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CANADA

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AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

JUNE, 1948



EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Barners .- Employers are asked to furnish monthly statistics on manhours 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, HOURLY EARNINGS AND WEEKLY WAGES AS REPORTED AT JUNE 1, 1948, WITH COMPARISONS AS AT MAY 1, 1948, AND JUNE 1, 1947.

Dominion Statistician:
Director, Labour and Prices Statistics:
Chief, Employment and Payroll Statistics Branch:

Herbert Marshalk H.F. Greenway M.E.K. Roughsedge

1. Manufacturing.

The average hours worked in leading manufacturing establishments showed a decline at the beginning of June, largely due to the observance of the Victoria Day holiday during the pay period reported by many employers. The latest average was 41.7 hours, as compared with 43.1 hours at May 1, 1948, 42.9 at June 1, 1947, 42 at June 1, 1946, and 44.3 at June 1, 1945. The aggregate hours worked by the hourly-rated wage-earners employed in the larger factories declined by 2.7 p.c. in the week of June 1, when the indicated number of such employees rose by 0.6 p.c. as compared with the week of May 1. The average hourly earnings of the wage-earners for whom statistics were available at June 1 were 90.6 cents. This was the highest figure in the record of 44 months. The May 1 average, previously the maximum, was 89.4 cents; at June 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages were 79.9 cents, 69.1 cents and 70.3 cents, respectively. The figure at the date under review therefore showed an increase of 13.4 p.c. as compared with a year earlier, of 31.1 p.c. in the 24 months' comparison, and of 28.9 p.c. over June 1, 1945, when war work had been a factor of considerable weight.

The average weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel employed by leading manufacturers at June 1 amounted to \$37.78. This was rather lower than the May 1 peak figure of \$38.53, and was also less than the Mar. 1 mean of \$38.02, but was otherwise the highest in the series. The general averages in manufacturing at June 1 in earlier years were: 1947, \$34.28; 1946, \$29.02, and 1945, \$31.14. The latest figure showed an increase of 10.2p.c. as compared with 12 months ago, of 30.2 p.c. in the two-year comparison and of 21.3 p.c. over the wartime June 1, 1945, average. In all cases, the figures quoted represent gross earnings, before deductions for taxes, unemployment insurance contributions, etc.

TABLES.

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

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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.

				Non-Daraore			100
0.00		the state of the s	age Hours Work	ed		rage Hourly Ear	nings
Wee		All		Non-Durable	All Manu-		Non-Durable
Freced		Manu- factures	Durable Goods		ractures	Durable Goods	Goods
Management and the		No.	No.	No.	i accaros		¢.
		110.	110.	110 .	7	#	7
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
D00 *	1	40.0	10.0	10.0	1000	, , , ,	
*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.		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
Peb.	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	7	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.7
Aug.	1	43.0	43.2	42.3	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.	7	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.		43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar.		43.4		43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr.		43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May		43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June		42.9	43.0	42.7	79.9	86.2	73.4
July		42.0	42.5	41.6	80.8	86.8	74.7
	1		42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8
-	1	42.3	42.5	42.2	82.2	88.8	75.7
	1		43.5	42.6	83.4	90.6	76.2
	1		43.1	42.7	84.7	91.9	77.6
Dec.	1	43.5	43.8	43.2	85.6	92.3	78.3
A Trees	9 9040	20 2	20 5	70.3	00.0	00 0	00.0
	1, 1948		38.5	38.1	86.6	92.9	80.0
	1	42.8	42.7	42.8	86.6	93.2	80.1
	1		43.4	43.0	0.88	95.0	80.8
	1		41.8	41.4	89.0	95.6	82.1
	1	41.7	43.4	42.7 41.8	89.4 90.6	96.2 96.9	82.4
			deter ware of 2				OT . C

*The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1948 and 1945, and May 1, 1946.

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED.

As already stated, there was a decline of 2.7 p.c. in the aggregate hours reported by leading manufacturing establishments for their hourly-rated staffs at June 1 as compared with May 1, the falling-off being largely due to the observance of the Victoria Day holiday in the week for which the latest statistics were furnished by many firms. It may be noted that where the employees are granted pay for holidays, the hours for which they are paid are counted in these bulletins as hours worked. Payment for the May 24th holiday is not uncommon, although not so frequently reported as is the case in certain other statutory holidays. Reductions in the total hours indicated at June 1 took place in the heavy manufactured goods industries, in which a decrease of 3.9 p.c. was shown as compared with the week of May 1, and also in the light manufactured goods division, in which there was a falling-off of 1.4 p.c.

The hours reported in manufacturing as a whole in the week under review averaged 41.7, a decline of 1.4 hours as compared with the week of May 1. In comparison with the average reported at June 1, 1947, there was a reduction of 1.2 hours in the indicated working time. In that year, Victoria Day had fallen on a Saturday, so that the loss due to the holiday factor was then on a smaller scale. The wage-earners reported in plants producing heavy manufactured goods worked 41.6 hours, on the average, in the week of June 1, 1948, as compared with 43.4 hours in that of May 1, and 43 hours in the week of June 1, 1947. At June 1 in 1946 and 1945, the averages were 42.1 hours and 44.7 hours, respectively. In the non-durable manufactured goods division, the indicated hours averaged 41.8 per wage-earner, as compared with 42.7 at May 1, 1948, 42.7 at June 1, 1947, 41.9 at June 1, 1946, and 43.9 at June 1, 1945. In almost all the industries for which information is available, the working time was rather less than in the week of May 1. A comparison with the week of June 1, 1947, also showed very general declines at the date under review.

HOURLY EARNINGS.

At 90.6 cents, the hourly earnings reported in the larger manufacturing plants at June 1 were higher than in any earlier month. The previous maximum, at May 1, was 89.4 cents. At June 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages were 79.9 cents, 69.1 cents and 70.3 cents, respectively. In the heavy manufacturing industries, the earnings reported at June 1 averaged 96.9 cents, exceeding the May 1 figure by seven-tenths of a cent, and that at June 1, 1947, by 10.7 cents. As compared with June 1 in 1946 and 1945, there were advances of 21.8 cents and 19.4 cents, respectively. In this class, the trend of hourly earnings as compared with May 1, 1948, was upward in the lumber, clay, glass and stone, electrical apparatus, iron and steel and non-ferrous metal products groups.

In factories producing light manufactured goods, a new maximum figure of average hourly earnings was also established at June 1, when the hourly-rated staffs of the leading firms were paid an average of 84.2 cents per hour, as compared with 82.4 cents at May 1, 1948, 73.4 cents at June 1, 1947, 63.3 cents at June 1, 1946, and 61.4 cents at June 1, 1945. The increase at the date under review amounted to 14.7 p.c. as compared with a year earlier, to 33 p.c. in the two years' comparison, and to 37.1 p.c. in the comparison with June 1, 1945.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES.

The aggregate wages paid to the hourly-rated wage-earners of the larger manufacturing establishments at June 1 were lower by 1.3 p.c. than at May 1. The loss took place mainly in the durable manufactured goods industries, in which

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.

	Manufactures1/	Durable Manufacture Goods	Non-Durable Manufactured Goods
Week	Average Weekly	Average Weekly	Average Weekly
	laries & Wages Wages		
TTOGOGING DA	Tar 100 a magos magos	Data I da Magos Magos	out to a magon magon
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	32.4 8 30.6 9	35.7 8 34.4 8	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	35.2 0 33.2 3	29.83 27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32 25.87	31.30 28.01	27.57 23.88
Feb. 1	32.29 30.03	35.23 33.39	29.69 26.85
Mar. 1	32.29 29.88	34.90 32.93	29.98 27.00
Apr. 1	32.69 30.37	35.34 33.49	30.30 27.32
*May 1	32.10 29.63	34.51 32.62	29.89 26.67
June 1	31.67 29.02	33.79 31.62	29.80 26.52
July 1	32.21 29.68	34.39 32.40	30.23 26.99
Aug. 1	32.53 30.10	34.62 32.75	30.68 27.56
Sept. 1	32.59 30.15		30.82 27.80
Oct. 1	33.06 30.63		31.08 28.19
Nov. 1	33.32 30.91		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		30.29 26.44
Feb. 1	35.22 33.00		32.82 29.91
Mar. 1	35.69 33.46		33.17 30.20
Apr. 1	35.87 33.52		33.38 30.39
May 1	36.13 33.83		33.67 30.69
June 1	36.52 34.28		34.32 31.11
July 1	36.34 33.94		34.18 31.08
Aug. 1	36.85 34.55		34.65 31.64
Sept. 1	37.05 34.77		34.83 31.95
Oct. 1	37.94 35.95		35.21 32.46
Nov. 1	38.42 36.34		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		37.10 34.28
Mar. 1	40.11 38.02	42.85 41.23	37.58 34.74
*Apr. 1	39.46 37.02	41.87 39.96	37.1 9 33.9 9
May 1	40.66 38.53	43.36 41.75	38.11 35.18
June 1	40.13 37.78	42.30 40.31	38.10 35.20

Exclusive of electric light and power. * See footnote on page 2.

the indicated weekly earnings fell by 3.1 p.c. In the light manufactured goods industries as a whole, on the other hand, there was an advance of 0.8 p.c. in the reported total of weekly wages paid the hourly-rated wage-earners employed by the co-operating plants. The increase in this comparison largely resulted from the payment of higher wage rates, notably in the pulp and paper group, which showed a considerable advance. The rubber, tobacco, printing and publishing and some other classes within this category also reported upward revisions in the wage rates.

The average weekly wages of hourly-rated wage-earners employed by leading manufacturing establishments stood at \$37.78 at June 1, as compared with \$38.53 at the beginning of May, \$34.28 at June 1, 1947, \$29.02 at June 1, 1946 and \$31.14 at June 1, 1945. The decrease in the month amounted to 75 cents; the corresponding declines at June 1 in 1946 and 1945 were 61 cents and 94 cents, respectively. At June 1 of last year, however, a moderate increase had been indicated. In the light manufactured goods class, the average weekly wages rose insignificantly at the date under review as compared with a month earlier, the effect of increased wage rates offsetting the losses due to shorter working hours. In the durable manufactured goods division there was a reduction of \$1.44 in the reported weekly wages in the month, the falling-off in the average time worked being stated as 1.8 hours.

Table 2 gives a comparison of the average weekly salaries and wages reported monthly by leading manufacturers since 1944, with the average weekly wages paid the wage-earners for whom they keep a record of hours worked. The former figures include wage-earners paid by the hour and those paid at other rates (such as piece-workers, etc.), as well as workers paid by salary and commissions. On the whole, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin as shown in Table 3, form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. At the beginning of June such employees made up 75.3 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 78.9 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72 p.c.

The high proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments lend interest to the data in Table 2. In the month, the combined salaries-and-wages figure declined by 53 cents, as compared with a drop of 75 cents in the weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the reporting plants indicated a reduction of \$1.06 in the month in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of \$1.44 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 June 1 fell by one cent from May 1, while those of the hourly-rated personnel rose by two cents.

The following table shows the percentage increases in the weekly

^{1/} That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls. It is estimated that the salaried personnel in manufacturing as a whole usually make up 16 p.c. to 17 p.c. of the total number of employees.

salaries-and-wages figure and in the wages of hourly-rated personnel at June 1, 1948, as compared with June 1 of last year, and also as compared with the same date in 1946 and 1945;

Increases at June, 1, 1948 as compared with:-

	June	1, 1947	June	e 1, 194	6 Jun	e 1, 1945
	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
All Manufacturing Division Durable Manufactured goods Division	9.9	10.2	26.7 25.2	30.2 27.5	22.3 18.3	21.3
Non-durable Manufactured goods Division	11.0	13,1	27.9	32.7	29.2	30.6

The advances in the weekly wages figure at June 1, 1948, over the same date in 1947 and 1946 are equal to or exceed those indicated in the more general figure of salaries and wages. In the comparison with 1945, however, the latter figures show increases on a slightly larger scale in manufacturing as a whole and in the heavy manufactured goods industries. This situation partly results from the fact that overtime work in the early summer of 1945 was a factor of considerable importance, tending substantially to raise the weekly wages, while salaries were then under strict control. In the case of the light manufactured goods industries, however, the growth in the weekly wages of hourly-rated wage-earners in the last three years has been relatively rather greater than that shown in the salaries-and-wages figure.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

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

The number of wage-earners reported in coal mining at June 1 was lower than at May 1; the aggregate and average hours also declined, the latter figure from 39.4 hours in the week of May 1, to 37.9 in that of June 1. With a reduction in the amount of overtime and in production bonuses during the holiday week, the average hourly rate fell from 126.2 cents at May 1 to 125.6 cents at June 1. In the mining of metallic ores, there was a moderate increase in the number of wage-earners and in the aggregate hours. The average hours were unchanged, while the hourly rate rose by half a cent to 108.6 cents, the highest figure in the record. A year ago, the rate was 97.8 cents. In the non-metallic mining group, the average hours slightly declined in the month, and the hourly rate fell by three-tenths of a cent, to 94 cents at June 1, 1948, when it compared favourably with the figure of 76.5 cents indicated 12 months earlier.

There was an increase in the hourly-rated wage-earners reported in the local transportation group, and in their aggregate working hours and weekly wages. The average hours, however, were lower, falling from 44.9 hours in the week of May 1 to 44.3 in that of June 1. The latest earnings averaged 93 cents per hour, as compared with 92.2 cents at May 1, and 83.9 cents at June 1, 1947.

The trend was upward in employment for hourly-rated wage-earners in building, and in the total hours and wages reported by the co-operating contractors. The average hours, however, declined from 40.8 in the week of May 1, to 38.9 in that of June 1. With higher wage rates for certain categories of tradesmen, on the other hand, the hourly rate advanced from 98.6 cents a month earlier, to 99.5 cents at the date under review. At June 1, 1947, the figure was 90.9 cents per hour. In regard to the statistics for this industry, it may be pointed out that many unskilled and casual workers are employed, as well as considerable numbers of skilled employees at high rates of pay.

There was little general change as compared with May 1 in the average hours reported in highway construction work, in which the average hourly rate advanced by half a cent to 79.3 cents. It June 1, 1947, the reported earnings averaged 71.3 cents per hour. In the case of this industry, also, there was a substantial increase in the number of wage-earners, and in their aggregate hours and weekly wages as compared with a month earlier. This was also the case in the larger hotels and restaurants, in which, however, the average working time was reduced by two-fifths of an hour, and the average hourly rate by one-tenth of a cent. The latest average of 54.6 cents, on the other hand, exceeded that of 51.6 cents reported at June 1, 1947. In the two years' comparison, there was a rise of 10.1 cents per hour. In laundries and dry-cleaning establishments, little change was shown in the reported number of hourly-rated employees, but their total hours and weekly wages were rather lower, due to the May 24th holiday. The average hours fell from 41.8 in the week of May 1, to 40.6 in that of June 1, when the average rate was 59.9 cents per hour, slightly above that of 59.7 cents a month earlier, and 6.1 cents higher than at June 1, 1947.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

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

The average hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in manufacturing as a whole in all provinces except Saskatchewan, were lower in the week of June 1 than in that of May 1. The general decrease was largely the result of the Victoria Day holiday, falling in the last pay period in May. The largest decline occurred in Nova Scotia, where the average hours worked at the date under review were 2.7 hours less than in the week of May 1. In New Brunswick Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia, the averages declined by 1.8, 1.5, 1.9, and 1.9 hours, respectively, while less important changes took place in Quebec and Alberta. The average hours reported in manufacturing in Saskatchewan increased by three-fifths of an hour.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole showed continued advances at June 1 as compared with May 1, 1948, in all provinces of the Dominion. The most marked gain was that of 3.1 cents in Nova Scotia, where an increase in wage-rates in the primary iron and steel industry was particularly noteworthy. Increases in the wage-rates in the pulp and paper, rubber and other industries contributed to the increase in hourly earnings in several provinces, while payment for overtime worked on Victoria Day in some factories also influenced the trend. As compared with June 1 of last year, there were general increases in the average hourly earnings, as follows:- Nova Scotia,

11.3 cents; New Brunswick, 7.4 cents; Quebec, 9.2 cents; Ontario, 12 cents; Manitoba, 6.9 cents; Saskatchewan, 10.4 cents; Alberta, 10 cents, and British Columbia, 13.4 cents. As stated before, the industrial distributions of the wage-earners in the various provinces affect to an important extent the magnitude of the general rise in manufacturing. During the period for which data are available, however, there have been marked increases in the wage rates in practically all industries in all parts of the country.

The following table gives the percentage increases in the average hourly earnings and the average weekly wages of wage-earners in manufacturing for whom statistics are available in the various provinces at June 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:-

W	Tourly-Rated	Hourl; June	ase in A y Earnin 1, 1948,	ngs at	Increase in Average Weekly Wages at June 1, 1948, over		
	deported at une 1, 1948	June 1, 1947	June 1,	June 1, 1945	June 1, 1947	June 1946	1, June 1 1945
	No.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Nova Scotia	19,408	15.1	24.0	20.0	12.5	20.8	9.6
New Brunswic	k 15,501	10.1	28.2	26.4	4.8	25.9	22.7
Quebec	254,792	12.7	27.8	25.5	10.2	27.0	18.4
Ontario	385,550	14.3	33.5	32.4	11.6	34.5	24.7
Manitoba	27,605	8.7	21.8	26.0	5.4	18.4	20.7
Saskatchewan	4,970	13.0	32.6	33.8	14.4	33.6	41,7
Alberta	14,279	12.6	24.0	23.0	9.5	24.3	18.2
British Colu	mbia57,327	14.1	32.9	29.4	6.7	23.0	18.1
CANADA	779,955	13.4	31.1	28.9	10.2	30.2	21.3

4.- Statistics for the Larger Cities.

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

As has previously been explained, the variations in the levels of hourly and weekly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are influenced by the differences which are found in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the varying proportion of women workers in the labour force is another important factor contributing to the differences.

In all five centres for which monthly statistics are published, the average hours worked by the hourly-rated personnel reported in manufacturing as a whole were lower than in the week of May 1, 1948, and also lower than in the week of June 1, 1947. The Victoria Day holiday in the last week of May was largely responsible for this falling-off in the number of hours worked. As elsewhere stated, the holiday in 1947 had occurred on a Saturday, with the

result that the loss in working time was less.

There were small increases in the hourly earnings in all cities for which man-hours data are published. The largest increase took place in Toronto, where the hourly earnings reached a maximum of 95.8 cents, a gain of 1.6 cents over the previous high of 94.2 cents, reported at May 1, 1948. Continued wage-rate increases and overtime rates paid for time worked on Victoria Day were contributing factors to this upward trend. All five centres showed noteworthy increases in hourly earnings in comparison with those indicated 12 months earlier. These increases were as follows: Montreal, 9.7 cents; Toronto, 12.6 cents; Hamilton, 16 cents; Winnipeg, 7.1 cents and Vancouver, 12.7 cents. The percentage increases in the average hourly earnings and weekly earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole in the leading industrial cities at June 1, 1948, as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, are given in the following table:

	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at	Hourl June	ase in Av y Earning 1, 1948, June 1,	s at	Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Apr. 1, 1948, over June 1, June 1,		
City	June 1, 1948		1946		1947		1945
	Noo	p.c.	p.00	poc o	.Paga	P.C.	poco
Montreal	127,889	12,7	25.5	22.3	9.0	21.1	13.3
Toronto	114,016	15.1	33.2	29.3	11.4	32.2	20.7
Hamilton	42,373	18.5	39.4	40.3	14.9	42.5	32.2
Winnipeg	24,363	9.1	20.4	24.3	5.3	17.0	18.5
Vancouver	24,928	13.6	31.8	24.7	4.2	22.4	12.7

In this comparison it will be observed that in every case the percentage increase in the hourly rate is greater than that in the weekly wages. The trend toward a shorter working week is largely responsible for the difference in the rates of increases in the last year or two, while as compared with 1945, lessened overtime work is also a factor. Hamilton shows the greatest percentage increase during the period of observation; as already mentioned, the industrial distribution of the reported wage-earners contributes materially to differences in the indicated rates of gain in the cities for which statistics are published. In Canada, as a whole, the general advance in manufacturing as compared with a year earlier was 13.4 p.c. in the case of the average hourly rate and 10.2 p.c. in the case of the average weekly wages, while in the 24 months' comparison, the Dominion average of hourly earnings advanced by 31.1 p.c. and that of weekly wages by 30.2 p.c. The percentage of increase in the various provinces are given in a preceding paragraph.

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

		Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			rage Wee Wages	kly	Wage-Barners
INDUSTRIES	June 1 1948	May 1 1948		June 1 1948		June 1 1947	June 1 1948	May 1 1948	June 1 1947	Working Hours Shown in Col.1
	No.	no.	no.	7	¥	\$	\$	- 1	-	No.
INUFACTURING	41.7	43.1	42.9	90.6	89.4	79.9	37.78	38,53	34.28	779,955
*Durable manufactured goods	41.6	43.4	43.0	96.9	96.2	86.2	40.31	41.75	37.07	394,456
Non-durable manufactured goods	41.8	42.7	42.7	84.2	82.4	73.4	35.20	35.18	31.11	385,499
Animal products - edible	43.6	43.0	43.6	85.4	86.6	74.4	37.23	37.24	32.44	26,416
Dairy products	46.9	46.8	46.6	74.6	74.7	66.3	34.99	34.96	30.90	6,836
Meat products	42.5	41.8	42.0	95.3	95.4	83.1	40.50	39.88	34.90	15,027
Leather products	37.4	39.7	41.3	70.4	70.4	62.7	26.33	27.95	25.90	27,740
Leather boots and shoes	37.2	39.6	41.5	67.1	67.0	59.3	24.96	26.53	24.61	13,902
*Lumber products	40.3	41.8	42.2	82.2	82.0	72.6	33,13	34.28	30.64	66,411 40,040
Rough and dressed lumber	39.8	41.0	41.9	73.9	86.9 74.8	76.1 67.8	34.39	35.63	28.75	6,641
Containers	41.3	42.4	42.4	77.9	77.5	69,3	32.02	33.25	29.73	12,678
Furniture *Musical instruments	43.4	42.7	43.5	78.1	77.9	66.8	33.90	33.26	29.06	835
Plant products - edible	41.8	42.5	41.6	72.3	71.4	64.6	30,22	30.35	26.87	37,187
Flour and other milled products	43.5	44.0	44.1	86.9	85.8	75.4	37.80	37.75	33.25	5,027
Fruit and vegetable preserving	37.9	40.1	38.0	69.0	68.4	61.6	26.15	27.43	23.41	5,906
Bread and bakery products	43.7	44.2		72.4	71.5		31.64	31.60		7,949
Chocolate and cocoa products	39.6	40.8	39.8	63.0	61.9	57.2	24.95	25.26	22.65	6,417
Pulp and paper products	45.2	45.7	45.5	101.4	97.2	89.8	45.83	44.42	40.86	84,589
Pulp and paper	49.6	49.3	49.1	107.1	101.2	97.6	53.12	49.89	47.92	44,137
Paper products	41.1	43.0	42.9	80.0	78,6	68.5	32.88	33.80	29.39	16,427
Printing and publishing	40.0	41.2	40.7	103.4	101.7	88.6	41.36	41.90	36.06	24,025
Rubber products	40.9	42.3	43.1	99.5	96.2	84.8	40.70	40,69	36.55	18,286 126,769
Textile products	39.8	41.3	41.5	71.3	70.9	61.6	28.38	29,28	25.56	53,865
Thread, yarn and cloth	42.8	43.9	44.7 44.5	72.5	72.4	60.3	30.43	31.13	26.83	21,133
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.4	43.5	43.2	69.8	70.6	61.7	29.87	30.71	26.65	13,677
Woollen yarn and cloth Silk and artificial silk goods	45.5	46.0	45.7	73.5	73.1	61.9	33.44	33.63	28.29	14,516
Hosiery and knit goods	39.7	41.2	41.3	66.3	65.7	58.3	26.32	27.07	24.08	22,073
Garments and personal furnishings	36.1	37.6	37.7	71.1	70.5	62.8	25.67	26.51	23.68	38,379
Tobacco	40.3	42.3	42.1	78.1	74.7	62.0	31.47	31.10	26.10	7,276
Beverages	43.2	43.4	43.5	90.4	90.0	80.4	39.05	39.06	34.97	12,547
Distilled and malt liquor	42.6	42.9	43.2	94.8	93.9	82.6	40.38	40,28	35.68	10,040
Chemicals and allied products	43.1	43.5	43.0	91.6	90.3	78.8	39.48	39.28	33.88	24,937
Drugs and medicines	40.3	40.8		76.2	75.1		30.71	30.64		3,824
Clay, glass and stone products	44.2	45.5	44.4	89.3	87.2	78.3	39.47	39.68	34.77	18,008
Glass products	44.0	45.3	44.3	84.3	82.6	75.0	37.09	37.42	33.23 36.64	5,935
Lime, gypsum and cament products	45.8	47.4	44.3	98.8	87.2 97.6	82.7 83.4	40.53	41.33	34.28	4,325
Electrical apparatus		42.5	41.1	106.1-	105.0	89.5	45.09	44.63	40.28	9,982
Heavy electrical apparatus 1/ • Iron and steel products	42.5	44.0	43.4	101.6	100.6	91.2	42.47	44.26	39.58	232,817
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.4	45.8	44.8	107.7	104.1	93.1	47.82	47.68	41.71	35,740
Primary iron and steel	44.7	45.8	44.9	110.3	106.2	94.6	49.30	48.64	42.48	28,566
Machinery (other than vehicles)	42.3	45.0	44.8	94.9	94.4	84.6	40.14	42.48	37.90	21,968
Agricultural implements	41.1	43.5	41.4	109.9	108.9	90.0	45.17	47.37	37.26	15,890
Land vehicles and aircraft	41.3	43.4	42.8	103.2	103.5	96.8	42.62	44.92	47.43	81,016
Railway rolling stock	43.7	45.2	44.8	96.7	97.2	94.4	42.26	43.93	42.29	39,278
Automobiles and parts	39.0	41.7	40.6	112.4	112.7	101.1	43.84	47.00	41.05	35,644
Aeroplanes and parts	39.8	41.9	43.6	95.9	95.9	90.8	38.17	40.18	39.59	5,277
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	42.6	44.4	44.0	101.7	101.6	93.7	43.32	45.11	41.23	20,419 8,791
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	40.0	42.4	42.5 43.8	99.4	96.5 89.9	88.1	39.76	38.93	35.04	9.688
Foundry and machine shop products	40.7	43.7	43.0	99.2	97.9	88.7	40.47	42.78	38.14	6,840
Sheet metal work	39.9	42.7	42.1	92.4	91.7	79.9	36.87	39.16	33.64	11,453
Non-ferrous metal products	42.3	43.5	43.2	96.3	95.2	84.5	40.73	41.41	36.50	39,183
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	43.8	44.1	43.8	103.3	102.9	90.8	45.25	45.38	39.77	10,911
Aluminum and its products ores	43.0	44.8	44.2	95.1	94.5	84.4	40.89	42,34	37.30	10,937
Brass and copper mfg.	41.6	42.6	42.6	95.5	93.8	83.5	39.73	39.96	35.57	9,810
Non-metallic mineral products	43.0	43.4	42.8	105.5	105.0	91.3	45.37	45.57	39.08	10,767
Petroleum and its products	42.4	42.5	41.0	111.9	112.6	100.5	47.45	47.86	41.21	6,628
Miscellaneous manufactured products	39.8	41.7	41.1	79.7	78.3	71.4	31.72	32.65	29.35	14,985
INING	42.7	43.2	40.5	110.8	111.0	96.9	47.23	47.95	39,24	70,925
Coal	37.9	39.4	30.7	125.6	126.2	112.7	47.60	49.72	34.60	22.010
Metallic ores Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.1	45.1	44.7	108.6	108.1	97.B 76.5	48.98	48.75	43.72	36,461 12,454
DCAL TRANSPORTATION	44.3	44.8	44.4	94.0	94.3	83.9	41.20	41.40	37.67	30,378
UILDING CONSTRUCTION	38.9	40.8	39.1	99.5	98.6	90.9	38.71	40.23	35.54	78,243
IGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	35.5	35.7	37.4	79.3	78.8	71.3	28.15	28.13	26.67	44,003
ERVICES (as indicated below)	42.3	42.9	42.7	56.3	56.4	52.3	23.81	24.20	22.30	35,099
Hotels and restaurants	43.1	43.5	43.4	54.6	54.7	51.6	23.53	23.79	22.39	23,401
Personal (Chiefly laundries)	40.6	41.8	41.3	59.9	59.7	53.8	24.32	24.95	22.22	11,698

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 amployees 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: Apr. 1, 1948, 198.7; May 1, 1948, 199.2 June 1, 1948, 201.5 June 1, 1947, the index was 169.3 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 payrol's.

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

We	ek of			Coal	Metallic		
			All Branches		Mining	Mining	Transportation
			(a)	Average H	ours Worked	Per Week	
			47 0	70.4	AF C	45 4	AE 9
June		1946	43.3	39.4	45.6	45.4	45.7
July	1		43.6	40.1	45.9	45.0	46.5
Aug.	7		42.9	38.9	45.4	45.1 45.4	46.5
Sept.			42.9	40.0	45.5	45.3	46.6
Oct.	1		43.2	39.6	45.3	45.7	46.2
Nov. Dec.	1		42.3	39.2	44.5	43.6	46.3
*Jan.		1947	34.9	26.8	39.3	39.8	44.8
Feb.	1,	1.341	43.3	40.1	45.6	44.1	46.8
Mar.	1		43.6	35.9	45.9	45.3	46.8
Apr.	1		43.2	38.3	44.3	45.2	45.5
May	1		43.4	38.1	44.6	45.2	45.6
June	1		40.5	30.7	44.7	44.4	44.9
	1		42.2	37.6	44.5	43.8	45.8
July	1		42.9	39.2	44.8	44.4	45.6
Aug.			42.5	38.6	44.2	44.8	45.5
Sept.	1		43.5	39,9	44.9	46.2	45.6
Oct.					44.8	45.5	
Nov.	1		42.9	38.4			44.8
Dec.		1040	43.5	38.9	45.7	45.9	45.4
*Jan.		1948	36.6	30.5	39.0	41.6	43.7
Feb.	1		43.8	40.0	45.4	43.9	45.4
Mar.	1		42.9	36.4	46.0	45.3	45.5
*Apr.	1		42.3	38.6	44.2	43.4	44.4
May	1		43.2	39.4	45.1	44.8	44.9
June	1		42.7	37.9	45.1	44.3	44.3
			(0) 2	verage no	urly Barning	s (in cents)	
June	7	1946	86.1	95.1	86.2	66.6	71.2
July	î,	1010	87.5	95.4	88.8	67.1	71.7
Aug.	1		87.3	95.7	88.4	68.1	71.5
Sept.			87.4	95.0	88.9	69.0	71.9
Oct.	i		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.	ı,		94.0	102.3	94.1	74.1	81.1
Mar.	1		95.1	114.7	95.8	73.8	81.8
Apr.	1		95.8	113.6	96.8	75.1	82.1
May	i		96.6	114.7	97.8	75.5	82.6
June	1		96.9	112.7	97.8	76.5	83.9
July	i		98.9	109.8	101.0	77.3	84.5
Aug.	1		98.6	107.4	101.0	78.2	83.8
Sept.			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	1010	104.5	109.9	105.9	92.8	91.2
Mar.	i		108.1	120.2	106.6	94.5	91.7
Apr.	1		110.7	124.8	108.3	95.2	92.4
May	1		111.0	126.2	108.1	94.3	92.2
June	1		110.6	125.6	108.6	94.0	
Julio	Ju		11000	TYOPO	100.0	34 · U	93.0

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

			in opoulit	ya giori marian ao o .		(
			Building	Highway	Services	liotels	Personal
Week	of		Construction	Construction		Restaurants	
			(ε		Worked Per Wee		
					ages and a second property and a second of the second of t	* •	
June	1.	1946	37.4	35.7	42.5	43.9	40.0
July	1		38.4	38.5	43.4	44.7	41.0
Aug.	7		40.4	38.5	43.3	44.3	41.2
Sept.	1		39.5	37.9	43.5	44.7	41.2
Oct.	7		40.1	38.2	42.7	43.5	41.2
Nov.	1		39.7	37.2	43.1	43.9	41.6
Dec.	7		39.5	35.6	43.0	43.6	41.8
*Jan.	1.	1947	32.8	37.7	40.9	43.0	37.2
Feb.	1		38.9	43.4	42.6	43.6	41.0
Mar.	1		40.1	46.3	43.3	44.2	41.6
Apr.	3.		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	7		38.8	38.7	42.3	43.1	46.8
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.	7		40.7	37.4	42.4	43.2	40.9
Dec.	- 1		40.9	36.6	42.4	42.9	43.4
*Jan.		1948	33.8	35.6	41.2	43.1	41.2
Feb.	1		40.1	38.2	42.6	43.6	40.6
Mar.	1		41.2	39.8	43.0	43.8	41.3
*Apr.	1		37.6	36.6	43.1	44.0	41.3
May	1		40.8	35.7	42.9	43.5	41.8
June	1		38.9	35.5	42.3	43.1	4).6
			(b) A		Earnings (in cer		
			100				
June	1,	1946	82.2	65.2	45.8	44.5	48.4
July	1		82.8	64.7	45.7	44.5	48.3
Aug.	7		82.7	65.8	45.5	44.4	48.0
Sept.	7		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.?	55.1	53.8	58.0
Dec.	1.	2000	96.5	74.7	56.0	54.7	58.6
Jan.	1,	1948	96.6	76.0	55.8	54.4	59.1
Feb.	1		99.3	77.5	55.8	54.6	58.4
Mar.	1		99.2	80.7	56.5	55.4	59.0
Apr.	1		99.1	91.1	56.2	54.6	59.4
May	1		98.6	78.8	56.4	54.7	59.7
June	1		99.5	79.3	56.3	54.6	59.9

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

300 3	- 0		N. C	M D	0	Ont	Man	Coale	Alta.	D C
Week	OI.		N.S.	N.D.	Que.	Uno.	Man.	Dask.	ALUA.	B.C.
				3)	Average	Hours W	orked			
June	7	1946	43.3	44.3	44.1	40.6	42.4	42.9	47.8	40.4
July	-		44.2		42.9		42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug.			43.1		44.9		42.6	42.2		40.9
Sept.					44.9		42.2	42.7	41.4	
Oct.			42.1		44.9		42.0	43.6		40.5
Nov.			43.7		44.7		42,3	43.1		40.1
Dec.			45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2		43.2	42.4	
*Jan.		1047			39.5	38.1			39.8	34.6
Feb.	-		44.8		45.0	42,3		1 40 40		
Mar.			44.3		45.2	42.5				40.5
Apr.			44.6		45.1			43.5	43.1	40.5
					45.2	42.3		43.0		39.8
May			44.6					42:7	42.1	40.0
June			43.2	45.7 45.6	44.8	41.9				39.5
V	1		45.2		42,3					39.0
Aug.			44.7		43.9	41.9		42.9	41.5	
Sept.			44.2		44.4	41.4				38.1
Oct.			43.9		45.0	42.4		42-5	41.7	39.2
Nov.			44.1		45.0		42.0	42-4	47.1	38.8
Dec.			44.8			42.8		42.8		38.4
*Jan.			40.0		39.4		39.5		40.0	
Feb.			44.8		44.3	42.1	43.1	2010	42.7	38.7
Mar.			44.1		45.0	42.6	42.8		42.5	
*Apr.				44.2		41.7			42.1	
May			44.9	45.3		210 7 2			42.3	
June	1		42.2				41.2		41.9	37.4
				(b) Ave	rage Hour	ly Earni	ngs (in ce	ents)		
June	1	1946	69.3	63.1	64.0	71.7	70.5	68.0	72.1	81.4
July		1010	68.5	64.5		71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug.			67.1		64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept.			66.5		66.0	72,3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct.			67.3		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.		1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8		76.8	760	91.4
Feb.	1	LUZI	71.9		69.1	80.0		78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar.	1		73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7		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			75.1	71.4	70.7	82,2	78.1	79.5	78.9	93.5
June	1		74.6	73.5	72.3	83.7	79.0	79.8	79.4	94.8
July	1		75.4	74.0	73,9	84.1	80.9	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		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		82.6	86,8	84.7	101.7
Dec.	1		77.1	77.4	77.2		83.0	87.4	84.8	103.3
Jan.		1948	78.4		78.6		84.3	88.7	85.6	105.4
Feb.	1		79.3	78.0	78.9		84.1	88.4	86.7	104.8
Mar.	1		79.6	78.1	79.6	92.6		89.2	87.1	105.9
Apr.	1		81.8		80.6		85.1	89.2	88.4	106.3
May	1		82.8	80.4	80.8		85.4	89.7	88,1	106.3
June	1			80.9	81.8	95.7	85.9	90.2	89.4	108.2
A 140.00	obs		00:0	000	12 5 4 17	000	0000	00.7	00.7	10016

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

We	ek o	£	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
				(a) Averag	ge Hours Worked.		
June	1	1946	42.7	39.5	40.0	41.9	39.3
July	1	1010	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug.	ì		42.8	40.7	41.8	42.2	39.9
Sept.			43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Cct.			42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov.	1		43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
	1				42.5		
Dec.	1	3047	43.3	41.2		42.6	38.8
*Jan.		1947		36.7	38.2	37.5	32.8
Feb.	1		42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar.	1		42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr.	1		43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
May	1		43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9
June	1		42.6	40.5	42.2	42.2	39.8
July	1		40.4	40.7	41.5	42.3	39.0
Aug.	1		41.2	40.2	41.9	41.2	38.2
Sept.	1		41.9	40.1	41.4	41.7	38.2
Oct.	1		42.6	40.8	42.2	41.2	38.6
Nov.	1.		43.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	38.1
Dec.	1		43.4	41.4	42.6	42.8	38.3
*Jan.	1,	1948	37.4	36.9	39.4	39.0	33.6
Feb.	1		42.5	41.0	42.4	42.6	38.5
Mar.	1		43.2	41.1	42.3	42.3	38.1
*Apr.	1		41.4	39.7	42.0	42.0	37.0
May	1		42.9	41.2	42.7	42.7	38.5
June	1		41.2	39.2	40.9	40.7	36.5
				(b) Average	Hourly Earnings	(in cents)	
A			00.5				
June	_	1946	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.		1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb.	1		74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar.	1		74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr.	1		74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May	1		75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June	1		76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7
July	1		77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8
Aug.	1		77.3	84.5	87.1	79.0	95.8
Sept.	1		78.3	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.8
Oct.	1		79.9	87.7	90.3	80.4	99.5
Nov.	- 1		80.7	88.5	91.0	81.9	101.0
Dec.	1		81.4	89.9	93.6	82.3	101.9
Jan.	1,	1948	82.6	90.2	94.9	83.7	102.9
Feb.	1		82.8	91.6	95.6	83.3	103.3
Mar.	1		83.8	92.2	96.9	83.2	104.8
Apr.	1		84.8	93.2	97.7	84.5	105.3
May	1		85.1	94.2	102.0	84.6	105.8
June	1		86.0	95.8	102.3	85.0	106.4

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Table 7.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Mage-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.
1011			*	*	*	*	2 -0	*	4	
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
2045										
1945		0.00	5.) 00	05.30	00 74	0.7 0.0	07.00	0.0	00 55	23 32
*Jan.	7	27.72	28.69	25.10	26.74	27.90	27.28	26.08 30.44	29.55	31.13
Feb.	3	31.83 32.11	34.66 34.44	28.28	30.25	32.39	30.26	30.60	32.14	35.95
Mar.	1	30.69	34.30	28.74	29.16	31.01	29.24	28.62	31.36	34.90
*Apr. May	1	32.00	35.31	29.28	30.66	32.38	29.72	31.23	32.12	35.87
June	i	31.14	33.08	28.67	30.25	31.38	29.33	27.50	31.70	34.28
July	1	31.05	32.94	29.25	29.25	31.55	29.67	27.78	31.36	34.65
Aug.	1	30.79	31.93	28.94	29.54	31.11	28.27	27.31	29.91	35.36
Sept.	1	30.52	31.56	28.40	29.15	30.79	29.83	28.90	30.80	34.28
Oct.	1	30.31	31.45	28.55	29.28	30.31	29.89	28.93	30.22	34.76
Nov.	1	30.31	31.50	28.58	29.30	30.36	30.26	29.39	30.65	34.42
Dec.	1	30.32	32.20	28.58	29.06	29.80	30.41	30.73	30.33	33.77
1946	3	,								
*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.	7	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
Cct.	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.		33.00	32.21				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		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		34.07	35.83	34.15	39.32
Nov.	1	36.34	34.65	34.96	34.43	37.51		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
1040										
1948 *Jan.	1	33.17	31 22	31 77	30 07	24 10	22 20	74 00	74 04	20 00
Feb.	1	37.06	31.36 35.53	31.72	30.97 34.95	34.12 38.14	33.30 36.25	34.68	34.24	36.78
Mar.	1	38.02	35.10	35.85	35.82	39.45	35.95	38.01 38.36	37.02	40.56
*Apr.	1	37.02	35.42	35.40	34.50	38.43	36.17	38.53	37.02 37.22	41.09 39.86
May	1	38.53	37.18	36.42	36.12	39.98	36.81	38.21	37.26	41.78
June	1	37.78	36.25	35.19	35.83	39.14	35.39	38.97	37.46	40.47
*See fo	otno									

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

(The latest data are subject to revision).

,	M = - 1=	. 0	Manchan a 1	manant a	Now ilto	Mi mai ma m	Vancouron
7	Neek	01	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Nov.	1.	1944	\$33.16	\$31.61	\$33.73	\$28.27	\$34.29
Dec.	1		33.11	32.28	33.84	30.57	36.04
*Jan.		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.		30.03	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			30.84	30.38	31.35	29.62	34.64
Oct.			30.71	29.95	31.80	29.64	35.24
Nov.			30.33	30.12	30.91	30.01	35.06
Dec.	1		30.84	29.79	31.29	30.80	3 3.95
*Jan.	1.	1946	24.80	25.92	27.16	26.94	28.50
Feb.	1	1010	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			28.29	29.27	30.90	29.58	33.29
Aug.			29.40	29.22	30.01	29.54	33.32
Sept				29.55	29.98	29.54	33.24
Oct.			30.22	30.01	30.10	30.12	34.35
Nov.	1		31.03	30.15	31.71	30.19	34.89
Dec.	î		31.44	31.85	34.43	32.16	35.27
				01.00	0	000	00.21
*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.			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	1020	35.19	37.56	40.53	35.49	39,77
Mar.	1		36.20	37.89	40.99	35.19	39.93
*Apr.	1		35.11	37.00	41.03	35.49	38.96
May May	1		36.51	38.81	43.55	36.21	40.73
June	1		35.43	37.55	41.84	34.60	38.84
Jane			00,20	07.00	Ti o Car	04.00	00,00

^{*}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 June 1, 1948,

With Comparative Figures at May 1, 1948, and June 1, 1947.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	1.0	Hours	Per Week	Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			
Provinces and Industries	June 1	May 1	June 1	June 1	May 1	June 1	
	1948	1948	1,947	1948	1948	1947	
NOVA COOTA NovaCasturia	no. 42.2	no.	no.	¢	¢.	74 6	
NOVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing	45.0	44.9	43.2	85.9	82.8	74.6	
Animal products		46.3	49.0	61.1 57.2	55.8	55.5	
Lumber products	41.4	44.8	43.6	59.7			
Textiles	40.7	41.6	41.6			51.4	
Iron and steel	42.0	45.3	42.2	104.0		88.5	
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.1	46.2	45.2	109.6		87.1	
Steel shipbuilding	39.6	44.4	38.7	100.3		93.0	
Mining - Coal	39.3	41.2	23.6	114.5		101.0	
Construction - Building	33.8	36.8		79.7	78.2	78.5	
- llighway	27.9	25.8	25.7	69.3	67.1	63.6	
NEW BRUNSWICK - Manufacturing	43.5	45.3	45.7	80.9	80.4	73.5	
Rough and dressed lumber	41.8	44.4	44.1	63.0	61.8	59.3	
Pulp and paper mills	49.5	49.1	51.7	104.8	101.2	89.3	
Iron and steel	39.6	43.9	45.7	91.0	91.2	90.1	
Construction - Building	40.4	40.7	36.3	83.2	84.0	71.8	
- Highway	24.3	23.5	22.1	72.0	71.0	62.2	
***************************************	0-40		60 10 00	1070	. 230	0000	
QUEBEC - Manufacturing	43.8	44.7	44.8	81.8	80.8	72.6	
Leather products	37.6	39.3	42.6	63.1	62.9	55.5	
Leather boots and shoes	37.0	39.1	42.9	63.5	63,3	55.4	
Lumber products	48.1	48.0	47.4	64.1	63.1	57.8	
Rough and dressed lumber	50.8	50.4	47.9	62.4	60.1	56.4	
Plant products - edible	46.4	46.6	46.1	66.3	65.6	59.4	
Pulp and paper products	48.4	48.3	47.8	96.4	93.4	88.6	
Pulp and paper mills	50.9	50.5	49.7	101.3	97.6	95.5	
Textiles	41.4	42.2	43.7	69.0	68.3	58.8	
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.6	43.6	46.2	728	71.1	577	
Silk and artificial silk goods	47.1	47.2	47.8	69.0	68.9	58.9	
Hosiery and knit goods	42.6	43.5	44.8	62.4	62.1	55.9	
Garments and personal furnishings	36.8	37.8	38.0	68.5	67.8	60.3	
Chemicals	44.5	44.9	44.4	82.7	82.1	74.2	
Electrical apparatus	40.1	40.8	39.9	99.5	98.5	83.3	
Iron and steel	44.1	45.7	45.9	93.2	92.5	85.5	
Machinery other than vehicles	44.9	47,6	48,5	88.1	87,8	77.9	
Railway rolling stock	43.5	45.2	44.3	98.7	99.4	96.0	
Aeroplanes and parts	39.8	41.1	44.4	94.8	92.9	91.1	
Steel shipbuilding	47.5	46.6	46.8	94.4	94.2	89.2	
Non-ferrous metal products	44.6	46.2	45.7	91.2		80.2	
Aluminum and its products	44.7	46.2	45.5	96.0	96.2	84.6	
Mining - Metallic ores		47.7	45.4	96.2	95.9	92.1	
- Non-metallic minerals	45.6	46.1	47.2	91.3	92.4	71.5	
(except coal)	10.0	1001	IION	JIOU	ONOT	ITOU	
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.8	46.6	46.3	87.6	86.4	83.3	
Construction - Building	39.5	41.0	40.1	92.3	92.5	84.2	
- Highway	37.8	36.3	41.7	67.3	67.8	56.8	
Services	45.6	46.2	46.3	52.5	52.7	48.4	

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

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Average Hourly Earnings Reported at Reported at						
	June 1 May 1 June 1			June 1 May 1 June 1			
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947	
ALL THE ROOT THE DE	no.	no.	no.	R	R	£	
ONTARIO - Manufacturing	40.9	42.4	41.9	95.7	94.3	83.7	
Animal products - edible	44.3	44.0	43.7	87.5	87.5	77.7	
Meat products	42.9	42.6	42.6	95.8		84.2	
Leather products	37.4		40.2	78.3	78.2	71.3	
Leather boots and shoes	37.4	40.4	39.3			66.5	
Lumber products	41.2		42.2	77.6		68.0	
Rough and dressed lumber	43.0	43.2	43.1	77.1		66.4	
Furniture	40.3	42.5	42.3	80.5	79.7	70.7	
Plant products - edible	39.7	40.7	39.6		73.0	66.3	
Fruit and vegetable canning	36.7		38.0	71.6	70.6	62.6	
Bread and bakery products	42.6	43.3	AR W 24 04	71.0	69.8		
Pulp and paper mills	48.7		48.7	111.9	104.4	99.8	
Paper products	40.1	42.4	42.0	85.7		72.4	
Printing and publishing	39.5		40.0	107.2	105.3	90.5	
Rubber products	40.6	41.5		107.1	103.1	92.9	
Texti les	37.9		39.6	75.7	75.5	66.8	
Cotton yarn and cloth	36.9	41.4	41.2	75.2	75.0	66.3	
Woollen yarn and cloth	41.9		41.9	71.2		63.9	
Hosiery and knit goods	37.6		38.6	70.6	69.6	61.3	
Garments and personal furnishings			36.9		78.3	70.9	
Chemicals	42.2	42.8	41.9	97.3	95,2	81.2	
Drugs and medicines	38.8	39.4	40.7	78.4	76.7	72.0	
Clay, glass and stone products	42.7		43.7	94.4	91.3	81.0	
Electrical apparatus	40.7	41.7	41.6	99.0	97.6	83.4	
Iron and steel	41.2	43.4	42.5	105.8	105.0	93.6	
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.7	45.3	44.4	112.7	111.1	98.5	
Machinery other than vehicles	41.4	43.8	43.2	98.4	97.5	87.8	
Agricultural implements	40.9	43.3	41.3	112.0	110.9	91.4	
Railway rolling stock	44.3	45.1	45.0	99.9	101.3	95.7	
Automobile parts	39.3	42.3	7010	101.9	101.7		
Automobile m°g.		41.1		121.6	122.6		
Steel shipbuilding				96.5	92.1	87.5	
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.				96.3			
Foundry and machine shop products				101.8			
Sheet metal work	41.1				93.6	81.1	
Non-ferrous metal products	41 4	42.5				85.2	
Preparation of non-ferrous metall			10,0	0100	0001	00.2	
ores		44.8	44.6	100.3	100.2	87.9	
Brass and copper mfg.						88.6	
Mining - Metallic oros	45.4	45.2		108.2	108.1	96.7	
Street railways, cartage and storage						84.5	
Construction - Building	40.2			101.5		93.9	
				84.0.		77.9	
- Thomas	77 07	44(1-1)					
- Highway	42.7		40.8			52.7	

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

More de Continue de la continue de l		age Hou			<i>u</i>	Earnings	
Provinces and Industries	Week Reported at			Reported at			
	June 1		June 1	June 1	· ·	June 1	
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947	
And a series of the series of	no.	no.	no.	d	d	#	
MANITOBA - Manufacturing	41.2	43.1	42.5	85.9	85.4	79.0	
Meat products	41.5	41.0	42.1	97.9	99.6	83.3	
Plant products - edible	42.4	42.0	42.7	76.1	76.1	63.5	
Garments and personal furnishings	35.5	38.3	36.3	70.2	69.9	62.6	
Iron and steel	42.2	44.6	43.9	90.7	90.7	88.0	
Railway rolling stock	42.9	44.6	44.5	93.5	93.6	93.5	
Construction - Building	39.4	41.7	40.2	96.5	96.2	89.0	
- Highway	36.4	35.5	38.6	74.3	72.5	69.0	
Services	42.8	43.4	42.6	54.6	54.8	52.5	
SASKATCHEWAN - Manufacturing	43.2	42.6	42.7	90.2	89.7	79.8	
Meat products	42.4	41.1	41.8	95.0	95.7	81.8	
Construction - Building	35.3	37.2	39.5	92.6	93.0	81.6	
- Highway	16.8	35.2	36.0	71.5	73.6	70.2	
Services	43.5	43.6	45.7	55.7	55.3	51.1	
ALBERTA - Manufacturing	41.9	42.3	43.1	89.4	88.1	79.4	
Meat Products	41.1	39.1	42.4	97.0	97.6	83.0	
Plant products - edible	42.7	43.3	45.2	81.5	80.3	68.5	
Railway rolling stock	44.9	46.0	47.0	91.4	91.1	90.8	
	35.6	36.8	37.4	146.5	148.4	123.4	
Mining - coal	34.3	35.7	37.0	107.1	104.3		
Construction - Building					57.9	93.2	
Services	45.2	44.7	43.3	57.1	57.8	52.7	
BRITISH COLUMBIA - Manufacturing	37.4	39.3	40.0	108.2	106.3	94.8	
Lumber products	34.6	37.1	38.6	108.3	107.7	94.6	
Rough and dressed lumber	34.4	36.9	38.6	109.8	109.2	96.2	
Plant products - edible	37.5	37.4	37.0	85.2	84.3	72.2	
Fruit and vegetable canning	35.3	35.7	34.3	77.4	76.7	69.2	
Pulp and paper mills	46.9	45.9	46.5	125.1	111.9	107.4	
Iron and steel	37.6	40.5	41.3	114.8	114.0	101.7	
Steel shipbuilding	37.2	40.7	42.3	123.1	121.6	104.6	
Non-ferrous metal products	39.6	40.8	41.0	111.2	110.7	97.6	
Logging	35.3	36.0	37.4	143.6		126.2	
Mining - Coal	36.8	37.6	37.6	137.1	136.8	113.0	
- Metallic ores	40.8	41.0	42.2	119.2	117.5	106.3	
Street railways, cartage and storage		44.2	44.1	103.6	102.9	89.7	
Construction - Building	35.5	37.4	34.9	125.6	124.4	110.2	
- Highway	34.7	34.6	34.9	101.0	96.3	87.6	
- III E IIWa V	U-101	2400	2700	TO T.O.O.	0000	2143	

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

	Avera	Average Hours Per Week Average Hourly Earning Reported at Reported at						
Cities and Industries						orted at		
		-			_	1 June 1		
	1948	1948	1947	1948	1948	1947		
Montreal - Manufacturing	41.2	42.9	42.6	86.0		76.3		
Leather products	37.4	39.6	41.6	67.3		8,08		
Plant products - edible	45.8	46.2	45.8		67.5	60.7		
Textiles - all branches	37.4	38.9			72.5	65.0		
Tobacco	39.4	41.7	41.3		81.8	65.5		
Electrical apparatus	39.9	40.6	39.7		99.6	84 . 1		
Iron and steel	41.9	44.6	44.4	97.1	96.4	88.9		
Street railways, cartage and stora	re 44.7	45.9	45.8	91.8	90.2	87.6		
Building construction	37.0	39.7	38.0	97.1	96.5	88.5		
Services	45.2	45.8	45.9	53.1	54.1	48.9		
Toronto - Manufacturing	39.2	41.2	40.5		94.2	83.2		
Plant products - edible	40.3	40.8	37.6		72.0	66.4		
Paper products	39.6	41.5	40.5		82.1	72.0		
Printing and publishing	38.7	39.4	39.3		114.6	96.1		
Rubber products	40.4	41.2			1.07.4	95.3		
Textiles - all branches	35.4	37.5	37.3		82.3	73.9		
Chemicals	41.1	41.4	40.4	93.9		77.7		
Electrical apparatus	40.5	41.9			95.0	82.6		
Iron and steel	40.3	43.2	42.2		101.4	89.5		
Non-ferrous metal products	39.3	41.0	41.1		97.4	88.5		
Street railways, cartage and storage					103.4	91.1		
Building construction	37.0	39.3	38.2		115.1	107.8		
Services	39.4	40.8	40.3	60.6	60.8	57.4		
Hamilton - Manufacturing	40.9	42.7	42.2	102.3	102.0	86.3		
Textiles - all branches	37.1	39.7	39.5	76.3	75.6	66.2		
Electrical apparatus	40.4	40.4	40.6	1.09.9	109.1	0.88		
Iron and steel	42.6	44.5	43.9	111.9	112.6	95.0		
Building construction	38.0	40.2	39.8	105.6	103.0	90.8		
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	40.7	42.7	42.2	85.0	84.8	77.9		
Animal products - edible	42.9	42.6	42.8	93.1	96.0	80.4		
Plant products - eqible	42.4	42.1	42.7	76.6	76.6	63.5		
Textiles	35.4	38.5	37.0	69.2	68.6	61.2		
Iron and steel	41.6	44.2	44.0	91.5	91.6	88.1		
Street railways, cartage and storage	ge 43.8	45.2	44.5	83.1	82.2	79.7		
Building construction	37.8	40.4	38.1	99.9	99.8	94.3		
Services	42.6	43.3	42.5	54.7	54.9	52.5		
Vancouver - Manufacturing	36.5	38.5	39.8	106.4	105.8	93.7		
Lumber products	35.4	37.3			108.6	94.3		
Iron and steel	36.1	39.1			115.8	103.6		
Street railways, cartage and storage		44.5		103.9		89.5		
Building construction	35.6	37.9			124.3	110.9		
Services	38.0	37.5	37.6	70.9	69.9	65.4		

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