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OF STATISTICS

CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS BRANCH

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STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

JULY, 1948



OTTAWA September 18, 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 Decemnial Census, (June 1, 1941), the manufacturers furnishing monthly data employed approximately 93 p.o. of all persons enumerated as at work in manufacturing.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1. Manufacturing.

The average hours worked in leading manufacturing establishments in the week of July 1 showed an increase, due to a more normal level of activity than was reported in the week of June 1, when the pay period reported by many establishments had included the Victoria Day holiday. The latest average was 42 hours, as compared with 41.7 hours at June 1, 1948, 42 at July 1, 1947, 42.4 at July 1, 1946, and 44.3 at July 1, 1945. The aggregate hours worked by the hourly-rated wage-earners employed in the larger factories increased by 2.3 p.c. in the week of July 1, when the number of wage-earners rose by 1.5 p.c. as compared with the week of June 1. The average hourly earnings of the reported wage-earners at July 1 were 92.4 cents. This was the highest figure in the record of 45 months. The June 1 average, previously the maximum, was 91.4 cents; at July 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages were 80.8 cents, 70 cents and 70.1 cents, respectively. The figure at the date under review therefore showed an increase of 14.4 p.c. as compared with a year earlier, of 32 p.c. in the 24 months' comparison, and of 31.8 p.c. over July 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 July 1 amounted to \$38.81. This was rather higher than the June 1 figure of \$38.11, and also exceeded the May 1 figure of \$38.53, which was the previous maximum in the record of 45 months. The general averages in manufacturing at July 1 in earlier years were: 1947, \$33.94; 1946, \$29.68 and 1945, \$31.05. The latest figure showed an increase of 14.3 p.c. as compared with 12 months ago, of 30.8 p.c. in the two-year comparison, and of 25 p.c. over the June 1, 1945, average. In all cases, the figure 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 Table 2 on page 4 shows since Nov. 1, 1944, the figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom the larger manufacturers keep a record of hours worked, together with statistics of average weekly salaries and wages in the same period. Table 3 toward the end of the report gives the industrial distribution of the wage-earners for whom statistics were 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 June 1, 1948, and July 1, 1947. Tables 4 to 8 provide monthly statistics for a period of some duration for certain industries and for the provinces and 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 June 1 and July 1, 1948, and July 1, 1947.

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

W	eek		All Ave	rage Hours Work	ed		age Hourly Earn	
	eced	ing	Manu- factures		Non-Durable Goods	Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
		6		Durable Goods		/		
			No.	No.	No.	¢	É	É
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
xJan.	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
xApr.	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
an Taux	1	3040	70 1	22 5	70 7	00.0	74.7	0.3
xJan.		1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb.	1		44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar.	1		44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61:5
Apr.	1		44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
xllay	1		43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June	1		42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July	1		42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug.	1		43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept.	. 1		42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct.	1		42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov.	1		42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec.	1		43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
xJan.	1.	1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb.	1		43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar.			43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr.			43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May	1		43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June			42.9	43.0	42.7	79.9	86.2	73.4
July	1		42.0	42.5	41.6	80.8	86.8	74.7
Aug.	1		42.5	42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8
Sept.			42.3	42.5	42.2	82.2	88.8	75.7
Oct.	1		43.1	43.5	42.6	83.4	90.6	76.2
Nov.	1		42.9	43.1	42.7	84.7	91.9	77.6
Dec.	1		43.5	43.8	43.2	85.6	92.8	78.3
xJan.	1,	1948	38.3	38.5.	38.1	86.6	92.9	80.0
Feb.	-	2010	42.8	42.7	42.8	86.6	93.2	80.1
Mar.	1		43.2	43.4	43.0	88.0	95.0	
xApr.			41.6	41.8	41.4	89.0	95.6	80.8 82.1
May			43.1	43.4	42.7			
June	1		41.7		· ·	89.4	96.2	82.4
	7		42.0	41.6	41.7	91.4	98.4	84.4
July	7		44.0	42.3	41.6	92.4	99.2	85.3

x 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 an increase of 2.3 p.c. in the aggregate hours reported by leading manufacturing establishments for their hourly-rated staffs at July 1 as compared with June 1. This increase was due to the fact that the observance of the Victoria Day holiday during the last week in May had lowered the working time reported in the preceding monthly survey. In Quebec, many factories celebrated the St. Jean Baptiste holiday during the last week in June, which tended to counteract the increase in the working hours indicated in most other provinces. Higher aggregate hours were reported at July 1 as compared with June 1 in both the heavy and the light manufactured goods divisions, the gain in the former being 2.8 p.c., while the latter division showed an increase of 1.8 p.c.

The hours reported in manufacturing as a whole in the week under review averaged 42, an increase of three-tenths of an hour as compared with the week of June 1. The indicated working time at July 1, 1947, had also been 42 hours, while at July 1 in 1946 and 1945, the average number of hours worked by the wage-earners for whom data were reported had been 42.4 and 44.3 hours, respectively. Wage-earners employed in factories in the heavy manufactured goods division worked on the average, seven-tenths of an hour longer in the week of July 1 than in that of June 1, while in the light manufactured goods division, the average working time was one tenth of an hour less. The widespread observance of St. Jean Baptiste day in the textile and other industries in the province of Quebec contributed materially to the decrease. At July 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, respectively, the average hours worked in the heavy manufactured goods division were 42.5, 42.8 and 45 hours, while at the same dates, the average working week reported in the non-durable goods manufacturing were as follows:- July 1, 1947, 41.6 hours, July 1, 1946, 42.1 hours, and July 1, 1945, 43.3 hours.

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS.

At 92.4 cents, the hourly earnings reported in the larger manufacturing plants at July 1 were higher than in any earlier month. The previous maximum, at June 1, was 91.4 cents. The preliminary data for June 1, were revised to include the important retroactive wage-adjustment granted the railway employees, which was mainly responsible for a revision of four-fifths of a cent in the hourly earnings as published in the preceding bulletin. At July 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages were 80.8, 70 and 70.1 cents, respectively. The increase in the last twelve months amounts to 14.4 p.c., that in the two years to 32 p.c., while in the 36 months' comparison there was an advance of 31.8 p.c. in the latest figure. In the heavy manufacturing industries, the earnings reported at July 1 averaged 99.2 cents, exceeding the June 1 figure by four-fifths of a cent, and that at July 1, 1947, by 12.4 cents. As compared with July 1 in 1946 and 1945, there were advances of 23.5 cents and 22.2 cents, respectively. The most noteworthy increase in the month in the durable manufactured goods division was that of 11.5 cents in the wages of employees working in plants refining nonferrous ores. Increases of smaller magnitude were indicated in aluminum manufacturing and a number of other industries. In factories producing light manufactured goods, there was an increase of nine-tenths of a cent over the previous maximum of 84.4 cents reported at June 1, 1948. At July 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings were 74.7 cents, 64.1 cents and 61.2 cents, respectively. The increase at the date under review amounted to 14.2 p.c. as compared with a year earlier, to 33.1 p.c. in the two years' comparison, and to 39.4 p.c. in the comparison with July 1, 1945.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES.

The aggregate wages paid to the hourly-rated wage-earners of the larger manufacturing establishments at July 1 were higher by 3.4 p.c. than at June 1, when there had been a 1.3 p.c. loss as compared with May 1 largely resulting from the observance of the Victoria Day holiday. The increase was more marked in the durable manufactured goods division, where there was a 3.7 p.c. gain over the preceding month; the increase

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.

Manufactures / Goods	Goods	ufactured
Week Average Weekly Average Weekly	Average	Weekly
Preceding Salaries & Wages Wages Salaries & Wages Wages Sal	laries & Wage	8 Wares
	Б	- Lagob
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
	23,20	21.40
xJan. 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
xApr. 1 32.48 30.69 35.78 34.48	28.73	26.07
May 1 33.51 32.08 36.98 36.08	29.58	27.10
June 1 32.81 31.14 35.76 34.64	29.48	26.95
July 1 32.91 31.05 36.02 34,65	29.33	26.50
Aug. 1 32.65 30.79 35.67 34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1 32.51 30.52 35.58 33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 1 32,45 30.31 35.57 33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1 32.55 30.31 35.60 33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1 32.32 30.02 35.20 33.23	29.83	27.03
xJan. 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
xMay 1 32.10 29.63 34.51 32.62	29.89	26.67
June 1 31.67 29.02 33.79 31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1 32.21 29.68 34.39 32.40	30.23	26,99
Aug. 1 32.53 30.10 34.62 32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1 32.59 30.15 34.65 32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1 33,06 30.63 35.43 33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1 33.32 30.91 35.83 33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1 34,43 32.18 37.15 35.34	32.07	29.20
xJan. 1, 1947 32.23 29.07 34.40 31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1 35.22 33.00 37.91 36.07	32.82	29,91
Mar. 1 35.69 33.46 38.48 36.71	33.17	
Apr. 1 35.87 33.52 38.59 36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1 36.13 33.83 38.83 36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1 36.52 34.28 38.91 37.07	34.32	
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	
Sept. 1 37.05 34.77 39.49 37.74	34.83	31.95
Oct. 1 37.94 35.95 40.94 39.41	35, 21	32.46
Nov. 1 38.42 36.34 41.26 39.70	35.86	33.14
Dec. 1 39.16 37.24 42.09 40.65	36.50	33.83
27 1 1040 70 15 77 27 27	74.74	70 10
xJan. 1, 1948 36.15 33.17 38.31 35.77	34.14	30.48
Feb. 1 39.26 37.06 41.65 39.80	37.10	34.28
Mar. 1 40.11 38.02 42.85 41.23	37.58	
xApr. 1 39.46 37.02 41.87 39.96	37.19	33,99
May 1 40.66 38.53 43.36 41.75	38,11	35,18
June 1 40.49 38.11 43.03 40.93 July 1 41.09 38.81 44.03 41.96	38.12	35.19
July 1 41.09 38.81 44.03 41.96	38.37	35.48

VExclusive of electric light and power. x See footnote on page 2.

in the light manufactured goods division amounted to 2.9 p.c. There were continued wage increases in certain industries in both categories of manufacturing, but with the increase in the average hours worked per employee in the heavy manufactured goods division, the upward trend in that group of industries was more pronounced.

The average weekly wages of hourly-rated wage-earners employed by leading manufacturing establishments stood at \$38.31 at July 1, as compared with \$38.11 at the beginning of June, \$33.94 at July 1, 1947, \$29.68 at July 1, 1946, and \$31.05 at July 1, 1945. In the heavy manufactured goods class, the average weekly wages rose by \$1.03; increased wage-rates and longer working hours were contributing factors in this increase. In the non-durable manufacturing goods division, while a slight reduction in the average working time occurred, there was an increase of 29 cents in the weekly wages, due in part to wage adjustments in the pulp and paper and other industries.

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, 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 July, such employees made up 75.3 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers 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 increased by 60 cents, as compared with a gain of 70 cents in the weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the reporting plants indicated an increase of \$1.00 in the month in the salaries-and-wages figure, and of \$1.03 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 July 1 increased by 25 cents, while those of the hourly-rated personnel rose by 29 cents.

The following table shows the percentage increases in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure and in the wages of hourly-rated personnel at July 1, 1948, as compared with July 1 of last year, and also as compared with the same date in 1946 and 1945;

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

	July 1,	1947	July 1,	1946	July 1,	1945
Industrial Division	Salaries and Mages	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 Durable Manufactured Goods	13.1 13.7	14.3 13.7	27.6 28.0	30.8 29.5	24.9	25.0 21.1
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	12.3	14.2	26.9	31.5	30.8	33.9

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. In 1946, the wage-earners for whom monthly statistics of man-hours and hourly earnings were available constituted 81 p.c. of the total number of wage-earners reported by all manufacturing establishments to the Annual Census of Manufactures, including wage-earners paid at hourly rates, and those employed on other terms.

The advances in the weekly wages figure at July 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 the heavy manufactured goods division, while in manufacturing as a whole and in the light manufactured goods industries, 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. During the past few months the three-year comparison had been approaching more closely the same pattern noticed in the other two years of the record, as the end of the European war in May, 1945 reduced the overtime worked by wage-earners in many establishments and thereby lowered the weekly wages earned.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In many of the non-manufacturing industries, few 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, their aggregate hours and wages reported in coal mining at July 1 were higher than in the week of June 1, when the hours worked averaged 37.8, rising to 38.1 at the date under review. The hourly earnings, however, declined from 126 cents to 124.9 cents in the same period. At July 1, 1947 and 1946, the hourly earnings were 109.8 cents and 95.4 cents, respectively. The employees in the extraction of metallic ores worked, on the average, the same number of hours as in the week ending July 1. The hourly earnings increased from 108.4 cents to 111.4 cents in the same period, because of wage adjustments in several important mines. A year ago, the rate had been 101 cents. In the non-metallic mining group, the average hours increased from 44.3 at June 1 to 45.6 at July 1. This was accompanied by an increase of four-fifths of a cent in the hourly earnings bringing the latest rate to 94.7 cents. At July 1, 1947, the average hourly earnings were 77.3 cents. There was an increase in the aggregate hours, the number of wage-earners and the aggregate wages reported for hourly-rated wage-earners in the local transportation group. The average hours worked increased by nine-tenths of an hour, while there was an increase of four-fifths of a cent. At July 1, 1947 and 1946, the hourly earnings had been 84.5 cents and 71.7 cents, respectively, as compared with 94 cents at the date under review.

Seasonal activity in building construction produced an increase in the aggregate hours, the number of wage-earners and the aggregate wages of employees reported in that industry. The average hours worked were 39.8, an hour higher than those reported in the previous month. The average hourly earnings increased by one fifth of a cent, to a new maximum of 99.8 cents. A year ago, the average stood at 90.7 cents, while two years ago, the indicated average hourly earnings were 82.8 cents. There was an increase of 1.4 hours in the average time worked by the wage-carners employed by leading employers in the highway construction industry, bringing their average working week to 38.6 hours. During the same period, the average hourly earnings increased from 78.9 cents to 79.1 cents. The aggregate of hours and wages both showed substantial gains, due to seasonal activity in highway construction work. Last year at the same date, the hourly earnings had been 71 cents, while two years ago the rate stood at 64.7 cents.

The average hourly earnings in the larger hotels and restaurants remained the same at July 1 as for the pay period ending June 1. This was accompanied by an insignificant decrease in the average number of hours worked, bringing the average working time during the last pay period in June to 42.9 hours. The average hourly earnings at the same date were 59.4 cents, an increase of 7.1 cents above those reported a year ago. At July 1, 1946, the average hourly earnings were 44.5 cents. Laundries and dry-cleaning establishments reported a moderate increase in hourly-rated employees, together with higher aggregates of hours and earnings. The

average hours worked, however, decreased from 40.6 hours at June 1, to 40.2 at the date under review, but the hourly earnings were one-fifth of a cent higher, standing at 60.1 cents at the latest date. A year ago, the average carnings per hour were 54.7 cents, while two years ago, the average was 48.3 cents.

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 June 1 and July 1, 1948, and July 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 Saskatchewan and Quebec were lower in the week of July 1 than in that of June 1. In the other provinces there was an increase in the general average, indicating more normal activity than during the last pay period in May, when the Victoria Day holiday had affected the situation. The widespread observance of St. Jean Baptiste day in Quebec during the last pay period in June resulted in a falling-off of one hour in the average working time reported in that province. Hourly-rated workers in leading factories in New Brunswick worked, on the average. two hours longer than in the week of June 1, while the working week in Nova Scotia and Manitoba increased by 1.7 hours and 1.5 hours, respectively. Smaller increases took place in Ontario. Alberta and British Columbia, while in Saskatchewan there was a decrease of two-fifths of an hour. As compared with July 1, 1947, there were Recided decreases in the average hours worked in Nova Scotia and British Columbia. inor declines were indicated in New Brunswick, Ontario and Alberta, while the working time in Quebec in 1948 was greater by one half an hour than for the same pay period in 1947, when the St. Jean Baptiste holiday had fallen closer to the week-end.

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 July 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:-

	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners	Hourly	e in Aver Earnings 1948, ov	at	Increase in Average Weekly Wages at July 1, 1948, over			
Provinces	Reported at July 1, 1948	July 1, 1947	July 1, 1946	July 1, 1945	July 1, 1947	July 1, 1946	July 1, 1945	
	No.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	
Nova Scotia	19,870	13.0	24.4	19.5	9.7	23.5	13.5	
New Brunswick	15,813	13.4	30.1	33.4	13.1	28.9	30.5	
-luebec	255,615	14.2	29.4	29.8	15.5	29.1	23.5	
Ontario	393,428	14.5	34.5	34.3	14.3	33.6	27.3	
Manitoba	28,383	13.5	28.8	33.1	13.5	29.1	30.7	
Saskatchewan	5,130	16.1	34.9	38.9	16.9	33.3	43.6	
Alberta	14,815	15.3	28.3	26.9	15.0	30.4	25.1	
British Columbia	59,178	13.4	28.6	30.7	8.5	18.5	18.8	
CANADA	792,745	14.4	32.0	32.0	14.3	30.8	31.4	

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole showed continued advances at July 1 as compared with June 1 in all provinces but Nova Scotia and Alberta. Seasonal employment of lower paid wage-earners was a contributing factor in declines of three-fifths of a cent and one half a cent, respectively, in these two

provinces. The largest increase in the hourly rates was that of 1.9 cents in Quebec, where wage adjustments in pulp and paper and aluminum manufacturing tended to raise the general level. In the other provinces, the gains in hourly earnings ranged from one tenth of a cent in Manitoba, to nine-tenths of a cent in New Brunswick. The preliminary data for the week of June 1 were revised to include the retroactive wage increase recently granted railway employees. Compared with July 1 of last year there were general increases in the average hourly earnings reported in manufacturing, as follows:- Nova Scotia, 9.8 cents; New Brunswick, 9.9 cents; Quebec, 10.5 cents; Ontario, 12.2 cents; Manitoba, 10.8 cents; Saskatchewan, 12.9 cents; Alberta, 12.2 cents, and British Columbia, 12.9 cents. The industrial distributions of the wage-earners in the various provinces affect to an important extent the amount of the general increases in hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole, since there have been substantial increases in the wage-rates in practically every type of industry in all provinces during the period for which data are available.

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 industrial cities in the last 25 months. In Table 8 are given the average weekly wages reported by leading manufacturers for the wage-earners for 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 June 1 and July 1, 1948, and July 1, 1947.

As has previously been stated, the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are due, in part, to the differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available; the related sex distribution of 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 higher than in the week of June 1, 1948. As mentioned before, the Victoria Day holiday had affected the situation during the last week in May. The small increase of one-tenth of an hour in Montreal was contrary to the seasonal trend in that city in the period under review in the years for which data are available. Overtime reported in steel shipbuilding and certain other industries counteracted the effect of the St. Jean Baptiste holiday, generally observed in the province of Quebec during the last week of June.

There were increases in hourly earnings in Montreal and Hamilton, while in Toronto and Vancouver seasonal activity in food-processing and other industries brought about small decreases in the hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole at July 1 as compared with June 1: Overtime work on Victoria Day had also tended to raise the level of earnings at the latter date in certain centres. This is the first occasion in many months, when a decrease in hourly earnings in manufacturing, as a whole, occurred in any of the cities for which data are published. Hourly-rated wageearners in Winnipeg were paid the same general rate per hour as in the week of June 1, 1948. As previously mentioned, the preliminary data for the cities at June 1 were revised to allow for the retroactive payment of the wage increase granted railway employees at mid-summer. The revision was particularly marked in Winnipeg, raising the general average of hourly earnings in manufacturing by approximately five cents. The weekly wages in all five centres were higher at July 1 than in the same pay period a month earlier. During the past year, the hourly earnings have increased as follows: Montreal, 10.9 cents; Toronto, 11.9 cents; Hamilton, 16.7 cents; Winnipeg, 10.7 cents, and Vancouver, 12.6 cents. The percentage increases in the average hourly earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole in the leading industrial cities at July 1, 1948, as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, are given in the table on the following page.

In Canada as a whole, the general advance in manufacturing as compared with a year earlier was 14.4 p.c. in the case of the average hourly rate, and 14.3 p.c. in the case of the average weekly wages, while in the 24 months' comparison, the Dominion average of hourly earnings advanced by 32 p.c. and that of weekly wages, by 30.8 p.c. The percentage of increase in the various provinces are given in a preceding paragraph.

	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners	Hourly	ase in Aver y Earnings 1, 1948, or	at	Increase in Average Weekly Wages at July 1, 1948, over			
City	Reported at July 1, 1948	July 1, 1947	July 1, 1946	July 1, 1945	July 1, 1947	July 1, 1946	July 1, 1945	
	No.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	
Montreal Toronto	127,338	14.0	28.3 33.9	26.1 30.1	16.9 14.2	29.5 32.9	20.2	
Hamilton	42,824	19.4	39.9	41.5	18.0	36.3	30.9	
Winnipeg	24,959	13.5	28.4	31.8	13.5	28.7	29.0	
Vancouver	25,590	13.4	28.3	25.3	8.8	19.5	13.8	

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

		rage Hour			age Hourl		A	verage We	okly	Wage-Barners 3,
Industries	July 1	June 1 1948	July 1 1947	July 1 1948	June 1 1948	July 1 1947	July 1 1948	June 1 1948	July 1 1947	Working Hours Shown in Col.
	no.	no.	no.	1	4	\$		1	-	no.
AN UFACTURING	42.0	41.7	42.0	92.4	91.4	80.8	38.81	38.11	33.94	792,745
*Durable manufactured goods	42.3	41.6	42.5	99.2	98.4	86.8	41,96	40.93	36.89	398,712
Mon-durable manufactured goods	41.6	41.7	41.6	85.3	84.4	74.7	35.48	35.19	31.08	394,033
Animal products - edible Dairy products	44.0	43.7	43.8	84.6	85.4 74.6	74.4 66.2	37.22	37.32 35.74	32.59	28,179 7,188
Meat products	42.7	42.6	42.0	94.4	95.3	83.4	40.31	40.60	35.03	15,754
Leather products	37.2	37.4	39.5	71.1	70.4	63.6	26.45	26,33	25.12	21,559
Leather boots and shoes	36.6	37.2	39.2	67.8	67.1	59.9	24.81	24.96	23.48	13,816
Lumber products	41.0	40.3	42.0	82.1	82.2	72.7	33,66	33.13	30.53	68,382
Rough and dressed lumber	40.6	39.8	41.9	85.7	86.3	75.5	34.79	34.35 30.46	31.63 29.03	42,199 6,796
Containers Furniture	42.4	41.1	42.5	73.9	74.1	68.3	31.33	32.02	29.84	12,378
Musical instruments	43.1	43.4	42.3	77.7	78.1	66.0	33.49	33.90	27.92	826
Plant products - edible	41.9	41.7	41.2	72.5	72.4	64.9	30.38	30.19	26.74	42,152
Flour and other milled products	45.2	43.5	45.2	86.9	A6.9	77.9	39.28	37.80	35.21	5,262
Fruit and vegetable preserving	37.4	37.9	36.0	72.8	69.0 72.5	62.0	25.54	26.15	22.32	9,685 8,280
Chocolate and cocoa products	43.9	43.7 39.6	41.0	64.1	63.0	56.2	25.83	24.95	23.04	6,463
Pulp and paper products	45.7	45.2	45.7	103.0	101.3	91.5	47.07	45.79	41.82	86,751
Pulp and paper	49.5	49.6	49.8	110.2	107.2	99.8	54.55	53.17	49.70	45,742
Paper products	42.7	41.1	42.0	80.7	1,08	69.7	34.46	32.92	29.27	16,600
Printing and publishing	40.6	40.0	40.7	102.2	102.9	88.6	41.49	41.16	36.06	24,409
Rubber products	41.1	40.9	40.2	99.8	99.6	88.6	41.02	40.70	35.62	18,331
Textile products Thread, yarn and cloth	38.5	39.6 42.4	39.1	72.4	71.7 73.1	61.8	27.87	28.39 30.99	24.16	125,241 53,654
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.2	41.4	39.8	73.9	73.5	60.2	30.45	30.43	23.96	21,081
Woollen yarn and cloth	40.9	41.3	42.1	72.8	72.0	61.8	29.78	29.74	26.02	13,437
Silk and artificial silk goods	38.9	45.5	42.6	75.3	73.5	67.4	29.29	33,44	26.16	14,538
Hosiery and knit goods	38.3	39.9	39.3	67.7	66.7	58.3	25.93	26.61	22.91	21,701
Garments and personal furnishings Tobacco	35.3	36.0 40.3	36.1 35.3	71.3	71.1	63.2	26.17	25.60	22.74	37,673 7,507
Bevarages	43.5	43.8	41.7	91.0	90.2	81.5	39.59	39,41	33.99	13,147
Distilled and malt liquor	42.8	43.3	40.9	95.9	94.5	84.4	41.06	40.92	34.52	10,336
Chemicals and allied products	43.1	43.1	42.5	92.3	91.5	80.2	39.78	39.44	34.09	24,871
Drugs and medicines	40.4	40.3	41.7	76.4	76.2	70.0	30.87	30.71	29.19	3,780
Clay, glass and stone products	44.1	44.2	43.4	90.3	89.3	79.4	39.82	39.47	34.46	18,475
Class products Lime, gypsum and cement products	45.6	44.0	42.0	85.6	84.5	76.5	36.81	37.09 40.53	32.13 34.84	6,166 4,418
Blectrical apparatus	40.4	40.4	41.2	99.6	98.8	83.7	40.24	39,92	34.48	37,160
Heavy electrical apparatus1/	42.5	42.5	42.0	106.5	106.1	89.9	45.26	45.09	37.76	9,975
Iron and steel products	42.7	41.8	42.7	104.6	103.9	91.7	44.66	43.43	39.16	234,023
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.2	44.3	44.3	109.2	108.2	92.9	47.17	47.93	41.15	34,726
Primary iron and steel	43.0	44.7	44.4	111.7	110.4	94.3	48.03	49.35	41.87 37.23	28, 904 21, 988
Machinery (ether than vehicles) Agricultural implements	43.2	42.2	43.7	95.2	95.0	85.2 95.0	45.30	45.17	39.52	15,381
Land vehicles and aircraft	43.3	41.3	42.3	110.6	109.8	97.2	47.89	45.35	41.12	82,448
Railway rolling stock	45.1	45.7	44.0	110.2	109.8	94.8	49.70	47.98	41.71	39,948
Automobiles and parts	41.3	39.0	40.5	113.5	112.4	101.5	46.88	43.84	41.11	36,445
Aeroplanes and parts	44.5	39.6	43.5	97.9	95.9	90.7	43.57	38.17	39.45	5,255 19,985
Steel shipbuilding and repairing Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.1	42.6	42.5	102.4	101.7	93.7	42.29	43.32	37.75	8,987
Hardware, tools and cutlery	41.6	40.7	42.6	90.9	90.2	79.8	37.81	36.71	33.99	10,074
Foundry and machine shop products	42.6	40.6	41.5	101.2	99.2	90.1	43.11	40.47	37.39	6,897
Sheet metal work	41.2	39.9	41.4	92.9	92.4	80.5	38.27	36.87	33.33	11,731
Mon-ferrous metal products	45.3	42.3	43.0	100.6	96.3	87.2	43,56	40.73	37.50	39,846
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	45.7	43.8	43.9	114.8	103.3	99.9 85.4	50.17	45.25	43.86 37.92	11,194
Aluminum and its products ores Brass and copper mfg.	45.2	43.0	44.4	98.3 96.5	95.1 95.5	83.0	44.43	39.73	34.78	9,637
Mon-metallic mineral products	42.4	45.0	42.5	106.3	105.5	91.7	45.07	45.37	38.97	11,099
Petroleum and its products	41.1	42.4	40.6	112.8	111.9	100.6	46.36	47.45	40.84	6,916
Miscellaneous manufactured products	40.4	39.7	40.7	81.2	79.9	72.8	32.80 AB 07	31.72	29.63	15,196
BING	43.0	42.7	42,2	111.8	110.6	98.9	48.07	47,23	41.74	72,243
Ceal	38.1 45.1	37.8	37.6 44.5	124.9	126.0	109.8	47.59	48.89	41.28	22,169 37,324
Metallic ores Mon-metallic minerals (except coal)	45.6	45.1	43.8	94.7	93.9	77.3	43.18	41.60	33.86	12,750
CAL TRANSPORTATION	45.3	44.4	45.8	94.0	93.2	84.5	42,58	41.38	38.70	30,671
ILDING CONSTRUCTION	39.8	38.8	38.8	99.8	99.6	90.7	39.72	38.64	35.19	84,533
GHWAY CONSTRUCTION	38.8	37.2	38.7	79.1	78.9	71.0	30.53	29.35	27.48	49,327
RVICES (as indicated below)	42.0	42.3	42.3	59.8	59.5	53.1	25.03	25.17	22.46	36,681 24,691
Hetels and restaurants	40.2	40.6	45.1	60.1	59.4	52.3	25.48	24.32	22.32	11,990

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

1/ Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1943, as 100 p.o. the latest figures are as follows: May 1, 1948, 199.2; June 1, 1948, 201.3; July 1, 1948, 202.1; July 1, 1947, the index was 170.6.

2/ Chiefly street and electric railways. 5/ For information respecting the mex distribution of the persons in recorded employment, see monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls.

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

			Mining	Coal		Non-Metallic	Local
Wee	k oi	f	All Branches		Mining	Mining	Transportation
		-	tempe against the thought a particular temperature	Average Hours		- Andrews	and the state of t
			(4)	atverage mours	WOLKOU TOI	WOOK .	
July	1,	1946	43.6	40.1	45.9	45.0	46.5
Aug.	1		42.9	38.9	45.4	45.1	46.5
Sept.	1		42.9	40.0	44.3	45.4	46.3
Oct.	1		43.7	40.9	45.5	45.3	46.6
Nov.	1		43.2	39.6	45.3	45.7	46.2
Dec.	1		42.3	39.2	44.5	43.6	46.3
xJan.	1,	1947	34.9	26.8	39.3	39.8	44.8
Feb.	1		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
July	1		42.2	37.6	44.5	43.8	45.8
Aug.	1		42.9	39.2	44.8	44.4	45.6
Sept.	1		42.5	38.6	44.2	44.8	45.5
Oct.	1		43.5	39.9	44.9	46.2	45.6
Nov.	1		42.9	38.4	44.8	45.5	44.8
Dec.	1		43.5	38.9	45.7	45.9	45.4
xJan.	1,	1948	36.6	30.5	39.0	41.6	43.7
Feb.	1		43.8	40.0	45.4	43.9	45.4
Mar.	1		42.9	36.4	46.0	45.3	45.5
xApr.	1		42.3	38.6		43.4	44.4
May	1		43.2	39.4	45.1	44.8	44.9
June	1		42.7	37.8	45.1	44.3	44.4
July	1		43.0	38.1	45.1	45.6	45.3
				verage Hourly	Earnings (in cents)	
July	7	1946	87.5	95.4	88.8	67.1	71.7
Aug.	1,	1340	87.3	95.7	88.4	68.1	71.5
Sept.	1		87.4	95.0	88.9	69.0	71.9
Oct.	1		88.3	95.7	89.2	70.5	76.8
Nov.	1		89.5	98.7	89.4	71.0	77.0
Dec.	1		91.3	100.9	90.7	72.3	77.4
Jan.	1,	1947	94.4	106.0	95.3	74.0	78.8
Feb.		1341	94.0	102.3	94.1	74.1	81.1
Mar.	1		95.1	114.7	95.8	73.8	81.8
			95.8	113.6	96.8	75.1	82.1
Apr.	1		96.6	114.7	97.8	75.5	82.6
May	1		96.9	112.7	97.8	76.5	83.9
June	1				101.0	77.3	84.5
July	1		98.9	109.8		78.2	83.8
Aug.	1		98.6	107.4	101.0	80.2	84.8
Sept.	1		100.6	111.1	102.6	81.2	85.4
Oct.	1		101.1	110.3			87.6
Nov.	1		101.1	111.9	103.0	82.3 84.6	88.4
Dec.	1	1040		115.3	104.4	86.4	90.8
Jan.		1948	104.1	109.9	104.5	92.8	91.2
Feb.	1		104.5			94.5	91.7
Mar.	1		108.1	120.2	106.6	95.2	92.4
Apr.	1		110.7	124.8	108.3	94.3	92.2
May	1		111.0	126.2	108.1		93.2
June	1		110.6	126.0 124.9	108.4	93.9 94.7	94.0
July	1		111.0	10200	77707	UZ+1	71.0

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

				THE RELEASE	ies. (Concluded	1)
145	1		Highway			Personal
Me	ek of	Construction	Construction	as Specified	Restaurants	Services
			(a) Average Hou	urs Worked Per	Week	
T., 7	1 1046	70 A	70 F	A 17 A	A A . 17	43.0
	1, 1946	38.4	38.5	43.4	44.7	41.0
Aug.		40.4	38.5	43.3	44.3	41.2
Sept.	1	39.5	37.9	43.5	44.7	41.2
Nov.	1-34	40.1	38.2	42.7	43.5	41.2
	1-05	39.7	37.2	43.1	43.9	41.6
Dec.	1, 1947	39.5 32.8	35.6	43.0	43.6	41.8
xJan. Feb.	1, 1541	38.9	37.7	40.9	43.0	37.2
Mar.	1	40.1	43.4 46.3	42.6	43.6	41.0
Apr.	1	38.9	39.5	43.3	44.2	41.6
May	1	39.7	36.9	43.1	43.8	41.9
June	1-	39.1	37.4	43.2	43.7	42.1
July	1	38.8	38.7	42.3	43.4 43.1	41.3
Aug.	1	40.5	39.1			40.8
Sept.		40.0	39.6	42.5 42.4	43.6 43.3	40.4
Oct.	i	40.5	38.9	42.5	43.3	40.6
Nov.	1	40.7	37.4	42.4	43.2	40.9
Dec.	i	40.9	36.6	42.4		40.9
	1, 1948	33.8	35.6	41.2	42.9	43.4
Feb.	1, 1340	40.1	38.2	42.6	43.1 43.6	41.2
	1	41.2	39.8	43.0	43.8	40,6
	1	37.6	36.6			41.3
May.	1	40.8	35,7	43.1	44.0	41.3
June	i	38.8	37.2	42.9	43.5	41.8
July	1	39.8	38.6	42.3	43.1 42.9	40.6
oury	Sur	03.0	20.0	42.0	44.0	40.2
		(a) A	verage Hourly Es	rnings (in cen	ts)	
July	1, 1946	82.8	64.7	45,7	44.5	48.3
Aug.		82.7	65.8	45.5	44.4	48.0
Sept.		83.7	66.1	45.9	44.5	48.9
Oct.	1	85.3	65.8	48.3	47.5	49.8
Nov.	1	85.8	67.1	48.3	47.3	50.4
Dec.	1	86,0	67.0	50.9	50.8	51.0
Jan.	1, 1947	86,3	66.3	51.3	51.3	51.4
Feb.	1	87.6	67.3	50.9	51.0	50.7
Mar.	1	88.2	67.4	51.5	51.5	51.5
Apr.	1	88.1	69.2	51.7	51.1	52.7
May	1	89.3	71.1	52.0	51.6	52.8
June	1	90.9	71.3	52.3	51.6	53.8
July	1	90.7	71.0	53.1	52.3	54.7
Aug.	1	91.4	71.7	52.6	51.6	55.0
Sept.	1	92,9	71.5	53,5	52.2	56.2
Oct.	1	94.8	72.6	54,7	53.4	57.5
Nov.	1	95.8	74.7	55.1	53.8	58.0
Dec.	1	96.5	74.7	56.0	54.7	58.6
Jan.	1, 1948	96.6	76.0	55.8	54.4	59.1
Feb.	1	99.3	77.5	55.8	54.6	58.4
Mar.	1	99.2	80.7	56.5	55.4	59.0
Apr.	1	99.1	81,1	56.2	54.6	59.4
May	1	98.6	78.8	56.4	54.7	59.7
June	1	99.6	78.9	59.5	59.4	59.9
July	1	99.8	79.1	59.6	59.4	60.1

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

Week	of		N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
					(a) Average	e Hours W	orked			
		2010		45.0	40.0	40.0	40.0	A 17 72	43.0	42 0
July	_	1946	44.2	45.9	42.9		42.6	43.3	41.9	41.0
Aug.	1		43.1	45.6	44.9	42.0	42.6	42.2	41.5	40.9
Sept.	1		42.5	45.0	44.9	41.4	42.2	42.7	41.4	40.2
Oct.	1		42.1	46.0	44.9	41.8	42.0	43.6	41.5	40.5
Nov.	1		43.7	45.5	44.7	41.0	42.3	43.1	42.1	40.1
Dec.	1		45.0	45.8	45.2	42.2	43.1	43.2	42.4	39.4
xJan.		1947	37.8	40.5	39.5	38.1	38.4	40.6	39.8	34.6
Feb.	1		44.8	46.1	45.0		42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar.	1		44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5	42.7	43.7	42.6	40.5
Apr.	1		44.6	46.7	45.1	42.1	43.1	43.5	43.1	40.5
May			44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3	42.6	43.0	42.5	39.8
June	1		43.2	45.7	44.8	41.9	42.5	42.7	42.1	40.0
July	1		45.2	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.7	39.5
Aug.	1		44.7	44.4	43.9	41.9		42.9	41.5	39.0
Sept.	1		44.2	45.4	44.4	41.4		41.2	41.9	38.1
Oct.	1		43.9	44.7	45.0		41.8	42.5	41.7	39.2
Nov.	1		44.1	45.3	45.0	200 0 10	42.0	42.4	41.1	38.8
Dec.	1		44.8	44.7	45.6	42.8	43.1	42.8	42.3	38.4
xJan.	1,	1948	40.0	39.9	39.4	37.7	39.5	39.1	40.0	34.9
Feb.	1		44.8	45.9	44.3	42.1	43.1	43.0	42.7	38.7
Mar.	1		44.1	45.9	45.0	42.6	42.8	43.0	42.5	38.8
xApr.	1		43.3	44.2	42.8	41.1	42.5	43.2	42.1	37.5
May			44.9	45.3	44.7	42.4	43.1	42.6	42.3	39.3
June			42.2	43.5	43.8	40.8	41.2	43.2	42.0	37.4
July	1		43.9	45.5	42.8	41.7	42.7	42.8	42.6	37.8
				(.)						
				(b)	Average Hou	rly Earni	ngs (in c	ents)		
July	1,	1946	68.5	64.5	65.2	71.6	70.5	69.1	71.8	84.7
Aug.	1		67.1	64.9	64.8	71.9	70.5	70.6	72.2	85.7
Sept.	1		66.5	64.6	66.0	72.3	71.0	71.2	72.2	85.8
Oct.	1		67.3	66.3	66.5	73.0	72.9	72.0	73.0	87.1
Nov.	1		69.1	67.4		75.2	72.7	72.1	73.4	88.3
Dec.	1		69.6	67.8	67.8	77.8	75.6	76.2	75.4	90.1
Jan.	1,	1947	71.2	70.8	69.2	79.8	77.1	76.8	76.0	91.4
Feb.	1		71.9	70.7	69.1	80.0	77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar.	1		73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7		79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr.	1		76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6		77.4	92.8
May	1		75.1	71.4	70.7	82.2	78.1	79.5	78.9	93.5
June	1		74.6	73.5	72.6	83.7	79.0	79.8	79.4	94.8
July	1		75.4	74.0	73.9	84.1	80.0	80.3	79.9	96.0
Aug.	1		75.8	74.3	73.7	85.0		82.0	79.3	98.3
Sept.	1		76.7	75.9	74.4	86.3	80.6	83.7	80.5	98.4
Oct.	1		76.0	76.3	75.8	87.4	81.5	84.3	81.9	100.3
Nov.	1		78.2	77.0	76.5	89.1	82.6	86.8	84.7	101.7
Dec.	1		77.1	77.4	77.2	90.2	83.0	87.4	84.8	103.3
Jan.		1948	78.4	79.5	78.6		84.3	88.7	85.6	105.4
Feb.	1		79.3	78.0	78.9	90.6	84.1	88.4	86.7	104.8
Mar.	1			78.1	79.6	92.6	84.0	89.2	87.1	105.9
Apr.	1		81.8	80.1	80.6	0.00	85.1	89.2	88.4	106.3
May	ī				80.8	94.3	85.4	89.7	88.1	106.3
June	î			83.0	82.5		90,7			
July	1		85.2	83.9	84.4	96.3	90.8	92.7 93.2	92.6	108.7
0						00.0	00.0	00.6	92.1	108.9

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

			Repor	ted in Manufac	turing as a Whole	in Indicated	Cities.
Wee	k of		Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
1223				(a) Aver	age Hours Worked		
July	1.	1946	41.0	41.0	42.1	42.2	40.3
Aug.	1	20	42.8	40.7	41,8	42.2	39.9
Sept.	î		43.1	40.7	41.7	41.9	38.7
Oct.	1		42.5	40.5	41.8	41.6	39.3
Nov.	1		43.1	40.2	40.7	41.7	38.9
Dec.	1		43.3	41.2	4.63	42.6	38.8
xJan.		1947	37.0	36.7	38,2	37.5	32.8
Feb.	1		42.9	40.6	1.0	42.2	39.0
Mar.	1	3 81	42.9	40.9	43,4	42.2	39.9
Apr.	1		43,2	40,8		42.5	40.2
May	1		43.1	40.9		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.	ī		41.9	40.1	41.4	41.7	38.2
Oct.	1		42.6	40.8		41.2	38.6
Nov.	1		43.1	40.9		41.4	38.1
Dec.	1		43.4	41.4		42.8	38.3
xJan.		1948	37.4	36.9		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
xApr.	1		41.4	39.7	42.0	42.0	37.0
May	1	45	42.9	41,2	42.7	42.7	38.5
June	1		41.3	39.4	40.8	40.7	36.5
July	1		41.4	40.7	41.0	42.3	37.4
.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		200					
				(b) Average Ho	urly Earnings (in	cents)	
July	1.	1946	69.0	71.4	73.4	70.1	82.6
Aug.	1		68.7	71.8	71,8	70.0	83.5
Sept.	1		70.4	72.6	71.9	70.5	85.9
Oct.	1		71.1	74.1	72.0	72.4	87.4
Nov.	1		72.0	75.0	77.9	72.4	89.7
Dec.	1		72.6	77.3	81.0	75.5	90.9
Jan.	1,	1947	74.2	79.0	83.1	76.8	91.4
Feb.	1		74.1	79.8	83.7	76.6	91.9
Mar.	1		74.7	80.6	84.4	76.7	92.7
Apr.	1		74.9	81.5	85.4	77.3	92.2
May	1		75.7	82.2	85.5	77.6	92.8
June	1		76.3	83.2	86.3	77.9	93.7
July	1		77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8
Aug.	1		77.3	84.5	87.1	79.0	95.8
Sept.	1		78.3	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.8
Oct.	1		79.9	87.7	90.3	80.4	99.5
Nov.	1		80.7	88.5	91.0	81.9	101.0
Dec.	1		81.4	89.9	93.6	82.3	101.9
Jan.	1,	1948	82.6	90.2	94.9	83.7	102.9
Feb.	1		82.8	91.6	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	84.8	105.8
June	1		87 3	96.0	102.4	90.0	106.7
July	1		88.5	95.6	102.7	90.0	106.4

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

(The latest data are subject to revision).

Week	of	Canada	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
194	4	3	\$	\$	\$	3	3	3	\$	\$
Nov.	1	32.55	35.82	28.66	31.62	33.03	28.59	30.27	31.61	34.32
Dec.		32.64	35.78	30.31	31.14	33.22	30.68	30.76	32.13	35.44
								00,10	05,10	00,11
194	5								45	
xJan.	1	27.72	28.69	25.10	26.74	27.90	27.28	26.08	29.55	31.13
	1		34.66	28.28	30.25	32.39	29.11	30.44	31.30	36.03
Mar.		32.11	34.44	29.41	30.69	32.61	30.26	30.60	32.14	35.95
	1	30.69	34.30	28.74	29.16	31.01	29.24	28.62	31.36	34.90
May	1	32.08	35.31	29.28	30.66	32.38	29.72	31.23	32.12	35.87
June	1	31.14	33.08	28.67	30.25	31.38	29.33	27.50	31.70	34.28
	1	31.05	32.94	29.25	29.25	31.55	29.67	27.78	31.36	34.65
Aug.		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.		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	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										
xJan.	1	25.87	26.37	26.35	24.45	25.97	27.17	28.95	28.50	29.46
Feb.	i	30.03	31.04	29.22	28.64	30.20	30.21	29.82	30.70	34.47
Mar.	ì	29.88	31.32	29.08	28.81	29.86	30.33	30.26	30.76	34.71
Apr.	1	30.37	31.65	30.18	28.92	30.72	30.64	30.08	30.49	34.14
xlay	1	29.63	30.43	28.84	27.96	30.14	30.07	29.40	30.53	33.45
June	1	29.02	30.01	27.95	28.22	29.11	29.89	29.17	30.14	32.89
July	1	29.68	30.28	29.61	27.97	30.07	30.03	29.92	30.08	34.73
Aug.	1	30.10	28.92	29.59	29.10	30.20	30.03	29.73	29.96	35.05
Sept.	1	30.15	28.26	29.07	29.63	29.93	29.96	30.40	29.89	34.49
Oct.	1	30.63	28.33	30.50	29.86	30,51	30.62	31.39	30.30	35.28
Nov.	1	30.91	30.20	30.67	30.13	30.83	30.75	31.08	30.90	35.41
Dec.	1	32.18	31.32	31.05	30.65	32.83	32.58	32.92	31.97	35.50
1947				00 00	00 00	700	00.00	77 7 7	20.05	73 40
xJan.	1	29.07	26.91	28.67	27.33	30.40	29.61	31.18	30.25	31.62
Feb.	1	33.00	32.21		31.10	33.84	33.00	33.25	32.38	36.54
Mar.	1	33.46	32,60	32.71	31.41	34.30	33.01	34.57	32.76	37.67
Apr.	1	33.52	33.90	33.11	31.52	34.39	33.45	34.06	33.36	37.58
May	1	33.83	33.49	32.84	31.96	34.77	33.27 33.58	34.19	33.53	37.21 37.92
June	1	34.28	32.23	33, 59	32.52	35.07		34.07 34.13	34.22 34.12	37.92
July	1	33.94	34.08 33.88	33.74	31.26 32.35	35.15 35.62	34.16	35.18	32.91	38.34
Aug.	1	34.55 34.77	33.90	34.46	33.03	35.73	34.09	34.48	33.73	37.49
Sept.	1	35.96	33.36	34.11	34.11	37.06	34.07	35.83	34.15	39.32
Nov.	1	36.34	34.65	34.96	34.43	37.51	34.69	36.80	34.90	39.41
Dec.	i	37.24	34.54	34.60	35.20	38.61	35.77	37.41	35.87	39.67
DGC.	+	01.62	01,01	01,00	00,50	00,01	00,11	0,411	00.01	
1948	3									
xJan.	1	33.17	31.36	31.72	30.97	34.12	33.30	34.68	34.24	36.78
Feb.	1	37.06	35.53	35.80	34.95	38.14	36.25	38.01	37.02	40.56
Mar.	1	38.02	35.10	35.85	35.82	39.45	35.95	38.36	37.02	41.09
xApr.	1	37.02	35.42	35.40	34.50	38.43	36.17	38.53	37.22	39.86
May	1	38.53	37.18	36.42	36.12	39.98	36.81	38.21	37.26	41.78
June	1	38.11	36.21	36.11	36.14	39.21	37.37	40.05	38.89	40.65
July	1	38.81	37.40	38.17	36.12	40.16	38.77	39.89	39.23	41.16

^{*} See footnote on page 2.

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

(The latest data are subject to revision).

Wee	k of	2	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
xJan.	1.	1945	27.74	26.74	28.08	27.01	30.37
Feb.	1		32.01	30.91	33.47	28.87	36.25
Mar.	1		32.41	31.93	33.64	30.17	36.17
xApr.	1		30.63	29.77	32.77	29.28	35.01
May	1		32.45	31.50	33.89	29.58	36.59
June			31.28	31.12	31.64	29.21	34.46
	1				32.38	29.51	34.98
July	1		30.47	31.31			
Aug.	1		31.01	30.55	32.59	27.97	35.87
Sept.	1		30.84	30.38	31.35	29.62	34.64
Oct.	1		30.71	29.95	31.80	29.64	35.24
Nov.	1		30.83	30.12	30.91	30.01	35.06
Dec.	1		30.84	29.79	31.29	30.80	33.95
xJan.	1,	1946	24.80	25.92	27.16	26.94	28.50
Feb.	1		29.88	29.42	30.84	29.75	34.15
	I		30.06	29.51	30.85	29.85	33.86
	ī		30.17	30.06	31.39	30.07	33.05
7	1		28.93	29.33	30.78	29.65	32.20
June	i		29.25	28.40	29.36	29.58	31.72
					30.90	29.58	33.29
July	1		28.29	29.27			
1,3	1		29.40	29.22	30.01	29.54	33.32
Sept.	1		30.34	29.55	29.98	29.54	33.24
Oct.	1		30.22	30.01	30.10	30.12	34.35
Nov.	1		31.03	30.15	31.71	30.19	34.89
Dec.	1		31.44	31.85	34.43	32.16	35.27
-							
xJan.	1,	1947	27.45	28.99	31.74	28.80	29.98
Feb.	1		31.79	32.40	35.82	32.33	35.84
Mar.	1		32.05	32.97	36.63	32.37	36.99
Apr.	1		32.36	33.25	36.12	32.85	37.06
May	1		32.63	33.62	35.91	32.67	37.03
June	1		32.50	33.70	36.42	32.87	37.29
July	1		31.35	34.07	35.69	33.54	36.58
Aug.	1		31.85	33.97	36.49	32.55	36.60
Sept.	1		32.81	34.49	36.80	33.19	36.98
Oct.	1		34.04	35.78	38.11	33.12	38.41
Nov.	1		34.66	36.11	37.40	33.91	38.47
Dec.	1		35.33	37.22	39.87	35.22	39.03
2000			00.00	0.00		0.00	
xJan.	1,	1948	30.89	33.28	37.39	32.64	34.57
Feb.	1	2010	35.19	37.56	40.53	35.49	39.77
Mar.	1		36.20	37.89	40.99	35.19	39.93
xApr.	1		35.11	37.00	41.03	35.49	38.96
-			36.51	38.81	43.55	36.21	40.73
May	1						
June	1		36.05	37.82	41.78	36.63	38.95
July	1		36.64	38.91	42.11	38.07	39.79

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia,

New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at July 1, 1948,

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

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			
	July 1 1948	June 1 1948	July 1 1947	July 1 1948	June 1 1948	July 1 1947	
	no.	no.	no.	q.	4	g'	
NOVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing	43.9	42.2	45.2	85.2	85.8	75.4	
Animal products	49.1	45.0	47.4	63.7	61.1	56.8	
Lumber products	43.6	40.8	46.2	56.9	56.8	55.3	
Textiles	41.9	40.7	41.9	60.0	59.7	51.6	
Iron and steel	42.9	42.0	45.5	103.9	104.2	88.8	
Crude, rolled and forged products		44.1	47.2	109.6	109.6	87.6	
Steel shipbuilding	40.5	39.€	43.3	100.7	100.3	93.2	
Mining - Coal	41.4	39.3	38.1	113.3	114.5	102.1	
Construction - Building	35.4	33.6	38.6	80.0	80.4	79.3	
- Highway	33.8	30.4	27.4	68.0	67.7	61.6	
NEW BRUNSWICK - Manufacturing	45.5	43.5	45.6	83.9	83.0	74.0	
Rough and dressed lumber	47.4	42.1	45.8	63.1	62.7	59.7	
Pulp and paper mills	49.1	49.5	50.0	112.8	104.8	93.2	
Iron and steel	43.3	39.6	44.4	101.1	101,2	91.2	
Construction - Building	40.5	39.4	38.4	80.6	82.5	71.0	
- Highway	31.4	26.0	30.1	68.1	66.9	66.6	
QUEBEC - Manufacturing	42.8	43.8	42.3	84.4	82.5	73.9	
	35.3	37.€	39.4	63.8	63.1	56.5	
Leather products Leather boots and shoes	34.6	37.0	39.5		63.5		
Lumber products	45.9	48.1	44.€	64.1	64.2	56.2	
Rough and dressed lumber	48.0	50.8		63.3	62.4	57.0	
Plant products - edible	45.1	46.4	45.1	67.9	66.3	60.6	
Pulp and paper products	48.1	48.4	47.7	100.2	96.5	91.0	
	51.0		50.7		101.4		
Pulp and paper mills Textiles	38.4	50.9	38.7	105.7	69.1	97.5	
Cotton yarn and cloth	42.6	43.6	38.6	72.7	72.8	57.3	
	38.6	47.1	43.6	70.4	69.0	58.0	
Silk and artificial silk goods Hosiery and knit goods	38.4	43.3	40.2	63.8	63.4	55.8	
Garments and personal furnishings	34.6	36.8	35.4	68.8	68.5	60.2	
Chemicals	44.0	44.7	43.7		82.5	74.3	
Electrical apparatus	38.7	40.1	40.0	101.1	99.5	84.3	
Iron and steel	44.4	44.1	43.8	97.6	96.5	86.3	
Machinery other than vehicles	45.3	44.9	45.8	88.3	88.1	78.7	
Railway rolling stock	45.6	43.5	43.1	111.8	111.2	97.5	
Aeroplanes and parts	46.6	39.8	44.0	97.3	94.8	90.8	
Steel shipbuilding	43.8	47.5	43.5	96.8	94.4	89.5	
Non-ferrous metal products	45.5	44.5	44.9	93.9	91.2	81.3	
Aluminum and its products	46.3	44.7	45.5		96.0	85.6	
Mining - Metallic ores	47.0	47.1	45.5	95.6	95.3	90.7	
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	46.1	45.6	46.6	92.1	91.2	72.1	
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.3	45.8	47.1	88.5	87.6	83.9	
Construction - Building	38.9	39.6	36.6	92.9	92.7	83.7	
- Highway	38.9	38.0	41.7	67.4	67.4	57.3	
2.2	44.3	45.6	44.9	53.9	53.7	50.1	

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

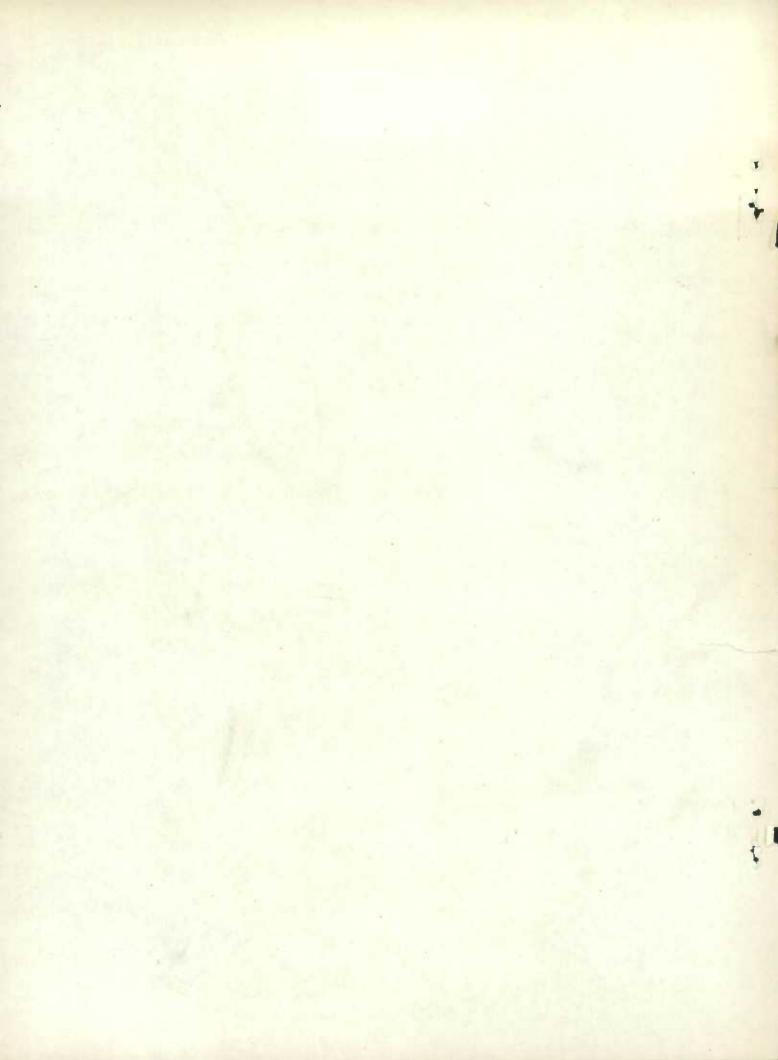
Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			
	July 1 1948	June 1 1948	July 1 1947	July 1 1948	June 1 1948	July 1 1947	
	no.	no.	no.	g/	\$	4	
ONTARIO - Manufacturing	41.7	40.8	41.8	96.3	96.1	84.1	
Animal products - edible	45.0	44.3	44.1	86.4	87.5	76.5	
Meat products	43.6	42.9	42.0	94.1	95.8	83.2	
Leather products	39.0	37.4	39.5	77.9	78.3	71.3	
Leather boots and shoes	39.4	37.4	38.3	72.4	72.4	65.9	
Lumber products	42.5		42.4	77.0	77.7	68.3	
Rough and dressed lumber	43.8	42.9	43.4	75.8	77.1	66.1	
Furniture	41.6	40.3	42.6	80.1	80.5	72.1	
Plant products - edible	40.7	39.7	40.0	73.7	74.2	66.1	
Fruit and vegetable canning	37.1	36.7	36.4	69.0	71.6	63.2	
Bread and bakery products	43.2	42.6	-	70.6	71.1		
Pulp and paper mills	48.2	48.7	49.3	112.9	111.9	102.5	
Paper products	42.9	40.1	42.1	85.4	85.7	73.4	
Printing and publishing	40.3	39.5	40.6	104.3	106.2	89.5	
Rubber products	40.6	40.6	41.0	107.1	107.1	96.1	
Textiles	38.6	37.4	39.7	77.2	76.5	66.7	
Cotton yarn and cloth	37.6	36.9	41.8	76.5	75.2	65.5	
Woollen yarn and cloth	40.4	39.7	41.8	74.8	74.7	63.5	
Hosiery and knit goods	38.1	37.5	38.7	71.7	70.6	61.0	
Garments and personal furnishings	36.0	34.1	37.2	79.0	79.0	71.1	
Chemicals	42.8	42.2	41.9	97.1	97.3	82.3	
Drugs and medicines	39.5	38.8	41.3	77.9	78.5	72.9	
Clay, glass and stone products	44.0	42.7	43.6	93.8	94.4	82.2	
Electrical apparatus	41.2	40.6	41.7	99.5	99.0	83.6	
Iron and steel	42.1	41.2	42.2	107.2	106.5	94.1	
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.0	44.7	43.6	114.1	112.7	98.0	
Machinery other than vehicles	42.4	41.1	43.0	98.7	98.5	87.9	
Agricultural implements	41.5	40.9	41.4	110.7	112.0	96.7	
Railway rolling stock	44.8	44.3	44.8	110.4	109.4	94.9	
Automobile parts	41.6	39.3	-	102.3	101.9	-	
Automobile mfg.	40.9	38.9	-	122.9	121.6	_	
Steel shipbuilding	43.6	41.2	42.9	96.7	96.5	87.1	
Iron and steel fabrication n.c.s.		40.6	43.3	97.5	96.3	86.8	
Foundry and machine shop products	43.0	40.7	42.0	103.5	101.8	91.9	
Sheet metal work	40.6		41.9	93.9	93.8	80.9	
Non-ferrous metal products	42.5	41.4	42.3	101.4	97.2	87.4	
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic	44.6	44.7	44.4	113.4	100.3	96.8	
Brass and copper mfg.	41.0	40.4	41.1	103.0	102.3	87.4	
Mining - Metallic ores	44.6	45.4	43.9	111.5	108.2	100.6	
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.5	43.9	45.7	96.4	96.8	85.3	
Construction - Building	42.4	40.2	41.7	102.4	101.6	93.6	
- Highway	43.8	42.8	43.6		83.9	77.1	
Services	40.9	40.1	40.8	59.8	60.0	53.7	
Hotels and restaurants	42.6	41.8		59.4	59.5	53.7	

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

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			
	July 1 1948	June 1 1948	July 1 1947	July 1 1948	June 1 1948	July 1 1947	
	no.	no.	no.	· ×	¢	*	
MANITOBA - Manufacturing	42.7	41.2	42.7	90.8	90.7	80.0	
Meat products	41.9	41.5	41.9	96.3	97.9	85.9	
Plant products - edible	41.0	42.4	42.8	75.6	76.1	65.2	
Garments and personal furnishings	36.7	35.5	37.4	68.1	70.2	62.5	
Iron and steel	44.4	42.2	43.7	102.2	101.8	88.1	
Railway rolling stock	44.4	42.9	43.5	109.9	110.2	93.7	
Construction - Building	38.9	38.7	39.8	97.6	97.1	89.7	
- Highway	36.1	36.8	40.5	75.6	74.6	69.0	
Services	41.4	42.8	41.2	60.1	59.2	54.6	
SASKATCHEWAN - Manufacturing	42.8	43.2	42.5	93.2	92.7	80.3	
Meat products	41.4	42.4	42.3	94.5	95.0	82.0	
Construction - Building	37.6	35.9	37.5	90.9	90.7	83.3	
- Highway	37.7	34.3	37.2	74.2	71.5	69.6	
Services	42.6	43.5	45.4	61.2	61.0	51.9	
ALBERTA - Manufacturing	42.6	42.0	42.7	92.1	92.6	79.9	
	41,0	41.8	41.6	96.0	97.0	83.7	
Meat products Plant products - edible	43.0	42.7	42.8	80.1	81.5	68.4	
	45.8	44.9	45.3	108.7	108.5	91.7	
Railway rolling stock	34.3	35.4	36.9	149.5	147.8	123.9	
Mining - coal	36.1	37.2	35.0	107.6	107.0	95.9	
Construction - Building Services	44.1	45.2	44.7	62.9	63.2	51.5	
	77.0	77.57 A	70 F	300.0	100 7	00.0	
BRITISH COLUMBIA - Manufacturing	37.3	37.4	39.5		108.7	96.0	
Lumber products	35.4	34.6	38.7	108.1	108.5	95.1	
Rough and dressed lumber	35.1	34.4	38.5	109.5	110.0	96.7	
Plant products - edible	36.1	37.5	34.9	82.1	85.2	70.4	
Fruit and vegetable canning		35.3	30.4	75.1		66.6	
Fulp and paper mills	47.1	46.9	47.5	125.8	125.1	109.8	
Iron and steel	37.9	37.6	39.4	116.6	116.8	102.4	
Steel shipbuilding	36.0	37.2	38.5		123.1	106.6	
Non-ferrous metal products	40.1	39.6	40.6	123.5	111.2	110.4	
Logging	33.6	35.1	37.9	144.2	143.8	126.8	
Mining - coal	29.8	36.8	36.0	135.7	137.1	111.0	
- metallic ores	42.9	40.8	44.8	124.4	119.2	112.1	
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.8	43.2	45.1	103.3	103.6	90.2	
Construction - Building	36.0	35.3	35.6	123.6	125.5	109.0	
- Highway	35.7	34.7	36.4	104.0	101.0	89.4	
Services	38.8	38.5	38.4	71.1	70.6	64.1	

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

	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			
Cities and Industries		June 1 1948	July 1 1947	July 1 1948		July 1 1947	
	No.	No.	No.	É	k	k	
Montreal - Manufacturing	41.4	41.3	40.4	88.5	87.3	77.6	
Leather products	36.2	37.4	39.1	68.0	67.3		
Plant products - edible	44.8	45.8	45.1	70.4	68.7	61.8	
Textiles - all branches	36.4	37.4	35.1	74.0	74.1	65.0	
Tobacco	42.5	39.4	34.3	85.0	85.4	67.8	
Electrical apparatus	38.7	39.9	39.8	101.9	100.5	84.9	
Iron and steel	44.2	41.9	43.2	102.3	101.6	89.9	
Street railways, cartage and storage		44.7	46.1	92.7	91.8	88.6	
Building construction	36.2	37.1	34.5	98.4	97.2	88.5	
Services	43.4	45.2	44.6	53.6	53.1	50.6	
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Toronto - Manufacturing	40.7	39.4	40.7	95.6	96.0	83.7	
Plant products - edible	40.4	40.3	38.9	74.0	73.6	65.9	
Paper products	41.9	39.6	41.4	83.5	82.9	72.6	
Printing and publishing	39.8	38.7	40.0	112.9	115.6	94.0	
Rubber products	40.1	40.4	41.1	111.4	111.4	100.7	
Textiles - all branches	37.2	34.8	37.4	83.2	83.1	74.0	
Chemicals	41.5	41.1	40.3	94.3	94.0	78.9	
Electrical apparatus	41.6	40.5	41.6	97.1	96.8	82.7	
Iron and steel	41.7	40.2	42.5	103.4	103.8	91.2	
Non-ferrous metal products	40.6	39.3	40.8	99.9	99.3	88.0	
Street railways, cartage and storage		42.5	44.2	103.9	103.7	90.7	
Building construction	38.1	37.0	39.9	120.8	118.9	104.5	
Services	39.9	39.4	40.1	65.1	65.0	58.5	
Hamilton - Manufacturing	41.0	40.8	41.5	102.7	102.4	86.0	
Textiles - all branches	37.0	37.1	39.8	77.6	76.3	66.0	
Electrical apparatus	40.0	40.3	41.4	112.4	109.9	88.4	
Iron and steel	42.2	42.4	42.4	111.9	112.0	95.3	
Building construction	39.8	37.8	41.7	107.4	105.6	92.0	
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	42.3	40.7	42.3	90.0	90.0	79.3	
Animal products - edible	42.8	42.8	42.6	92.1	93.1	82.7	
Plant products - edible	41.1	42.4	42.7	76.1	76.6	65.2	
Textiles	37.1	35.4	37.9	67.8	69.2	61.9	
Iron and steel	44.0	41.6	43.3	103.0	103.0	89.1	
Street railways, cartage and storage			46.3	90.4	82.6	79.8	
Building construction	36.0	36.7		101.4	101.1	94.9	
Services	41.2	42.6	41.0	60.0	59.1	54.6	
Vancouver - Manufacturing	37.4	36.5	39.0	106.4	106.7	93.8	
Lumber products	35.9	35.4	39.4	108.9	109.1	95.5	
Iron and steel	37.1			117.7	117.3	103.8	
Street railways, cartage and storage		43.1		103.5	103.9	90.4	
Building construction	36.9			123.2	125.2	108.5	
Services	38.1	38.0	37.9	71.2	70.9	65.3	



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