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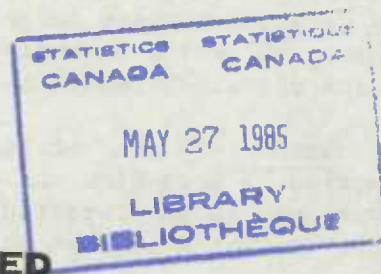
CANADA

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

JULY, 1947



OTTAWA
September 15, 1947

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

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

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 has 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 JULY 1, 1947,
WITH COMPARISONS AS AT JUNE 1, 1947, AND JULY 1, 1946.

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1. Manufacturing.

There was a considerable increase in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners employed by leading manufacturers at July 1, when the advance was the sixth in as many months. The aggregate hourly earnings also showed an upward movement. On the other hand, there was a decline in the total of hours worked by these wage-earners, partly as a result of holidays, and partly due to the indicated changes in the distribution of employment. The 6,369 establishments furnishing data on man-hours and hourly earnings to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics reported 774,758 hourly-rated employees working a total of 32,601,306 hours in the week ending July 1, for which they were paid the sum of \$26,327,349. In the week of June 1, these firms had employed 764,903 hourly-rated wage-earners, whose working time totalled 32,803,965 hours for which they were paid \$26,194,420. There was accordingly an increase of 1.3 p.c. in the reported wage-earners, accompanied by that of 0.5 p.c. in the hourly wages, but the hours were reduced by 0.6 p.c. Increases in the wage rates paid workers in several industries contributed to the higher aggregate of weekly wages.

The average hours worked in the co-operating factories fell from 42.9 in the week of June 1, to 42.1 in that of July 1, as compared with 42.4 and 44.3 at July 1 in 1946 and 1945, respectively. The average hourly earnings reported in the period under review stood at 80.8 cents, exceeding the previous high figure of 79.9 at June 1, 1947. At July 1 in 1946 and 1945, the averages had been 70 cents and 70.1 cents, respectively. As stated above, a factor in the higher hourly rate indicated in the latest survey as compared with a month earlier was the increase of wage-rates in several industries; in the comparison with July 1 of last year, there were widespread increases in the rates.

The weekly wages of the wage-earners for whom data were available at July 1 averaged \$34.02, the slight loss as compared with the mean of \$34.28 at June 1 being due to lowered working time. At July 1 in 1946, the weekly figure was \$29.68, and that at July 1, 1945, \$31.05, respectively. The average weekly wages of the hourly-rated wage-earners employed by the co-operating manufacturers showed an advance of 14.6 p.c. in the 12 months' comparison, and of 9.6 p.c. in the 24 months' comparison.

Hours Worked.- The aggregate hours worked by the hourly-rated wage-earners reported by leading manufacturers at July 1 aggregated 32,601,306, a total which was 0.6 p.c. below that of 32,803,965 indicated for the week of June 1. There were increases in the total hours worked in the animal and vegetable food, lumber, pulp and paper, beverage, electrical apparatus, petroleum and a few other classes. On the other hand, there were declines, largely seasonal in character, in the totals of hours reported in leather, rubber, textile, tobacco, chemical, iron and steel, non-ferrous metal and some other categories. The observance of St. Jean Baptiste Day in the province of Quebec was also a contributing factor in the decrease in many industries.

The hours worked in the factories from which data were received in the durable manufactured goods division taken as a whole in the week of July 1 totalled 16,500,132; this was less by 0.2 p.c. ^{than} that of 16,539,015 reported a month earlier. In the light manufacturing division, the hours were given as 16,101,174; as compared with 16,264,950 reported by the same establishments for the week of June 1, there was a falling-off of 0.1 p.c.

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	All Manu- factures	Average Hours Worked		All Manu- factures	Average Hourly Earnings	
		Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods		Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	no.	no.	no.		£	£
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1	43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June 1	42.9	43.0	42.7	79.9	86.2	73.4
July 1	42.1	42.5	41.7	80.8	86.8	74.6

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

The hours worked in the week of July 1 by the wage-earners in all reporting manufacturing establishments averaged 42.1, as compared with 42.9 in the week of June 1, 1947, 42.4 in the week of July 1, 1946, and 44.3 in the week of July 1, 1945, when overtime work had been of considerable importance. Employees in plants turning out heavy manufactured goods were reported as working an average of 42.5 hours, as compared with 43 hours in the week of June 1, 1947, 42.8 hours in the week of July 1, 1946, and 45 hours in that of July 1, 1945. In the light manufactured goods industries, the indicated hours averaged 41.7, as compared with 42.7 at June 1, 1947; at July 1 in 1946 and 1945, the averages were 42.1 and 43.3 hours, respectively.

Hourly Earnings.- The amounts earned by the reported hourly-rated wage-earners at July 1 were given as \$26,327,349. This total was greater by 0.5 p.c. than the sum of \$25,194,420 indicated by the same manufacturers at June 1. The co-operating firms classed in the durable manufactured goods division distributed \$14,318,200 in weekly wages to their hourly-rated employees, an aggregate which exceeded by 0.5 p.c. that recorded for the week of June 1, 1947. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the reported wages showed an increase of 0.6 p.c., the July 1 figure being \$12,009,149. The payment of increased wage rates in a number of industries in the light and the heavy manufacturing industries were reflected in the higher weekly wages reported, despite the declines in the hours worked in the week of July 1. The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole showed a further advance, in an upward movement which goes back to Mar. 1, 1946, practically without interruption. The latest figure was 80.8 cents, as compared with 79.9 cents at June 1, 1947, 70 cents at July 1, 1946, and 70.1 cents at July 1, 1945. In the last 12 months, the average rate has risen by 15.4 p.c.; the increase in the last two years amounts to 15.8 p.c.

The reported hourly earnings in the durable manufactured goods industries averaged 86.8 cents at the date under review, as compared with 86.2 cents at June 1, 1947, 75.7 cents at July 1, 1946, and 77 cents at July 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. The smelting and refining of non-ferrous ores showed the largest increase, of over nine cents, bringing the hourly rate at the first of July to 99.9 cents.

In factories producing non-durable manufactured goods the hourly earnings reached a new maximum at July 1, when the rate was 74.6 cents. At the beginning of June, the average was 73.4 cents; at July 1 in 1946 and 1945, the means were 64.1 cents and 61.2 cents, respectively. The increase in the 12 months amounted to 16.4 p.c., and that in the 24 months, to 21.9 p.c. As compared with the June 1 averages, there were increases in a considerable number of groups, notably in pulp and paper, paper products, vegetable food, rubber, tobacco, beverage and chemical factories.

Average Weekly Wages.- As has been pointed out in preceding bulletins, statistics on man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, such workers being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. At the beginning of July, the wage-earners for whom information on man-hours and hourly earnings were available made up 75.4 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 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72 p.c.

Table 2 shows the fluctuations in the average weekly 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 compared with June 1, 1947, there was at the beginning of July a seasonal decline of 20 cents in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure in manufacturing as a whole, as compared with that of 26 cents in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel.

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

Week Preceding	All Manufactures ^{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	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1	33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945	30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1	32.98	31.93	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1	33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	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	23.98
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	30.92	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	33.39	30.39
May 1	36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1	36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.11
July 1	36.32	34.02	38.71	36.89	34.16	31.08

^{1/} That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over. 34.65 31.64

See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

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

* See footnote on page 2.

The weekly earnings of the salaried employees and wage-earners employed by the co-operating manufacturers of durable manufactured goods at July 1 showed a loss of 22 cents, while the reduction in the wages of the hourly-rated staff in the month amounted to 18 cents. In the light manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the workers on salaries and wages at July 1 fell by 16 cents as compared with June 1, while those of the hourly-rated personnel advanced by 23 cents.

In the last 12 months, the weekly salaries-and-wages figure in manufacturing as a whole has risen by \$4.11, while the wages of the indicated hourly-rated workers have advanced by \$4.34. Plants turning out heavy manufactured goods reported a rise of \$4.30 in the earnings of their salaried employees and wage-earners, and of \$4.49 in the case of the wage-earners for whom records of hours worked are kept. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the salaries-and-wages figure has advanced by \$3.93, and the hourly wages, by \$4.12 in the months since July 1, 1946. The following are the percentage increases in the indicated weekly earnings in the last 12 and the last 24 months:-

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

	July 1, 1946		July 1, 1945	
	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages
	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.	P.C.
All Manufacturing	12.8	14.6	10.4	9.6
Durable Manufactured Goods	12.5	13.9	7.4	6.5
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	13.0	15.3	16.5	17.4

In the comparison with a year ago, the latest figures of hourly wages show increases which slightly exceed those in the more general figures of salaries and wages. In the comparison with July 1 of 1945, however, the figure of average weekly salaries and wages in manufacturing has advanced rather more than the wages paid hourly-rated wage-earners. This is also the case in the heavy manufactured goods industries, partly a reflection of reduced overtime work at premium rates for wage-earners, while the relaxation of controls on salaries has also had an effect. The employment of smaller numbers of salaried workers is a further factor. In the light manufactured goods division, on the other hand, the average hourly rate showed an increase of 17.4 p.c. at July 1, 1947, over that date in 1945, as compared with a rise of 16.5 p.c. in the combined salaries-and-wages figure in the same period.

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, and as a result, records of 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 that in the manufacturing division.

With more normal operations in the coal fields of Nova Scotia following the settlement of the long-drawn out strike, there was a considerable increase in the number of wage-earners, in the aggregate hours and the weekly wages reported in coal mining in the Dominion as a whole at the beginning of July. The average working time rose from 30.7 in the week of June 1 to 37.6 in that of July 1, as compared with 40.1 at July 1, 1946; the latest average hourly rate in the industry was 109.8 cents, as compared with 112.7 cents at June 1, when the situation was still abnormal as a result of the dispute. The average at July 1, 1946, was 95.4 cents, and that at the same date in 1945, 93.6 cents. In the metallic ore division, the number of wage-earners reported was smaller than at June 1, and there was also a decline in the

aggregate and average hours, but the weekly wages showed an increase, as did the hourly rate. The latter advanced from 97.8 cents at June 1, to \$1.01 at July 1, as compared with 88.8 cents a year ago. Increased wage-rates in certain divisions of the metallic ore mining industries were reflected in the latest hourly average.

Firms in the local transportation group, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways), indicated a small increase in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners, together with advances in the hours worked and in the hourly earnings, as compared with a month earlier; the hourly rate rose from 83.9 cents at June 1, to 84.2 cents at the first of July. In the building construction group, there were considerable additions to the reported staffs of hourly-rated wage-earners, but the working hours averaged rather lower, at 38.5 hours in the week of July 1, as compared with 39.1 hours in the week of June 1. The average hourly rate was then 90.9 cents, slightly higher than that of 90.5 cents at July 1; the fractional decline was due to the employment of larger numbers of casual workers, and of others taken on at the lower rates of pay. A year earlier, the mean was 82.8 cents, while that at July 1, 1945, was 79.9 cents an hour. Employment in the highway construction and maintenance division also increased considerably, while the average hours worked rose from 37.4 in the week of June 1 to 38.7 in that of July 1, as compared with 38.5 hours a year earlier. The average hourly earnings in this industry stood at 71.1 cents, slightly lower than the mean of 71.3 cents at July 1, but was decidedly higher than that of 64.7 cents at July 1, 1946. Small declines were recorded in the average hours worked in the co-operating laundries and dry-cleaning establishments, and in hotels and restaurants; both of these industries also reported minor increases in the average hourly earnings at July 1 as compared with June 1, 1947, while the hourly rates therein also exceeded those indicated at July 1 in 1946 and 1945.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

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

In Nova Scotia and Manitoba, the average hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole were slightly higher in the week ending at July 1 than in that of June 1. In Ontario, there was no general change in the indicated working time, while the hours reported in the remaining provinces were slightly lower, partly due to the holiday season, and partly to seasonal changes in the industrial distribution of the workers for whom data were available. The most marked change was in Quebec, where the observance of St. Jean Baptiste Day caused a decrease of 2.4 hours. In comparison with the average hours reported in the week ending July 1, 1946, there were decreases in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, with increases in Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Alberta. In all cases, the changes were very slight.

Manufacturers in all provinces reported small advances in the average hourly earnings at July 1, as compared with June 1. The largest increases were those of 1.2 cents an hour in Quebec and British Columbia. As compared with the week ending July 1, 1946, there were large increases in the general average hourly earnings in manufacturing in all provinces, as follows:- Nova Scotia, 6.9 cents; New Brunswick, 9.5 cents; Quebec, 8.6 cents; Ontario, 12.5 cents; Manitoba, 9.4 cents; Saskatchewan, 11.1 cents; Alberta, 8.1 cents and British Columbia, 11.3 cents. While wage-rates have advanced to an important extent in most industries throughout the country, the general rise in manufacturing in the various provinces is materially affected by the industrial distributions therein.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing (exclusive of central

electric power stations) in the different provinces for whom statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available at the date under review together with their average weekly earnings at July 1 and June 1, 1947, and July 1 in 1946 and 1945 are shown below:

Province	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners reported at July 1, 1947 No.	Weekly Wages			
		July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1945
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia	19,348	34.08	32.23	30.28	32.94
New Brunswick	15,793	33.67	33.59	29.61	29.25
Quebec	253,720	31.29	32.52	27.97	29.21
Ontario	383,780	35.24	35.07	30.07	31.55
Manitoba	27,572	34.12	33.58	30.03	29.67
Saskatchewan	5,278	34.17	34.03	29.92	27.78
Alberta	14,074	34.04	34.22	30.08	31.36
British Columbia	54,814	37.92	37.92	34.73	34.69
CANADA	774,758	34.28	34.02	29.68	31.05

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 June 1 and July 1, 1947, and July 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 which are found in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution is another important factor contributing to the differences.

The average hours worked by hourly-rated personnel reported in manufacturing as a whole in Montreal and Vancouver were lower in the week of July 1 than in that of June 1; in the former, the decline was largely due to the observance of the St. Jean Baptiste holiday. The holiday factor also entered into the situation in Vancouver. In Toronto, Hamilton and Winnipeg, the averages were slightly higher than in the week of June 1, 1947. In Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver, there were slight reductions in the working hours as compared with the week of July 1, 1946, but in Hamilton and Winnipeg small advances were indicated in the 12 months.

Except in Hamilton, the average hourly earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole in each of the cities for which data are given in Table 6, were rather higher at July 1 than at the beginning of June. There were increases of 1.2 cents in Montreal and 1.3 cents in Winnipeg, while the advances in Toronto and Vancouver were fractional. As compared with July 1, 1946, there were general rises in the average hourly earnings within the leading cities, the gains being as follows:- Montreal, 12.3 p.c.; Toronto, 16.9 p.c.; Hamilton, 17.2 p.c.; Winnipeg, 13.0 p.c., and Vancouver, 13.6 p.c. A comparison with the increase indicated in the year in manufacturing in the provinces is interesting; thus, in Quebec as a whole, the average hourly earnings at July 1, 1947, exceeded by 13.2 p.c. the figure indicated a year earlier; in Ontario, the gain amounted to 17.5 p.c.; in Manitoba, to 13.3 p.c., and in British Columbia, to 13.3 p.c.

The table on the following page gives the average weekly earnings of the

hourly-rated personnel reported by the co-operating manufacturers in certain leading centres at June 1 and July 1, 1947, and July 1, 1946.

City	Hourly-Rated Wage- Earners reported at July 1, 1947 No.	Weekly Wages		
		July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946
		\$	\$	\$
Montreal	130,157	31.47	32.50	28.29
Toronto	112,321	34.07	33.70	29.27
Hamilton	39,233	37.41	36.42	30.90
Winnipeg	24,678	33.50	32.87	29.58
Vancouver	23,712	36.58	37.29	33.29

The weekly wages of hourly-rated employees in manufacturing establishments in each of the above cities showed increases at the date under review as compared with a month and 12 months earlier. In the year, the advance in Montreal amounted to 11.2 p.c., in Toronto, to 16.4 p.c., in Hamilton, to 21.1 p.c., in Winnipeg, to 13.3 p.c., and in Vancouver, to 9.9 p.c. The general rise in manufacturing throughout Canada in the 12 months amounted to 14.6 p.c. at July 1, when the weekly figure stood at \$34.02.

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at July 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures for June 1, 1947, and July 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
	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	
	(1) no.	(2) no.	(3) no.	(4) ¢	(5) ¢	(6) ¢	(7) \$	(8) \$	(9) \$	
MANUFACTURING	42.1	42.9	42.4	80.8	79.9	70.0	34.02	34.28	29.68	774,758
*Durable manufactured goods	42.5	43.0	42.8	86.8	86.2	75.7	36.89	37.07	32.40	388,346
Non-durable manufactured goods	41.7	42.7	42.1	74.6	73.4	64.1	31.34	31.11	26.99	386,412
Animal products - edible	43.8	43.6	43.9	74.5	74.4	64.8	32.53	32.44	28.45	25,418
Dairy products	47.6	46.6	48.4	66.2	66.3	60.2	31.51	30.90	29.14	7,062
Meat products	42.0	42.0	41.2	83.4	83.1	72.5	35.03	34.90	29.87	14,804
Leather products	39.5	41.3	40.9	63.6	62.7	55.9	25.12	25.90	22.86	23,097
Leather boots and shoes	39.2	41.5	41.1	59.9	59.3	52.8	23.48	24.61	21.70	14,264
*Lumber products	42.0	42.2	43.2	72.7	72.6	64.7	30.53	30.64	27.95	65,244
Rough and dressed lumber	41.9	41.9	43.5	75.6	76.1	67.2	31.68	31.89	29.23	37,589
Containers	42.5	42.4	43.8	68.3	67.8	62.5	29.03	28.75	27.38	7,958
Furniture	42.5	42.9	42.5	70.2	69.3	62.2	29.84	29.73	26.44	12,398
*Musical instruments	42.3	43.5	45.0	66.0	66.8	58.1	27.92	29.06	26.15	825
Plant products - edible	41.2	41.6	42.1	64.8	64.6	57.0	26.70	26.87	24.00	43,137
Flour and other milled products	44.9	44.1	46.4	77.6	75.4	65.6	34.84	33.25	30.44	6,979
Fruit and vegetable preserving	36.0	38.0	38.2	62.0	61.6	52.6	22.32	23.41	20.09	10,393
Bread and bakery products	42.2	42.2	43.1	61.8	61.9	55.6	26.08	26.12	23.96	12,736
Chocolate and confection products	41.0	39.6	40.2	56.2	57.2	52.4	23.04	22.65	21.06	5,636
Pulp and paper products	45.7	45.5	45.6	91.4	89.8	76.3	41.77	40.86	34.79	83,954
Pulp and paper	49.8	49.1	49.3	99.7	97.6	81.4	49.65	47.92	40.13	43,757
Paper products	42.0	42.9	42.8	69.7	68.5	58.5	29.27	29.39	25.04	16,856
Printing and publishing	40.8	40.7	40.8	88.6	88.6	78.1	36.15	36.06	31.86	23,341
Rubber products	40.7	43.1	38.2	88.6	84.8	70.0	36.06	36.55	26.74	20,150
Textile products	39.2	41.5	40.0	61.8	61.6	54.6	24.23	25.56	21.84	120,852
Thread, yarn and cloth	41.3	44.7	43.2	61.1	61.1	53.7	25.23	27.31	23.20	49,551
Cotton yarn and cloth	39.9	44.5	44.7	60.1	60.3	52.4	23.98	26.83	23.42	19,855
Woolen yarn and cloth	42.1	43.2	42.3	61.8	61.7	53.4	26.02	26.65	22.59	13,011
Silk and artificial silk goods	42.6	45.7	42.5	61.4	61.9	55.8	26.16	28.29	23.72	12,799
Hosiery and knit goods	39.4	41.3	39.7	58.3	58.3	50.2	22.97	24.08	19.93	20,793
Garments and personal furnishings	36.1	37.7	36.5	63.0	62.8	57.5	22.74	23.68	20.99	37,534
Tobacco	36.3	42.1	37.3	62.4	62.0	53.5	22.65	26.10	19.96	7,509
Beverages	42.6	43.5	42.9	81.1	80.4	68.3	34.55	34.97	29.30	12,244
Distilled and malt liquor	42.0	43.2	42.3	83.8	82.6	70.1	35.20	35.68	29.65	10,547
Chemicals and allied products	42.5	43.0	43.3	80.2	78.8	69.4	34.09	33.88	30.05	25,731
Drugs and medicines	41.6	41.6	43.3	70.2	68.9	58.6	29.20	28.66	25.37	4,611
*Clay, glass and stone products	43.4	44.4	43.9	79.5	78.3	67.1	34.50	34.77	29.46	17,735
Glass products	42.0	44.3	43.4	76.5	75.0	63.1	32.13	33.23	27.39	6,060
Lime, Gypsum and Cement products	44.5	44.3	-	81.7	82.7	-	36.36	36.64	-	5,191
*Electrical apparatus	41.2	41.1	41.4	83.8	83.4	71.0	34.53	34.28	29.39	37,996
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	42.0	45.0	42.5	89.9	89.5	74.4	37.76	40.28	31.62	9,728
*Iron and steel products	42.7	43.4	42.7	91.7	91.2	80.0	39.16	39.58	34.16	229,890
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.3	44.8	45.6	92.9	93.1	79.0	41.15	41.71	36.02	31,704
Primary iron and steel	46.1	44.9	46.0	94.3	94.6	80.6	43.47	42.48	37.08	25,179
Machinery (other than vehicles)	43.7	44.8	45.0	85.2	84.6	72.5	37.23	37.90	32.63	22,729
Agricultural implements	41.6	41.4	42.4	95.0	90.0	78.9	39.52	37.26	33.45	13,534
Land vehicles and aircraft	42.3	42.8	41.6	97.2	96.8	86.7	41.12	41.43	36.07	82,166
Railway rolling stock	44.0	44.8	42.9	94.8	94.4	84.8	41.71	42.29	36.38	35,689
Automobiles and parts	40.5	40.6	39.5	101.5	101.1	89.5	41.11	41.05	35.35	37,977
Aeroplane and parts	43.5	43.6	43.2	90.7	90.8	86.8	39.45	39.59	37.50	7,696
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	42.5	44.0	42.2	93.7	93.7	84.7	39.82	41.23	36.74	20,610
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.6	42.5	40.7	88.2	88.1	78.0	37.57	37.44	31.75	8,070
Hardware, tools and cutlery	42.6	43.8	43.4	79.8	80.0	68.2	33.99	35.04	29.60	11,344
Foundry and machine shop products	41.4	43.0	42.7	90.0	88.7	77.1	37.26	38.14	32.92	6,860
Sheet metal work	41.3	42.1	40.4	80.4	79.9	69.9	33.21	33.64	28.24	12,670
*Non-ferrous metal products	42.9	43.2	43.0	87.3	84.5	75.5	37.45	36.50	32.47	36,656
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	43.9	43.8	44.7	99.9	90.8	87.5	43.86	39.77	39.11	10,054
Aluminum and its products - ores	44.2	44.2	43.5	85.7	84.4	76.1	37.88	37.30	33.10	9,712
Brass and copper mfg.	41.7	42.6	-	83.0	83.5	-	34.61	35.57	-	9,650
Non-metallic mineral products	42.5	42.8	42.4	91.7	91.3	83.3	38.97	39.08	35.32	10,449
Petroleum and its products	40.6	41.0	40.2	100.4	100.5	92.7	40.76	41.21	37.27	6,340
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.4	41.1	41.2	71.4	71.4	63.2	29.56	29.35	26.04	13,781
MINING	42.2	40.5	43.6	98.9	96.9	87.5	41.74	39.24	38.15	67,268
Coal	37.6	30.7	40.1	109.8	112.7	95.4	41.28	34.60	38.26	21,557
Metallic ores	44.5	44.7	45.9	101.0	97.8	88.8	44.95	43.72	40.76	33,262
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	43.8	44.4	45.0	77.3	76.5	67.1	33.86	33.97	30.20	12,449
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION ^{2/}	46.0	44.9	46.5	84.2	83.9	71.7	38.73	37.67	33.34	30,572
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	38.5	39.1	38.4	90.5	90.9	82.8	34.84	35.54	31.80	75,029
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	38.7	37.4	38.5	71.1	71.3	64.7	27.52	26.67	24.91	44,120
SERVICES (as indicated below)	42.3	42.7	43.4	53.1	52.3	45.7	22.46	22.33	19.83	34,366
Hotels and restaurants	43.1	43.4	44.7	52.3	51.6	44.5	22.54	22.39	19.89	22,977
Personal (chiefly laundries)	40.7	41.3	41.0	54.7	53.8	46.3	22.26	22.22	19.80	11,386

* The industries classified 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: May 1, 1947, 168.7; June 1, 1947, 169.8; July 1, 1947, 170.6; July 1, 1946, the index was 141.2.

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 of	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>								
July 1, 1945	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	44.2	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct. 1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar. 1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr. 1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.2	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May 1	44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June 1	43.2	45.7	44.8	41.9	42.5	42.7	43.1	40.0
July 1	45.2	45.5	42.4	41.9	42.7	42.6	42.6	39.5
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>								
July 1, 1945	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	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec. 1	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan. 1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb. 1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar. 1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.0	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept. 1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct. 1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec. 1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb. 1	71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar. 1	73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr. 1	76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May 1	75.1	71.4	70.7	82.2	78.1	79.5	78.9	93.5
June 1	74.6	73.5	72.6	83.7	79.0	79.8	79.4	94.8
July 1	75.4	74.0	73.8	84.1	79.9	80.2	79.9	96.0

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	July 1	June 1	July 1	July 1	June 1	July 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	45.2	43.2	44.2	75.4	74.6	68.5
Animal products	47.4	49.0	50.7	56.8	53.8	48.2
Lumber products	46.2	43.6	44.8	55.3	55.5	52.4
Textiles	41.9	41.6	43.4	51.6	51.4	45.7
Iron and steel	45.5	42.2	43.3	88.8	88.5	79.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	47.2	45.2	47.7	87.6	87.1	75.3
Steel shipbuilding	43.3	38.7	39.6	93.2	93.0	84.6
Mining - Coal	38.1	23.6	40.7	102.1	101.0	90.7
Construction - Building	38.6	33.8	41.6	79.3	78.5	71.9
- Highway	27.4	25.7	23.4	61.6	63.6	58.2
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	45.5	45.7	45.9	74.0	73.5	64.5
Rough and dressed lumber	45.8	44.1	45.5	59.7	59.3	53.3
Pulp and paper mills	50.0	51.7	50.1	93.2	89.3	78.5
Iron and steel	43.9	45.7	42.9	90.9	90.1	81.1
Construction - Building	38.7	36.3	37.6	70.3	71.8	73.1
- Highway	30.1	22.1	20.3	66.6	62.2	62.2
Quebec - Manufacturing	42.4	44.8	42.9	73.8	72.6	65.2
Leather products	39.4	42.6	39.9	56.5	55.5	50.5
Leather boots and shoes	39.5	42.9	40.8	56.2	55.4	50.0
Lumber products	44.6	47.4	46.5	58.1	57.8	53.2
Rough and dressed lumber	45.2	47.9	48.5	57.0	56.4	51.7
Plant products - edible	45.5	46.1	46.4	60.5	59.4	52.8
Pulp and paper products	47.7	47.8	48.2	91.0	88.6	76.7
Pulp and paper mills	50.7	49.7	50.9	97.5	95.5	81.1
Textiles	38.8	43.1	39.3	58.6	58.8	53.2
Cotton yarn and cloth	38.7	46.2	45.3	57.1	57.7	53.0
Silk and artificial silk goods	43.6	47.8	41.7	58.0	58.9	54.6
Hosiery and knit goods	40.2	44.8	39.7	55.8	55.9	49.6
Garments and personal furnishings	35.4	38.0	35.4	60.3	60.3	55.0
Chemicals	43.7	44.4	44.0	74.2	74.2	64.8
Electrical apparatus	40.0	39.9	40.2	84.3	83.3	71.9
Iron and steel	43.8	45.9	43.3	86.3	85.5	77.8
Machinery other than vehicles	45.7	48.5	47.6	78.6	77.9	67.6
Railway rolling stock	43.1	44.3	42.4	97.5	95.0	88.5
Aeroplanes and parts	44.0	44.4	43.7	90.8	91.1	89.3
Steel shipbuilding	43.5	46.8	43.5	89.5	89.2	81.7
Non-ferrous metal products	44.8	45.7	43.6	81.6	80.2	70.5
Aluminum and its products	45.2	45.5	44.0	86.1	84.6	76.8
Mining - Metallic ores	45.5	45.4	47.5	91.1	92.1	81.0
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.6	47.2	46.8	72.1	71.5	65.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.1	46.3	46.2	83.9	83.3	66.6
Construction - Building	36.6	40.1	36.8	83.6	84.2	77.3
- Highway	41.7	41.7	44.0	57.3	56.8	54.3
Services	44.9	46.3	45.7	50.1	48.4	42.8

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

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946	July 1 1947	June 1 1947	July 1 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	41.9	41.9	42.0	84.1	83.7	71.6
Animal products - edible	44.1	43.7	44.3	76.6	77.7	67.9
Meat products	42.0	42.6	41.8	83.2	84.2	73.6
Leather products	39.5	40.2	41.9	71.3	71.3	61.6
Leather boots and shoes	38.3	39.3	41.5	65.9	66.5	57.4
Lumber products	42.4	42.2	42.9	68.3	68.0	60.2
Rough and dressed lumber	43.4	43.1	44.1	66.1	66.4	57.9
Furniture	42.6	42.3	42.4	72.1	70.7	63.3
Plant products - edible	40.0	39.6	40.3	66.1	66.3	57.8
Fruit and vegetable canning	36.4	38.0	37.3	63.2	62.6	53.2
Bread and bakery products	40.9	39.8	41.3	63.0	63.4	56.5
Pulp and paper mills	49.3	48.7	48.2	102.1	99.8	81.8
Paper products	42.2	42.0	42.4	73.3	72.4	60.8
Printing and publishing	40.6	40.0	40.3	89.5	90.5	77.9
Rubber products	41.6	42.0	36.1	96.1	92.9	76.5
Textiles	39.7	39.6	40.5	66.7	66.8	56.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.8	41.2	43.3	65.5	66.3	51.7
Woollen yarn and cloth	41.8	41.9	41.6	63.5	63.9	54.5
Hosiery and knit goods	38.7	38.6	39.6	61.0	61.3	51.1
Garments and personal furnishings	37.2	36.9	38.2	71.1	70.9	63.6
Chemicals	41.8	41.9	42.8	82.4	81.2	70.3
Drugs and medicines	41.1	40.7	42.6	73.2	72.0	60.6
Clay, glass and stone products	43.6	43.7	43.9	82.2	81.0	69.7
Electrical apparatus	41.7	41.6	41.8	83.6	83.4	70.7
Iron and steel	42.1	42.5	42.4	94.1	93.6	80.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.6	44.4	44.9	98.0	98.5	82.9
Machinery other than vehicles	43.0	43.2	43.9	87.9	87.8	74.5
Agricultural implements	41.4	41.3	42.3	96.7	91.4	79.8
Railway rolling stock	44.8	45.0	43.4	94.9	95.7	83.8
Automobiles and parts	40.5	40.6	39.4	102.3	102.0	90.2
Aeroplanes and parts	42.3	42.2	41.8	92.8	92.6	82.1
Steel shipbuilding	42.9	41.7	46.9	87.1	87.5	81.1
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.3	43.3	42.6	86.8	86.5	75.5
Foundry and machine shop products	41.9	42.8	42.9	91.8	90.5	78.9
Sheet metal work	41.7	42.0	42.0	80.8	81.1	69.5
Non-ferrous metal products	42.2	42.3	42.7	87.4	85.2	75.3
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.4	44.6	44.6	96.8	87.9	85.7
Brass and copper mfg.	40.8	41.1	41.5	87.4	88.6	70.1
Mining - Metallic ores	43.9	44.8	45.0	100.6	96.7	88.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.0	44.9	47.4	84.7	84.5	73.2
Construction - Building	41.1	40.5	40.0	93.2	93.9	84.9
- Highway	43.9	41.2	42.1	77.2	77.9	70.2
Services	40.3	40.8	41.4	53.7	52.7	46.4
Hotels and restaurants	41.8	41.9	43.1	53.7	52.5	45.7

Table 5.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at July 1, 1947 with Comparative Figures at June 1, 1947 and July 1, 1946. (Concluded)
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	July 1	June 1	July 1	July 1	June 1	July 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Manitoba - Manufacturing	42.7	42.5	42.6	79.9	79.0	70.5
Meat products	41.9	42.1	40.2	85.9	83.3	71.2
Plant products - edible	42.8	42.7	44.0	65.2	63.5	60.7
Garments and personal furnishings	37.4	36.3	38.0	62.5	62.6	58.0
Iron and steel	43.7	43.9	43.1	88.1	88.0	78.1
Railway rolling stock	43.5	44.5	42.4	93.7	93.5	82.9
Construction - Building	39.8	40.2	38.7	89.7	89.0	87.2
- Highway	39.3	38.6	37.7	70.1	69.0	65.5
Services	41.1	42.6	42.9	54.7	52.5	46.9
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	42.6	42.7	43.3	80.2	79.8	69.1
Meat products	42.3	41.8	40.4	82.0	81.2	71.7
Construction - Building	37.5	39.5	38.2	83.3	81.6	68.7
- Highway	36.2	36.0	35.2	69.5	70.2	63.7
Services	45.4	45.7	45.6	51.9	51.1	45.1
Alberta - Manufacturing	42.6	43.1	41.9	79.9	79.4	71.8
Meat products	41.6	42.4	39.9	83.7	83.0	73.5
Plant products - edible	42.8	45.2	43.4	68.4	68.5	61.3
Railway rolling stock	45.3	47.0	45.0	91.7	90.8	80.3
Mining - Coal	36.9	37.4	39.1	123.9	123.4	106.2
Construction - Building	36.6	37.0	35.2	95.9	93.2	86.1
Services	44.7	43.3	45.1	51.5	52.7	44.8
British Columbia - Manufacturing	39.5	40.0	41.0	96.0	94.8	84.7
Lumber products	38.7	38.6	39.9	95.1	94.6	91.3
Rough and dressed lumber	38.5	38.6	39.5	96.7	96.2	93.8
Plant products - edible	34.7	37.0	38.0	70.1	72.2	62.2
Fruit and vegetable canning	30.4	34.3	36.0	66.7	69.2	57.7
Pulp and paper mills	47.5	46.5	45.3	109.8	107.4	86.9
Iron and steel	39.4	41.3	41.6	102.4	101.7	87.5
Steel shipbuilding	38.5	42.3	41.1	106.6	104.6	89.9
Non-ferrous metal products	40.6	41.0	43.6	110.4	97.6	92.8
Logging	37.9	37.4	42.4	126.8	126.2	109.9
Mining - Coal	36.0	37.6	39.2	111.0	113.0	96.2
- Metallic ores	44.8	42.2	47.2	112.0	106.3	95.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.1	44.1	45.0	90.2	89.7	79.1
Construction - Building	35.6	34.9	35.9	109.0	110.2	98.2
- Highway	36.5	34.9	34.4	89.6	87.6	76.3
Services	38.4	38.6	41.2	64.1	63.8	55.3

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

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>					
July 1, 1945	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	43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9
June 1	42.6	40.5	42.2	42.2	39.8
July 1	40.6	40.8	43.5	42.3	39.0
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
July 1, 1945	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	79.2	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar. 1	74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr. 1	74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May 1	75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June 1	76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7
July 1	77.5	83.5	86.0	79.2	93.8

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	July 1	June 1	July 1	July 1	June 1	July 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	40.6	42.6	41.0	77.5	76.3	69.0
Leather products	39.1	41.6	38.9	61.8	60.8	55.9
Plant products - edible	45.0	45.8	46.3	61.9	60.7	53.4
Textiles - all branches	35.1	38.3	35.9	65.0	65.0	58.4
Tobacco	35.9	41.3	36.2	66.3	65.5	58.0
Electrical apparatus	39.3	39.7	40.1	84.9	84.1	72.5
Iron and steel	43.2	44.4	42.5	89.9	88.9	81.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.1	45.8	44.7	88.6	87.6	69.1
Building construction	34.5	38.0	35.3	88.5	88.5	83.4
Services	44.6	45.9	45.5	50.6	48.9	43.5
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	40.8	40.5	41.0	83.5	83.2	71.4
Plant products - edible	38.9	37.6	39.3	65.9	66.4	58.3
Paper products	41.5	40.5	41.4	72.4	72.0	60.9
Printing and publishing	40.0	39.3	40.4	94.0	96.1	81.3
Rubber products	41.1	41.3	33.0	100.7	95.3	76.2
Textiles - all branches	37.4	37.3	38.4	74.0	73.9	65.1
Chemicals	40.3	40.4	41.4	78.9	77.7	67.2
Electrical apparatus	41.6	41.3	41.1	82.7	82.6	71.0
Iron and steel	42.4	42.2	42.9	91.2	89.5	77.9
Non-ferrous metal products	40.6	41.1	41.3	88.0	88.5	73.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.2	43.5	46.4	90.7	91.1	74.0
Building construction	33.1	38.2	37.8	104.6	107.3	95.9
Services	40.1	40.3	40.0	58.5	57.4	50.9
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	43.5	42.2	42.1	86.0	86.3	73.4
Textiles - all branches	39.8	39.5	41.0	66.0	66.2	54.3
Electrical apparatus	41.4	40.6	41.2	88.4	88.0	76.9
Iron and steel	42.4	43.9	43.8	95.3	95.0	81.6
Building construction	41.7	39.3	39.3	92.0	90.3	85.2
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	42.3	42.2	42.2	79.2	77.9	70.1
Animal products - edible	42.6	42.8	41.1	82.7	80.4	71.2
Plant products - edible	42.7	42.7	44.0	65.2	63.5	60.7
Textiles	37.9	37.0	38.6	61.9	61.2	56.4
Iron and steel	43.3	44.0	42.7	89.1	88.1	78.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.3	44.5	45.5	79.3	79.7	71.1
Building construction	39.3	38.1	37.9	94.9	94.3	91.5
Services	40.9	42.5	42.3	54.7	52.5	47.1
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	39.0	39.3	40.3	93.8	93.7	82.6
Lumber products	39.4	39.1	39.0	95.5	94.3	90.8
Iron and steel	39.0	41.3	41.7	103.3	103.6	90.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.0	44.1	45.0	90.4	89.5	79.4
Building construction	36.2	35.3	35.5	108.5	110.9	99.3
Services	37.9	37.6	40.3	65.3	65.4	56.7

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