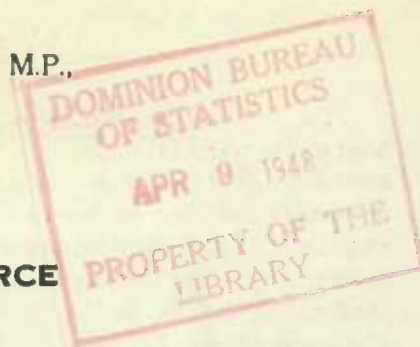


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Minister of Trade and Commerce



**CANADA**  
**DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE**  
**DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS**  
**EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH**

**DOES NOT CIRCULATE**

**NE PAS PRÊTER**

**STATISTICS OF**

**AVERAGE HOURS WORKED**

**AND**

**AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS**

**AS REPORTED**

**AT THE BEGINNING OF**

**FEBRUARY, 1948**



**OTTAWA**  
*April 8, 1948*

## EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- 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 salaried employees and wage-earners reported by the establishments co-operating in the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls; at the date of the last Decennial Census, (June 1, 1941), the manufacturers furnishing monthly data employed approximately 93 p.c. of all persons enumerated as at work in manufacturing.

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

Man-Hours.- The statistics of man-hours include overtime as well as the hours worked by part-time and casual workers. Hours credited to persons absent on leave with pay in the recorded pay period are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was made had been worked.

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

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



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

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

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1. Manufacturing.

The number of hourly-rated wage-earners employed in manufacturing at the beginning of February showed a very slight increase as compared with Jan. 1, accompanied by a considerable rise in the hours worked, and in the aggregate weekly wages. The gains in the hours and the earnings were largely due to a return to more normal working conditions following the usual holiday losses reflected in the statistics for the week of Jan. 1. The 6,370 establishments furnishing data to the Dominion Bureau of Statistics indicated 770,537 hourly-rated employees at the date under review, when their hours were given as 32,967,852. The sums paid to these workers at Feb. 1 amounted to \$28,528,845. At Jan. 1, the reported wage-earners of the same firms numbered 770,306, the hours 29,499,692, and the weekly wages, \$25,533,701. The gain in the hours amounted to 11.8 p.c., and that in the wages, to 11.7 p.c. These percentages were smaller than those noted in a similar comparison a year earlier. That this was so, resulted in large measure from the shortages of gas and power due to unusually severe weather which seriously affected certain areas and industries in the latter week of January and the early part of February.

The hours worked, on the average, rose from 38.3 in the week of Jan. 1, to 42.8 in that of Feb. 1, 1948, when the average was rather lower than that of 43.5 at Dec. 1, 1947. The means at Feb. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945 were 43.2, 44.1 and 45.4 hours, respectively.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing at the date under review stood at 86.5 cents, showing a slight decline from the figure of 86.6 cents at Jan. 1, but exceeding the Dec. 1 average of 85.6 cents, and those of 76.4 cents, 68.1 cents and 70.1 cents in the week of Feb. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, respectively. The hourly rates indicated in the two most recent surveys are the highest recorded in the comparatively brief period during which monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings have been collected. In the last year, the increase amounted to 13.2 p.c., while as compared with Feb. 1 in 1946, the Feb. 1, 1948, average showed an advance of 27 p.c.

The reported weekly wages in manufacturing as a whole averaged \$37.02 at the date under review, as compared with \$33.17 in the holiday week ending Jan. 1, 1948, and \$37.24 in the week of Dec. 1; at Feb. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the weekly figures had been \$33.00, \$30.03 and \$31.83, respectively. With the exception of the average at Dec. 1, 1947, the latest weekly figure was the highest in the record; the reduction from the December average was largely due to changes in the distribution of wage-earners and in the hours worked, on the average, resulting from the temporary shortages of fuel. In spite of this factor, the increase in wages in the last 12 months has amounted to 12.2 p.c., while the rise in the 24 months was 23.3 p.c. Since Feb. 1, 1945, there has been an advance of 16.3 p.c. in the weekly wages reported for the hourly-rated personnel of leading manufacturers. The averages represent gross earnings, before deductions are made for income tax, unemployment insurance contributions, etc.

Table 1.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Manufacturing as a Whole and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.8	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.6	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1	43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June 1	42.9	43.0	42.7	79.9	86.2	73.4
July 1	42.0	42.5	41.6	80.8	86.8	74.7
Aug. 1	42.5	42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8
Sept. 1	42.3	42.5	42.2	82.2	88.8	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	<b>42.7</b>	<b>42.9</b>	86.5	93.2	80.0

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



The 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 the table on page 2, while Table 2 on page 4 summarizes the figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom the co-operating manufacturers keep record of hours worked. Tables 3 to 10 at the end of this report give more detailed statistics, industrially, for Canada as a whole, together with provincial and city data on hours of work and hourly and weekly earnings.

Hours Worked.- As already stated, the hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners employed in leading manufacturing establishments in the week of Feb. 1 totalled 32,967,852, being greater by 11.8 p.c. than their aggregate of 29,499,692 hours in the week of Jan. 1. Increased working time was reported in all industrial groups, in reaction from the widely-distributed losses which had taken place during the holiday week. The hours reported in the durable manufactured goods division amounted to 16,304,295 in the period under review; as compared with 14,916,423 in the week of Jan. 1, there was a rise of 9.3 p.c. In the light manufactured goods industries, the hours were given as 16,663,557, exceeding by 14.3 p.c. the total of 14,583,269 indicated in the preceding survey.

In manufacturing as a whole, the hours worked, on the average, in the week of Feb. 1, 1948, were longer by 4.5 than in that of Jan. 1, but there was a decline of two-fifths of an hour as compared with the week of Feb. 1, 1947, of 1.3 hours as compared with Feb. 1, 1946, and of 2.6 hours as compared with Feb. 1, 1945. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, (which were particularly affected in certain branches by the gas and power shortages), the average hours worked rose from 58.5 in the holiday week of Jan. 1, 1948, to 42.7 in that of Feb. 1, 1948, when the average was 1.1 hours lower than at Dec. 1, 1947, although it was only half an hour less than at Feb. 1, 1947. As compared with Feb. 1, 1946, establishments in this category showed a falling-off of 1.7 hours at the date under review, when the working time was lower by 3.3 hours than at Feb. 1, 1945. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the indicated hours averaged 42.9, as compared with the means of 38.1 at Jan. 1, 1948, 43.1 at Feb. 1, 1947, and 43.8 at Feb. 1, 1946, and 44.7 at Feb. 1, 1945.

Hourly Earnings.- The wages paid to the 770,537 hourly-rated employees of the co-operating manufacturers were stated as \$28,528,845 in the week of Feb. 1, 1948, as compared with \$25,533,701 at Jan. 1. The increase of 11.7 p.c. resulted from the resumption of work on a more usual scale following the year-end holidays. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the indicated earnings aggregated \$15,198,947 in the week of Feb. 1; as compared with \$13,863,970 in the preceding return, there was a rise of 9.6 p.c. The 388,873 hourly-rated wage-earners reported in the non-durable manufactured goods were paid the sum of \$13,329,898 in weekly wages at Feb. 1. This total was higher by 14.2 p.c. than that of \$11,669,731 reported a month earlier for the holiday week.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole at Feb. 1, at 86.5 cents, showed little change from the Jan. 1 mean of 86.6 cents. These two figures are the highest in the comparatively brief record of 40 months. The averages at Feb. 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945 were 76.4 cents, 68.1 cents and 70.1 cents, respectively.

The hourly earnings in the heavy manufactured goods industries averaged 93.2 cents at Feb. 1, 1948, as compared with 92.9 cents at Jan. 1, 1948, 83.5 cents at Feb. 1, 1947, 75.2 cents at Feb. 1, 1946, and 77.8 cents at Feb. 1, 1945. Within this category, the earnings averaged a little higher than at Jan. 1 in the electrical apparatus, iron and steel and clay, glass and stone industries; the changes were slight.

In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average hourly earnings

Table 2.- Average Weekly Salaries and Wages and Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners as Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding		All Manufactures <sup>1/</sup>		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	31.33	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	26.90
Oct. 1		32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.38
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	23.38
Feb. 1		32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.65
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	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947		32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1		35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1		35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1		35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1		36.13	33.83	38.83	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	37.36	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		39.24	37.02	41.62	39.30	37.09	34.32

<sup>1/</sup> Exclusive of electric light and power.

\* See footnote on page 2.



were 80 cents at Feb. 1, as at Jan. 1, 1948. At the beginning of February in earlier years of the brief record, the rates were as follows:- 1947, 69.4 cents; 1946, 61.3 cents, and 1945, 60.3 cents. The average hourly earnings at Jan. 1 and Feb. 1 were the maximum figures in the period for which data are available. The hourly earnings in many branches of the light manufactured goods industries showed increases at the date under review as compared with Jan. 1, also exceeding the means reported at Feb. 1, 1947. Among these advances may be mentioned those in the leather, printing and publishing, paper product, rubber, textile, chemical, beverage and petroleum divisions. In some cases, the increases as compared with a month earlier were partly seasonal in character, while the payment of higher wage-rates was also an important factor.

Average Weekly Wages.- As has been mentioned in previous bulletins, data on man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, being mainly those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the categories of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel. This is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. Thus, at the beginning of February, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings are available constituted 75.3 p.c. of the total number of persons of all classes on the payrolls of the manufacturers<sup>1/</sup> furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 78.4 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72.4 p.c.

In view of the large proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments, the comparisons in Table 2 are interesting, showing the fluctuations in the average earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in the last 40 months, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated staff: the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week. There was an increase of \$3.09 in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure at Feb. 1 as compared with Jan. 1, while the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel rose in the same comparison by \$3.85. Largely as a result of the gas and power situation, the latter increase was slightly less than that of \$3.93 indicated in the same comparison a year earlier.

In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the reporting establishments showed a gain of \$3.31 in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of \$4.03 in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated employees. In the light manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners at Feb. 1 increased by \$2.95 as compared with Jan. 1, and those of the hourly-rated personnel, by \$3.84.

As compared with Feb. 1, 1947, the levels indicated in the most recent survey were decidedly higher in the case of the combined salaries-and-wages figure and in the wages of the hourly-rated staff, there being considerable similarity in the rates of gain in the two classes. In the last 12 months, the weekly earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole have shown a rise of \$4.02, a rise which coincides with that shown in the case of the hourly-rated wage-earners. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the advances amounted to \$3.71 in the case of the combined salaries and wages and to \$3.73 in the case of the hourly wages. The

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<sup>1/</sup> That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over.

See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls.

salaries-and-wages figure in the non-durable manufactured goods division has risen in the year by \$4.27, and the hourly wages, by \$4.41.

The following table gives the increases at the beginning of February in comparison with the same dates in 1947 and 1946, in the weekly salaries-and-wages figures and the weekly wages in the reporting manufacturing establishments generally and in certain broad categories of manufacturing:

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

Industrial Division	Feb. 1, 1947				Feb. 1, 1946			
	Salaries and Wages		Weekly Wages		Salaries and Wages		Weekly Wages	
	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.	\$	p.c.
All Manufacturing	4.02	11.4	4.02	12.2	6.95	21.5	6.99	23.3
Durable Manufacturing	3.71	9.8	3.73	10.3	6.39	18.1	6.41	19.2
Non-Durable Manufacturing	4.27	13.0	4.41	14.7	7.40	24.9	7.47	27.3

In the period since Feb. 1 in 1947 and 1946, the wages paid hourly-rated wage-earners in the all-manufactures' group, and in plants turning out durable and non-durable manufactured goods showed greater advances, in terms of money and percentages, than were indicated in the more general figures of salaries and wages. The percentage changes in the figures of salaries and wages and those of the weekly wages shown in the above comparisons, however, were reasonably comparable.

In the comparison with Feb. 1, 1945, the weekly salaries and wages in manufacturing as a whole show a rise of 19 p.c., as compared with an advance of 16.3 p.c. in the weekly wages of the employees for whom statistics of man-hours are available. In the case of the heavy manufactured goods industries, the increase at Feb. 1, 1948, among salaried employees and wage-earners as compared with Feb. 1, 1945, was 14.2 p.c. and that among wage-earners, 11.2 p.c. In the light manufactured goods division, there was a gain of 27.6 p.c. in the figure of weekly salaries and wages, as compared with that of 27.3 p.c., in the weekly wages of the reported hourly-rated personnel.

## 2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

Relatively small proportions of the employees in many of the non-manufacturing industries are paid by the hour, with the result that accurate records of the hours worked are frequently lacking. The representation in the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore smaller than that in manufacturing.

The situation in mining was seriously affected by the strike of coal mines in the western coal fields. The hours worked in the co-operating mines in the week of Feb. 1 were nevertheless higher by 8.3 p.c. than those reported for the holiday week, the latest aggregate standing at 2,671,709, as compared with 2,460,369 in the week of Jan. 1. The number of wage-earners, however, fell from 67,303 that week, to 60,931 in the week under review, or by 9.5 p.c. There was seasonal improvement in activity in the extraction of metallic ores and non-metallic minerals. The hours reported in mining at Jan. 1 averaged 43.8 per week, as compared with 43.5 at Dec. 1, 1947, and 36.6 in the week of Jan. 1, 1948. At Feb. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages were 43.3, 44.6 and 45.8 hours, respectively. The latest average of hourly earnings was 104.5 cents, as compared with 103 cents at Dec. 1, 1947, 104.1 cents at Jan. 1, 1948, 94 cents at Feb. 1, 1947, 85.6 cents at Feb. 1, 1946, and 83.9 cents at Feb. 1, 1945. As a result of the dispute in the western provinces, the average hourly earnings in



coal mining declined from 115.3 cents at Jan. 1, to 109.9 cents at the date under review, when the figure was nevertheless higher than that of 102.3 cents 12 months previously. The metallic ore division showed an increase, from 104.3 cents at Jan. 1, to 105.9 cents at the beginning of February; at Feb. 1, 1947, the average was 94.1 cents. There was a rise in the wage-rates of employees in the non-metallic mineral group, notably in the extraction of asbestos. Local transportation, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways) reported an increase in the aggregate and average hours worked, together with a small rise in the average hourly earnings; the latter stood at 91.1 cents, as compared with 90.9 cents at the beginning of January, and 81.1 cents at Feb. 1, 1947. In building construction, the indicated wage-earners seasonally declined, but there was an increase in the number of hours reported as compared with the aggregate in the holiday week of Jan. 1. The hourly earnings rose from 96.6 cents a month earlier, to 98.8 cents at Feb. 1, as compared with 87.6 cents at the same date in 1947. In the highway construction and maintenance division, the reported number of wage-earners was also reduced, but there were increases in the indicated totals of hours and weekly wages, with consequent advances in the average hours, the average hourly earnings, and the average weekly wages. In all branches of construction, the latest average earnings were higher than at Feb. 1 in any earlier year of the record. In connection with the figures for these industries, it should be noted that large proportions of unskilled and casual workers are reported, as well as many highly-skilled employees at relatively high rates of pay.

In the service division for which data are available, the average hours advanced, rising from 41.2 in the holiday week of Jan. 1, to 42.6 in that of Feb. 1, as compared with 42.6 hours at the same date in 1947. The average hourly earnings were unchanged, at 55.8 cents at Feb. 1, as compared with 50.9 cents at Feb. 1, 1947, and 43.9 cents at Feb. 1, 1946. In connection with the figures for hotels and restaurants, it should be noted that the earnings do not include the value of board and lodging, frequently a part of the remuneration of persons employed in the industry.

### 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, while Table 6 contains figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom data are available since Nov. 1, 1944. In Table 7 are shown provincial statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings at Feb. 1 and Jan. 1, 1948, and Feb. 1, 1947, for the industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers in the various provinces.

The aggregate and average hours worked in leading manufacturing establishments in all provinces in the week of Feb. 1 showed considerable increases as compared with Jan. 1, when holiday conditions had seriously affected the level of industrial activity. In Nova Scotia, there was no general change in the indicated average hours as compared with the week of Feb. 1, 1947; in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia slight reductions in the working hours were reported, while in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, the latest averages were fractionally above those noted in the week of Feb. 1, 1947. The most noteworthy change in that comparison was the decline of seven-tenths of an hour in Quebec, where shorter hours, on the average, were indicated in many branches of manufacturing.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in Nova Scotia, Quebec and Alberta showed small advances as compared with Jan. 1. In New Brunswick, Manitoba, Saskatchewan and British Columbia there were slight declines in that comparison, while no general change was noted in Ontario. In all provinces, the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole were considerably higher than at Feb. 1 in any

earlier year. In the last 12 months, the greatest advances were those of 10.5 cents per hour in Ontario, 10.4 cents in Alberta, and 13.5 cents in British Columbia.

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

Provinces	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Feb. 1, 1948 No.	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Feb. 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Feb. 1, 1948, over		
		Feb. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1945	Feb. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1945
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Nova Scotia	19,605	10.3	13.4	10.3	10.3	14.5	2.5
New Brunswick	14,533	10.0	23.3	24.9	10.0	22.5	26.6
Quebec	253,675	13.9	26.9	22.0	12.1	21.7	15.2
Ontario	381,019	13.1	28.6	25.2	12.6	26.2	17.6
Manitoba	27,345	9.2	21.0	24.4	10.0	20.1	24.7
Saskatchewan	5,124	12.5	25.4	29.9	14.3	27.5	24.9
Alberta	14,691	13.7	21.9	21.2	14.2	20.5	18.1
British Columbia	54,143	14.7	29.5	25.7	12.1	18.8	13.7
Canada	770,537	13.2	27.0	23.6	12.2	23.3	16.5

It should be recalled that while in all provinces the hourly rates in most industries have risen substantially in recent months, the general rise in manufacturing in the various provinces is affected to an important extent by the industrial distributions therein. While this factor is reflected in the three-year comparison in Nova Scotia, where the cessation of war work following the termination of hostilities resulted in very considerable alterations in the industrial distribution, it is also worthy of note that a decided falling-off in the length of the working week also contributed materially to the relatively small increase in the average weekly wages indicated at Feb. 1, 1948, as compared with Feb. 1, 1945, in that province.

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

Monthly statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 25 months are given in Table 8. Table 9 contains statistics of average weekly wages of employees for whom leading manufacturers in the larger cities furnish data on man-hours and hourly earnings, while Table 10 gives figures of average hours of work and average hourly earnings in certain industries in these centres as at Feb. 1 and Jan. 1, 1948, and Feb. 1, 1947.

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

The average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the cities for which data are published were considerably higher in the week of Feb. 1 than they had been in the holiday week of Jan. 1. In Montreal, Hamilton and Vancouver, the hours reported in manufacturing at the date under review were somewhat lower than in the same week in 1947, while in Toronto and Winnipeg, the working hours averaged slightly



above those reported for the week of Feb. 1 of last year.

The general averages of hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and Vancouver showed further increases in the week of Feb. 1, but in Winnipeg, there was a small decline as compared with the week of Jan. 1. In all five centres, the hourly averages were higher at the date under review than at Feb. 1 in any earlier year of the comparatively brief record.

As compared with Jan. 1, the hourly averages in numerous industries within the leading cities showed small increases; in the few cases in which the trend was downward, the declines largely resulted from changes in the distribution of wage-earners within the indicated divisions. In all industries for which information is published in Table 10, the average hourly rates considerably exceeded those indicated a year ago.

The trend of average earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the leading cities has been steadily upward in recent months. The percentage increases in the average hourly earnings and the average weekly wages reported in manufacturing as a whole in the leading industrial cities at Feb. 1, 1948, as compared with one and two years earlier, are given in the following table.

City	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Feb. 1, 1948  No.	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Feb. 1, 1948, over		Increase in Weekly Wages at Feb. 1, 1948, over	
		Feb. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Montreal	132,453	11.7	24.1	10.7	17.8
Toronto	41,560	14.7	29.1	15.5	27.2
Hamilton	114,286	13.8	31.6	12.8	31.0
Winnipeg	24,296	8.9	20.0	9.9	19.4
Vancouver	24,492	12.4	26.4	11.0	16.5

The general increase at Feb. 1 in manufacturing in Canada as a whole as compared with 12 months earlier was 13.2 p.c. in the case of the average hourly rate, and 12.2 p.c. in the case of the average weekly wages, while in the 24 months' comparison, the Dominion average of hourly earnings shows a gain of 27 p.c., and that of weekly wages, of 23.3 p.c. The percentages of increase in the various provinces are given in an earlier paragraph.

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Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for Whom Data are available at Feb. 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures for Jan. 1, 1948 and Feb. 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 <sup>3</sup> Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Feb.1 1948	Jan.1 1948	Feb.1 1947	Feb.1 1948	Jan.1 1948	Feb.1 1947	Feb.1 1948	Jan.1 1948	Feb.1 1947	
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢	\$	\$	\$	no.
MANUFACTURING	42.8	38.3	43.2	86.5	86.6	76.4	37.02	33.17	33.00	770,537
*Durable manufactured goods	42.7	38.5	43.2	93.2	92.9	83.5	39.80	35.77	36.07	381,664
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.9	38.1	43.1	80.0	80.0	69.4	34.32	30.48	29.91	388,873
Animal products - edible	42.6	38.8	42.1	85.8	86.0	75.1	36.55	33.37	31.62	24,135
Dairy products	46.8	45.8	47.0	72.4	71.6	64.9	33.88	32.79	30.50	5,321
Meat products	41.8	37.6	40.8	94.1	93.8	82.0	39.33	35.27	33.46	16,049
Leather products	40.4	35.8	42.3	69.3	68.8	60.3	28.00	24.63	25.51	23,199
Leather boots and shoes	40.4	35.7	42.8	65.6	65.1	57.0	26.50	23.24	24.40	14,381
*Lumber products	41.5	36.8	42.9	81.0	81.4	70.0	33.62	29.96	30.03	62,462
Rough and dressed lumber	40.6	36.2	42.3	86.0	86.4	74.1	34.92	31.28	31.34	34,534
Containers	42.3	37.9	43.1	77.1	78.5	66.6	32.61	29.75	28.70	7,609
Furniture	42.7	37.7	43.2	76.3	76.7	66.3	32.58	28.92	28.64	13,532
*Musical instruments	44.5	40.3	43.8	73.7	73.2	64.3	32.80	29.50	28.16	861
Plant products - edible	42.1	38.2	42.4	69.3	69.5	61.5	29.18	26.55	26.08	40,381
Flour and other milled products	42.1	37.8	45.6	84.1	84.4	72.8	35.41	31.90	33.20	5,738
Fruit and vegetable preserving	41.0	32.8	41.5	63.7	63.4	56.8	26.12	20.80	23.46	7,365
Bread and bakery products	42.6	41.6	42.8	66.5	67.0	59.0	28.33	27.87	25.25	12,953
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.6	34.8	40.0	60.2	58.6	53.7	24.44	20.39	21.48	6,369
Pulp and paper products	45.5	42.1	46.0	95.2	95.1	81.3	43.32	40.04	37.40	82,206
Pulp and paper	49.4	47.1	49.8	100.7	101.1	85.6	49.75	47.62	42.63	41,425
Paper products	42.9	35.5	43.2	76.7	75.5	64.9	32.90	26.80	28.04	16,784
Printing and publishing	40.7	38.0	41.3	97.3	94.7	84.4	39.60	35.99	34.86	23,997
Rubber products	43.2	37.5	44.9	95.2	93.7	85.5	41.13	35.14	38.39	19,977
Textile products	41.8	35.3	42.0	68.3	67.0	59.5	28.55	23.65	24.99	127,225
Thread, yarn and cloth	44.5	38.3	45.1	69.1	67.4	58.4	30.75	25.81	26.34	52,996
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.4	38.0	45.1	70.5	67.2	58.3	30.60	25.54	26.29	20,929
Woolen yarn and cloth	44.4	37.0	43.9	68.0	66.8	57.5	30.19	24.72	25.24	13,868
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.5	40.0	45.9	68.0	68.0	59.2	31.62	27.20	27.17	13,671
Hosiery and knit goods	41.8	35.7	41.7	63.1	62.6	56.4	26.38	22.35	23.52	22,580
Garments and personal furnishings	36.2	31.0	38.5	68.9	67.4	62.0	26.32	20.89	23.87	38,693
Tobacco	42.6	29.3	42.4	65.8	65.8	56.9	28.03	19.28	24.13	9,686
Beverages	43.3	41.3	43.1	87.4	86.7	76.3	37.84	35.81	33.10	12,441
Distilled and malt liquor	43.3	40.3	42.6	90.6	90.1	78.5	39.23	36.31	33.44	10,475
Chemicals and allied products	43.5	41.3	43.3	87.8	87.3	75.4	38.19	36.05	32.65	24,686
Drugs and medicines	40.8	39.7	42.0	73.1	72.3	66.5	29.82	28.70	27.93	3,899
Clay, glass and stone products	45.2	41.2	44.8	85.1	84.3	73.7	38.47	34.73	33.02	17,036
Glass products	46.0	42.4	44.7	81.1	80.6	71.0	37.31	34.17	31.74	5,775
Lime, gypsum and cement products	45.3	40.2	-	85.1	83.9	-	38.55	33.73	-	4,276
Electrical apparatus	40.4	38.9	41.0	94.0	93.2	80.6	37.98	36.25	33.05	39,032
Heavy electrical apparatus <sup>1/</sup>	42.8	41.9	39.7	102.6	100.9	88.9	43.91	42.28	35.29	9,993
*Iron and steel products	43.1	38.3	43.4	96.9	96.4	88.7	41.76	36.92	38.50	223,473
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.5	42.1	45.6	100.4	99.5	91.4	45.68	41.89	41.68	34,084
Primary iron and steel	45.6	42.6	46.0	102.2	101.2	93.1	46.60	43.11	42.83	27,069
Machinery (other than vehicles)	44.8	39.2	44.8	92.4	90.9	81.3	41.40	35.63	36.42	22,422
Agricultural implements	44.4	40.6	42.5	103.2	98.8	88.0	45.82	40.11	37.40	14,879
Land vehicles and aircraft	41.7	37.4	42.5	99.3	100.4	95.5	41.41	37.55	40.59	75,068
Railway rolling stock	44.3	43.7	43.7	96.1	95.2	93.6	42.57	41.60	40.90	39,572
Automobiles and parts	37.5	32.1	40.6	106.2	109.0	100.0	39.83	34.99	40.60	28,697
Aeroplanes and parts	44.1	29.6	44.6	93.7	94.2	88.9	41.32	27.88	39.65	6,016
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	41.2	35.3	41.8	99.3	97.5	90.6	40.91	34.42	37.87	18,296
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.4	38.0	42.4	93.3	93.4	85.4	39.56	35.49	36.21	8,728
Hardware, tools and cutlery	43.4	38.4	44.8	87.4	86.0	76.7	37.93	33.02	33.91	10,272
Foundry and machine shop products	43.4	34.4	43.9	95.5	93.8	85.7	41.45	32.27	37.62	6,614
Sheet metal work	42.1	35.8	42.7	88.8	86.4	77.1	37.38	30.93	32.92	11,649
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.5	41.1	43.8	94.2	94.4	82.0	40.98	38.80	35.92	38,800
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	44.0	42.7	43.9	103.5	103.3	89.6	45.54	44.11	39.33	10,657
Aluminum and its products ores	44.8	43.9	44.8	94.6	94.3	83.5	42.38	41.40	37.41	10,316
Brass and copper mfg.	42.9	39.3	-	91.5	91.7	-	34.25	36.04	-	9,925
Non-metallic mineral products	42.9	40.5	42.6	103.7	102.0	88.2	44.49	41.31	37.57	9,866
Petroleum and its products	41.2	39.0	40.3	112.9	111.3	98.9	46.51	43.41	39.86	5,987
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.5	36.7	41.6	76.5	77.1	66.4	31.75	28.30	27.62	15,071
MINING	43.8	36.6	43.3	104.5	104.1	94.0	45.77	38.10	40.70	60,931
Coal	40.0	30.5	40.1	109.9	115.2	102.5	43.96	35.17	41.02	14,793
Metallic ores	45.5	39.0	45.6	105.9	104.3	94.1	48.18	40.68	42.91	35,484
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	43.9	41.6	44.1	92.8	86.4	74.1	40.74	35.94	32.68	10,654
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION <sup>2/</sup>	45.4	43.7	46.8	91.1	90.8	81.1	41.36	39.68	37.95	29,792
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.1	33.8	38.9	98.8	96.6	87.6	39.62	32.65	34.08	70,711
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	39.1	35.6	43.4	77.3	76.0	67.3	30.22	27.06	29.21	29,129
SERVICES (as indicated below)	42.6	41.2	42.6	55.8	55.8	50.9	23.77	22.99	21.68	33,671
Hotels and restaurants	43.6	43.1	43.6	54.6	54.4	51.0	23.81	23.45	22.24	22,335
Personal (chiefly laundries)	40.6	37.6	41.0	58.4	59.1	51.7	23.71	22.22	20.79	11,336

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 the 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; Dec. 1, 1947, 185.2; Jan. 1, 1948, 191.5; Feb. 1, 1948, 194.7; Feb. 1, 1947, the index was 168.6.

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.

<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>						
Feb. 1, 1946		44.6	42.2	46.3	46.1	46.7
Mar. 1		44.5	42.3	45.9	45.8	47.2
Apr. 1		44.3	41.5	46.0	45.9	46.4
*May 1		42.6	39.1	45.0	44.3	46.0
June 1		43.3	39.4	45.6	45.4	45.7
July 1		43.6	40.1	45.9	45.0	46.5
Aug. 1		42.9	38.9	45.4	45.1	46.5
Sept. 1		42.9	40.0	44.3	45.4	46.3
Oct. 1		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	46.3
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	45.6
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	45.5	43.9	45.4
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>						
Feb. 1, 1946		85.6	94.4	84.7	64.1	70.4
Mar. 1		86.4	95.0	85.7	64.6	70.7
Apr. 1		86.3	96.0	85.1	64.8	70.4
May 1		86.4	95.3	86.2	66.6	70.8
June 1		86.1	95.1	86.2	66.6	71.2
July 1		87.5	95.4	88.8	67.1	71.7
Aug. 1		87.3	95.7	88.4	68.1	71.5
Sept. 1		87.4	95.0	88.9	69.0	71.9
Oct. 1		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	96.8	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	104.4	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	91.1

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>					
Feb. 1, 1946	38.8	39.6	43.3	44.6	40.7
Mar. 1	39.8	41.2	44.2	45.7	41.3
Apr. 1	40.2	38.8	43.9	44.7	42.4
*May 1	38.7	36.0	44.2	45.4	42.1
June 1	37.4	35.7	42.5	43.9	40.0
July 1	38.4	38.5	43.4	44.7	41.0
Aug. 1	40.4	38.5	43.3	44.3	41.2
Sept. 1	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	41.3
*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	42.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	33.8	35.6	41.2	43.1	41.2
Feb. 1	40.1	39.1	42.6	43.6	42.6

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

Feb. 1, 1946	82.8	65.5	43.9	42.3	47.2
Mar. 1	83.1	65.1	44.4	43.1	47.1
Apr. 1	82.3	65.7	44.4	42.8	47.5
May 1	82.0	65.5	44.3	43.4	47.4
June 1	82.2	65.2	45.8	44.5	48.4
July 1	82.8	64.7	45.7	44.5	48.3
Aug. 1	82.7	65.8	45.5	44.4	48.0
Sept. 1	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	98.8	77.3	55.8	54.6	58.4



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>								
Feb. 1, 1946	44.4	46.3	46.2	42.9	43.4	42.3	43.3	42.4
Mar. 1	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr. 1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
*May 1	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.3	40.4
July 1	44.2	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct. 1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.8	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar. 1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr. 1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.2	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May 1	44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June 1	43.2	45.7	44.8	41.9	42.5	42.7	43.1	40.0
July 1	45.2	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.7	39.5
Aug. 1	44.7	44.4	43.9	41.9	41.7	42.9	41.5	39.0
Sept. 1	44.2	45.4	44.4	41.4	42.3	41.2	41.9	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	38.3
Dec. 1	44.8	44.7	45.6	42.8	43.1	42.8	42.3	38.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	40.0	39.9	39.4	37.7	39.5	39.1	40.0	34.9
Feb. 1	44.8	46.0	44.3	42.1	43.1	43.0	42.3	38.9
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>								
Feb. 1, 1946	69.9	63.1	62.0	70.4	69.6	70.5	70.9	81.3
Mar. 1	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.1	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept. 1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct. 1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec. 1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb. 1	71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar. 1	73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr. 1	76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.3
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	79.3	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	77.8	78.7	90.5	84.2	88.4	86.4	105.3

Table 6.- 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	32.38	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	28.56	29.30	30.36	30.26	29.39	30.65	34.42
Dec.	1	30.02	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	37.02	35.53	35.79	34.86	38.10	36.29	38.01	36.98	40.96

\* See footnote on page 2.

Table 7.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Feb. 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures at Jan. 1, 1948, and Feb. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<b>NOVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing</b>	44.8	40.0	44.8	79.3	78.4	71.9
Animal products	37.3	32.3	37.1	63.8	64.1	56.5
Lumber products	46.2	39.5	44.7	57.4	56.0	53.0
Textiles	43.5	39.5	43.0	54.8	53.7	47.9
Iron and steel	45.7	40.4	45.0	94.1	92.3	85.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.4	43.7	46.2	94.2	93.2	85.9
Steel shipbuilding	44.9	38.2	43.7	94.8	94.7	86.9
Mining - Coal	41.1	28.4	42.0	109.7	109.6	91.6
Construction - Building	35.4	27.9	37.5	82.6	81.1	75.6
- Highway	22.2	22.3	24.2	67.7	70.3	67.7
<b>NEW BRUNSWICK - Manufacturing</b>	46.0	39.9	46.1	77.8	79.5	70.7
Rough and dressed lumber	46.1	38.8	45.9	59.8	60.5	56.3
Pulp and paper mills	50.1	48.4	51.5	97.7	97.3	82.9
Iron and steel	44.9	33.7	43.4	89.6	90.2	86.9
Construction - Building	40.4	35.1	39.8	82.7	79.4	77.3
- Highway	31.5	25.1	30.1	67.5	65.0	61.9
<b>QUEBEC - Manufacturing</b>	44.3	39.4	45.0	78.7	78.6	69.1
Leather products	40.1	35.1	43.1	62.1	61.6	53.8
Leather boots and shoes	40.2	35.5	43.6	62.7	61.8	53.9
Lumber products	45.6	40.7	47.6	63.1	62.5	56.1
Rough and dressed lumber	46.1	42.9	48.3	60.3	59.7	54.0
Plant products - edible	45.9	42.0	46.4	63.5	63.4	56.2
Pulp and paper products	48.1	43.9	48.3	92.7	93.4	78.7
Pulp and paper mills	50.3	47.6	51.3	97.8	98.1	82.6
Textiles	42.9	36.3	43.5	65.7	64.4	57.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.9	41.0	46.2	68.9	65.2	56.6
Silk and artificial silk goods	48.2	41.4	47.3	63.9	63.9	56.0
Hosiery and knit goods	44.8	36.0	45.2	60.0	60.6	54.6
Garments and personal furnishings	38.5	30.5	38.9	66.7	65.1	59.7
Chemicals	45.4	42.4	45.2	80.0	79.0	69.1
Electrical apparatus	37.5	40.2	39.3	92.3	91.5	80.5
Iron and steel	44.7	39.8	45.2	91.0	89.8	83.7
Machinery other than vehicles	47.8	42.6	48.6	86.2	82.5	75.6
Railway rolling stock	43.1	43.5	42.9	99.4	98.0	96.5
Aeroplanes and parts	45.2	25.6	45.1	92.5	93.5	90.9
Steel shipbuilding	40.7	38.2	42.4	93.3	93.3	85.8
Non-ferrous metal products	46.3	43.5	45.6	89.9	90.3	77.1
Aluminum and its products	46.1	44.7	45.0	96.7	97.0	83.3
Mining - Metallic ores	47.7	42.7	47.0	94.1	95.0	85.0
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.2	43.7	45.5	90.7	79.3	69.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.2	45.9	49.2	86.6	86.8	78.0
Construction - Building	41.2	34.1	40.2	91.3	89.2	81.6
- Highway	48.4	41.2	58.0	66.0	64.1	55.6
Services	46.3	43.4	45.9	52.1	51.7	46.3



Table 7.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Feb. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Jan. 1, 1948, and Feb. 1, 1947. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
ONTARIO - Manufacturing	42.1	37.7	42.3	90.5	90.5	80.0
Animal products - edible	43.1	40.3	42.9	86.1	85.4	76.9
Meat products	41.6	37.8	41.2	93.1	92.6	83.4
Leather products	40.7	36.6	41.5	76.5	75.5	68.0
Leather boots and shoes	40.8	35.9	41.3	69.7	69.4	62.4
Lumber products	42.9	37.8	43.0	74.2	74.0	64.9
Rough and dressed lumber	44.1	38.8	44.1	72.1	71.5	62.6
Furniture	42.1	37.8	42.6	78.5	78.7	67.9
Plant products - edible	40.2	35.8	40.3	71.0	71.4	63.8
Fruit and vegetable canning	39.2	31.1	39.8	68.3	68.7	61.1
Bread and bakery products	41.1	40.4	40.8	67.0	67.8	60.8
Pulp and paper mills	48.8	47.5	48.7	102.9	103.7	87.9
Paper products	42.5	37.1	42.2	81.8	79.8	68.7
Printing and publishing	39.8	37.0	40.5	99.2	95.8	85.3
Rubber products	42.4	37.3	43.9	102.7	101.0	92.0
Textiles	40.3	34.2	40.0	73.0	71.7	64.0
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.8	32.1	42.2	73.9	72.4	62.6
Woollen yarn and cloth	43.2	36.5	42.2	70.3	68.9	59.5
Hosiery and knit goods	39.4	35.1	39.1	67.3	65.5	59.0
Garments and personal furnishings	37.1	31.6	36.8	75.8	75.1	69.6
Chemicals	42.7	40.9	42.4	92.3	91.7	78.7
Drugs and medicines	39.4	38.1	-	75.1	74.8	-
Clay, glass and stone products	44.3	41.2	43.9	88.4	87.3	76.0
Electrical apparatus	41.6	38.5	41.7	94.9	94.2	80.7
Iron and steel	42.3	37.4	42.7	100.0	100.0	90.7
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.0	42.4	45.8	106.1	105.6	96.6
Machinery other than vehicles	43.5	37.9	42.8	95.1	94.8	83.7
Agricultural implements	44.3	40.4	42.3	104.6	100.3	89.7
Railway rolling stock	45.1	43.3	44.7	96.4	95.6	92.1
Automobiles and parts	37.1	32.0	40.4	107.6	110.1	100.1
Aeroplanes and parts	41.7	38.4	42.6	99.0	97.8	84.2
Steel shipbuilding	40.7	35.5	42.2	91.7	92.0	85.8
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.1	38.8	42.9	93.1	93.2	83.0
Foundry and machine shop products	42.7	34.2	43.7	97.0	95.0	86.7
Sheet metal work	42.3	34.8	42.4	90.0	87.4	77.6
Non-ferrous metal products	42.5	40.2	43.4	94.4	94.2	82.6
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	44.9	43.7	44.9	100.3	100.0	87.2
Brass and copper mfg.	41.3	39.3	-	98.0	98.4	-
Mining - Metallic ores	45.4	37.6	45.5	105.8	102.9	94.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.8	42.7	46.2	93.9	93.1	83.1
Construction - Building	41.5	36.5	35.6	100.8	98.8	88.9
- Highway	41.0	37.7	39.5	81.1	80.8	73.8
Services	40.6	39.8	41.0	56.4	56.5	51.1
Hotels and restaurants	42.1	42.0	42.9	55.1	55.0	51.5

Table 7.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Feb. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Jan. 1, 1948, and Feb. 1, 1947. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<b>MANITOBA - Manufacturing</b>	43.1	39.5	42.8	84.2	84.3	77.1
Meat products	41.5	33.6	40.3	96.3	99.3	82.7
Plant products - edible	40.9	41.4	42.7	72.2	69.9	63.4
Garments and personal furnishings	40.7	31.5	40.1	68.3	66.0	61.2
Iron and steel	44.3	42.3	43.3	90.1	89.9	86.9
Railway rolling stock	44.3	44.4	42.6	93.5	93.2	92.7
Construction - Building	37.1	31.8	38.6	96.4	93.3	89.7
- Highway	38.1	34.9	41.7	77.5	73.8	72.2
Services	42.9	41.4	41.2	54.5	55.5	53.1
<b>SASKATCHEWAN - Manufacturing</b>	43.0	39.1	42.3	88.4	88.7	78.6
Meat products	41.2	35.0	39.4	94.6	97.1	82.2
Construction - Building	36.4	32.7	38.5	94.0	92.8	78.9
- Highway	36.1	36.9	37.8	75.1	72.9	69.1
Services	43.8	43.9	45.6	55.3	55.0	50.1
<b>ALBERTA - Manufacturing</b>	42.8	40.0	42.6	86.4	85.6	76.0
Meat products	41.4	36.6	40.0	96.3	92.3	82.5
Plant products - edible	42.3	41.6	44.7	78.6	78.4	66.7
Railway rolling stock	46.8	46.2	45.8	90.9	90.9	91.2
Mining - Coal	30.2	32.9	37.7	116.4	123.9	121.5
Construction - Building	37.3	30.8	34.9	100.9	104.1	90.9
Services	43.7	42.9	44.3	56.6	56.5	52.6
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA - Manufacturing</b>	38.9	34.9	39.8	105.3	105.4	91.8
Lumber products	36.6	33.0	38.5	107.2	109.2	94.2
Rough and dressed lumber	36.5	32.4	38.3	109.2	110.2	95.8
Plant products - edible	38.9	35.5	37.9	81.5	83.0	68.5
Fruit and vegetable canning	37.4	27.7	37.8	72.8	77.9	63.5
Pulp and paper mills	46.8	43.0	46.4	111.8	111.9	95.3
Iron and steel	39.9	32.7	39.7	110.9	108.1	100.0
Steel shipbuilding	39.2	28.5	38.9	117.8	115.4	103.2
Non-ferrous metal products	40.1	38.0	40.7	112.0	112.8	96.7
Logging	36.1	35.4	35.5	135.6	137.7	119.1
Mining - Coal	37.9	32.1	36.0	110.3	115.5	112.6
- Metallic ores	42.2	36.9	43.4	114.4	114.9	102.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.9	41.4	44.2	102.3	101.3	88.5
Construction - Building	35.8	29.5	33.4	123.7	121.3	108.4
- Highway	34.1	32.6	34.2	95.6	92.5	81.3
Services	38.8	38.2	38.8	66.4	66.6	61.2

Table 8.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole in Indicated Cities.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>					
Feb. 1, 1946	44.8	41.5	42.6	42.8	41.8
Mar. 1	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.3	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.5	40.5	41.3	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	42.3	38.3
*Jan. 1, 1948	37.4	36.3	39.4	39.0	33.6
Feb. 1	42.5	40.9	42.4	42.6	38.5
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
Feb. 1, 1946	66.7	70.9	72.4	69.5	81.7
Mar. 1	67.1	71.1	71.9	69.1	81.0
Apr. 1	67.2	71.4	72.5	69.6	80.6
May 1	67.9	71.7	73.1	70.1	80.9
June 1	68.5	71.9	73.4	70.6	80.7
July 1	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug. 1	68.7	71.8	71.8	70.0	83.5
Sept. 1	70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct. 1	71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov. 1	72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec. 1	72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan. 1, 1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb. 1	74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar. 1	74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr. 1	74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May 1	75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June 1	76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7
July 1	77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8
Aug. 1	77.3	84.5	87.1	79.0	95.8
Sept. 1	78.3	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	91.5	95.3	83.4	103.3



Table 9.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Employed in Leading Manufacturing Establishments by Cities.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

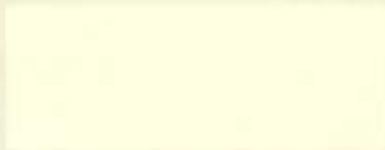
<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nov. 1, 1944	33.16	31.61	33.73	28.27	34.29
Dec. 1	33.11	32.28	33.84	30.57	36.04
*Jan. 1, 1945	27.74	26.74	28.08	27.01	30.37
Feb. 1	32.01	30.91	33.47	28.87	36.25
Mar. 1	32.41	31.93	33.64	30.17	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	37.42	40.41	35.53	39.77

\* See footnote on page 2.

Table 10.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Feb. 1, 1948, with Comparative Figures at Jan. 1, 1948 and Feb. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1	Feb. 1	Jan. 1	Feb. 1
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	42.5	37.4	42.9	82.8	82.6	74.1
Leather products	39.8	34.7	42.2	65.5	66.0	58.8
Plant products - edible	45.5	41.7	46.3	65.0	65.3	57.0
Textiles - all branches	39.3	32.6	38.7	70.9	69.8	63.5
Tobacco	41.4	29.7	41.1	74.5	73.6	61.2
Electrical apparatus	37.3	40.1	39.0	93.2	92.3	81.4
Iron and steel	44.0	38.6	44.4	94.8	93.8	87.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.8	45.1	48.7	90.9	91.6	81.3
Building construction	40.3	32.1	39.2	95.9	94.7	86.8
Services	46.0	42.8	45.2	52.9	52.4	47.6
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	40.9	36.9	40.6	91.5	90.2	79.8
Plant products - edible	38.4	34.5	37.3	70.8	69.7	62.9
Paper products	41.7	38.8	41.3	79.5	77.3	69.0
Printing and publishing	38.3	36.1	39.7	107.2	102.6	89.6
Rubber products	41.7	33.4	43.1	108.5	107.9	96.3
Textiles - all branches	37.6	33.0	37.5	79.8	79.2	71.1
Chemicals	40.9	39.2	40.4	90.3	88.1	75.5
Electrical apparatus	41.9	38.1	41.2	93.0	91.3	80.1
Iron and steel	43.4	38.1	42.3	97.7	96.3	86.4
Non-ferrous metal products	41.0	38.5	42.3	95.8	96.1	85.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.0	41.3	44.7	101.0	100.1	89.9
Building construction	38.6	31.5	38.1	116.2	112.5	99.8
Services	39.7	39.3	41.2	61.8	62.0	55.4
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	42.4	39.4	42.8	95.3	94.9	83.7
Textiles - all branches	39.9	34.7	39.5	71.6	70.0	62.5
Electrical apparatus	40.1	39.6	41.3	104.0	104.4	86.7
Iron and steel	43.8	41.9	44.5	104.1	102.5	92.8
Building construction	39.2	30.4	38.8	97.7	97.6	85.2
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	42.6	39.0	42.2	83.4	83.7	76.6
Animal products - edible	42.4	35.4	41.3	93.7	96.2	81.0
Plant products - edible	40.8	41.3	42.7	72.7	70.3	63.4
Textiles	40.9	33.1	39.9	67.2	65.2	59.4
Iron and steel	43.9	42.1	42.6	90.9	90.8	87.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.9	44.1	46.2	82.1	82.0	78.8
Building construction	36.7	29.9	38.5	99.0	98.2	93.3
Services	42.6	41.4	41.1	54.7	55.5	53.1
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	38.5	33.6	39.0	103.3	102.9	91.9
Lumber products	37.3	33.1	38.5	108.0	109.3	93.8
Iron and steel	39.2	31.3	39.4	113.0	111.6	102.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.2	40.9	44.5	102.9	102.4	88.5
Building construction	35.6	30.6	33.1	120.8	121.2	110.3
Services	37.8	37.7	38.1	67.3	67.5	61.5





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