.35
New Brunswick	14,929	32.89	Saskatchewan	5,063	34.08
Quebec	251,285	32.00	Alberta	13,681	33.53
Ontario	377,541	34.77	British Columbia	52,892	37.31

The above figures do not include data for employees of central electric power 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 24 months are given in Table 6, while Table 7 contains data for certain industries in these centres as at Apr. 1 and May 1, 1947, and May 1, 1946.

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

In Toronto, the average hours worked by the hourly-rated personnel reported in manufacturing as a whole were higher in the week of May 1 than in that of Apr. 1, but there were small reductions in Montreal, Hamilton, Winnipeg and Vancouver. As compared with the week of May 1, 1946, there was an increase in the time worked, on the average, in Montreal and Vancouver; in Toronto no general change was indicated while in Hamilton and Winnipeg, the latest averages were slightly lower than was the case 12 months ago, when the observance of the Easter holidays had affected the statistics.

The average hourly earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole in each of the above-named cities were rather higher at May 1 than in the week of Apr. 1. The largest increase was that of 0.8 cents per hour in Montreal. As compared with May 1, 1946, there were general advances in the average hourly earnings within the leading cities, the gains being as follows:- Montreal, 7.9 cents; Toronto, 10.4 cents; Hamilton, 12.4 cents; Winnipeg, 7.5 cents, and Vancouver, 11.9 cents. A comparison with the increases indicated in the year in manufacturing in the provinces is interesting; thus in Quebec as a whole, the average hourly earnings at May 1, 1947, exceeded by 8.1 cents the figure indicated a year earlier; in Ontario, the gain amounted to 10.6 cents; in Manitoba, to eight cents, and in British Columbia, to 12.5 cents.

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

City	Hourly-Rated Wage- Earners reported at May 1, 1947	Weekly Wages		
		May 1	Apr. 1	May 1
		1947	1947	1946
	No.	\$	\$	\$
Montreal	132,439	32.59	32.36	28.93
Toronto	112,085	33.58	33.25	29.33
Hamilton	40,165	35.91	36.12	30.78
Winnipeg	24,376	32.67	32.85	29.65
Vancouver	23,811	37.12	37.06	32.20

The weekly earnings of the hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing establishments in each of these cities were higher at the date under review than was the case a year earlier. In the 12 months, the increase in Montreal amounted to 12.7 p.c., in Toronto, to 14.5 p.c., in Hamilton, to 16.7 p.c., in Winnipeg, to 10.2 p.c. and in Vancouver, to 15.3 p.c. The general gain in manufacturing throughout Canada in the same comparison amounted to 14 p.c., bringing the May 1, 1947, figure to \$33.83.

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at May 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures for Apr. 1, 1947, and May 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
	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	
	(1) no.	(2) no.	(3) no.	(4) cts.	(5) cts.	(6) cts.	(7) \$	(8) \$	(9) \$	
MANUFACTURING	43.2	43.2	43.0	78.3	77.6	68.9	33.83	33.52	29.63	761,658
* Durable manufactured goods	43.3	43.4	43.2	85.4	84.8	75.5	36.98	36.80	32.62	381,406
Non-durable manufactured goods	43.1	43.1	42.8	71.1	70.5	62.4	30.64	30.39	26.71	380,252
Animal products - edible	43.5	43.0	42.4	74.9	75.4	66.5	32.58	32.42	28.20	23,468
Dairy products	46.6	46.8	47.7	65.3	65.6	60.4	30.43	30.70	28.81	6,320
Meat products	42.3	41.9	40.8	83.2	82.5	72.7	35.19	34.57	29.66	14,387
Leather products	42.0	42.2	42.3	62.3	61.3	54.5	26.17	25.87	23.05	23,532
Leather boots and shoes	42.2	42.4	43.1	58.6	58.0	51.5	24.73	24.59	22.20	14,550
* Lumber products	43.0	43.5	42.8	71.9	71.1	62.7	30.92	30.93	26.84	60,802
Rough and dressed lumber	42.5	43.4	42.8	78.1	75.3	65.0	32.34	32.68	27.82	33,290
Containers	43.3	43.8	42.6	67.0	66.4	59.1	29.01	29.08	25.18	7,666
Furniture	43.7	43.6	42.2	68.4	67.0	61.4	28.69	29.21	25.91	13,080
* Musical instruments	45.3	44.8	43.0	65.6	65.0	56.9	29.72	29.12	25.61	879
Plant products - edible	41.9	41.8	42.2	63.7	63.0	56.7	26.69	26.33	23.93	38,923
Flour and other milled products	45.9	44.7	44.7	74.5	73.1	64.3	32.71	32.68	28.74	6,893
Fruit and vegetable preserving	38.6	38.2	37.9	60.9	60.4	53.4	23.51	23.07	20.24	7,114
Bread and bakery products	42.4	42.3	43.3	60.6	60.6	55.0	25.69	25.63	23.82	12,152
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.1	39.9	40.9	55.6	53.8	51.6	22.30	21.47	21.10	5,800
Pulp and paper products	45.8	46.1	45.4	82.4	82.1	72.0	37.74	37.85	32.69	79,346
Pulp and paper	49.4	50.1	48.9	85.5	85.7	74.0	42.24	42.94	36.19	40,324
Paper products	43.0	42.9	43.2	66.1	65.6	57.7	28.42	28.14	24.93	16,162
Printing and publishing	41.4	41.4	40.8	87.7	86.5	78.0	36.31	35.81	31.82	22,860
Rubber products	43.7	44.1	43.2	84.1	84.1	72.0	36.75	37.09	31.10	20,536
Textile products	41.8	41.7	41.7	61.5	60.7	53.3	25.71	25.31	22.23	124,121
Thread, yarn and cloth	44.8	44.6	45.2	60.6	59.8	51.7	27.15	26.58	23.37	50,484
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.7	44.4	45.7	60.1	59.6	51.3	26.86	26.46	23.44	20,353
Woolen yarn and cloth	43.3	43.3	43.7	60.6	59.4	52.1	26.24	25.72	22.77	12,593
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.2	45.9	46.1	61.4	59.7	51.7	28.37	27.40	23.83	13,094
Hosiery and knit goods	41.1	40.7	41.1	58.1	57.4	49.7	23.88	23.36	20.43	20,844
Garments and personal furnishings	38.4	38.6	37.8	63.4	62.9	56.8	24.35	24.28	21.47	39,224
Tobacco	42.3	42.1	41.2	58.9	57.8	53.3	24.91	24.33	21.96	7,568
Beverages	42.9	42.7	44.0	79.5	77.4	68.0	34.11	33.05	29.92	11,363
Distilled and malt liquor	42.5	42.2	43.7	81.7	79.2	69.5	34.72	33.42	30.37	9,929
Chemicals and allied products	43.5	43.6	42.9	77.0	76.7	68.4	33.50	33.44	29.34	25,711
Drugs and medicines	41.7	42.1	42.0	68.7	67.6	58.7	28.65	28.46	24.65	4,702
* Clay, glass and stone products	45.3	44.7	45.2	76.8	75.1	65.6	34.79	33.57	29.65	17,363
Glass products	45.4	44.7	45.3	74.1	71.7	62.3	33.64	32.05	28.22	5,940
Stone products	44.7	44.2	44.7	83.8	82.0	72.6	37.46	36.24	32.45	6,597
* Electrical apparatus	41.4	41.4	41.2	82.3	82.0	70.1	34.07	33.95	28.88	37,533
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	41.8	43.5	44.2	88.9	89.0	76.7	37.16	38.72	32.58	9,138
* Iron and steel products	43.6	43.6	43.4	90.5	90.0	80.3	39.46	39.24	34.85	227,649
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.2	45.5	45.0	92.4	92.4	78.8	41.76	42.04	35.46	30,904
Primary iron and steel	45.3	45.8	45.4	94.2	94.0	80.5	42.67	43.05	36.55	25,399
Machinery (other than vehicles)	45.3	44.8	44.2	83.4	82.7	72.3	37.78	37.05	31.96	22,827
Agricultural implements	43.0	42.4	42.9	89.2	89.8	76.1	38.36	38.08	32.65	12,946
Land vehicles and aircraft	42.3	42.7	43.1	96.9	96.4	88.1	40.99	41.16	37.97	81,369
Railway rolling stock	42.8	44.3	44.9	94.6	94.3	85.0	40.49	41.77	38.17	35,837
Automobiles and parts	41.1	40.7	41.4	101.1	100.6	92.9	41.55	40.94	38.46	36,657
Aeroplanes and parts	44.9	44.2	41.8	91.2	90.7	86.2	40.95	40.09	36.03	8,073
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	44.5	43.1	42.4	93.2	93.0	83.8	41.47	40.08	36.53	20,367
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.3	42.6	42.1	88.3	86.0	77.7	37.35	36.64	32.71	7,814
Hardware, tools and cutlery	44.9	44.6	43.6	78.5	77.6	68.1	35.25	34.61	29.69	11,814
Foundry and machine shop products	43.6	43.3	43.0	88.1	86.7	77.6	38.41	37.54	33.37	6,936
Sheet metal work	42.6	42.5	43.0	79.1	78.6	68.2	33.70	33.41	29.33	12,298
* Non-ferrous metal products	43.4	43.4	43.2	83.7	83.0	74.3	36.33	36.02	32.10	37,174
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	43.6	42.9	44.7	90.8	90.8	81.5	39.59	38.95	36.43	9,856
Aluminum and its products	45.1	45.6	44.4	83.9	83.5	76.0	37.84	38.08	33.74	9,984
Brass and copper mfg.	42.6	42.4	-	83.1	82.1	-	35.40	34.81	-	9,934
Non-metallic mineral products	44.3	43.1	42.9	90.9	91.2	81.5	40.27	39.31	34.96	10,000
Petroleum and its products	43.0	41.2	41.4	100.1	100.8	90.1	43.04	41.53	37.30	6,001
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.8	42.1	40.8	69.5	68.6	63.3	29.05	28.88	25.83	15,681
MINING	43.4	43.2	42.6	96.5	95.8	86.4	41.88	41.39	36.81	54,850
Coal	38.7	38.3	39.1	113.0	113.6	95.3	43.73	43.51	37.28	11,505
Metallic ores	44.6	44.3	45.0	97.9	96.8	86.2	43.66	42.88	38.79	33,208
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.1	45.2	44.3	76.3	75.1	66.6	34.41	33.95	29.50	10,132
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/}	45.6	45.6	46.0	82.6	82.1	70.8	37.67	37.36	32.57	29,523
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	39.7	38.9	38.7	89.2	88.1	82.0	35.41	34.27	31.73	65,649
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	36.2	39.5	36.0	70.4	69.2	65.5	25.48	27.33	23.58	33,768
SERVICES (as indicated below)	43.2	43.1	44.2	52.0	51.7	44.8	22.46	22.28	19.60	31,899
Hotels and restaurants	43.7	43.8	45.4	51.6	51.1	43.4	22.55	22.38	19.70	20,563
Personal (chiefly laundries)	42.1	41.8	42.1	52.8	52.7	47.4	22.23	22.08	19.96	11,327

* 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: Mar. 1, 1947, 170.0; Apr. 1, 1947, 168.3; May 1, 1947, 168.7; May 1, 1946, the index was 139.8. 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.

Week Preceding		(a) Average Hours Worked							
		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	45.9	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	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr. 1		44.6	46.7	45.1	42.2	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May 1		44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June 1		43.2	45.7	44.9	41.9	42.6	42.7	43.1	40.0
Week Preceding		(b) Average Hourly Earnings							
		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	61.5	62.5	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	69.3	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	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr. 1		76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May 1		75.0	71.5	70.3	82.2	78.1	78.3	78.9	93.5
June 1		74.5	73.5	73.5	83.7	78.9	79.8	79.4	94.8

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	44.6	44.6	43.6	75.0	76.0	69.8
Animal products	45.7	38.6	45.7	57.3	57.7	52.4
Lumber products	45.1	46.1	43.5	55.4	53.4	53.5
Textiles	43.3	44.3	42.3	50.9	50.5	46.1
Iron and steel	44.0	44.7	43.5	88.9	88.7	78.8
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.2	45.0	46.8	86.9	86.9	75.4
Steel shipbuilding	42.1	44.3	43.1	94.1	92.3	81.7
Mining - Coal	43.2	46.2	39.2	91.1	87.6	90.9
Construction - Building	38.6	38.3	36.7	76.3	76.1	73.2
- Highway	21.0	23.5	20.5	63.8	65.3	62.6
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	46.0	46.7	45.2	71.5	70.9	63.8
Rough and dressed lumber	45.4	48.2	44.8	58.5	57.6	51.5
Pulp and paper mills	50.4	50.9	48.0	82.5	82.3	72.8
Iron and steel	44.2	44.5	44.3	90.0	89.0	80.8
Construction - Building	36.7	35.1	32.6	70.4	69.5	76.9
- Highway	25.8	25.6	13.8	63.5	63.8	59.2
Quebec - Manufacturing	45.2	45.1	44.6	70.8	69.9	62.7
Leather products	42.9	43.2	42.9	55.0	54.4	48.8
Leather boots and shoes	43.2	43.2	43.8	54.7	54.5	48.4
Lumber products	47.8	47.9	47.0	57.0	56.3	51.9
Rough and dressed lumber	48.4	48.7	46.7	56.2	55.6	48.0
Plant products - edible	46.2	46.3	46.0	59.1	57.6	52.2
Pulp and paper products	48.5	48.6	48.0	79.1	79.0	69.5
Pulp and paper mills	50.9	51.0	50.0	82.4	82.5	71.8
Textiles	43.2	43.4	42.8	58.9	58.1	51.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	46.0	45.5	46.3	57.6	57.5	51.4
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.6	47.3	47.4	58.7	56.5	49.6
Hosiery and knit goods	44.4	44.8	44.7	55.6	55.0	49.1
Garments and personal furnishings	38.7	39.1	37.7	61.5	60.8	54.4
Chemicals	45.1	45.8	44.1	71.0	70.6	63.0
Electrical apparatus	40.3	40.2	40.2	82.5	82.4	71.8
Iron and steel	46.0	45.8	44.9	84.8	84.5	77.2
Machinery other than vehicles	49.1	48.4	46.3	77.1	76.6	67.5
Railway rolling stock	42.7	43.9	44.6	96.9	96.4	88.0
Aeroplanes and parts	45.8	44.8	41.9	91.3	91.6	88.5
Steel shipbuilding	47.9	45.4	42.2	88.1	88.3	81.2
Non-ferrous metal products	45.8	46.4	44.9	80.0	78.9	70.2
Aluminum and its products	45.9	46.5	45.1	84.2	83.7	76.8
Mining - Metallic ores	46.5	45.1	46.4	89.8	89.1	79.1
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.5	47.5	46.6	71.7	70.2	63.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.6	46.9	46.4	81.0	79.8	65.1
Construction - Building	40.4	40.4	39.0	84.1	82.3	75.9
- Highway	37.2	53.4	41.5	55.5	55.7	56.0
Services	46.9	47.1	48.4	47.4	47.7	41.4

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

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	May 1	Apr. 1	May 1	May 1	Apr. 1	May 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	42.3	42.1	42.1	82.2	81.5	71.6
Animal products - edible	43.8	43.6	43.8	76.8	76.9	67.8
Meat products	42.8	42.3	41.4	83.8	83.2	73.4
Leather products	41.1	41.2	41.9	71.3	69.8	61.3
Leather boots and shoes	40.2	40.8	41.9	66.0	64.7	57.4
Lumber products	43.0	42.9	41.4	66.7	66.0	59.4
Rough and dressed lumber	43.1	43.6	42.3	64.2	64.4	56.7
Furniture	43.1	42.8	41.0	69.8	68.5	63.2
Plant products - edible	40.1	39.6	40.5	65.5	64.9	57.7
Fruit and vegetable canning	38.5	37.3	37.9	62.8	62.9	54.0
Bread and bakery products	40.3	40.2	41.1	61.7	62.1	56.5
Pulp and paper mills	48.8	49.3	47.4	87.7	88.2	75.8
Paper products	42.0	42.0	42.6	70.4	69.8	60.5
Printing and publishing	40.6	40.6	39.7	88.9	87.6	78.4
Rubber products	42.6	43.2	41.9	92.0	91.8	78.1
Textiles	39.9	39.4	40.2	66.3	65.6	56.1
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.7	41.8	44.1	65.6	64.1	51.3
Woollen yarn and cloth	41.9	41.4	42.1	62.9	62.0	53.8
Hosiery and knit goods	38.6	37.3	38.4	61.3	60.6	50.6
Garments and personal furnishings	37.6	37.1	37.9	70.0	70.2	63.2
Chemicals	42.3	42.2	41.8	80.3	79.9	69.9
Drugs and medicines	41.1	41.3	40.6	71.9	71.0	61.3
Clay, glass and stone products	44.2	43.9	44.5	80.0	78.1	68.5
Electrical apparatus	41.9	42.0	41.6	82.2	81.9	69.4
Iron and steel	42.9	42.8	42.7	92.7	92.1	81.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.0	45.7	43.8	97.8	97.5	82.9
Machinery other than vehicles	43.6	43.1	43.1	86.0	85.5	74.0
Agricultural implements	42.7	42.1	42.8	90.8	91.5	76.9
Railway rolling stock	42.7	44.7	46.1	94.2	95.2	85.8
Automobiles and parts	41.0	40.5	41.3	102.0	101.5	93.6
Aeroplanes and parts	42.0	41.6	41.0	92.3	91.3	81.6
Steel shipbuilding	45.8	44.7	45.6	87.4	86.5	80.9
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.7	43.8	43.0	85.7	83.5	75.6
Foundry and machine shop products	43.3	42.8	42.1	89.0	87.4	78.0
Sheet metal work	41.9	41.8	42.2	80.3	79.3	68.5
Non-ferrous metal products	42.6	42.4	42.4	83.9	83.4	73.6
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.4	43.2	44.6	87.9	88.9	76.4
Brass and copper mfg.	41.3	41.0		87.4	86.6	
Mining - Metallic ores	44.8	43.7	44.7	96.9	96.8	86.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.9	45.6	46.4	83.3	83.6	73.1
Construction - Building	40.9	39.6	40.3	90.8	89.8	84.1
- Highway	39.6	35.7	38.1	77.7	74.6	69.7
Services	40.9	41.3	41.6	52.7	52.0	45.1
Hotels and restaurants	41.9	42.2	43.2	52.7	52.2	44.2

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	May 1 - 1947	Apr. 1 - 1947	May 1 - 1946	May 1 - 1947	Apr. 1 - 1947	May 1 - 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Manitoba - Manufacturing	42.7	43.1	42.9	78.1	77.6	70.1
Meat products	41.9	41.3	39.6	84.0	83.2	73.5
Plant products - edible	42.8	42.3	44.8	62.8	61.8	59.3
Garments and personal furnishings	39.7	39.9	38.1	62.0	61.9	57.3
Iron and steel	42.9	43.9	44.8	87.9	87.8	77.3
Railway rolling stock	41.8	43.5	45.0	94.0	93.2	82.1
Construction - Building	38.6	37.0	39.7	89.4	88.0	81.3
- Highway	38.5	39.0	37.4	69.3	70.2	64.0
Services	43.5	41.7	43.2	52.5	52.3	45.2
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	43.5	43.5	42.3	78.3	78.3	69.5
Meat products	41.5	41.7	39.4	82.0	82.4	72.6
Construction - Building	38.2	39.0	36.4	80.5	79.2	69.2
- Highway	39.0	41.9	32.1	69.0	67.9	63.3
Services	46.1	45.6	45.8	50.6	49.8	43.0
Alberta - Manufacturing	42.6	43.1	42.7	78.7	77.4	71.8
Meat products	42.0	40.6	41.3	83.5	83.3	72.8
Plant products - edible	43.6	44.7	45.8	67.3	66.4	60.0
Railway rolling stock	44.7	46.0	47.2	91.6	90.9	80.3
Mining - Coal	37.9	36.7	39.3	121.3	122.2	105.0
Construction - Building	37.6	37.5	35.1	90.4	91.1	84.1
Services	44.4	44.4	45.4	53.5	52.9	46.8
British Columbia - Manufacturing	39.9	40.5	41.3	93.5	92.8	81.0
Lumber products	39.3	40.3	41.1	94.6	94.0	79.1
Rough and dressed lumber	39.3	40.3	41.6	96.2	95.5	80.4
Plant products - edible	36.4	38.2	37.1	70.4	70.7	65.2
Fruit and Vegetable canning	34.2	37.1	34.4	64.4	64.9	62.2
Pulp and paper mills	45.0	48.3	48.9	97.1	96.0	80.0
Iron and steel	40.0	39.3	40.8	101.7	101.5	87.6
Steel shipbuilding	39.2	37.5	40.2	105.1	105.6	89.8
Non-ferrous metal products	40.0	40.0	43.9	98.7	96.3	94.3
Logging	36.8	37.3	40.5	125.1	123.8	105.0
Mining - Coal	36.5	36.7	37.0	109.4	111.6	95.8
- Metallic ores	41.1	43.5	43.7	108.2	104.3	93.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.0	45.0	44.3	89.2	88.9	77.7
Construction - Building	36.5	35.8	35.4	107.3	107.7	96.9
- Highway	35.8	35.8	36.5	84.8	83.5	76.0
Services	38.9	38.7	41.3	63.1	62.6	54.6

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

		(a) Average Hours Worked				
Week	Preceding	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	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr.	1	43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
May	1	43.0	40.9	42.0	42.1	40.0

		(b) Average Hourly Earnings				
Week	Preceding	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	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr.	1	74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May	1	75.8	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
		76.4	83.2	86.3	77.8	93.7

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946	May 1 1947	Apr. 1 1947	May 1 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Montreal - Manufacturing	43.0	43.2	42.6	75.8	74.9	67.9
Leather products	41.5	42.0	40.7	60.5	59.6	55.2
Plant products - edible	46.0	46.0	45.9	60.4	58.7	52.7
Textiles - all branches	39.2	39.5	38.5	64.8	64.8	57.2
Tobacco	41.6	41.6	40.0	62.7	61.9	58.1
Electrical apparatus	40.0	39.9	40.1	83.3	83.2	72.3
Iron and steel	44.6	44.8	43.8	88.4	87.9	80.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.9	46.0	45.3	84.7	83.6	66.9
Building construction	38.7	38.0	37.1	89.8	88.2	80.7
Services	46.8	46.9	48.1	47.6	48.1	42.6
Toronto - Manufacturing	40.9	40.8	40.9	82.1	81.5	71.7
Plant products - edible	38.1	37.7	39.4	64.8	64.4	57.6
Paper products	40.7	41.3	41.4	71.2	70.8	61.6
Printing and publishing	39.8	39.9	39.0	94.5	92.1	82.5
Rubber products	42.3	42.5	41.7	94.8	95.0	80.7
Textiles - all branches	37.8	36.8	37.4	73.2	72.4	64.4
Chemicals	40.7	40.7	40.7	77.1	76.9	67.6
Electrical apparatus	41.6	41.5	42.7	81.6	81.5	70.3
Iron and steel	42.7	42.7	43.1	88.8	88.2	77.3
Non-ferrous metal products	41.3	41.8	41.4	87.0	86.3	76.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.4	44.5	45.0	89.1	88.9	74.8
Building construction	39.1	37.4	38.1	102.6	100.4	93.1
Services	40.5	40.6	40.6	57.1	56.2	48.5
Hamilton - Manufacturing	42.0	42.3	42.1	85.5	85.4	73.1
Textiles - all branches	38.7	38.8	41.0	65.3	63.8	54.5
Electrical apparatus	41.2	41.0	36.9	87.4	86.9	74.5
Iron and steel	43.4	44.1	43.5	94.3	94.8	81.5
Building construction	40.1	39.1	39.2	88.3	87.7	84.5
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	42.1	42.5	42.3	77.6	77.3	70.1
Animal products - edible	42.8	42.5	40.6	81.2	80.7	73.2
Plant products - edible	42.7	42.3	44.7	62.7	61.9	59.3
Textiles	39.9	40.1	38.5	61.2	60.8	55.9
Iron and steel	42.2	43.0	43.9	89.1	89.4	78.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.6	44.1	45.2	79.5	80.0	70.8
Building construction	38.0	38.9	39.9	92.4	91.1	82.8
Services	43.4	41.5	43.0	52.4	52.3	45.4
Vancouver - Manufacturing	40.0	40.2	39.8	92.8	92.2	80.9
Lumber products	40.8	41.1	40.2	94.7	94.2	79.9
Iron and steel	39.8	39.4	39.6	103.1	103.0	90.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.1	45.4	44.2	89.4	89.1	78.0
Building construction	36.7	35.3	36.0	108.6	109.0	96.8
Services	38.2	38.0	40.8	64.2	64.0	56.6

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