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

## CANADA

## DEPARTMENT I OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

## DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

## EMPLOYMENT SECTION



## NE PAS PRATER

## STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

## AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

## AS REPORTED

## AT THE BEGINNING OF

NOVEMBER, 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-eamers frequently excluded are route drivers, piece-workers in many but not all establishnents, truck men, etc. In addition, some emplovers do not keep a record of manohours for any classes of employees. Accordinply, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smalier than the total number of emplovees, (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 weakly 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 poc. of all the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls. The factories furnishing, monthly data on man-hours and hourly earnings in 1946 empluyed 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 $83 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{co}_{0}$, 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 poc. 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 giver. The figures of average weekly wages result from the multiplication of the average hours worked during the neriod 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 furmished by emplovers who pay on a weekly besis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represent the situation in one week in each month.

# DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE <br> DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS <br> MMPIOYTENT STATISTICS SECTION OTTANA - CANADA 

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT NOV. 1, 1948, WITH COMPARISONS AS AT OCT. 1, 1948, AND NOV. $1,1947$.

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## 1. MANUFACTURING.


#### Abstract

The wage-earners for whom a record of man-hours is kept by leading manufacturers worked an average of 43.1 hours in the week of Nov.1。 At Oct. 1. the average had been 43 hours, while at Nov. $1,1947,1946,1945$ and 1944 , the average hours had been 42.9 , $42.4,44.9$ and 46.3 , respectively. The aggregate hours reported decreased by 0.8 p.c. in the week of Nov. 1 as compared with the week of Oct. 1 , while in the same comparison, the number of wage-earners droppod by one p.c. The aggregate wages paid to the wageearners for whom statistios are available rose by $0_{0} 1$ poc. in the period under review. A new maximum was reached in the four-year monthly record of average hourly earnings, the general figure standing at 95.5 cents at Nov. 1 as compared with 94.6 cents during the week of Oct. l. Revisions in the wage rates in animal food products, lumber products, beverages and other industries, together with the release of lower-paid seasonal labour in canneries, were contributing factors in this increase. At Nov. 1 in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the hourly earnings were 84.7 cents, 72.9 cents, 67.5 cents and 70.3 cents, respectively. The average hourly earnings at the date under review showed a rise of 12.8 p.c. as compared with a vear earlier, of 31 p.c. in the 24 months' comparison, of 41.5 p.c. over Nov. 1, 1945 , and of 35.8 p.c. as compared with Nov. 1, 1944.


The average weekly wages of the hour lywrated personnel employed by leading, manufacturers at Nov. 1 amounted to $\$ 41.16$. This was 48 cents higher than the Oct. 1 figure of $\$ 40.68$, previously the maximum in the record. The general averages in manufacturing, at Nov. 1 in earlier years were: 1947, $\$ 36.34 ; 1946, \$ 30.91 ; 1945, \$ 30.31$, and 1944 , \$32.55. The latest figure showed an increase of 13.3 p.c. as compared with 12 months ago, of 33.2 p.c. in the two-vear comparison, of 35.8 p.c. over the Nov. 1, 1945, average, and of 26.5 poc. in the four-year comparison. In all cases, the figuresquoted represent gross earnings, before deductions for taxes, unemployment insurance contributions, etc.

## TABLES.

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly eamings 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 3 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 wagecearners for whom statistics are available at the date under review, fiving, their average hours of work, their average hourly earnings and their average weekly wages, with comparative averages as at Oct. 1,1948 , and Nov. 1, 1947. Tables 4 to 8 propide monthly statistics for a period of some duration for certain industries in the p.ovances and cities, while in Tables 9 to 10 are given industrial data on average hours and average hourly earnings in the provinces and in live of the leading industrial cities at Oct. 1 and Nov. 1. 1948, and Nov. 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.

*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 NORKED.

There was little change in the avarage hours worked in leading manufacturing establishments in the week of Nov. l as compared with that of Oct. 1 . The general average increased by one-tenth of an hour, although the aggregate hours decreased by 0.8 poce Longer working hours, on the average, were reported in animal food and vegetable products, rubber, textiles, electrical apparatus, non-ferrous products and several other industries, while wage-earners in the lumber, beverage, iron and steel and non-metallic mineral industries worked shorter hours than in the comparable payperiod a month earlier. it Nov. 1 in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the indicated working week in manufacturing generally had consisted of 42.9 hours, 42.4 hours, 44.9 hours ard 46.3 hours, respectively.

In factories manufacturing durable goods, the aggregate hours reported decreased by 0.8 p.c. in the week of Nov. 1 as compared with that of Oct. 1 , while the number of wage-earners dropped by 0.4 p.c. during the same pariod. The most important decline occurred in lumber products, where there was a reduction of three-fifths of an hour in the average time worked. The general average of hours at the date under review was 43.2 , as compared with 43.3 one month earlier. In the week of Nove 1,1947 , the average had been 43.1 , while at the same date in 1946, 1945, and 1944, the figures were 42.5 hours, 45.3 hours and 47 hours, respectively.

The ageregate hours reported in the light manufactured goods division fell by 0.8 poc. at Nov. 1 , as compared with the week of Oct. 18 on the average, however, the working week was 0.3 hours longer. The number of wage-earners for whom man-hours were reported in the week of Nov, l declined by 1.5 p.c. as compared with the proceding month, largely because of seasonal lay-offs of short- term eraplovees in food-processing plants. The hours worked hy the wage-earners retained on the payrolls of the reporting establishments in that industry, however, were higher, on the average, by 1.1 hours than the hours reported for the larger number of wage-eamers in the same weok a month earlier. This increase in the average contributed to the rise of 0.3 hours in the general figure for manufacturing. During the week of Novo 1, 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the averages were 42.7 hours, 42.3 hours, 44.6 hours and 45.3 hours, respectively.

## HOURLY EARNINGS.

The hourly eamings reported by the larger manufacturing establishments reached a new maximum of 95.5 cents at Nov. 1. In the week of Oct. 1 , wage-earners in the same factories had earned, on the average, 94.6 cents an hour. At Nov. $1_{n}$ 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944 , the averages were 84.7 cents, 72.9 cents, 67.5 cents and 70.3 cents, respectively. The increase in the 12 months amounted to $12.8 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{c}}$, that in the tro years to 31 p.co; in the 36 months' comparison, there was an advance of 41.5 p.c. and in the four-vear comparison, an increase of $35.8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}_{\mathrm{o}}$ at the date under review. In the heavy manufacturing goods industries, the earnings then reported averaged 103.4 cents, exceeding the Oct. 1 figure by 0.8 cents。 at $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{ov}}$ 。1, 1947, the average hourly earnings had been 91.9 cents, while at the same date in 1946,1945 and 1944, the averages had been 79.4 cents, 74.8 cents and 77.7 cents, respectively. Continued wage-rate adjustments in lumber products were largely responsible for the generally upward trend indicated in establishments producing durable goods.

In factories producing light manufactured goods, there was an increase of nine= tenths of a cent in the averafe earnings reported for the week of Nov. 1 over the previous maximum of 86.6 cents at Oct. 1, 1948. Higher wage rates in the meat-packing, rubber, brewing and other industries in this group were partially responsible for this advance, while seasonal reductions in the number of shortaterm wape-aarners reported in food-processing establishments also tended to raise the general average st Nov. 1 in 1947, 1946, 1945 and 1944, the hourly earnings were 77.6 cents, 66.7 cents, 60.6 cents and 60.1 cents, respectively. The figure at the date under review was higher by 12.8 p.c. than at Nov. 1 a year earlier, by 31.2 p.c. than two years earlier and by
-4 -
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.


[^0]44.4 p．c．as compared with Nov．1，1945．As compared with Novol，1944，there was a rise of 45.6 p．c．In the durable goods division，the increases as compared with Nov． 1 in 1947，1946， 1945 and 1944，were 12.5 poco， 30.2 poco， 38.2 p．c．and 33.1 p．c．，respectively。

## AVERAGE WEEKLY VAGES．

The aggregate wages paid to the hourly rated wagenearners on the staffs of the Larger manufacturing establishments at Nov。l were Nol poc．higher than at Oct．$l_{0}$ The average weekly wages of their hourly－rated wage earners stood at $\$ 41.16$ at Nov． 1 ， as compared with $\$ 40.68$ at the beginining of October．At Novo $1.1947,1946,1945$ and 1944，the weekly wages were $\$ 36.34, \$ 30.91, \$ 30.31$ and $\$ 32.55$ ，respectively．The figure at the date under review was the maximum in the record of 49 months．In the heavy manufactured goods class the average weekly wages were $\$ 44.67$ ．an increase of 24 cents over those reported in the week of Oct． 1 ，previously the maximum．In the non－durable goods division，the average weekly wages rose from $\$ 36.98$ at that date， to \＄37．63 during the week under review。

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 commissions．On the whole however，the wage earners for whom statistics are piven in the present bulleting（as shown in Table 3），form important proportions of the total personnel of the coooperating establishments．At the beginning of November，such emplovees made up 76 p．c．of the total number of persons of all categories on the parrolls of the manufacturers $/$ furnishing monthly statistics on emplovment and payrolls at the same date；in the heavy manufactured goods industries．the ratio was 78.9 pocns and that in the light manufactured goods division． $73.2 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{Co}$

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 increased by 50 cents，as compared with a gain of 48 cents in the weekly wages of the hourlyorated personnol． In the heavy manufactured goods industries；the reporting plants indicated an increase of 27 cents in the month in the salaries－and wafes figure．while a rise of 24 cents was reported in the weekly earnjngs of houl．lyrated wage wearners．In the non duratle manufactured goods industries．the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages at Nov。 1 increased by 70 cents，while those of the hourlyr－rated personnel rose by 65 cents

The followinp table shows the percentage increases in the weekly salarieswand－ wages figure and in the wages of the hourlyrarated personnel at Nov。1，1948，as compared with Nov。 1 of a vear earlier．and also as compared with the same date in 1946 and 1945：

Industrial Divisyon

A11 Manufacturing
Durable Manufactured Goods

| Salaries and Wages | Weekly <br> Wages | Salaries and Wages | Weekly <br> Wages | Salaries and Wages | Weekly <br> Wages |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| poce | p．e． | $\mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$ 。 | poc． | poc． | p．c． |
| 12.5 | 13.3 | 29.8 | 33.2 | 32.8 | 35.8 |
| 12．4 | 12.5 | 29.5 | 32.4 | 30.3 | 3］．8 |
| ods 12．5 | 13.5 | 29．4 | 33.4 | 35.2 | 39，2 |


| Non－Durable Menufactured Goods | 12.5 | 13.5 | 29.4 | 33.4 | 35.2 | 39.2 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

1／That is，of ostablishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over．See the monthly bulletins on Employment，and Payrolls．It is estimated that the salaried personnel in
 employees．
－ 6 －
The advances in the weekly wages figure at Nov． 1,1948 ，over the same date in earlier years exceed those indicated in the more general figure of salaries and wages in the durable and non－durable goods division，as well as in manufacturing as a whole．

## 2．Non－Manufacturing Industries．

In many of the non－manufacturing industries，fow 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 briafly with the statistics for several of the non－manufacturing groups．

In the week of Nov．l，the average hours worked and the average weekly wages in the coal mining industry throughout Canada were highor than in the week of Oct． 1 ， largely because of a longer working weak in coal－fields of Alberta。 During the same period，the hourly earnings rose by nine－tenths of a cent，reaching a new maximum of 127.7 cents．At Nov。 1 in $1947,1946,1945$ and 1944 ，the average hourly earnings were 110.3 cents， 98.7 cents， 94 cents and 94 cents，respectively．Wage－earners engaged in the extraction of metallic ores worked，on the average， 45.2 hours in the week of Nov．l，a figure onemifth of an hour less than that reported in the previous month． During the same period，the hourly earnings decreased by seven－tenths of a cent．At the same date in 1947，1946， 1945 and 1944，the hourly oarnings had bean 103 cents， 89.4 conts， 84,9 cents and 86,6 oents，respectively．In the four－vear period，the weekly wages had increased 1 rom $\$ 40.27$ at Nov． 1,1944 ，to $\$ 51.48$ at the date under review．In the miscellaneous non－metallic mineral mining group，the sverage hours worked increased from 44.7 in the week of Oct． 1 ，to 45.3 hours at Nov． 1. In the month，the hourly earnings advanced by nine－tenths of a cent，to a new maximum of 99.4 cents．The hourly earnings in this group at Nov．1，1947， 1946,1945 and 1944 ，had been 82.3 cents， 71 cents， 64.4 and 67 cents，respectively．In mining as a whole，the hourly earnings at Nov．1，were 115 cents，as compared with 114.8 a month earlier，and 101.1 cents， 89.5 cents， 84.8 cents，and 86 cents at the beginning of November in $1947,1946,1945$ and 1944，respectively．There was an increase of $13.7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$ 。 over the 12 months，of 28.5 P．C．in the 24 months＂comparison，of 35.6 p．c．over Nov．1， 1945 ，and of 33.7 p．c．as compared with four years ago．At the date under review，the weekly wages indicated in the mining industry stood at $\$ 50.03$ ，a rise of $15.4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$ ．over a vear ago，of 29．4 p．c． as compared with Nov．1，1946，of 34.1 p．c．in the three－vear comparison，and of 26.2 as compared with Nov．1， 1944.

In the local transportation group，the situation changed only slightly during the period under review．The average hours remained constant，at 45.2 per werk，while the average hourly eamings advanced by two fifths of a cent，reaching a new maximum of 97.7 cents．At Nov。 $1,1947,1946,1945$ and 1944 ，the averape hourly eernings were 87.6 cents， 77 cents， 70.4 cents，and 70.2 cents，respectively。

In building construction，the apgregate hours morled and the agpregate wages paid by the reporting firms increased during the month of October by 2.2 p．c．and three p．c．，respectively，while the number of wage－earners for whom man－hours data were reported rose by 2.6 p．c．The working time averagad 41.7 hours in the week under review，one－tenth of an hour less than that reported in the week of Oct．1．The hourly eamings increased to 105 cents，from the previous high of 104.1 cents a month earlier．At the beginning of November in 1947，1946，1945 and 1944，the hourly earnings were 95.3 cents， 85.8 cents， 81.7 cents，and 80.6 cents，respectivelv．The most recent figure exceeded by $9.6 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{co}, 22.4 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{co}, 28.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$ ．and $30.3 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$ ．the means reported one，two，three and four years earlier，respectively．In this period the indicated weakly wages have risen significantly，there being increases of 12.3 p．c．， 28.6 p．c． 30.1 p．c．and 26.9 p．c．at Nov． 1,1948 as compared with Nov． 1 in 1947， 1946， 1945 and 1944，respectively．Continued seasonal declines were noted in the number of wage－earners for whom man－hours were reported in the hifhway construction industry at Nov． 1 as compared with the week of Oct．l．The average hours worked fell by onefifth of an hour，to 39 hours，but the average hourly eamings rose from 80.3
cents at Oct． 1 ，to 81.2 cents at the date under review．at the beginning of November in $1947,1946,1945$ and 1944 ，the hourly earnings were 74.7 cents， 67.1 cents， 63.4 cents，and 62.3 cents，respectively．

A further reduction in the number of wage－earners employed during the tourist season in the larger hotels and restaurants contributed to the increase of 1.1 cents in the average hourly earnings reported at Nov．I as compared with a month earlier． In the same period，the average hours worked declined by two－fifths of an hour．A year ago，the average hourly earnings were 53.8 cents，while at Nov．1，1946， 1945 and 1944 ，the averages had been $4: 7.3$ cents， 41.6 cents and 42.6 cents，respectively． The average hours worked by wage－earners in the co－operating laundries and dry－ cleaning establishments increasec from 41 hours in the week of Oct．1，to 41.5 hours during the period under review，when the average hourly earnings showed little change． At the first of November in 1948 ，the figure was 62.1 cents，as compared with 58 cents，at Nov．1，1947， 50.4 cents at Nov。 $1,1946,48.7$ cents at Nov． 1,1945 ，and 45.7 cents at Nov．1， 1944.

## 3．Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries．

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 Oct． 1 and Nov． 1,1948 ，and Nov．1，1947，for the industries emploving representative numbers of hourly－rated workers．

The average hours worked by wage－earners for whom man－hours are reported were longer in the week of Nov． 1 than in the week of Oct． 1 in the provinces of Nova Scotia，廿uebec，Saskatchewan and Alberta，while in British Columbia，the working time was three－tenths of an hour shorter than that reported a month earlier．In New Brunswick， Ontario and Manitoba，no changes were reported in the general averages．Seasonal activity in the sugar refineries of Alberta resulted in an increase of 1.3 hours in the average working week indicated in that province，while in Nova Scotia，longer hours in fish and fruit processing brought about an increase of 1.1 hours．Less important changes occurred in Quebec and Saskatchewan．With the exception of British Columbia， the working hours were longer than in the week of Nov．1，1947．In British Columbia， the decrease in the average hours reported in the vear amounted to one－fifth of an hour．

The trend toward higher average hourly earnings in manufacturing generally continued in all provinces except Nova Scotia，where the employment of larger numbers of casual workers at less－than－average rates in fruit processing operations reduced the all－manufactures＇figure by one－fifth of a cent at Nov。1，1948．The largest gain in the month was in British Columbia，where the hourly earnings rose from 111.3 cents at Oct．1，to 114.5 cents at the date under review．Continued wage－adjustments in the lumber industry，together with the release of casual help employed during the canning season，contributed to this increase in manufacturing as a whole．In Alberta， wage revisions in the animal food，lumber and beverage industries resulted in an advance of 1.3 cents in the hourly rate in manufacturing at the first of November． In Ontario，changes in the industrial distribution of the wage－earners for whom data are available，together with wage increases in meat－packing，rubber and certain other industries broupht about an increase of one cent an hour in the general figure in manufacturing；in part the rise was seasonal in character，associated with the release of numarous cannery workers at relatively low rates of earnings．As compared with Nov． 1 of last vear，the increases in hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole were as follows：Nov a Scotia， 6.5 cents；New Brunswick， 9.9 cents；Quebec， 10 cents； Ontario， 11.2 cents；Manitoba， 10.9 cents；Saskatchewan， 11.4 cents；Alberta，11．9 cents，and British Columbia， 12.8 cents．

The table on the following pages gives the percentage increases in the average

- 8
hourly earnings and the average weekly wages of wage wermers in manufacturing for whom statistics are available in the various provinces at Nov。 1 , 1948 , as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, tagether with the number of wageo earners reported by leading manufacturers at the latest date:-

Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Nov. 1, 1948, over Wage-Earners Reported at
Provinces

Nova Scotia
New Brunswick
Queboc
Ontario
Manitoba
Saskatchewan
Alberta
British Columbia
CANADA

| Hourly-Ratad Wage-Earners | Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Nov. 1, 1948, over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Reported at <br> Nov. 1, 1948 | Nov. 1 1947 | Nov. $1946$ | Nov. 1 1945 |
| No. | poco | poc. | poco |
| 20,215 | 8.3 | 22.6 | 21.5 |
| 15,584 | 12.9 | 28.9 | 41.1 |
| 260,467 | 13.1 | 28,3 | 38.2 |
| 394,594 | 12.6 | 33.4 | 45.4 |
| 29,175 | 13.2 | 28.6 | 36.9 |
| 5,340 | 13.1 | 36.2 | 45.7 |
| 16.148 | 14.0 | 31.6 | 39.0 |
| 58,097 | 12.6 | 29.7 | 42.1 |
| 799,123 | 12.8 | 31.0 | 41.5 |

Increase in Average
Weekly Wages at
Nov. 1, 1948, over

| Nov. 1, <br> 1947 | Nov. 1, <br> 1946 | Nov. 19 <br> 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| poc. | poc. | p.c. |

$\begin{array}{lll}9.3 & 25.4 & 20.2\end{array}$
13.6 29.5 38.9
13.3 29.5 33.1
$13.0 \quad 37.5 \quad 39.6$
$16.2 \quad 31.1 \quad 33.2$
14.2 35.2 43.0
$18.7 \quad 34.1 \quad 35.2$
$12.224 .8 \quad 28.4$
$13.3 \quad 33.2 \quad 35.8$

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 sarnings 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 hostilitios. The gains at the date under review over Nov. 1, 1945, are particularly marked in all provinces except Nova Scotia. The important percentage increases in the three vear comparison in most provinces are largely due to the fact that curtailment of operations in establishments producing military supplies was then greatly affecting the situation, while the existence of prolonged disputes in the automotive industry was also a factor at Nov. 1 , 1945。

## 4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Table 6 contains 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 by leading manufacturers in the larger cities for the wage-eamers for whom they have fumished 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 Oct. 1 and Nov. 1, 1948, and Nov. 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 wagemarners for whom statistics are avallable; the related sex distribution of the labour force is another important factior contributing to the existing disparitios.

In Montraal and Toronto, the wage-earners in manufacturing for whom data on man hours are reported, worked slightly longer hours during the week of Nov, 1 than they ild during that of Dot. I. In Montreal the increase amounted to onectenth of an hour, while in Toronto, the average was one fifth of an hour greater. In Winnipegn the working week reported for wagecoarners employed in manufacturing establishments remained constant, at 42.6 hours, while in Hamilton and Vancouver, there was a decrease in the average number of hours worked. The mest important change was in Hamilton. where shorter working hours in the iron and steel industry resulted in a decline of four. fifths of an hour in the general average in manufacturing. In all five cities, except Vencouver (where there was an insignificant drop of onetenth of an hour) the working
week was longer than that reported a year earlier.
All five centres reported higher average hourly earnings than at the same date a month earlier. In Vancouver, the gain amounted to 3.4 cents, largely accounted for by higher wage rates in the lumber, iron and steel and other industries. Smaller gains occurred in other centres. In Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and Winnipeg, the increases were 0.6 cents, 0.4 cents, 0.7 cents and 0.2 cents, respectively. Wage-rate adjustments in animal food products, beverages, textiles and other industries were contributing factors in this continued upward trend.

In comparison with a year ago, the hourly earnings of wage-earners in manuface turing as a whole, rose by 10.3 cents in Montreal, 11.2 cents in Toronto, 14.2 cents in Hamilton, 10.8 cents in Winnipeg, and 12 cents in Vancouver. In the four years for which the record of hourly earnings in the larger cities is now available, the average hourly figures in manufacturing have risen by 21.2 cents, 27.2 cents, 31.4 cents, 28.5 cents and 27.5 cents, in Montreal. Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg and Vancouver, respectively.

The average weekly wages increased between Oct. 1 and Nov。1, 1948, in all five cities, with the exception of Hamilton, where there was a drop of 54 cents, due to reduced working hours. The percentage increases in the average hourly and weekly earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole in the leading industrial cities at Nov. 1, 1948, as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, are given in the following table:

Increase in Average

Hourly-Rated
Wage-Earners
City
Reported at Hourly Earnings at Nov. 1, 1948, over $\frac{\text { Nov. 1, } 1948}{\text { No. }}$

Montreal
Toronto
Hamilton
Winnipeg
Vancouver

134,992
117,156
42,488
25.972

24,807

| Nov. 1, <br> 1947 | Nov. 1, <br> 1946 | Nov. 1, <br> 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| poce | p.co | p.c. |

## Increase in Average <br> Weokly Wages at <br> Nov. I. 1948, over

| Nov. 1, <br> 1947 | Nov. 1, <br> 1946 | Nov. 1, <br> 1945 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p.co | p.c. | p.c. |
|  |  |  |
| 13.9 | 27.3 | 28.1 |
| 14.0 | 36.6 | 36.7 |
| 16.2 | 37.0 | 40.6 |
| 16.5 | 30.8 | 31.6 |
| 11.6 | 23.1 | 22.5 |

In Canada as a whole, the general advance in manufacturing at Nov. 1, 1948, as compared with a year earlier was 12.8 p.c. in the case of the average hourly rate, and 13.3 p.c. in the case of the average weekly wages. In the 24 month's comparison, the Dominion average of hourly earnings advanced by 31 p.c. at the date under review, and that of weekly wages, by 33.2 poco The percentages of increase in the various provinces are given in a preceding paragraph.

- 10 -
 With Comparative Piguree for Oot. 1, 1948 and Nov. 1, 1947.
(The letest figures are ubjeot to revieion).

|  | Frorage liours Por Wook Reportad et |  |  | Averego Hourly |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Averke Weekly } \\ \text { Nuges } \end{gathered}$ |  |  | Wige-Earnors 3/ Working Hours Shown in Col. ! |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Indu tris | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. }{ }^{1} \\ & 1548 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oct. } 1 \\ & 1848 \end{aligned}$ | Nov. ? <br> 1947 | Hov. ? | Oot. I | Hov, 1 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } 1 \\ & \text { 1Y4 } 8 \end{aligned}$ | Oot. 1 <br> 1548 | Nov. 1 |  |
|  | 80. | 10. | 80. | \% | d | \% | \% | 1 | \% |  |
| Manofactur ino | 43.9 | 48.0 | 42.9 | 95.5 | 94.6 | 84.7 | 41.26 | 40.68 | 36.34 | 799.123 |
| - Durnble murectured goode | 48.2 | 43.3 | 43.2 | 208.4 | 102.6 | 91.9 | 44.67 | 44.43 | 39.70 | 599.092 |
| Mon-dursbie mafrotured goode | 43.0 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 87.5 | 86,6 | 77.6 | 37.68 | 36.98 | 33.14 | 400,031 |
| Inim? producte - dbio | 43.3 | 42.4 | 41.0 | 93.6 | 90.5 | 81.0 | 40.53 | 38.37 | 33.21 | 26.245 |
| Deiry produots | 46.5 | 47.2 | 47.1 | 75.1 | 73.7 | 69.) | 34.92 | 34.79 | 32.56 | 4.450 |
| Moat produate | 42.8 | 42.1 | $39 . ?$ | 103.4 | 100.0 | 95.0 | 44.26 | 42.10 | 35.28 | 16.760 |
| Leetter produots | 40.5 | 40.3 | 39.7 | 73.4 | $72 . ?$ | 68.3 | 29.75 | 29.10 | 27.12 | 22.630 |
| Leather boot and shoes | 59.9 | 39.8 | \$9.2 | 70.7 | 69.3 | 65.1 | ※. 21 | 27.58 | 26.58 | 14.758 |
| - Lumber produote | 41.6 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 88.5 | 86.7 | 78.5 | 36.82 | 36.38 | 33.21 | 68,531 |
| Rough and droseed lumber | 41.0 | 42.1 | 41.7 | 95.4 | 89.7 | 82.9 | 38.29 | 37.76 | 34.57 | 40.746 |
| Containers | 44.1 | 43.9 | 42.6 | 77.7 | 75.6 | 75.5 | 34.27 | \$3.19 | 32.16 | 5,960 |
| Burniture | 42.4 | 42.1 | 43.4 | 85.6 | 83.6 | 73.6 | 35.45 | \$5.20 | 31.84 | 14.4.47 |
| - Musion i inetruments | 44.5 | 44.7 | 46.4 | 81.8 | 81.8 | 70.4 | 36.40 | 36.61 | 31.96 | 818 |
| Plent produote - dible | 45.2 | 42.1 | 41.3 | 73.6 | 72.1 | 67.3 | 31.80 | 30.35 | 27.78 | 48,865 |
| Flour and other milled producte | 45.1 | 45.9 | 44.9 | 69.6 | 69.4 | 82. 2 | 40.41 | 41.03 | 36.86 | 5,192 |
| Pruit and vegetable preserving | 40.9 | 40.4 | 38.2 | 70.5 | 68.1 | 64.5 | 28.83 | 27.61 | 95.05 | 12.267 |
| Bread end bakery producte | 43.4 | 43.0 | - | 75.5 | 75.3 | - | 32.77 | 52.38 | - | 8,629 |
| Chooolate and ooco produots | 43.0 | 42.0 | 40.3 | 63.5 | 63.4 | 57.6 | 27.51 | 26.63 | 25.21 | 7, 994 |
| Pulp and paper producta | 45.6 | 45.5 | 46.0 | 105.1 | 105.1 | 93.7 | 47.93 | 47.82 | 42.83 | 85,560 |
| Putp and peper | 49.2 | 49.1 | 49.7 | 112.3 | 112.4 | 99.7 | 55.26 | 55.19 | 49.55 | 4.667 |
| Paper product. | 43.1 | 42.8 | 43.1 | 81.6 | 81.4 | 74.2 | 35.18 | 34.84 | 31.98 | 16.137 |
| Printing and pubilehing | 40.8 | 40.7 | 41.1 | 205.7 | 104.6 | 92.1 | 43.15 | 42.57 | 57.85 | 24.746 |
| Rubber product: | 43.1 | 41.9 | 43.9 | 104.1 | 102.2 | 91.8 | 44.87 | 42.82 | 40.30 | 15,011 |
| Toxtile producte | 47.6 | 41.4 | 41.3 | 75.2 | 74.7 | $65 . ?$ | 31.28 | 30.93 | 26.95 | 128.508 |
| Thread, ymrn and eloth | 44.2 | 45.6 | 44.0 | 77.2 | 77.0 | 64.7 | 34.12 | 33.67 | 28.47 | 63,029 |
| Cotton yern and oloth | 43.4 | 42.6 | 44.0 | 78.0 | 77.9 | 63.7 | 33.85 | 33.19 | 28.03 | 20,929 |
| Wocllen yarn and cloth | 43.5 | 43.1 | 43.5 | 75.7 | 75.0 | 65.3 | 32.93 | 32.33 | 28.41 | 12.780 |
| \$19k and ertifiodel ilik goode | 45.9 | 45.4 | 43.7 | 77.4 | $77 . ?$ | $66 . ?$ | 35.53 | 35.28 | 28.93 | 14.624 |
| Honlery and loatt goode | 41.3 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 70.1 | 68, 8 | 61.0 | 28.95 | 28.69 | 25.07 | 21.952 |
| Gurmonts and porsonel furnishings | 38.1 | 38.2 | 37.9 | 73.9 | 73.5 | 67.0 | 28.16 | 28.08 | 25.39 | 40,656 |
| Tobseco | 42.8 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 84.4 | 85.7 | 66.6 | 36.12 | 35.99 | 28.57 | 7,940 |
| Beversgen | 43.5 | 43.6 | 43.7 | 85.7 | 93.5 | 84.2 | 41.63 | 40.77 | 36.80 | 12,908 |
| Dhatilled and mit liquor | 42.8 | 42.9 | 43.3 | 100.8 | 98.0 | 87.0 | 43.14 | 42.47 | 37.67 | 10.457 |
| Chemionls and lliod produots | 44.0 | 43.9 | 43.3 | 95.1 | 94.5 | 85.8 | 41.84 | 42.49 | 37.15 | 24,875 |
| Druge end medioinos | 42.0 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 78.6 | 78.4 | 69.8 | 32.97 | 32.38 | 28.83 | 3.695 |
| Clay, glaes and ton produote | 45.5 | 45.4 | 45.5 | 93.3 | 93.0 | 85.8 | 42.45 | 42.2? | 38.13 | 18.900 |
| Glass products | 46.8 | 45.3 | 45.5 | 90.0 | 89.0 | 80.5 | 41.2? | 40.32 | 38.63 | 6.150 |
| Lime, cypaue and coment products | 47.1 | 46.8 | 46.5 | 92.9 | 92.8 | 82.7 | 45.76 | 43.43 | 58.46 | 4,681 |
| -Elsotrionl apperatue | 41.4 | 4.1 | 41.1 | 104.6 | 103.8 | 89.8 | 43.30 | 42.66 | 36.91 | 37.388 |
| Leary of ectrical apparatus 2/ | 43.0 | 42.1 | 44.7 | 115.5 | 114.6 | 97.3 | 49.67 | 48.25 | 43.49 | 9,727 |
| - Iron and toel produots | 43.6 | 43.8 | 43.5 | 108.3 | 107.9 | 96.5 | 47.22 | 47.78 | 41.98 | 233,504 |
| Crude, rolled and forged produets | 44.3 | 45.5 | 44.8 | 110.8 | 109.9 | 98.8 | 49.64 | 50.00 | 44.88 | 3, 517 |
| Primery iron and eteel | 44.6 | 45.6 | 44.7 | 112.4 | 111.5 | 101.2 | 50.13 | 50.94 | 45.24 | 28,445 |
| Machinery (othor than vehiclas) | 44.7 | 44.4 | 45.2 | 99.8 | 99.5 | 89.1 | 44.61 | 44.09 | 40.27 | 22,700 |
| Agrioultural imploments | 41.7 | 42.1 | 40.6 | 112.8 | 112.3 | 97.7 | 46.36 | 47.28 | 59.67 | 15.725 |
| Lend Fohiclos ad alroraft | 43.3 | 43.4 | 42.8 | 115.1 | 115.3 | 102.4 | 49.84 | 50.24 | 43.83 | 88.870 |
| Reilmay rolling took | 44.6 | 44.1 | 44.2 | 112.3 | 112.0 | 95.7 | 50.09 | 49.59 | 42.30 | 40,676 |
| Automoblise and parts | 41.4 | 42.1 | 41.1 | 122.4 | 122.9 | 112.3 | 50,67 | 51.74 | 45.74 | 35, 186 |
| Aeroplane and parts | 44.6 | 45.2 | 44.6 | 100.1 | 100.4 | 92.3 | 44.64 | 45.38 | 41.17 | 7.137 |
| Steal shipbuilding and repairing | 44.? | 44.8 | 44.7 | 105.2 | 104.6 | 97.1 | 46.50 | 46.86 | 43.40 | 16,607 |
| Iron and tha! rabrication m.e.s. | 42.5 | 43.0 | 42.4 | 102.8 | 102.0 | 92.8 | 43.69 | 43.86 | \$9.14 | 9,071 |
| Fiardware, toola and cutlory | 43.5 | 43.0 | 43.6 | 85.2 | 94.6 | 83.8 | 41.41 | 40.68 | 36.54 | 10,068 |
| Fouadry nd machino shop produats | 44.4 | 43.6 | 43.7 | 105.7 | 104.5 | 94.6 | 46.98 | 45.56 | 41.30 | 6,809 |
| Sheot metel work | 42.9 | 42.9 | 43.0 | 97.0 | 96.4 | 85.9 | 41.61 | 41.36 | 36.94 | 11.539 |
| ¢Non-forrous metal products | 44.0 | 43.5 | 43.4 | 103.6 | 103.7 | 92.6 | 45.58 | 45.11 | 40.29 | 39,951 |
| Preparation of non-forrous meteltio oren | 43.7 | 44.1 | 43.9 | 116.3 | 117.4 | 102.6 | 50.82 | 51.77 | 45.04 | 11,245 |
| Aluminus and its products | 46.0 | 44.9 | 44.5 | 102.9 | 103.0 | 92.9 | 47.83 | 46.25 | 41.54 | 11.149 |
| Brase and copper mfg. | 42.9 | 42.7 | 42.4 | 99.0 | 98.6 | 88.0 | 42.47 | 42.10 | 37.31 | 9,515 |
| Non-motallic mineral produote | 43.0 | 43.3 | 44.3 | 118.0 | 112.5 | 96.7 | 48.59 | 48.71 | 42.40 | 10,606 |
| Potrolaum and ite producte | 41.8 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 121.3 | 121.3 | 104.5 | 50.70 | 51.55 | 44.20 | 6,679 |
| Misosllaneoun marectured products | 41.8 | 42.7 | 42.0 | 81.9 | 82.0 | 75.3 | 34.07 | 34.19 | 31.63 | 13.895 |
| MINING | 43.5 | 43.4 | 42.9 | 115.0 | 114.8 | 101.1 | 50.03 | +9.82 | 43.57 | 72.475 |
| Com 1 | 39.4 | 39.0 | 38.4 | 127.7 | 126.8 | 1113.3 | 50.31 | 49.45 | 42.56 | 21.945 |
| Motallic oros | 45.2 | 45.4 | 44.8 | 113.9 | 114.6 | 103.0 | $5 ? .48$ | 52.05 | 46.14 | 37.588 |
| Non-metallio mingrals (exoopt conl) | 45.3 | 44.? | 45.5 | 99.4 | 98.5 | 82.3 | 45.03 | 44.03 | 37.45 | 12,944 |
| LOCAL TRAFSPORTAT ION | 45.2 | 45.2 | 44.8 | 97.7 | 97.3 | 87.6 | 44.16 | 43.98 | 39.24 | 50.704 |
| BUILDIMO CORSTRUCTION | 41.7 | 41.8 | 40.7 | 105.0 | 104.? | 95.8 | 43.79 | 45.51 | $3 \mathrm{B}$. | 95,768 |
| HIGHTAY CONSTROCTION | 39.0 | 39.2 | 37.4 | 81.2 | 80.3 | 74.7 | 31.67 | 31.48 | 27.94 | 49,644 |
| SERVICES (as indionted bolow) | 42.0 | 42.2 | 42.4 | 61.2 | 60.4 | 65.1 | 25.70 | 25.49 | 23.36 | 86.773 |
| Hotale and rastaurants | 4 4. 3 | 42.7 | 43.2 | 60.8 | 69.7 | 53.8 | 25.72 | 25.49 | 23.24 | 24.895 |
| Personml (chiofly laupdries) | 41.5 | 41.0 | 40.9 | 62.1 | 62.0 | 58.0 | 25.81 | 25.12 | 25.72 | 11,860 |

The induetrios olensed in tho durable manufacturad industrise ars indioated by an aterisk.

 Sopt. 1, 1948, 215.6 ; Oct. 1, $1946,217.5$; Nov. $1,1948,219.2 ;$ at Nov. 1. 1947, the indox wes 184.6.
2/ Cniefly treet and eleotrio railwaye. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the per ans in recorded employeent, eee monthly bulletins on mployment and payrol?.

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

| Week of | Mining All Branches | Coal Mining | Metallic Mining | Non-Metallic $\qquad$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Local } \\ \text { Transporte } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (a) Average Hours Worked Per Week |  |  |  |  |
| Nov. 1, 1946 | 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 |
| Teb. 1 | 43.3 | 40.1 | 45.6 | 44.1 | 46.8 |
| Mar. | 43.6 | 35.9 | 45.9 | 45.3 | 46.8 |
| Apr. 1 | 43.2 | 38.3 | 44.3 | 45.2 | 45.5 |
| May | 43.4 | 38.1 | 44.6 | 45.2 | 45.6 |
| June l | 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. I | 42.5 | 38.6 | 44.2 | 44.8 | 45.5 |
| Oct. 1 | 43.5 | 39.9 | 44.9 | 46.2 | 45.6 |
| Nov. 1 | 42.3 | 38.4 | 44.8 | 45.5 | 44.3 |
| Dec. 1 | 43.5 | 38.9 | 45.7 | 45.9 | 45.4 |
| *Jan. 1, 1943 | 36.5 | 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 | 38.5 | 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 | 39.5 | 45.0 | 43.9 | 45.7 |
| Oct. 1 | 43.4 | 39.0 | 45.4 | 44.7 | 45.2 |
| Nov. 1 | 43.5 | 39.4 | 45.2 | 45.3 | 45.2 |

(b) Average Houxiy Earnings (in cents)

| Nov, | 1. 1946 | 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 | 11.4 .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 | 97.3 | 76.5 | 83.9 |
| July | 1 | 98.9 | 109.8 | 101.0 | 77.3 | 84.5 |
| Aug. | 1 | 98.5 | 107.4 | 101.0 | 78.2 | 83.8 |
| Sept. | 1 | 100.5 | 111.1 | 102.6 | 8 C .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 | 87.5 |
| Dec. | 1 | 103.0 | 111.9 | 104.7 | 84.5 | 88.4 |
| Jan. | 1, 1948 | 104.1 | 115.3 | 104.3 | 86.4 | 90.8 |
| Feb . | 1 | 104.5 | 109.9 | 105.9 | 92.3 | 91.2 |
| Mar. | 1 | 108.1 | 120.2 | 106.6 | 94.5 | 91.7 |
| Apr. | 1 | 110." | 124.8 | 108.3 | 95.2 | 92.4 |
| May | 1 | 111.0 | 126.2 | 108.1 | 94.3 | 92.? |
| June | 1 | 110.6 | 126.0 | 108.4 | 93.9 | 93.2 |
| July | 1 | 111.8 | 124.9 | 111.2 | 94.5 | 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 | 114.8 | 126.8 | 114.6 | 98.5 | 97.3 |
| Nov. | 1 | 115.0 | 127.7 | 113.9 | 99.4 | 97.7 |

－ 12 －
Table 40 －Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly－Rated Wage－Earners in Specified Non－Manufacturing Industries．（Concluded）

|  | Building <br> Week of | Highway <br> Construction | Services | Hotels |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | | Personal |
| :---: |
| Restaurants |

（a）Average Hours Worked Per Week

| Nov． | 1． 1946 | 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 |
| Febo | 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．？ | 42．9 | 43.5 | 41.8 |
| งune | 1 | 38.8 | 37.2 | 42.3 | 43.1 | 40.6 |
| July | 1 | 40.0 | 38.0 | 41.9 | 42．9 | 39.9 |
| Augo | 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 | 39.2 | 42．2 | 42.7 | 41.0 |
| Nov． | 1 | 41.7 | 39.0 | 42．0 | 42.3 | 41.5 |

（b）Average Hourly Earnings（in cents）

| Nov． | 1． 1946 | 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 |
| Miay | 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 | 104.1 | 80.3 | 60.4 | 59.7 | 62.0 |
| Nov． | 1 | 105.0 | 81.2 | 61.2 | 60.8 | 62.1 |

Table 5．－Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly－Rated Wage－Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole，by Provinces．
Week of NoS．NoBo Queo Onto Mano Sasko Alta。 BoC。 （a）Average Hours Worked

| Nov． | 1． 1946 | 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 |
| liar． | 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 | 43.3 | 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 | 41．2 | 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 | 42.06 | 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 |
| Nov． | 1 | 44.7 | 45.7 | 45.1 | 42.3 | 43．1 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 38.6 |

（b）Averare Hourly Earnings（in cents）


Table 6.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole in Indicated Cities.
Week of Montreal Toronto Hamilton Winnipeg Vancouver

| Nov. 1, 1946 | 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 | $39 . \cap$ |
| Mar. 1 | 42.9 | 40.9 | 43.4 | 42.2 | 39.8 |
| Apr. 1 | 43.2 | 40.8 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 40.2 |
| May 1 | 43.1 | 47.9 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 39.8 |
| 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 | 41.3 | 40.] | 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 | $42 . \epsilon$ | 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 | 43.3 | 41.1 | 42.1 | 42.6 | 38.3 |
| Nov. 1 | 43.4 | 41.3 | 41.3 | 42.6 | 38.0 |


| Nov. | 1 | 72.0 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Dec. | 1 | 72.6 |
| Jan. | 1,1947 | 74.2 |
| Feb. | 1 | 74.1 |
| Miar. | 1 | 74.7 |
| Apr. | 1 | 74.9 |
| May | 1 | 75.7 |
| June | 1 | 76.3 |
| July | 1 | 77.6 |
| Aug. | 77.3 |  |
| Sept. | 1 | 78.3 |
| Oct. | 1 | 79.9 |
| Nov. | 1 | 80.7 |
| Dec. | 1 | 81.4 |
| Jan. | 1,1948 | 82.6 |
| Feb. | 1 | 82.8 |
| Mar. | 1 | 83.8 |
| Apr. | 1 | 84.8 |
| May | 1 | 85.1 |
| June | 1 | 87.3 |
| July | 1 | 88.5 |
| Aug. | 1 | 88.4 |
| Sept. | 88.9 |  |
| Oct. | 1 | 90.4 |
| Nov. | 1 | 91.0 |


| 75.0 | 77.9 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 77.3 | 81.0 |
| 79.0 | 83.1 |
| 79.8 | 83.7 |
| 80.6 | 84.4 |
| 81.5 | 85.4 |
| 82.2 | 85.5 |
| 83.2 | 86.3 |
| 83.7 | 86.0 |
| 84.5 | 87.1 |
| 86.0 | 88.9 |
| 87.7 | 90.3 |
| 88.5 | 91.0 |
| 89.9 | 93.6 |
| 90.2 | 94.9 |
| 91.6 | 95.6 |
| 92.2 | 96.9 |
| 93.2 | 97.7 |
| 94.2 | 102.0 |
| 96.0 | 10.4 |
| 95.6 | 104.8 |
| 96.6 | 104.4 |
| 97.3 | 104.5 |
| 99.3 | 105.2 |
| 99.7 |  |


| 72.4 | 89.7 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 75.5 | $9 n .9$ |
| 76.8 | 91.4 |
| 76.6 | 91.9 |
| 76.7 | 92.7 |
| 77.3 | 92.2 |
| 77.6 | 92.8 |
| 77.9 | 93.7 |
| 79.3 | 93.8 |
| 79.0 | 95.8 |
| 79.6 | 96.8 |
| 80.4 | 99.5 |
| 81.5 | 101.0 |
| 82.3 | 101.9 |
| 83.7 | 102.9 |
| 83.3 | 103.3 |
| 83.2 | 104.8 |
| 84.5 | 105.3 |
| 84.8 | 105.8 |
| 90.0 | 106.7 |
| 90.0 | 106.3 |
| 90.4 | 106.6 |
| 91.2 | 105.9 |
| 92.5 | 109.6 |
| 92.7 | 113.0 |

- 15 -

Table 7.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported by Leading Manufacturing Establishments, by Provinces.
(The latest data are subject to revision).

| $\frac{\text { Week of }}{1944}$ | Canada | N.S. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | \$ | 8 |
| 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. | 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 | 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 | 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. | 30.52 | 31.56 | 28.40 | 29.15 | 30.79 | 29.83 | 28.90 | 30.80 | 34.28 |
| Oct. | 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 | 29.39 | 29.17 | 30.14 | 32.89 |
| July 1 | 29.68 | 30.28 | 29.51 | 27.97 | 30.07 | 30.03 | 29.32 | 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 | 29.53 | 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 | 34.05 | 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 | 37.76 | $34 . \cap 7$ | 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 | $37 . \cap 2$ | 41.09 |
| *Apr. 1 | 37.02 | 35.42 | 35.40 | 34.50 | 38.43 | 36.17 | 38.53 | 37.22 | 39.86 |
| biay 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. | 39.03 | 37.12 | 37.99 | 36.89 | 40.18 | 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 | 39.48 | 38.66 | 42.00 | 40.26 | 40.85 | 39.64 | 43.30 |
| Nov. 1 | 41.16 | 37.86 | 39.71 | 39.01 | 42.38 | 40.30 | 42.03 | 41.44 | 44.20 |

．． 16 －
Table 8．－Average Weekly Wages of Hourly－Rated Wage－Earners Employed in Leading Manufacturing Establishments by Cities．
（The latest data are subject to revision）．

| Week of |  | Montreal | Toronto | Hamilton | Winnipeg | Vancouver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 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 | 3＇7．89 | 40.99 | 35.19 | 39．03 |
| ＊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 | 39.14 | 40.81 | 43.99 | 39.41 | 41.98 |
| Nov． | 1 | 39.49 | 41.18 | 43.45 | 39.49 | 42.94 |

＊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 Nov, 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures at Oct. 1, 1948, and Nov. 1, 1947.
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

|  | Average Hours Per Week Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Nov. } 1 \\ & 1948 \end{aligned}$ | Oot. 1 1948 | Mov. 1 1947 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 1 \\ 1948 \end{gathered}$ | Oct. 1 1948 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | no. | no. | no. | $\not \subset$ | $\not \subset$ | ¢ |
| NOVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing | 44.7 | 43.6 | 44.1 | 84.7 | 84.9 | 78.2 |
| Animal products | 43.8 | 37.5 | 40.7 | 64.7 | 60.1 | 59.1 |
| Lumber products | 42.7 | 44.8 | 45.8 | 57.3 | 57.2 | 56.5 |
| Textiles | 39.5 | 41.8 | 41.0 | 60.7 | 60.2 | 52.7 |
| Iron and steel | 45.6 | 44.2 | 45.0 | 101.3 | 101.5 | 93.1 |
| Crude, rolled and forged products | 46.6 | 46.5 | 46.3 | 104.5 | 104.9 | 93.1 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 43.6 | 41.9 | 42.8 | 101.2 | 100.3 | 95.5 |
| Mining - Coal | 41.2 | 41.6 | 40.0 | 113.6 | 114.1 | 103.2 |
| Construction - Building | 37.1 | 39.2 | 37.4 | 84.8 | 83.6 | 80.5 |
| - Highway |  | $30.0$ | $26.8$ | $66.2$ | 66.5 | 63.7 |
| NEW BRUNSWICK - Manufacturing | 45.7 | 45.7 | 45.3 | 86.9 | 86.4 | 77.0 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 46.4 | 45.7 | 45.2 | 67.1 | 65.3 | 61.8 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 47.3 | 50.1 | 49.2 | 113.8 | 114.8 | 97.8 |
| Iron and steel | 43.7 | 43.3 | 43.8 | 102.4 | 103.0 | 91.4 |
| Construction - Building | 40.5 | 41.2 | 39.4 | 83.8 | 84.6 | 75.9 |
| - Highway | 37.3 | 35.5 | 31.5 | 71.4 | 71.0 | 67.7 |
| QUEBEC - Manufacturing | 45.1 | 45.0 | 45.0 | 86.5 | 85.9 | 76.5 |
| Leather products | 40.2 | 40.1 | 39.2 | 66.8 | 65.0 | 61.3 |
| Leather boots and shoes | $39.6$ | 39.6 | $38.7$ | 67.8 | 66.1 | 61.9 |
| Lumber products | 49.1 | 49.3 | 47.8 | 69.6 | 68.4 | 60.3 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 51.4 | 51.9 | 48.3 | 66.0 | 65.3 | 59.1 |
| Plant products - edible | 46.7 | 47.6 | 45.7 | 67.3 | 65.5 | 61.0 |
| Pulp and paper products | 48.2 | 48.2 | 48.9 | 101.9 | 102.1 | 91.3 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 50.0 | 50.1 | 51.0 | 108.6 | 108.8 | 96.7 |
| Textiles | 42.7 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 72.4 | 72.2 | 62.3 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 44.1 | 43.3 | 45.3 | 77.9 | $78 . ?$ | 61.6 |
| Silk and artificial silk goods | 47.1 | 46.3 | 44.4 | 72.0 | 72.5 | 62.1 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 44.0 | 44.5 | 43.7 | 65.7 | 65.0 | 57.8 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 38.4 | 38.5 | 38.2 | 71.4 | 70.8 | 64.7 |
| Chemicals | 46.1 | 46.1 | 44.6 | 84.6 | 84.3 | 78.1 |
| Electrical apparatus | $39.6$ | $39.2$ | 40.4 | 102.5 | 102.5 | 89.1 |
| Iron and steel | 46.3 | 46.3 | 46.5 | 100.5 | 99.9 | 88.8 |
| Kachinery other than vehicles | 47.6 | 47.6 | 49.2 | 94.0 | 93.9 | 82.2 |
| Railway rolling stock | 44.5 | 44.6 | 44.7 | 114.6 | 113.9 | $98.3$ |
| Aeroplanes and parts | $45.8$ | 46.5 | 45.7 | 96.4 | 96.5 | 91.2 93.3 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 48.9 47.2 | 49.0 45.9 | 47.9 | 99.7 97.9 | 98.1 | 93.3 88.9 |
| Non-ferrous metal products Aluminum and its products | 47.2 47.5 | 45.9 46.0 | 46.1 45.7 | 97.9 105.3 | 98.1 105.4 | 88.9 95.8 |
| Miniag - Metallic ores | 48.0 | 47.8 | 47.0 | 101.2 | 102.1 | 94.8 |
| - Non-metallic minerals | 47.2 | 47.6 | 47.2 | 92.8 | 92.6 | 75.0 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 47.4 | 46.7 | 46.5 | 89.0 | 89.3 | 86.1 |
| Construction - Builiding | 42.2 | 42.0 | 41.5 | 97.7 | 97.7 | 86.9 |
| - Highway | 40.9 | 40.7 | 37.4 | 70.3 | 69.9 | 63.6 |
| Services | 44.6 | 44.4 | 46.3 | 55.6 | 55.4 | 51.4 |

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

| Provinces and Industries | Average Hours Per Week Reported at |  |  | Ave rage Hourly Earnings Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 1 \\ 1948 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. I } \\ 1948 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 1 \\ 1948 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } 1 \\ 1948 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | no. | no. | no. | $\not \subset$ | $\not \subset$ | $\not \subset$ |
| ONTARIO - Manufacturing | 42.3 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 100.3 | 99.3 | 89.1 |
| Animal products - edible | 43.8 | 43.6 | 42.2 | 95.1 | 90.8 | $82 . ?$ |
| Meat products | 42.8 | 42.1 | 40.0 | 104.1 | 99.3 | 90.3 |
| Leather products | 40.9 | 40.6 | 40.0 | 80.9 | 80.4 | 75.4 |
| Leather boots and shoes | 40.5 | 40.5 | 39.8 | 75.4 | 74.3 | 69.8 |
| Lumber products | 42.3 | 42.6 | 43.0 | 80.7 | 80.1 | 72.3 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 43.1 | 43.6 | 44.3 | 78.2 | 77.1 | 69.9 |
| Furniture | 41.8 | 42.1 | 42.3 | 84.9 | 84.7 | 76.9 |
| Plant products - edible | 41.7 | 41.0 | 40.0 | 75.7 | 73.7 | 68.8 |
| Fruit and vegetable camning | 41.7 | 40.7 | 38.8 | 73.5 | 70.1 | 66.2 |
| Bread and bakery products | 42.4 | 42.6 | - | 73.3 | 72.6 | - |
| Pulp and paper mills | 48.7 | 48.5 | 48.9 | 114.0 | 113.9 | 101.8 |
| Paper products | 41.7 | 41.7 | 42.5 | 86.3 | 86.1 | 78.3 |
| Printing and publishing | 40.0 | 39.8 | 40.2 | 109.0 | 108.1 | 92.9 |
| Rubber products | 42.7 | 40.8 | 43.6 | 113.4 | 111.7 | 101.1 |
| Textiles | 40.2 | 40.0 | 40.0 | 80.4 | 79.7 | 70.4 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 42.4 | 41.3 | 41.8 | 79.0 | 77.5 | 68.3 |
| Woollen yern and cloth | 42.1 | 41.6 | 42.8 | 77.9 | 77.7 | 67.6 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 39.3 | 39.6 | 38.9 | 75.0 | 73.6 | 64.9 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 36.8 | 36.7 | 37.1 | 81.4 | 81.6 | 75.0 |
| Chemicals | 43.0 | 42.5 | 42.5 | 101.3 | 100.2 | 89.7 |
| Drugs and medicines | 40.6 | 39.4 | 40.1 | 81.4 | 81.8 | 71.4 |
| Clay, glass and stone products | 44.5 | 44.1 | 44.3 | 97.6 | 97.4 | 87.3 |
| Electrical apparatus | 42.1 | 41.8 | 41.5 | 105.4 | 104.8 | 90.3 |
| Iron and steel | 42.6 | 43.1 | 42.4 | 112.4 | 112.0 | 100.7 |
| Crude, rolled and forged products | 43.5 | 44.8 | 44.0 | 117.1 | 115.2 | 105.9 |
| Machinery other than vehicles | 43.4 | 42.8 | 43.4 | 102.8 | 102.3 | 92.6 |
| Agricultural implements | 40.9 | 41.9 | 40.4 | 114.6 | 114.3 | 99.3 |
| Railway rolling stock | 45.0 | 43.5 | 44.2 | 114.0 | 113.3 | 96.4 |
| Automobile parts | 42.5 | 41.8 | - | 110.6 | 109.2 | - |
| Automobile mfg . | 40.7 | 42.2 | - | 131.1 | 132.1 |  |
| Steel shipbuilding | 42.9 | 46.2 | 43.1 | 98.2 | 101.3 | 90.2 |
| Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s. | 42.06 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 102.3 | 101.5 | 91.8 |
| Foundry and machine shop products | 44.5 | 43.5 | 43.5 | 109.1 | 107.4 | 96.6 |
| Sheet metal work | 42.5 | 42.2 | 42.6 | 97.8 | 97.9 | 87.7 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 42.9 | 42.5 | 42.4 | 104.3 | 104.0 | 92.4 |
| Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores | 44.9 | 44.9 | 44.8 | 114.1 | 114.8 | 100.0 |
| Brass and copper mfg. | 41.1 | 41.4 | 40.4 | 105.0 | 104.5 | 93.7 |
| Mining - Metallic ores | 45.1 | 45.2 | 44.5 | 113.8 | 114.2 | 101.5 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 44.8 | 44.9 | 44.3 | 102.8 | 101.0 | 89.4 |
| Construction - Building | 43.5 | 43.7 | 42.3 | $10 \mathrm{G}, 4$ | 105.8 | 100.2 |
| - Highway | 44.0 | 44.7 | 43.6 | 86.8 | 84.9 | 79.8 |
| Services | 40.9 | 40.8 | 40.2 | 60.9 | 60.7 | 55.7 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 41.8 | 41.9 | 41.3 | 60.2 | 59.7 | 54.2 |

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Nov. 1, 1948, with Comparative F'igures at Oct. 1, 1948, and Nov. 1, 1947. (Concluded)
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| vinces and Industries | Average Hours Per Week Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Nov 1948 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } 1 \\ 1948 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 1 1948 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } 1 \\ 1948 \end{gathered}$ | Nov. 1 1947 |
|  | no. | no. | no. | ¢ | $\not \subset$ | 4 |
| MANITOBA - Manufacturing | 43.1 | 43.1 | 42.0 | 93.5 | 93.4 | 82.6 |
| Meat products | 41.9 | 42.1 | 35.1 | 106.1 | 102.5 | 94.6 |
| Plant products = edible | 43.5 | 40.9 | 43.4 | 75.2 | 75.5 | 69.1 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 40.3 | 40.9 | 38.5 | 73.4 | 73.9 | 66.3 |
| Iron and steel | 43.8 | 44.1 | 43.4 | 103.8 | 103.9 | 89.5 |
| Railway rolling stock | 43.6 | 43.6 | 42.7 | 111.2 | 111.0 | 93.7 |
| Construction - Building | 42.7 | 43.1 | 40.2 | 99.9 | 99.3 | 89.9 |
| - Highway | 40.3 | 39.8 | 38.2 | 78.9 | 77.9 | 70.1 |
| Services | 41.6 | 41.7 | 42.7 | 62.8 | 61.9 | 54.3 |
| SASKATCHEWAN - Manufacturing | 42.8 | 41.9 | 42.4 | 98.2 | 97.5 | 86.8 |
| Meat products | 41.6 | 39.1 | 40.8 | 102.5 | 105.6 | 90.4 |
| Construction - Building | 39.4 | 39.4 | 38.8 | 93.4 | 93.3 | 89.8 |
| - Highway | 37.4 | 37.7 | 39.0 | 76.6 | 74.8 | 70.5 |
| Services | 43.4 | 44.0 | 43.8 | 61.4 | 60.5 | 54.7 |
| ALBERTA - Manufacturing | 42.9 | 41.6 | 41.2 | 96.6 | 95.3 | 84.7 |
| Nieat products | 42.2 | 41.0 | 39.3 | 106.5 | 104.0 | 89.7 |
| Plant products - edible | 45.2 | 37.8 | 36.7 | 85.1 | 82.6 | 76.6 |
| Railway rolling stock | 45.4 | 45.5 | 45.4 | 108.1 | 108.9 | 91.4 |
| Mining - Coal | 37.3 | 35.3 | 36.1 | 150.9 | 149.4 | 124.1 |
| Construction - Building | 39.7 | 40.0 | 36.4 | 116.5 | 116.3 | 100.2 |
| Services | 43.2 | 45.8 | 44.2 | 64.1 | 59.9 | 55.4 |
| BRITISH COLUMBIA - Manufacturing | 38.6 | 38.9 | 38.8 | 114.5 | 111.3 | 101.7 |
| Lumber products | 36.1 | 37.2 | 37.2 | 118.1 | 112.3 | 107.0 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 36.1 | 37.3 | 37.0 | 12 n .5 | 114.3 | 108.6 |
| Plant products - edible | 36.9 | 36.4 | 37.9 | 81.5 | 80.9 | 73.4 |
| Fruit and vegetable canning | 35.3 | 35.2 | 37.4 | 73.4 | 74.8 | 70.4 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 49.7 | 46.1 | 47.8 | 125.0 | 126.3 | 111.6 |
| Iron and steel te | 38.9 | 39.6 | 38.7 | 121.0 | 119.5 | 108.9 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 37.2 | 38.2 | 38.1 | 128.5 | 129.5 | 115.7 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 39.4 | 41.2 | 40.1 | 125.1 | 125.7 | 111.1 |
| Logging | 33.3 | 35.5 | 35.8 | 152.6 | 145.2 | 139.7 |
| Mining - Coal | 36.0 | 36.4 | 35.7 | 137.8 | 139.5 | 113.3 |
| - Metallic ores | 40.2 | 41.2 | 42.0 | 127.9 | 130.1 | 113.2 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 44.1 | 44.6 | 42.5 | 106.0 | 107.3 | 96.0 |
| Construction - Building | 37.5 | 37.5 | 36.7 | 135.5 | 132.1 | 121.? |
| Services - Highway | 35.6 | 36.1 | 36.1 | 107.0 | 105.7 | 94.1 |
| Services (tar | 38.5 | 38.6 | 38.6 | 74.2 | 74.6 | 66.0 |

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

| Cities and Industries | Average Hours Per Week Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings Reparted at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 1 \\ 1948 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } 1 \\ 1948 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 1 \\ 1948 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Oct. } 1 \\ 1948 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Nov. } 1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | no. | no. | no. | $\not \subset$ | 8 | 4 |
| Montreal - Manuracturing | 43.4 | 43.3 | 43.1 | 91.0 | 90.4 | 80.7 |
| Leather products | 40.4 | 39.7 | 39.8 | 70.4 | 69.2 | 65.5 |
| Plant products - edible | 46.8 | 47.4 | 46.2 | 69.6 | 69.0 | 62.9 |
| Textiles - all branches | 39.6 | 39.4 | 38.6 | 78.7 | 78.2 | 69.4 |
| Tobacco | 42.6 | 42.6 | 42.0 | 91.4 | 91.0 | 73.2 |
| Electrical apparatus | 39.1 | 38.7 | 40.2 | 104.8 | 104.9 | 89.8 |
| Iron and steel | 45.2 | 45.3 | 44.9 | 105.0 | 104.5 | 92.6 |
| Stroet railways, cartage and storage | 46.8 | 45.4 | 45.8 | 92.8 | 93.6 | 90.8 |
| Building construction | 41.0 | 40.8 | 40.4 | 105.8 | 106.2 | 92.3 |
| Services | 44.1 | 43.9 | 45.8 | 55.5 | 55.1 | 52.2 |
| Toronto - Manufacturing | 41.3 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 99.7 | 99.3 | 88.5 |
| Plant products - edible | 40.1 | 39.5 | 37.3 | 75.2 | 75.5 | 68.8 |
| Paper products | 40.6 | 40.9 | 41.5 | 85.9 | 85.2 | 75.7 |
| Printing and publishing | 39.1 | 38.9 | 39.1 | 117.3 | 116.4 | 99.1 |
| Rubber products | 40.7 | 40.1 | 43.3 | 119.8 | 117.9 | 105.6 |
| Textiles - all branches | 38.1 | 38.0 | 37.5 | 85.8 | 85.4 | 77.6 |
| Chemicals | 42.2 | 41.3 | 41.0 | 97.7 | 96.3 | 86.7 |
| Electrical apparatus | 42.4 | 42.2 | 42.3 | 104.0 | 103.7 | 90.8 |
| Iron and steel | 43.0 | 43.0 | 43.1 | 108.2 | 108.3 | 95.7 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 41.4 | 41.0 | 40.5 | 102.0 | 102.1 | 92.3 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 42.2 | 42.7 | 42.1 | 111.4 | 108.5 | 93.4 |
| Building construction | 39.5 | 39.1 | 39.2 | 125.3 | 126.3 | 113.9 |
| Services | 40.1 | 40.2 | 39.9 | 65.8 | 65.9 | 60.8 |
| Hamilton - Manufacturing | 41.3 | 42.1 | 41.1 | 105.2 | 104.5 | 91.0 |
| Textiles - all branches | 40.1 | 39.4 | 39.3 | 80.8 | 78.4 | 68.8 |
| Electrical apparatus | 40.5 | 40.6 | 39.0 | 112.6 | 111.8 | 90.5 |
| Iron and steel | 41.4 | 43.6 | 41.6 | 114.7 | 113.8 | 101.8 |
| Building construction | 43.0 | 41.9 | 41.2 | 112.1 | 112.1 | 97.4 |
| Winnipeg - Manufacturing | 42.6 | 42.6 | 41.4 | 92.7 | 92.5 | 81.9 |
| Animal products - edible | 41.6 | 42.0 | 36.4 | 105.8 | 101.3 | 91.3 |
| Plant products - edible | 43.5 | 40.8 | 43.4 | 75.6 | 76.0 | 69.1 |
| Textiles | 40.4 | 40.5 | 39.1 | 72.4 | 72.9 | 65.0 |
| Iron and steel | 43.3 | 43.7 | 42.6 | 105.0 | 104.8 | 90.8 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 44.1 | 45.6 | 44.5 | 91.9 | 90.8 | 82.1 |
| Building construction | 39.8 | 38.9 | 40.4 | 106.8 | 107.3 | 96.6 |
| Services | 41.7 | 41.5 | 42.3 | 62.4 | 61.8 | 54.5 |
| Vancouver - Manufacturing | 38.0 | 38.3 | 38.1 | 113.0 | 109.6 | 101.0 |
| Lumber products | 36.5 | 37.1 | 37.6 | 120.1 | 112.4 | 107.9 |
| Iron and steel | 38.6 | 39.1 | 38.0 | 123.7 | 121.7 | 111.9 |
| Street railways, cartage and storage | 43.8 | 44.7 | 43.4 | 106.3 | 108.4 | 97.8 |
| Building construction | 38.4 | 38.3 | 37.3 | 136.6 | 132.9 | 118.8 |
| Services | 38.1 | 38.0 | 37.6 | 74.7 | 75.4 | 66.9 |


[^0]:    1/Exclusive of electric light and power. * See footnoce on page 2.

