# CANADA <br> DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS <br> <br> DOMINION MOREAU <br> <br> DOMINION MOREAU OF STatistics OF STatistics <br> <br> EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH <br> <br> EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH <br>  

## AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

# AND <br> AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS 

## AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

JUNE, 1948

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 mployed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, whilo in many cases, statistics of man-hours aro not available for cortain olasses of wage-oarners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-aprners frequently exoluded are route drivers, plece-workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some omployers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Aocordingly, the number of workers for whom statigtios are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-oarnors) for whom statistios of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjeots; 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 workors in recorded amployment, 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 omployment and avorago wookly oarnings rolate, in the main, to ostablishmonts usually employing 15 persons and over, the smaller firms bolng excluded for reasons of economy in terms of cost and time. In the oase of the manufacturing industries, (largely represented in the material of the present bulletin), the statistics relate to over 75 p.o. of all salaried emplayees and wage-earners reported by the establishments co-operating in the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls; at the date of the last Docomial Census, (June 1, 1941), the manfacturers furnishing monthly data employed approximately 93 p.c. of all porsons enumerated as at work in manufacturing.

In mining and construction, data on hours and earnings are currently available for some $85 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}_{\text {, and }} 83 \mathrm{p} .0$ e, 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 amployed 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 reportod 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 olassifications used in compiling the two series, so that the percentages of coverage are only approximate.

Man-Hours.- The statistios 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 poriod are included in the statistics as though the hours for which payment was mado had been worked.

Wages.- The wages reported represent gross earnings before deduotions are made for taxes, unemployment insurance, etc. 3 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 weokly wages result from the zultiplication of the average hours worked during the period of observation, by the average houriy earnings reported in the same period.

Pay Poriods.- Statistics of man-hours and hourly mages 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 poriod; such information is than addod to the data furnished by employers who pay on a weekly basis, so that, in all cases, the tabulated data represeat the situation in one woek in each month.

DEFARTMENT OF TRADE ARD COMERCE DOMINION BUREAT OF STATISTICS EMPLOMMENT AND PAYROLL STATISTICS BRANCH ottaita－Canada

STATISTICS OF MAM－HOURS，HOURLY EARNTNGS AND UEEKLY WAGES AS REPORTED AT JUNE 1，1948，WITH COMPARISONS AS AT MAY 1，1948．AND JUNE 1， 1947 ．

| Dominion Statistician Prices Statistics： | Herbert Narshall |
| :--- | :--- |
| Dirsctor，Labour and Price |  |
| Chief，Employmant and Payroll Statistics Branch： | Ho Freenway |

## 1．Manufacturing．

The average hours worked in leading manufacturing establishments th owed a de－ cline 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 20 ？pos． In the week of June 1，when the indicated nimber of such employees rose by 0.6 p．c． as compared with the week of May 1 ．The average hourly eamings of the wage－ earners for whom statistics were available at June 1 were 90.5 cents．This was the highest figure in the record of 44 months．The liav 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 roview therefore showed an increase of 13.1 p，es as compared with a year earlier，of $3 l_{\text {o }} 1$ p．c．in the 24 months＇comparison，and of 28.9 poc． over June 1，1945，when war work had been a factor of considerable weight．

The average weekly wages of the hourly－ated personnel employed by lead－ ing manufacturers at June 1 amounted to $\$ 37.78$ ．This was rather lower than the May 1 peak fipure 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 manufactur－ ing at June 1 in earlier years were：1947．34。28；1946，$\$ 29002$ ，and 1945，\＄31。14。 The latest figure showed an increase of 10.2 poce as compared with 12 months ago， of 30.2 p .2 ，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，be－ fore deductions for taxes，unemployment insurance contributions，etc．

## TABLES．

The statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in man－ ufacturing as whole as reported by leading establishments in the period for which data are available are given in Table 1 on page 2，while Table 2 on page 4 shows since Nov，1，1944，the figures of average weokly wages of wage－earners for whon the larger manufacturers keep record of hours worked，together with statistics of average weekly salaries and waees 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 tine date under review，fiving their average hours of work，their average hourly earnings and their average weokly 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 in－ dustries 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 1，1947e

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


As already stated, there was a decline of $2.7 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$ 。 in the aggregate hours reported by leading manufacturing establishments for their hourly-rated starfs at June 1 as compared with Lay 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 lihy 24th holiday is not uncommon, although not so frequently reported as is the case in certain other statuory holidays. Reductions in the total hours indicated at June 1 took place in the hoavy manufacturod goods industries, in which a docrease of 3.9 p.c. was shown as compared with the week of May 1, and also in the li ht manufactured goods division, in which there was a falling-off of 1.4 poc.

The hours reported in manufacturing as a whole in the week under reviow averagod 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 roduction 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 averace, in the week of June 1, 1948, as compared with 43.4 hours in that of May 1, and 43 hours in the wook of June 1. 1047. At June 1 in 1946 and 1945 , the averages were 42.1 hours and 44.7 hours, respoovively. In the nondurable manufactured goods division, the indicated hours averaged 41.3 por wageoarnor, 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 rathor less than in the week of May 1. i comparison with the week of June 1, 1947, also showed very general declines at the date under review.

## HOTRLY EARNINGS.

At 90.6 cents, the hourly eamings 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 wore 79.9 cents, 69.1 cents and 70.3 cents, respectively. In the heavy manufacturing industries, tho oarninfs reported at June 1 averaged 96.9 cents, oxcooding 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 trond of hourly oarnings as compared with May l, 1948, was upward in the lumber, clay, glass and stono, olectrical apparatus, iron and steol and non-forrous metal products groups.

In factories producing light manu factured goods, a new maximum figure of avorage hourly earnings was al so ostablished at June 1 , when tho hourly-rated staffs of the leading firms were paid an average of 84.2 cents per hour, as compared with 82.4 conts at May 1, 1948, 73.4 conts 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 reviow amounted to 14.7 poc. as compared with a yoar earlior, to $33 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in the two years' comparison, and to 37.1 poc. in the comparison with June 1, 1945.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES.
The aggregate wages paid to the hourly-rated wage-earners of the largor manufacturing establishments at Junc 1 wore lower by 1.3 poce 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 lourly-Rated Wage-Earners as Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, and in the
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## All Manufactures $/ 2$

Preceding

Average Weekly Salaries 娄 Wages Wages

Durable Lanufactured Goods

Average Weekly Salaries \& Wages Wages

Non-ifurable Manufactured
$\qquad$

Average Weekly

## Salarios \& Wages Wages

| Nov. | ?, 1944 | \$33.13 | \$32.55 | \$36.67 | \$36.52 | \$28.99 | \$27.23 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Dec. | 1 | 33.29 | 32.64 | 36.83 | 36.54 | 23.23 | 27.48 |
| *Jan. | 1,1945 | 30.17 | 27.72 | 32.77 | 30.67 | 27.05 | 24.06 |
| Feb . | 1 | 32.98 | 31.83 | 36.44 | 35.79 | 29.06 | 26.05 |
| Nar. | 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 | 33.03 | 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 | 28.07 | 27.57 | 23.88 |
| Fob. | 1 | 32.29 | 30.03 | 35.23 | 33.39 | 29.69 | 26.85 |
| Mar. | 1 | 32.29 | 29.88 | 34.90 | 32.93 | 29.08 | 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 |
| Jualy | 1 | 32.21 | 29.6 E | 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 | 30.2 ? | 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 | 32.78 | 37.15 | 35.34 | 32.07 | 29.20 |
| *Jan. | 1. 1947 | 32.23 | 29.07 | 34.40 | 37.65 | 30.28 | 26.44 |
| Fob. | , | 35.22 | 33.00 | 37.97 | 36.07 | 32.22 | 29.97 |
| Mar. | 1 | 35.69 | 33.16 | 38.48 | 36.71 | 33.17 | 30.20 |
| Apr. | 1 | 35.87 | 33.52 | 38.59 | 36.80 | 33.38 | 30.38 |
| May | 7 | 36.13 | 33.83 | 38.83 | 36.98 | 33.67 | 30.69 |
| June | 1 | 36.52 | 34.28 | 38.91 | 37.07 | 34.3 ? | 3?.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 | 35.45 | 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 | 38.37 | 35.77 | 34.14 | 30.48 |
| Feb. | 1 | 39.26 | 37.06 | 41.65 | 39.80 | 37.10 | 34.28 |
| Mar. | 1 | 40.11 | 38.02 | 42.85 | 41.23 | 37.58 | 34.74 |
| *Apr. | 1 | 39.46 | 37.02 | 41.87 | 39.06 | 37.13 | 33.99 |
| May | 1 | 40.66 | 38.53 | 43.36 | 41.75 | 38.11 | 35.18 |
| June | 1 | 40.13 | 37.78 | 42.30 | 40.37 | 38.10 | 35.20 |

Exclusive of eloctric light and power . * See footnote on page 2.
the indicated weekly earnings fell by 3.1 poc. In the light manufactured goods industries as a whole, on the other hand, there was an advance of 0.8 poc. in the reported total of weekly wages paid the hourly-rated wage-eamers 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 sane other classes within this category also reported liward revisions in the wage ratos.

The average weekly wages of hourly-ratad wage-eamers employed by lead ing manufacturing establishments stood at $x^{37}$ ? 78 at tune 1 , as campared with $\$ 38.53$ at the beginning of May, 334.28 at June $1_{8} 1947 . \$ 29.02$ at June $1_{0}$ 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, respectivelyo $\Lambda t$ June 1 of last year, howevar a moderate increase had been indicatedo In the light manufactured goods class, the average weakly 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 rediction of $\$ 1.44 \mathrm{in}$. the renorted weokly wages in the month, the falling-off in the average time worked being stated as 1.8 hourso

Table 2 gives a comparison of the average weekly salaries and wafes reported monthly by leading manufacturers since 1944, with the average weokly wages paid the wage-earners for whom they keep a record of hours warked. The former figures include wage-earners paid by the hour and those paid at other rates (such as piece-workers, etco), as well as workers paid by salary and comissions. 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 lotal personnel of the comoperating ostablishnents. 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 employe ment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manuiactured goods industries, the ratio was $78.9 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{co}$, and that in the light manuractured goods division 72 p.c.

The high proportions which the hourly-rated wagemearners constitute of tha total employees of the co=operating ostablishments lend interest to the data in Table 2. In the month, the combined salaries-and=wages figure deo clined 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 $\% .06$ in the month in the salo aries-and-wages figure, and of 1.44 in the weekly earnings of the hourlyrated 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 conts.

The following table shows the percentage increases in the weekly
1/That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over. see tre monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls. It is estimated that the salaried personncl in manufacturing as a whole usually make up 16 poc. 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 dune 1 of last year, and also as compared with the same date in 1946 and 1945;

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

$$
\text { June 10 } 1947
$$

June 1, 1946
June 1, 1945

All Manufacturing Division Durable Manufactured goods nevision Non-durable wantactured goods Division

> 2. Non Mimufacturing 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 rocord of the hours worked is not kept. The representation of the non-manufacturing industries in this bulletin is therefore less than that in the manuracturing classes. The following notes deal briefly with the statistics for several of the nonmanufacturing groups.

The number of wa e-earners reported in coal mining at June 1 was lower than at May 1; the aggregate and average hours also declined, the latter igure from 30,4 hours in the weok 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 rato was 97.8 cents. In the non-metallic mining group, the average hours silghtly declined in the month, and the hourly rate foll by three-tenths of a cent, to 94 conts at June 1,1948 , when it compared favour= ably 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. Tho average hours, however, were lower, falling from 44.5 hours in the week of Kay 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 1,19470

The trend was upward in employment for hourly-rated wage-earners in building, and in the total hours and wages reported by the co-oporating contractors. The average hours, however, doclined from 40.8 in the week of May 1, to 38.9 in that of June lo with highor wage rates for cortain 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 roviow. 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 omployees at high rates of pay.

There was li'tle 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 cont to 79.3 cents. .t June 1, 1947, the reported earnings averaged 71.3 conts per hour. In the case of this industry, also, there was a aubstantial increase in the number of wage-earners, and in their adgregate hours and woekly wages as compared with a month oarlior. This was also the case in the larger hotels and restemrants, in which, however, the avorage working time was reducod 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, excoedod 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 employeos, but their total hours and weekly wages were rather lower, due to the May 24 th holiday. The avorage hours fell from 41.8 in the wook of Way 1 , to 40.6 in that of June 1 , when the avorage rate was 59.9 cents per hour, slightly above that of 59.7 cents a month earlior, and 6.1 cents higher than at June 1, 1947 .

## 3. Provincial statistics for Leading Industrios.

Monthly statistics of man-hours and avorage hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the last 25 months are given in Table 5 , lable 6 contains provincial figures of average weokly wages of wage-earners for whom data aro available since Nov. 1, 1944. In Table 9 are show 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, wero 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 pariod in Mayo The largest decline occurred in Nove 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 manufacturinf, as a whole showed continued advances at June las compared with liay 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 stoel industry was particularly noteworthy. Increases in the wage-rates in the pulp and paper, rubber and other industries contributed to the increase in hourly oarnings in several provinces, while payment for overtime worked on Victoria Day in some factorios also influenced the trend. As compared with June 1 of last year, there wero general increases in the average hourly earnings, as follows:-Nova Scotia,
11.3 conts; Now 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 percentace 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 voars earlier, together with the number of wage-earners reported by leading manufacturers at the latest date:-


## 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 whora 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 lover than in the week of May 1, 1948, and also lower than in the weok of June 1, 1947. The Victoria D.y holiday in the last weok 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 eain of 1.6 cents over the previous high of 94.2 cents, reported at May 1, 1948. Continued wege-rate increases and overtime rates paid for time worked on Victoria Day were contrib= uting factors to this upward trend. 111 fivecentres showed noteworthy increases in hourly earnings in comparison with those indicatad 12 months earlier. These increases were as follows: Hontreal. 9.7 cents; 'Toronto, 12.6 cents; Hamilton, 16 cents; Vinnipeg, 7.1 cents and Vancouver, 12.7 cents. The percentage increases in the average hourly earnings and weokly earnin_s repoted 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 eiven in the following table:


In this comparison it will be observed that in every case the percentage increase in the hourly rate is greater than that in the weokly wages. The trend towerd 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 $13.4 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$. in the case of the average hourly rate and $10.2 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$ 。 in the case of the averace weekly wages. while in the 24 months' comparison, the Dominion average of hourly earming advanced by 31.1 poc. and that of weekly wages by 30.2 p.c. The percentage of increase in the various provinces are given in a preceding paragraph。

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Table $3 .=$ Averago Hours and Avorago Hourly and Wookly Baraing of Wago-Farnore for Whom Lata are available at June 1,1948 , With Comperietive Figures for May 1, 1948 and June 1, 1947.
(The latest figures are subject to revision.)

| INDOSTRIES | Average Hours Por Teok Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly <br> arnings Roported at |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { June } \\ & 1948 \end{aligned}$ | Avarage Weok'y Wages |  | Nago-Barnors Working Hours Shown in Col.l |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | no. | no. | \% | k | \% | 1 | W | 1 | \%o. |
| MaNUFACTURING | 41.7 | 43.1 | 42.9 | 90.6 | 89.4 | 79.9 | 37.78 | 38.53 | 34.28 | 7798955 |
| - Durable manufeotured goode | 41.6 | 43.4 | 43.0 | 96.9 | 46.2 | 68.2 | 40.31 | 41.75 | 37.07 | 394,456 |
| Hon-durable menufactured eood. | 41.8 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 84.2 | B2. 4 | 73.4 | 35.20 | 35.18 | 31.11 | 385,499 |
| Animal producti - edible | 43.6 | 45.0 | 43.6 | 85.4 | 86.6 | 74.4 | 37.25 | 37.34 | 32.44 | 26,416 |
| Deiry products | 46.9 | 46.8 | 46.6 | 74.6 | 74.7 | 66.3 | 34.99 | 34.96 | 30.90 | 6,836 |
| Meat produots | 42.5 | 41.8 | 42.0 | 95.3 | 95.4 | 83.1 | 40.50 | 39.88 | 34.90 | 15,027 |
| Isether products | 37.4 | 39.7 | 41.3 | 70.4 | 70.4 | 62.7 | 26.33 | 27.16 | 25.9 | 2),740 |
| Leather boota and shose | 57.2 | 39.6 | 42.5 | 67.1 | 67.0 | 59.3 | 24.96 | 26.53 | 24.6! | 13, 902 |
| - Lumber procucta | 40.3 | 41.8 | 42.2 | 82.2 | 82.0 | 72.6 | 33.13 | 34.28 | 30.64 | 66,411 |
| Rough not dressed Tumber | $39 . E$ | 41.0 | 41.9 | 36.4 | 86.9 | 76.1 | 34.39 | 35.63 | 31.89 | 40, प50 |
| Containers | 41.3 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 73.9 | 74.8 | 67. B | 30.52 | 31.72 | 28.75 | 6,641 |
| Furniture | 41.1 | 42.9 | 42.9 | 77.9 | 77.5 | 69.3 | 32.02 | 33.25 | 29.73 | 12,678 |
| emusical instrumonts | 43.4 | 42.7 | 43.5 | 78.1 | 77.9 | 66.8 | 33.90 | 33.26 | 29.06 | 835 |
| Pleat products - ocible | 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 |
| Pruit and vegotebl proserving | 37.9 | 40.1 | 38.0 | 69.0 | 68.4 | 61.6 | 26.75 | 27.43 | 23.41 | 5,906 |
| Bread and bakery products | 43.7 | 44.2 | -... | 72.4 | 71.5 | - 50 | 31.64 | 31.60 | --.- | 7.949 |
| chocolate and cocos praducts | 39.6 | 40.8 | 39.8 | 63.0 | 61.9 | 57.2 | 24.95 | 25.26 | 22.65 | 6,417 |
| Pulp and peper 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 | 51.2 | 97.5 | 53.12 | 49.89 | 47.9? | 49.137 |
| Paper products | 41.1 | 43.0 | 42.9 | 80.0 | 78.6 | 68.5 | 32.88 | 33.80 | 29.39 | 16,427 |
| Printing and publistiog | 40.0 | 41.2 | 40.7 | 103.4 | 101.7 | 8 \%.6 | 41.36 | 42.00 | 36.06 | 24,025 |
| Rubber procucts | 40.9 | 42.3 | 43.1 | 99.5 | 36.2 | 84.8 | 40.70 | 40.69 | 36.55 | 18,286 |
| Textile products | 39.8 | 4.9 | 41.5 | ?1. 3 | 70.9 | 61.6 | 28.38 | 29.28 | 25.56 | 126,769 |
| Threed, yarn and cloth | 42.8 | 43.9 | 44.7 | 72.5 | 72.2 | 61.1 | 31.03 | 31.70 | 27.31 | 53, 865 |
| Cotton yara and cloth | 41.4 | 43.0 | 44. 5 | 73.5 | 72.4 | 60.3 | 30.43 | 31.13 | 26.83 | 21,133 |
| Foollon yara and eloth | 42.8 | 43.5 | 43.2 | 69.8 | 70.6 | 61.7 | 29.87 | 30.71 | 26.65 | 13,677 |
| Silk smo artificial silk goods | 45.5 | 46.0 | 45.7 | 73.6 | 73.1 | 61.9 | 33.44 | 33.63 | 28.29 | 14,516 |
| Bosiery and knit goods | 39.7 | 41.2 | 41.3 | 66.3 | 65.7 | 58.3 | 26.32 | 27.07 | 24.08 | 22,073 |
| Germents mind personal furnishings | 36.1 | 37.6 | 37.7 | 71.1 | 70.5 | 62.8 | 25.67 | 26.51 | 23.68 | 38,579 |
| Tobacco | 40.3 | 42.3 | 42.1 | 78.1 | 74.7 | 62.0 | 31.47 | 31.10 | 26.10 | ?.276 |
| Beverages | 43.2 | 43.4 | 43.5 | 90.4 | 90.0 | B0. 4 | 39.05 | 33.06 | 34.97 | 12,547 |
| Distlled and mit liquor | 42.6 | 42.9 | 43.2 | 94.6 | 93.9 | 82.6 | 40.38 | 40.208 | 35.68 | 10,040 |
| Chomicats and allied products | 43.? | 43.5 | 43.0 | 91.6 | 90.3 | 78.8 | \$9.48 | 39.28 | \$3.88 | 24,93? |
| Drugs and medicines | 40.3 | 40.8 | ---m | 76.2 | 75.1 |  | 30.71 | 30.64 |  | 3,824 |
| Clay, glase and stone products | 44.2 | 45.5 | 44.4 | 89.3 | 87.2 | 78.3 | 39.47 | 39.68 | 34.77 | 18,008 |
| G1ess products | 44.0 | 45.3 | 44.3 | 84.3 | 82.6 | 75.0 | \$7.09 | 37.42 | 33.23 | 8,935 |
| Itme. gypsum and cament products | 45.8 | 47.4 | 44.3 | 88.5 | $87 . ?$ | 82.7 | 40.53 | 41.33 | 36.64 | 4.325 |
| Blootrical spperatus | 40.4 | 41.4 | 41.1 | 98.8 | 97.6 | 83.4 | 39.92 | 40.41 | 34.28 | 37,202 |
| Heavy electrical apparatus 1/ | 42.5 | 42.5 | 45.0 | 106.1- | 105.0 | 89.5 | 45.09 | 44.63 | 40.28 | 9.982 |
| - Iron and steal products | 41.8 | 44.0 | 43.4 | 101.6 | 100.6 | 91.2 | 42.47 | 44.26 | 39.58 | 232.817 |
| Crude, rolled and forged producte | 44.4 | 45.8 | 44.8 | 107.7 | 904.1 | 93.1 | 47.82 | 47.68 | 41.71 | 35.740 |
| Frimary iron anc steel | 44.7 | 45.8 | 44.9 | 110.3 | 106.2 | 94.6 | 49.30 | 48.64 | 42.48 | 28.566 |
| Mechinery (other than vehicies) | 42.3 | 45.0 | 44,8 | 94.9 | 94.4 | 84.6 | 40.14 | 42.48 | 37.90 | 21,968 |
| Agricuitural implomenta | 41.1 | 43.5 | 41.4 | 109.9 | 108.9 | 90.0 | 45.77 | 47.37 | 37.26 | 15,890 |
| Land vehiclos and alroraft | 41.3 | 43.4 | 42.8 | 103.? | 103.5 | 96.8 | 42.62 | 44.9? | 41.43 | 81.016 |
| Rallwey 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.? | 10?.1 | 43.84 | 47.00 | 41.05 | 35,644 |
| Aeroplanes and perts | 39.8 | 41.9 | 4.3 .6 | 95.9 | 95.9 | 90.8 | 38.17 | 40.18 | 39.59 | 5,277 |
| Steol shipbuilding and repairing | 42.6 | 44.4 | 44.0 | 101.7 | 101.6 | 93.7 | 43.32 | 45.11 | 41.23 | 20,418 |
| Iron and tael fabrication n.e.s. | 40.9 | 42.4 | 42.5 | 99.4 | 96.5 | 88.1 | 39.76 | 40.92 | 37.44 | B,791 |
| Hardware, tools and cutiory | 40.7 | 43.3 | 43.8 | 90.4 | 89.9 | 80.0 | 36.79 | 38.93 | 36.04 | 9.686 |
| Foundry and machino shop producta | 40.8 | 43.7 | 43.0 | 99.2 | 97.9 | 88.7 | 40.47 | 42.78 | 38.14 | 6.840 |
| Sheet metel work | 39.9 | 42.7 | 42.1 | 92.4 | 91.7 | 79.4 | 36.87 | 39.16 | 33.64 | 11.453 |
| *Non-forrous motal products | 42.3 | 43.5 | 43.2 | 96.3 | 95.2 | 84.5 | 40.73 | 41.41 | 36.50 | 39,183 |
| Preparation of nod-forrous metallic | 43.8 | 44.1 | 43.8 | 103.3 | 102.9 | 50.8 | 45.35 | 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 | 33.96 | 35.57 | 9,810 |
| Non-mstallic mineral products | 43.0 | 43.4 | 42.8 | 105.5 | 105.0 | 91.3 | 45.37 | 45.57 | 39.08 | 10.767 |
| Petroloum and its products | 42.4 | 42.5 | 47.0 | 111.9 | 112.6 | 100.5 | 47.45 | 47.86 | 41.21 | 6.628 |
| Yiscollansous manuractured products | \$9.8 | 41.7 | 41.1 | 79.7 | 78.3 | 71.4 | 31.72 | 32.65 | 29.35 | 14.985 |
| MINTNG | 42.7 | 43.2 | 40.5 | 110.8 | 111.0 | 96.9 | 47.23 | 47.95 | 39.24 | 70,925 |
| Com 1 | 37.9 | 39.4 | 30.7 | 125.6 | 126.2 | 12.7 | 47.60 | 49.12 | 34.60 | 22.010 |
| Metallic ores | 45.1 | 45.1 | 44.7 | 108.6 | 108.1 | 97.8 | 48.98 | 48.75 | 43.72 | 36,461 |
| Non-motallic minerals (oxcept oonl) | 44.3 | 44.8 | 44.4 | 94.0 | 94.5 | 76.5 | 41.64 | 42.25 | 33.97 | 12.454 |
| LOCAL TRANSPORTATIOS | 44.3 | 44.9 | 44.9 | 93.0 | 92.2 | 83.9 | 41.20 | 41.40 | \$7.67 | 30,378 |
| BUILDING CONSTRUCTIC | 38.9 | 40.8 | 39.1 | 99.5 | 98.6 | 90.9 | 38.71 | 40.23 | 35.54 | 78,243 |
| HIGMFAY SOHSTRUCTION | 35.5 | 35.7 | 37.4 | 79.3 | 78.8 | 71.3 | 28.15 | 28.13 | 26.67 | 44,003 |
| SERVICES (as indicated bolow) | 42.3 | 42.9 | 42.7 | \$6.3 | 56.4 | 52.3 | 23.81 | 24.20 | 22.30 | 35,094 |
| Hotels and rostaurents | 43.1 | 43.5 | 43.4 | 54.6 | 54.7 | 57.6 | 23.53 | 23.79 | 22.39 | 23,401 |
| Forsonal (Chiofly loundrios) | 40.6 | 41.8 | 41.3 | 59.9 | 59.7 | 53.8 | 24.32 | 24.95 | 22.22 | 11.698 |

Tho industrios olaseed in the durabl manufacturod industrion aro 1ndioated by an astorisk.
1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistios has prepared ourrent indoxes of averago hour ly aarninga of the amployeos of aight establishents producing hoery loctrical apparatus. Beaed upon the hourly oarninge at June 1, 194, as loo p.c. the latost f1gures are as follow: Apr. 1, 1948, 198.7; May 1. 1948, 199.? June 1, 1948, 201.3 June 1, 1947, the 1ader was 169.3
2) Chifly strect and eleotric railways. 3/ Por information rospooting the eox dietribution of the porsons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolis.

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


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

Week of

| Building, | Ilighway | Services | liotels | Personal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Construction | Construction | \% Spacified | Restaurants | Sorvices |


| June | 1. 1946 | 37.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ju? ${ }^{\text {d }}$ | 1 | 38.4 |
| Aug. | 1 | 40.4 |
| Sopt. | 1 | 39.5 |
| Oct. | ? | 40.? |
| Nov. | 1 | 39.7 |
| jec. | 1 | 39.5 |
| *Jan. | 1, 1947 | 32.8 |
| Feb. | 1 | 38.9 |
| Mar. | 1 | 40.1 |
| Apr. | $?$ | 38.9 |
| Nay | 1 | 39.7 |
| June | I | 39.1 |
| July | 1 | 38.8 |
| Aug. | 1 | 40.5 |
| sept. | 1 | 40.0 |
| Oct. | 1 | 40.5 |
| Nov. | 1 | 40.7 |
| Dec. | 1 | 40.9 |
| - Jan. | 1, 1948 | 33.8 |
| Feb. | 1 | 40.? |
| Mar. | 1 | 41.2 |
| *Apr. | 1 | 37.6 |
| Way | 1 | 40.8 |
| June | 1 | 38.3 |


| 35.7 | 42.5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 38.5 | 43.4 |
| 38.5 | 43.3 |
| 37.3 | 43.5 |
| 38.2 | 42.7 |
| 37.2 | 43.1 |
| 35.6 | 43.0 |
| 37.7 | 40.9 |
| 43.4 | 42.6 |
| 46.3 | 43.3 |
| 39.5 | 43.1 |
| 36.9 | 43.2 |
| 37.4 | 42.7 |
| 38.7 | 42.3 |
| 39.1 | 42.4 |
| 39.6 | 42.5 |
| $3 . .3$ | 42.4 |
| 37.4 | 42.4 |
| 36.6 | 42.6 |
| 35.6 | 43.0 |
| 38.2 | 42.9 |
| 39.8 | 42.3 |
| 36.6 |  |


| 43.9 | 40.0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 44.7 | 41.0 |
| 44.3 | 41.2 |
| 44.7 | 41.2 |
| 43.5 | 41.2 |
| 43.9 | 41.6 |
| 43.6 | 41.8 |
| 43.0 | 37.2 |
| 43.6 | 41.0 |
| 44.7 | 41.6 |
| 43.8 | 41.9 |
| 43.7 | 42.1 |
| 43.4 | 41.3 |
| 43.1 | 40.8 |
| 43.6 | 40.4 |
| 43.3 | 40.6 |
| 43.3 | 40.9 |
| 43.2 | 40.9 |
| 42.9 | 43.4 |
| 43.1 | 41.2 |
| 43.6 | 40.6 |
| 43.8 | $4 ? .3$ |
| 44.0 | 41.3 |
| 43.5 | 41.8 |
| 43.2 | 40.6 |

(b) Avorage Iourly Earnings (in cents)

| June | 1. 1946 | 82.2 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | 1 | 82.8 |
| Aug. | 1 | $82 . ?$ |
| Sept. | 1 | 83.7 |
| ect. | 1 | 85.3 |
| Nov. | 1 | 85.8 |
| Jec. | ? | 86.0 |
| Jan. | 1, 1947 | 86.3 |
| Feb. | 1 | 87.6 |
| Mar. | 1 | 88.7 |
| Apr. | 1 | 88.1 |
| May | 1 | 89.3 |
| June | $?$ | 90.9 |
| July | 1 | 90.7 |
| Aug. | 1 | 91.4 |
| Sopt. | 1 | 92.9 |
| Cot. | $?$ | 94.8 |
| Nov. | 1 | 95.8 |
| Dec. | 1 | 96.5 |
| Jan. | 1. 1944 | 96.6 |
| Feb. | 1 | 99.3 |
| Mar. | 1 | 99.2 |
| Apr. | 1 | 99.1 |
| May | 1 | 98.6 |
| June | 1 | 50.5 |

$65 . ?$
64.7
65.8
$66 . ?$
65.8
67.1
67.0
66.3
67.3
67.4
69.2
71.1
71.3
71.0
71.7
71.5
72.6
$74 . ?$
74.7
76.0
77.5
80.7
9.1
78.8
79.3
45.8
45.7
45.5
45.9
48.3
48.3
50.9
51.3
50.9
51.5
51.7
52.0
52.3
53.1
52.6
53.5
54.7
55.7
56.0
55.3
55.8
56.5
56.2
56.4
56.6

| 44.5 | 48.4 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 44.5 | 48.3 |
| 44.4 | 48.0 |
| 44.5 | 48.9 |
| 47.5 | 49.8 |
| 47.3 | 50.4 |
| 50.8 | 51.0 |
| 51.3 | 51.4 |
| 51.0 | 50.7 |
| 51.3 | 51.5 |
| 51.1 | 52.7 |
| 51.6 | 52.8 |
| 51.6 | 53.8 |
| 52.3 | 54.7 |
| 51.6 | 55.0 |
| 52.2 | 56.2 |
| 53.4 | 57.5 |
| 53.8 | 58.0 |
| 54.7 | 58.6 |
| 54.4 | 59.7 |
| 54.6 | 58.4 |
| 55.4 | 59.0 |
| 54.6 | 59.4 |
| 54.7 | 59.7 |
| 54.6 | 59.9 |

Table 5.- Average llours Worked and Average Hourly Barnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Barners Reported in Manufacturing as a Wholo, by Provincos.

| Week |  |  | N.S. | $\mathrm{N}_{\mathrm{L}} \mathrm{~B}_{2}$ | $\frac{\text { Que. }}{\text { Aver }}$ | Ont. Hours | $\frac{\operatorname{Man}}{k e d}$ | Sask. | Alta. | B.C. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| June | 1. | 1946 | 43.3 | 44.3 | 44.1 | 40:6 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 47.8 | 40.4 |
| July | 1 |  | 44.2 | 45.9 | 42.8 | 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 | 40.7 |
| Dec. | 1 |  | 45.0 | 45.8 | 45.2 | 42.2 | 43.7 | 43.2 | 42.4 | 39.4 |
| * Jar. | 1. | 1947 | 37.8 | 40.5 | 39.5 | 38.1 | 38.4 | 40.6 | 39.8 | 34.6 |
| Fob. | 1 |  | 44.8 | 46.1 | 45.0 | 42.3 | 42.8 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 39.8 |
| Nar. | 1 |  | 44.3 | 46.2 | 45.2 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 43.7 | 42.6 | 40.5 |
| Apr. | 1 |  | 44.6 | 46.7 | 45.7 | 42.1 | 43.1 | 43.5 | 43.1 | 40.5 |
| Kay | 1 |  | 44.6 | 46.0 | 45.2 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 43.0 | 42.5 | 39.8 |
| June | 1 |  | 4.3.? | 45.7 | 44.8 | 41.9 | 42.5 | 42:7 | 42.1 | 40.0 |
| July | 1 |  | 45.? | 45.6 | 42.3 | 41.3 | 42.7 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 39.5 |
| Aug. | 1 |  | 44.7 | 44.4 | 43.9 | 42.9 | 4.1 .7 | 42.3 | 47.5 | 39.0 |
| Sopt. | 1 |  | $44 . ?$ | 45.4 | 44.4 | 41.4 | 42.3 | 41.? | 41.9 | 38.1 |
| Oct. | 1 |  | 43.9 | 44-7 | 45.0 | 42.4 | 41.8 | 42.5 | 4 ? 7 | 39.2 |
| Nov. | 1 |  | 44.1 | 45.3 | 45.0 | 42.? | 42.0 | 42.4 | 47.1 | 38.8 |
| Dec. | 1 |  | 44.8 | 44.7 | 45.6 | 42.3 | 43.1 | $42=8$ | 42.3 | 38.4 |
| * Jan. | 1. | 1948 | 40.0 | 39.9 | 39,4 | 37.7 | 39.5 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 34.9 |
| Feb. | 1 |  | 44.8 | 45.9 | 44.3 | 42.1 | 43.1 | 43.0 | 42.7 | 38.7 |
| Mar. | 1 |  | 44.7 | 45.9 | 45.0 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 43.0 | 42.5 | 38.8 |
| *Apr. | 1 |  | 43.3 | 44.2 | 42.8 | 41.7 | 42.5 | 43.2 | 42.1 | 37.5 |
| diky | 1 |  | 44.3 | 45.3 | 44.7 | 42.1 | 43.1 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 39.3 |
| June | 1 |  | 42.? | 45,5 | 45.8 | 40.9 | 47.2 | 43.8 | 410 | 8 Br 4 |

(b) Average Hourly Zarnings (in cents)

| June | 1,1946 | 69.3 | 63.1 | 64.0 | 7.7 | 70.5 | 68.1 | 72.1 | 81.4 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ju? y | 1 | 68.5 | 64.5 | 65.2 | 71.6 | 70.5 | 69.1 | 71.8 | 84.7 |
| Aug. | 1 | 67. ? | 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 | 87.9 |
| Nov. | 1 | 69.1 | 67:4 | 67.4 | 75.2 | 72.7 | 72.1 | 73.4 | 88.3 |
| Dec. | 1 | 69.6 | 67.3 | 67.8 | 77.8 | 75.6 | 76.2 | 75.4 | 90.1 |
| Jan. | 1. 1947 | 71.2 | 70.8 | 69.2 | 79.3 | 77.1 | 76.8 | 76.0 | $9 ? .4$ |
| Feb. | 1 | 71.9 | 70.7 | 69.7 | 80.0 | 77.1 | 78.6 | 76.0 | 91.8 |
| Mar. | 1 | 73.6 | 70.9 | 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 | 9?.8 |
| :Nay | 1 | 75.9 | 71.4 | 70.7 | 82, ? | 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 | 84.7 | 80.0 | 80.3 | 79.3 | 96.0 |
| Aup. | 1 | 75.8 | 74.3 | 73.7 | 85,0 | 80.1 | 82.0 | 79.3 | 98.3 |
| Sopt. | 1 | 76.7 | 75.9 | 74.4 | 86.3 | 80.65 | 83.7 | 80.5 | 98.4 |
| Oct. | 1 | 76.0 | 76.3 | 75.8 | 87.4 | 81.5 | 84.3 | 87.3 | 300.3 |
| Nov. | 1 | 78.2 | 77.0 | 76.5 | 89.1 | 82.6 | 86, 8 | 84.7 | 101.7 |
| Dec. | 1 | 77.7 | 77.4 | 77.2 | 90.2 | 83.0 | 87.4 | 84.8 | 103.3 |
| Jan. | 1, 1948 | 78.4 | 79.5 | 78.6 | 90.5 | 84.3 | 88.7 | 85.6 | 105.4 |
| Fob. | 1 | 79.3 | 78.0 | 78.9 | 90.6 | 84.1 | 88.4 | 86.7 | 104.8 |
| Mar. | 1 | 79.6 | 78.1 | 79.6 | 92.6 | 84.0 | 89.2 | 87.1 | 105.9 |
| Apr. | 1 | 81.8 | 80.1 | 80.6 | 93.5 | 85.1 | 89.? | 88.4 | 106.3 |
| May | 1 | 82.8 | 80.4 | 80.3 | 94.3 | 85.4 | 89.7 | 88.1 | 106.3 |
| June | 1 | 85, 3 | 60.0 | 81. ${ }^{3}$ | 95.7 | 35.9 | S0.? | 85.4 | 103, ? |

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

| Week of |  |  | Montreal | Toronto | Ilami?ton | Winnipeg: | Vancouver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | (a) A | rs Wo |  |  |
| June | 1 | 1346 | 42.7 | 35.5 | 40.0 | 41.9 | 39.3 |
| Ju? ${ }^{\text {y }}$ | $?$ |  | 47.0 | 47.0 | 42.7 | 42.2 | 40.3 |
| Aug. | 1 |  | 42.8 | 40.7 | 47.8 | 42.2 | 39.9 |
| Sept. | 1 |  | 43.7 | 40.7 | 47.7 | 47.9 | 38.7 |
| Cet. | 1 |  | 42.5 | 40.5 | 41.8 | 41.6 | 39.3 |
| Nov. | 1 |  | 43.7 | 40.? | 40.7 | 41.7 | 38.9 |
| Dec. | 1 |  | 43.3 | 47.2 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 38.8 |
| * Jan. | ?, | 1947 | 37.0 | 36.7 | 38.2 | 37.5 | 32.8 |
| Feb. | 1 |  | 42.8 | 40.6 | 42.8 | 42.2 | 39.0 |
| Mar. | 1 |  | 42.9 | 40.9 | 43.4 | 42.2 | 39.9 |
| Apr. | 1 |  | 43.? | 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 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 39.0 |
| Aug. | 1 |  | 47.2 | 40.2 | 41.9 | 47.2 | 38.2 |
| Sept. | 1 |  | 41.8 | 40.7 | 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.? | 41.4 | 38.7 |
| Dec. | 1 |  | 43.4 | 41.4 | 42. 6 | 42.8 | 38.3 |
| * Jan. | 1. | 1948 | 37.4 | 36.9 | 33.4 | 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 | 38.7 |
| *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)

| June | 1,1946 | 68.5 | 71.9 | 73.4 | 70.6 | 80.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| July | 1 | 69.0 | 77.4 | 73.4 | 70.1 | 82.6 |
| Aug. | 1 | 68.7 | 71.8 | 71.8 | 70.0 | 83.5 |
| Sept. | $?$ | 70.4 | 72.6 | 71.9 | 70.5 | 85.0 |
| Cet. | 1 | 71.1 | $74 . ?$ | 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 | 74.7 | 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 | 87.7 | 79.0 | 95.8 |
| Sept. | 1 | 78.3 | 86.0 | 88.8 | 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 | 94.8 | 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 | 3.40 | 105.8 |
| June | 1 | 86.0 | 95.8 | 102.3 | 85.0 | 106.4 |

Lable 7.- Averape Wookly Wares of Hourly-Rated ape-Sarnors Reported by Leading Manufacturing Establishments, by Provincos.

The latest data are subject to revision.

| $\frac{\text { Yoek of }}{1944}$ |  | $\frac{\text { Canada }}{\$}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{N}_{0} \mathrm{E} .}{\$}$ | $\frac{\mathrm{N}_{0} \mathrm{~B}_{0}}{\mathrm{~W}}$ | $\frac{\text { Que. }}{8}$ | $\frac{\text { ont. }}{\%}$ | $\frac{\operatorname{Man}}{\phi}$ | $\frac{\text { Sask }}{\Phi^{-}} .$ | Alta. | $\frac{3 . C}{8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nov. | 1 | 32.55 | 35.82 | 29.66 | 37.62 | 33.03 | 28.59 | 30.27 | 37.67 | 34.32 |
| Dac. | 1 | 32.64 | 35.78 | 30.37 | 37. ${ }^{4}$ | 33.22 | 30.68 | 30.76 | 32.13 | 35.44 |
| 1945 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| *Jan. | 1 | 27.72 | 28.69 | 25.10 | 26.74 | 27.90 | 2.7 .28 | 26.08 | 29.55 | 31.73 |
| Feb. | 1 | 31.83 | 34.66 | 23.28 | 30.25 | 32.39 | 29.21 | 30.44 | 31.30 | 36.03 |
| Mar. | 1 | 32.11 | 34.44 | 2.61 | 30.69 | 32.61 | 30.26 | 30.60 | 32.14 | 35.95 |
| *Apr. | 1 | 30.65 | 34.50 | 28.74 | 29.16 | 37.01 | 29.24 | 28.62 | 31.36 | 34.90 |
| Miay | 1 | 32.0. | 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 | 32.04 | 29.25 | 29.25 | 31.55 | 29.67 | 27.78 | 37.36 | 34.65 |
| Aug. | 1 | 30.78 | 31.83 | 28.94 | 29.54 | 31.11 | 28.27 | 27.37 | 29.97 | 35.36 |
| Sept. | 1 | 30.52 | 31.56 | 28.40 | 29.15 | 30.79 | 29.83 | 28.90 | 30.80 | 34.28 |
| cet. | 1 | 30.31 | 31.45 | 28.55 | 29.28 | 30.31 | 29.89 | 28.93 | 30.22 | 34.76 |
| Nov. | ? | 30.31 | 31.50 | 28.58 | 29.30 | 30.36 | 30.26 | 4.3.39 | 30.65 | 34.4 ? |
| Dec. | 1 | 30.32 | 32.20 | 28.58 | 29.06 | 29.80 | 30.41 | 30.73 | 30.33 | 33.77 |

1946
*Jan. Feb. 1 Mar. 1 Apr.

- May June Ju9y 1 Aug. Sept. Cet. 1 Nov. 1 Dec. 1
25.87 30.03 29.88 30.37 29.63 29.0? 29.68 30.10 30.15 30.63
30.91
32.18

$$
31.32
$$

26.37
$26.35 \quad 24.45$

| 29.22 | 28.64 | 30.20 | 30.27 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

29.8?
29.46 34.47 $30.20 \quad 30.76 \quad 34.79$ $30.08 \quad 30.49 \quad 34.14$ $29.40 \quad 30.53 \quad 33.45$ $29.17 \quad 30.14 \quad 32.89$ $29.92 \quad 30.08 \quad 34.73$ $29.73 \quad 29.96 \quad 35.05$ $30.40 \quad 29.89 \quad 34.49$ $\begin{array}{lll}31.39 & 30.30 & 35.28\end{array}$ $31.08 \quad 30.90 \quad 35.41$ $32.92 \quad 37.97 \quad 35.50$

1947

| * Jan. | 1 | 29.07 | 26.97 | 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 | 31.47 | 34.30 | 33.07 | 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 | 33.3 | 33.49 | 32.84 | 31.96 | 34.77 | 33.27 | 34.19 | 33.53 | 37.21 |
| June | 1 | 34.28 | 32.23 | 33.53 | 32.52 | 35.07 | 33.58 | 34.07 | 34.22 | 37.92 |
| J:ly ${ }^{\text {y }}$ | 1 | 33.34 | 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 | 32.01 | 38.34 |
| Sept. | 1 | 34.77 | 33.00 | 34.46 | 33.03 | 35.73 | 34.03 | 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. | , | 36.34 | 34.65 | 34.36 | 34.43 | 3\%.51 | 34.69 | 36.80 | 34.90 | 39.41 |
| oc | , | 37.24 | 34.54 | 34.60 | 35.20 | 38.61 | 35.77 | 37.4 ? | 35.87 |  |

## 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 | 38.07 | 37.02 | 40.56 |
| Mar. | 1 | 38.02 | 35.10 | 35.85 | 35.82 | 39.45 | 35.95 | 38.36 | 37.02 | 41.09 |
| *Apr. | 1 | 37.02 | 35.42 | 35.40 | 34.50 | 38.43 | 36.17 | 38.53 | 37.22 | 39.86 |
| Mav | 1 | 38.53 | 37.18 | 36.42 | 36.12 | 39.98 | 36.81 | 38.21 | 37.26 | 47.78 |

*See rootnote on page .

Table 8. - Average Weakly Wages of Hourly-Ratod Wage-Earnors Dmployed in loading Manufacturinf ustablis:ment by Citios.
("'he latest data are subject to ravision).

| Week of |  | Montreal | Toronto | liamilton | Winnipeg | Vancouver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Nov. | 1. 1944 | \$33.16 | \$31.61 | \$33.73 | \$28.? 7 | \$34.29 |
| गec. | 1 | 33.11 | 32.28 | 33.34 | 30.57 | 36.04 |
| *Jan. | 1, 1945 | 27.74 | 26.74 | 28.08 | 27.01 | 30.37 |
| Fab. | 1 | 32.01 | 30.97 | 33.47 | 28.87 | 36.25 |
| Nar. | 1 | 32.41 | 31.93 | 33.64 | 30.17 | 36.77 |
| *Apr. | 1 | 30.53 | 29.77 | 32.77 | 29.28 | 35.01 |
| Nay | 1 | 32.45 | 31.50 | 33.89 | 29.53 | 36.59 |
| June | 1 | 31.28 | 31.1 ? | 31.64 | 29.21 | 34.46 |
| July | 1 | 30.47 | 31.31 | 32.38 | 29.57 | 34.98 |
| Aug. | 1 | 31.01 | 30.55 | 32.59 | 27.9' | 35.87 |
| Sept. | 1 | 30.84 | 30.3 is | 31.35 | 29.62 | 34.64 |
| Oct. | 1 | 30.71 | 29.95 | 31.80 | 29.64 | 35.24 |
| Nov. | 1. | 30.3 | 30.1 ? | 30.97 | 30.0 ? | 35.06 |
| Dec. | 1 | 30.84 | 29.79 | 32.29 | 30.80 | 33.95 |
| *Jan. | 1. 1946 | 24.30 | 25.9? | 27.16 | 26.94 | 28.50 |
| Feb. | 1 | 29.88 | 29.42 | 30.84 | 29.75 | 34.15 |
| Var. | 1 | 30.06 | 29.51 | 30.85 | 29.85 | 33.86 |
| Apr. | 1 | 30.1 ? | 30.06 | 37.39 | 30.07 | 33.05 |
| * May | 1 | 28.93 | 29.33 | 30.78 | 29.65 | 32.20 |
| June | 1 | 29.25 | 23.40 | 29.36 | 29.58 | 31.72 |
| July | 1 | 28.25 | 29.27 | 30.90 | 29.58 | 33.29 |
| Aug. | 1 | 29.40 | 29.22 | 30.07 | 29.54 | 33.32 |
| Sopt. | 1 | 30.34 | 29.55 | 23.98 | 23.54 | 33.24 |
| Oct. | 1 | 30.22 | 30.01 | 30.13 | $30.1 \%$ | 34.35 |
| Nov. | 1 | 31.03 | 30.75 | 39.71 | 30.19 | 34.84 |
| Dec. | 1 | 31.44 | 31.85 | 34.43 | 32.15 | 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 | 32.53 | 33.62 | 35.91 | 32.67 | 37.03 |
| June | 1 | 32.50 | 33.70 | 36.42 | 32.87 | 37.29 |
| July | 1 | 37.35 | 34.07 | 35.69 | 33.54 | 36.58 |
| Aug. | 1 | 37.85 | 33.97 | 36.49 | 32.55 | 36.60 |
| Sopt. | 1 | 32.81 | 34.49 | 36.80 | 33.13 | 36.98 |
| Oct. | 1 | 34.04 | 35.78 | 38.71 | 33.12 | 38.41 |
| Nov. | 1 | 34.66 | 36.17 | 31.6 | 35.61 | 38.47 |
| iec. | 1 | 35.33 | 37.2 ? | 39.87 | 35.22. | 39.03 |
| +Jan. | 1, 1948 | 30.89 | 33.28 | 37.39 | 32.64 | 34.57 |
| $F{ }^{\text {F }}$ b | 1 | 35.19 | 37.56 | 40.53 | 35.49 | 39.77 |
| Mar. | 1 | 36.20 | 37.89 | 40.39 | 35.15 | 39.03 |
| *Apr. | 1 | 35.11 | 37.00 | 41. (3) | 35.45 | 38.96 |
| Inay | 1 | 36.51 | 38.81 | 43.55 | 36.21 | 40.73 |
| Junc | T | 35.43 | 37.55 | 47.84 | 34.0̋) | 38.8 .4 |

*Sos footnote on pag* 2.

Table 9.- Average llours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Jata are Available at June 1, 1948, With Comparative Figures at May 1, 7948, and June I, 1947。
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Provinces and Industries | Average Hours Por Weok Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June | May 7 | June 1 | June ? | May I | June I |
|  | 1948 | 1948 | 1947 | 1948 | 1948 | 1947 |
|  | no. | no. | no. | d | $\overline{1}$ |  |
| NOVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing | 42.2 | 44.9 | 43.2 | 85.9 | 82.8 | 74.6 |
| Animal products | 45.0 | 46.3 | 49.0 | 67.1 | 67.3 | 53.8 |
| Lumber prodicts | 47.4 | 44.8 | 43.6 | 57.2 | 55.8 | 55.5 |
| Toxtiles | 40.7 | 41.6 | 41.6 | 59.7 | 59.7 | 51.4 |
| Iron and stee? | 42.0 | 45.3 | 42.2 | 104.0 | 97.3 | 88.5 |
| Crude, rolled and forged products | 44.1 | 46.2 | 45.2 | 109.6 | 97.2 | 87.1 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 39.6 | 44.4 | 38.7 | 100.3 | 102.6 | 93.0 |
| Mining - Coal | 39.3 | 41.2 | 23.6 | 114.5 | 114.7 | 101.0 |
| Construction - Builaing | 33.8 | 36.8 | 33.8 | 79.7 | 78.2 | 78.5 |
| - Highway | 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 papar mills | 49.5 | 49.1 | 57.7 | 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 |
| QUEBGC - Manufacturing | 43.8 | 44.7 | 44.8 | 81.8 | 80.8 | 72.6 |
| Leathor products | 37.6 | 35.3 | 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 | 64.7 | 63.1 | 57.8 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 50.8 | 50.4 | 47.9 | 62.4 | 60.1 | 56.4 |
| Plant products - odiblo | 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 | 701.3 | 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 | 72.8 | 71.2 | 57.7 |
| 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 porsonal furnishings | 36.8 | 37.8 | 38.0 | 68.5 | 67.8 | 60.3 |
| Chomicals | 44.5 | 44.8 | 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 | 88.7 | 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 |
| Steol 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 | 90.4 | 80.2 |
| Aluminum and its products | 44.7 | 46.2 | 45.5 | 96.0 | 96.2 | 84.6 |
| Mining - Metallic ores | 46.7 | 47.7 | 45.4 | 96.2 | 95.9 | 92.1 |
| - Non-metallic minerals <br> (oxcept coal) | 45.6 | 46.1 | 47.2 | 91.3 | 92.4 | 71.5 |
| 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 |
| Servicos | 45.6 | 46.2 | 46.3 | 52.5 | 52.7 | 48.4 |

Table 9.- Averame Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Nage-Eamers 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 | Averape Hours Per WeekRoported at |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | liay 1 | June 1 | June I | May 1 | une 1 |
|  | 1948 | 1948 | 1947 | 1948 | 1948 | 1947 |
|  | no. | no. | no. | $\downarrow$ | Z | 8 |
| ONTARIO - Manufacturing | 40.9 | 42.4 | 41.9 | 85.7 | 94.3 | 83.7 |
| Animal products - edible | 44.3 | 44.0 | 43.7 | 87.5 | 87.5 | 77.7 |
| Neat products | 42.9 | 42.6 | 42.6 | 95.8 | 94.9 | 84.2 |
| Leather products | 37.4 | 40.2 | 40.2 | 78.3 | 78.2 | 71.3 |
| Lather boots and shoes | 37.4 | 40.4 | 39.3 | 72.4 | 72.2 | 66.5 |
| Lumber products | 41.2 | 42.8 | 42.2 | 77.6 | 75.8 | 68.0 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 43.0 | 43.2 | 43.1 | 77.1 | 74.1 | 66.4 |
| Furniture | 40.3 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 80.5 | 79.7 | 70.7 |
| Plant products - edible | 39.7 | 40.7 | 39.6 | 74.2 | 73.0 | 66.3 |
| Fruit and vegetable canning | 36.7 | 39.7 | 38.0 | 71.6 | 70.6 | 62.6 |
| Bread and bakery products | 42.6 | 43.3 |  | 71.0 | 69.8 |  |
| Pulp and paper mills | 48.7 | 48.5 | 48.7 | 111.9 | 104.4 | 99.8 |
| Paper products | 40.1 | 42.4 | 42.0 | 85.7 | 83.7 | 72.4 |
| Printing and publishing | 39.5 | 40.5 | 40.0 | 107.? | 105.3 | 90.5 |
| Rubber products | 40.6 | 41.5 | 42.0 | 107.1 | 103.1 | 92.9 |
| Textiles | 37.9 | 40.2 | 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 | 42.5 | 41.9 | 71.2 | 72.8 | 63.9 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 37.6 | 39.8 | $38 . \epsilon$ | 70.6 | 69.6 | 61.3 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 34.4 | 37.0 | 36.8 | 79.0 | 78.3 | 70.5 |
| Chemicals | 42.2 | 42.8 | 41.0. | 97.3 | $155 . ?$ | 81.2 |
| Drugs and medicines | 38.8 | 39.4 | 40.7 | 76.1 | 76.7 | 72.0 |
| Clay, ${ }^{\text {class and stone products }}$ | 42.7 | 43.8 | 43.7 | 94.4 | 91.3 | 81.0 |
| Electrical aparatus | 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 | 08 A | 97.5 | 87.8 |
| Apricultural 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 |  | 101.8 | 101.7 |  |
| Automobile m"g. | 38.9 | 41.1 |  | 121.6 | 122.6 |  |
| Steel shipbuilaing | 41.2 | 45.1 | 41.7 | 96.5 | 92.1 | 87.5 |
| Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s. | 40.6 | 43.1 | 43.3 | 96.3 | 94.3 | 86.5 |
| Foundry and machins shop sroducts | 40.7 | 43.4 | 42.8 | 101.8 | 100.1 | 90.5 |
| Sheet metal work | 41.1 | 42.6 | 42.0 | 93.8 | 93.6 | 81.1 |
| Non-ferrous metal pronicta | 41.4 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 97.2 | 96.1 | 85.2 |
| Preparation of non-ierrous metalli ores | ic 44.7 | 44.8 | 44.6 | 100.3 | 100.2 | 87.9 |
| Brass and copper mife. | 40.4 | 41.1 | 41.1 | 102.3 | 100.4 | 88.6 |
| Mining - Mataliic ores | 45.4 | 45.2 | 44.8 | 108.2 | 108.1 | 96.7 |
| Street railways, cartinge and storage | 43.9 | 44.1 | 44.9 | 96.8 | 96.1 | 84.5 |
| Construction - Builaing | 40.2 | 42.3 | 40.5 | 101.5 | 99.4 | 93.9 |
| - -̈ichway | 42.7 | 40.9 | 41.2 | 84.0 | 83.5 | 77.9 |
| Services | 40.1 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 56.5 | 56.5 | 52.7 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 41.8 | 42.3 | 41.5 | 54.4 | 54.5 | 52.5 |

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).

| Provinces and Industries | Average Hours Per Week Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | June 1 | May 1 | June I | June 1 | May 1 | June I |
|  | 1948 | 1948 | 1947 | 1948 | 1948 | 1947 |
|  | no. | no. | no. | ¢ | ¢ | \% |
| MANITOBA - Manufacturing | 41.2 | 43.1 | 42.5 | 85.9 | 85.4 | 79.0 |
| Neat 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 |
| SASmATCHENAN - 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 | 41.8 | 42.3 | 43.1 | 89.4 | 88.1 | 79.4 |
| Meat Products | 41.1 | 33.1 | 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 | 31.4 | 1.1 | 90.8 |
| Mining - coul | 35.6 | 36.8 | 37.4 | 146.5 | 148.4 | 123.4 |
| Construction - Building | 34.3 | 35.7 | 37.0 | 107.1 | 104.3 | 93.2 |
| Services | 45.2 | 44.7 | 43.3 | 57.1 | 57.9 | 52.7 |
| BRITISH COLURBIA - 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 | 45.8 | 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 | 143.0 | 126.2 |
| Mining - Cool | 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 | 43.2 | 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 |
| Services | 38.5 | 38.7 | 38.6 | 68.8 | 68.2 | 63.8 |

Table 10.- Average Hours Per Weok 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 ficures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries

Montreal - Manufacturing
Leatrier products
Plant products - odiblo
Textiles - all branches
Tobacco
Elactrical apparatus
Iron and stee?
Street railways, cartage and storare
Building construction
Services
Moronto - Manufacturing
Plant products - edible
Faper products
Printine and publishing
Rubber products
Toxtiles - all branches
Chemicals
Eloctrical apparatus
Iron and steel
Non-ferrous metal products
Street railways, cartace and storape
Buildine construction
Services
Hamilton - Manufacturine
Textilos - all branches
Electrical apparatus
Iron and steel.
Builains construction
Winnipeg - Hanufacturing
Animal products - edible
Plant products - euible
Textiles
Iron and steel
Street railways, cartage und storage
Buildine construction
Sorvices
Vancouver - Manufacturing
Lumber products
Iron and steol
Street railways, cartage and storage
Building construction
Services

Averare Hours Per Week Renorted at
June I May June June T May June I

