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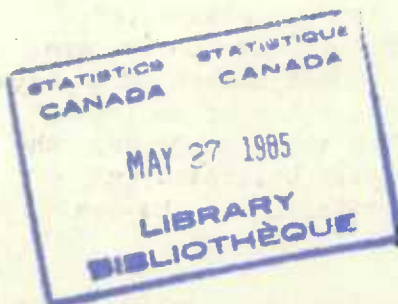
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Minister of Trade and Commerce

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

AUGUST, 1947



OTTAWA

October 10, 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 for 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 recorded 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 AUG. 1, 1947,
WITH COMPARISONS AS AT JULY 1, 1947, AND AUG. 1, 1946.

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1. Manufacturing.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners reported by leading manufacturers at Aug. 1 showed a further increase of 0.7 p.c., accompanied by an advance of 1.7 p.c. in the aggregate hours which they worked in the week preceding, and of 2.3 p.c. in their weekly wages. Data were received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 6,354 plants which indicated a staff of 780,234 persons paid by the hour, working a total of 33,118,949 hours in the week ending Aug. 1, for which they were paid the sum of \$26,927,150. In the week of July 1, these firms had had 774,805 hourly-rated employees, whose working time was given as 32,574,510 hours for which they received \$26,321,426.

The average hours worked in the co-operating factories rose from 42 in the week of July 1, to 42.4 in that of Aug. 1, as compared with 43 and 44.3 at Aug. 1, 1946 and 1945, respectively. The wages reported in the period under review averaged 81.3 cents per hour, the highest in the record, which goes back only to Nov. 1, 1944. Previously, the maximum figure was that of 80.8 cents at July 1, 1947. At Aug. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the averages had been 70 cents and 69.5 cents, respectively. Further advances in the wage rates in several industries contributed to the higher average generally indicated in manufacturing in the most recent survey.

The weekly wages of the wage-earners for whom data were available at Aug. 1 averaged \$34.47, as compared with \$33.94 in the week of July 1, \$30.10 at Aug. 1, 1946, and \$30.79 at Aug. 1, 1945. Thus the average weekly wages of the hourly-rated wage-earners employed by the co-operating manufacturers showed increases amounting to 14.5 p.c. in the 12 months' comparison, and to 12 p.c. in the 24 months' comparison.

Hours Worked.— The hours worked by the hourly-rated wage-earners employed by leading manufacturers at Aug. 1 aggregated 33,118,949, a total which was 1.7 p.c. above that of 32,574,510 reported for the week ending July 1. There were considerable increases in the hours stated as having been worked in the animal and vegetable food, lumber, pulp and paper, textile, beverage, clay, glass and stone, tobacco, petroleum and certain other classes. The trend was downward, however, in the aggregate hours reported by manufacturers of electrical apparatus, chemical and iron and steel products. In most cases, the indicated changes were seasonal in character, frequently being associated with the holiday factor.

The hours reported by plants turning out heavy manufactured goods in the week of Aug. 1 aggregated 16,603,266, a figure exceeding by 0.6 p.c. that of 16,507,314 indicated in the July 1 data from the same firms. In the non-durable manufactured

goods division, the hours were given as 16,515,683; this was greater by 2.8 p.c. than the total of 16,067,196 worked by persons employed in the same plants in the week of July 1. The increase in both categories, but particularly in the light manufacturing division, was due in part to the resumption of operations on a more usual scale in Quebec following the St. Jean Baptiste holiday which had fallen in the preceding period of observation.

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	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	42.0	42.5	41.6	80.8	86.8	74.7
Aug. 1	42.4 ⁵	42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8
Sept. 1	42.3	42.5	42.2	82.2	88.7	75.6

* 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 by wage-earners employed by the co-operating manufacturing plants in the week of Aug. 1 averaged 42.4, as compared with 42 in the week of July 1, 1947, 43 in the week of Aug. 1, 1946, and 44.3 in the week of Aug. 1, 1945, when overtime work had been in greater volume. Wage-earners reported in factories producing durable manufactured goods were stated as working an average of 42.6 hours, as compared with 42.5 hours in the week of July 1, 1947, 43.2 hours in the week of Aug. 1, 1946, and 44.7 hours in that of Aug. 1, 1945. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the indicated hours gave an average of 42.3 per wage-earner, as compared with 41.6 at July 1, 1947, 42.8 at Aug. 1, 1946, and 43.7 at Aug. 1, 1945.

Hourly Earnings.- The weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners reported in manufacturing at Aug. 1 were stated at \$26,927,150. This was greater by 2.3 p.c. than the sum of \$26,321,426 disbursed in hourly wages by the same manufacturers in the week of July 1. The respondents classed in the durable manufactured goods division disbursed a total of \$14,567,705 in weekly wages among their hourly-rated personnel; as compared with the sum of \$14,320,776 which they had distributed in the week of July 1, there was an increase of 1.7 p.c. Firms in the non-durable manufactured goods industries reported weekly wages aggregating \$12,359,445, an amount which exceeded by three p.c. their July 1 total of \$12,000,650. As already indicated, the payment of higher rates in several industries in the light and the heavy manufacturing industries was a factor contributing to the larger wage payments reported at the date under review, when the longer working time also contributed to the increases. The hourly average earnings in manufacturing as a whole showed a further advance, to 81.3 cents, the maximum in the record, which goes back only to Nov. 1, 1944. The previous high figure was that of 80.8 cents indicated at July 1, while at Aug. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the hourly averages were 70 cents and 69.5 cents, respectively. In the last year, the average rate per hour has risen by 16.1 p.c., and in the 24 months, by 17 p.c.

The reported hourly earnings in the durable manufactured goods industries averaged 87.7 cents at the date under review, as compared with 86.8 cents at July 1, 1947, 75.8 cents at Aug. 1, 1946, and 76.9 cents at Aug. 1, 1945. In this class, small increases were indicated as compared with July 1 in several branches of the lumber, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal industries. The largest rise was in the lumber division as a whole, in which the hourly rate advanced by 1.8 cents in the month, to 74.5 cents at the first of August.

In the production of light manufactured goods, the reported hourly earnings, at 74.8 cents, were slightly higher than at July 1, previously the high figure in the record. The mean at the first of August in 1946 was 64.4 cents, and that in 1945, 60.7 cents. In the 12 months, the increase amounted to 16.1 p.c., and that in the 24 months, to 23.2 p.c. As compared with the July 1 averages, there were advances in a considerable number of groups, notably in rubber, textiles and beverages. There were very general increases as compared with Aug. 1 of last year.

Average Weekly Earnings.- As has been pointed out in preceding bulletins, statistics of 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 Aug. 1, the wage-earners for whom information on man-hours and hourly earnings were available made

up 75.3 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics of employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods division, the proportion was 78.9 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72 p.c.

The following table shows the increases indicated at Aug. 1, 1947, as compared with the same periods in 1946 and 1945, in the weekly salaries-and-wages figures and the weekly wages in the reporting manufacturing establishments generally, and in certain broad categories of manufacturing:-

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	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	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	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1		33.50	32.11	37.04	36.13	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	29.53	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	26.30
Oct. 1		32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.38
Nov. 1		32.55	30.51	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1		32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.33	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946		29.32	25.97	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	29.83	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	29.30	26.52
July 1		32.21	29.63	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1		32.53	30.10	34.52	32.75	30.63	27.56
Sept. 1		32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.30
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	32.13	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		35.97	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1		36.13	33.83	38.93	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1		36.52	34.29	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.11
July 1		36.34	33.94	38.71	36.89	34.18	31.08
Aug. 1		36.35	34.47	39.28	37.36	34.55	31.64

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

See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

^{2/} Exclusive of electric light and power. * See footnote on page 2.

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 July 1, 1947, there was a rise of 51 cents in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure in manufacturing as a whole at the first of August, as compared with that of 53 cents in the weekly earnings of the reported hourly-rated personnel. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the indicated weekly salaries-and-wages figure advanced by 57 cents at Aug. 1, when the reported weekly wages were higher by 47 cents than at July 1. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages were increased by 47 cents in the month, during which the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated staffs of the co-operating establishments rose by 56 cents.

<u>Industrial Division</u>	<u>Increases at Aug. 1, 1947, as compared with:-</u>							
	<u>August 1, 1946</u>				<u>August 1, 1945</u>			
	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>		<u>Weekly Wages</u>		<u>Salaries and Wages</u>		<u>Weekly Wages</u>	
	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.
All Manufacturing	4.32	13.3	4.37	14.5	4.20	12.9	3.68	12.0
Durable Manufactured Goods	4.66	13.5	4.61	14.1	3.61	10.1	2.99	8.7
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	3.97	12.9	4.08	14.8	5.32	18.1	5.11	19.3

In comparison with Aug. 1 of last year, the latest figures of hourly wages show rather larger percentage increases than were reported in the more general figure of salaries and wages. Since Aug. 1, 1945, however, the average weekly salaries and wages in manufacturing have advanced to a rather greater extent than the weekly wages of hourly-rated wage-earners. This is also the case in the heavy manufactured goods industries, where curtailment in premium overtime work for wage-earners has been a factor of considerable weight, while the relaxation of wartime controls on salaries has had a buoyant effect upon the earnings of persons in that category; another factor no doubt is the employment of smaller numbers of salaried workers. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, on the other hand, the average weekly wages of hourly-rated wage-earners showed an increase of 19.3 p.c. at Aug. 1, 1947, as compared with the same date in 1945; since then the rise in the combined salaries-and-wages figure has amounted to 18.1 p.c.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

The proportions 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 hours worked are frequently not available for such persons. Thus the representation of the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is smaller than in the manufacturing division.

There was a further increase in employment in the extraction of coal at Aug. 1, when the aggregate hours and earnings were also higher. The average working time advanced from 37.6 hours in the week of July 1 to 39.2 in that of Aug. 1, as compared with 38.9 a year earlier; the latest average hourly rate was \$1.073, rather lower than the July 1 figure of \$1.098 cents, but higher than the mean of \$0.957 indicated at Aug. 1, 1946. The number of wage-earners reported in metallic ore mining was larger than at July 1, and there were also increases in their aggregate hours and wages; the average hours rose from 44.5 in the week of July 1, to 44.8 in that of Aug. 1, when the average earnings stood at \$1.009 per hour, as compared with \$1.01

at July 1. At Aug. 1 in 1946, the mean was 88.4 cents. Firms in the miscellaneous non-metallic mineral mining group showed an increase of one cent in the hourly average earnings of their hourly-rated wage-earners, bringing the rate to 78.3 cents.

There was a moderate advance in the number of wage-earners reported in the local transportation group, in which the co-operating firms belong largely in the street and electric railway division; the average working time, however, declined by one-fifth of an hour, while the average hourly rate fell by nine-tenths of a cent, to 83.6 cents at Aug. 1, as compared with 71.5 cents at the same date in 1946. The building contractors furnishing statistics indicated the employment of 79,219 hourly-rated wage-earners, a gain of 5.2 p.c. over the number they had reported at July 1. The aggregate hours and weekly wages also showed considerable increases; the working time advanced from an average of 38.8 hours in the week of July 1, to 40.7 in that of Aug. 1, when the average hourly rate stood at 90.9 cents, slightly above the rate of 90.7 cents at July 1, also exceeding the Aug. 1, 1946, mean of 82.7 cents. In connection with the rate in building construction, it will be recalled that the industry employs considerable numbers of unskilled and casual workers, as well as many skilled tradesmen at high rates of pay. In highway construction and maintenance work, the reported numbers of wage-earners showed an important increase, accompanied by longer working time, and the payment of larger amounts in wages. The average hours indicated rose from 38.7 in the week of July 1 to 38.9 in that of Aug. 1, as compared with 38.5 hours 12 months previously. The average hourly rate in this industry at Aug. 1 was at 71.8 cents, as compared with the mean of 71 cents at July 1, and 65.8 cents at Aug. 1, 1946. Activity in hotels and restaurants seasonally advanced, there being increases in the reported numbers of hourly-rated wage-earners, in their aggregate hours and their weekly wages. The average hours rose from 43.1 in the week of July 1, to 43.6 in that of Aug. 1, but the average hourly rate fell from 52.3 cents a month earlier, to 51.6 cents in the week of Aug. 1, as compared with 44.4 cents at Aug. 1, 1946, and 41.1 cents at Aug. 1, 1945. In the laundry and dry-cleaning division, there was a small reduction in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners reported by the co-operating firms; their average hours declined from 40.8 in the week of July 1, to 40.4 in that of Aug. 1, when the hourly rate was 55 cents, as compared with 54.7 in the week of July 1, 1947, and 48 cents in the week of Aug. 1, 1946.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

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

The average hours worked in the factories furnishing statistics in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia were rather lower in the week ending Aug. 1 than in that of July 1, while in Quebec, Ontario and Saskatchewan, there were small increases in the indicated working time. The greatest changes in the working time were the reductions of 1.2 hours reported in New Brunswick and Alberta, and the increase of 1.6 hours in Quebec. In comparison with the average hours reported for the week ending Aug. 1, 1946, there were decreases in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia, with increases in Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan. These changes were small. In Alberta, the average hours were the same as those reported at the same date a year ago.

In all provinces except Quebec and Alberta, the general average of hourly earnings reported at Aug. 1 was slightly higher than at July 1; the declines in the two provinces mentioned above, which amounted to one-fifth of a cent in Quebec, and to seven-tenths in Alberta, were due in the main to the changes in the distribution of the indicated wage-earners. Among the remaining provinces, the increases as compared with the week ending July 1 ranged from 0.1 cents per hour in Manitoba and

0.3 cents in New Brunswick, to 2.1 cents in Saskatchewan and 2.4 cents in British Columbia. In comparison with the hourly rates indicated in manufacturing at Aug. 1, 1946, there were considerable increases at the date under review in all provinces, the advances being as follows:- Nova Scotia, 13.3 p.c.; New Brunswick, 14.5 p.c.; Quebec, 13.7 p.c.; Ontario, 18.2 p.c.; Manitoba, 13.6 p.c.; Saskatchewan, 16.7 p.c.; Alberta, 9.7 p.c.; and British Columbia, 14.8 p.c. While wage rates in recent months have advanced considerably 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 Aug. 1, 1947, and at Aug. 1 in 1946 and 1945, are shown below:-

Provinces	Hourly-rated Wage- Earners Reported at August 1, 1947	Weekly Wages			
		Aug. 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Aug. 1
		1947	1947	1946	1945
	no.	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia	19,991	33.97	34.08	28.92	31.98
New Brunswick	15,636	32.99	33.74	29.59	28.89
Quebec	255,320	32.35	31.26	29.10	29.52
Ontario	383,503	35.62	35.15	30.20	31.11
Manitoba	27,846	33.48	34.16	30.03	28.27
Saskatchewan	5,371	35.43	34.13	29.79	27.31
Alberta	14,958	32.87	34.12	29.96	29.91
British Columbia	57,205	38.38	37.92	35.05	35.36
CANADA	780,234	34.47	33.94	30.10	30.79

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 July 1 and Aug. 1, 1947, and Aug. 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.

Partly as a result of the holiday factor, there were declines in the average hours worked by the hourly-rated wage-earners employed in the reporting manufacturing establishments in Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver at Aug. 1 as compared with the week of July 1. In Montreal and Hamilton, however, the working time was higher, on the average, the rise in the hours in the former city being due, in the main, to the resumption of operations on a more normal scale than in the week of July 1, in which had fallen the St. Jean Baptiste holiday. In Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver, the average hours were lower than in the week of Aug. 1, 1946, but in Hamilton, the latest average, at 41.9 hours, was slightly higher than that of 41.8 hours indicated a year ago.

Changes in the industrial distributions of the workers reported in manufacturing in Montreal and Winnipeg, and in the amount of overtime in certain industries

therein, resulted in fractional declines in the general averages of hourly earnings reported in those cities at Aug. 1, as compared with the week of July 1. In Toronto, Hamilton and Vancouver, however, the latest averages were rather higher than was the case a month earlier.

In the comparison with Aug. 1, 1946, there were general rises in the indicated average hourly earnings within the leading cities, the gains being as follows:- Montreal, 12.5 p.c.; Toronto, 17.1 p.c.; Hamilton, 21.3 p.c.; Winnipeg, 13 p.c., and Vancouver, 14.7 p.c. As already stated, the rates of increase depend to a considerable extent upon the industrial distribution of the wage-earners reported in the given centres. The general increase in the year in manufacturing as a whole in Canada at Aug. 1 was 16.1 p.c.; the percentage advances in the various provinces are indicated in an earlier paragraph.

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

City	Hourly-Rated Wage- Earners Reported at August 1, 1947	Weekly Wages		
		Aug. 1	July 1	Aug. 1
		1947	1947	1946
	no.	\$	\$	\$
Montreal	128,233	31.85	31.35	29.40
Toronto	109,824	33.81	34.07	29.22
Hamilton	40,883	36.49	35.69	30.01
Winnipeg	24,729	32.67	33.54	29.54
Vancouver	24,439	36.88	36.58	33.32

The weekly earnings of the hourly-rated employees reported in manufacturing establishments in each of these above cities showed considerable increases at the date under review as compared with 12 months earlier. In the year, the advance in Montreal amounted to 8.3 p.c.; in Toronto, to 15.7 p.c.; in Hamilton, to 21.6 p.c.; in Winnipeg, to 10.6 p.c., and in Vancouver, to 10.7 p.c. The general rise in manufacturing throughout Canada in the 12 months amounted to 14.5 p.c. at Aug. 1, bringing the general weekly average to \$34.47.

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for whom Data are Available at Aug. 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures for July 1, 1947, and Aug. 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
	Aug.1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug.1 1946	Aug.1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug.1 1946	Aug.1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug.1 1946	
	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	
	no.	no.	no.	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	no.
MANUFACTURING	42.4	42.0	43.0	81.3	80.8	70.0	34.47	33.94	30.10	780,234
*Durable manufactured goods	42.6	42.5	43.2	87.7	86.8	75.8	37.36	36.89	32.75	389,498
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.3	41.6	42.8	74.8	74.7	64.4	31.64	31.08	27.56	390,736
Animal products - edible	42.8	43.8	42.8	74.5	74.4	65.3	31.89	32.59	27.95	26,658
Dairy products	48.0	47.6	47.4	66.2	66.2	60.9	31.78	31.51	28.87	6,984
Meat products	40.8	42.0	40.2	83.0	83.4	72.0	33.86	35.03	28.94	15,996
Leather products	40.4	39.5	41.8	63.6	63.6	56.2	25.69	25.12	23.49	22,690
Leather boots and shoes	40.6	39.2	42.3	59.3	59.9	53.4	24.02	23.48	22.59	13,902
*Lumber products	42.6	42.0	43.7	74.5	72.7	65.6	31.74	30.53	28.87	67,224
Rough and dressed lumber	42.7	41.9	44.0	78.0	75.5	68.5	33.31	31.63	30.14	39,336
Containers	42.1	42.5	43.9	71.3	68.3	63.2	30.02	29.03	27.74	8,267
Furniture	42.7	42.5	43.2	70.0	70.2	61.7	29.89	29.84	26.65	12,338
*Musical instruments	45.2	42.3	45.2	65.8	66.0	57.9	29.74	27.92	26.17	825
Plant products - edible	41.7	41.2	41.5	64.4	64.9	57.5	26.85	26.74	23.86	46,937
Flour and other milled products	44.5	45.2	45.7	79.6	77.9	66.5	35.42	35.21	30.39	6,783
Fruit and vegetable preserving	38.9	36.0	37.3	60.3	62.0	53.5	23.46	22.32	19.96	14,556
Bread and bakery products	42.9	42.2	43.5	61.8	61.8	56.5	26.51	26.08	24.58	12,830
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.9	41.0	39.8	56.5	56.2	52.5	23.11	23.04	20.90	5,514
Pulp and paper products	46.1	45.7	46.2	91.5	91.5	77.7	42.18	41.82	35.90	85,030
Pulp and paper	50.0	49.8	50.0	99.5	99.8	83.8	49.75	49.70	41.80	45,109
Paper products	42.5	42.0	43.2	70.7	69.7	58.7	30.05	29.27	25.36	16,662
Printing and publishing	41.0	40.7	41.3	88.1	88.6	77.7	36.12	36.06	32.09	23,259
Rubber products	41.4	40.2	42.9	90.1	88.6	65.7	37.30	35.62	28.19	19,829
Textile products	40.2	39.1	41.4	62.4	61.8	55.0	25.08	24.16	22.77	119,639
Thread, yarn and cloth	42.9	41.3	45.0	61.9	61.1	53.8	26.56	25.23	24.21	49,677
Cotton yarn and cloth	42.9	39.8	45.8	60.5	60.2	52.8	25.95	23.96	24.18	19,847
Woollen yarn and cloth	43.5	42.1	43.8	62.4	61.8	54.0	27.14	26.02	23.65	12,897
Silk and artificial silk goods	42.2	42.6	45.1	63.7	61.4	54.7	26.88	26.16	24.67	12,856
Hosiery and knit goods	39.7	39.3	40.4	58.1	58.3	51.3	23.07	22.91	20.73	20,473
Garments and personal furnishings	37.0	36.1	38.4	64.1	63.0	58.0	23.72	22.74	22.27	36,697
Tobacco	41.4	35.3	43.8	62.3	63.2	53.1	25.79	22.31	23.26	7,349
Beverages	43.0	41.7	43.7	82.7	81.5	68.5	35.56	33.99	29.93	12,587
Distilled and malt liquor	42.4	40.9	43.1	85.9	84.4	70.2	36.42	34.52	30.26	10,711
Chemicals and allied products	42.8	42.5	43.2	80.9	80.2	69.7	34.63	34.09	30.11	25,493
Drugs and medicines	42.0	41.7	42.0	70.6	70.0	57.3	29.65	29.19	24.07	4,548
*Clay, glass and stone products	44.6	43.4	43.4	80.9	79.4	68.2	36.08	34.46	29.60	17,687
Glass products	43.8	42.0	42.2	76.7	76.5	65.4	33.59	32.13	27.60	5,998
Lime, Gypsum and Cement products	46.7	45.3	-	80.4	76.9	-	37.55	34.84	-	4,125
*Electrical apparatus	40.8	41.2	42.7	85.8	85.7	69.1	36.01	34.48	29.51	37,208
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	41.6	42.0	44.9	95.5	89.9	71.6	39.73	37.76	32.15	9,260
*Iron and steel products	42.7	42.7	43.0	92.4	91.7	80.3	39.45	39.16	34.53	229,620
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.4	44.3	42.3	92.7	92.9	79.7	42.09	41.15	33.71	31,631
Primary iron and steel	45.9	44.4	42.0	93.9	94.3	81.8	43.10	41.87	34.36	26,152
Machinery (other than vehicles)	43.6	43.7	44.6	86.0	85.2	73.1	37.50	37.23	32.60	22,528
Agricultural implements	41.5	41.6	41.8	96.2	95.0	82.9	39.92	39.52	34.49	13,783
Land vehicles and aircraft	41.1	42.3	42.6	98.6	97.2	86.5	40.52	41.12	36.85	81,969
Railway rolling stock	42.8	44.0	44.1	93.8	94.8	84.3	40.15	41.71	37.18	35,476
Automobiles and parts	40.8	40.5	41.0	105.2	101.5	90.8	42.92	41.11	37.23	37,763
Aeroplanes and parts	35.5	43.5	41.3	89.7	90.7	83.0	31.84	39.45	34.28	7,943
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	44.6	42.5	43.9	93.1	93.7	83.4	41.52	39.82	36.61	21,165
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.5	42.8	42.9	89.0	88.2	79.0	37.83	37.75	33.89	8,289
Hardware, tools and cutlery	42.6	42.6	42.5	80.7	79.8	69.3	34.38	33.99	29.45	11,128
Foundry and machine shop products	43.0	41.5	43.9	90.8	90.1	76.6	39.04	37.39	33.63	6,642
Sheet metal work	42.2	41.4	42.9	81.5	80.5	69.9	34.39	33.33	29.99	12,500
*Non-ferrous metal products	42.7	43.0	43.6	88.6	87.2	76.0	37.83	37.50	33.14	36,934
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	43.6	43.9	45.1	102.2	99.9	89.0	44.56	43.86	40.14	10,516
Aluminum and its products	43.9	44.4	44.3	84.8	85.4	75.4	37.23	37.92	33.40	9,857
Brass and copper mfg.	41.8	41.9	-	84.5	83.0	-	35.15	34.78	-	9,426
Non-metallic mineral products	42.9	42.5	41.3	90.8	91.7	85.0	38.95	38.97	35.11	10,694
Petroleum and its products	41.4	40.6	39.0	99.4	100.6	94.6	41.15	40.84	36.89	6,483
Miscellaneous manufactured products	40.3	40.7	41.1	72.4	72.8	63.6	29.18	29.63	26.14	13,830
MINING	42.9	42.2	42.9	98.5	98.9	87.3	42.26	41.74	37.45	68,278
Coal	39.2	37.6	38.9	107.3	109.8	95.7	42.06	41.28	37.23	22,166
Metallic ores	44.8	44.5	45.4	100.9	101.0	88.4	45.20	44.95	40.13	33,640
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	44.3	43.8	45.1	78.3	77.3	68.1	34.69	33.86	30.71	12,472
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION^{2/}	45.6	45.8	46.5	83.6	84.5	71.5	38.12	38.70	33.25	30,716
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.7	38.8	40.4	90.9	90.7	82.7	37.00	35.19	33.41	79,219
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	38.9	38.7	38.6	71.8	71.0	66.8	27.93	27.48	25.33	47,848
SERVICES (as indicated below)	42.5	42.3	43.3	52.6	53.1	45.6	22.36	22.46	19.70	34,874
Hotels and restaurants	43.8	43.1	44.3	51.6	52.3	44.4	22.50	22.54	19.67	23,559
Personal (chiefly laundries)	40.4	40.8	41.2	55.0	54.7	48.0	22.22	22.32	19.78	11,312

* 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: June 1, 1947, 169.8; July 1, 1947, 170.6; Aug. 1, 1947, 181.2; Aug. 1, 1946, the index was 135.9. 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 REPORTED 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>								
Aug. 1, 1945	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	45.6	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	34.8
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	40.6
Apr. 1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.2	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.6
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	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.7	39.5
Aug. 1	44.7	44.4	43.9	41.9	41.8	43.0	41.5	39.0
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>								
Aug. 1, 1945	70.9	62.0	64.6	71.2	67.3	65.5	70.2	83.0
Sept. 1	70.3	62.0	63.5	71.1	68.0	66.9	71.2	82.5
Oct. 1	70.2	61.8	62.7	69.2	68.4	66.5	70.6	81.6
Nov. 1	69.7	61.6	62.6	69.0	68.3	67.4	69.5	80.6
Dec. 1	69.1	62.0	61.7	68.5	68.5	68.9	70.2	80.8
Jan. 1, 1946	68.5	64.1	61.9	69.8	69.5	70.1	71.6	81.6
Feb. 1	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar. 1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.1	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	73.9	84.1	80.0	80.3	79.9	96.0
Aug. 1	76.0	74.3	73.7	85.0	80.1	82.4	79.8	98.4

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Aug. 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Aug. 1	July 1	Aug. 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	44.7	45.2	43.1	76.0	75.4	67.1
Animal products	43.1	47.4	47.9	53.4	56.8	49.9
Lumber products	46.1	46.2	46.0	55.0	55.3	52.7
Textiles	41.5	41.9	42.2	52.7	51.6	46.9
Iron and steel	45.5	45.5	41.5	89.1	88.8	79.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	47.9	47.2	40.3	87.9	87.6	74.8
Steel shipbuilding	42.8	43.3	42.1	93.8	93.2	82.3
Mining - Coal	41.2	38.1	38.9	99.9	102.1	91.0
Construction - Building	39.2	38.6	39.6	79.1	79.3	70.6
- Highway	27.4	27.4	24.1	61.8	61.6	59.3
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	44.4	45.6	45.6	74.3	74.0	64.9
Rough and dressed lumber	46.8	45.8	44.5	59.6	59.7	53.4
Pulp and paper mills	47.1	50.0	49.0	97.5	93.2	80.9
Iron and steel	41.3	44.4	42.5	90.5	91.2	81.4
Construction - Building	40.7	38.4	39.2	72.9	71.0	71.7
- Highway	32.3	30.1	27.3	66.8	66.6	62.0
Quebec - Manufacturing	43.9	42.3	44.9	73.7	73.9	64.8
Leather products	40.5	39.4	41.9	56.0	56.5	51.1
Leather boots and shoes	40.7	39.5	42.6	55.5	56.2	50.9
Lumber products	47.0	44.6	47.8	58.3	58.1	53.1
Rough and dressed lumber	48.7	45.1	49.4	57.7	57.0	52.0
Plant products - edible	44.6	45.6	46.4	60.2	60.6	51.9
Pulp and paper products	48.9	47.7	49.4	90.4	91.0	76.4
Pulp and paper mills	51.4	50.7	51.7	96.9	97.5	80.9
Textiles	40.9	38.7	42.3	59.5	58.7	53.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.7	38.6	46.8	57.8	57.3	53.3
Silk and artificial silk goods	44.1	43.6	46.1	59.6	58.0	53.7
Hosiery and knit goods	41.3	40.2	43.6	55.9	55.8	51.0
Garments and personal furnishings	36.9	35.4	37.6	61.9	60.2	55.8
Chemicals	44.5	43.7	44.7	74.8	74.3	65.9
Electrical apparatus	39.4	40.0	43.8	83.3	84.3	70.7
Iron and steel	44.6	43.8	44.8	86.0	86.3	77.1
Machinery other than vehicles	46.9	45.8	48.2	79.7	78.7	68.3
Railway rolling stock	43.0	43.1	44.1	96.2	97.5	86.7
Aeroplanes and parts	34.0	44.0	41.0	88.7	90.8	84.2
Steel shipbuilding	50.3	43.5	47.3	89.3	89.5	81.4
Non-ferrous metal products	44.6	44.9	45.7	81.4	81.3	70.4
Aluminum and its products	45.4	45.5	45.9	84.8	85.6	75.7
Mining - Metallic ores	45.7	45.5	46.4	91.8	90.7	80.2
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.3	46.6	47.7	71.9	72.1	65.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.8	47.1	46.9	80.3	83.9	65.8
Construction - Building	40.5	36.6	41.1	84.2	83.7	78.0
- Highway	40.6	41.7	42.2	58.3	57.3	55.2
Services	44.8	44.9	46.3	49.9	50.1	42.4

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

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Aug. 1	July 1	Aug. 1	Aug. 1	July 1	Aug. 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	41.9	41.8	42.0	85.0	84.1	71.9
Animal products - edible	43.2	44.1	43.3	75.9	76.5	67.9
Meat products	40.4	42.0	40.5	82.5	83.2	73.2
Leather products	40.2	39.5	42.1	71.9	71.3	62.0
Leather boots and shoes	39.9	38.3	42.3	65.5	65.9	57.9
Lumber products	43.4	42.4	43.1	68.4	68.3	60.2
Rough and dressed lumber	44.6	43.4	44.3	66.1	66.1	57.7
Furniture	43.0	42.6	42.7	71.9	72.1	63.4
Plant products - edible	41.8	40.0	39.8	65.3	66.1	59.0
Fruit and vegetable canning	41.3	36.4	36.6	60.6	63.2	54.9
Bread and bakery products	41.8	40.8	41.6	62.9	63.0	57.9
Pulp and paper mills	49.6	49.3	49.0	101.7	102.5	86.2
Paper products	41.7	42.1	42.0	74.5	73.4	61.2
Printing and publishing	40.5	40.6	40.4	89.8	89.5	77.6
Rubber products	40.5	41.0	41.5	99.4	96.1	74.2
Textiles	39.4	39.7	40.1	67.2	66.7	57.2
Cotton yarn and cloth	40.8	41.8	43.8	66.2	65.5	52.0
Woollen yarn and cloth	42.1	41.8	42.3	64.3	63.5	55.3
Hosiery and knit goods	38.6	38.7	37.7	60.4	61.0	52.2
Garments and personal furnishings	36.8	37.2	37.3	71.7	71.1	64.2
Chemicals	41.8	41.9	41.9	83.1	82.3	69.8
Drugs and medicines	41.3	41.3	40.8	74.3	72.9	58.8
Clay, glass and stone products	43.8	43.6	42.7	84.0	82.2	70.0
Electrical apparatus	41.5	41.7	42.4	87.0	83.6	68.4
Iron and steel	42.2	42.2	42.2	95.4	94.1	81.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.1	43.6	42.5	97.4	98.0	83.2
Machinery other than vehicles	42.3	43.0	42.8	88.9	87.9	75.1
Agricultural implements	41.3	41.4	41.4	97.8	96.7	84.0
Railway rolling stock	42.2	44.8	44.0	93.9	94.9	84.7
Automobiles and parts	40.7	40.5	40.9	106.2	102.3	91.6
Aeroplanes and parts	41.4	42.3	40.9	95.7	92.8	82.5
Steel shipbuilding	42.6	42.9	46.7	86.2	87.1	81.2
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.9	43.3	44.1	87.6	86.8	76.1
Foundry and machine shop products	42.5	42.0	43.5	92.6	91.9	78.9
Sheet metal work	41.7	41.9	42.6	81.2	80.9	69.5
Non-ferrous metal products	41.9	42.3	42.4	89.2	87.4	76.0
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.1	44.4	45.2	99.7	96.8	85.6
Brass and copper mfg.	41.1	41.1	-	88.6	87.4	-
Mining - Metallic ores	44.2	43.9	44.7	99.5	100.6	88.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.4	45.7	47.2	85.4	85.3	73.6
Construction - Building	42.9	41.7	41.3	93.9	93.6	85.0
- Highway	43.5	43.6	42.6	77.4	77.1	70.5
Services	41.1	40.8	41.7	53.4	53.7	45.9
Hotels and restaurants	42.4	41.8	43.4	53.1	53.7	45.2

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Manitoba - Manufacturing	41.8	42.7	42.6	80.1	80.0	70.5
Meat products	41.8	41.9	40.2	84.6	85.9	71.1
Plant products - edible	41.2	42.8	42.4	65.5	65.2	60.1
Garments and personal furnishings	37.4	37.4	39.1	62.5	62.5	56.0
Iron and steel	41.8	43.7	43.6	88.4	88.1	78.1
Railway rolling stock	41.2	43.5	43.3	93.4	93.7	82.8
Construction - Building	40.1	39.8	39.2	90.3	89.7	85.5
- Highway	41.4	40.5	39.1	70.4	69.0	66.9
Services	42.0	41.2	40.9	53.7	54.6	46.7
Saskatchewan - Manufacturing	43.0	42.5	42.2	82.4	80.3	70.6
Meat products	40.9	42.3	40.0	86.0	82.0	72.0
Construction - Building	38.2	37.5	39.4	82.9	83.3	69.1
- Highway	38.1	37.2	36.5	70.4	69.6	66.6
Services	44.3	45.4	45.2	53.9	51.9	44.3
Alberta - Manufacturing	41.5	42.7	41.5	79.2	79.9	72.2
Meat products	40.2	41.6	38.9	83.1	83.7	72.7
Plant products - edible	40.0	42.8	42.2	68.2	68.4	59.7
Railway rolling stock	44.9	45.3	46.8	90.8	91.7	80.4
Mining - Coal	36.3	36.9	39.7	122.1	123.9	106.0
Construction - Building	35.7	36.6	39.9	96.7	95.9	85.5
Services	44.6	44.7	44.4	50.4	51.5	45.2
British Columbia - Manufacturing	39.0	39.5	40.9	98.4	96.0	85.7
Lumber products	37.7	38.7	40.7	103.4	95.1	91.1
Rough and dressed lumber	37.8	38.5	40.8	105.3	96.7	93.1
Plant products - edible	35.3	34.9	36.5	69.0	70.4	62.7
Fruit and vegetable canning	32.7	30.4	34.0	65.0	66.6	58.4
Pulp and paper mills	47.6	47.5	47.3	108.5	109.8	94.9
Iron and steel	38.1	39.4	41.1	102.5	102.4	86.6
Steel shipbuilding	35.1	38.5	40.5	106.4	106.6	88.5
Non-ferrous metal products	41.1	40.6	43.7	110.2	110.4	94.9
Logging	34.8	37.9	41.2	131.9	126.8	118.8
Mining - Coal	36.4	36.0	35.8	113.5	111.0	95.9
- Metallic ores	45.2	44.8	47.6	113.0	112.1	103.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.0	45.1	44.4	89.6	90.2	77.7
Construction - Building	37.7	35.6	36.6	108.4	109.0	99.3
- Highway	37.0	36.4	34.9	91.1	89.4	78.6
Services	38.7	38.4	40.5	63.8	64.1	56.7

TABLE 6.- AVERAGE HOURS WORKED AND AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS OF HOURLY-RATED WAGE-EARNERS REPORTED 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>					
Aug. 1, 1945	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	40.4	40.7	41.5	42.3	39.0
Aug. 1	41.2	40.2	41.9	41.3	38.5
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
Aug. 1, 1945	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	75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June 1	76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7
July 1	77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8
Aug. 1	77.3	84.1	87.1	79.1	95.8

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1947	July 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Montreal - Manufacturing	41.2	40.4	42.8	77.3	77.6	68.7
Leather products	39.7	39.1	40.3	61.0	61.8	56.6
Plant products - edible	44.9	45.1	46.9	62.1	61.9	53.6
Textiles - all branches	36.6	35.1	37.8	66.3	65.0	59.2
Tobacco	40.8	34.3	43.4	66.5	67.8	58.2
Electrical apparatus	39.1	39.8	43.7	84.0	84.9	71.2
Iron and steel	42.2	43.2	43.6	89.5	89.9	80.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.1	46.1	45.4	84.1	88.6	67.8
Building construction	39.3	34.5	39.9	88.5	88.5	84.3
Services	43.8	44.6	45.8	50.8	50.6	43.4
Toronto - Manufacturing	40.2	40.7	40.7	84.1	83.7	71.8
Plant products - edible	39.8	38.9	38.8	66.1	65.9	59.6
Paper products	40.2	41.4	41.1	73.9	72.6	61.2
Printing and publishing	39.8	40.0	40.0	94.3	94.0	81.1
Rubber products	41.2	41.1	39.6	103.3	100.7	73.2
Textiles - all branches	37.2	37.4	38.1	74.1	74.0	66.0
Chemicals	39.9	40.3	40.7	79.1	78.9	67.5
Electrical apparatus	40.5	41.6	42.1	86.3	82.7	71.3
Iron and steel	41.5	42.5	41.9	90.4	91.2	78.9
Non-ferrous metal products	39.6	40.8	40.0	88.6	88.0	74.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.0	44.2	46.7	90.8	90.7	74.3
Building construction	41.0	39.9	38.4	105.1	104.5	95.5
Services	40.3	40.1	40.5	57.9	58.5	50.6
Hamilton - Manufacturing	41.9	41.5	41.8	87.1	86.0	71.8
Textiles - all branches	38.8	39.8	37.0	66.1	66.0	57.4
Electrical apparatus	42.1	41.4	39.8	89.4	88.4	54.6
Iron and steel	43.0	42.4	44.2	95.5	95.3	81.6
Building Construction	40.6	41.7	39.3	92.1	92.0	84.7
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	41.3	42.3	42.2	79.1	79.3	70.0
Animal products - edible	42.4	42.6	41.0	82.2	82.7	71.1
Plant products - edible	41.2	42.7	42.4	65.5	65.2	60.0
Textiles	37.6	37.9	38.9	62.4	61.9	54.9
Iron and steel	41.3	43.3	43.1	89.2	89.1	78.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.3	46.3	45.5	79.8	79.8	70.3
Building construction	38.6	39.3	38.4	95.5	94.9	90.9
Services	41.8	41.0	40.8	53.7	54.6	47.0
Vancouver - Manufacturing	38.5	39.0	39.9	95.8	93.8	83.5
Lumber products	38.2	39.4	40.7	103.7	95.5	91.9
Iron and steel	36.7	39.0	40.8	104.1	103.8	89.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.4	45.0	43.9	89.2	90.4	77.7
Building construction	38.0	36.2	35.8	107.7	108.5	100.2
Services	38.0	37.9	40.1	65.5	65.3	58.8

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