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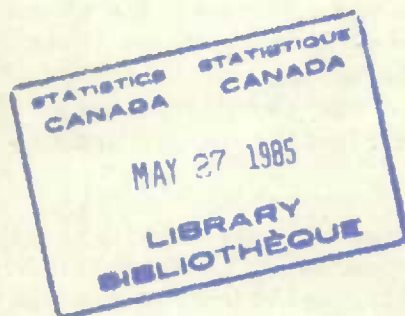
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Minister of Trade and Commerce

**CANADA**

**DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE**

**DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS**

**EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH**



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**STATISTICS OF**

**AVERAGE HOURS WORKED**

**AND**

**AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS**

**AS REPORTED**

**AT THE BEGINNING OF**

**SEPTEMBER, 1947**



**OTTAWA**

November 10, 1947

## EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Employers are asked to furnish monthly statistics in 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, an important factor contributing to differences shown in the average earnings in various industries.

The monthly statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, like those of employment and average weekly earnings relate, in the main, to establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, the smaller firms being excluded for reasons of economy in terms of cost and time. In the case of the manufacturing industries, (largely represented in the material of the present bulletin), the statistics relate to over 75 p.c. of all salaried employees and wage-earners reported by the establishments co-operating in the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls; at the date of the last Decennial Census, (June 1, 1941), the manufacturers furnishing monthly data employed approximately 93 p.c. of all persons enumerated as at work in manufacturing.

In mining and construction, data on hours and earnings are currently available for some 85 p.c. and 83 p.c., of the total employees reported to the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls in those industries, respectively; at June 1, 1941, the co-operating mine operators had employed over 96 p.c. of all wage-earners at work as enumerated in the Census, while the employers in construction whose statistics were then received had reported over 79 p.c. of the Census total of employees at work in that group. It should be noted that the comparisons with the Census figures are complicated by differences in the classifications used in compiling the two series, so that the percentages of coverage are only approximate.

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 had been worked.

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

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

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Minister of Trade and Commerce

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 SEPT. 1, 1947,  
WITH COMPARISONS AS AT AUG. 1, 1947, AND SEPT. 1, 1946.

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1. Manufacturing.

According to information received by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics from 6,357 leading manufacturers, there was a slight increase at Sept. 1 as compared with Aug. 1 in their number of hourly-rated wage-earners and in their aggregate hourly wages, but the hours worked showed a small decline. The reported hourly-rated staffs of these firms rose from 780,978 in the last return, to 782,464 at the date under review, or by 0.2 p.c. The aggregate hours worked in these plants were given as 33,131,520, being less by 0.1 p.c. the total of 33,158,291 recorded for the week of Aug. 1, while their weekly wages advanced from \$26,954,001 at that date, to \$27,232,393 in the week of Sept. 1, or by one p.c.

The average hours worked in the establishments furnishing data declined from 42.5 in the week of Aug. 1, to 42.3 in that of Sept. 1, as compared with 42.7 and 44.1 at Sept. 1, 1946 and 1945, respectively. The average hourly earnings in the period under review reached a new maximum, at 82.2 cents, as compared with 81.3 cents at Aug. 1 and 70.6 cents at Sept. 1, 1946; the mean at that date in 1945 was 69.2 cents. Increases in the wage rates in several industries was a factor contributing to the higher average generally indicated in manufacturing in the latest survey, but changes in the industrial distribution of the reported wage-earners and in their earnings also tended to raise the general average in manufacturing as a whole.

The wage-earners for whom statistics were available at Sept. 1 were paid an average of \$34.77, as compared with \$34.55 in the week of Aug. 1, \$30.15 at Sept. 1, 1946 and \$30.52 at Sept. 1, 1945. The increase in the average weekly wages of the hourly-rated wage-earners employed by the co-operating manufacturers at Sept. 1 amounted to 15.3 p.c. as compared with a year earlier, and to 13.9 p.c. as compared with Sept. 1, 1945.

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

Hours Worked.- As already stated, the total of hours worked by persons paid by the hour in leading manufacturing establishments in the week of Sept. 1, at 33,131,520, was less by 0.1 p.c. than the aggregate which they had reported for the week of Aug. 1. There were small decreases on the whole in the working time reported in many categories of plants turning out durable and non-durable manufactured goods. The losses in lumber, paper products and clay, glass and stone works were most pronounced. On the other hand, higher aggregates of hours were reported in several industries, notably in pulp and paper, textile, beverage, tobacco, electrical apparatus and iron and steel factories. In some cases, the changes were of a seasonal

nature, while in certain instances, the losses were probably due, in the main, to holidays or absenteeism before the Labour Day week-end.

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	42.5	42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8
Sept. 1	42.3	42.5	42.2	82.2	88.7	75.6

Factories producing durable manufactured goods reported a total of 16,596,455 hours in the week of Sept. 1; this was a fractional percentage decline from the aggregate of 16,602,691 indicated for the week of Aug. 1. In the light manufactured goods division, the reported hours aggregated 16,535,065; as compared with the total of 16,555,600 hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in the same factories in the week of Aug. 1, there was a reduction of 0.1 p.c.

\* 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 reported as having been worked by the hourly-rated wage-earners in the week of Sept. 1 in the co-operating manufacturing establishments averaged 42.3, slightly below the mean of 42.5 in the week of Aug. 1, 1947. The average was also lower than those of 42.7 hours and 44.1 hours in the week of Sept. 1 in 1946 and 1945, respectively. Hourly-rated employees reported in factories turning out durable manufactured goods worked an average of 42.5 hours, as compared with 42.6 hours in the week of Aug. 1, 1947, 42.6 hours in the week of Sept. 1, 1946, and 44.2 hours in that of Sept. 1, 1945. In the light manufactured goods division, the reported hours gave an average of 42.2, as compared with 42.3 at Aug. 1, 1947. At Sept. 1 of last year and the year before, the averages were 42.7 and 44 hours, respectively.

Hourly-Earnings.- The weekly wages paid the hourly-rated wage-earners reported in manufacturing at the beginning of September were given as \$27,232,393, a sum which exceeded by one p.c. the disbursements of \$26,954,001 indicated by the same manufacturers in the week of Aug. 1. In the durable manufactured goods division, the co-operating establishments paid a total of \$14,725,133 in weekly wages to their hourly-rated wage-earners; as compared with the sum of \$14,566,385 which they had disbursed in the week of Aug. 1, there was an advance of 1.1 p.c. Leading manufacturers in the non-durable goods division reported that they paid \$12,507,260 to their hourly-rated personnel. This sum was higher by one p.c. than their Aug. 1 aggregate of \$12,387,616. As already stated, increased wage-rates in several industries in the light and the heavy manufacturing industries contributed to the higher weekly payments reported at the date under review, in spite of small declines in the aggregate and average hours worked in these factories.

There was a further rise in the hourly average earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole at Sept. 1, when the mean was 82.2 cents, the highest figure in the record of 35 months. Previously, the maximum rate was that of 81.3 cents at Aug. 1; at Sept. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the hourly averages were 70.6 cents and 69.2 cents, respectively. In the last 12 months, the indicated average rate per hour has advanced by 16.4 p.c., while the rise in the 24 months has amounted to 18.8 p.c.

In the heavy manufactured goods division, the co-operating firms reported an average of 88.7 cents for their wage-earners at the date under review, as compared with 87.7 cents at Aug. 1, 1947, and 76.5 cents at Sept. 1 in both 1946 and 1945. In the latter comparisons, the increases amounted to 15.9 p.c. and 24.1 p.c., respectively. In this category, slight advances were again reported in several branches of the lumber, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal industries.

In the production of non-durable manufactured goods, the hourly earnings averaged 75.6 cents, exceeding by four-fifths of a cent the Aug. 1 mean, previously the maximum in the record of slightly less than three years; at Sept. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the averages were 65.1 cents and 60.9 cents, respectively. In the 12 months, the rise amounted to 16.1 p.c. and in the 24 months, to 24.1 p.c. In the comparison with the Aug. 1 figures, increases were shown in a considerable number of groups, notably in animal and vegetable food, rubber, textiles, tobacco, petroleum and other classes. As compared with Sept. 1 of last year, there were widespread advances.

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 Sept. 1, the wage-earners for whom information on man-hours and hourly earnings were available made up 75.2 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers<sup>1/</sup> furnishing monthly statistics of employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods division, the proportion was 78.3 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 71.9 p.c.

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 <sup>2/</sup>		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	24.08
Feb. 1	32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.35
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	35.78	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.55	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	29.33	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.35
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.35	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	32.82	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	30.58	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.23 -	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1	35.22 -	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1	35.69 -	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1	35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1	36.13	33.83	38.85	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1	36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.11
July 1	36.34	33.94	38.71	36.39	34.18	31.08
Aug. 1	36.85	34.55	39.26	37.36	34.65	31.64
Sept. 1	37.04	34.77	39.45	37.70	34.84	31.90

The preceding table shows the increases indicated at Sept. 1, 1947, as

1/ That is of establishments usually 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.

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.

The movements in the average earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in the period commencing at Nov. 1, 1944, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners are given in Table 2. 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. There was a rise of 19 cents over Aug. 1 in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure in manufacturing as a whole at the first of September, as compared with that of 22 cents in the weekly wages paid to the hourly-rated staff of the same firms. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the reported weekly salaries-and-wages figure also advanced by 19 cents at Sept. 1, but the indicated weekly wages in that category were higher by 34 cents than at Aug. 1. In the light manufactured goods division, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages were increased by 19 cents as compared with Aug. 1, accompanied by a rise of 26 cents in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated staffs of the co-operating establishments.

Following are the increases indicated at the date under review in comparison with the Sept. 1, 1946 and 1945, in the weekly salaries-and-wages figures and the weekly wages in the reporting manufacturing establishments generally, and in broad categories of manufacturing:-

<u>Industrial Division</u>	<u>Increases at Sept. 1, 1947, as compared with:-</u>							
	<u>September 1, 1946</u>				<u>September 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	4.45	13.7	4.62	15.3	4.53	13.9	4.25	13.9
Durable Manufactured Goods	4.30	13.9	5.11	15.7	3.87	10.9	3.89	11.5
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	4.02	13.0	4.10	14.7	5.24	17.7	5.10	19.0

In the comparison with Sept. 1 of last year, the latest figures of hourly wages in the all-manufactures group and in the production of heavy and of light-manufactured goods show somewhat greater increases than were indicated in the more general figures of salaries and wages in the same categories. The comparison with the data for Sept. 1, 1945, shows in manufacturing as a whole the same percentage advance in the case of the salaries-and-wages figure as in the average weekly wage of the hourly-rated personnel, although the rise in terms of money in the case of the salaries-and-wages figure was larger than that in the weekly wages. In the durable and the non-durable groups of manufactured goods, however, the percentage increases in the two years in the case of the weekly wages were rather higher than those indicated in the more general figures of salaries and wages. This situation is at variance with that indicated in recent months, in which the advance in the salaries-and-wages average in the 24 months' comparison has exceeded that reported in the average weekly wages of wage-earners paid by the hour.

## 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 in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is less than in the manufacturing division.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners employed at Sept. 1 by the co-operating coal operators showed a seasonal decline at Sept. 1, when their aggregate and

average hours were also lower. The average hourly earnings, however, were rather higher, standing at 110.8 cents, as compared with 107.4 cents at Aug. 1, 95 cents at Sept. 1, 1946, and 94.1 cents at Sept. 1, 1945. The latest figure is the highest in the record of 35 months. In the extraction of metallic ores, the reported wage-earners were fewer in number than at Aug. 1, when the aggregate hours had also exceeded the total indicated for the week of Sept. 1. The average hours fell from 44.8 in the week of Aug. 1, to 44.1 in that of Sept. 1. The average hourly earnings at the latter date, however, were 102.3 cents, as compared with 101 cents at Aug. 1. At Sept. 1 in 1946, the mean was 88.9 cents, and that in 1945, 85.4 cents. In the miscellaneous non-metallic mineral mining group, the co-operating operators reported little general change in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners, but the hours and the earnings were higher, in the aggregate and on the average. The latest hourly rate was 80.3 cents, the highest in the record. The Aug. 1 mean was 78.2, while at Sept. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the figures were 69 cents and 65.7 cents, respectively.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners reported in the local transportation group (in which the co-operating firms belong largely in the street and electric railway division), was smaller at Sept. 1 than at Aug. 1; the average working time showed little change, but the average hourly rate stood at 84.8 cents, as compared with 83.8 cents at Aug. 1, 71.9 cents at Sept. 1, 1946, and 70.7 cents at the first of September in 1945. In the building construction group, data were received from 1,034 contractors employing 83,595 hourly-rated wage-earners; as compared with their staffs at Aug. 1, there was an increase of 3.1 p.c., accompanied by that of 1.7 p.c. in their aggregate hours, and 3.4 p.c. in their weekly wages. The average hours, however, fell from 40.5 in the week of Aug. 1, to 40.0 in that at Sept. 1. The average hourly rate then stood at 92.9 cents, as compared with that of 91.4 cents at Aug. 1; the means at Sept. 1 in 1946 and 1945, were 83.7 cents and 79.6 cents, respectively. In regard to the average earnings in the building industry, it will be recalled that large numbers of unskilled and casual workers are employed therein, as well as many skilled tradesmen at high rates of pay. In highway construction and maintenance work, the reported number of wage-earners showed a further increase. The aggregate and average hours also advanced. There was a rise in the aggregate weekly wages reported in this industry, but the average hourly rate declined slightly, from 71.7 in the week of Aug. 1, to 71.4 in that of Sept. 1, when the average was higher than that of 66.1 cents at Sept. 1, 1946, and 62.1 cents at Sept. 1, 1945. The co-operating hotels and restaurants employed a rather larger number of hourly-rated workers, but there was a decline in the working time which fell from 43.6 hours in the week of Aug. 1, to 43.3 in that of Sept. 1. The average hourly rate, on the other hand, advanced from 51.6 cents at the former date, to 52.2 cents at the latter, as compared with 44.5 cents at Sept. 1, 1946, and 41.4 cents at Sept. 1, 1945. A further reduction in employment was reported by laundries and dry-cleaning establishments, in which the average hours were slightly higher, at 40.6 in the week of Sept. 1, as compared with 40.4 in that of Aug. 1. The hourly rate was then 55 cents, as compared with 56.2 cents in the week of Sept. 1, 1947; at Sept. 1 in 1948 and 1945, the averages were 48.9 cents and 47.4 cents, respectively.

### 3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Statistics of hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the period since June 1, 1945, are presented in Table 4, while data for the industries in which considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers are reported in the various provinces are contained in Table 5.

In Nova Scotia, Ontario, Saskatchewan and British Columbia there were small declines in the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Sept. 1 as compared with that of Aug. 1. The reductions were partly seasonal in character. In New Brunswick, Quebec, Manitoba and Alberta, on the other hand, the hours worked were slightly higher, on the average. As compared with the averages indicated for the week of Sept. 1, 1946, there were decreases in Quebec, Saskatchewan

and British Columbia; in Ontario, there was no general change in that comparison, while the indicated working time was greater, on the average, in the period under review in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Manitoba and Alberta. In all provinces, the average hours reported in manufacturing establishments were lower in the week of Sept. 1, 1947, than in the corresponding period in 1945.

There was no general increase from Aug. 1 in the average hourly earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole at Sept. 1, when the rates in all provinces were also higher than at the same date in either 1946 or 1945. In the comparison with Aug. 1, the gains ranged from 0.1 cents per hour in British Columbia and 0.5 cents at Manitoba, to 1.6 cents in New Brunswick, 1.3 in Alberta, and 1.7 cents in Saskatchewan. The following shows the percentage increases indicated at Sept. 1, 1947, in manufacturing generally, as compared with last year and two years ago.

Increase in Hourly Rates in Manufacturing at Sept. 1, 1947 as compared with		
Province	Sept. 1, 1946 P.C.	Sept. 1, 1945 P.C.
Nova Scotia	15.2	9.0
New Brunswick	17.5	22.4
Quebec	12.7	17.2
Ontario	19.5	21.5
Manitoba	13.5	18.5
Saskatchewan	17.6	25.1
Alberta	11.6	13.2
British Columbia	14.7	19.3
CANADA	16.4	18.8

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 Aug. 1 and Sept. 1, 1947, and Sept. 1 in 1946 and 1945, are shown below:-

Provinces	Hourly-rated Wage- Earners Reported at Sept. 1, 1947 No.	Average Weekly Wages			
		Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1945
		\$	\$	\$	\$
Nova Scotia	19,816	33.86	33.88	28.26	31.56
New Brunswick	16,477	34.46	32.99	29.07	28.46
Quebec	257,178	33.03	32.35	29.63	29.15
Ontario	382,291	35.77	35.62	29.93	30.79
Manitoba	28,206	34.09	33.40	29.96	29.78
Saskatchewan	5,375	34.48	35.18	30.40	28.83
Alberta	14,578	32.91	33.69	29.89	30.76
British Columbia	58,161	37.59	38.34	34.49	34.40
CANADA	782,464	34.77	34.55	30.15	30.52

#### 4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Table 6 gives statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 25 months, while Table 7

contains data for leading industries in these centres as at Aug. 1 and Sept. 1 of the present year, and Sept. 1, 1946.

As has previously been pointed out, the disparities in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in these cities, as in the provinces, are partly, or largely, due to existing differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution also constitutes another important factor.

The hours worked in manufacturing as a whole at Sept. 1 were higher than at Aug. 1 in Montreal and Winnipeg; in Toronto and Hamilton, there were declines of one-tenth and two-fifths of an hour, respectively, while no general change in the average was indicated in Vancouver in the month. In all five centres, the average hours worked were less than at Sept. 1 of last year or in the week of Sept. 1, 1945.

The average hourly rates in manufacturing as a whole at the date under review were higher than at Aug. 1 in each of the centres for which data are given in Table 6. The largest increase was that of 1.8 cents in Hamilton. In all five cities, the averages also exceeded those at Sept. 1 in 1946. In this comparison, the rises were as follows:- Montreal, 11.1 p.c.; Toronto, 18.5 p.c.; Hamilton, 23.6 p.c.; Winnipeg, 12.9 p.c.; and Vancouver, 12.6 p.c. As already stated, the rates of increase depend to a considerable extent upon the industrial distribution of the reported wage-earners in the given centres. The general increase in the year in manufacturing as a whole in Canada at Sept. 1 was 16.4 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 Aug. 1 and Sept. 1, 1947, and Sept. 1, 1946.

City	Hourly-rated Wage- Earners Reported at Sept. 1, 1947	Average Weekly Wages		
		Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946
	No.	\$	\$	\$
Montreal	129,839	32.77	31.85	30.34
Toronto	110,353	34.49	33.97	29.55
Hamilton	40,362	36.89	36.49	29.98
Winnipeg	25,133	33.19	32.55	29.54
Vancouver	23,952	36.94	36.60	33.24

This table shows general increases in the average weekly earnings of the hourly-rated employees reported by the co-operating manufacturing establishments in each of these cities, as compared with 12 and 24 months earlier. In the year, the advance in Montreal amounted to eight p.c.; in Toronto, to 16.7 p.c.; in Hamilton, to 23 p.c.; in Winnipeg, to 12.4 p.c., and in Vancouver, to 11.1 p.c. The general rise in manufacturing throughout Canada in the 12 months amounted to 15.3 p.c. at Sept. 1, 1947, the general average then being \$34.77. In comparison with Sept. 1, 1945, the increases in the average earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners reported in manufacturing at the date under review were as follows:- Montreal, 6.3 p.c.; Toronto, 13.5 p.c.; Hamilton, 17.7 p.c.; Winnipeg, 12.1 p.c., and Vancouver, 6.6 p.c.

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for Whom Data are Available at Sept. 1, 1947, With Comparative Figures for Aug. 1, 1947, and Sept. 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 <sup>3/</sup> Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946	Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946	Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946	
	(1) no.	(2) no.	(3) no.	(4) cts.	(5) cts.	(6) cts.	(7) \$	(8) \$	(9) \$	
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	42.3	42.6	42.7	82.2	81.3	70.6	34.77	34.55	30.16	782,464
*Durable manufactured goods	42.6	42.6	42.6	88.7	87.7	76.6	37.70	37.36	32.59	390,369
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.2	42.3	42.7	75.6	74.8	65.1	31.90	31.64	27.80	392,095
Animal products - edible	42.6	42.8	42.7	75.0	74.3	66.1	31.95	31.80	28.22	26,768
Dairy products	47.6	48.0	47.1	67.4	66.2	61.9	32.08	31.78	29.15	6,723
Meat products	40.7	40.8	40.9	82.8	82.8	72.1	33.70	33.78	29.49	16,418
Leather products	40.2	40.4	41.9	64.4	63.9	57.2	26.89	26.82	23.97	22,373
Leather boots and shoes	40.2	40.5	42.2	60.5	59.9	54.5	24.32	24.26	23.00	13,899
*Lumber products	41.8	42.6	43.4	75.4	74.7	66.0	31.52	31.82	28.64	67,327
Rough and dressed lumber	41.6	42.7	43.5	78.9	78.2	68.8	32.74	33.39	29.93	39,444
Containers	41.3	42.2	43.3	72.7	71.4	63.2	30.03	30.13	27.37	8,248
Furniture	42.6	42.7	43.6	70.9	70.0	62.2	30.20	29.89	27.06	12,390
*Musical instruments	45.1	45.2	46.2	67.9	66.8	58.2	30.62	29.74	26.89	809
Plant products - edible	40.6	41.8	40.9	65.8	64.3	57.7	26.71	26.75	23.60	46,733
Flour and other milled products	44.5	44.4	45.4	81.0	79.9	66.8	36.05	35.48	30.33	6,913
Fruit and vegetable preserving	36.4	38.9	36.2	61.8	60.4	54.6	22.50	23.50	19.77	15,960
Bread and bakery products	42.4	42.9	43.3	62.6	61.7	56.9	26.54	26.47	24.64	12,730
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.3	40.9	42.6	57.5	56.5	52.1	23.17	23.11	22.19	6,466
Pulp and paper products	45.9	46.1	45.6	91.9	91.5	78.4	42.18	42.18	35.76	84,881
Pulp and paper	50.0	50.0	49.2	99.3	99.5	84.4	49.65	49.75	41.62	45,454
Paper products	42.0	42.6	42.7	71.8	70.7	60.0	30.16	30.12	25.62	16,351
Printing and publishing	40.6	41.0	41.0	88.6	88.1	78.4	35.97	36.12	32.14	23,076
Rubber products	41.8	42.0	43.9	91.1	90.0	69.4	36.08	37.80	30.47	19,818
Textile products	40.5	40.2	41.5	63.2	62.4	56.5	26.60	26.08	23.45	119,030
Thread, yarn and cloth	43.4	42.9	44.8	62.4	61.9	55.0	27.08	26.66	24.64	49,370
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.3	42.9	44.6	60.9	60.5	54.4	26.37	25.95	24.26	19,398
Woollen yarn and cloth	43.1	43.6	43.9	62.9	62.4	55.5	27.11	27.14	24.36	13,039
Silk and artificial silk goods	43.8	42.2	46.4	64.4	63.7	55.1	28.21	26.88	25.57	12,871
Hosiery and knit goods	39.7	39.7	41.2	58.8	58.1	52.8	23.34	23.07	21.75	20,557
Garments and personal furnishings	37.2	37.0	37.9	64.7	64.0	60.1	24.07	23.68	22.78	36,580
Tobacco	41.1	41.4	43.7	63.3	62.3	54.2	26.02	25.79	23.69	7,592
Beverages	43.3	43.0	43.8	82.7	82.8	69.4	35.81	35.60	30.40	12,862
Distilled and malt liquor	42.7	42.4	43.4	86.1	86.1	71.1	36.76	36.51	30.88	10,858
Chemicals and allied products	42.8	42.8	43.5	82.5	80.9	69.5	35.31	34.63	30.23	26,732
Drugs and medicines	41.3	42.0	42.1	73.8	70.6	57.6	30.48	29.65	24.25	4,554
*Clay, glass, and stone products	43.7	44.6	42.8	81.8	80.7	69.7	35.75	35.99	29.83	17,147
Glass products	42.1	43.8	39.4	78.2	76.7	66.5	32.92	33.59	26.20	5,888
Lime, Gypsum and Cement products	46.1	46.7	-	81.7	80.4	-	37.66	37.55	-	4,154
*Electrical apparatus	40.3	40.8	41.9	86.7	85.8	70.8	34.94	35.01	29.67	37,919
Heavy electrical apparatus <sup>1/</sup>	42.9	41.6	43.7	95.3	95.6	74.6	40.88	39.73	32.60	9,451
*Iron and steel products	43.0	42.7	42.3	93.3	92.4	81.1	40.12	39.45	34.31	230,116
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.4	45.4	42.0	95.4	92.6	81.2	43.31	42.04	34.10 <sup>1/</sup>	31,836
Primary iron and steel	45.9	45.9	42.6	96.9	93.9	83.3	44.48	43.10	35.49	26,016
Machinery (other than vehicles)	43.6	43.6	44.4	86.3	85.7	74.8	37.63	37.37	33.21	21,915
Agricultural implements	40.1	41.5	39.1	96.3	96.2	81.8	38.62	39.92	31.98	13,409
Land vehicles and aircraft	41.8	41.2	41.4	99.0	98.6	87.0	41.38	40.62	36.02	82,490
Railway rolling stock	43.0	42.8	44.0	94.6	93.8	84.6	40.68	40.15	37.22	36,375
Automobiles and parts	39.7	40.8	37.3	105.8	105.2	90.6	42.00	42.92	33.79	37,982
Aeroplanes and parts	46.0	35.5	43.9	90.3	89.7	87.6	41.64	31.84	38.46	7,345
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	45.8	44.6	42.3	94.1	93.1	84.2	43.10	41.52	35.62	21,744
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.8	42.5	42.7	88.1	89.0	82.2	37.71	37.83	35.10	8,150
Hardware, tools and cutlery	42.9	42.6	44.7	81.3	80.7	70.3	34.88	34.58	31.42	11,246
Foundry and machine shop products	41.8	42.9	42.0	91.8	90.8	78.4	38.37	38.96	32.93	6,545
Sheet metal work	41.9	41.7	43.0	83.1	81.5	71.1	34.82	33.99	30.57	12,187
*Non-ferrous metal products	42.5	42.7	43.5	89.7	88.6	76.6	38.12	37.83	33.32	37,051
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	43.1	43.6	44.9	102.6	102.2	88.8	44.22	44.56	39.87	10,472
Aluminum and its products	44.3	43.9	43.8	85.6	84.8	76.4	37.92	37.23	33.46	9,929
Brass and copper mfg.	41.3	41.7	-	86.6	84.4	-	35.77	35.19	-	9,605
Non-metallic mineral products	42.8	43.0	41.2	92.5	91.0	85.8	39.59	39.13	35.55	10,655
Petroleum and its products	41.8	41.6	38.8	101.0	99.5	95.9	42.22	41.39	37.21	6,444
Miscellaneous manufactured products	40.3	40.3	41.0	73.4	72.4	64.4	29.58	29.18	26.40	13,651
<b>MINING</b>	42.5	42.9	42.9	100.4	98.6	87.4	42.67	42.30	37.49	66,716
Coal	38.8	39.2	40.0	110.8	107.4	95.0	42.99	42.10	38.00	21,440
Metallic ores	44.1	44.8	44.3	102.3	101.0	89.9	45.11	45.25	39.38	32,864
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	44.8	44.4	45.4	80.3	78.2	89.0	35.97	34.72	31.33	12,422
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION <sup>2/</sup>	45.5	45.6	46.3	84.8	83.8	71.9	38.58	38.21	33.29	30,457
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.0	40.5	39.5	92.9	91.4	83.7	37.16	37.02	33.06	83,595
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	39.7	39.1	37.9	71.4	71.7	66.1	28.35	28.03	25.05	49,216
SERVICES (as indicated below)	42.4	42.5	43.5	53.5	52.6	45.9	22.68	22.36	19.97	34,871
Hotels and restaurants	43.3	43.6	44.7	52.2	51.6	44.5	22.60	22.60	19.89	23,641
Personal (chiefly laundries)	40.8	40.4	41.2	55.2	55.0	48.9	22.82	22.22	20.15	11,227

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: July 1, 1947, 170.6; Aug. 1, 1947, 181.2; Sept. 1, 1947, 180.8; Sept. 1, 1948, the index was 141.6.
- 2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletin 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) Average Hours Worked.									
Sept.	1, 1945	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	45.3	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	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.7	39.5
Aug.	1	44.7	44.4	43.9	41.9	41.7	42.9	41.5	39.0
Sept.	1	44.2	45.4	44.4	41.4	42.3	41.2	41.8	38.2
(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)									
Sept.	1, 1945	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	85.3
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	67.3	67.3	77.3	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	75.8	74.3	73.7	85.0	80.1	82.0	79.3	98.3
Sept.	1	76.6	75.9	74.4	86.4	80.6	83.7	80.6	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 Sept. 1, 1947, with Comparative Figures at Aug. 1, 1947, and Sept. 1, 1946.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946	Sept.1 1947	Aug.1 1947	Sept.1 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nova Scotia - Manufacturing	44.2	44.7	42.5	76.6	75.8	66.5
Animal products	42.1	43.1	44.7	56.0	53.4	50.0
Lumber products	46.7	46.1	46.2	55.4	55.0	52.3
Textiles	40.5	41.5	42.7	53.4	52.7	47.5
Iron and steel	44.6	45.5	40.3	90.2	89.1	80.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.7	47.9	39.9	89.2	87.9	74.9
Steel shipbuilding	43.7	42.8	40.0	94.8	93.8	84.0
Mining - Coal	39.6	41.2	39.9	104.1	99.9	89.3
Construction - Building	38.8	39.1	38.0	78.7	79.3	72.3
- Highway	31.6	30.9	25.1	61.8	61.4	57.3
New Brunswick - Manufacturing	45.4	44.4	45.0	75.9	74.3	64.6
Rough and dressed lumber	46.7	46.8	44.0	59.9	59.6	53.8
Pulp and paper mills	50.7	47.1	48.3	98.0	97.5	81.8
Iron and steel	42.5	41.3	42.4	91.7	90.5	81.4
Construction - Building	40.1	40.7	38.0	75.8	72.9	74.7
- Highway	34.5	32.3	27.1	67.0	66.8	62.6
Quebec - Manufacturing	44.4	43.9	44.9	74.4	73.7	66.0
Leather products	40.3	40.5	42.1	56.8	56.7	52.3
Leather boots and shoes	40.4	40.6	42.4	56.5	56.4	52.1
Lumber products	48.4	47.0	48.1	58.8	58.3	53.7
Rough and dressed lumber	49.7	48.7	48.4	58.0	57.7	51.9
Plant products - edible	44.1	44.7	45.9	60.0	60.0	51.9
Pulp and paper products	48.6	49.0	48.3	90.5	90.2	77.0
Pulp and paper mills	51.5	51.5	50.6	96.6	96.6	81.2
Textiles	41.5	40.9	42.4	60.4	59.5	55.2
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.2	43.7	44.9	58.0	57.8	55.0
Silk and artificial silk goods	45.3	44.1	47.3	60.3	59.6	54.0
Hosiery and knit goods	42.3	41.3	43.9	56.4	55.9	51.8
Garments and personal furnishings	37.1	36.9	37.9	63.2	61.8	58.4
Chemicals	44.0	44.4	45.2	75.2	74.8	65.2
Electrical apparatus	37.9	39.4	41.3	84.2	83.3	70.5
Iron and steel	46.3	44.6	45.6	86.9	86.0	79.3
Machinery other than vehicles	46.0	46.9	48.1	79.5	79.1	71.4
Railway rolling stock	43.1	43.0	44.7	97.2	96.2	88.2
Aeroplanes and parts	47.4	34.0	44.7	89.0	88.7	90.1
Steel shipbuilding	51.2	50.3	46.4	90.5	89.3	82.0
Non-ferrous metal products	45.3	44.7	45.3	82.6	81.4	71.4
Aluminum and its products	45.4	45.4	45.0	85.6	84.8	77.4
Mining - Metallic ores	45.3	45.5	45.4	93.5	91.6	80.0
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.3	47.3	46.8	73.9	71.9	66.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.1	45.8	47.3	80.9	80.3	65.4
Construction - Building	40.8	40.6	39.8	84.9	84.4	78.0
- Highway	42.1	40.7	40.0	58.0	58.4	55.7
Services	44.5	44.8	46.5	50.6	49.9	42.4

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

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept. 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Sept. 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Ontario - Manufacturing	41.4	41.9	41.4	86.4	85.0	72.3
Animal products - edible	43.4	43.2	43.7	77.3	75.9	68.8
Meat products	41.3	40.4	41.7	82.9	82.5	73.6
Leather products	39.9	40.2	41.9	72.8	71.9	63.1
Leather boots and shoes	39.6	39.9	41.3	66.9	65.5	58.8
Lumber products	42.6	43.4	42.9	69.9	68.4	61.0
Rough and dressed lumber	44.2	44.6	44.4	67.8	66.1	58.8
Furniture	41.8	43.0	42.6	73.3	71.9	63.8
Plant products - edible	39.4	41.8	39.0	67.7	65.1	59.1
Fruit and vegetable canning	35.5	41.3	34.2	64.1	60.5	56.6
Bread and bakery products	40.8	41.8	41.7	64.0	62.9	57.7
Pulp and paper mills	48.2	49.5	48.4	101.8	101.9	87.0
Paper products	41.5	41.8	41.5	75.5	74.5	62.9
Printing and publishing	40.0	40.4	40.4	90.7	89.9	77.0
Rubber products	41.4	40.3	41.1	100.1	99.3	76.0
Textiles	39.1	39.4	40.4	68.1	67.2	58.8
Cotton yarn and cloth	40.9	40.8	43.8	67.2	66.2	53.7
Woollen yarn and cloth	42.0	42.1	42.4	64.6	64.3	57.0
Hosiery and knit goods	37.8	38.6	39.1	61.5	60.4	54.0
Garments and personal furnishings	36.9	36.9	37.0	72.8	71.5	66.6
Chemicals	42.3	41.8	42.5	86.0	83.0	70.3
Drugs and medicines	41.3	41.3	41.0	78.1	74.3	59.0
Clay, glass and stone products	42.2	43.8	42.2	84.5	84.0	71.7
Electrical apparatus	41.4	41.5	42.2	87.9	87.0	70.9
Iron and steel	41.8	42.2	40.9	96.6	95.4	81.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.0	45.0	42.1	101.2	97.2	83.8
Machinery other than vehicles	42.7	42.3	42.9	89.6	88.8	75.9
Agricultural implements	39.3	41.3	38.8	98.0	97.3	82.9
Railway rolling stock	43.7	42.2	43.4	94.0	93.9	83.3
Automobiles and parts	39.5	40.7	37.1	107.1	106.2	91.5
Aeroplanes and parts	41.7	41.4	41.6	96.8	95.7	82.9
Steel shipbuilding	41.4	42.6	44.6	87.0	86.2	81.8
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.4	43.9	43.8	88.4	87.5	76.2
Foundry and machine shop products	40.8	42.5	40.5	93.2	92.6	80.8
Sheet metal work	41.9	41.5	42.8	83.6	81.2	70.7
Non-ferrous metal products	41.5	41.9	42.6	90.7	89.2	76.7
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	43.7	44.1	45.2	99.7	99.7	86.7
Brass and copper mfg.	39.7	41.1	-	91.9	88.6	-
Mining - Metallic ores	43.9	44.1	43.7	100.8	99.7	88.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.7	45.5	46.6	87.0	85.8	74.6
Construction - Building	41.4	42.5	40.7	96.4	94.7	86.3
- Highway	43.9	43.5	42.5	77.9	77.4	70.6
Services	41.1	41.1	41.8	54.5	53.4	46.1
Hotels and restaurants	41.9	42.4	43.3	54.0	53.1	45.4

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946	Sept. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1947	Sept. 1 1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<b>Manitoba - Manufacturing</b>	42.3	41.7	42.2	80.6	80.1	71.0
Meat products	41.7	41.3	40.1	85.1	84.5	71.1
Plant products - edible	42.6	41.2	42.9	66.0	65.5	61.1
Garments and personal furnishings	39.1	37.4	40.7	64.9	62.5	57.1
Iron and steel	42.3	41.5	42.3	89.0	88.4	78.6
Railway rolling stock	41.6	41.2	42.2	94.0	93.4	82.7
Construction - Building	38.9	38.7	38.1	91.7	90.7	84.6
- Highway	38.4	36.8	39.4	67.8	68.5	68.9
Services	41.8	41.9	41.3	54.4	53.8	47.5
<b>Saskatchewan - Manufacturing</b>	41.2	42.9	42.7	83.7	82.0	71.2
Meat products	37.2	40.9	41.1	84.5	83.7	71.6
Construction - Building	39.0	39.2	40.4	88.5	85.4	71.1
- Highway	38.2	38.1	37.9	69.3	70.4	66.1
Services	44.4	44.3	44.3	54.3	53.9	46.2
<b>Alberta - Manufacturing</b>	41.8	41.5	41.4	80.6	79.3	72.2
Meat products	40.5	40.2	40.3	82.1	83.1	73.5
Plant products - edible	41.2	39.3	41.3	72.0	68.4	60.7
Railway rolling stock	44.4	44.9	46.4	90.7	90.8	80.9
Mining - Coal	37.2	36.3	41.3	124.4	122.1	106.3
Construction - Building	35.2	34.9	36.9	93.7	97.8	87.9
Services	44.7	44.6	46.3	51.2	50.4	44.2
<b>British Columbia - Manufacturing</b>	38.2	39.0	40.2	98.4	98.3	85.8
Lumber products	35.2	37.3	39.6	105.2	103.7	91.5
Rough and dressed lumber	34.9	37.7	40.0	107.6	105.7	93.5
Plant products - edible	36.8	35.4	37.6	69.4	69.0	62.5
Fruit and vegetable canning	36.1	33.2	37.6	65.5	65.5	58.4
Pulp and paper mills	47.9	47.5	46.3	108.2	108.5	95.5
Iron and steel	39.0	38.1	39.7	103.0	102.5	89.5
Steel shipbuilding	37.3	35.1	38.5	108.0	106.4	88.9
Non-ferrous metal products	39.8	41.1	44.0	110.1	110.2	94.2
Logging	35.7	34.8	40.5	133.6	131.9	120.0
Mining - Coal	38.8	36.4	35.3	108.3	113.5	96.2
- Metallic ores	41.9	45.2	45.3	114.1	113.0	105.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.4	46.0	45.2	90.4	89.5	77.7
Construction - Building	36.4	37.6	36.3	112.7	108.9	100.0
- Highway	36.3	37.0	35.1	91.7	91.0	79.5
Services	38.6	38.7	39.9	64.2	63.8	58.9

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>					
Sept. 1, 1945	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	38.3
*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	41.2	38.2
Sept. 1	41.9	40.1	41.5	41.7	38.2

(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
Sept. 1, 1945	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	84.5	87.1	79.0	95.8
Sept. 1	78.2	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.7

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept. 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1	Sept. 1	Aug. 1	Sept. 1
	1947	1947	1946	1947	1947	1946
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	41.9	41.2	43.1	78.2	77.3	70.4
Leather products	39.3	39.7	41.0	62.4	62.2	56.9
Plant products - edible	45.1	45.0	47.8	62.5	61.9	53.7
Textiles - all branches	37.4	36.6	38.2	67.5	66.3	61.4
Tobacco	40.1	40.8	43.1	68.1	66.5	58.2
Electrical apparatus	37.7	39.2	41.3	84.8	83.9	70.9
Iron and steel	44.5	42.2	44.8	90.2	89.4	83.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.6	44.1	46.1	84.8	84.1	67.1
Building construction	39.3	39.6	38.2	89.6	89.1	85.6
Services	43.9	43.8	46.0	51.4	50.8	43.3
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	40.1	40.2	40.7	86.0	84.5	72.6
Plant products - edible	38.5	39.8	39.7	67.0	65.6	60.2
Paper products	40.3	40.4	40.7	75.7	73.8	62.7
Printing and publishing	39.7	39.8	39.7	95.5	94.3	80.1
Rubber products	40.7	41.2	41.1	103.2	103.3	73.8
Textiles - all branches	36.8	37.2	38.1	75.4	74.1	67.0
Chemicals	40.4	39.9	41.2	82.0	79.5	68.3
Electrical apparatus	41.1	40.4	41.9	88.0	86.2	75.2
Iron and steel	41.5	41.5	41.7	93.0	92.3	79.4
Non-ferrous metal products	40.1	39.6	41.4	92.1	88.6	74.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.1	44.0	45.9	91.9	90.8	76.0
Building construction	38.7	39.9	38.6	109.6	108.0	95.4
Services	40.0	40.3	40.7	59.5	57.9	51.2
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	41.5	41.9	41.7	88.9	87.1	71.9
Textiles - all branches	38.7	38.8	39.0	66.3	66.1	58.4
Electrical apparatus	40.3	42.1	40.8	89.9	89.4	54.7
Iron and steel	43.1	43.0	43.2	98.1	95.5	81.7
Building construction	40.7	40.6	41.2	93.8	92.4	83.3
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	41.7	41.2	41.9	79.6	79.0	70.5
Animal products - edible	42.4	42.4	40.9	82.3	82.2	71.1
Plant products - edible	42.6	41.2	42.8	66.0	65.5	61.1
Textiles	39.2	37.6	40.4	63.6	62.4	56.6
Iron and steel	41.6	40.9	41.7	90.1	89.2	79.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.0	46.1	45.7	80.3	80.1	70.9
Building construction	37.6	36.8	37.3	96.9	95.5	89.4
Services	41.7	41.7	41.2	54.4	53.9	47.7
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	38.2	38.2	38.7	96.7	95.8	85.9
Lumber products	36.3	38.1	39.1	105.2	103.7	92.7
Iron and steel	38.6	36.7	38.6	103.8	104.0	93.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.3	46.4	45.1	90.3	89.2	77.7
Building construction	36.9	37.9	35.6	110.4	108.5	103.3
Services	38.0	38.0	40.0	65.7	65.5	61.3

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