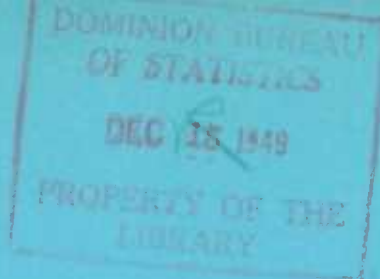


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MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS

REPORTED AT

THE FIRST OF OCTOBER, 1949



**DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE**

MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS

**STATISTICS OF AVERAGE HOURS OF WORK,
AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS AND
AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES
REPORTED AT
THE FIRST OF OCTOBER, 1949**

Published by Authority of the Rt. Hon. C. D. Howe,
Minister of Trade and Commerce

Prepared in the Employment Section,
of the Labour and Prices Division,
Dominion Bureau of Statistics, Ottawa

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EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.-- Leading employers are asked to furnish monthly statistics on man-hours on behalf of those wage-earners for whom they keep a record of aggregate hours worked, so that the data relate, in the main, to persons employed at hourly rates. Information for salaried employees is purposely excluded, while in many cases, statistics of man-hours are not available for certain classes of wage-earners, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, are not directly dependent upon the number of hours worked; examples of wage-earners frequently excluded are route drivers, piece-workers in many but not all establishments, truck men, etc. In addition, some employers do not keep a record of man-hours for any classes of employees. Accordingly, the number of workers for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin is smaller than the total number of employees, (salaried personnel and wage-earners) for whom statistics of employment and payrolls are obtained in the monthly surveys on these subjects; the results of these surveys are published in the monthly bulletins on employment and payrolls, which also contain data relating to the sex distribution of the workers in recorded employment, an important factor contributing to differences shown in the average earnings in various industries.

The monthly statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, like those of employment and average weekly earnings relate, in the main, to establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, the smaller firms being excluded for reasons of economy in terms of cost and time. In the case of the manufacturing industries, (largely represented in the material of the present bulletin), the statistics relate to over 75 p.c. of all the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls. The factories furnishing monthly data on man-hours and hourly earnings in 1946 employed over 81 p.c. of the total wage-earners reported by all manufacturing establishments in the same year, including wage-earners paid by the hour and those employed on other terms.

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.

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS, HOURLY EARNINGS AND WEEKLY WAGES AS REPORTED
BY LEADING EMPLOYERS AT OCT. 1, 1949.

SUMMARY.

There was an increase of 0.8 p.c. in the aggregate hours reported by leading manufacturing establishments in the week of Oct. 1 in comparison with a month earlier. This partly resulted from the resumption of more normal activities following the holiday season in some industries, and partly from a seasonal increase in overtime hours in others. The average working time rose by 0.3 hours, and there was a decrease of 0.1 p.c. in the hourly-rated wage-earners employed by the co-operating factories. The number of wage-earners on the staffs of the larger mine operators declined by 0.7 p.c., but the aggregate hours worked in their establishments increased by 1.3 p.c., and there was an increase of 0.8 hours in the average working time. The total hours reported for wage-earners employed by electric railways and other local transportation companies were higher by 1.1 p.c. than in the week of Sept. 1, but with an increase in the number of wage-earners on the staffs, there was a decline of 0.5 hours in the average working week. In building construction, the aggregate hours reported by the co-operating firms rose by 0.9 p.c.; the number of wage-earners they employed showed a very slight decline from the preceding month, while the average time worked per wage-earner was longer by 0.4 hours. In the service industries for which data are available, the aggregate hours reported declined by 3.8 p.c., and the number of wage-earners by 2.7 p.c., largely the result of the closing of summer hotels.

In manufacturing, the total wages reported for the week preceding Oct. 1 increased by 1.7 p.c. as compared with the same period one month earlier; the average hourly earnings in this comparison increased by 0.9 cents, to reach 99.3 cents, the maximum figure on record. Wage increases were granted by firms in some establishments; variations in the industrial distribution associated with seasonal changes in the levels of employment in certain industries also contributed to the change. The average hourly earnings computed from data furnished by leading mine operators increased by one cent, while the total wages reported were 2.2 p.c. above the Sept. 1 figure. In local transportation, the aggregate wages paid by the larger companies in the week under review increased by 1.4 p.c.; the average hourly earnings advanced by one-fifth of a cent, bringing the latest figure to 101.5 cents. The aggregate wages paid by the co-operating building contractors increased by 1.3 p.c., while the average hourly earnings of their employees rose by 0.4 cents, to 108.2 cents per hour. In the service industries for which data are tabulated, there was a decline of 1.4 p.c. in the total earnings reported. As this decline was accompanied by a relatively larger drop in the total hours worked, the average hourly earnings increased by 1.6 cents per hour between Sept. 1 and Oct. 1.

1. Manufacturing.

Average Hours Worked.- As has been the case in each of the years for which information is available, there was a rise in the average hours worked by manufacturing firms between the weeks of Sept. 1 and Oct. 1, 1949. The increase at the latter date was 0.3 hours, bringing the latest figure to its highest point since Apr. 1, 1949; the situation in the intervening months was affected by holidays, hot weather and other factors. The average of 42.7 hours at Oct. 1, 1949, however, was 0.3 hours lower than that reported in manufacturing at Oct. 1, 1948.

Almost 49 p.c. of the wage-earners in manufacturing for whom data were tabulated at Oct. 1 were employed by firms in the durable goods division. While the number of wage-earners reported in this division declined by 0.5 p.c., their aggregate of hours rose by 0.6 p.c., resulting in an increase of a half hour in the average working week.

Table A.- Increases in the Average Earnings of Persons Employed by Leading Establishments at Oct. 1, 1949, as compared with the same date in preceding years.

(1) Increases in Average Hourly Earnings and Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners

	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Oct. 1, 1949	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Oct. 1, 1949 over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Oct. 1, 1949 over		
		Oct. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946	Oct. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1947	Oct. 1 1946
(a) <u>Industries</u>	no.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Manufacturing	783,962	5.0	19.1	39.1	4.2	17.9	38.4
Mining	72,289	1.7	15.5	32.3	2.4	16.1	32.3
Local transportation	32,344	4.3	18.9	32.2	5.2	18.8	29.3
Building construction	108,194	3.9	14.1	26.8	3.2	17.0	31.2
Services	37,105	7.0	18.1	33.7	6.4	16.7	31.6

(b) In Manufacturing, by Provinces

Nova Scotia	19,351	7.1	19.6	35.1	6.8	18.5	39.6
New Brunswick	15,525	2.5	16.1	33.6	1.9	17.9	31.9
Quebec	252,188	4.9	18.9	35.5	3.5	17.3	34.0
Ontario	389,923	4.8	19.1	42.6	4.6	18.5	44.0
Manitoba	29,422	3.4	18.5	32.5	2.9	21.6	35.3
Saskatchewan	5,007	5.0	21.5	42.2	6.8	21.7	39.0
Alberta	14,942	5.8	23.1	38.1	7.3	24.6	40.4
British Columbia	57,269	6.0	17.6	35.5	3.8	14.3	27.4

(c) In Manufacturing, by Cities

Montreal	132,679	5.2	19.0	33.8	4.2	19.9	35.0
Toronto	113,486	3.5	17.2	38.7	3.5	18.1	40.8
Hamilton	42,200	8.3	25.4	57.2	7.8	24.5	57.6
Winnipeg	26,137	3.6	19.2	32.3	3.3	22.9	35.2
Vancouver	22,087	7.0	17.9	34.2	5.6	15.4	29.1

(2) Increases in Weekly Earnings of Salaried Employees and Wage-Earners and in Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners

Increases at Oct. 1, 1949, as compared with:-

<u>CANADA</u>	<u>Oct. 1, 1948 in</u>		<u>Oct. 1, 1947 in</u>		<u>Oct. 1, 1946 in</u>	
	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>	<u>Weekly Wages</u>	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>	<u>Weekly Wages</u>	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>	<u>Weekly Wages</u>
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
All Manufacturing	4.6	4.2	17.8	17.9	35.2	38.4
Durable Manufactured Goods	4.5	4.3	17.7	17.6	36.0	39.2
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	5.0	4.7	18.2	19.3	33.9	37.4

as compared with the week of Sept. 1. The average was 43 hours at Oct. 1, 1949, three-tenths of an hour shorter than the average a year earlier. An advance in working time was reported in all major branches of this division, with the exception of lumber products. The most important increases took place in plants manufacturing iron and steel products, electrical apparatus and clay, glass and stone products.

The aggregate hours worked by wage-earners in the co-operating factories in the light manufactured goods division at Oct. 1 were one p.c. higher than at Sept. 1, while, on the average, the working week was 0.3 hours longer. Heightened activity was reported in all industries except edible animal and plant products, rubber and beverages. During the week of Oct. 1, 1949, the average hours worked in the non-durable manufactured goods industries as a whole were 42.5 hours per week as compared with 42.7 at Oct. 1, 1948.

Hourly Earnings.- The average hourly earnings reported by the larger manufacturing establishments at Oct. 1 reached a new maximum of 99.3 cents. The increase of 0.9 cents over the Sept. 1 figure can be largely accounted for by increased wage-rates in some industries, variations in industrial distribution and more work performed at premium overtime rates. At Oct. 1, 1948, the hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole stood at 94.6 cents.

In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the aggregate paid by reporting firms to their wage-earners at Oct. 1 was 1.7 p.c. greater than at Sept. 1, while the total of hours worked was 0.6 p.c. greater. The average hourly earnings increased by 1.2 cents during the same period, to reach a new high level of earnings at 107.8 cents. Higher wage rates granted employees in the smelting and refining of non-ferrous metallic ores, in the manufacture of railway rolling stock and other industries, together with increased overtime in aircraft and automobile factories, were responsible for this increase.

The aggregate earnings in the light manufactured goods division at Oct. 1 increased by 1.7 p.c. as compared with the week of Sept. 1. The average hourly earnings, at 91.1 cents at Oct. 1, were 0.7 cents higher than the Sept. 1 figure, but were 0.4 cents below the maximum recorded at June 1, 1949. Upward revisions of wage rates were noted in meat packing, printing and publishing and other industries. These, together with the return to more normal working conditions after the vacation months and reductions in the working time of seasonal workers in food processing plants, were mainly responsible for the higher average hourly earnings at the date under review. At Oct. 1, 1948, the wage-earners in the non-durable manufactured goods division received, on the average, 86.6 cents an hour.

Average Weekly Wages.- The average weekly wages of hourly-rated wage-earners employed by leading manufacturing establishments stood at \$42.40 at Oct. 1, as compared with \$41.72 at the beginning of September. The latest figure is the highest in the record of almost five years. In the heavy manufactured goods class, the figure at Oct. 1 was \$46.35, as compared with \$45.31 a month earlier. In the non-durable goods division, the average weekly wages rose from \$38.15 at Sept. 1, to \$38.72 during the period under review. The higher figures resulted from upward adjustments in the wage rates in several industries, together with a seasonal increase in hours worked following the summer vacation period.

Table 8 gives a comparison of the average weekly salaries and wages reported monthly by leading manufacturers since October 1, 1945, together 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, as well as workers paid by salary and commissions. On the whole, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin, as shown in Table 3, form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments.

At the beginning of October, such employees made up 74.6 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers^{1/} furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 77.7 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 71.9 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 8. In the period under review, the average weekly salaries-and-wages figure for manufacturing as a whole increased by 65 cents, while the average weekly wages in the same comparison were 68 cents higher. In the durable goods division, the figure of weekly wages increased by \$1.04 between Sept. 1 and Oct. 1, while the combined salaries and wages showed an advance of 83 cents. In the non-durable goods division of manufacturing, the gain of 57 cents in the average weekly wages was only slightly greater than the increase of 50 cents in the figure of average weekly salaries and wages.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

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

In the week of Oct. 1, the average hours worked and the average hourly earnings in coal mining were above those reported at the beginning of September. The average working time reported in this industry throughout Canada was one hour longer at Oct. 1 than at Sept. 1; the average hourly earnings increased by 0.8 cents in the same period. Wage-earners engaged in the extraction of metallic ores worked, on the average, 45.8 hours during the week of Oct. 1, compared with an average of 45.1 hours a week, a month earlier. The average hourly earnings reported in the industry increased by 0.5 cents in the same period, to reach 116.4 cents, the highest figure on record. Some upward adjustments in the wage rates were made during the period. In the non-metallic mining group, there was an increase of 1.3 hours in the average working time, and an advance of 1.5 cents in the average hourly earnings. The higher figure of hourly earnings at the date under review largely resulted from overtime hours worked by some mining companies, together with a seasonal decline in the number of casual wage-earners employed in the peat bogs of Alberta and British Columbia.

In the local transportation group, the average hours worked in the week of Oct. 1 were a half hour shorter than a month earlier, when the figure had been affected by seasonal activity in grain elevators, and additional street railway services to cope with exhibition traffic in some centres. The average hourly earnings increased by one-fifth of a cent in the month to reach 101.5 cents an hour at Oct. 1, when the figure was one-tenth of a cent below the maximum recorded at Aug. 1, 1949. There was a slight increase in both the number of wage-earners employed by building contractors and in their average hours, during the pay period under review, the hourly earnings at Oct. 1 were 108.2 cents, 0.4 cents higher than the Sept. 1 figure. The latest figure is the highest since May 1, 1949; in the intervening months seasonal increases in unskilled labour have offset the effect of upward adjustments in the wage rates in some establishments. Highway construction showed a seasonal decline in the number of wage-earners, the latest figure being 3.2 p.c. below the number reported at Sept. 1. The average working week was a half hour shorter during the week under review, while the average hourly earnings dropped from 85.1 cents at Sept. 1, to 85.0 cents at Oct. 1. With the end of the summer vacation period, a decline of

^{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. Attention is called to the explanatory notes facing the first page of this bulletin.

3.7 p.c. was reported in the number of wage-earners employed in the co-operating hotels and restaurants between Sept. 1 and Oct. 1. The average time worked declined by 0.9 hours per week, but the average hourly earnings were 1.8 cents higher at Oct. 1 than a month earlier. The average hours worked by wage-earners in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments were 0.5 hours higher at Oct. 1 than during the week of Sept. 1. The average hourly earnings rose by 0.7 cents in the same period, to reach 66.9 cents, the highest figure on record for this industry.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

In the week of Oct. 1, the average hours worked by wage-earners for whom man-hours are reported by leading manufacturing plants were longer than at Sept. 1 in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario, shorter in Manitoba, Alberta and British Columbia, and unchanged in Saskatchewan. In Nova Scotia, the average hours were three-fifths of an hour longer in the period under review, largely a result of a higher average in iron and steel mills. Longer working time in fish-processing plants and pulp and paper mills contributed to the increase of four-fifths of an hour in manufacturing generally in New Brunswick. Increased activity in the textile mills and some other major industrial groups was largely responsible for a rise of three-fifths of an hour in the average time worked by wage-earners in manufacturing in Quebec. The working week in leading manufacturing establishments in Ontario was two-fifths of an hour longer at Oct. 1 than at Sept. 1, mainly due to the resumption of more normal conditions following the summer holiday period. The average working time was one-tenth of an hour shorter in Manitoba and British Columbia. A reduction in the average hours worked in food-processing plants, together with increased employment of casual workers in other industries, brought about a decline of 0.7 hours per week in the larger plants in Alberta. In Saskatchewan and Alberta, the average hours worked in manufacturing during the week of Oct. 1 were longer than in the same period a year earlier, but in all other provinces, decreases were indicated, varying from 0.8 hours in British Columbia to 0.1 hours in Nova Scotia and Ontario.

There were increases in the average hourly earnings at Oct. 1 as compared with Sept. 1 in all provinces. The largest gain was reported in Alberta, where the average hourly earnings advanced from 99.1 cents a month earlier to 100.8 cents - **the maximum on record - at the date under review.** This increase was partly the result of wage adjustments in meat-packing plants, and partly the result of seasonal changes in employment in vegetable food processing plants. The average hourly earnings in Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan also reached new all-time high levels at Oct. 1. Wage increases in the food-processing industries and overtime work contributed materially to an advance of 1.3 cents per hour in the latest Saskatchewan figure as compared with Sept. 1. In Ontario, an increase of 1.1 cents per hour was reported; wage rates were raised in some of the major industrial groups, including animal products, iron and steel and non-ferrous metals, while fewer hours were reported by firms engaged in seasonal work in certain industries in which earnings tend to be less-than-average. Wage increases in some industries and changes in the industrial distribution largely accounted for increases of 0.6 cents, 0.5 cents and 0.2 cents in the average hourly earnings reported in manufacturing in Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia, respectively.

During the past year, the hourly earnings in manufacturing in the provinces have risen as follows: Nova Scotia, six cents; New Brunswick, 2.2 cents; Quebec, 4.2 cents; Ontario, 4.8 cents; Manitoba, 3.2 cents; Saskatchewan, 4.9 cents; Alberta, 5.5 cents and British Columbia, 6.7 cents. In this period, the general average for Canada has risen by 4.7 cents. In considering the changes shown in the table on page 2, it must be remembered that the industrial and the related sex distribution of the wage-earners reported by leading firms in the various areas have an important influence on the differences in the amounts by which the provincial and city figures of hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole have risen.

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Table 5 contains statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing in the last 25 months for Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg and Vancouver. The average hours worked were longer for the week of Oct. 1 than for that of Sept. 1 in all these centres with the exception of Winnipeg. The decline of one-fifth of an hour in that city was largely the result of the shorter working time reported by firms manufacturing edible plant products in which large numbers of casual workers were employed during the week under review. Among the cities for which an increase in working time was reported, the greatest change was noted in Montreal, where the average working week was three-fifths of an hour longer in the week preceding Oct. 1 than in that of Sept. 1. Manufacturing establishments in Toronto and Hamilton reported that, on the average, their wage-earners worked a half hour longer in the period under consideration, and in Vancouver, the working week rose by one-fifth of an hour. Increases in the average hours of work are usual at this time of year, following the dislocation occasioned by the holiday season. As compared with 12 months earlier, the average hours worked in manufacturing during the week preceding Oct. 1, 1949, were slightly shorter in all cities except Toronto, where no general change was reported.

Firms in all five cities reported higher average hourly earnings in manufacturing than in the week of Sept. 1, 1949. The greatest increase of 1.5 cents an hour, reported in Vancouver, was largely a result of wage adjustments in the edible animal products and printing and publishing industries, together with more overtime in some establishments. Factory wage-earners in Montreal and Hamilton, on the average, received 0.8 cents more per hour at Oct. 1, 1949, than at Sept. 1. The increase in Montreal was due to the payment of higher wage rates in meat packing, iron and steel and certain other establishments; longer hours and overtime pay in many industries, and a change in the industrial distribution of the reported hours, also contributed to the rise of 0.8 cents in the month. In Hamilton, the increase was due to the fact that a higher proportion of the total hours was reported in the classes in which the wage rates are above-average. As a result of wage increases in meat packing, printing and publishing and some other establishments, the general average of hourly earnings in manufacturing in Winnipeg was 0.7 cents higher at Oct. 1, 1949, than a month earlier. A similar increase was reported in Toronto, where wage rates moved upward in meat packing and some other industries.

The advances in the average hourly rates in the larger cities at Oct. 1 compared with the same date in earlier years, as shown in Table A and Table 5, were considerable, although the rates of increase are not so large as those indicated in similar comparisons in preceding reports. It should again be pointed out that the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are due, in part, to differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available. The related sex distributions of the wage-earners reported by leading establishments in the various provinces and cities also have an important influence on the differences in the amounts by which the hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole have risen.

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Table 1.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1949, With Comparative Figures for Sept. 1, 1949 and Oct. 1, 1948.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

I n d u s t r i e s	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners ³ / Working Hours Shown in Col. 1
	Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948	
	no.	no.	no.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	\$	\$	
MANUFACTURING	42.7	42.4	43.0	99.3	98.4	94.6	42.40	41.72	40.68	783,962
*Durable manufactured goods	43.0	42.5	43.3	107.8	106.6	102.6	46.35	45.31	44.43	363,044
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.5	42.2	42.7	91.1	90.4	86.6	38.72	38.15	36.98	400,918
Animal products - edible	42.0	42.4	42.4	98.3	94.8	90.5	41.29	40.20	38.37	23,728
Dairy products	45.6	46.7	47.2	75.9	74.1	73.7	34.61	34.60	34.79	3,763
Meat products	42.7	42.7	42.1	109.2	104.5	100.0	46.63	44.62	42.10	14,965
Leather products	40.7	40.5	40.3	75.7	75.3	72.2	30.81	30.50	29.10	23,433
Leather boots and shoes	40.1	40.1	39.8	73.3	72.9	69.3	29.39	29.23	27.58	18,179
*Lumber products	42.2	42.3	42.2	90.8	90.1	86.2	38.32	38.11	36.38	68,678
Rough and dressed lumber	41.6	41.9	42.1	96.5	94.4	89.7	39.73	39.55	37.76	41,843
Containers	43.8	44.1	43.9	80.0	80.0	75.6	36.04	35.28	33.19	4,769
Furniture	43.2	42.7	42.1	86.7	86.3	83.6	37.45	36.85	36.20	15,325
*Musical instruments	45.5	43.4	44.7	85.2	83.0	81.9	38.77	36.02	36.61	898
Plant products - edible	41.9	42.6	42.1	76.5	75.3	72.1	32.05	32.08	30.35	55,003
Flour and other milled products	46.4	46.0	45.9	95.9	94.0	89.4	44.50	43.24	41.03	5,172
Fruit and vegetable preserving	39.0	40.9	40.4	73.0	70.2	68.1	28.47	28.71	27.51	18,086
Bread and bakery products	43.7	44.2	43.0	79.0	78.3	75.3	34.52	34.61	32.38	8,112
Chocolate and cocoa products	42.7	42.4	42.0	68.7	66.8	63.4	28.48	28.32	26.63	8,333
Pulp and paper products	45.1	44.7	45.5	108.5	108.1	105.1	48.93	48.32	47.82	85,017
Pulp and paper mills	47.9	47.6	49.1	113.8	113.7	112.4	54.51	54.12	55.19	42,375
Paper products	43.8	43.2	42.8	85.7	85.1	81.4	37.54	36.76	34.84	16,904
Printing and publishing	41.0	40.4	40.7	114.8	113.6	104.6	47.07	45.89	42.57	23,738
Rubber products	40.9	41.0	41.9	103.3	104.1	102.2	42.25	42.68	42.82	17,005
Textiles - all branches	41.4	40.6	41.4	80.6	80.0	74.7	33.37	32.48	30.93	125,763
Thread, yarn and cloth	43.8	42.5	43.6	84.8	83.7	77.0	37.14	35.57	33.57	60,664
Cotton yarn and cloth	42.6	40.7	42.6	86.3	84.6	77.9	36.76	34.43	33.19	20,199
Woolen yarn and cloth	43.6	43.5	43.1	79.7	79.5	75.0	34.75	34.58	32.33	11,749
Synthetic silk and silk goods	45.6	44.2	45.4	86.7	85.8	77.7	39.54	37.92	35.28	14,314
Hosiery and knit goods	41.3	40.6	41.7	75.2	74.5	68.8	31.06	30.25	28.69	19,895
Garments and personal furnishings	38.3	37.8	38.2	77.0	77.0	73.5	29.49	29.11	28.08	42,270
Tobacco	43.6	43.5	43.0	89.3	88.8	83.7	38.93	38.53	36.99	7,768
Beverages	43.1	43.5	43.6	99.3	98.1	93.5	42.80	42.67	40.77	13,406
Distilled and malt liquor	42.0	42.6	42.9	105.3	105.2	99.0	44.23	44.82	42.47	10,272
Chemicals and allied products	43.7	43.1	43.9	99.2	98.9	94.5	43.35	42.63	41.49	25,108
Drugs and medicines	41.6	41.1	41.3	82.9	82.3	78.4	34.49	33.83	32.38	3,774
*Clay, glass and stone products	45.8	44.7	45.4	98.1	97.3	93.0	44.93	43.49	42.22	17,984
Glass products	45.9	44.8	45.3	93.6	92.9	89.0	42.96	41.62	40.32	5,392
Lime, gypsum and cement products	47.5	45.7	46.8	99.2	98.6	92.8	47.12	45.06	43.43	4,864
*Electrical apparatus	41.8	41.1	41.1	109.5	109.3	103.8	45.77	44.92	42.66	36,560
Heavy electrical apparatus ¹ /	42.7	42.8	42.1	121.7	120.2	114.6	51.97	51.45	48.25	9,417
*Iron and steel products	43.1	42.5	43.8	113.5	112.1	107.9	48.92	47.64	47.26	223,701
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.2	43.9	45.5	119.9	117.8	109.9	51.80	51.71	50.00	32,628
Primary iron and steel	43.0	43.9	45.6	122.2	119.6	111.5	52.55	52.50	50.84	25,630
Machinery (other than vehicles)	43.5	43.2	44.4	104.9	104.6	99.3	45.63	45.19	44.09	19,873
Agricultural implements	41.1	37.3	42.1	113.8	112.3	112.3	46.77	41.89	47.28	11,749
Land vehicles and aircraft	43.4	42.5	43.4	118.6	116.7	115.3	51.47	49.60	50.04	88,639
Railway rolling stock	44.3	44.3	44.1	113.7	112.1	112.0	50.37	49.66	49.39	40,743
Automobiles and parts	42.4	40.7	42.1	125.5	123.8	122.9	53.21	50.39	51.74	40,051
Aeroplanes and parts	43.8	43.0	45.2	110.7	107.7	100.4	48.49	46.31	45.38	7,053
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	41.9	41.8	44.8	109.2	109.2	104.6	45.75	45.65	46.86	11,923
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.7	42.2	43.0	108.5	106.5	102.0	46.33	44.94	43.86	8,718
Hardware, tools and outlery	42.8	42.1	43.0	99.0	98.1	94.6	42.37	41.30	40.68	9,626
Foundry and machine shop products	42.3	40.9	43.6	110.8	109.8	104.5	46.87	44.91	45.56	6,563
Sheet metal work	42.8	43.5	42.9	102.3	102.4	96.4	43.78	44.54	41.36	12,637
*Non-ferrous metal products	43.5	43.4	43.5	108.9	107.6	103.7	47.37	46.70	45.11	35,223
Smelting and refining	44.4	45.1	44.1	118.1	115.6	117.4	52.44	52.14	51.77	16,651
Aluminum and its products	43.2	42.7	44.9	100.3	100.0	103.0	43.33	42.70	46.25	4,073
Brass and copper manufacturing	42.4	41.5	42.7	105.1	105.7	98.5	44.99	43.87	42.10	7,994
Non-metallic mineral products	42.1	41.9	43.3	118.9	118.2	112.5	50.06	49.53	48.71	10,278
Petroleum and its products	41.3	40.8	42.5	126.3	126.0	121.3	52.18	51.41	51.55	6,603
Miscellaneous manufactured products	42.1	41.1	41.7	86.1	86.1	82.0	36.25	35.39	34.19	16,409
MINING	43.7	42.9	43.4	116.8	115.8	114.8	51.04	49.68	49.82	72,289
Coal	39.4	38.4	39.0	127.7	126.9	126.8	50.31	48.73	49.45	21,086
Metallic ores	45.8	45.1	45.4	116.4	115.9	114.6	53.31	52.27	52.03	38,264
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	44.9	43.6	44.7	102.5	101.0	98.5	46.02	44.04	44.03	12,940
LOCAL TRANSPORTATION ² /	45.6	46.1	45.2	101.5	101.3	97.3	46.28	46.70	43.98	32,344
BUILDING CONSTRUCTION	41.5	41.1	41.8	108.2	107.8	104.1	44.90	44.31	43.51	108,194
HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	38.9	39.4	39.2	85.0	85.1	80.3	33.07	33.53	31.48	52,521
SERVICES (as indicated below)	42.0	42.5	42.2	64.6	63.0	60.4	27.13	26.78	25.49	37,105
Hotels and restaurants	42.5	43.4	42.7	63.4	61.6	59.7	26.95	26.73	25.49	24,889
Personal (chiefly laundries)	41.0	40.5	41.0	66.9	66.2	62.0	27.43	26.81	25.42	12,216

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

1/Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: Aug. 1, 1949, 228.8; Sept. 1, 1949, 228.1; Oct. 1, 1949, 230.9; at Oct. 1, 1948, the index was 217.5.

2/Chiefly street and electric railways.

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

Table 2.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Manufacturing as a Whole and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	No.	No.	No.	¢	¢	¢
Oct. 1, 1945	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.6	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
Dec. 1	44.8	44.9	44.6	67.0	74.0	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1	43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June 1	42.9	43.0	42.7	79.9	86.2	73.4
July 1	42.0	42.5	41.6	80.8	86.8	74.7
Aug. 1	42.5	42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8
Sept. 1	42.3	42.5	42.2	82.2	88.8	75.7
Oct. 1	43.1	43.5	42.6	83.4	90.6	76.2
Nov. 1	42.9	43.2	42.7	84.7	91.9	77.6
Dec. 1	43.5	43.8	43.2	85.6	92.8	78.3
*Jan. 1, 1948	38.3	38.5	38.1	86.6	92.9	80.0
Feb. 1	42.8	42.7	42.8	86.6	93.2	80.1
Mar. 1	43.2	43.4	43.0	88.0	95.0	80.8
*Apr. 1	41.6	41.8	41.4	89.0	95.6	82.1
May 1	43.1	43.4	42.7	89.4	96.2	82.4
June 1	41.7	41.6	41.7	91.4	98.4	84.4
July 1	42.0	42.3	41.6	92.3	99.2	85.2
Aug. 1	42.1	42.0	42.1	92.7	99.8	85.6
Sept. 1	41.7	42.0	41.5	93.4	100.9	85.8
Oct. 1	43.0	43.3	42.7	94.6	102.6	86.6
Nov. 1	43.1	43.2	43.1	95.5	103.4	87.6
Dec. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	96.0	104.1	87.7
*Jan. 1, 1949	40.6	41.0	40.2	97.2	104.8	89.3
Feb. 1	42.9	43.2	42.7	97.2	105.0	89.3
Mar. 1	43.0	43.2	42.7	97.6	105.3	89.6
Apr. 1	42.9	43.2	42.6	98.2	105.7	90.3
May 1	42.5	42.7	42.3	98.6	106.2	90.7
June 1	40.8	41.1	40.5	99.1	106.5	91.5
July 1	41.8	42.4	41.2	99.1	106.7	91.3
Aug. 1	41.9	42.1	41.7	98.8	106.5	91.1
Sept. 1	42.4	42.5	42.2	98.4	106.6	90.4
Oct. 1	42.7	43.0	42.5	99.3	107.8	91.1

*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 May 1, 1946.

Table 3.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Continued)

<u>Week of</u>		<u>Mining All Branches</u>	<u>Coal Mining</u>	<u>Metallic Mining</u>	<u>Non-Metallic Mining</u>	<u>Local Transportation</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>						
Oct. 1, 1947		43.5	39.9	44.9	46.2	45.6
Nov. 1		42.9	38.4	44.8	45.5	44.8
Dec. 1		43.5	38.9	45.7	45.9	45.4
*Jan. 1, 1948		36.6	30.5	39.0	41.6	43.7
Feb. 1		43.8	40.0	45.4	43.9	45.4
Mar. 1		42.9	36.4	46.0	45.3	45.5
*Apr. 1		42.3	38.6	44.2	43.4	44.4
May 1		43.2	39.4	45.1	44.8	44.9
June 1		42.7	37.8	45.1	44.3	44.4
July 1		43.0	38.1	45.0	45.6	45.4
Aug. 1		42.9	39.5	44.6	43.7	45.4
Sept. 1		43.2	39.6	45.0	43.9	45.7
Oct. 1		43.4	39.0	45.4	44.7	45.2
Nov. 1		43.5	39.4	45.3	45.3	45.2
Dec. 1		44.0	40.3	46.1	44.4	45.6
*Jan. 1, 1949		38.4	31.2	41.8	41.0	44.5
Feb. 1		44.0	40.3	45.9	44.9	45.4
Mar. 1		42.5	37.4	45.5	42.5	45.7
Apr. 1		42.3	36.6	45.5	42.6	45.5
May 1		41.4	34.7	44.6	42.9	45.4
June 1		41.2	33.5	45.4	40.9	44.7
July 1		42.6	37.8	45.5	41.8	45.4
Aug. 1		42.9	39.0	45.1	43.0	45.6
Sept. 1		42.9	38.4	45.1	43.6	46.1
Oct. 1		43.7	39.4	45.8	44.9	45.6
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>						
Oct. 1, 1947		101.1	110.9	103.0	81.2	85.4
Nov. 1		101.1	110.3	103.0	82.3	87.6
Dec. 1		103.0	111.9	104.4	84.6	88.4
Jan. 1, 1948		104.1	115.3	104.3	86.4	90.8
Feb. 1		104.5	109.9	105.9	92.8	91.2
Mar. 1		108.1	120.2	106.6	94.5	91.7
Apr. 1		110.7	124.8	108.3	95.2	92.4
May 1		111.0	126.2	108.1	94.3	92.2
June 1		110.6	126.0	108.4	93.9	93.2
July 1		111.8	124.9	111.2	94.6	94.0
Aug. 1		113.5	125.8	113.4	95.5	95.1
Sept. 1		113.9	126.7	113.7	96.6	95.9
Oct. 1		114.8	126.8	114.6	98.5	97.3
Nov. 1		115.1	127.7	114.1	99.4	97.6
Dec. 1		115.3	127.4	114.2	99.4	97.6
Jan. 1, 1949		117.1	130.6	115.9	101.6	97.8
Feb. 1		116.0	128.2	113.7	101.8	97.9
Mar. 1		118.1	127.6	115.9	105.3	98.1
Apr. 1		117.5	127.3	115.1	105.8	98.4
May 1		117.2	126.4	116.2	104.4	98.7
June 1		117.0	127.3	116.0	103.7	99.1
July 1		116.6	125.8	116.0	103.0	99.5
Aug. 1		115.9	127.4	115.3	101.6	101.6
Sept. 1		115.8	126.9	115.9	101.0	101.3
Oct. 1		116.8	127.7	116.4	102.5	101.5

*See footnote on page 8.

Table 3.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Concluded)

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Building Construction</u>	<u>Highway Construction</u>	<u>Services as Specified</u>	<u>Hotels Restaurants</u>	<u>Personal Services</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>					
Oct. 1, 1947	40.5	38.9	42.5	43.3	40.9
Nov. 1	40.7	37.4	42.4	43.2	40.9
Dec. 1	40.9	36.6	42.4	42.9	41.2
*Jan. 1, 1948	33.8	35.6	41.2	43.1	37.6
Feb. 1	40.1	38.2	42.6	43.6	40.6
Mar. 1	41.2	39.8	43.0	43.8	41.3
*Apr. 1	37.6	36.6	43.1	44.0	41.3
May 1	40.8	35.7	42.9	43.5	41.8
June 1	38.8	37.2	42.3	43.1	40.6
July 1	40.0	38.0	41.9	42.9	39.9
Aug. 1	40.8	35.8	42.4	43.4	40.3
Sept. 1	40.9	38.3	42.1	43.0	40.3
Oct. 1	41.8	39.2	42.2	42.7	41.0
Nov. 1	41.7	39.1	41.9	42.2	41.2
Dec. 1	41.1	37.0	42.4	42.9	41.4
*Jan. 1, 1949	35.6	35.9	41.4	42.8	38.5
Feb. 1	39.6	40.6	42.2	42.9	40.8
Mar. 1	40.8	40.3	42.4	43.4	40.6
Apr. 1	40.5	39.1	42.6	43.4	41.2
May 1	40.4	35.2	42.3	43.0	41.1
June 1	38.6	38.1	41.8	42.7	40.1
July 1	39.1	39.9	42.3	43.1	40.7
Aug. 1	41.1	40.3	42.2	43.2	40.1
Sept. 1	41.1	39.4	42.5	43.4	40.5
Oct. 1	41.5	38.9	42.0	42.5	41.0
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
Oct. 1, 1947	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	100.0	78.8	59.8	59.4	60.5
Aug. 1	101.6	77.5	58.4	57.7	60.1
Sept. 1	103.0	79.1	59.3	58.5	61.0
Oct. 1	104.1	80.3	60.4	59.7	62.0
Nov. 1	104.7	81.0	61.1	60.7	62.0
Dec. 1	105.0	81.7	61.6	60.9	62.9
Jan. 1, 1949	105.7	84.4	61.8	61.1	63.5
Feb. 1	108.9	85.5	62.1	61.4	63.5
Mar. 1	108.0	85.7	63.8	63.7	64.1
Apr. 1	108.9	87.6	63.0	62.3	64.7
May 1	108.5	86.2	63.9	63.1	65.4
June 1	107.0	85.1	64.2	63.5	65.8
July 1	107.2	84.9	63.8	62.5	66.4
Aug. 1	106.7	83.7	63.3	62.1	65.9
Sept. 1	107.8	85.1	63.0	61.6	66.2
Oct. 1	108.2	85.0	64.6	63.4	66.9

*See footnote on page 8.

Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, by Provinces.

<u>Week of</u>	<u>N.S.</u>	<u>N.B.</u>	<u>Que.</u>	<u>Ont.</u>	<u>Man.</u>	<u>Sask.</u>	<u>Alta.</u>	<u>B.C.</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>								
Oct. 1, 1947	43.9	44.7	45.0	42.4	41.8	42.5	41.7	39.2
Nov. 1	44.1	45.3	45.0	42.1	42.0	42.4	41.2	38.8
Dec. 1	44.8	44.7	45.6	42.8	43.1	42.8	42.3	38.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	40.0	39.9	39.4	37.7	39.5	39.1	40.0	34.9
Feb. 1	44.8	45.9	44.3	42.1	43.1	43.0	42.7	38.7
Mar. 1	44.1	45.9	45.0	42.6	42.8	43.0	42.5	38.8
*Apr. 1	43.3	44.2	42.8	41.1	42.5	43.2	42.1	37.5
May 1	44.9	45.3	44.7	42.4	43.1	42.6	42.3	39.3
June 1	42.2	43.5	43.8	40.8	41.2	43.2	42.0	37.4
July 1	43.9	45.4	42.8	41.7	42.7	42.0	42.7	37.8
Aug. 1	44.2	44.8	43.6	41.4	42.3	41.5	41.9	37.9
Sept. 1	44.5	46.1	43.1	40.9	42.8	41.3	42.7	38.3
Oct. 1	43.6	45.7	45.0	42.3	43.1	41.9	41.6	38.9
Nov. 1	44.7	45.7	45.1	42.3	43.1	43.2	42.9	38.5
Dec. 1	45.0	45.6	45.1	42.4	43.0	43.0	42.4	39.0
*Jan. 1, 1949	41.0	41.7	42.3	40.3	40.3	40.9	40.1	35.1
Feb. 1	44.3	45.6	44.5	42.4	42.4	42.7	42.0	38.2
Mar. 1	44.0	45.4	44.5	42.6	42.8	42.7	42.4	37.4
Apr. 1	43.9	45.0	44.4	42.3	42.9	42.8	42.9	38.6
May 1	44.1	44.3	44.1	42.0	41.7	43.0	41.6	37.9
June 1	43.3	43.1	41.8	40.3	41.2	43.3	41.4	37.4
July 1	43.2	44.4	42.1	41.8	42.7	42.7	42.4	38.4
Aug. 1	42.8	44.8	43.1	41.4	42.5	42.5	41.6	37.8
Sept. 1	42.9	44.6	43.8	41.8	43.0	42.6	42.9	38.2
Oct. 1	43.5	45.4	44.4	42.2	42.9	42.6	42.2	38.1
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>								
Oct. 1, 1947	76.0	76.3	75.8	87.4	81.5	84.3	81.9	100.3
Nov. 1	78.2	77.0	76.5	89.1	82.6	86.8	84.7	101.7
Dec. 1	77.1	77.4	77.2	90.2	83.0	87.4	84.8	103.3
Jan. 1, 1948	78.4	79.5	78.6	90.5	84.3	88.7	85.6	105.4
Feb. 1	79.3	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	89.2	88.4	106.3
May 1	82.8	80.4	80.8	94.3	85.4	89.7	88.1	106.3
June 1	85.8	83.0	82.5	96.1	90.7	92.7	92.6	108.7
July 1	85.0	83.8	84.4	96.3	90.8	92.6	92.1	108.9
Aug. 1	84.0	84.8	84.6	97.0	91.4	93.9	93.0	108.9
Sept. 1	83.7	84.2	84.8	98.2	92.1	95.2	93.4	108.8
Oct. 1	84.9	86.4	85.9	99.3	93.4	97.5	95.3	111.3
Nov. 1	84.8	86.9	86.5	100.3	93.5	98.8	96.6	114.7
Dec. 1	84.0	87.6	86.8	100.9	93.6	98.5	97.7	115.7
Jan. 1, 1949	86.6	89.3	88.3	101.8	94.5	98.4	99.3	117.6
Feb. 1	87.2	88.5	88.2	102.0	94.6	98.7	99.4	118.0
Mar. 1	86.9	88.6	88.4	102.5	94.7	99.4	100.0	118.5
Apr. 1	87.7	89.6	89.2	103.0	95.5	99.0	99.2	118.8
May 1	87.9	89.9	89.3	103.5	95.9	100.4	100.1	119.0
June 1	92.6	88.1	90.1	103.7	96.5	100.9	100.6	118.5
July 1	88.1	88.3	90.7	103.3	95.6	100.4	100.3	118.5
Aug. 1	90.0	87.1	89.7	103.6	96.0	101.6	99.2	118.3
Sept. 1	90.7	88.1	89.5	103.0	95.8	101.1	99.1	116.9
Oct. 1	90.9	88.6	90.1	104.1	96.6	102.4	100.8	118.0

*See footnote on page 8.

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

<u>Week of</u>		<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>						
Oct.	1, 1947	42.6	40.8	42.2	41.2	38.6
Nov.	1	43.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	38.1
Dec.	1	43.4	41.4	42.6	42.8	38.3
*Jan.	1, 1948	37.4	36.9	39.4	39.0	33.6
Feb.	1	42.5	41.0	42.4	42.6	38.5
Mar.	1	43.2	41.1	42.3	42.3	38.1
*Apr.	1	41.4	39.7	42.0	42.0	37.0
May	1	42.9	41.2	42.7	42.7	38.5
June	1	41.3	39.4	40.8	40.7	36.5
July	1	41.4	40.7	41.1	42.3	37.5
Aug.	1	42.0	40.5	42.1	42.0	36.9
Sept.	1	40.9	39.7	40.2	42.4	38.1
Oct.	1	43.3	41.1	42.1	42.6	38.3
Nov.	1	43.5	41.3	41.3	42.6	38.0
Dec.	1	43.8	41.4	42.0	42.7	38.4
*Jan.	1, 1949	41.1	39.1	40.8	39.8	34.9
Feb.	1	42.7	41.1	42.9	42.0	37.7
Mar.	1	42.7	41.4	43.1	42.4	36.1
Apr.	1	43.0	41.2	42.9	42.4	38.0
May	1	42.6	41.2	43.0	41.3	37.4
June	1	40.4	39.2	40.6	40.7	36.7
July	1	40.8	40.6	41.7	42.2	37.8
Aug.	1	41.3	40.2	40.7	42.2	37.5
Sept.	1	42.3	40.6	41.4	42.7	37.6
Oct.	1	42.9	41.1	41.9	42.5	37.8
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>						
Oct.	1, 1947	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	95.8	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	102.8	90.0	106.3
Aug.	1	88.4	96.6	104.1	90.4	106.6
Sept.	1	88.9	97.3	104.4	91.2	105.9
Oct.	1	90.4	99.3	104.5	92.5	109.6
Nov.	1	91.1	99.7	105.2	92.7	113.0
Dec.	1	91.6	99.8	107.1	93.0	114.0
Jan.	1, 1949	93.1	100.1	108.5	93.7	114.2
Feb.	1	93.1	101.3	109.2	93.7	115.2
Mar.	1	93.5	101.7	109.7	93.9	115.4
Apr.	1	94.1	102.3	109.1	94.7	116.2
May	1	94.0	102.5	111.2	95.0	116.6
June	1	94.8	102.7	112.5	95.4	116.9
July	1	95.7	102.2	111.8	94.5	117.0
Aug.	1	94.6	102.0	112.5	94.8	116.8
Sept.	1	94.3	102.1	112.4	95.1	115.8
Oct.	1	95.1	102.8	113.2	95.8	117.3

*See footnote on page 8.

Table 6.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1949, With Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1949 and Oct. 1, 1948.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1	Oct. 1	Sept. 1	Oct. 1
	1949	1949	1948	1949	1949	1948
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
NOVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing	43.5	42.9	43.6	90.9	90.7	84.9
Animal products - edible	37.4	38.1	37.5	68.0	66.2	60.1
Lumber products	45.1	44.4	44.8	59.4	58.9	57.2
Textiles - all branches	41.9	40.6	41.8	64.5	65.4	60.2
Iron and steel	44.0	43.6	44.2	109.6	108.7	101.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.4	43.7	46.5	115.3	114.7	104.9
Steel shipbuilding	42.7	42.8	41.9	103.9	104.4	100.3
Mining - Coal	41.3	40.4	41.6	114.8	113.9	114.1
Construction - Building	37.3	37.2	39.2	86.4	87.0	83.6
- Highway	29.9	30.4	30.0	67.0	67.0	66.5
NEW BRUNSWICK - Manufacturing	45.4	44.6	45.7	88.6	88.1	86.4
Rough and dressed lumber	47.3	48.4	45.7	65.8	65.4	65.3
Pulp and paper mills	48.2	46.3	50.1	116.0	117.3	114.8
Iron and steel	42.0	42.3	43.3	105.6	105.6	103.0
Construction - Building	37.9	40.5	41.2	83.9	84.2	84.6
- Highway	30.6	33.6	35.5	71.1	72.8	71.0
QUEBEC - Manufacturing	44.4	43.8	45.0	90.1	89.5	85.9
Leather products	40.3	40.1	40.1	69.8	69.9	65.0
Leather boots and shoes	39.5	39.6	39.6	70.5	70.4	66.1
Lumber products	48.4	48.2	49.3	72.4	71.9	68.4
Rough and dressed lumber	51.0	51.0	51.9	69.9	69.4	65.3
Plant products - edible	46.4	46.3	47.6	70.5	67.9	65.5
Pulp and paper products	47.4	47.3	48.2	104.7	104.4	102.1
Pulp and paper mills	49.1	49.5	50.1	109.4	109.3	108.8
Textiles - all branches	42.0	40.7	42.5	78.3	77.5	72.2
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.4	40.2	43.3	84.3	82.4	78.2
Synthetic silk and silk goods	46.5	44.7	46.3	82.2	81.1	72.5
Hosiery and knit goods	42.8	41.3	44.5	72.9	71.0	65.0
Garments and personal furnishings	38.1	37.6	38.5	74.9	75.0	70.8
Chemicals and allied products	45.9	45.1	46.1	89.7	89.4	84.3
Electrical apparatus	41.2	40.5	39.2	107.0	107.4	102.5
Iron and steel	44.7	44.5	46.3	105.2	103.7	99.9
Machinery other than vehicles	45.8	45.2	47.6	96.9	97.5	93.9
Railway rolling stock	43.7	44.3	44.6	116.2	113.9	113.9
Aeroplanes and parts	45.0	42.3	46.5	108.0	103.2	96.5
Steel shipbuilding	46.2	45.5	49.0	102.3	101.2	98.1
Non-ferrous metal products	46.0	45.8	45.9	99.3	100.3	98.1
Smelting and refining	46.6	46.8	-	109.2	109.7	-
Mining - Metallic ores	47.2	45.7	47.8	103.0	103.3	102.1
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.9	47.4	47.6	97.3	95.6	92.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.9	48.7	46.7	94.2	93.7	89.3
Construction - Building	42.7	42.6	42.0	100.6	99.8	97.7
- Highway	41.7	42.5	40.7	73.3	71.9	69.9
Services	44.3	43.9	44.4	60.3	59.9	55.4

Table 6.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1949 with Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1949, and Oct. 1, 1948. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
ONTARIO - Manufacturing	42.2	41.8	42.3	104.1	103.0	99.3
Animal products - edible	43.4	44.3	43.6	99.6	95.9	90.8
Meat products	42.9	43.4	42.1	109.3	104.7	99.3
Leather products	41.5	40.9	40.6	82.6	82.0	80.4
Leather boots and shoes	41.5	40.7	40.5	77.9	77.2	74.3
Lumber products	43.2	43.4	42.6	83.5	82.6	80.1
Rough and dressed lumber	43.9	44.6	43.6	80.8	79.8	77.1
Furniture	43.0	42.8	42.1	88.3	87.7	84.7
Plant products - edible	40.9	42.1	41.0	77.5	76.9	73.7
Fruit and vegetable canning	39.1	41.7	40.7	74.3	73.1	70.1
Bread and bakery products	43.2	43.9	42.6	78.2	77.0	72.6
Pulp and paper mills	48.0	47.3	48.5	115.5	115.3	113.9
Paper products	43.2	42.7	41.7	90.9	89.9	86.1
Printing and publishing	40.0	39.5	39.8	116.3	115.8	108.1
Rubber products	39.5	39.8	40.8	111.8	111.7	111.7
Textiles - all branches	40.4	40.3	40.0	85.4	84.8	79.7
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.6	41.8	41.3	89.8	88.4	77.5
Woollen yarn and cloth	42.2	42.2	41.6	84.0	83.8	77.7
Hosiery and knit goods	39.9	40.2	39.6	78.7	78.4	73.6
Garments and personal furnishings	37.9	37.2	36.7	83.8	83.5	81.6
Chemicals and allied products	42.4	42.0	42.5	104.7	104.9	100.2
Drugs and medicines	40.1	39.5	39.4	85.2	85.3	81.8
Clay, glass and stone products	44.7	43.8	44.1	102.1	101.4	97.4
Electrical apparatus	42.0	41.4	41.8	110.8	110.4	104.8
Iron and steel	42.5	41.6	43.1	117.7	116.1	112.0
Crude, rolled and forged products	42.6	43.7	44.8	125.6	122.6	115.2
Machinery other than vehicles	42.7	42.6	42.8	109.1	108.2	102.3
Agricultural implements	40.8	36.9	41.9	116.1	114.5	114.3
Railway rolling stock	44.1	42.6	43.5	116.6	114.8	113.3
Automobile parts	42.8	42.7	41.8	115.8	115.1	109.2
Automobile mfg.	42.0	39.3	42.2	133.5	131.8	132.1
Steel shipbuilding	43.0	43.0	46.2	102.0	101.6	101.3
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	43.1	41.3	43.2	107.6	106.5	101.5
Foundry and machine shop products	41.7	40.0	43.5	113.3	112.5	107.4
Sheet metal work	42.4	43.7	42.2	103.5	104.0	97.9
Non-ferrous metal products	42.7	42.5	42.5	111.1	108.6	104.0
Smelting and refining	44.1	45.4	44.9	120.9	115.6	114.8
Brass and copper mfg.	41.4	40.4	41.4	113.1	112.1	104.5
Mining - Metallic ores	45.8	45.3	45.2	116.0	114.7	114.2
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.1	46.0	44.9	106.1	106.0	101.0
Construction - Building	42.2	41.8	43.7	110.3	110.3	105.8
- Highway	43.9	43.5	44.7	90.6	90.7	84.9
Services	41.5	41.5	40.8	63.5	62.5	60.7
Hotels and restaurants	42.6	42.9	41.9	61.8	60.3	59.7

Table 6.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1949, with Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1949 and Oct. 1, 1948. (Concluded)

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
MANITOBA - Manufacturing	42.9	43.0	43.1	96.6	95.8	93.4
Meat products	42.1	41.7	42.1	114.1	107.2	102.5
Plant products - edible	39.0	41.2	40.9	81.7	80.0	75.5
Garments and personal furnishings	40.5	41.1	40.9	78.7	78.0	73.9
Iron and steel	44.3	44.3	44.1	105.2	105.0	103.9
Railway rolling stock	44.5	44.6	43.6	110.3	110.0	111.0
Construction - Building	43.9	41.8	43.1	106.8	107.4	99.3
- Highway	42.0	39.3	39.8	82.3	83.4	77.9
Services	41.3	40.9	41.7	66.9	66.8	61.9
SASKATCHEWAN - Manufacturing	42.6	42.6	41.9	102.4	101.1	97.5
Meat products	42.2	41.5	39.1	110.6	105.9	105.6
Construction - Building	40.5	38.4	39.4	99.6	98.2	93.3
- Highway	36.4	36.0	37.7	81.2	81.9	74.8
Services	42.3	42.4	44.0	64.2	63.4	60.5
ALBERTA - Manufacturing	42.2	42.9	41.6	100.8	99.1	95.3
Meat products	41.1	41.4	41.0	111.3	105.9	104.0
Plant products - edible	37.9	41.3	37.8	90.1	87.2	82.6
Railway rolling stock	46.1	47.4	45.5	108.6	107.9	108.9
Mining - Coal	37.0	35.8	35.3	149.8	150.1	149.4
Construction - Building	38.8	39.0	40.0	119.0	119.3	116.3
Services	41.9	45.0	45.8	64.2	59.7	59.9
BRITISH COLUMBIA - Manufacturing	38.1	38.2	38.9	118.0	116.9	111.3
Lumber products	36.3	36.9	37.2	120.6	120.3	112.3
Rough and dressed lumber	36.6	36.6	37.3	122.4	122.2	114.3
Plant products - edible	38.0	36.4	36.4	84.4	83.5	80.9
Fruit and vegetable canning	38.5	35.8	35.2	77.1	75.2	74.8
Pulp and paper mills	41.9	41.5	46.1	130.4	130.0	126.3
Iron and steel	38.5	38.8	39.6	125.9	125.5	119.5
Steel shipbuilding	34.5	35.4	38.2	135.5	134.5	129.5
Non-ferrous metal products	40.5	40.9	41.2	130.0	127.4	125.7
Logging	32.9	37.2	35.5	152.6	152.1	145.2
Mining - Coal	35.6	34.7	36.4	138.3	137.6	139.5
- Metallic ores	42.7	42.0	41.2	130.2	129.5	130.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	42.7	43.6	44.6	110.0	109.7	107.3
Construction - Building	38.7	38.0	37.5	139.1	136.6	132.1
- Highway	37.8	37.9	36.1	112.6	112.2	105.7
Services	38.7	39.4	38.6	79.7	77.3	74.6

Table 7.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Oct. 1, 1949, with Comparative Figures at Sept. 1, 1949 and Oct. 1, 1948.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948	Oct. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1949	Oct. 1 1948
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	42.9	42.3	43.3	95.1	94.3	90.4
Leather products	40.1	39.7	39.7	74.7	74.9	69.2
Plant products - edible	47.2	45.8	47.4	73.9	73.3	69.0
Textiles - all branches	39.2	38.2	39.4	82.1	82.0	78.2
Tobacco	43.7	43.4	42.6	96.3	94.6	91.0
Electrical apparatus	40.8	40.2	38.7	109.2	109.5	104.9
Iron and steel	44.0	44.0	45.3	109.6	107.3	104.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.6	47.2	45.4	99.3	98.8	93.6
Building construction	40.1	39.6	40.8	109.3	109.3	106.2
Services	43.6	43.2	43.9	60.6	60.4	55.1
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	41.1	40.6	41.1	102.8	102.1	99.3
Plant products - edible	41.3	41.8	39.5	77.2	78.7	75.5
Paper products	41.7	41.2	40.9	90.8	89.6	85.2
Printing and publishing	39.4	39.2	38.9	125.3	124.8	116.4
Rubber products	37.4	39.6	40.1	117.5	117.0	117.9
Textiles - all branches	38.5	37.8	38.0	88.7	88.8	85.4
Chemicals and allied products	41.7	41.1	41.3	102.0	102.0	96.3
Electrical apparatus	42.5	41.4	42.2	107.0	106.1	103.7
Iron and steel	42.3	41.2	43.0	111.2	109.5	108.3
Non-ferrous metal products	41.4	40.6	41.0	108.3	107.3	102.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.8	44.7	42.7	112.3	112.7	108.5
Building construction	38.6	39.4	39.1	132.1	130.7	126.3
Services	40.6	40.6	40.2	68.5	67.6	65.9
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	41.9	41.4	42.1	113.2	112.4	104.5
Textiles - all branches	40.0	40.6	39.4	85.6	84.3	78.4
Electrical apparatus	40.6	39.5	40.6	123.9	124.8	111.8
Iron and steel	42.9	42.6	43.6	124.4	123.6	113.8
Building construction	40.7	39.9	41.9	118.1	119.1	112.1
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	42.5	42.7	42.6	95.8	95.1	92.5
Animal products - edible	42.4	41.9	42.0	113.9	106.5	101.3
Plant products - edible	39.1	41.5	40.8	81.3	81.8	76.0
Textiles - all branches	40.4	40.5	40.5	78.1	77.7	72.9
Iron and steel	43.8	44.0	43.7	106.0	105.7	104.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.0	45.6	45.6	93.4	92.7	90.8
Building construction	40.3	39.8	38.9	111.7	111.3	107.3
Services	41.2	40.7	41.5	67.0	66.9	61.8
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	37.8	37.6	38.3	117.3	115.8	109.6
Lumber products	37.5	36.6	37.1	121.4	120.8	112.4
Iron and steel	37.4	37.6	39.1	127.7	127.2	121.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	42.4	43.0	44.7	109.8	109.5	108.4
Building construction	39.1	38.9	38.3	139.3	137.4	132.9
Services	38.6	39.1	38.0	81.2	79.2	75.4

Table 8.- Average Weekly Salaries and Wages and Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners as Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding	All Manufactures ^{1/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages
Oct. 1, 1945	\$32.45	\$30.31	\$35.57	\$33.93	\$29.61	\$26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.71
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1	35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1	35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1	35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1	36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1	36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.34
July 1	36.34	33.94	38.71	36.89	34.18	31.08
Aug. 1	36.85	34.55	39.26	37.36	34.65	31.64
Sept. 1	37.05	34.77	39.49	37.74	34.83	31.95
Oct. 1	37.94	35.95	40.94	39.41	35.21	32.46
Nov. 1	38.42	36.34	41.26	39.70	35.86	33.14
Dec. 1	39.16	37.24	42.09	40.65	36.50	33.83
*Jan. 1, 1948	36.15	33.17	38.31	35.77	34.14	30.48
Feb. 1	39.26	37.06	41.65	39.80	37.10	34.28
Mar. 1	40.11	38.02	42.85	41.23	37.58	34.74
*Apr. 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	38.12	35.19
July 1	41.03	38.77	43.89	41.96	38.36	35.44
Aug. 1	41.32	39.03	44.00	41.92	38.83	36.04
Sept. 1	41.33	38.95	44.44	42.38	38.46	35.61
Oct. 1	42.74	40.68	46.12	44.43	39.63	36.98
Nov. 1	43.28	41.16	46.43	44.67	40.36	37.76
Dec. 1	43.59	41.47	46.88	45.18	40.52	37.80
*Jan. 1, 1949	42.12	39.46	45.23	42.97	39.19	35.90
Feb. 1	44.04	41.70	47.17	45.36	41.12	38.13
Mar. 1	44.27	41.97	47.43	45.49	41.30	38.26
Apr. 1	44.27	42.13	47.43	45.66	41.30	38.47
May 1	44.31	41.91	47.30	45.35	41.49	38.37
June 1	43.16	40.43	46.00	43.77	40.49	37.06
July 1	43.95	41.42	47.26	45.24	40.90	37.62
Aug. 1	43.90	41.40	46.90	44.84	41.15	37.99
Sept. 1	44.05	41.72	47.35	45.31	41.12	38.15
Oct. 1	44.70	42.40	48.18	46.35	41.62	38.72

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

*See footnote on page 8.

Table 9.- 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.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Oct. 1, 1945	30.31	31.45	28.55	29.28	30.31	29.89	28.93	30.22	34.76
Nov. 1	30.31	31.50	28.58	29.30	30.36	30.26	29.39	30.65	34.42
Dec. 1	30.32	32.20	28.58	29.06	29.80	30.41	30.73	30.33	33.77
*Jan. 1, 1946	25.87	26.37	26.35	24.45	25.97	27.17	27.78	28.50	29.46
Feb. 1	30.03	31.04	29.22	28.64	30.20	30.21	29.82	30.70	34.47
Mar. 1	29.38	31.32	29.08	28.81	29.82	30.33	30.26	30.76	34.71
Apr. 1	30.37	31.65	30.18	28.92	30.72	30.64	30.08	30.49	34.14
*May 1	29.63	30.43	28.84	27.96	30.14	30.07	29.40	30.53	33.45
June 1	29.02	30.01	27.95	28.22	29.11	29.89	29.17	30.14	32.89
July 1	29.68	30.28	29.61	27.97	30.07	30.03	29.92	30.08	34.73
Aug. 1	30.10	28.92	29.59	29.10	30.20	30.03	29.79	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	32.32	31.05	30.65	32.83	32.58	32.92	31.97	35.50
*Jan. 1, 1947	29.07	26.91	28.67	27.33	30.40	29.61	31.18	30.25	31.62
Feb. 1	33.00	32.21	32.59	31.10	33.84	33.00	33.25	32.38	36.54
Mar. 1	33.46	32.60	32.71	31.41	34.30	33.01	34.57	32.76	37.67
Apr. 1	33.52	33.90	33.11	31.52	34.31	33.45	34.06	33.36	37.58
May 1	33.83	33.49	32.84	31.96	34.77	33.27	34.19	33.53	37.21
June 1	34.28	32.23	33.59	32.52	35.07	33.58	34.07	34.22	37.92
July 1	33.94	34.08	33.74	31.26	35.15	34.16	34.13	34.12	37.92
Aug. 1	34.55	33.88	32.99	32.35	35.62	33.40	35.18	32.91	38.34
Sept. 1	34.77	33.90	34.46	33.03	35.73	34.09	34.48	33.73	37.49
Oct. 1	35.96	33.36	34.11	34.11	37.06	34.07	35.83	34.15	39.32
Nov. 1	36.34	34.49	34.88	34.43	37.51	34.69	36.80	34.90	39.46
Dec. 1	37.24	34.54	34.60	35.20	38.61	35.77	37.41	35.87	39.67
*Jan. 1, 1948	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
*Apr. 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	37.27	41.78
June 1	38.11	36.21	36.11	36.14	39.21	37.37	40.05	38.89	40.65
July 1	38.77	37.32	38.05	36.12	40.16	38.77	38.89	39.33	41.16
Aug. 1	39.03	37.13	37.99	36.89	40.16	38.66	38.97	38.97	41.27
Sept. 1	38.95	37.25	38.82	36.55	40.16	39.42	39.32	39.88	41.67
Oct. 1	40.68	37.02	39.48	38.66	42.00	40.26	40.85	39.64	43.30
Nov. 1	41.16	37.91	39.71	39.01	42.43	40.30	42.68	41.44	44.16
Dec. 1	41.47	37.80	39.95	39.15	42.78	40.25	42.36	41.42	45.12
*Jan. 1, 1949	39.46	35.51	37.24	37.35	41.03	38.08	40.25	39.82	41.28
Feb. 1	41.70	38.63	40.36	39.25	43.25	40.11	42.14	41.75	45.08
Mar. 1	41.83	38.24	40.22	39.34	43.67	40.53	42.44	42.40	44.32
Apr. 1	42.13	38.46	40.32	39.60	43.57	40.97	42.37	42.56	45.86
May 1	41.91	38.96	39.83	39.38	43.47	39.99	43.17	41.64	45.10
June 1	40.43	40.10	37.97	37.66	41.79	39.76	43.69	41.65	44.32
July 1	41.42	38.06	39.21	38.18	43.18	40.82	42.87	42.53	45.50
Aug. 1	41.40	38.52	39.02	38.66	42.89	40.80	43.18	41.27	44.72
Sept. 1	41.72	38.91	39.29	39.20	43.05	41.19	43.07	42.51	44.66
Oct. 1	42.40	39.54	40.22	40.00	43.93	41.44	43.62	42.54	44.96

*See footnote on page 8.

Table 10.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Employed
in Leading Manufacturing Establishments by Cities.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
Oct. 1, 1945	\$30.71	\$29.95	\$31.80	\$29.64	\$35.24
Nov. 1	30.83	30.12	30.91	30.01	35.06
Dec. 1	30.84	29.79	31.29	30.80	33.95
*Jan. 1, 1946	24.80	25.92	27.16	26.94	28.50
Feb. 1	29.88	29.42	30.84	29.75	34.15
Mar. 1	30.06	29.51	30.85	29.85	33.86
Apr. 1	30.17	30.06	31.39	30.07	33.05
*May 1	28.93	29.33	30.78	29.65	32.20
June 1	29.25	28.40	29.36	29.58	31.72
July 1	28.29	29.27	30.90	29.58	33.29
Aug. 1	29.40	29.22	30.01	29.54	33.32
Sept. 1	30.34	29.55	29.98	29.54	33.24
Oct. 1	30.22	30.01	30.10	30.12	34.35
Nov. 1	31.03	30.15	31.71	30.19	34.89
Dec. 1	31.44	31.85	34.43	32.16	35.27
*Jan. 1, 1947	27.45	28.99	31.74	28.80	29.98
Feb. 1	31.79	32.40	35.82	32.33	35.84
Mar. 1	32.05	32.97	36.63	32.37	36.99
Apr. 1	32.36	33.25	36.12	32.85	37.06
May 1	32.63	33.62	35.91	32.67	37.03
June 1	32.50	33.70	36.42	32.87	37.29
July 1	31.35	34.07	35.69	33.54	36.58
Aug. 1	31.85	33.97	36.49	32.55	36.60
Sept. 1	32.81	34.49	36.80	33.19	36.98
Oct. 1	34.04	35.78	38.11	33.12	38.41
Nov. 1	34.78	36.20	37.40	33.91	38.48
Dec. 1	35.33	37.22	39.87	35.22	39.03
*Jan. 1, 1948	30.89	33.28	37.39	32.64	34.57
Feb. 1	35.19	37.56	40.62	35.49	39.77
Mar. 1	36.20	37.89	40.99	35.19	39.93
*Apr. 1	35.11	37.00	41.03	35.49	38.96
May 1	36.51	38.81	43.55	36.21	40.73
June 1	36.05	37.82	41.78	36.63	38.95
July 1	36.64	38.91	42.25	38.07	39.86
Aug. 1	37.13	39.12	43.83	37.97	39.34
Sept. 1	36.36	38.63	41.97	38.67	40.35
Oct. 1	39.14	40.81	43.99	39.41	41.98
Nov. 1	39.63	41.18	43.44	39.49	42.94
Dec. 1	40.12	41.32	44.98	39.71	43.78
*Jan. 1, 1949	38.26	39.14	44.27	37.29	39.86
Feb. 1	39.75	41.63	46.85	39.35	43.43
Mar. 1	39.92	42.10	47.28	39.81	41.66
Apr. 1	40.46	42.15	46.80	40.15	44.16
May 1	40.04	42.23	47.82	39.24	43.61
June 1	38.30	40.26	45.68	38.83	42.90
July 1	39.05	41.49	46.62	39.88	44.23
Aug. 1	39.07	41.00	45.79	40.01	43.80
Sept. 1	39.89	41.45	46.53	40.61	43.54
Oct. 1	40.80	42.25	47.43	40.72	44.34

* See footnote on page 8.

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