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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

MARCH, 1948



OTTAWA
May 6, 1948

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Franklin

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 MAR. 1, 1948,
WITH COMPARISONS AS AT FEB. 1, 1948, AND MAR. 1, 1947.

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1. Manufacturing.

There was a considerable increase in the number of hourly-rated wage-earners on the staffs of the manufacturers^{1/} co-operating in the Dominion Bureau of Statistics' monthly survey of man-hours and hourly earnings as at Mar. 1; in large part, this resulted from the resumption of operations on a more usual scale in certain industries which had been seriously affected by shortages of gas and power in the latter part of January and the early part of February. The increase in the indicated numbers of wage-earners, which amounted to 0.9 p.c., was accompanied by a rise of 1.9 p.c. in the aggregate hours worked by these employees, and of 2.6 p.c. in their weekly wages. Data were received at the date under review from 6,485 leading establishments, which stated that a total of 33,647,924 hours had been worked by their 779,237 wage-earners, whose earnings in the final week of February were given as \$29,609,113. In their preceding return, these firms had shown 772,458 hourly-rated wage-earners, working 33,032,972 hours in the last week of January, for which they were paid the sum of \$28,612,320.

The average hours worked were rather higher, being 43.2 in the week of Mar. 1, as compared with 42.8 in that of Feb. 1, 1948. The latest mean, however, was lower than those of 43.4, 44 and 45.9 in the week of Mar. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, respectively.

The average earnings per hour indicated at the date under review reached a new maximum, standing at 88 cents, as compared with 86.1 cents a month earlier, 77.1 cents at Mar. 1, 1947, 67.9 cents at Mar. 1, 1946, and 70.1 cents at Mar. 1, 1945. The increase in the hourly rate in the comparison with Feb. 1 resulted partly from the return to normal working conditions in the industries temporarily affected a month earlier by shortages of fuel and partly from seasonal movements in industry, there being declines of that nature in employment for workers whose earnings were below the general average, accompanied by substantial increases among certain classes in which the rates are above-average. The payment of higher wage-rates in certain categories was also a factor.

At the beginning of March, the reported weekly wages in manufacturing as a whole averaged \$38.02, the highest figure in the record, as compared with \$37.06 in the week ending Feb. 1, 1948, and \$33.46 in the week of Mar. 1, 1947; at that date in 1946 and 1945, the weekly averages had been \$29.88 and \$32.18, respectively. In the last 12 months, the weekly wages paid the wage-earners for whom statistics of man-hours are available have advanced by 13.6 p.c., while the rise in the 24 months was 27.2 p.c., and that as compared with Mar. 1, 1945, 18.1 p.c. It should be noted that the figures of earnings in this bulletin represent gross earnings, before deductions are made for income tax, unemployment insurance contributions, etc.

^{1/} See explanatory notes on the opposite page.

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

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
Nov. 1, 1944	46.3	47.0	45.3	70.3	77.7	60.1
Dec. 1	46.3	46.9	45.5	70.5	77.9	60.4
*Jan. 1, 1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1	45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1	45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
*Apr. 1	43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1	45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1	44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.6	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	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	42.7	42.8	86.6	93.2	80.1
Mar. 1	43.2	43.4	43.0	88.0	95.0	80.9

* 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.

Tables.-

Statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings as reported by leading establishments in manufacturing as a whole in the period for which data are available, are given in Table 1 on page 2, while Table 2 on page 4 shows the figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom the larger manufacturers keep record of hours worked, together with the statistics of average weekly salaries and wages. 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.- The aggregate hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole at Mar. 1 were stated as 33,647,924, a total exceeding by 1.9 p.c. that of 33,032,972 hours reported by the same firms at Feb. 1. As already indicated, the higher figure was largely due to the resumption of more normal working hours in certain plants in which operations had been curtailed by shortages of fuel in the latter part of January and the first part of February. The increase due to this factor offset the tendency towards lower aggregate hours in certain other industries as a result of seasonal declines in employment. In the heavy manufactured goods division, the hours reported totalled 16,953,050 at Mar. 1, as compared with 16,325,654 in the week of Feb. 1; the gain amounted to 3.8 p.c. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the indicated hours aggregated 16,694,874, being 0.1 p.c. lower than the total of 16,707,318 hours reported by the co-operating factories in the week of Feb. 1.

The hours reported by leading manufacturers in the week of Mar. 1, 1948, averaged 43.2, exceeding by two-fifths of an hour the figure indicated a month earlier. As compared with Mar. 1 in 1947 and 1946, however, there were decreases of one-fifth and four-fifths of an hour in the weekly average, which was lower by 2.7 hours than at Mar. 1, 1945. In plants turning out heavy manufactured goods, the latest average of hours worked, at 43.4, was higher by seven-tenths of an hour than at Feb. 1, but was lower by one-fifth of an hour at Mar. 1 of last year, and was also less by four-fifths of an hour than at Mar. 1, 1946. The falling-off from Mar. 1, 1945, amounted to 3.1 hours. In the light manufactured goods industries, the indicated hours averaged 43, as compared with the mean of 42.3 at Feb. 1, 1948. At the beginning of March in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages in this category was 43.2 hours, 43.9 hours and 45 hours, respectively.

Hourly Earnings.- The earnings of the 779,237 hourly-rated employees on the staffs of leading manufacturers at Mar. 1 amounted to \$29,609,113, exceeding by 3.5 p.c. their disbursements of \$28,612,320 indicated in the preceding survey. In the durable manufactured goods industries, the weekly earnings of the reported hourly-rated wage-earners were stated as \$16,108,273, as compared with \$15,222,825 in the week of Feb. 1. The increase was 5.8 p.c. In the non-durable goods division, the hourly-rated employees on the payrolls of the co-operating factories received the sum of \$13,500,840 in weekly wages at Mar. 1, an amount exceeding by 0.3 p.c. that of \$13,389,495 reported by the same firms at Feb. 1.

The hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole reached a new high at Mar. 1, when the average was 88 cents, as compared with 86.6 cents at Feb. 1. The Mar. 1 figure was higher by 14.1 p.c. than that of 77.1 cents indicated a year earlier, and exceeded by 29.6 p.c. and 25.5 p.c. the means of 67.9 cents and 70.1 cents per hour at Mar. 1 in 1946 and 1945, respectively.

In the durable manufactured goods industries, the hourly earnings averaged 95 cents at Mar. 1, 1948, as compared with 93.2 cents at Feb. 1, 1948, 84.2 cents at Mar. 1, 1947, 74.5 cents at Mar. 1, 1946, and 77.8 cents at Mar. 1, 1945. Within this category, the average earnings increased in the month in the lumber, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal industries.

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

Week Preceding		All Manufactures ^{1/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	
		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	
Nov. 1, 1944		\$33.13	\$32.55	\$36.67	\$36.52	\$28.99	\$27.23
Dec. 1		33.29	32.64	36.83	36.54	29.23	27.48
*Jan. 1, 1945		30.11	27.72	32.77	30.61	27.05	24.06
Feb. 1		32.98	31.83	36.44	35.79	29.06	26.95
Mar. 1		33.50	32.11	37.04	36.18	29.46	27.14
*Apr. 1		32.48	30.69	35.78	34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1		33.51	32.08	36.98	36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1		32.81	31.14	35.76	34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1		32.91	31.05	36.02	34.65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1		32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1		32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1		32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1		32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1		32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946		29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1		32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1		32.29	29.98	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		35.37	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		39.26	37.06	41.65	39.80	37.10	34.28
Mar. 1		40.06	38.02	42.81	41.23	37.52	34.78

^{1/}Exclusive of electric light and power.

* See footnote on page 2.

The wage-earners reported in the production of non-durable manufactured goods were paid an average of 80.9 cents per hour. This was also the highest in the comparatively brief record, being slightly above the Feb. 1 mean of 80.1 cents, and considerably higher than those of 69.9 cents, 61.5 cents and 60.3 cents at Mar. 1, 1947, 1946 and Mar. 1, 1945, respectively. In the month, the hourly earnings rose in many groups in the light manufactured goods industries; among these, may be mentioned the increases reported in the animal and vegetable food, leather, paper products, printing and publishing, rubber, textile, beverage, tobacco and chemical divisions. In some cases, the increases as compared with a month earlier were due in part to seasonal declines in employment among lower-paid workers.

Average Weekly Wages.- As has been pointed out in earlier bulletins, statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings are not available for all classes of wage-earners, but only for those workers for whom employers keep accurate records of hours worked, such workers being mainly, but not exclusively, those who are paid by the hour; in general, this restriction also results in the exclusion of salaried personnel. Among the classes of wage-earners for whom satisfactory records of hours worked are frequently not available are piece-workers in some but not all establishments, route-drivers, delivery men, etc. It may be noted that many firms state that the earnings of their wage-earners paid at other than hourly rates exceed those of their hourly-rated personnel; this is particularly the case among piece-workers. In general, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. At the beginning of March, the wage-earners for whom data on man-hours and hourly earnings were available made up 75.4 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 78.7 p.c. and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72.3 p.c.

The high proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments lend interest to the comparisons in Table 2, which show the movements in the average earnings of salaried employees and wage-earners in the last 41 months, and those in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners; the latter figures are obtained by multiplying the average hourly earnings in the week of observation by the average hours worked in the same week.

In the month, there was an increase of 80 cents in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure reported at Mar. 1, as compared with that of 96 cents in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the co-operating factories showed an increase of \$1.16 in the salaries-and-wages figure, and \$1.43 in the weekly earnings of the hourly-rated employees. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages at Mar. 1 advanced by 42 cents in the month, while those of the hourly-rated personnel rose by 50 cents.

In the comparison with Mar. 1 of 1947, 1946 and 1945, important increases were shown in the latest figure of weekly salaries and wages and in the wages of hourly-rated personnel, in the case of the all-manufactures' group and in both the durable and the non-durable manufactured goods categories, as indicated in the table on the following page.

The table shows considerable similarity in the rates of increase in the same comparisons in the earnings of the combined salaried personnel and wage-earners, and those of the wage-earners for whom statistics of man-hours are available, although as compared with Mar. 1 of either 1947 or 1946, the advance in the wages at Mar. 1, 1948

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

See the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

was relatively rather greater than that noted in the more general figure of salaries and wages. The earnings of wage-earners reported in the non-durable manufactured goods classes at Mar. 1 also showed a larger increase in the three years' comparison than was indicated in the combined salaries-and-wages figure. In the case of the heavy manufactured goods division, however, and in the all-industries' category, the weekly average of the combined salaries and wages at Mar. 1, 1948, shows a somewhat larger percentage increase than was indicated in the weekly wages. This was mainly due to the diminution in overtime work paid at premium rates in the heavy manufactured goods industries following the cessation of hostilities, but the relaxation of government controls on salaries, which were especially closely regulated during the war, had also had an effect.

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

<u>Industrial Division</u>	<u>Mar. 1, 1947</u>		<u>Mar. 1, 1946</u>		<u>Mar. 1, 1945</u>	
	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>	<u>Weekly Wages</u>	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>	<u>Weekly Wages</u>	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>	<u>Weekly Wages</u>
	<u>p.c.</u>	<u>p.c.</u>	<u>p.c.</u>	<u>p.c.</u>	<u>p.c.</u>	<u>p.c.</u>
All Manufacturing	12.2	13.6	24.1	27.2	19.6	18.4
Durable Goods Manufacturing	11.3	12.3	22.7	25.2	15.6	14.0
Non-Durable Goods Manufacturing	13.1	15.2	25.2	28.8	27.4	28.2

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

The proportions of wage-earners in the non-manufacturing industries who are paid by the hour are not so large as in the manufacturing classes, with the result that records of the hours worked in these industries are frequently not kept with accuracy. The representation of the non-manufacturing industries in the monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings is therefore smaller than that in the manufacturing division.

The situation in mining as a whole in the week of Mar. 1 was greatly improved, as a result of the settlement of the dispute in the Western coal fields. This factor was largely responsible for an increase of 6.2 p.c. in the indicated aggregate hours, which amounted to 2,837,049 in the week of Mar. 1. The reported wage-earners rose from 60,952 at Feb. 1, to 66,181 at Mar. 1, or by 8.6 p.c., while their weekly wages, at \$3,074,723, were higher by 10.1 p.c. The average hours in mining stood at 42.9 in the week of Mar. 1, as compared with 43.8 in that of Feb. 1, while at Mar. 1, 1947, the average was 43.6 hours. The average hourly earnings at Mar. 1 reached a new all-time high, standing at 108.4 cents, as compared with 104.5 cents a month earlier, 95.1 cents at Mar. 1, 1947, 86.4 cents at Mar. 1, 1946, and 84.6 cents at Mar. 1, 1945. In the local transportation group, (consisting chiefly of street and electric railways), there was an increase in the aggregate and average hours reported, and in the aggregate and average earnings, but the number of wage-earners slightly declined. The average hours were 45.7, while the average hourly rate, at 91.4 cents, showed a minor increase from Feb. 1, and a gain of 9.6 cents as compared with Mar. 1, 1947.

Reduced activity was noted in building construction, in which the aggregate hours worked, the number of wage-earners and the weekly wages reported by the co-operating firms were lower than in the week of Feb. 1. The average hours, however, stood at 41.1 in the week of Mar. 1, as compared with 40.1 at Feb. 1, and also at Mar. 1 of last year. The average hourly rate declined by one-tenth of a cent in the month, to 99.2 cents at the date under review, when the figure considerably exceeded that of 88.2 cents at Mar. 1, 1947, and the Mar. 1, 1946, average of 83.1 cents. Activity in the highway construction and maintenance division was

generally lower, there being large reductions in the number of wage-earners, and in the aggregate hours, while the reported wages remained practically unchanged. The averages of hours worked and hourly earnings, on the other hand, were higher than was the case a month earlier. As compared with Mar. 1 of last year, there was a decline in the average hours, together with an increase of 13.5 cents in the average hourly rate, which stood at 80.9 cents at the date under review. In connection with the figures for these industries, it should be noted that large proportions of unskilled and casual workers are employed, as well as many highly-skilled tradesmen.

In the branches of the service division for which statistics are available, the average hours rose from 42.6 in the week of Feb. 1, to 43 in that of Mar. 1, as compared with 43.3 hours at the same date in 1947. The average hourly earnings also advanced, from 55.8 cents at Feb. 1, to 56.6 cents at Mar. 1, as compared with 51.5 cents at Mar. 1, 1947, and 44.4 cents at Mar. 1, 1946. In connection with the figures for hotels and restaurants, it should be noted that the indicated 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 7 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 Feb. 1 and Mar. 1, 1948, and Mar. 1, 1947, for the manufacturing industries employing representative numbers of hourly-rated workers in the various provinces.

The average hours worked in leading manufacturing establishments in Nova Scotia, Manitoba and Alberta, in the week of Mar. 1 were rather lower than in the week ending Feb. 1. No general change was indicated in Saskatchewan, while the reported hours in New Brunswick, Quebec, Ontario and British Columbia were higher on the average. In Ontario, the indicated increase of half an hour was largely due to the resumption of more normal working conditions in plants which has been seriously affected by shortages of gas and power a month earlier. As compared with Mar. 1, 1947, there were declines in the average hours worked in leading manufacturing establishments in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and in Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia. The reduction of 1.7 hours in British Columbia was greatest. In Ontario, an increase of one-tenth of an hour was indicated in the average working time in the last 12 months.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in all provinces except Manitoba showed increases as compared with Feb. 1. In Manitoba, there was a decline of one-fifth of a cent in the month. Without exception, the provincial averages of hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole were higher than at Mar. 1 in any earlier year. As compared with Mar. 1, 1947, the most pronounced increases were those of 11.9 cents per hour in Ontario, and 13 cents in British Columbia.

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

It should be recalled that while in all provinces the hourly rates in the majority of industries have risen substantially in recent months, the general advances in manufacturing are affected to an important extent by the industrial distribution within the various provinces.

Provinces	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Mar. 1, 1948	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Mar. 1, 1948, over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Mar. 1, 1948, over		
		Mar. 1, 1947	Mar. 1, 1946	Mar. 1, 1945	Mar. 1, 1947	Mar. 1, 1946	Mar. 1, 1945
	No.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Nova Scotia	19,325	8.0	14.2	11.5	7.5	11.9	1.8
New Brunswick	14,015	10.7	23.5	25.0	10.2	24.0	22.6
Quebec	255,206	14.7	28.3	23.4	14.2	24.5	16.9
Ontario	389,076	14.7	32.1	28.1	15.0	32.1	21.0
Manitoba	27,258	8.5	20.9	23.9	8.8	18.4	18.7
Saskatchewan	4,712	12.8	26.2	32.3	11.0	26.8	25.4
Alberta	14,199	13.4	22.5	21.3	12.6	19.9	14.8
British Columbia	55,064	14.0	31.0	26.2	9.2	18.5	14.4
CANADA	779,237	14.1	29.6	25.5	13.6	27.2	18.4

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 6. Table 8 contains statistics of average weekly wages of employees for whom leading manufacturers in the larger cities have furnished data on man-hours and hourly earnings in the period since Nov. 1, 1944, while Table 10 gives data on average hours of work and average hourly earnings in certain industries in these centres as at Mar. 1 and Feb. 1, 1948, and Mar. 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 reported in manufacturing as a whole in Montreal and Toronto were higher by seven-tenths and one tenth of an hour, respectively, in the week of Mar. 1 than in that of Feb. 1. In Hamilton, Winnipeg and Vancouver, however, there were fractional declines in the working hours reported in manufacturing at the date under review. In Montreal, Toronto and Winnipeg, the average working hours then indicated slightly exceeded those reported for the week of Mar. 1 of last year, but in Hamilton and Vancouver, there were declines in that comparison.

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

In almost all cases, the hourly averages in the various industries within the leading cities showed moderate increases from the week of Feb. 1. 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 Mar. 1, 1948, as compared with one, two and three years earlier, are given in the table on the following page.

Montreal	132,779	21.6	24.9	19.7	12.9	20.4	11.7
Toronto	114,631	14.4	29.7	25.6	14.9	28.4	18.7
Hamilton	41,595	14.8	34.8	29.9	11.9	32.9	21.8
Winnipeg	24,150	8.5	20.4	22.7	9.0	18.2	16.9
Vancouver	24,726	13.1	29.4	36.5	7.9	17.9	10.4

As has previously been indicated, the rates of gain in particular cities are greatly influenced by the industrial distribution of the reported wage-earners. The general advance at Mar. 1 in manufacturing in Canada as a whole as compared with 12 months earlier was 14.1 p.c. in the case of the average hourly rate, and 13.6 p.c. in the case of the average weekly wage, while in the 24 months' comparison, the Dominion average of hourly earnings shows a gain of 29.6 p.c., and that of weekly wages, of 27.2 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 Mar. 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures for Feb. 1, 1948 and Mar. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

INDUSTRIES	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ^{3/} Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	Mar.1 1948	Feb.1 1948	Mar.1 1947	Mar.1 1948	Feb.1 1948	Mar.1 1947	Mar.1 1948	Feb.1 1948	Mar.1 1947	
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	¢	no.
MANUFACTURING	43.2	42.8	43.4	88.0	86.6	77.1	38.02	37.06	33.46	779,237
*Durable manufactured goods	43.4	42.7	43.6	95.0	93.2	84.2	41.23	39.80	36.71	390,681
Non-durable manufactured goods	43.0	42.9	43.2	80.9	80.1	69.9	34.78	34.28	30.20	388,556
Animal products - edible	42.6	42.0	42.6	86.8	85.8	78.8	36.98	36.04	32.29	23,325
Dairy products	46.9	46.9	47.2	73.7	72.6	65.6	34.57	34.00	30.96	5,448
Meat products	41.8	41.9	41.3	94.9	94.4	82.4	39.67	39.55	34.03	14,551
Leather products	40.8	40.6	42.3	69.8	69.3	60.9	28.48	28.14	25.76	23,490
Leather boots and shoes	40.8	40.6	42.4	66.0	65.7	57.4	28.93	28.67	24.34	14,590
*Lumber products	42.3	41.5	44.0	81.2	81.0	70.5	34.35	33.62	31.02	62,516
Rough and dressed lumber	41.4	40.5	44.1	86.8	86.4	74.7	35.94	34.99	32.94	35,238
Containers	44.3	43.2	44.6	74.8	74.0	66.3	33.14	31.97	29.12	6,732
Furniture	42.9	42.7	43.9	76.7	76.3	66.7	32.90	32.58	29.28	13,563
*Musical instruments	44.6	44.5	45.6	75.6	73.7	65.3	33.72	32.80	29.78	870
Plant products - edible	42.5	42.1	41.9	70.2	69.1	62.2	29.04	29.09	26.06	38,966
Flour and other milled products	43.9	42.8	45.4	85.8	84.2	72.9	37.67	36.04	33.10	5,689
Fruit and vegetable preserving	40.2	41.0	39.4	65.0	63.6	58.0	26.13	26.08	22.85	6,375
Bread and bakery products	43.1	42.6	42.3	66.9	66.3	60.2	28.83	28.48	25.46	12,624
Chocolate and cocoa products	40.4	40.6	40.3	60.8	60.3	53.5	24.56	24.48	21.56	6,524
Pulp and paper products	45.9	45.5	46.0	95.7	95.3	81.5	43.93	43.36	37.49	82,530
Pulp and paper	49.8	49.3	50.0	100.8	100.9	85.5	50.20	49.74	42.75	41,453
Paper products	43.6	43.0	43.1	77.5	76.8	65.4	33.79	33.02	28.19	16,714
Printing and publishing	41.0	40.8	41.1	98.4	97.3	85.0	40.34	39.70	34.94	24,363
Rubber products	42.6	43.2	44.7	95.6	95.2	84.1	40.73	41.13	37.59	19,810
Textile products	41.8	41.8	42.1	69.8	68.6	60.2	29.18	28.67	25.34	129,116
Thread, yarn and cloth	44.4	44.5	45.0	71.4	69.7	59.1	31.70	31.02	26.60	54,102
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.3	43.4	44.8	72.2	71.9	59.3	31.26	31.20	26.57	21,198
Woolen yarn and cloth	44.4	44.3	43.6	69.2	68.0	58.6	30.72	30.12	25.55	14,066
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.1	46.5	46.1	72.6	68.0	59.3	33.47	31.62	27.34	14,150
Hosiery and knit goods	41.5	41.8	41.7	63.8	63.4	56.8	26.48	26.50	23.69	22,878
Garments and personal furnishings	38.5	38.2	38.7	69.6	68.9	62.6	26.80	26.32	24.23	39,058
Tobacco	42.0	42.6	43.2	66.8	65.8	56.8	28.06	28.03	24.54	9,433
Beverages	42.8	43.0	41.5	88.0	87.6	77.4	37.66	37.67	32.12	12,343
Distilled and malt liquor	42.2	42.5	40.9	90.8	90.7	79.2	38.36	38.55	32.39	10,563
Chemicals and allied products	43.6	43.4	43.5	88.6	88.1	76.3	38.63	38.24	33.19	24,608
Drugs and medicines	41.3	40.6	41.8	73.1	73.3	67.3	30.19	29.76	28.13	3,859
Clay, glass and stone products	45.3	45.0	45.3	86.3	85.7	74.3	39.09	38.57	33.66	17,150
Glass products	45.8	46.0	44.7	81.6	81.1	71.5	37.37	37.31	31.96	5,720
Lime, gypsum and cement products	46.2	45.3	45.3	85.3	85.1	80.5	39.69	38.55	36.47	4,258
Electrical apparatus	41.5	40.4	41.2	95.1	93.9	81.4	39.47	37.94	33.54	38,319
Heavy electrical apparatus ^{1/}	42.6	42.8	42.1	103.5	102.6	89.6	44.09	43.91	37.72	10,002
*Iron and steel products	43.8	43.1	43.7	99.4	97.0	89.5	43.54	41.81	39.11	232,931
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.9	45.6	46.4	100.9	100.4	92.1	46.31	45.68	42.73	34,122
Primary iron and steel	46.3	45.7	46.7	102.7	102.2	93.8	47.56	46.71	43.80	27,068
Machinery (other than vehicles)	45.0	44.8	45.2	92.9	92.4	81.9	41.81	41.40	37.32	22,044
Agricultural implements	43.6	44.4	42.9	104.5	103.0	88.8	45.66	45.73	38.10	15,241
Land vehicles and aircraft	43.3	41.7	42.3	104.3	99.4	96.7	45.16	41.45	40.90	83,507
Railway rolling stock	43.5	44.3	42.6	96.9	96.1	94.7	42.15	42.57	40.34	39,647
Automobiles and parts	42.9	37.4	41.3	114.4	108.4	100.5	49.08	39.79	41.51	36,765
Aeroplane and parts	44.6	44.1	44.6	94.7	93.7	91.1	42.24	41.32	40.63	6,317
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	43.0	41.2	42.5	99.2	99.4	91.3	42.66	40.35	39.02	18,308
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.c.	42.5	42.4	42.8	94.8	93.3	85.9	40.29	39.56	36.77	8,974
Hardware, tools and cutlery	43.0	43.4	45.4	88.1	87.4	76.5	37.88	37.93	34.73	10,150
Foundry and machine shop products	44.1	43.3	43.6	96.8	95.5	86.2	42.69	41.35	37.58	6,968
Sheet metal work	42.0	42.2	42.9	90.0	89.4	78.2	37.80	37.73	33.55	11,835
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.6	43.6	43.9	94.5	94.2	82.4	41.20	40.98	36.17	38,895
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	44.2	44.0	43.8	103.4	103.5	89.6	45.70	45.54	39.24	10,689
Aluminum and its products	45.6	45.0	45.9	94.7	94.6	83.5	43.18	42.57	36.33	10,337
Brass and copper mfg.	42.5	42.9	43.1	92.2	91.5	79.0	39.19	39.25	34.05	10,001
Non-metallic mineral products	43.3	42.7	43.3	103.4	103.7	68.8	44.77	44.28	38.45	9,719
Petroleum and its products	41.7	40.8	41.4	112.0	112.9	99.4	46.70	46.06	41.15	5,976
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.6	41.5	42.0	77.4	76.8	67.5	32.20	31.87	28.35	15,016
MINING	42.9	43.8	43.6	108.4	104.5	95.1	46.50	45.77	41.46	66,181
Coal	36.4	40.0	35.9	121.5	109.9	114.7	44.23	43.96	41.18	20,598
Metallic ores	45.9	45.4	45.9	106.6	105.9	95.8	48.93	48.08	43.97	35,292
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.3	43.9	45.3	94.0	92.8	73.8	42.58	40.74	33.43	10,491
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION/	45.7	45.4	46.8	91.4	91.2	81.8	41.77	41.40	38.28	29,664
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	41.1	40.1	40.1	99.2	99.3	88.2	40.77	39.82	35.87	68,720
Highway construction	39.8	38.2	46.3	80.9	77.5	67.4	32.20	29.61	31.21	26,854
SERVICES (as indicated below)	43.0	42.6	43.3	56.6	55.8	51.5	24.34	23.77	22.30	53,398
Hotels and restaurants	43.8	43.8	44.2	55.4	54.6	51.5	24.27	23.81	22.76	22,175
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.3	40.6	41.6	59.1	58.4	51.5	24.41	23.71	21.42	11,223

The industries classified in the durable manufactured industries are indicated by an asterisk.

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Jan. 1, 1948, 191.5; Feb. 1, 1948, 194.7; Mar. 1, 1948, 196.4; Mar. 1, 1947, the index was 170.0.

2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 3/ For information respecting the sex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

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

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Mining</u> <u>All Branches</u>	<u>Coal</u> <u>Mining</u>	<u>Metallic</u> <u>Mining</u>	<u>Non-Metallic</u> <u>Mining</u>	<u>Local</u> <u>Transportation</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>					
Mar. 1, 1946	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	46.3
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	45.4	43.9	45.4
Mar. 1	42.9	36.4	45.9	45.3	45.7

(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
Mar. 1, 1946	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	88.3	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	95.3	73.8	81.8
Apr. 1	95.8	113.6	96.8	75.1	82.1
May 1	96.6	114.7	97.3	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	92.3	91.2
Mar. 1	108.4	121.5	108.6	94.0	91.4

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>					
Mar. 1, 1946	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	38.3	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	33.3	35.6	41.2	43.1	41.2
Feb. 1	40.1	38.2	42.6	43.6	40.6
Mar. 1	41.1	39.8	43.0	43.8	41.3

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

Mar. 1, 1946	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	65.3	48.3	47.5	49.8
Nov. 1	85.8	67.1	48.3	47.3	50.4
Dec. 1	86.0	67.0	50.9	50.8	51.0
Jan. 1, 1947	86.3	66.3	51.3	51.3	51.4
Feb. 1	87.6	67.3	50.9	51.0	50.7
Mar. 1	88.2	67.4	51.5	51.5	51.5
Apr. 1	88.1	69.2	51.7	51.1	52.7
May 1	89.3	71.1	52.0	51.6	52.8
June 1	90.9	71.3	52.3	51.6	53.8
July 1	90.7	71.0	53.1	52.3	54.7
Aug. 1	91.4	71.7	52.6	51.6	55.0
Sept. 1	92.9	71.5	53.5	52.2	56.2
Oct. 1	94.8	72.6	54.7	53.4	57.5
Nov. 1	95.8	74.7	55.1	53.8	58.0
Dec. 1	96.5	74.7	56.0	54.7	58.6
Jan. 1, 1948	96.6	76.0	55.8	54.4	59.1
Feb. 1	99.3	77.5	55.8	54.6	58.4
Mar. 1	99.2	80.9	56.6	55.4	59.1

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>								
Mar. 1, 1946	45.0	45.8	46.4	42.6	43.7	42.8	43.2	42.9
Apr. 1	45.8	47.3	46.5	43.2	43.9	42.6	43.0	42.2
*May 1	43.6	45.2	44.6	42.1	42.9	42.3	42.7	41.3
June 1	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	41.8	40.4
July 1	44.2	45.9	42.9	42.0	42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug. 1	43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept. 1	42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct. 1	42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov. 1	43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec. 1	45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb. 1	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar. 1	44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr. 1	44.6	46.7	45.1	42.2	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	38.8
Dec. 1	44.8	44.7	45.6	42.8	43.1	42.8	42.3	38.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	40.0	39.9	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	46.0	45.0	42.6	42.8	43.0	42.3	38.8
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>								
Mar. 1, 1946	69.6	63.5	62.1	70.1	69.4	70.7	71.2	80.9
Apr. 1	69.1	63.8	62.2	71.1	69.8	70.6	70.9	80.9
May 1	69.8	63.8	62.7	71.6	70.1	69.5	71.5	81.0
June 1	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July 1	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug. 1	67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept. 1	66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct. 1	67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov. 1	69.1	67.4	67.4	75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec. 1	69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan. 1, 1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb. 1	71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar. 1	73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7	77.3	79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr. 1	76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May 1	75.1	71.4	70.7	82.2	78.1	79.5	78.9	93.5
June 1	74.6	73.5	72.6	83.7	79.0	79.8	79.4	94.8
July 1	75.4	74.0	73.9	84.1	80.0	80.3	79.9	96.0
Aug. 1	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	73.6	90.5	84.3	88.7	85.6	105.4
Feb. 1	79.3	78.0	78.9	90.6	84.1	88.4	86.7	104.8
Mar. 1	79.5	78.4	79.7	92.6	83.9	89.2	87.2	106.0

Table 6.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole in Indicated Cities.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
<u>(a) Average Hours Worked</u>					
Mar. 1, 1946	44.8	41.5	42.9	43.2	41.8
Apr. 1	44.9	42.1	43.3	43.2	41.0
*May 1	42.6	40.9	42.1	42.3	39.8
June 1	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July 1	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug. 1	42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept. 1	43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct. 1	42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov. 1	43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec. 1	43.3	41.2	42.5	42.6	38.8
*Jan. 1, 1947	37.0	36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb. 1	42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar. 1	42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr. 1	43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
May 1	43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9
June 1	42.6	40.5	42.2	42.2	39.8
July 1	40.4	40.7	41.5	42.3	39.0
Aug. 1	41.2	40.2	41.9	41.2	38.2
Sept. 1	41.9	40.1	41.4	41.7	38.2
Oct. 1	42.6	40.8	42.2	41.2	38.6
Nov. 1	43.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	38.1
Dec. 1	43.4	41.4	42.6	42.8	38.3
*Jan. 1, 1948	37.4	36.9	39.4	39.0	33.6
Feb. 1	42.5	41.0	42.4	42.6	38.5
Mar. 1	43.2	41.1	42.3	42.4	38.1
<u>(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
Mar. 1, 1946	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	95.6
Sept. 1	78.3	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.8
Oct. 1	79.9	87.7	90.3	80.4	99.5
Nov. 1	80.7	88.5	91.0	81.9	101.0
Dec. 1	81.4	89.9	93.6	82.3	101.9
Jan. 1, 1948	82.6	90.2	94.9	83.7	102.9
Feb. 1	82.8	91.6	95.6	83.3	103.3
Mar. 1	83.8	92.2	96.9	83.2	104.8

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

The latest data are subject to revision.

Week of	Canada	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
1944	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Nov. 1	32.55	35.82	28.66	31.62	33.03	28.59	30.27	31.61	34.32
Dec. 1	32.64	35.78	30.31	31.14	33.22	30.68	30.76	32.13	35.44
1945									
*Jan. 1	27.72	28.69	25.10	26.74	27.90	27.28	26.08	29.55	31.13
Feb. 1	31.83	34.66	28.28	30.25	32.39	29.11	30.44	31.30	36.03
Mar. 1	32.11	34.44	29.41	30.69	32.61	30.26	30.60	32.14	35.95
*Apr. 1	30.69	34.30	28.74	29.16	31.01	29.24	28.62	31.36	34.90
May 1	32.08	35.31	29.28	30.66	32.38	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	28.58	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	37.06	35.53	35.80	34.95	38.14	36.25	38.01	37.02	40.56
Mar. 1	38.06	35.06	36.06	35.87	39.45	35.91	38.36	36.89	41.13

* See footnote on page 2.

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

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
Nov. 1, 1944	\$33.16	\$31.61	\$33.73	\$28.27	\$34.29
Dec. 1	33.11	32.28	33.84	30.57	36.04
*Jan. 1, 1945	27.74	26.74	28.08	27.01	30.37
Feb. 1	32.01	30.91	33.47	28.87	36.25
Mar. 1	32.41	31.93	33.64	30.17	36.17
*Apr. 1	30.63	29.77	32.77	29.28	35.01
May 1	32.45	31.50	33.89	29.58	36.59
June 1	31.28	31.12	31.64	29.21	34.46
July 1	30.47	31.31	32.38	29.51	34.98
Aug. 1	31.01	30.55	32.59	27.97	35.87
Sept. 1	30.84	30.38	31.35	29.62	34.64
Oct. 1	30.71	29.95	31.80	29.64	35.24
Nov. 1	30.83	30.12	30.91	30.01	35.06
Dec. 1	30.84	29.79	31.29	30.80	33.95
*Jan. 1, 1946	24.80	25.92	27.16	26.94	28.50
Feb. 1	29.88	29.42	30.84	29.75	34.15
Mar. 1	30.06	29.51	30.85	29.85	33.86
Apr. 1	30.17	30.06	31.39	30.07	33.05
*May 1	28.93	29.33	30.78	29.65	32.20
June 1	29.25	28.40	29.36	29.58	31.72
July 1	28.29	29.27	30.90	29.58	33.29
Aug. 1	29.40	29.22	30.01	29.54	33.32
Sept. 1	30.34	29.55	29.98	29.54	33.24
Oct. 1	30.22	30.01	30.10	30.12	34.35
Nov. 1	31.03	30.15	31.71	30.19	34.89
Dec. 1	31.44	31.85	34.43	32.16	35.27
*Jan. 1, 1947	27.45	28.99	31.74	28.80	29.98
Feb. 1	31.79	32.40	35.82	32.33	35.84
Mar. 1	32.05	32.97	36.63	32.37	36.99
Apr. 1	32.36	33.25	36.12	32.85	37.06
May 1	32.63	33.62	35.91	32.67	37.03
June 1	32.50	33.70	36.42	32.87	37.29
July 1	31.35	34.07	35.69	33.54	36.58
Aug. 1	31.85	33.37	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	37.56	40.53	35.49	39.77
Mar. 1	36.20	37.89	40.99	35.28	39.93

*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 Mar. 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures at Feb. 1, 1948, and Mar. 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Mar. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
NOVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing	44.1	44.8	44.3	79.5	79.3	73.6
Animal products	37.4	37.3	40.0	65.8	63.8	58.2
Lumber products	46.2	46.2	45.4	56.7	57.4	52.9
Textiles	41.7	43.5	42.2	57.1	54.8	50.7
Iron and steel	44.4	45.7	44.2	94.0	94.1	86.2
Crude, rolled and forged products	46.2	46.4	45.5	93.1	94.2	86.2
Steel shipbuilding	43.8	44.9	43.2	98.2	94.8	87.5
Mining - Coal	38.4	41.1	45.4	115.0	109.7	85.0
Construction - Building	36.4	35.4	37.9	82.8	82.7	76.8
- Highway	22.1	16.0	26.2	72.8	72.0	67.1
NEW BRUNSWICK - Manufacturing	46.0	45.9	46.2	78.4	78.0	70.8
Rough and dressed lumber	47.1	46.1	47.8	60.5	59.8	57.5
Pulp and paper mills	50.4	49.6	50.2	98.5	98.8	82.4
Iron and steel	42.9	44.9	44.2	90.6	89.6	87.6
Construction - Building	41.1	42.0	35.2	83.5	82.5	70.3
- Highway	32.2	31.5	32.4	70.5	67.5	62.7
QUEBEC - Manufacturing	45.0	44.3	45.2	79.7	78.9	69.5
Leather products	40.8	40.5	43.0	62.4	62.1	54.3
Leather boots and shoes	40.8	40.5	43.0	62.8	62.6	54.4
Lumber products	48.5	45.7	48.9	62.6	63.0	55.4
Rough and dressed lumber	49.5	46.1	50.4	60.1	60.4	54.4
Plant products - edible	46.2	46.1	45.5	64.1	63.5	56.9
Pulp and paper products	48.6	48.0	48.8	93.4	92.8	78.7
Pulp and paper mills	50.8	50.1	51.4	98.3	98.1	82.4
Textiles	42.9	42.9	43.6	67.2	66.1	57.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.0	43.9	46.0	71.2	70.8	57.6
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.6	48.2	47.4	68.7	63.9	56.1
Hosiery and knit goods	44.0	44.8	45.1	60.2	60.0	54.4
Garments and personal furnishings	38.9	38.5	39.2	67.0	66.7	60.3
Chemicals	45.2	45.2	45.0	80.7	80.7	70.1
Electrical apparatus	41.0	37.5	40.2	94.8	91.8	81.9
Iron and steel	45.7	44.7	45.7	91.9	91.0	84.6
Machinery other than vehicles	48.3	47.8	49.4	86.8	86.2	75.8
Railway rolling stock	43.0	43.1	41.8	99.7	99.4	97.9
Aeroplanes and parts	46.2	45.2	45.4	93.7	92.5	93.0
Steel shipbuilding	45.7	40.7	45.6	91.8	93.3	88.5
Non-ferrous metal products	46.9	46.4	46.3	90.1	89.8	77.8
Aluminum and its products	47.1	46.3	46.8	96.7	96.6	83.6
Mining - Metallic ores	48.5	47.6	48.1	94.8	94.2	86.5
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.1	45.2	48.0	92.6	90.7	68.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.3	47.2	48.8	86.9	86.6	79.0
Construction - Building	41.7	41.2	41.8	92.4	91.5	82.8
- Highway	46.4	43.5	61.8	72.6	65.3	56.0
Services	46.5	46.3	46.6	53.1	52.1	46.7

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

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Mar. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
ONTARIO - Manufacturing	42.6	42.1	42.5	92.6	90.6	80.7
Animal products - edible	43.7	43.4	43.1	87.3	86.6	77.4
Meat products	42.2	42.0	41.4	94.7	94.0	83.8
Leather products	40.8	40.7	41.6	77.4	76.6	68.8
Leather boots and shoes	40.7	40.8	41.2	70.6	70.0	63.0
Lumber products	43.3	42.9	43.7	74.9	74.2	65.3
Rough and dressed lumber	44.8	44.1	45.8	73.3	72.1	63.0
Furniture	42.4	42.1	43.0	78.8	78.5	68.3
Plant products - edible	40.8	40.1	40.0	72.6	70.5	64.3
Fruit and vegetable canning	38.8	39.2	38.1	70.2	68.3	62.3
Bread and bakery products	41.1	41.1	40.3	68.6	66.7	61.9
Pulp and paper mills	49.2	48.8	49.1	102.7	102.9	87.6
Paper products	43.0	42.6	42.3	82.5	82.0	69.3
Printing and publishing	40.0	40.0	40.3	100.6	99.3	86.0
Rubber products	41.5	42.4	43.8	103.0	102.7	91.7
Textiles	40.4	40.3	40.2	74.4	73.2	64.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.7	41.8	42.2	74.7	74.5	63.2
Woollen yarn and cloth	43.1	43.1	41.9	71.4	70.3	60.7
Hosiery and knit goods	39.5	39.5	39.2	68.1	67.8	59.7
Garments and personal furnishings	37.1	37.1	37.4	77.2	76.0	70.1
Chemicals	43.0	42.7	42.8	93.2	92.3	79.8
Drugs and medicines	39.7	39.4	-	76.0	75.1	-
Clay, glass and stone products	44.4	44.1	44.5	90.1	89.1	76.6
Electrical apparatus	41.8	41.6	41.7	95.6	94.9	81.4
Iron and steel	43.4	42.3	43.2	103.6	100.1	91.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.9	45.0	46.8	106.3	106.1	97.4
Machinery other than vehicles	43.6	43.5	43.0	95.8	95.1	84.4
Agricultural implements	43.4	44.3	42.5	106.2	104.4	90.5
Railway rolling stock	45.0	45.1	43.6	98.7	96.4	93.3
Automobiles and parts	42.8	37.0	41.2	115.5	107.8	101.4
Aeroplanes and parts	41.4	41.7	43.4	99.9	99.0	86.1
Steel shipbuilding	42.5	40.6	42.4	92.3	92.0	86.1
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.7	42.1	43.4	92.9	93.1	83.7
Foundry and machine shop products	43.6	42.7	43.1	98.5	97.0	86.4
Sheet metal work	42.1	42.5	42.4	92.4	90.8	79.2
Non-ferrous metal products	42.4	42.6	43.1	95.0	94.4	83.1
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.3	44.9	44.7	101.0	100.3	87.4
Brass and copper mfg.	40.9	41.3	-	98.5	98.0	-
Mining - Metallic ores	46.0	45.4	45.4	106.5	105.7	96.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.2	44.8	46.1	93.9	94.0	83.2
Construction - Building	42.9	41.2	41.1	100.1	101.3	89.4
- Highway	42.9	40.7	41.8	82.4	81.5	73.9
Services	41.2	40.7	40.9	57.0	56.4	52.3
Hotels and restaurants	42.5	42.1	42.3	55.5	55.1	52.8

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Mar. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1947	Mar. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1948	Mar. 1 1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
MANITOBA - Manufacturing	42.8	43.1	42.7	83.9	84.1	77.3
Meat products	40.6	41.5	40.9	97.6	96.3	83.3
Plant products - edible	41.9	40.8	43.2	73.2	72.3	62.6
Garments and personal furnishings	40.9	40.7	40.2	70.3	68.3	62.4
Iron and steel	43.6	44.3	42.8	89.8	90.1	87.4
Railway rolling stock	42.7	44.3	41.9	93.8	93.5	93.4
Construction - Building	38.9	37.1	38.6	98.0	96.4	88.7
- Highway	37.9	38.1	39.7	79.2	77.5	74.5
Services	42.4	42.9	43.7	55.9	54.5	52.0
SASKATCHEWAN - Manufacturing	43.0	43.0	43.7	89.2	88.4	79.1
Meat products	41.1	41.2	40.8	95.1	94.6	83.2
Construction - Building	37.5	36.6	39.0	95.6	95.5	78.5
- Highway	37.7	36.1	40.0	74.6	75.1	65.6
Services	45.1	43.8	46.8	55.9	55.3	50.3
ALBERTA - Manufacturing	42.3	42.7	42.6	87.2	86.7	76.9
Meat products	39.9	41.4	40.8	96.4	96.3	84.1
Plant products - edible	42.7	42.3	41.8	78.6	78.6	66.4
Railway rolling stock	45.9	46.8	45.9	91.4	90.9	92.1
Mining - Coal	33.4	30.2	33.2	136.7	116.4	123.7
Construction - Building	35.7	37.3	37.3	101.9	100.9	90.9
Services	44.6	43.7	44.8	57.9	56.6	52.8
BRITISH COLUMBIA - Manufacturing	38.8	38.7	40.5	106.0	104.8	93.0
Lumber products	37.0	36.6	40.2	108.3	107.6	94.2
Rough and dressed lumber	36.8	36.4	40.2	109.7	109.2	95.7
Plant products - edible	36.4	38.9	38.0	82.6	81.5	71.2
Fruit and vegetable canning	31.3	37.4	34.3	75.7	72.8	65.0
Pulp and paper mills	46.8	46.8	47.5	111.2	111.8	95.8
Iron and steel	39.3	39.9	39.3	112.2	110.9	101.6
Steel shipbuilding	38.9	39.2	37.6	118.2	117.8	105.0
Non-ferrous metal products	39.8	40.1	40.8	110.3	112.0	95.5
Logging	34.8	36.1	37.1	135.5	135.6	120.5
Mining - Coal	27.3	37.9	37.8	133.2	110.3	111.7
- Metallic ores	41.3	42.2	44.3	116.0	114.4	103.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.3	43.9	44.9	102.4	102.3	89.7
Construction - Building	37.1	37.0	37.0	123.9	124.0	107.8
- Highway	35.4	34.0	37.2	96.8	95.4	82.5
Services	39.0	38.8	40.0	66.8	66.4	62.4

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Mar. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1	Mar. 1	Feb. 1	Mar. 1
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	43.2	42.5	42.9	83.8	82.8	74.7
Leather products	41.5	40.2	42.0	66.1	65.6	59.4
Plant products - edible	46.0	45.8	45.3	65.6	65.0	57.3
Textiles - all branches	39.8	39.3	39.3	71.3	70.9	64.5
Tobacco	41.1	41.4	42.2	75.7	74.5	61.5
Electrical apparatus	40.8	37.3	39.9	95.7	92.7	82.8
Iron and steel	44.4	44.0	44.6	96.0	94.8	88.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.7	46.8	48.2	91.1	90.9	82.3
Building construction	40.9	40.3	40.3	97.1	96.0	88.0
Services	46.1	45.9	46.3	53.7	53.0	47.4
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	41.1	41.0	40.9	92.2	91.6	80.6
Plant products - edible	39.3	38.4	37.9	70.9	70.7	63.5
Paper products	42.0	41.8	41.4	80.6	79.8	69.9
Printing and publishing	38.8	38.6	39.4	108.5	107.4	90.1
Rubber products	40.9	41.7	43.1	108.5	108.5	95.3
Textiles - all branches	38.1	37.6	37.3	80.7	80.0	71.8
Chemicals	41.5	40.9	41.0	91.0	90.3	76.8
Electrical apparatus	42.2	41.9	41.3	93.5	93.0	81.2
Iron and steel	43.0	43.4	42.6	99.0	97.3	87.2
Non-ferrous metal products	40.9	41.0	42.0	95.7	95.8	86.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.0	43.0	45.0	101.9	101.0	89.1
Building construction	40.5	38.6	38.7	114.8	115.8	101.2
Services	41.3	39.7	40.2	61.3	61.8	56.6
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	42.3	42.4	43.4	96.9	95.8	84.4
Textiles - all branches	39.8	40.1	39.6	73.7	73.1	62.9
Electrical apparatus	40.6	40.1	41.4	104.2	104.0	86.4
Iron and steel	43.3	43.8	45.8	105.3	104.1	93.5
Building construction	41.2	40.0	40.9	101.3	99.5	87.1
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	42.4	42.6	42.2	83.2	83.3	76.7
Animal products - edible	42.0	42.4	41.8	94.2	93.7	81.1
Plant products - edible	41.9	40.8	43.1	73.6	72.8	62.7
Textiles	40.8	40.9	40.4	68.8	67.2	60.4
Iron and steel	43.1	43.9	42.1	90.6	90.9	88.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.4	45.9	46.0	82.6	82.1	78.9
Building construction	39.3	36.7	39.0	101.2	99.0	90.7
Services	42.1	42.6	43.6	56.1	54.7	51.9
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	38.1	38.5	39.9	104.8	103.3	92.7
Lumber products	37.0	37.3	41.0	109.1	108.0	94.6
Iron and steel	38.8	39.2	39.0	114.0	113.0	104.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.3	44.3	44.7	103.2	102.7	89.9
Building construction	37.3	37.3	36.3	122.3	121.4	108.5
Services	37.9	37.8	39.6	67.7	67.3	62.5

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