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CANADA

DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS

EMPLOYMENT SECTION

DOES HOT GREULATE NE PAS PRÊTER

STATISTICS OF

AVERAGE HOURS WORKED

AND

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS

AS REPORTED

AT THE BEGINNING OF

FEBRUARY, 1949



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.

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

STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT FEB. 1, 1949, WITH COMPARISONS AS AT JAN. 1, 1949 AND FEB. 1, 1948.

Dominion Statistician:
Director, Labour and Prices Division:
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1. MANUFACTURING.

The wage-earners for whom leading manufacturing establishments report man-hours worked an average of 42.9 hours in the week of Feb. 1, or 2.3 hours more than in the week of Jan. 1, when the situation had been affected by the year-end holidays and other seasonal factors. At Feb. 1 in 1948, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages had been 42.8 hours, 43.2 hours, 44.1 and 45.4 hours, respectively. The aggregate hours worked by the hourly-rated wage-earners employed in the larger factories increased by 5.4 p.c. in the week of Feb. 1 as compared with the week of Jan. 1, and their wages rose by 5.4 p.c., but the number of wage-earners dropped by 0.3 p.c. The average hourly earnings remained steady, at 97.2 cents, the first time in a year that the movement has not been upward. At Feb. 1, 1948, the hourly earnings had also maintained the Jan. 1 level of 86.6 cents. At Feb. 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings were 76.4 cents, 68.1 cents and 70.1 cents, respectively. The average hourly earnings at the date under review showed an increase of 12.2 p.c., as compared with a year earlier, of 27.2 p.c. in the 24 months' comparison, of 42.7 p.c. over Feb. 1, 1946, and of 38.7 p.c. in comparison with four years earlier.

The average weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel employed by leading manufacturers at Feb. 1 amounted to \$41.70, before deductions for taxes, unemployment insurance contributions, etc. This was \$2.24 higher than the figure \$39.46 recorded for the holiday week of Jan. 1. The general averages in manufacturing at Feb. 1 in earlier years were: 1948, \$37.06; 1947, \$33.00; 1946, \$30.03, and 1945, \$31.83. The latest figure showed an increase of 12.5 p.c. as compared with 12 months ago, of 26.4 p.c. in the two-year comparison, of 38.9 p.c. over the Feb. 1, 1945, average, and of 31 p.c. in the four-year comparison.

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 3 shows since Jan. 1, 1945, 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 are available at the date under review, and their average hours of work, their average hourly earnings and their average weekly wages, with comparative averages as at Jan. 1, 1949, and Feb. 1, 1948. 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 Feb. 1 and Jan. 1, 1949, and Feb. 1, 1948.

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

Week Precedin	5	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods		Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
		No.	No.	No.	ø.	\$	¢
Jan. 1,	1945	39.6	39.7	39.5	70.0	77.1	60.9
Feb. 1		45.4	46.0	44.7	70.1	77.8	60.3
Mar. 1		45.8	46.5	45.0	70.1	77.8	60.3
Apr. 1		43.6	44.2	42.7	70.4	78.0	60.9
May 1		45.5	46.2	44.5	70.5	78.2	60.9
June 1		44.3	44.7	43.9	70.3	77.5	61.4
July 1		44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1		44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1		44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1		44.7	45.0	44.5	67.6	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1		44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
				44.6	67.0		
Dec. 1	1046	44.8	44.9	38.7		74.0	60.6
Jan. 1, Feb. 1	1340	38.1	37.5 44.4	43.8	67.9 68.1	74.7 75.2	61.7
		44.1					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	2010	42.9	43.1	42.7	97.2	105.0	89.2

*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.

There was an increase of 2.3 hours in the average time reported in manufacturing as a whole during the week of Feb. 1 as compared with the same pay period at the beginning of January. Resumption of normal operations after the holiday period resulted in longer working hours in all industries, with the exception of beverages and petroleum refining. Overtime work during the holiday season had resulted in higher-than-usual hours in the former industry. During the month, the aggregate hours worked in leading manufacturing plants were increased by 5.4 p.c.

In factories manufacturing durable goods, the aggregate hours worked in the period under review rose by 4.3 p.c. as compared with the week of Jan. 1, although the number of wage-earners declined by 0.8 p.c. in the same comparison. The most important gain in working hours in this group was in rough and dressed lumber. The reported hours in the heavy manufacturing industries averaged 43.1 in the week of Feb. 1, 1949. A year earlier, the average working week had been 42.7 hours in length, while at the same date in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages had been 43.2 hours, 44.4 hours, and 46 hours, respectively.

The aggregate hours reported in the light manufactured goods division at Feb. 1 were greater by 6.5 p.c. than in the week of Jan. 1, while the average working week, at 42.7 hours, was 2.5 hours longer than in the holiday week of Jan. 1. The number of wage-earners in this category for whom man-hours were reported in the week of Feb. 1 was 0.1 p.c. greater than in the preceding month, largely because of heightened activity in the textile industries. The average working week rose in all branches of the non-durable manufactured goods group, with the exception of beverages and petroleum refining. The most important increases occurred in the tobacco, leather boots and shees, woollen yarn and cloth, and silk and artificial silk goods industries, in which there were gains of 4.1 hours, 4.2 hours, 4.2 hours and 6.4 hours, respectively. These advances were due to the resumption of normal working hours following the holiday season. At Feb. 1, 1948, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the average hours worked in the co-operating light manufacturing plants were 42.8 hours, 43.1 hours, 43.8 hours and 44.7 hours, respectively.

HOURLY EARNINGS.

The average hourly earnings reported by the larger manufacturing establishments at Feb. 1, at 97.2 cents, were the same as at Jan. 1. As already stated, this is the first occasion in a year on which no month-to-month increase has been indicated in the general average of hourly earnings in manufacturing. Minor revisions in wagerates were reported as compared with Jan. 1 in certain industries, notably aluminum products, rubber products, printing and publishing. On the other hand, a decrease in overtime hours paid at premium rates and seasonal changes in the industrial distribution of the indicated hours, also had an effect upon the general figure of average hourly earnings in manufacturing; it may be noted that the aggregate hours reported in the durable manufactured goods division increased by 4.3 p.c., while those in the non-durable classes, in which earnings are generally lower, rose by 6.5 p.c. in the month. At Feb. 1 in 1948, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole had averaged 86.6, 76.4, 68.1 and 70.1 cents, respectively. The increase in the last twelve months amounts to 12.2 p.c., that in the two years to 27.2 p.c.; in the 36 months' comparison there was an advance of 42.7 p.c. in the latest figure, and in the four-year comparison, an increase of 38.7 p.c.

In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the average hourly earnings at the date under review stood at 105 cents, exceeding the Jan. 1 figure by 0.2 cents. At Feb. 1, 1948, the average hourly earnings had been 93.2 cents, while at the same date in 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages were 83.5 cents, 75.2 cents, and 77.8 cents, respectively. The latest figures exceeded by 12.7 p.c. the average indicated for the week of Feb. 1 of last year; as compared with Feb. 1 in 1947, 1946 and 1945,

- 4 -

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.

			All Manufactu	resl/	Durable Manufa Goods	ctured N	Non-Durable Manufactured Goods			
Week Preced		Sal	Average Wag		Average We Salaries & Wag		Average Wee Salaries & Wages			
AJan.	1	1945	\$30.11	\$27.72	\$32.77	\$30.61	\$27.05	\$24.06		
Feb.	1	7010	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		
AApr.	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.			32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93				
Nov.	1		32.55	30.31	35.60		29.61	26.88		
	1					33.88	29.84	27.03		
Dec.		1046	32.32	30.02	35.20 31.30	33, 23	29.83	27.03		
AJan.		1946	29.32	25.87		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		
klay	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		
AJan:	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	31.11		
July	1		36.34	33.94	38.71	36.89	34.18	31.08		
					39.26		34.65			
							34.83			
				35.95			35.21			
				36.34			35.86			
			39.16				36.50			
			36.15				34.14			
Feb.			39.26				37.10			
Mar.			40.11				37.58			
AApr.			39.46				37.19			
Lay			40.66				38.11			
			40.49				38.12			
U	1		41.03				38.36			
Aug.			41.32				38.83			
Sept.							38.46			
Oct.	1						39.63			
Nov.	1						40.36	37.76		
Dec.	1				46.88					
Jan.			42.12			42.97				
Feb.	1				47.14 oower. * See			38.09		

there were increases of 25.7 p.c., 39.6 p.c. and 35 p.c., respectively.

In factories producing light manufacturing goods, there was a reduction of one-tenth of a cent in the hourly earnings for the week of Feb. 1 as compared with the average at Jan. 1; the latest figure was 89.1 cents. The decline was largely due to changes in the levels of employment in various industries, together with a seasonal increase in the number of women in the textile division. There were small decreases in the hourly earnings reported in animal food products, pulp and paper, tobacco, petroleum refining and other industries. At Feb. 1 in 1948, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings in the non-durable manufactured goods industries taken as a whole were 80.1 cents, 69.4 cents, 61.3 cents and 60.3 cents, respectively. There were increases at the date under review amounting to 11.4 p.c., 28.5 p.c., 45.5 p.c. and 47.2 p.c. as compared with the same date one, two, three and four years earlier.

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES.

The taggregate wages paid to the hourly-rated employees of the larger manufacturing establishments at Feb. 1 were 5.4 p.c. higher than at Jan. 1. Their average weekly wages stood at \$41.70 at Feb. 1, as compared with \$39.46 in the holiday week of Jan. 1. At Feb. 1 in 1948, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the weekly wages were \$37.06, \$33.00, \$30.03 and \$31.83, respectively. The most recent figure is the highest in the record, exceeding the previous maximum at Dec. 1, 1948, by 23 cents. In the heavy manufactured goods class, the average weekly wages were \$45.26, as compared with \$42.97 during the week of Jan. 1, and \$45.18 at Dec. 1, 1948. In the non-durable goods division the average weekly wages rose from \$35.90 at Jan. 1 to \$38.09 during the week under review, also exceeding the previous peak figure of \$27.80 recorded at Dec. 1, 1948.

Table 2 gives a comparison of the average weekly salaries and wages reported monthly by leading manufacturers since Jan. 1, 1945, with the average weekly wages paid the wage-earners for whom they keep a record of hours worked. The former figures include wage-earners paid by the hour and those paid at other rates, (such as piece workers, etc.), as well as workers paid by salary and commissions. On the whole, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin, as shown in Table 3, form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments. At the beginning of February, 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 p.c., and that

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 \$1.87, as compared with a gain of \$2.24 in the weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the co-operating plants indicated an increase of \$1.91 in the month in the salaries and wages figure, while a rise of \$2.29 was reported in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages at Dec. 1 increased by \$1.86, while those of the hourly-rated personnel rose by \$2.19.

The table on the following page shows the percentage increases in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure and in the wages of hourly-rated personnel at Feb. 1,

^{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 made up 16 p.c. to 17 p.c. of the total number of employees.

1949, as compared with Feb. 1 of last year, and also as compared with the same date in 1947 and 1946:

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

	Feb. 1, 19	Feb. 1, 1948, in		947, in	Feb. 1, 1946, in		
	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages		Weekly Wages	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	
All Manufacturing	12.0	12.5	24.9	26.4	36.2	38.9	
Durable Manufactured Goods	13.2	13.7	24.3	25.5	33.8	35.5	
Non-Durable Manufactured Goo	ds 10.6	11.1	25.1	27.3	38.3	41.9	

These percentages of increase are smaller than those reported a month earlier; as was explained in the bulletin for Jan. 1, 1949, the reduction in working hours then indicated due to the holiday factor was below that usually noted, for the reason that the holidays fell on Saturday, normally a short working day in many industries. In the three years immediately preceding, the holidays were observed on Thursday, Wednesday and Tuesday, respectively.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In many of the non-manufacturing industries, few if any of the wageearners 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 table shows the percentage increases in the average hourly and weekly wages of the wage-earners for whom man-hours were reported in specified industries in Canada at Feb. 1, 1949, as compared with the same date one, two, three and four years earlier:

		ase in A	1,0	47			erage We	
Industry	Feb. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1945	Feb. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1947	Feb. 1 1946	Feb. 1 1945
man will be reconstituted and constituted that the state of the state	p.c.							
Manufacturing	12.2	27.2	42.7	38.7	12.5	26.4	38.9	31.0
Mining	11.0	23.4	35.5	38.3	11.5	25.4	33.7	32.8
Local Transportation	7.1	20.5	38.8	44.1	6.9	16.6	34.6	38.9
Building Construction	9.6	24.2	31.4	34.2	7.4	25.5	33.1	29.9
Services	11.3	22.0	41.5	48.5	10.3	20.9	37.9	44.2

The following notes deal briefly with the statistics for several of the non-manufacturing classes.

In the week of Feb. 1, the working hours and the weekly wages in the coal mining industry, were decidedly higher than in the week of Jan. 1, the average hours rising by 9.1 hours and the average weekly wages by \$10.91. Reduced activity in the coal mines of Nova Scotia during the holiday week were largely responsible for the short-time recorded in the week of Jan. 1; the increases in the pay period under review reflect a return to more normal operations. At 128.2 cents, the latest figure of hourly earnings was the highest in the record except for the average at Jan. 1, when the situation was abnormal. At Feb. 1 in 1948, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the average hourly earnings were 109.9 cents, 102.3 cents, 94.4 cents and 92.9 cents, respectively. Wage-earners engaged in the extraction of metallic ores worked, on the average, 45.9 hours in the week of Feb. 1, or 4.1 hours longer than they did during the week of Jan. 1. In the same comparison, the average hourly earnings decreased by 2.1 cents, to 113.8 cents. The decline was largely due to the fact that work performed during the holidays had been paid for at premium rates. In the week of Feb. 1 in 1948, 1947,

1945 and 1945, the hourly earnings had averaged 105.9 cents, 94.1 cents, 84.7 cents and 83.2 cents, respectively. In non-metallic mineral mining, (except coal), the average hours worked increased from 41 hours in the week of Jan. 1, to 44.9 hours in that of Feb. 1. The hourly earnings were unchanged, at 101.6 cents, a maximum for the record. The hourly earnings reported in these industries at Feb. 1, 1948, 1947, 1946 and 1945, had been 92.8 cents, 74.1 cents, 64.1 and 65.4 cents, respectively. In mining as a whole, the hourly earnings at Feb. 1 averaged 116.0 cents, as compared with 117.1 cents a month earlier, and 104.5 cents, 94 cents, 85.6 cents and 83.9 cents at Feb. 1 in 1948, 1947, 1946 and 1945, respectively.

Little change was reported in the local transportation group at the date under review as compared with a month earlier. The average hours worked were four-fifths of an hour shorter, while the average hourly earnings decreased by one-tenth of a cent, to 97.7 cents. At Feb. 1, 1948, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages were 91.2 cents, 81.1 cents, 70.4 cents and 67.8 cents, respectively.

In building construction, the aggregate hours worked, and the aggregate wages paid by the reporting firms increased, due to the resumption of more normal working hours after the holiday season. The number of wage-earners, however, showed a further decrease at Feb. 1, as severe weather conditions caused curtailment in many types of construction. The hourly earnings advanced from 105.7 cents at the beginning of January to 108.8 cents at the date under review. At Feb. 1 in 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, the hourly earnings were 99.3 cents, 87.6 cents, 82.8 cents and 81.8 cents, respectively.

There was a seasonal decline in the number of wage-sarners for whom manhours were reported in the highway construction industry at Feb. 1 as compared with the week of Jan. 1. On the other hand, the average hours worked increased by 3.1 hours to 39 during the pay period under review, while the hourly earnings rose by three-fifths of a cent, to a new maximum of 85 cents. At the same date in 1948, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings averaged 77.5 cents, 67.3 cents, 65.5 cents and 64.8 cents, respectively. Wage-earners in hotels and restaurants for whom man-hours are reported worked, on the average, one-tenth of an hour more in the pay period under review, than they did in the week of Jan. 1. The hourly earnings rose from 61.1 cents at that date to 61.4 cents at Feb. 1. A year earlier, the average hourly earnings were 54.6 cents, while at Feb. 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages had been 51 cents, 42.3 cents and 40 cents, respectively. The average hours worked by wage-earners in laundries and dry-cleaning establishments increased from 38.5 hours in the week of Jan. 1 to 40.8 hours during the period under review, while the average hourly earnings were practically unchanged, at 63.6 cents. At Feb. 1 in 1948, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the average hourly earnings had been 58.4 cents, 50.7 cents, 47.2 cents and 45.6 cents, respectively.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Monthly statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the various provinces in the last 25 months are given in Table 5, while Table 7 contains figures of average weekly wages of the wage-earners for whom data are available, since Jan. 1, 1945. In Table 9 are shown provincial statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings for Feb. 1, and Jan. 1, 1949, and Feb. 1, 1948, for the manufacturing industries employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers.

In all provinces, the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the week of Feb. 1 were longer than in that of Jan. 1, when the observance of Christmas and New Year's, shut-downs for inventory, etc., had resulted in reduced working hours. As compared with the week of Feb. 1, 1948, a shorter working week was reported in all provinces with the saception of Quebes and Ontario, where

increases of one-fifth and two-fifths of an hour were observed in the twelve-month comparison. In the same period, the declines in the remaining provinces varied from seven-tenths of an hour in Manitoba, to one-fifth of an hour in New Brunswick.

There were increases at Feb. 1 as compared with Jan. 1 in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in all provinces with the exception of New Brunswick and Quebec. The advances in most cases were insignificant, varying from one-tenth of a cent in Ontario and Manitoba, and one-fifth of a cent in British Columbia and Alberta, to seven-tenths of a cent in Nova Scotia. In New Brunswick, there was a drop of seven-tenths of a cent in the hourly earnings, and in Quebec a decline of one-tenth of a cent. In Nova Scotia, longer working hours in the iron and steel industry and seasonal lay-off of lower-paid help in canning factories were responsible for the increase in hourly earnings in manufacturing generally. The decline in New Brunswick at Feb. 1 reflected the resumption of more normal operations after the holiday season, shut-downs, absenteeism and payment of premium rates for time worked on the holidays having affected the situation reported at Jan. 1.

As compared with Feb. 1, 1948, the increases in hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole were as follows: Nova Scotia, 8 cents; New Brunswick, 10.6 cents; Quebec, 9.3 cents; Ontario, 11.3 cents; Manitoba, 10.5 cents; Saskatchewan, 10.3 cents; Alberta, 12.8 cents, and British Columbia, 13 cents.

The following table shows the percentage increases in the hourly rates and the weekly wages of wage-earners employed in leading manufacturing establishments in the various provinces at Feb. 1, 1949, as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, together with the number of wage-earners for week data were reported at the latest date:

	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners	Hourl	y Earning 1, 1949,	s at	There se in Average Weekly Wages at Feb. 1, 1949, over			
Provinces	Reported at Feb. 1, 1949	Feb. 1,	Feb. 1, 1947	Feb. 1, 1946	Feb. 1, 1948	Feb. 1, 1947	Feb. 1, 1946	
	No.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	
Nova Scotia	19,156	10.1	21.4	24.9	8.6	19.8	24.3	
New Brunswick	14,409	13.6	25.3	40.4	13.1	24.2	38.6	
Quebec	253,456	11.8	27.6	42.3	23.0	26.2	37.0	
Ontario	385,851	12.5	27.4	44.7	13.6	28.0	43.4	
Manitoba	27,522	12.5	22.7	35.9	10.6	21.5	32.8	
Saskatchewan	4,567	11.7	25.6	40.0	10.9	26.7	41.3	
Alberta	13,665	14.8	30.9	40.3	13.2	29.4	36.4	
British Columbia	51,580	12.4	28.3	44.9	10.7	22.8	30.2	
CANADA	770,690	12.2	27.2	42.7	12.5	26.4	38.9	

The industrial and the related sex distribution of the wage-earners employed by leading firms in the various provinces have an important influence on the differences in the amounts by which the hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole have risen in the year. The above table shows that all provinces have shared in the general trend towards higher wage rates since the cessation of hostilities.

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Table 6 contains monthly statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the larger cities in the last 25 months. In Table 8 are given figures of average weekly wages since Jan. 1, 1945, while Table 10 gives statistics of average hours of work and average hourly earnings in certain industries in these centres as at Feb. 1, and Jan. 1, 1949, and Feb. 1, 1945.

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, the average hours worked by wage-earners for whom man-hours are reported, increased substantially during the week of Feb. 1 as compared with that of Jan. 1, as more normal operations were resumed after the holiday season. As compared with a year ago, the average hours worked were longer in Montreal and Mamilton, and shorter in Winnipeg and Vancouver. The most pronounced change was that of four-fifths of an hour in Vancouver, where adverse weather conditions affected the situation. In Toronto, the average was the same as that reported at the corresponding date a year earlier.

The average hourly earnings of wage-earners reported by leading manufacturers in the centres for which statistics are published in the present bulletin changed relatively little during the pay period under review as compared with a month earlier. In Toronto, Hamilton and Vancouver, advances of one cent, 0.6 cents and 0.6 cents, respectively, were reported, while the general averages in Montreal and Winnipeg were unchanged. There were rather small increases in wage rates in a number of industries. Among these may be mentioned those reported in non-ferrous metal manufacturing in Toronto; printing and publishing in Vancouver, and rubber manufacturing in Montreal. The return to normal operations after the holiday season, and seasonal variations in a number of industries, were more important factors, however, in the changes which occurred between Jan. 1 and Feb. 1. In all five cities for which statistics are published, the weekly earnings were higher than those reported a month earlier. The number of wage-earners reported in manufacturing as a whole increased slightly in Montreal, Toronto and Hamilton. In Winnipeg, reductions in the food-processing and lumber products industries resulted in a decline in employment in manufacturing, while in Vancouver unfavourable weather conditions seriously affected the situation, notably in the lumber products industry.

In comparison with a year ago, the average hourly earnings have increased by 10.3 cents, 9.5 cents, 13.5 cents, 10.4 cents and 11.5 cents, in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg and Vancouver, respectively.

The percentage increases in the average hourly and weekly earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole in the leading industrial cities at Feb. 1, 1949, as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, are given in the following table, which also shows the number of wage-earners for whom statistics were available at the latest date:-

The state of the s	Hourl		s at	Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Feb. 1, 1949, over			
orted at	Feb. 1, 1948	Feb. 1, 1947	Feb. 1, 1946	Feb. 1, 1948	Feb. 1, 1947	Feb. 1, 1946	
No.	p.G.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	
133,578 115,026	12.4	25.6 26.7	39.6 42.6	12.7	24.8 27.9	32.7 40.9	
42,469	14.1	30.3	50.7	15.7	31.0	52.1	
24,337	12.5	22.3	34.8	10.9	21.7	32.3 26.7	
	133,578 115,026 42,469	Re-Earners Feb. 1, 1949 1948 No. P.6. 133,578 12.4 115,026 10.4 42,469 14.1 24,337 12.5	Feb. 1, 1949, Feb. 1, 1949, Feb. 1, 1949, Feb. 1, Feb.	Feb. 1, 1949, over corted at Feb. 1, 1949 No. p.6. p.c. p.c. 133,578 12.4 25.6 39.6 115,026 10.4 26.7 42.6 42,469 14.1 30.3 50.7 24,337 12.5 22.3 34.8	Feb. 1, 1949, over Feb. 1, 1949, over Feb. 1, 1949 over Feb. 1, 19	Feb. 1, 1949, over Feb. 1, 1949,	

In Canada as a whole, the general advance in manufacturing as compared with a year earlier was 12.2 p.c. in the case of the average hourly rate, and 12.5 p.c. in the case of the average weekly wages, while in the 24 months' comparison, the Dominion average of hourly earnings advanced by 27.2 p.c., and that of weekly wages, by 28.4 p.c.

Table 3.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Sarnings of Mage-Sarners for Whom Gata are Available of Fab. 1, 1949, With Comparative Figures for Jan. 1, 1949 and Pab. 1, 1848.

		rage Hour			verage l	Hourly orted at	AVet	age Peel	kly	Wage-Earners
INDUSTRIES	Feb. 1 1949	Jan. 1 1949				Feb. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1949		Feb. 1 1948	Working Hours Shown in Col.
	No.	No.	No.	4	¢	4	8	8	\$	
ANUFACTURING	42.9	40.6	42.8	97.2	97.2	88.6	41.70	39.46	37.06	770,600
*Durable manufactured goods	43.1	41.0	42.7	105.0	104.B	93.2	45.26	42.97	39.80	386,433
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.7	40.2	42.8	89.2	89.3	80.1	38.09	35.90	34.28	384,26
Animal products - edible	41.9	38.1	42.0	94.6	95.5	85.8	39.64	36.39	36.04	21,130
Dairy products	48.1	45.1 37.6	46.9	73.5	105.1	72.5	35,35 43,30	33.60	34,00	3,38 14,06
Meat products Leather products	41.5	58.0	41.9	104.6	73.9	69.3	30.50	28.08	28.14	23, 400
Leather boots and shoes	41.7	37.5	40.6	70.3	70.6	65.7	29.32	26.48	26.67	15,410
*Lumber products	41.6	37.7	41.5	89.1	89.4	81.0	37.07	33.70	33.62	61,873
Rough and dressed lumber	41.0	36.6	40.5	94.4	95.6	86.4	38.70	34,99		34,601
Containers	42.7	37.9	43.2	79.9	80.2	74.0	34.12	30.40		4,941
Furniture	42.4	39.8	42,7	84.7	84.1	76.3	35.91 38.40	35.64	32, 58	15,24
#Musical instruments Plant products - edible	46.1	44.3	44.5	83.3	82.7 76.5	73.7 69.1	32.54	30.98	29.09	\$7,38
Flour and other milled products	43.2	41.1	42.8	92.4	91.2	84.2	39.92	37.48	36.04	4,776
Fruit and vegetable preserving	40.5	37.0	41.0	75.8	72.3	63.6	30.70	26.75	26.08	4,840
Bread and bakery products	43.3	43.5	-	77.6	77.4	-	33,60	33.51		7,903
Chocolate and cocoa products	41.4	38.4	40.6	64.3	63.8	60.3	26.62	24.50		7,234
Pulp and paper products	45.2	43.0	45.5	106.8	106.4	95.3	48.27	45.75		81,50-
Pulp and paper	49.2	46.5	49.3	113.6	113.7	100.9	55.89	52.87	49.74	41,17
Paper products	42.5	39.2	40.8	109.2	81.6	76.8 97.3	35.19 44.01	31.99		15,710 24,619
Printing and publishing Rubber products	42.4	41.3	43.2	105.0	103.7	95.2	44.52	42.83		17,578
Textile - all branches	41.8	38.2	41.8	77.8	77.3	68.6	32, 52	29.53		132,313
Thread, yarn and cloth	44.9	41.3	44.5	81.6	80.9	69.7	36.64	33.41	31.02	54,889
Cotton yarn and cloth	43.8	42.2	43.4	84.8	84.5	71.9	37.14	35.66		21,670
Woollen yarn and cloth	44.7	40.5	44.3	75.4	75.9	68.0	33.70	30.74		13,311
Silk and artificial silk goods	46.8	40.4 37.7	46.5	82.6	80.1	68.0	38.66	32.36		15,100
Hosiery and knit goods Garments and personal furnishings	38.0	34.3	38.2	74.9	74.5	68.9	28.46	25.55		42,050
Tebacco	43.3	39.2	42.6	79.8	81.2	65.8	34.55	31.83		9,800
Beverages	41.7	43.3	43.0	98.9	97.2	87.6	41.24	42,09	37.67	11,834
Distilled and malt liquor	40.7	42.7	42.5	103.8	102.1	90.7	42, 25	43.60	38.65	9,720
Chemicals and allied products	43.8	42. 9	43.4	96.9	96.6	88.1	42.44	41.44	38.24	24,610
Drugs and medicines	41.8	39.9	40.6	80.5	79.9	78.3	32, 84	31.88		3,741
#Clay, glass and stone products	45.6	42.3	45.0	94.7	94.7	85.7	43.18	40.06		17,695
Glass products Lime, gypsum and cement products	45.7	42.3	46.0	89.8	89.7 93.1	81.1 85.1	41.04	37.94 40.03		4,471
Electrical apparatus	41.6	40,4	40.4	107.8	107.4	93.9	44.84	43.39		37,730
Heavy electrical apparatus 1/	42.5	42.5	42.8	118.5	118.5	102.6	50.36	50.36	43.91	9,786
#Iron and steel products	43.5	41.8	43.1	109.6	108.9	97.0	47.68	45.52	41.81	230,380
Crude, rolled and forged products	45.6	42.4	45.5	111.0	111.3	100.4	50.98	47.19		33,950
Primary iron and steel	46.7	42.2	45.7	113.1	112.7	102.2	51.69	47.56		28,033
Machinery (other than vehicles)	44.2	42.9	44.4	101.8	101.1	92.4	45.00	48.08		22, 794 15, 150
Agricultural implements Land vehicles and aircraft	42.8	42.0	41.7	115.3	114.6	99.4	49.35	48.13		84,186
Railway rolling stock	44.0	44.5	44.3	112.8	111.8	96.1	49.63	49.75		40,634
Automobiles and parts	41.1	39.0	37.4	122.1	121.3	106.4	50.18	47.31		34,54
Aeroplanes and parts	44.5	43.4	44.1	102.2	102.8	93.7	45.48			8,114
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	42.2	40.4	41.2	106.3	107.1	99.4	44.86	43.91		12,94
Iron and steel fabrication Hardware, tools and cutlery	42.6	41.0	43.4	97.6	96.4	87.4	42.36	39.52		10,458
Foundry and machine shop products	43.7	40.7	45.3	108.9	106.7	95.5	47.59	43,43		7,708
Sheet metal work	43.0	40.8	42.2	99.8	98.7	89.4	42.91	40.27		11,151
#Hon-ferrous metal products	43.3	41.7	43.6	105.2	105.8	94.2	45,55	44.12		37,83
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ore		43.6	44.0	117.5	122.0	103.5	51.70	53.19		11,243
Aluminum and its products	42.9	41.5		103.4	102.0	94.6	44.36	42.33		9,894
Brass and copper mfg. Non-metallic mineral products	43.3	41.4	42.9	102.3	101.0	91.5	44.30	41.81		9,434
Petroleum and its products	40.9	41.2		123.2	123.3	112.9	50.39	50.80		6,523
Kiscellaneous manufactured products	41.6	38.9		82.6	82.8	76.8	34.36	32,21	31.87	14,350
INING	44.0	38.4	43.8	116.0	117.1	104.5	51.04	44.97	45.77	71,271
Coml	40.3	31.2	40.0	128.2	130.6	109.9	51.66	40.75		22,405
Metallic ores	45.9	41.B		113.8	115.9	105.9	52.23			37,50
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	44.9	41.0		101.6	101.6	92.8	45.62			11,281
OCAL TRANSPORTATION	45.3	44.5		97.7	97.8	91.2	42.76			29,715 78,410
UILDING CONSTRUCTION IGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	39.3	35.6 35.9		85.0	84.4	77.5	33.15			31,94
ERVICES (as indicated below)	42.2	41.4		62,1	61.8	55.8	26.21			35,714
Hotels and restaurants	42.9	42.8		61.4	61.1	54.6	26.34	26.15		23,837
Personal (chiefly laundries)	40.8	38.5		63.6	63.5	58.4	25.95			11,800

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, 1941, as 100 p.o. The latest figures are as fallows:

Dec. 1, 1948, 223.0; Jan. 1, 1949, 224.9; Feb. 1, 1949, 224.9; at Peb. 1, 1948 the index was 194.7.

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

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

	in Specified N	on-Manuf	acturing Indus	stries. (Concl.	uded).
	Mining	Cool	Metallic	Non-Metallic	Local
Mask of					
Wesk_of	all Branches	mining	Mining	Mining	Transportation
	(a)	Average	Hours Worked	Per Week	
Feb. 1, 1947	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
T -	43.4	38.1	44.6	45.2	45.6
May 1 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	45.8
Sept. 1	42.5	38.6	44.2	44.8	45.5
Oct. 1	43.5	39.9	44.9	46.2	45.6
Nov. 1	42.9	38.4	44.8	45.5	44.8
Dec. 1	43.5	38.9	45.7	45.9	45.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	36.6	30.5	39.0	41.6	43.7
Feb. 1	43.8	40.0	45.4	43.9	45.4
Mar. 1	42.9	36.4	46.0	45.3	45.5
*ipr. 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
	44.0	40.3	46.1	44.4	45.6
	38.4	31.2	41.8	41.0	44.5
Jan. 1, 1949	44.0	40.3	45.9	44.9	45.3
Reb. 1	U.FF	40.0	40.5	11.0	40.0
	(5)	Average	Hourly Earning	gs (in cents)	
Feb. 1	94.0	102.3	94.1	74.1	81.1
Mar. 1	95.1	114.7	95.8	73.8	81.8
Apr. 1	95.8	113.6	96.8	75.1	82.1
May 1	96.6	114.7	97.8	75.5	82.6
dune 1	96.9	112.7	97.8	76.5	83.9
July 1	98.9	109.8	101.0	77.3	84.5
Aug. 1	98.6	107.4	101.0	78.2	83.8
Sept. 1	100.6	111.1	102.5	80.2	84.8
Oct. 1	101.1	110.9	103.0	81.2	85.4
Nov. 1	101.1	110.3	103.0	82.3	87.6
Dec. 1	103.0	111.9	104.4	84.6	88.4
Jan. 1, 1948	104.1	115.3	104,3	86.4	90.8
Feb. 1	104.5	109.9	105.9	92.8	91.2
Mar. 1	108.1	120.2	106.6	94.5	91.7
	110,7	124.8	108.3	95,2	92.4
Apr. 1	111.0	126.2	108.1	94.3	92.2
May 1		126.0	108.4	93.9	93.2
June 1	110.6				94.0
July 1	111.8	124.9	111.2	94.6	
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
Fab. 1	1.16.C	120.2	113.8	101.8	97. 7

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

	Building	Highway	Services	Hotels	Personal
Week of		Construction			Services
			ours Worked Per		7011200
Feb. 1, 1947	38.9	43.4	42.6	43.6	41.0
Mar. 1	40.1	46.3	43.3	44.2	41.6
Apr. 1	38.9	39.5	43.1	43.8	41.9
May 1	39.7	36.9	43.2	43.7	42.1
June 1	39.1	37.4	42.7	43.4	41.3
July 1	38.8	38.7	42.3	43.1	40.8
Aug. 1	40.5	39.1	42.5	43.6	40.4
Sept. 1	40.0	39.6	42.4	43.3	40.6
Oct. 1	40.5	38.9	42.5	43.3	40.9
Nov. 1	40.7	37.4	42.4	43.2	40.9
Dec. 1	40.9	36.6	42.4	42.9	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	39.3	39.0	42.2	42.9	40.8
	(ъ) Average Hour	ly Earnings (in	cents)	
Feb. 1, 1947	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	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	108.8	85.0	62.1	61.4	63.6

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

			te bot ce	I III mailul	accuring	as a v	whole, by Pro	vinces.		
	Week	of	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta	B.C.
				(a)	Average	Hours	Worked			
Feb.	1.	1947	44.8	46.1	45.0	42.3	42.8	42.3	42.6	39.8
Mar.			44.3	46.2	45.2	42.5			42.6	40.5
Apr.			44.6	46.7	45.1	42.1		43.5	43.1	
May			44.6	46.0	45.2	42.3				40.5
June			43.2	45.7					42.5	39.8
July			45.2	45.6	44.8			42.7	42.1	40.0
Aug.			44.7			41.8		42.5	42.7	39.5
Sept				44.4	43.9	41.9			41.5	39.0
			44.2	45.4	44.4	41.4		41.2	41.9	38.1
Oct.			43.9	44.7	45.0	42.4	41.8	42.5	41.7	39.2
Nov.			44.1	45.3	45.0	2 - 0 -		42.4	41.2	38.8
Dec.		7045	44.8	44.7	45.6	42.8	43.1	42.8	42.3	38.4
*Jan.	-	1948	40.0	39.9	39.4	37.7		39.1	40.0	34.9
Feb.			44.8	45.9	44.3	42.1	43.1	43.0	42.7	38.7
Mar.			44.1	45.9	45.0	42.6		43.0	42.5	38.8
*Apr.			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		42.6	42.3	39.3
June			42.2	43.5	43.8	40.8		43.2	42.0	37.4
July			43.9	45.4	42.8	41.7	42.7	42.0	42.7	37.8
Aug.			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
Novo	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		44.2	45.7	44.5	42.5	42.4	42.7	42.1	38.1
				(b) A:e:	race Hour	ly Ear	mangs (in se			u H
77 - %	-	3047	73 0						70.0	03.0
Feb.		1947	71.9	70.7	69.1		77.1	78.6	76.0	91.8
Mar.			73.6	70.8	69.5	80.7		79.1	76.9	93.0
Apr.			76.0	70.9	69.9	81.5	77.6	78.3	77.4	92.8
May	1		75.1	71.4	70.7			79.5	78.9	93.5
June			74.6	73.5	72.6	83.7		79.8	79.4	94.8
July			75.4	74.0	73.9	84.1	80.0	80.3	79.9	96.0
Augo			75.8	74.3	73.7	85.0		82.0	79.3	98.3
Sept			76.7	75.9	74.4	86.3		83.7	80.5	98.4
Oct.			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.			77.1	77.4	77.2	90.2		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	96.3	90.7	92.7	92.6	108.7
July			85.0	83.8	84.4	96.3	90.8	92.6	92.1	108.9
Aug.			84.0	84.8	84.6	97.0	91.4	93.9	93.0	108.9
Sept			83.7	84.2	84.8	98.2	92.1	95.2	93.4	108.8
Oct.			84.9	86.4	85.9	99.3	93.4	97.5	95.3	111.3
Nov.			84.8	86.9	86.5	100.3	93.5	98.8	96.6	114.7
Dec.			84.0	87.6	86.8	100.9	93.6	98.5	97.7	115.7
Jan.		1949	86.6	89.3	38.3	101.8	94.5	98.4	99.3	117.6
Feb.			87.3	88.6	88.2	101.9	94.6	98.7	99.5	117.8

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

Week of	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
		(a) Average	Hours Worked		
Feb. 1, 1947	42.9	40.6	42.8	42.2	39.0
Mar. 1	42.9	40.9	43.4	42.2	39.9
Apr. 1	43.2	40.8	42.3	42.5	40.2
A	43.1	40.9	42.0	42.1	39.9
May 1				42.2	39.8
June 1	42.6	40.5	42.2		
July 1	40.4	40.7	41.5	42.3	39.0
Aug. 1	41.2	40.2	41.9	41.2	38.2
Sept. 1	41.9	40.1	41.4	41.7	38.2
Oct. 1	42.6	40.8	42.2	41.2	38.6
Nov. 1	43.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	38.1
Dec. 1	43.4	41.4	42.6	42.8	38.3
*Jan. 1, 1948	37.4	36.9	39.4	39.0	33.6
Feb. 1	42.5	41.0	42.4	42.6	38.5
Mar. 1	43.2	41.1	42.3	42.3	38.1
*Apr. 1	41.4	39.7	42.0	42.0	37.0
May 1	42.9	41.2	42.7	42.7	38.5
	41.3	39.4	40.8	40.7	36.5
June 1			41.1	42.3	37.5
July 1	41.4	40.7			36.9
Aug. 1	42.0	40.5	42.1	42.0	
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	42.6	41.0	43.0	42.0	37.7
	(5) Average Hour	ly Earnings (i	n cents)	
Feb. 1, 1947	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
	79.9	87.7	90.3	80.4	99.5
Oct. 1					
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	101.1	109.1	93.7	114.8

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

(The latest data are subject to revision).

Week	of		Canada \$	N.S.	N.B	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
AJan.	1,	1945	27.72	28.69	25.10	26.74	27.90	27.28	26.08	29.55	31.13
Feb.	1	1340	31.83	34.66	28.28	30.25	32, 39	29.11	30.44	31.30	36.03
Mar.	1		32.11	34.44	29.41	30.69	32.61	30.26	30.60	32.14	35.95
AApr.	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	32.08	29.72	31.23	32.12	35.87
June	i		31.14	33.08	28.67	30.25	31.38	29.33	27.50	31.70	34.28
July	1		31.05	32.94	29.25	29.25	31.55	29.67	27.78	31.36	34.65
Aug.	1		30.79	31.93	28.94	29.54	31.11	28.27	27.31	29.91	35.36
Sept.			30.52	31.56	28.40	29.15	30.79	29.83	28.90	30.80	34.28
Oct.	1		30.31	31.45	28.55	29.28	30.31	29.89	28.93	30.22	34.76
Nov.	1		30.31	31.50	28.58	29.30	30.36	30.26	29.39	30.65	34.42
Dec.	1		30.32	32.20	28,58	29.06	29.80	30.41	30.73	30.33	33.77
AJan.		1946	25.87	26.37	26.35	24.45	25.97	27.17	28.95	28.50	29.46
Feb.	1		30.03	31.04	29.22	28.64	30,20	30.21	29.82	30.70	34.47
Mar.	1		29.88	31.32	29.08	28.81	29.86	30.33	30.26	30.76	34.71
Apr.	1		30.37	31.65	30.18	28.92	30.72	30.64	30.08	30.49	34.14
Allay	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.			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
&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	34.39	33.45	34.06	33.36	37.58
May	1		33.83	33.49	32.84	31.96	34.77	33.27	34.19	33.53	37.21
June	1		34.28	32.23	33.59	32.52	35.07	33.58	34.07	34.22	37.92
July	1		33.94	34.08	33.74	31.26	35.15	34.16	34.13	34.12	37.92
Aug.	1		34.55	33.88	32.99	32.35	35.62	33,40	35.18	32.91	
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	
Nov.	1		36.34	34.65	34.96	34.43	37.51	34.69	36.80	34.90	39.41
Dec.	1		37.24	34.54	34.60	35,20	38.61	35.77	37.41	35.87	39.67
kJan.	_	1948	33.17	31.36	31.72	30.97	34.12	33.30	34,68	34.24	36.78
·de'i	1		37.06	35.53	35.80	34,95	38.14	36.25	38.01	37.02	40.56
llar.	1		38.02	35,10	35.85	35.82	39.45	35.95	38.36	37.02	41.09
Alpr.	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		38.77	37.32	38.05	36.12	40.16	38.77	38.89	39.33	41.16
Aug.	1		39.03	37.12	37.99	36.89	40.16	38.66	38.97	38.97	41.27
Sept.	_		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	44.16
Nov.	1		41.16	37.91	39.71	39.01	42.63	40.30	42.68	41.44	45.12
Dec.	1	2040	41.47	37.80	39.95	39.19	42.82	40.25	42.36		
Jan.		1949	39.46	35.51	37.24	37.35	41.03	38.08	40.25	39.82	41.28
Feb.	1		41.70	38.59	40.49	39,25	43,31	40.11	42.14	41.89	44.88

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

(The latest data are subject to revision).

M	eek of	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
*Jan.	1, 1945	\$27.74	\$26.74	\$28.08	\$27.01	\$30.37
Feb.	1	32.01	30.91	33.47	28.87	36.25
Mar.	1	32.41	31.93	33.64	30.17	36.17
*Apr.	1	30.63	29.77	32.77	29.28	35.01
May	1	32.45	31.50	33.89	29.58	36.59
June	1	31.28	31.12	31.64	29.21	34.46
July	1	30.47	31.31	32.38	29.51	34.98
Aug.	1	31.01	30.55	32.59	27.97	35.87
Sept.		30.84	30.38	31.35	29.62	34.64
Oct.	1	30.71	29.95	31.80	29.64	35.24
Nov.	ī	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	3 5 .78	38.11	33.12	38.41
Nov.	1	34.66	36.11	37.40	33.91	38.47
Dec.	1	35.33	37.22	39.87	35.22	39.03
*Jan.	1, 1948	30.89	33.28	37.39	32.64	34.57
		35.19	37.53	40.53	35.49	39.77
Feb.	1	36.20				39.93
Mar.	1		37.89	40.99	35.19	
*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
9.7	1	36.64	38.91	42.25	38.07	39.86
Aug.	1	37.13	39.12	43.83	37.97	39.34
Sept.		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
	1	39.66	41.45	46.91	39.35	43.28
* See	footnote on	page 2.				

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia,
New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Feb. 1, 1949,
With Comparative Figures at Jan. 1, 1949, and Feb. 1, 1948.

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Feb. I 1949	Jan. 1 1949	Feb. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1949	Jan. 1 1949	Feb. 1
	no.	no.	no.	cts.	cts.	cts.
NOVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing	44.2	41.0	44.8	87.3	86.6	79.3
Animal products - edible	39.8	35.7	37.3	69.6		63.8
Lumber products	44.2	41.1		57.7	58.0	57.4
Textiles - all branches	42.2	39.1	43.5		62.8	54.8
Iron and steel	45.1	42.4	45.7	102.6	101.6	94.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	47.0	44.1	46.4		104.4	94.2
Steel shipbuilding	43.7	41.9	44.9	104.1	103.2	94.8
Mining - Coal	41.7	26.6	41.1	114.2	112.7	109.7
Construction - Building	38.1	32.6		89.7		82.7
- Highway	24.1	26.1	16.0	73.0	70.8	72.0
NEW BRUNSWICK - Manufacturing	45.7	41.7	45.9	88.6	89.3	78.0
Rough and dressed lumber	46.5	40.1	46.1	64.8	65.2	59.8
Pulp and paper mills	49.8	45.0	49.6	113.2	113.8	98.8
Iron and steel	43.6	41.0	44.9	104.6	107.9	89.6
Construction - Building	41.0	35.0	42.0	86.1	86.1	82.5
- Highway	23.1	27.6	31.5	77.5		67.5
QUEBEC - Manufacturing	44.5	42.3	44.3	88.2	88.3	78.9
Leather products	41.9	37.9	40.5	67.3	68.0	62.1
Leather boots and shoes	42.1	37.8	40.5	67.3	68.0	62.6
Lumber products	47.6	43.8	45.7	70.5	70.9	63.0
Rough and dressed lumber	49.8	44.5	46.1	65.3	65.6	60.4
Plant products - edible	44.6	43.4	46.1	70.6	70.8	63.5
Pulp and paper products	47.6	45.1	48.0	103.9	103.6	92.8
Pulp and paper mills	49.9	47.6	50.1	109.6	109.5	98.1
Textiles - all branches	42.8	39.1	42.9	75.9	75.1	66.1
Cotton yarn and cloth	44.8	44.1	43.9	84.2	84.2	70.8
Silk and artificial silk goods	48.1	40.3	48.2	77.5	73.2	63.9
Hosiery and knit goods	43.3	39.1	44.8	68.4	67.5	60.0
Garments and personal furnishings	38.2	34.7	38.5	73.2	72.7	66.7
Chemicals	45.9	44.9	45.2	87.1	85.9	80.7
Electrical apparatus	40.7	39.5	37.5	108.8	108.7	91.8
Iron and steel	45.2	44.5	44.7	102.0	101.4	91.0
Machinery other than vehicles	46.1	46.5	47.8	94.5	94.7	86.2
Railway rolling stock	42.9	44.0	43.1	115.6	113.9	99.4
Aeroplanes and parts.	45.6	45.5	45.2	98.6		92.5
Steel shipbuilding	46.4	47.6	40.7	97.0	99.2	93.3
Non-ferrous metal products	44.6	42.9	46.4	97.1	96.8	89.8
Aluminum and its products	43.0	42.0	46.3	105.1	104.0	96.6
Mining - Metallic ores	47.9	44.1	47.6	101.2	102.3	94.2
- Non-metallic minerals	46.6	41.9	45.2	93.6	93.7	90.7
(except coal) Street railways, cartage and storage	48.0	46.7	47.2	89.5	89.7	86.6
Construction - Building	41.8	37.0			100.2	91.5
- Highway	44.0	38.5			72.0	65.3
Services	44.2	43.4	46.3		55.4	52.1

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at Feb. 1, 1949 with Comparative Figures at Jan. 1, 1949, and Feb. 1, 1948. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	1.0	Hours P Reported		Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			
rrovinces and industries	Feb. 1 1949	Jan. 1 1949	Feb. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1949	Jan. 1 1949	Feb. 1	
	no.	no.	no.	cts.	cts.	cts.	
NTARIO - Manufacturing	42.5	40.3	42.1	101.9	101.8	90.6	
Animal products - edible	42.9	40.3	43.4	96.6	96.8	86.6	
Meat products	41.9	38.9	42.0	105.0		94.0	
Leather products	41.2	38.1	40.7	80.9			
Leather boots and shoes	41.4	36.8	40.8	75.3	74.7	70.0	
Lumber products	42.9	39.7	42.9	81.4	31.0	74.3	
Rough and dressed lumber	44.7	41.6	44.1		78.9	72.	
Furniture	42.2	39.1	42.1	85.8	85.1	78.	
Plant products - edible	41.4	39.7		78.8	77.6	70.5	
Fruit and vegetable canning	41.3	36.3	39.2	79.5	78.2	68.3	
Bread and bakery products	42.6	42.3	25	75.5	74.8	-	
Pulp and paper mills	49.2	47.5	48.8	115.6	115.4	102.	
Paper products	41.5	39.7	42.6	87.8	86.4	82.	
Printing and publishing	39.6	38.4	40.0	110.7	109.8	99.	
Rubber products	41.8	40.8	42.4	112.4	111.6	102.	
Textiles - all branches	40.5	37.0	40.3	81.9	81.8	73.	
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.8	38.1	41.8	86.7	85.8	74.	
Woollen yarn and cloth	43.5	39.4	43.1	77.1	78.1	70.	
Hosiery and knit goods	39.9	36.9	39.5	76.4	75.8	67.8	
Garments and personal furnishing		32.8	37.1	81.0	80.7	76.0	
Chemicals	42.6	41.9	42.7	103.2	102.9	92.	
Drugs and medicines	39.3	38.6	39.4	82.9	82.0	75.	
Clay, glass and stone products	45.0	41.8	44.1	98.6	99.3	89.	
Electrical apparatus	42.1	40.8	41.6	107.9		94.	
Iron and steel	43.0	41.0	42.3	113.4	112.6	100.	
Crude, rolled and forged product		41.8	45.0	117.3		106.	
Machinery other than vehicles	43.3	41.6	43.5	105.4	104.3	95.	
Agricultural implements	42.7	42.3	44.3	117.8		104.	
Railway rolling stock	45.2	45.0	45.1	114.3		96.4	
Automobile parts	42.3	40.0	100	113.4			
Automobile mfg.	40.0	38.2	-	130.7			
Steel shipbuilding	42.0	40.5	40.6	98.1		92.	
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s		40.7	42.1	103.3		93.	
Foundry and machine shop product		41.8	42.7	112.2		97.	
Sheet metal work	42.4	41.0	42.5	100.3	99.2	90.	
Non-ferrous metal products	43.2	41.3		106.6			
Preparation of non-ferrous metallic ores	45.1	44.7	44.9	114.8	121.9	100.	
Brass and copper mfg.	41.9	40.0	41.3	109.9	108.6	98.0	
ining - Metallic ores	46.0	41.4	45.4	113.4	116.2	105.	
treet railways, cartage and storage		43.6	44.8	102.5		94.	
onstruction - Building	39.7	37.5	41.2	111.1		101.	
- Highway	41.1	38.8	40.7	89.4		81.	
ervices	41.3		40.7				
Hotels and restaurants	42.6	43.0	42.1	61.3		55.	

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba,
Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are
Available at Feb. 1, 1949, with Comparative Figures at
Jan. 1, 1949, and Feb. 1, 1948. (Concluded)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
Trovinous tent initias of fos	Feb. 1 1949	dan: 1 1949	Feb. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1949		Feb. 1
	no.	no.	no.	cts.	cts.	cts.
MANITOBA - Manufacturing	42.4	40.3	43.1	94.6	94.5	84.1
Meat products	40.7	33.7	41.5	109.0	109.1	96.3
Plant products - edible	42.0	41.2	40.8	79.3	78.1	72.3
Garments and personal furnishings	38.9	35.3	40.7	75.3	74.3	68.3
Iron and steel	43.8	43.0	44.3	103.6	103.8	90.1
Railway rolling stock	43.9	44.7	44.3	110.6	110.2	93.5
Construction - Building	36.7	33.5	37.1	104.5	106.0	96.4
- Highway	40.4	33.2	38.1	80.2	77.2	77.5
Services	42.1	39.9	42.9	63.1	63.8	54.5
SASKATCHEWAN - Manufacturing	42.7	40.9	43.0	98.7	98.4	88.4
Meat products	41.6	36.0	41.2	105.8	105.8	94.6
Construction - Building	34.4	34.0	36.6	100.3	97.4	95.5
- Highway	36.7	34.4	36.1	77.2	74.8	75.1
Services	43.1	42.6	43.8	61.8	61.6	55.3
ALBERTA - Manufacturing	42.1	40.1	42.7	99.5	99.3	86.7
Meat products	39.8	35.0	41.4	108.0	109.5	96.3
Plant products - edible	42.2	43.0	42.3	88.4	89.0	78.6
Railway rolling stock	46.2	45.8	46.8	108.5	108.4	90.9
Mining - Goal	38.9	36.6	30.2	149.2	148.6	116.4
	33.6	30.7	37.3	117.8	115.2	100.9
Construction - Building						
Services	43.1	42.8	43.7	65.1	65.0	56.6
BRITISH COLUMBIA - Manufacturing	38.1	35.1	38.7	117.8	117.6	104.8
Lumber products	36.2	32.1	36.6	119.7	120.0	107.6
Rough and dressed lumber	36.2	32.0	36.4	121.4	121.7	109.2
Plant products - edible	36,9	36.1	38.9	94.0	94.4	81.5
Fruit and vegetable canning	33.2	33.2	37.4	81.5	79.2	72.8
Pulp and paper mills	45.0	39.9	46.8	129.4	132.1	111.8
Iron and steel	38.8	35.8	39.9	123.2	122.0	110.9
Steel shipbuilding	36.5	33.9	39.2	129.6	129.4	117.8
Non-ferrous metal products	39.2	39.8	40.1	127.2	125.3	112.0
Logging	29.9	26.7	36.1	137.1	141.3	135.6
Mining - Coal	37.4	34.1	37.9	136.2	137.1	110.3
- Metallic ores	41.2	38.1	42.2	126.9	128.9	114.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.9	43.5	43.9	106.6	106.4	102.3
Construction - Building	35.9	29.7	37.0	135.2	134.0	124.0
- Highway	35.3	33.9	34.0	107.0	106.1	95.4
Services	39.0	38.2	38.8	75.7	74.1	66.4

Table 10.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at Feb. 1, 1949, with Comparative Figures at Jan. 1, 1949 and Feb. 1, 1948.

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Feb. 1 1949	Jan. 1 1949	Feb. 1 1948	Feb. 1 1949	Jan. 1 1949	Feb. 1
	no.	no.	no.	cts.	cts.	cts.
Montreal - Manufacturing	42.6	41.1	42.5	93.1	93.1	82.8
Leather products	40.8	37.7	40.2	71.3		
Plant products - edible	44.1	43.0		72.6		
Textiles - all branches	39.1	36.2		79.8		
Tobacco	42.4	41.0		91.5		
Electrical apparatus	40.2	39.1	37.3	112.0		
Iron and steel	44.3			106.5		
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.2	45.3			93.9	
Building construction	40.3	35.3			108.7	96.0
Services	43.6	42.9	45.9	55.7	55.1	53.0
Toronto - Manufacturing	41.0	39.1	41.0	101.1	100.1	91.6
Plant products - edible	39.8	39.8	38.4	76.7	75.7	70.7
Paper products	40.7	39.1	41.8	87.5	85.5	79.8
Printing and publishing	38.7	37.6	38.6	118.8	118.0	107.4
Rubber products	40.6	40.5	41.7	118.0	117.5	108.5
Textiles - all branches	37.5	34.6		86.2	84.6	80.0
Chemicals	41.3	40.0	40.9	100.2	99.5	90.3
Electrical apparatus	42.0	40.9	41.9	105.1	103.9	93.0
Iron and steel	42.9	40.8	43.4	109.4	108.3	97.8
Non-ferrous metal products	41.8	38.5	41.0	106.5	104.2	95.8
Street railways, cartage and storage	42.4	42.1	43.0	109.9	109.9	101.0
Building construction	38.8	34.0	38.6	128.3	125.6	115.8
Services	40.8	40.4	39.7	66.4	66.5	61.8
Hamilton - Manufacturing	43.0	40.8	42.4	109.1	108.5	95.8
Textiles - all branches	40.2	38.7	40.1	82.4	82.2	73.1
Electrical apparatus	41.2	41.3	40.1	120.6	121.5	104.0
Iron and steel	44.6	41.5	43.8	117.5	116.5	104.1
Building construction	40.8	35.8	40.0	114.0	113.4	99.5
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	42.0	39.8	42.6	93.7	93.7	83.3
Animal products - edible	40.8	34.2	42.4	108.6	108.2	93.7
Plant products - edible	42.0	41.2	40.8	79.9	78.7	72.8
Textiles - all branches	39.0	35.5	40.9	73.9	73.4	67.2
Iron and steel	43.6	42.8		104.7	104.9	90.9
Street railways, cartage and storage -	44.8	44.9	45.9	92.9	92.8	
Building construction	35.1	33.9		108.2		
Services	42.0	39.7	42.6	63.0	63.7	54.7
Vancouver - Manufacturing	37.7	34.9	38.5	114.8	114.2	103.3
Lumber products		33.4	37.3	119,2	120.4	
Iron and steel	37.5	34.1	39.2	125.0	124.1	113.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.0				106.8	
Building construction	36.3		37.3			
Services	38.8	38.1	37.8	76.7	74.4	67.3



