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Published by Authority of the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe, M.P.,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

CANADA
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE
DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
EMPLOYMENT SECTION



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STATISTICS OF
AVERAGE HOURS WORKED
AND
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS
AS REPORTED
AT THE BEGINNING OF
OCTOBER, 1948



OTTAWA
December 14, 1948

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- Leading employers are asked to furnish monthly statistics on man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece-workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment, 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 the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls. The factories furnishing monthly data on man-hours and hourly earnings in 1946 employed over 81 p.c. of the total wage-earners reported by all manufacturing establishments in the same year, including wage-earners paid by the hour and those employed on other terms.

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.

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

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT OCTOBER 1, 1948.
WITH COMPARISONS AS AT SEPTEMBER 1, 1948, AND OCTOBER 1, 1947.

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1. MANUFACTURING.

In manufacturing as a whole, the wage-earners for whom a record of man-hours is kept, worked an average of 43 hours in the week of Oct. 1. At Sept. 1, the average had been 41.7 hours, while at Oct. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages had been 43.1 hours, 42.9 hours and 44.7 hours, respectively. The aggregate hours worked by the hourly-rated wage-earners employed in the larger factories increased by 3.6 p.c. in the week of Oct. 1, as compared with the week of Sept. 1. During the same period, the number of wage-earners increased by 0.5 p.c. Resumption of more normal activities after the holiday season and the extreme heat which had affected the situation in the week of Sept. 1, together with moderately rising employment, were largely responsible for the increase in the hours worked. The aggregate wages paid to wage-earners for whom statistics are available rose by 4.9 p.c. in the period under review. Heightened industrial activity, resulting in larger production bonuses and more overtime at premium rates, together with wage increases in a number of important industries, brought the hourly earnings to a new maximum of 94.6 cents, an increase of 1.2 cents over the figure reported in the preceding month. At Oct. 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings were 83.4 cents, 71.4 cents and 67.6 cents, respectively. The average hourly earnings at the date under review showed an increase of 13.4 p.c. as compared with a year earlier, of 32.5 p.c. in the 24 months' comparison, and of 39.9 p.c. over Sept. 1, 1945.

The average weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel employed by leading manufacturers at ~~Sept.~~^{Oct.} 1 amounted to \$40.68. This was \$1.73 higher than the Sept. 1 figure of \$38.95, and was also the maximum in the record of 48 months. The general averages in manufacturing at Oct. 1 in earlier years were: 1947, \$35.95; 1946, \$30.63, and 1945, \$30.31. The latest figure showed an increase of 13.2 p.c. as compared with 12 months ago, of 32.8 p.c. in the two-year comparison, and of 34.2 p.c. over the Oct. 1, 1945, average. In all cases, the figure quoted represent gross earnings, before deductions for taxes, unemployment insurance contributions, etc.

TABLES.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole as reported by leading establishments in the period for which data are available are given in Table 1 on page 2, while Table 2 on page 4 shows since Nov. 1, 1944, the figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom the larger manufacturers keep a record of hours worked, together with statistics of average weekly salaries and wages in the same period. Table 3 toward the end of the report gives the industrial distribution of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available at the date under review, together with their average hours of work, their average hourly earnings and their average weekly wages, with comparative averages as at Sept. 1, 1948, and Oct. 1, 1947. Tables 4 to 8 provide monthly statistics for a period of some duration for certain industries and for the provinces and cities, while in Tables 9 and 10 are given industrial data on average hours and average hourly earnings in the provinces and in five of the leading industrial cities at Sept. 1 and Oct. 1, 1948, and Oct. 1, 1947.

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	67.6	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	76.6	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	88.8	75.7
Oct. 1	43.1	43.5	42.6	83.4	90.6	76.2
Nov. 1	42.9	43.1	42.7	84.7	91.9	77.6
Dec. 1	43.5	43.8	43.2	85.6	92.8	78.3
*Jan. 1, 1948	38.3	38.5	38.1	86.6	92.9	80.0
Feb. 1	42.8	42.7	42.8	86.6	93.2	80.1
Mar. 1	43.2	43.4	43.0	88.0	95.0	80.8
*Apr. 1	41.6	41.8	41.4	89.0	95.6	82.1
May 1	43.1	43.4	42.7	89.4	96.2	82.4
June 1	41.7	41.6	41.7	91.4	98.4	84.4
July 1	42.0	42.3	41.6	92.3	99.2	85.2
Aug. 1	42.1	42.0	42.1	92.7	99.8	85.6
Sept. 1	41.7	42.0	41.5	93.4	100.9	85.8
Oct. 1	43.0	43.3	42.7	94.6	102.6	86.5

*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, 1948 and 1945, and May 1, 1946.

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED.

The average hours of work reported by the leading manufacturing establishments for their hourly-rated staff at Oct. 1, increased by 1.3 hours as compared with the week of Sept. 1, while the aggregate hours rose by 3.6 p.c. over the same period. Longer working hours in the rubber, textiles, tobacco, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and other industries following the season of annual vacations during the summer, contributed to this increase. In each of the years for which the record is available, there has been an increase in the average hours worked between the weeks of Sept. 1 and Oct. 1. In the period under review, however, the rise was more pronounced because the extreme heat during the week of Sept. 1 had then seriously affected the situation in the central provinces. At Oct. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the working week had been 43.1 hours, 42.9 hours and 44.7 hours, respectively.

In plants manufacturing durable goods, the aggregate hours worked increased by 3.3 p.c. at Oct. 1 as compared with Sept. 1, while the number of wage-earners rose by 0.2 p.c. during the same period. Longer working hours were reported by all industries included in this division. The average hours at the date under review were 43.3, as compared with 42 one month earlier. A year ago, the average working week had been 43.5 hours, while at the same date in 1946 and 1945, the average hours worked had been 42.8 and 45.0, respectively.

The aggregate hours increased by 3.9 p.c. in the light manufactured goods division at Oct. 1 as compared with the week of Sept. 1, while, on the average, the working week was 1.3 hours longer. The number of wage-earners for whom man-hours were reported in the week of Sept. 1 exceeded by 0.9 p.c. the staffs indicated in the preceding month. Heightened activity was reported in the paper products, rubber, textile, tobacco and numerous other industries. During the week of Oct. 1, the average hours worked were 42.7, as compared with 41.5 a month earlier, and 42.6, 42.9 and 44.5 at Oct. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, respectively.

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS.

The hourly earnings reported by the larger manufacturing establishments at Oct. 1 reached a new maximum of 94.6 cents. In the week of Sept. 1, the same wage-earners had earned, on the average, 93.4 cents an hour. At Oct. 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages were 83.4, 71.4, 67.6 cents, respectively. The increase in the last 12 months amounts to 13.4 p.c., that in the two years to 32.5 p.c., while in the 36 months' comparison, there was an advance of 39.9 p.c. in the latest figure. In the heavy manufacturing goods industries, the earnings reported at Oct. 1 averaged 102.6 cents, exceeding the Sept. 1 figure by 1.7 cents. At Oct. 1, 1947, the average hourly earnings had been 90.6 cents, while at the same date in 1946 and 1945, the averages had been 77.8 cents and 75.4 cents, respectively. Wage rate increases in lumber products and other industries, as well as longer working hours, resulting in the higher production bonuses and a higher proportion of premium overtime work, were contributing factors in this latest advance in the average hourly earnings.

In factories producing light manufactured goods, there was an increase of seven-tenths of a cent reported for the week of Oct. 1, over the previous maximum of 85.8 cents indicated at Sept. 1, 1948. Upward revisions in the wage rates were noted in the meat packing, cotton textile and other industries in this group, but their effect was partly offset by marked seasonal increases in employment for relatively unskilled labour in establishments processing fruit and vegetables. At Oct. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings were 76.2 cents, 65.7 cents, and 60.4 cents, respectively. The increase at the date under review amounted to 13.5 p.c. as compared with a year earlier, to 31.7 p.c. in the two years' comparison and to 43.2 p.c. in the comparison with Oct. 1, 1945. In the durable goods division, the percentage increases as compared with Oct. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, were 13.2 p.c., 31.9 p.c., and 36.1 p.c., respectively.

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 1/		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manufactured 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	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1	32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1	33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1	32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1	32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.43	32.18	27.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1	35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1	35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1	35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1	36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1	36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.11
July 1	36.34	33.94	38.71	36.89	34.18	31.08
Aug. 1	36.85	34.55	39.26	37.26	34.65	31.64
Sept. 1	37.05	34.77	39.49	37.74	34.83	31.95
*Oct. 1	37.94	35.95	40.94	39.41	35.21	32.46
Nov. 1	38.42	36.34	41.26	39.70	35.86	33.14
Dec. 1	39.16	37.24	42.09	40.65	36.50	33.83
*Jan. 1, 1948	36.15	33.17	38.31	35.77	34.14	30.48
Feb. 1	39.26	37.06	31.65	39.80	37.10	34.28
Mar. 1	40.11	38.02	42.85	41.23	37.58	34.74
*Apr. 1	39.46	37.02	41.87	39.96	37.19	33.99
May 1	40.66	38.53	43.36	41.75	38.11	35.18
June 1	40.49	38.11	43.03	40.93	38.12	35.19
July 1	41.03	38.77	43.89	41.96	38.36	35.44
Aug. 1	41.32	39.03	44.00	41.92	38.83	36.04
Sept. 1	41.33	38.95	44.44	42.38	38.46	35.61
Oct. 1	42.67	40.68	46.07	44.43	39.55	36.94

1/ Exclusive of electric light and power.

* See footnote on page 2

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES.

The aggregate wages paid to the hourly-rated wage-earners of the larger manufacturing establishments at Oct. 1 were 4.9 p.c. higher than at Sept. 1. Their average weekly wages stood at \$40.68 at Oct. 1, as compared with \$38.95 at the beginning of September. At Oct. 1, 1947, 1946, 1945, the weekly wages were \$35.95, \$30.63 and \$30.31, respectively. The figure at the latest date was the maximum in the four-year record. In the heavy manufactured goods class, the average weekly wages rose by \$2.05, to a new maximum of \$44.43, while in the non-durable manufacturing goods division the increase was \$1.33. In both classes, the higher figures can be attributed to a combination of longer working hours and advances in hourly earnings in many industries.

Table 2 gives a comparison of the average weekly salaries and wages reported monthly by leading manufacturers since 1944, with the average weekly wages paid the wage-earners for whom they keep a record of hours worked. The former figures include wage-earners paid by the hour and those paid at other rates, (such as piece workers, etc.), as well as workers paid by salary and commission. On the whole, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin, as shown in Table 3, form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. At the beginning of October, such employees made up 76.1 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 78.8 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division 73.7 p.c.

The high proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments lend interest to the data in Table 2. In the month, the combined salaries-and-wages figure rose by \$1.34, as compared with a gain of \$1.73 in the weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the reporting plants indicated an increase of \$1.63 at Oct. 1 as compared with Sept. 1 in the salaries-and-wages figure, while an advance of \$2.05 was reported in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages at Sept. 1 increased by \$1.09, while those of the hourly-rated personnel rose by \$1.33.

The following table shows the percentage increases in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure and in the wages of hourly-rated personnel at Oct. 1, 1948, as compared with Oct. 1 of last year, and also as compared with the same date in 1946 and 1945:

Increases at Oct. 1, 1948, as compared with:

<u>Industrial Division</u>	Oct. 1, 1947		Oct. 1, 1946		Oct. 1, 1945	
	in		in		in	
	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
All Manufacturing	12.5	13.2	29.1	32.8	31.5	34.2
Durable Manufactured Goods	12.5	12.7	30.0	33.4	29.5	30.9
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	12.3	13.8	27.3	31.0	33.6	37.4

^{1/}That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls. It is estimated that the salaried personnel in manufacturing as a whole usually make up 16 p.c. to 17 p.c. of the total number of employees. In 1946, the wage-earners for whom monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available constituted 81 p.c. of the total number of wage-earners reported by all manufacturing establishments to the Annual Census of Manufactures, including wage-earners paid at hourly-rates, and those employed on other terms.

The advances in the figures of weekly wages at Oct. 1, 1948, over the same date in earlier years exceed those indicated in the more general figure of salaries and wages in both the durable and non-durable goods division, as well as in the all-manufactures category.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In many of the non-manufacturing industries, few if any of the wage-earners are paid by the hour, with the result that a precise record of the hours worked is not kept. The representation of the non-manufacturing industries in this bulletin is therefore less than that in the manufacturing classes. The following notes deal briefly with the statistics for several of the non-manufacturing groups.

In the week of Oct. 1 the average hours worked and the average weekly wages in the coal mining industry were lower than in the week of Sept. 1. There was an increase of one-fifth of a cent in the hourly earnings in the same comparison. At Oct. 1, 1948, the hourly earnings were 126.9 cents, while at the same date in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages were 110.9 cents, 95.7 cents and 94 cents, respectively. Wage-earners engaged in the extraction of metallic ores worked, on the average, 45.4 hours in the week of Oct. 1, an increase of two-fifths of an hour as compared with the previous month. During the same period, the hourly earnings had increased by 1.2 cents, to 114.9 cents, a new maximum in the record of 48 months. At the same date in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings had been 103 cents, 89.2 cents and 86.1 cents, respectively, while the weekly wages had risen over the three-year period from \$39.86 at Oct. 1, 1945, to \$51.16 at the date under review. In the non-metallic mining group, the average hours worked advanced from 43.9 in the week of Sept. 1, to 44.7 hours in that of Oct. 1. During the same period, the hourly earnings rose by 1.9 cents to a new high of 98.5 cents. The hourly earnings at Oct. 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945 had been 81.2 cents, 70.5 cents and 65.6 cents, respectively. The higher figure of hourly earnings at the date under review was largely due to increases in wage rates reported in the oil wells of Alberta. In mining as a whole, the hourly earnings at Oct. 1 averaged 115 cents, as compared with 113.9 a month earlier; at Oct. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the means were 101.1 cents, 88.3 cents and 85.6 cents, respectively. The increase in the 12 months was 13.7 p.c., that in the 24 months, 30.2 p.c., while as compared with Oct. 1, 1945, the advance amounted to 34.3 p.c. At the date under review, the weekly wages of wage-earners in the mining industry were \$49.91, an increase of 13.6 p.c. over a year ago, of 29.3 p.c. as compared to Oct. 1, 1947, and of 32.2 p.c. in the three-year comparison. In the local transportation group, the aggregate hours worked, the aggregate wages paid and the number of wage-earners reported were higher at Oct. 1 than at the beginning of September. The average hours worked, however, decreased from 45.7 to 45.2 at the latest date, but the average hourly earnings were 1.4 cents higher, reaching a new maximum of 97.3 cents. The latest increase was due to upward revisions in the wage rates in trucking, grain elevators and related establishments.

In building construction, the aggregate hours worked and the aggregate wages paid by the reporting firms increased during the month of October by 1.2 p.c. and two p.c., respectively. During the same period, the number of wage-earners reported dropped by 1.1 p.c. The average working week was 41.8 hours, nine-tenths of an hour longer than that reported a month earlier. The hourly earnings increased to 103.9 cents, from the previous maximum of 103 cents. At the same date in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings were 94.8 cents, 85.3 cents and 81.4 cents, respectively. The Oct. 1, 1948 average showed gains of 9.6 p.c., 21.8 p.c. and 27.6 p.c., as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier. The weekly wages in the same comparison have mounted by 13.1 p.c., 27 p.c. and 29.2 p.c., respectively. There was a seasonal decline in the number of employees at Oct. 1, in the highway construction industry as compared with the week of Sept. 1. With the release of casual help, the average hours worked by the reported wage-earners increased from 38.3 at Sept. 1, to 39.5 at the date under review. During the same period, the hourly earnings rose from 79.1 cents to 80.5 cents. At the same date in

1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings were 72.6 cents, 65.8 cents and 63 cents, respectively. The closing of the summer vacation season brought about a falling-off in the number of wage-earners reported in the hotel and restaurant industry between Sept. 1 and Oct. 1. The average hours worked also declined in the same comparison, falling by three-tenths of an hour to 42.7 hours. The hourly earnings, on the other hand, rose from 58.5 cents to 59.7 cents at Oct. 1. A year ago, the average hourly earnings were 53.4 cents, while at Oct. 1 in 1946 and 1945, the averages were 47.5 cents and 41.8 cents, respectively. The aggregate and average hours worked by wage-earners in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments were higher at Oct. 1 than during the week of Sept. 1. At the latest date the average working week was 41.1 hours. The average hourly earnings rose by one cent, to 62 cents, while the weekly wages advanced by 90 cents from Sept. 1 to Oct. 1. At the beginning of October in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the average hourly earnings had been 57.5 cents, 49.8 cents and 48.2 cents, respectively.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Monthly statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the last 25 months are given in Table 5. Table 6 contains provincial figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom data are available since Nov. 1, 1944. In Table 9 are shown provincial statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings at Sept. 1 and Oct. 1, 1948 and Oct. 1, 1947, for the manufacturing industries employing representative numbers of hourly-rated workers in the various provinces.

The average hours worked by wage-earners in manufacturing for whom man-hours are reported were shorter in the week of Oct. 1 than in the week of Sept. 1 in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Alberta, while in the other provinces the working time was longer than that reported a month earlier. The decreases in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Alberta were 0.9 hours, 0.4 hours and 1.1 hours, respectively, due in part to seasonal variations in the food-processing industries. In Quebec and Ontario, resumption of more normal activities after the holiday season brought about increases of 1.9 hours and 1.4 hours, respectively, in the average working week. In Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia, less marked increases were reported by the co-operating establishments. In New Brunswick and Manitoba, the average hours worked during the week of Oct. 1 were longer than in the same period a year earlier, while in all other provinces except Quebec, small decreases were indicated in that comparison. Wage-earners for whom man-hours are reported in the Province of Quebec worked, on the average, 45 hours in the weeks of Oct. 1, 1948, and Oct. 1, 1947.

There were increases in the average hourly earnings at Oct. 1 in all provinces of the Dominion. The largest gain was reported in British Columbia, where the average hourly earnings advanced from 108.8 cents to 111.6 cents, as a result of wage increases in the animal products, lumber, iron and steel and other industries. In New Brunswick and Saskatchewan, seasonal variations in the industrial distributions of wage-earners, together with wage increases in the meat packing industry, resulted in advances of two cents and 2.3 cents, respectively, in the hourly earnings. In Nova Scotia, Quebec, Manitoba and Alberta, the gains indicated in the average hourly earnings amounted to 1.2 cents, 1.1 cents, 1.2 cents and 1.9 cents, respectively. In Ontario, an advance of one cent was reported in the average hourly earnings. In that province, the employment of relatively low-paid casual help in the vegetable food processing industries partially counteracted wage increases in meat packing and other establishments. With the exception of Nova Scotia, the average weekly wages paid to wage-earners for whom man-hours are reported in the various provinces were the highest in the record of 48 months. In Nova Scotia, the latest figure was exceeded by the wages reported in several recent months. As compared with Oct. 1 of last year, the increases in hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole were as follows: Nova Scotia, 8.9 cents; New Brunswick, 9.9 cents; Quebec, 10.1 cents; Ontario, 11.8 cents; Manitoba, 11.8 c e n t s; Saskatchewan, 13.2 cents; Alberta, 13.4 cents and British Columbia,

11.3 cents.

The following table gives the percentage increases in the average hourly earnings and the average weekly wages of wage-earners in manufacturing for whom statistics are available in the various provinces at Oct. 1, 1948, as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, together with the number of wage-earners reported by leading manufacturers at the latest date:-

Provinces	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Oct. 1, 1948	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Oct. 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Oct. 1, 1948, over		
		Oct. 1, 1947	Oct. 1, 1946	Oct. 1, 1945	Oct. 1, 1947	Oct. 1, 1946	Oct. 1, 1945
	No.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Nova Scotia	20,220	11.7	26.2	20.9	11.0	30.7	17.7
New Brunswick	15,755	13.0	30.0	39.5	15.5	29.1	38.0
Quebec	261,724	13.3	29.2	37.0	13.3	29.5	32.0
Ontario	399,213	13.5	35.9	43.4	13.2	37.5	38.4
Manitoba	28,703	14.5	28.0	36.4	18.0	31.3	34.5
Saskatchewan	5,355	15.7	35.4	46.6	14.0	30.1	41.2
Alberta	15,755	16.4	30.5	35.0	16.1	30.8	31.2
British Columbia	59,356	11.3	28.1	36.8	10.4	23.0	24.9
CANADA	806,604	13.4	32.5	39.9	13.1	32.8	34.2

The industrial and the related sex distribution of the wage-earners reported by leading firms in the various provinces have an important influence on the differences in the amounts by which the hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole have risen in the year. The above table shows that all provinces have shared in the general trend towards higher wage-rates since the cessation of hostilities. The percentage increases over Oct. 1, 1945, are particularly marked because of the curtailment of operations then indicated in establishments producing military supplies during the war, and the effect of serious industrial disputes in the automotive division in effect in the latter part of 1945.

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Table 6 contains monthly statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 25 months. In Table 8 are given the average weekly wages reported monthly by leading manufacturers in the larger cities for the wage-earners for whom they have furnished data on man-hours and hourly earnings since Nov. 1, 1944, while Table 10 gives statistics of average hours of work and average hourly earnings in certain industries in these centres as at Sept. 1 and Oct. 1, 1948, and Oct. 1, 1947.

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

In all cities for which statistics are published, the wage-earners for whom records of manhours are available worked longer hours during the week of Oct. 1 than they did during that of Sept. 1. The increases varied from one-tenth of an hour in Vancouver and one-fifth of an hour in Winnipeg, to 1.4 hours, 1.9 hours and 2.2 hours in Toronto, Hamilton and Montreal, respectively. Industrial activity in the Eastern cities had been substantially reduced during the week of Sept. 1 because of the extreme heat and the occurrence of the annual vacation period in some establishments. In

comparison with a year ago, the average working week was longer in Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg, while in Hamilton and Winnipeg, small decreases in the hours were reported.

Firms in all five centres with the exception of Hamilton, reported higher average hourly earnings than in the same week of Sept. 1, 1948. In Montreal, upward revisions in wage rates in establishments manufacturing cotton textiles, and heightened activity in shipbuilding and railway rolling stock plants brought about an increase of 1.5 cents in the hourly earnings. Wage-earners in Toronto were paid an average of 1.7 cents an hour more than in the week of Sept. 1. This was partly due to wage increases in meat packing, iron and steel and other establishments, partly to longer working hours with consequent overtime **pay in many industries**, and partly to changes in the industrial distribution of the reported hours.

In Hamilton, the average hourly earnings were unchanged at 104.4 cents, while in Winnipeg, a gain of 1.1 cents was reported. The most important advance was in Vancouver, where increases in wage-rates in lumber product manufacturing, and longer working hours in shipbuilding, resulted in a rise of 3.9 cents in the average hourly rate. The average weekly wages in all five centres were higher than those reported in the preceding month, and also were the maximum figures in the record of 48 months. In comparison with a year ago, the hourly earnings of wage earners in manufacturing as a whole increased by 10.5 cents in Montreal, 11.3 cents in Toronto, 14.1 cents in Hamilton, 11.9 cents in Winnipeg, and 10.3 cents in Vancouver.

The percentage increases in the average hourly and weekly earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole in the leading industrial cities at Oct. 1, 1948, as compared with those indicated at the same date one, two and three years earlier, are given in the following table.

Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Oct. 1, 1948	No.	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Oct. 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Oct. 1, 1948, over		
		Oct. 1, 1947	Oct. 1, 1946	Oct. 1, 1945	Oct. 1, 1947	Oct. 1, 1946	Oct. 1, 1945
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Montreal	133,188	13.1	27.1	32.7	14.5	28.9	26.9
Toronto	115,510	12.9	33.6	38.8	13.7	35.6	35.9
Hamilton	42,248	15.6	45.0	44.8	15.3	46.0	38.2
Winnipeg	25,463	14.8	27.5	35.1	18.7	30.5	32.7
Vancouver	24,745	10.4	25.6	31.2	9.2	22.1	19.0

In Canada as a whole, the general advance in manufacturing as compared with a year earlier was 13.4 p.c. in the case of the average hourly rate, and 13.1 p.c. in the case of the average weekly wages, while in the 24 months' comparison, the Dominion average of hourly earnings advanced by 32.5 p.c., and that of weekly wages, by 32.8 p.c. The percentages of increase in the various provinces are given in a preceding paragraph.

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures for Sept. 1, 1948 and Oct. 1, 1947.

(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
	Oct. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947	
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢	\$	\$	\$	
MANUFACTURING	43.0	41.7	43.1	94.6	93.4	83.4	40.68	38.95	35.95	806,604
•Durable manufactured goods	43.3	42.0	43.6	102.6	100.9	90.6	44.43	42.38	39.41	400,243
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.7	41.5	42.6	86.5	85.8	76.2	36.94	35.61	32.46	406,361
Animal products - edible	42.3	42.6	43.7	80.0	86.2	71.6	38.07	36.72	31.29	26,482
Dairy products	47.0	48.2	46.8	73.6	72.1	68.3	34.59	34.75	31.96	5,098
Meat products	42.0	41.1	42.8	100.1	96.7	84.9	42.04	39.33	36.34	16,247
Leather products	40.4	39.2	40.0	72.0	70.7	66.7	29.09	27.71	26.68	22,543
Leather boots and shoes	39.9	38.9	39.9	69.1	67.6	63.9	27.57	26.30	25.60	14,654
•Lumber products	42.3	41.7	42.6	86.1	83.8	77.0	36.42	34.94	32.80	69,971
Rough and dressed lumber	42.1	41.7	42.1	89.7	86.7	81.0	37.78	36.15	34.10	42,614
Containers	43.8	42.8	41.9	76.0	74.5	74.0	32.85	31.89	31.01	6,166
Furniture	42.2	41.4	43.7	83.5	82.4	72.2	35.24	34.11	31.66	14,059
•Musical instruments	44.7	43.3	45.0	81.9	80.3	69.7	36.61	34.77	31.37	826
Plant products - edible	42.0	41.2	41.6	72.1	71.9	65.9	30.28	29.62	27.41	57,150
Flour and other milled products	45.9	44.2	45.2	89.4	89.7	82.2	41.03	39.65	37.15	5,431
Fruit and vegetable preserving	40.3	37.7	40.8	67.9	68.0	62.4	27.36	25.64	26.46	21,362
Bread and bakery products	43.0	43.5	-	74.9	73.8	-	32.21	32.10	-	8,700
Chocolate and cocoa products	42.0	41.1	40.6	63.4	62.9	56.6	26.83	25.85	22.98	7,380
Pulp and paper products	45.6	44.8	46.0	105.1	104.8	92.4	47.82	46.95	42.50	66,214
Pulp and paper	49.1	48.6	49.7	112.7	112.8	99.2	55.34	54.82	49.30	44,652
Paper products	43.2	41.5	42.9	83.2	82.2	73.0	36.94	34.11	31.32	17,115
Printing and publishing	40.7	39.9	40.9	104.7	102.9	90.7	42.61	41.06	37.10	24,447
Rubber products	42.1	38.6	43.1	101.6	100.1	91.8	42.77	38.64	39.57	17,629
Textile products	41.4	39.4	40.9	74.7	73.2	64.7	30.93	28.84	26.46	126,467
Thread, yarn and cloth	43.7	42.3	44.6	77.0	74.9	64.5	33.65	31.68	28.77	52,423
Cotton yarn and cloth	42.6	41.0	45.1	77.9	74.2	63.7	33.19	30.42	28.73	20,714
Woollen yarn and cloth	43.3	42.6	43.6	74.7	73.2	64.9	32.35	31.18	28.30	12,766
Silk and artificial silk goods	45.3	44.0	45.0	77.8	77.6	65.3	35.24	34.14	29.39	14,398
Hosiery and knit goods	41.7	39.2	41.2	68.8	68.0	60.6	28.69	26.66	24.97	21,708
Garments and personal furnishings	38.1	35.6	35.8	73.5	72.1	66.1	28.00	25.67	23.66	39,647
Tobacco	41.6	36.8	43.0	82.5	80.7	66.0	34.32	31.31	28.38	7,689
Beverages	43.6	43.3	43.1	93.5	93.2	82.7	40.77	40.36	35.64	13,146
Distilled and malt liquor	42.9	42.2	42.7	99.0	99.0	85.5	42.47	41.78	36.51	10,334
Chemicals and allied products	43.8	43.3	43.4	94.5	93.8	84.2	41.39	40.62	36.64	24,888
Drugs and medicines	41.3	40.5	40.9	78.4	77.0	69.8	32.38	31.19	28.55	3,677
•Clay, glass and stone products	45.4	44.3	45.0	92.9	91.9	83.0	42.18	40.71	37.35	18,748
Glass products	45.3	43.4	44.3	89.0	88.8	80.6	40.32	38.54	35.71	5,950
Lime, gypsum and cement products	46.8	46.5	46.6	92.8	91.5	82.9	43.43	42.55	38.63	4,705
•Electrical apparatus	41.0	38.6	41.4	104.1	102.4	89.1	42.68	39.53	36.89	36,650
Heavy electrical apparatus 1/	41.0	40.9	41.1	114.6	113.6	96.6	48.25	46.46	39.70	9,703
•Iron and steel products	43.8	42.4	44.0	107.9	106.3	94.9	47.28	45.07	41.76	234,367
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.5	44.3	45.3	109.9	110.2	97.8	50.00	48.82	44.30	34,521
Primary iron and steel	45.6	44.6	45.4	111.5	111.8	99.4	50.84	50.09	45.13	28,403
Machinery (other than vehicles)	44.4	43.5	44.9	99.3	97.5	88.1	44.09	42.41	39.56	22,630
Agricultural implements	42.1	38.4	42.1	112.3	109.0	98.6	47.28	41.86	41.47	15,437
Land vehicles and aircraft	43.4	42.5	43.0	115.2	113.7	100.0	50.00	48.32	43.00	63,744
Railway rolling stock	44.1	44.7	43.3	112.0	111.0	95.2	49.59	49.62	41.22	40,960
Automobiles and parts	42.1	39.5	41.9	122.8	120.9	108.7	51.70	47.76	44.71	35,175
Aeroplanes and parts	45.3	44.6	47.1	99.8	99.2	91.7	45.11	44.24	43.19	6,769
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	44.8	43.1	46.4	104.6	102.0	95.4	46.86	43.96	44.27	18,025
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.5	40.8	43.6	101.8	101.0	91.4	45.27	41.01	39.85	9,059
Hardware, tools and outlery	43.0	41.6	44.3	94.6	92.3	83.0	40.68	38.40	36.77	9,945
Foundry and machine shop products	43.6	40.1	43.2	104.5	101.9	92.8	45.56	40.86	40.09	6,774
Sheet metal work	42.9	42.3	43.2	96.4	95.5	85.1	41.36	40.40	36.76	12,006
•Non-ferrous metal products	43.6	42.9	43.5	103.7	102.6	92.3	45.11	44.02	40.15	39,661
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	44.1	43.5	44.3	117.4	116.4	103.3	51.77	50.63	45.78	11,272
Aluminum and its products	44.9	44.9	44.2	108.0	101.8	92.6	46.25	45.71	40.89	11,177
Brass and copper mfg.	42.7	41.4	42.9	98.6	97.6	88.1	42.10	40.41	37.79	9,366
Non-metallic mineral products	43.3	42.8	43.7	112.6	111.0	95.0	48.71	47.51	41.52	10,790
Petroleum and its products	42.5	41.9	42.4	121.3	120.3	108.8	51.55	50.41	44.01	8,736
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.7	40.0	40.7	81.9	81.2	74.2	34.15	32.48	30.20	13,363
MINING	43.4	43.2	43.5	115.0	113.9	101.1	49.91	49.20	43.98	71,811
Coal	39.0	39.6	39.9	128.9	126.7	110.3	49.49	50.17	44.25	21,855
Metallic ores	45.4	45.0	44.9	114.9	113.7	103.0	52.16	51.16	46.25	36,946
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	44.7	43.9	45.2	98.5	96.6	81.2	44.03	42.41	37.51	13,310
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION	45.2	45.7	45.6	97.3	95.9	85.4	43.98	43.83	38.84	30,675
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	41.8	40.9	40.5	108.9	103.0	94.8	43.43	42.13	38.39	91,515
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	39.6	38.3	38.9	80.6	79.1	72.6	31.80	30.30	28.24	52,708
SERVICES (as indicated below)	42.2	42.1	42.5	60.4	59.3	54.7	25.49	24.97	23.25	38,069
Hotels and restaurants	42.7	43.0	43.3	59.7	58.5	53.4	25.49	25.16	23.12	25,900
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.1	40.3	40.9	62.0	61.0	57.5	25.45	24.58	23.58	12,159

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: Aug. 1, 1948, 202.1; Sept. 1, 1948, 215.6; Oct. 1, 1948, 217.5; at Sept. 1, 1947, the index was 100.0.
- 2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Concluded)

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Mining All Branches</u>	<u>Coal Mining</u>	<u>Metallic Mining</u>	<u>Non-Metallic Mining</u>	<u>Local Transportation</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>					
Oct. 1, 1946	43.7	40.9	45.5	45.3	46.6
Nov. 1	43.2	39.6	45.3	45.7	46.2
Dec. 1	42.3	39.2	44.5	43.6	46.3
*Jan. 1, 1947	34.9	26.8	39.3	39.8	44.8
Feb. 1	43.3	40.1	45.6	44.1	46.8
Mar. 1	43.6	35.9	45.9	45.3	46.8
Apr. 1	43.2	38.3	44.3	45.2	45.5
May 1	43.4	38.1	44.6	45.2	45.6
June 1	40.5	30.7	44.7	44.4	44.9
July 1	42.2	37.6	44.5	43.8	45.8
Aug. 1	42.9	39.2	44.8	44.4	45.8
Sept. 1	42.5	38.6	44.2	44.8	45.5
Oct. 1	43.5	39.9	44.9	46.2	45.6
Nov. 1	42.9	38.4	44.8	45.5	44.8
Dec. 1	43.5	38.9	45.7	45.9	45.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	36.6	30.5	39.0	41.6	43.7
Feb. 1	43.8	40.0	45.4	43.9	45.4
Mar. 1	42.9	36.4	46.0	45.3	45.5
*Apr. 1	42.3	38.6	44.2	43.4	44.4
May 1	43.2	39.4	45.1	44.8	44.9
June 1	42.7	37.8	45.1	44.3	44.4
July 1	43.0	38.1	45.0	45.6	45.4
Aug. 1	42.9	39.5	44.6	43.7	45.4
Sept. 1	43.2	39.6	45.0	43.9	45.7
Oct. 1	43.4	39.0	45.4	44.7	45.2
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
Oct. 1, 1946	88.3	95.7	89.2	70.5	76.8
Nov. 1	89.5	98.7	89.4	71.0	77.0
Dec. 1	91.3	100.9	90.7	72.3	77.4
Jan. 1, 1947	94.4	106.0	95.3	74.0	78.8
Feb. 1	94.0	102.3	94.1	74.1	81.1
Mar. 1	95.1	114.7	95.8	73.8	81.8
Apr. 1	95.8	113.6	96.8	75.1	82.1
May 1	96.6	114.7	97.8	75.5	82.6
June 1	96.9	112.7	97.8	76.5	83.9
July 1	98.9	109.8	101.0	77.3	84.5
Aug. 1	98.6	107.4	101.0	78.2	83.8
Sept. 1	100.6	111.1	102.6	80.2	84.8
Oct. 1	101.1	110.9	103.0	81.2	85.4
Nov. 1	101.1	110.3	103.0	82.3	87.6
Dec. 1	103.0	111.9	104.0	84.6	88.4
Jan. 1, 1948	104.1	115.3	104.3	86.4	90.8
Feb. 1	104.5	109.9	105.9	92.8	91.2
Mar. 1	108.1	120.2	106.6	94.5	91.7
Apr. 1	110.7	124.8	108.3	95.2	92.4
May 1	111.0	126.2	108.1	94.3	92.2
June 1	110.6	126.0	108.4	93.9	93.2
July 1	111.8	124.9	111.2	94.6	94.0
Aug. 1	113.5	125.8	113.4	95.5	95.1
Sept. 1	113.9	126.7	113.7	96.6	95.9
Oct. 1	115.0	126.9	114.9	98.5	97.3

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Concluded)

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Building Construction</u>	<u>Highway Construction</u>	<u>Services as Specified</u>	<u>Hotels Restaurants</u>	<u>Personal Services</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>					
Sept. 1, 1946	39.5	37.9	43.5	44.7	41.2
Oct. 1	40.1	38.2	42.7	43.5	41.2
Nov. 1	39.7	37.2	43.1	43.9	41.6
Dec. 1	39.5	35.6	43.0	43.6	41.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.8	37.7	40.9	43.0	37.2
Feb. 1	38.9	43.4	42.6	43.6	41.0
Mar. 1	40.1	46.3	43.3	44.2	41.6
Apr. 1	38.9	39.5	43.1	43.8	41.9
May 1	39.7	36.9	43.2	43.7	42.1
June 1	39.1	37.4	42.7	43.4	41.3
July 1	38.8	38.7	42.3	43.1	40.8
Aug. 1	40.5	39.1	42.5	43.6	40.4
Sept. 1	40.0	39.6	42.4	43.3	40.6
Oct. 1	40.5	38.9	42.5	43.3	40.9
Nov. 1	40.7	37.4	42.4	43.2	40.9
Dec. 1	40.9	36.6	42.4	42.9	43.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	33.8	35.6	41.2	43.1	41.2
Feb. 1	40.1	38.2	42.6	43.6	40.6
Mar. 1	41.2	39.8	43.0	43.8	41.3
*Apr. 1	37.6	36.6	43.1	44.0	41.3
May 1	40.8	35.7	42.9	43.5	41.8
June 1	38.8	37.2	42.3	43.1	40.6
July 1	40.0	38.0	41.9	42.9	39.9
Aug. 1	40.8	35.8	42.4	43.4	40.3
Sept. 1	40.9	38.3	42.1	43.0	40.3
Oct. 1	41.8	39.5	42.2	42.7	41.1

(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
Sept. 1, 1946	83.7	66.1	45.9	44.5	48.9
Oct. 1	85.3	65.8	48.3	47.5	49.8
Nov. 1	85.8	67.1	48.3	47.3	50.4
Dec. 1	86.0	67.0	50.9	50.8	51.0
Jan. 1, 1947	86.3	66.3	51.3	51.3	51.4
Feb. 1	87.6	67.3	50.9	51.0	50.7
Mar. 1	88.2	67.4	51.5	51.5	51.5
Apr. 1	88.1	69.2	51.7	51.1	52.7
May 1	89.3	71.1	52.0	51.6	52.8
June 1	90.9	71.3	52.3	51.6	53.8
July 1	90.7	71.0	53.1	52.3	54.7
Aug. 1	91.4	71.7	52.6	51.6	55.0
Sept. 1	92.9	71.5	53.5	52.2	56.2
Oct. 1	94.8	72.6	54.7	53.4	57.5
Nov. 1	95.8	74.7	55.1	53.8	58.0
Dec. 1	96.5	74.7	56.0	54.7	58.6
Jan. 1, 1948	96.6	76.0	55.8	54.4	59.1
Feb. 1	99.3	77.5	55.8	54.6	58.4
Mar. 1	99.2	80.7	56.5	55.4	59.0
Apr. 1	99.1	81.1	56.2	54.6	59.4
May 1	98.6	78.8	56.4	54.7	59.7
June 1	99.6	78.9	59.5	59.4	59.9
July 1	100.0	78.8	59.8	59.4	60.5
Aug. 1	101.6	77.5	58.4	57.7	60.1
Sept. 1	103.0	79.1	59.3	58.5	61.0
Oct. 1	103.9	80.5	60.4	59.7	62.0

Table 5.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, by Provinces.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>N.S.</u>	<u>N.B.</u>	<u>Que.</u>	<u>Ont.</u>	<u>Man.</u>	<u>Sask.</u>	<u>Alta.</u>	<u>B.C.</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>								
Oct. 1, 1946	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar. 1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr. 1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.1	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	42.1	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	41.9	38.1
Oct. 1	43.9	44.7	45.0	42.4	41.8	42.5	41.7	39.2
Nov. 1	44.1	45.3	45.0	42.1	42.0	42.4	41.1	38.8
Dec. 1	44.8	44.7	45.6	42.8	43.1	42.8	42.3	38.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	40.0	39.0	39.4	37.7	39.5	39.1	40.0	34.9
Feb. 1	44.8	45.9	44.3	42.1	43.1	43.0	42.7	38.7
Mar. 1	44.1	45.9	45.0	42.6	42.8	43.0	42.5	38.8
*Apr. 1	43.3	44.2	42.8	41.1	42.5	43.2	42.1	37.5
May 1	44.9	45.3	44.7	42.4	43.1	42.6	42.3	39.3
June 1	42.2	43.5	43.8	40.8	41.2	43.2	42.0	37.4
July 1	43.9	45.4	42.8	41.7	42.7	42.0	42.7	37.8
Aug. 1	44.2	44.8	43.6	41.4	42.3	41.5	41.9	37.9
Sept. 1	44.5	46.1	43.1	40.9	42.8	41.3	42.7	38.3
Oct. 1	43.6	45.7	45.0	42.3	43.1	41.9	41.6	38.9
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>								
Oct. 1, 1946	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	75.8	74.3	73.7	85.0	80.1	82.0	79.3	98.3
Sept. 1	76.7	75.9	74.4	86.3	80.6	83.7	80.5	98.4
Oct. 1	76.0	76.3	75.8	87.4	81.5	84.3	81.9	100.3
Nov. 1	78.2	77.0	76.5	89.1	82.6	86.8	84.7	101.7
Dec. 1	77.1	77.4	77.2	90.2	83.0	87.4	84.8	103.3
Jan. 1, 1948	78.4	79.5	78.6	90.5	84.3	88.7	85.6	105.4
Feb. 1	79.3	78.0	78.9	90.6	84.1	88.4	86.7	104.8
Mar. 1	79.6	78.1	79.6	92.6	84.0	89.2	87.1	105.9
Apr. 1	81.8	80.1	80.6	93.5	85.1	89.2	88.4	106.3
May 1	82.8	80.4	80.8	94.3	85.4	89.7	88.1	106.3
June 1	85.8	83.0	82.5	96.1	90.7	92.7	92.6	108.7
July 1	85.0	83.8	84.4	96.3	90.8	92.6	92.1	108.9
Aug. 1	84.0	84.8	84.6	97.0	91.4	93.9	93.0	108.9
Sept. 1	83.7	84.2	84.8	98.2	92.1	95.2	93.4	108.8
Oct. 1	84.9	86.2	85.9	99.2	93.3	97.5	95.3	111.6

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>
	<u>(a) Average Hours Worked</u>				
Oct. 1, 1946	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	41.2	38.2
Sept. 1	41.9	40.1	41.4	41.7	38.2
Oct. 1	42.6	40.8	42.2	41.2	38.6
Nov. 1	43.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	38.1
Dec. 1	43.4	41.4	42.6	42.8	38.3
*Jan. 1, 1948	37.4	36.9	39.4	39.0	33.6
Feb. 1	42.5	41.0	42.4	42.6	38.5
Mar. 1	43.2	41.1	42.3	42.3	38.1
*Apr. 1	41.4	39.7	42.0	42.0	37.0
May 1	42.9	41.2	42.7	42.7	38.5
June 1	41.3	39.4	40.8	40.7	36.5
July 1	41.4	40.7	41.1	42.3	37.5
Aug. 1	42.0	40.5	42.1	42.0	36.9
Sept. 1	40.9	39.7	40.2	42.4	38.1
Oct. 1	43.1	41.1	42.1	42.6	38.2

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

Oct. 1, 1946	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	78.3	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.8
Oct. 1	79.9	87.7	90.3	80.4	99.5
Nov. 1	80.7	88.5	91.0	81.9	101.0
Dec. 1	81.4	89.9	93.6	82.3	101.9
Jan. 1, 1948	82.6	90.2	94.9	83.7	102.9
Feb. 1	82.8	91.6	95.6	83.3	103.3
Mar. 1	83.8	92.2	96.9	83.2	104.8
Apr. 1	84.8	93.2	97.7	84.5	105.3
May 1	85.1	94.2	102.0	84.8	105.8
June 1	87.3	96.0	102.4	90.0	106.7
July 1	88.5	95.6	102.8	90.0	106.3
Aug. 1	88.4	96.6	104.1	90.4	106.6
Sept. 1	88.9	97.3	104.4	91.2	105.9
Oct. 1	90.4	99.0	104.4	92.3	109.8

Table 7.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported by Leading Manufacturing Establishments, by Provinces.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

Week of		Canada	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
1944		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nov.	1	32.55	35.82	28.66	31.62	33.03	28.59	30.27	31.61	34.32
Dec.	1	32.64	35.78	30.31	31.14	33.22	30.68	30.76	32.13	35.44
1945										
*Jan.	1	27.72	28.69	25.10	26.74	27.90	27.28	26.08	29.55	31.13
Feb.	1	31.83	34.66	28.28	30.25	32.39	29.11	30.44	31.30	36.03
Mar.	1	32.11	34.44	29.41	30.69	32.61	30.26	30.60	32.14	35.95
*Apr.	1	30.69	34.30	28.74	29.16	31.01	29.24	28.62	31.36	34.90
May	1	32.08	35.31	29.28	30.66	32.08	29.72	31.23	32.12	35.87
June	1	31.14	33.08	28.67	30.25	31.38	29.33	27.50	31.70	34.28
July	1	31.05	32.94	29.25	29.25	31.55	29.67	27.78	31.36	34.65
Aug.	1	30.79	31.93	28.94	29.54	31.11	28.27	27.31	29.91	35.36
Sept.	1	30.52	31.56	28.40	29.15	30.79	29.83	28.90	30.80	34.28
Oct.	1	30.31	31.45	28.55	29.28	30.31	29.89	28.93	30.22	34.76
Nov.	1	30.31	31.50	28.58	29.30	30.36	30.26	29.39	30.65	34.42
Dec.	1	30.32	32.20	28.58	29.06	29.80	30.41	30.73	30.33	33.77
1946										
*Jan.	1	25.87	26.37	26.35	24.45	25.97	27.17	28.95	28.50	29.46
Feb.	1	30.03	31.04	29.22	28.64	30.20	30.21	29.82	30.70	34.47
Mar.	1	29.88	31.32	29.08	28.81	29.86	30.33	30.26	30.76	34.71
Apr.	1	30.37	31.65	30.18	28.92	30.72	30.64	30.08	30.49	34.14
*May	1	29.63	30.43	28.84	27.96	30.14	30.07	29.40	30.53	33.45
June	1	29.02	30.01	27.95	28.22	29.11	29.89	29.17	30.14	32.89
July	1	29.68	30.28	29.61	27.97	30.07	30.03	29.92	30.08	34.73
Aug.	1	30.10	28.92	29.59	29.10	30.20	30.03	29.73	29.96	35.05
Sept.	1	30.15	28.26	29.07	29.63	29.93	29.96	30.40	29.89	34.49
Oct.	1	30.63	28.33	30.50	29.86	30.51	30.62	31.39	30.30	35.28
Nov.	1	30.91	30.20	30.67	30.13	30.83	30.75	31.08	30.90	35.41
Dec.	1	32.18	31.32	31.05	30.65	32.83	32.58	32.92	31.97	35.50
1947										
*Jan.	1	29.07	26.91	28.67	27.33	30.40	29.61	31.18	30.25	31.62
Feb.	1	33.00	32.21	32.59	31.10	33.84	33.00	33.25	32.38	36.54
Mar.	1	33.46	32.60	32.71	31.41	34.30	33.01	34.57	32.76	37.67
Apr.	1	33.52	33.90	33.11	31.52	34.39	33.45	34.06	33.36	37.58
May	1	33.83	33.49	32.84	31.96	34.77	33.27	34.19	33.53	37.21
June	1	34.28	32.23	33.59	32.52	35.07	33.58	34.07	34.22	37.92
July	1	33.94	34.08	33.74	31.26	35.15	34.16	34.13	34.12	37.92
Aug.	1	34.55	33.88	32.99	32.35	35.62	33.40	35.18	32.91	38.34
Sept.	1	34.77	33.90	34.46	33.03	35.73	34.09	34.48	33.73	37.49
Oct.	1	35.96	33.36	34.11	34.11	37.06	34.07	35.83	34.15	39.32
Nov.	1	36.34	34.65	34.96	34.43	37.51	34.69	36.80	34.90	39.41
Dec.	1	37.24	34.54	34.60	35.20	38.61	35.77	37.41	35.87	39.67
1948										
*Jan.	1	33.17	31.36	31.72	30.97	34.12	33.30	34.68	34.24	36.78
Feb.	1	37.06	35.53	35.80	34.95	38.14	36.25	38.01	37.02	40.56
Mar.	1	38.02	35.10	35.85	35.82	39.45	35.95	38.36	37.02	41.09
*Apr.	1	37.02	35.42	35.40	34.50	38.43	36.17	38.53	37.22	39.86
May	1	38.53	37.18	36.42	36.12	39.98	36.81	38.21	37.26	41.78
June	1	38.11	36.21	36.11	36.14	39.21	37.37	40.05	38.89	40.65
July	1	38.77	37.32	38.05	36.12	40.16	38.77	38.89	39.33	41.16
Aug.	1	39.03	37.12	37.99	36.89	40.16	38.66	38.97	38.97	41.27
Sept.	1	38.95	37.25	38.82	36.55	40.16	39.42	39.32	39.88	41.67
Oct.	1	40.68	37.02	39.39	38.66	41.96	40.21	40.85	39.64	43.41

*See footnote on page 2.

Table 8.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Employed
in Leading Manufacturing Establishments by Cities.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

<u>Week of</u>		<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
Nov.	1, 1944	\$33.16	\$31.61	\$33.73	\$28.27	\$34.29
Dec.	1	33.11	32.28	33.84	30.57	36.04
*Jan.	1, 1945	27.74	26.74	28.08	27.01	30.37
Feb.	1	32.01	30.91	33.47	28.87	36.25
Mar.	1	32.41	31.93	33.64	30.17	36.17
*Apr.	1	30.63	29.77	32.77	29.28	35.01
May	1	32.45	31.50	33.89	29.58	36.59
June	1	31.28	31.12	31.64	29.21	34.46
July	1	30.47	31.31	32.38	29.51	34.98
Aug.	1	31.01	30.55	32.59	27.97	35.87
Sept.	1	30.84	30.38	31.35	29.62	34.64
Oct.	1	30.71	29.95	31.80	29.64	35.24
Nov.	1	30.83	30.12	30.91	30.01	35.06
Dec.	1	30.84	29.79	31.29	30.80	33.95
*Jan.	1, 1946	24.80	25.92	27.16	26.94	28.50
Feb.	1	29.88	29.42	30.84	29.75	34.15
Mar.	1	30.06	29.51	30.85	29.85	33.86
Apr.	1	30.17	30.06	31.39	30.07	33.05
*May	1	28.93	29.33	30.78	29.65	32.20
June	1	29.25	28.40	29.36	29.58	31.72
July	1	28.29	29.27	30.90	29.58	33.29
Aug.	1	29.40	29.22	30.01	29.54	33.32
Sept.	1	30.34	29.55	29.98	29.54	33.24
Oct.	1	30.22	30.01	30.10	30.12	34.35
Nov.	1	31.03	30.15	31.71	30.19	34.89
Dec.	1	31.44	31.85	34.43	32.16	35.27
*Jan.	1, 1947	27.45	28.99	31.74	28.80	29.98
Feb.	1	31.79	32.40	35.82	32.33	35.84
Mar.	1	32.05	32.97	36.63	32.37	36.99
Apr.	1	32.36	33.25	36.12	32.85	37.06
May	1	32.63	33.62	35.91	32.67	37.03
June	1	32.50	33.70	36.42	32.87	37.29
July	1	31.35	34.07	35.69	33.54	36.58
Aug.	1	31.85	33.97	36.49	32.55	36.60
Sept.	1	32.81	34.49	36.80	33.19	36.98
Oct.	1	34.04	35.78	38.11	33.12	38.41
Nov.	1	34.66	36.11	37.40	33.91	38.47
Dec.	1	35.33	37.22	39.87	35.22	39.03
*Jan.	1, 1948	30.89	33.28	37.39	32.64	34.57
Feb.	1	35.19	37.53	40.53	35.49	39.77
Mar.	1	36.20	37.89	40.99	35.19	39.93
*Apr.	1	35.11	37.00	41.03	35.49	38.96
May	1	36.51	38.81	43.55	36.21	40.73
June	1	36.05	37.82	41.78	36.63	38.95
July	1	36.64	38.91	42.25	38.07	39.86
Aug.	1	37.13	39.12	43.83	37.97	39.34
Sept.	1	36.36	38.63	41.97	38.67	40.35
Oct.	1	38.96	40.69	43.95	39.32	41.94

*See footnote on page 2.

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1948, and Oct. 1, 1947.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Reported at			Reported at		
	Oct. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
NOVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing	43.6	44.5	43.9	84.9	83.7	76.0
Animal products	37.5	42.9	36.8	60.1	61.6	54.0
Lumber products	44.8	45.4	46.3	57.2	56.3	55.6
Textiles	41.8	41.8	42.5	60.2	61.1	52.3
Iron and steel	44.2	44.5	44.7	101.5	101.1	89.4
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.5	45.8	46.7	104.9	104.9	88.2
Steel shipbuilding	41.9	42.6	42.5	100.3	100.0	94.8
Mining - Coal	41.6	40.5	40.7	114.1	112.4	103.7
Construction - Building	38.6	38.2	38.3	83.0	82.4	79.3
- Highway	32.6	33.0	28.2	66.2	66.5	63.9
NEW BRUNSWICK - Manufacturing	45.7	46.1	44.7	86.2	84.2	76.3
Rough and dressed lumber	45.7	46.9	47.1	65.3	65.1	60.3
Pulp and paper mills	50.1	50.3	46.4	114.8	115.4	97.7
Iron and steel	43.3	42.7	42.5	103.0	101.4	92.0
Construction - Building	41.2	43.1	39.2	82.5	81.0	76.2
- Highway	35.5	38.9	33.8	73.7	69.8	66.5
QUEBEC - Manufacturing	45.0	43.1	45.0	85.9	84.8	75.8
Leather products	40.1	38.3	39.5	65.0	63.3	60.4
Leather boots and shoes	39.6	38.0	39.6	66.1	64.0	61.0
Lumber products	49.5	48.1	48.3	68.1	67.1	59.3
Rough and dressed lumber	52.1	51.2	48.9	65.2	64.6	58.4
Plant products - edible	47.2	44.3	46.1	65.4	64.9	59.6
Pulp and paper products	48.1	47.2	48.8	102.2	102.7	90.8
Pulp and paper mills	50.0	49.6	51.0	109.3	109.6	96.5
Textiles	42.4	39.9	41.6	72.2	70.4	61.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.3	41.8	45.5	78.2	73.1	61.8
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.2	44.9	46.2	72.6	72.8	60.9
Hosiery and knit goods	44.5	40.1	44.2	65.0	63.9	57.6
Garments and personal furnishings	38.4	35.2	35.3	70.9	69.5	63.5
Chemicals	46.0	44.6	44.8	84.2	84.0	76.6
Electrical apparatus	39.0	33.1	40.2	103.7	99.3	88.3
Iron and steel	46.2	44.8	47.2	99.9	98.3	88.2
Machinery other than vehicles	47.6	45.7	48.2	93.9	90.7	81.3
Railway rolling stock	44.6	44.9	43.8	113.9	112.0	97.8
Aeroplanes and parts	46.5	45.9	48.7	96.5	96.0	90.6
Steel shipbuilding	49.0	46.1	51.7	98.1	97.2	90.7
Non-ferrous metal products	45.9	45.6	45.9	98.1	97.0	88.9
Aluminum and its products	46.0	46.4	45.4	105.4	103.9	95.7
Mining - Metallic ores	48.0	47.2	47.2	101.7	99.9	95.1
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.6	45.9	48.1	92.6	92.4	74.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.7	47.6	47.0	89.3	88.8	80.3
Construction - Building	42.1	41.1	41.3	97.8	97.2	86.0
- Highway	40.6	36.8	40.4	69.9	68.0	59.3
Services	44.4	43.9	45.6	55.4	54.6	51.4

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1948, and Oct. 1, 1947. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
ONTARIO - Manufacturing	42.3	40.9	42.4	99.2	98.2	87.4
Animal products - edible	43.5	43.6	45.1	90.7	87.8	76.2
Meat products	42.0	41.3	45.2	99.5	96.4	86.2
Leather products	40.8	40.1	40.4	80.0	78.9	73.8
Leather boots and shoes	40.8	40.3	40.2	73.8	73.1	68.6
Lumber products	42.6	42.3	43.0	79.9	78.9	71.2
Rough and dressed lumber	43.5	43.7	43.6	77.0	76.7	69.1
Furniture	42.1	41.5	42.7	84.8	83.3	75.1
Plant products - edible	41.0	39.9	41.2	73.8	74.3	66.4
Fruit and vegetable canning	40.7	37.6	41.6	70.4	71.7	62.7
Bread and bakery products	42.6	43.0	-	72.6	70.7	-
Pulp and paper mills	48.5	47.9	49.1	114.2	114.2	100.9
Paper products	42.4	41.2	42.2	88.7	87.4	76.6
Printing and publishing	39.8	39.1	40.1	108.1	106.1	92.1
Rubber products	41.1	37.1	42.2	110.9	108.9	101.2
Textiles	40.0	38.6	40.0	79.6	78.4	70.1
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.3	38.7	44.7	77.5	76.6	68.4
Woollen yarn and cloth	41.8	41.6	42.2	77.3	75.8	67.5
Hosiery and knit goods	39.6	38.4	38.8	73.6	72.6	64.4
Garments and personal furnishings	36.7	34.9	36.1	81.6	80.6	74.2
Chemicals	42.5	42.5	42.9	100.2	99.1	88.0
Drugs and medicines	39.4	39.2	40.2	81.8	79.6	71.0
Clay, glass and stone products	44.1	43.0	43.6	97.2	95.7	85.5
Electrical apparatus	41.8	40.6	42.0	104.8	103.9	89.6
Iron and steel	43.1	41.1	43.0	111.9	110.3	98.6
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.8	43.9	44.8	115.2	115.4	104.5
Machinery other than vehicles	42.8	42.3	43.6	102.3	101.3	91.2
Agricultural implements	41.9	38.0	41.8	114.3	111.0	100.2
Railway rolling stock	43.5	43.6	44.1	113.3	113.4	95.2
Automobile parts	41.6	39.6	-	109.0	107.7	-
Automobile mfg.	42.2	39.2	-	132.1	130.2	-
Steel shipbuilding	46.2	42.4	43.1	101.3	96.9	87.6
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.2	40.4	43.9	101.5	100.1	91.2
Foundry and machine shop products	43.5	38.6	42.5	107.4	104.2	94.7
Sheet metal work	42.2	42.3	43.3	97.9	97.1	85.9
Non-ferrous metal products	42.5	41.7	42.7	104.0	102.9	91.7
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.9	44.5	45.1	114.8	114.2	100.4
Brass and copper mfg.	41.4	40.4	41.2	104.5	103.9	93.7
Mining - Metallic ores	45.2	44.7	44.6	114.9	114.1	101.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.9	45.7	45.4	101.0	99.8	88.6
Construction - Building	43.4	41.8	42.2	105.9	105.2	98.5
- Highway	44.3	43.7	44.1	85.3	84.9	78.7
Services	40.8	40.8	40.5	60.7	59.9	55.8
Hotels and restaurants	41.9	42.1	41.6	59.7	58.9	54.8

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1948, and Oct. 1, 1947. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
MANITOBA - Manufacturing	43.1	42.8	41.8	93.3	92.1	81.5
Meat products	42.1	40.5	42.4	102.5	97.4	92.0
Plant products - edible	40.9	41.6	39.2	75.5	76.6	69.2
Garments and personal furnishings	40.5	39.6	38.1	73.3	70.4	66.3
Iron and steel	44.1	44.2	42.4	103.9	103.4	89.3
Railway rolling stock	43.6	44.4	41.4	111.0	110.8	93.8
Construction - Building	43.1	42.9	39.1	99.3	94.8	92.3
- Highway	40.0	38.0	39.7	77.8	78.1	70.8
Services	41.7	42.3	42.2	61.9	60.2	55.1
SASKATCHEWAN - Manufacturing	41.9	41.3	42.5	97.5	95.2	84.3
Meat products	39.1	37.9	43.1	105.6	97.6	83.8
Construction - Building	39.4	39.6	37.7	93.3	92.9	88.5
- Highway	37.7	38.9	38.1	74.7	74.8	70.4
Services	44.0	43.1	44.5	60.5	59.7	54.3
ALBERTA - Manufacturing	41.6	42.7	41.7	95.3	93.4	81.9
Meat products	41.0	40.5	40.1	104.0	97.4	85.2
Plant products - edible	37.8	42.6	38.3	82.6	80.3	74.0
Railway rolling stock	45.5	46.8	43.4	108.9	108.0	92.0
Mining - Coal	35.3	37.8	39.1	149.5	149.4	124.4
Construction - Building	40.2	39.9	34.6	116.4	113.3	100.7
Services	45.8	44.3	45.3	59.9	56.9	53.5
BRITISH COLUMBIA - Manufacturing	38.9	38.3	39.2	111.6	108.8	100.3
Lumber products	37.2	36.5	37.1	112.4	108.3	106.6
Rough and dressed lumber	37.3	36.4	37.2	114.3	109.7	108.1
Plant products - edible	36.1	35.4	37.9	80.0	81.8	72.2
Fruit and vegetable canning	34.6	33.2	38.0	72.5	75.3	69.0
Pulp and paper mills	46.1	45.1	48.3	126.3	125.7	108.8
Iron and steel	39.6	39.6	40.0	119.5	115.9	107.8
Steel shipbuilding	38.2	37.3	39.2	129.5	121.9	114.9
Non-ferrous metal products	41.2	40.1	40.8	125.7	123.5	111.3
Logging	35.5	35.7	36.5	145.2	140.4	136.7
Mining - Coal	36.4	40.3	37.1	139.5	139.8	112.7
- Metallic ores	41.2	41.2	41.7	130.1	127.6	114.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.6	44.3	45.0	107.3	104.0	91.0
Construction - Building	37.9	37.4	37.1	130.5	130.0	119.0
- Highway	36.1	35.5	36.8	105.8	104.7	94.9
Services	38.6	39.3	38.4	74.6	73.4	64.8

Table 10.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1948 and Oct. 1, 1947. (The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Montreal - Manufacturing	43.1	40.9	42.6	90.4	88.9	79.9
Leather products	39.7	38.0	39.5	69.2	68.0	65.4
Plant products - edible	47.4	45.4	46.3	69.0	69.1	62.1
Textiles - all branches	39.4	36.6	36.2	78.2	75.1	68.4
Tobacco	40.3	36.5	42.2	89.6	89.5	72.5
Electrical apparatus	38.7	32.7	40.1	105.2	100.6	89.0
Iron and steel	45.2	43.8	45.4	104.5	103.0	91.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.4	46.6	45.8	93.6	93.0	83.5
Building construction	40.6	40.4	40.3	106.2	104.8	91.6
Services	43.9	42.9	45.0	55.1	54.3	52.3
Toronto - Manufacturing	41.1	39.7	40.8	99.0	97.3	87.7
Plant products - edible	39.5	39.8	38.8	75.5	74.8	69.3
Paper products	41.3	40.1	40.9	86.6	85.3	74.6
Printing and publishing	38.9	38.4	39.3	116.4	113.8	98.3
Rubber products	40.8	35.0	42.3	116.0	112.7	105.5
Textiles - all branches	38.0	36.8	36.7	85.4	84.7	76.6
Chemicals	41.3	41.8	41.5	96.3	95.7	85.2
Electrical apparatus	42.2	40.4	42.1	103.7	101.9	90.0
Iron and steel	43.0	40.6	43.0	108.1	105.5	94.6
Non-ferrous metal products	41.0	39.9	41.1	102.1	100.9	92.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	42.7	44.0	44.1	108.5	108.4	92.3
Building construction	39.2	39.0	39.6	126.2	124.4	111.2
Services	40.3	39.9	39.9	66.0	65.3	61.0
Hamilton - Manufacturing	42.1	40.2	42.2	104.4	104.4	90.3
Textiles - all branches	39.4	36.5	39.4	78.4	78.6	68.6
Electrical apparatus	40.6	39.0	41.2	111.8	112.2	90.4
Iron and steel	43.6	41.8	43.8	113.8	113.5	100.1
Building construction	40.4	39.4	40.6	110.5	110.6	97.9
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	42.6	42.4	41.2	92.3	91.2	80.4
Animal products - edible	42.5	41.4	43.9	99.1	94.9	82.7
Plant products - edible	40.8	41.6	39.1	76.0	77.2	69.4
Textiles	40.2	39.4	38.2	72.4	69.6	65.2
Iron and steel	43.7	43.9	41.9	104.8	104.4	90.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.4	45.2	45.3	91.2	90.5	79.8
Building construction	38.9	40.1	38.9	107.3	100.9	99.3
Services	41.5	42.0	42.0	61.8	60.1	55.1
Vancouver - Manufacturing	38.2	38.1	38.6	109.8	105.9	99.5
Lumber products	37.5	37.1	37.5	112.4	110.1	105.8
Iron and steel	39.1	38.7	39.4	121.7	116.5	110.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.7	44.0	44.9	108.4	104.1	91.0
Building construction	38.2	36.8	37.8	131.2	129.1	117.5
Services	38.0	39.0	37.6	75.4	74.2	65.9

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