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## CANADA

## DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

 DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICSEMPLOYMENT SECTION
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## MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS

STATISTICS OF AVERAGE HOURS OF WORK, AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS AND AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES REPORTED AT

THE FIRST OF MARCH, 1949.

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DEPARTMENT OF TRADT AND COMNERCE
    DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
    EMPLOYMENT STATISTICS SECTION
                OTTAWA - CANADA
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    STATISTICS OF MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS AS REPORTED AT MARCH 1, 1949,
        WITH COMPARISONS AS AT FEBRUARY 1, 1949 AND MARCH 1, 1948.
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## SULMARY.

Relatively little change was reported at Mar。l in the hours worked and the average hourly eamings of wage-earners for whom a record of man-hours is kept by the leading manufacturers; the aggregate hours increased by less than one-tenth of one percent, while there was also a minor rise in the average number of hours worked as compared with the week of Feb。l. In the major nonmanufacturing industries for which statistics are available, there was rather greater variation. In mining, the reported wagecearners worked 5.4 poc. hours less during the week of March 1 than they did in the comparable period a month earlier. The average hours per wage-eamer also decreased. A slackening in activity in coal mining together with the industrial dispute in asbestos mining were mainly responsible for the reduction. The hours of wage eearners employed by street railways and other lacal transportation companies were higher by 0.4 p.c. in the aggregate during the pay period under review than during the week of Feb, 1, while the average working, time was also longer. In build= ing construction, the total hours reported and the number of wagemearners were lower, but the average of hours worked per wage-earner was higher. In the service division, the ageregate hours reported increased by. 0.2 p.c., and the average hours were slightly longer.

In manufacturing, the weokly wages and the average hourly eamings rose slightly during the pay period under review. In mining, the aggregate wages disbursed by leading operators dropped by 4.6 D.c., as a result of decreases in employment and hours, the average hourly earnings, however, were higher. In local transportation and in the service division the aggregate wages reported for the week of March 1 rose by $0.8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. and 1.7 p.c., respectively, while there were also increases in the average hourly earnings in these industries. In building construction, the aggregate wages paid by the cooperating firms were l.7 p.c. lower than those reported a month earlier; the average hourly earnings also declined.

The following table shows the percentage increase in the average hourly earnings and weekly wapes of wae-eamers for whom leading omplovers in the specified industries furnished cata on man-hours at Mar. 1, 1949, as compared with the same date one two, three and four years earlier.

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

| Week <br> Preceding | Al1 <br> Manufactures | Durable Goods | Non-Durable Goods | All <br> Manufactures | Durable | Goods | Non-Durable Goods |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | No. | No. | $\not \subset$ | $\not \subset$ |  | 4 |
| Mar. 1, 1945 | 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 |
| Nay 1 | 45.5 | 46.2 | 44.5 | 70.5 | 78.2 |  | 60.3 |
| 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. I | 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 |
| Dec. 1 | 44.8 | 44.9 | 44.6 | 67.0 | 74.0 |  | 6). 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 |
| Apro 1 | 44.4 | 44.5 | 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 |
| Augo 1 | 43.0 | 43.2 | 42.8 | 70.0 | 75.8 |  | 64.4 |
| Sept. 1 | 42.7 | 42.6 | 42.7 | 70.5 | 76.5 |  | 65.1 |
| Oct. 1 | 42.9 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 71.4 | 77.3 |  | 65.7 |
| Nov. 1 | 42.1 | 42.5 | 42.3 | 72.0 | 70.4 |  | 66.7 |
| Dec. 1 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 74.5 | 81.8 |  | 67.6 |
| *Jan. 1, 1947 | 38.1 | 38.0 | 58.1 | 76.3 | 83.3 |  | 69.4 |
| Feb. 1 | 43.2 | 43.2 | 43.1 | 76.4 | 83.5 |  | 6.9 .4 |
| Mar. 1 | 43.4 | 43.6 | 43.2 | 77.1 | 84.2 |  | 69.3 |
| 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 I | 42.9 | 43.0 | 42.7 | 78.9 | 86.2 |  | 73.4 |
| July 1 | 42.0 | 42.5 | 41.6 | 80.3 | 86.8 |  | 74.7 |
| Aug. 1 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 81.3 | 87.7 |  | 74.3 |
| Sept. 1 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 42.2 | 82.2 | 88.8 |  | 75.7 |
| Oct. 1 | 43.1 | 43.5 | 42.5 | 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 | 85.5 | 92.3 |  | 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 | 86.5 | 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 | 41.5 | 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 | 40.5 | 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 | 42.9 | 43.1 | 42.7 | 97.5 | 105.2 |  | 89.7 |

* The averaces at these dates vere aflected by loss of working time at the vear-end holidavs in the case of Jan. 1, and or the Easter Holidavs in the casc of Apr. 1 , 1948 and 1945, and May 1, 1946.

Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Mar. 1, 1949, over

Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Nar. 1, 1949, over

Industry

Manufacturing Mining
Local Transportation
Building Construction
Services

| Mar.1. <br> 1948 | Mar.1, <br> 1947 | Mar。1, <br> 1946 | 1945 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| p.c. | p.c. | p.c. | p.c. |
| 10.8 | 26.5 | 43.6 | 39.1 |
| 8.1 | 22.9 | 35.3 | 38.2 |
| 7.1 | 20.0 | 38.9 | 41.1 |
| 9.1 | 22.7 | 30.2 | 31.8 |
| 11.5 | 22.3 | 41.9 | 47.5 |


| Mar.1, | Mar.1, Mar.1, Mar.1, |  |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 1948 | 1947 | 1946 | 1945 |
| p.c. | p.c. | p.c. | p.c. |
| 10.0 | 25.0 | 40.0 | 30.3 |
| 7.4 | 20.1 | 29.5 | 29.7 |
| 7.6 | 17.2 | 34.5 | 31.6 |
| 7.8 | 24.5 | 33.2 | 29.6 |
| 9.9 | 19.8 | 36.1 | 38.7 |

## TABIES.

konthly statistics of average hours worked and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole, as reported by leading establishments in the period since 1944, are given in Table 1 on page 2, while Table 2 on page 4 shows the figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom the larger manufacturers keep record of hours worked, together with statistics of average weekly salaries and wages. 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, showing also their average hours of work, their average hourly eamings and their average weekly wages, with comparative averages as at Feb. 1, 1949 and Mar. 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 earnines in the provinces and in five of the leading industrial cities, at Feb. I and Mar. I, 1949, and Mar. 1, 1948.

## AVERAGE HOURS WORKED.

There was no general change in the average number of hours worked in manufacturing as a whole during the week of Mar. I as compared with the same pay period at the beginning of February, the latest averages being 42.9 hours. The working week was shorter in the tobacco, clay, glass and stone, ron-metallic mineral processing, iron and steel, rubber and a number of other industries, while in lumber products, edible plant products and printing and publishing there were increases as compared with a month ago. At Mar. 1, 1948, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the average hours had been 43.2 hours, 43.4 hours, 44 hours and 45.8 hours, respectively.

In factories manufacturing durable goods, the aggregate hours worked in the period under review rose by 0,3 p.c. as compared with the week of Feb. 1 , while the number of wage-earners increased by $0.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. in the same comparison. The average number of hours worked wes 43.1, one-tenth of an hour less than during the week of Feb. 1. A year ago, the average working week had been 43.4 hours in length, and that at Mar. 1, 1947, 43.6 hours. These averages are considerably lower than those reported at the same date in 1946 or 1945.

The aggregate hours reported at Mar. 1 by leading firms in the light manufactured goods division decreased by 0.3 p.c. as compared with the week of Feb. 1 . On the average, the working week was the same as the preceding month, standing at 42.7 hours. The number of their wage-6arners in the week of Mar. 1 was 0.5 p.c. less than that in the preceding month, there being small decreases in several industries in the non-durable goods category. At har. 1, 1948, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the average hours recorded were 43 hours, 43.2 hours, 43.9 hours and 45 hours, respectively.

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Table 2.- Average Weokly Salarios and Wapes and Averkce Vieakly "acees of Fourly-Rated Ware-Earnors as Roported in Marufacturing as a Whole, and in the

Manueacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.


* Ser footnote on page 2.

The average hourly earnings of wage－aamers on the staffs of the larcer manufacturing establishments at Mar， 1 reached a new maximum of 97.5 cents，showing a gain of 0.3 cents over the figure reported for the week of Feb。l．The latest average showed increases of 10.8 p．c．， 26.5 p．c．， 43.6 p．c．and 39.1 poco over the averages reported at Mar． 1 in 1948，1947， 1946 and 1945，respectively。Wage－ earners in the durable goods group earned，on the average，105．2 cents per hour， as compared with 105 cents a month earlier．Within this division，increases were indicated in the month in the clays glass and stone，electrical apparatus and iron and steel industries．Minor revisions in the wage－rates were reported by a number of firms．At Mar．1，1948，the average hourly earnings had been 95 cents；at the same date in 1947， 1946 and 1945，the general averages in the heavy manufactured goods industries had been 84.2 cents， 74.5 cents and 77.8 cents，respectively．In comparison with the week of Mar．I a year ago，the percentage increase shown at the date under review was $10.7 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{Co}$ ，while as compared with Mar．1，1947，1946 and 1945， the advances amounted to 24.9 p．c． $41.2 p_{0} c_{0}$ ，and 35.2 poc．e respectively。

In the light manufactured goods division，the reported average hourly earnings rose by two fifths of a cent，to a new maximum of 89.7 cents．This figure exceeded by 11 p．c．the average recorded at Mar．I。 1948，while as compared with that date in 1947， 1946 and 1945，there were increases of 28.3 poc． 45.9 poc．and 48.8 p．c．e respectively．Seasonal declines in employment in the animal and vegetable food industries were contributing factors in the increases indicated in the average hourly rates in those industries as compared with a month earlier．Higher hourly earnings were also recorded in the printing and publishing，textile，tobacco， chemicals，non－metallic mineral product processing and other classes．The situation in the non－metallic mineral product industry was affected by disputes in the asbestos plants of Quebec．The increases noted in the average earnings at the date under review were on a comparatively small scale。

## AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES

The average weekly wages of hourly rated wage oarners employed by leading manufacturing establishments stood at $\$ 41.83$ at Mar。 1 s as compared with $\$ 41.70$ at the beginning of February，previously the maximum figure．At Mar．1，1948，1947， 1946 and 1945 ，the weekly wages were $\$ 38.02, \$ 33.46, \$ 29.88$ and $\$ 32.11$ ，respectively． In the heavy manufactured goods class，the average weekly wapes were $\$ 45.34$ in the week of Mar．1，as compared with 45.36 during the week of $F e b$ ．1．In the non durable goods division，the average weekly wages rose from $\$ 38.13$ at that date，to $\$ 38.30$ during the period under review．

Table 2 gives a comparison of the average weekly salaries and wages reported monthly by leading manufacturers since Jan．l，1945，with the average week ly wages paid the wage－earners for whor they keep a record of hours worked．The former figures include wagemearners 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 wagemearners 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 March such employees made up 75.2 poc．of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers $1 /$ furnishing monthly statistios on employment and payrolls at the same date；in the heavy manufactured goods industries，the ratio was 77.9 p．c．o，and that in the light manufactured goods division， 72.5 p．c．

[^0]The high proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments lond interest to the data in Table 2. In the month, the combined salaries-and-wages fipure increased by 18 cents, as compared with a pain of 13 cents in the weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel. In the heavy manufactured goods incustries, the montins plants indicated an advance of 10 certs in the mont in the salaries-and-wages figure, while a drop of two cents was reported in the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners. In the non-durable manufactured goods incustries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages at Mar. l increased by 22 cents, while those of the hourly-rated personnel rose by 17 cents.

The following table shows the percentage increases in the weekly salaries-and-wages figure and in the wages of hourlymated personnel at liar. 1, 1949, as compared with Mar. 1 of last year, and also as compared with the same date in 1947 and 1946:

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

Industrial Division

All Manufacturing Non-Durable Manufactured Goods $10.0 \quad 10.2$

| Salaries and Wages | Weokly <br> Wages | Salaries and Wages | Weekly <br> Waces |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| p.c. | p.c. | p.c. | p.c. |
| 23.9 | 25.0 | 36.9 | 40.0 |
| 22.8 | 23.5 | 35.4 | 37.7 |
| 24.6 | 26. | 37.9 | 41.9 |

In the last 12 months, the percentage advances in the two sets of figures have been almost the same. In the two-and the three-year comparisons, however, the rates of increase in the earnings of hourlyrurated wapewearners have been rather greater in the durable and the non-durable goods division, as well as in the allmanufacturing category.

> 2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In many of the nonmanufacturing 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-menufacturing 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 Mar. 1, the average hours worked, and the average weekly wages in the coal mining industry were lower than in the week of Feh. 1, there being reductions of 2.7 hours and $\$ 3.54$ in these ifpures. Decreased hours were reported in Nova Scotia and Alberta; the losses in the latter partly resulted from a shortage of railway cars, while lack of aviers was stated as a factor in Nova Scotia. The hourly rate dropped by half a cent to 127.7 at Mar. 1. At the same date in 1948, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averace hourly earnings were 120.2 conts, 114.7 cents, 95 cents and 92.9 oents, respectively. Wage-earners engaged in the extraction of metallic ores worked, on the average, 45,5 hours in the week of liar. 1, or two-fifths of an hour less than during the week of Feb. 1. In the month, their hourly earnings increased by 1.4 cents, bring the latest average to 115.1 cents, a maximum in the record with the exception of Jan. 1, 1949, when premium overtime work in the holiday week had resulted in usually high earnings. At the same date in 1948, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings were 106.6 cents, 95.8 cents, 85.7 cents and 83.7 cents, respectively. In the non-metallic mineral mining group, the number of wage-earners, the aggregate hours reported and the aggregate wages decreased as compared with the preceding month, largely because of strikes in the asbestos mines of quebec, but the average hourly rate rose slightly, to 103 cents, the maximum in the record. The hourly earnings at Mar. 1 in 1948, 1947, 1946 and 1945 had been 94.5 cents, 73.8 cents,
54.6 and 67.2 cents, respectively. In mining as a whole, the hourly earnings at Mar. 1 were 116.9 cents, as compared with 116 cents a month earlier, and 108.1 cents, 95.1 cents, 86.4 cents and 84.6 cents at Mar. 1 in 1948, 1947, 1946 and 1945, respectivelv.

Little change was reported in the local transportation group at Mar. las compared with a month earlier. The average hours worked were three-tenths of an hour longer, and the averape hourly eamings increased by three-otenths of a cent, to 98. 2 cents at the date under review. At Mar. 1, 1948, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the average hourly carnings were 91.7 cerits, 81.8 cents, 70.7 cents and 69.6 cents, respectively。

In building, construction, the number of wagenearners employed by the com operating firms, their agggregate hours and their aggregate weekly wages decreased in the week of Mar. 1, when weather conditions in many areas curtailed outside work. The renorted hours, however, averaging $\$ 0.7$ in the week, slightly exceeded the average of 39.6 hours in the week of Feb. 1. The average hourly earnings had then stood at 108.9, falling to 108.2 cents at the date under review. At the first of March in 1948, 1947, 1946, 1945, the hourly earmings were 99.2 cents, 88.2 cents, 83.1 cents and 82.1 cents, respectively. There was a small decline in the number of hourlyrated wage-earners reported in the highway construction industry at kiar, 1 as compared with the week of Feb.1. Their average hours of work and their average hourly earnings showed little change in the month, the former dropping by one-fifth of an hour to 40.4 hours, while the latter increased to 85.7 cents from the previous maximum of 85.5 cents. At the same date in 1948, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the hourly earnings in highway construction averaged 80.7 cents, 67.4 cents, 65.1 cents and 64.8 cents, respectively.

Wage-earners for whom statistios of man-hours are reported by leading hotels and restaurants worked, on the average, half an hour longer in the pay period under review, than in the week of Feb. 1。 Their hour ly earnings rose from 61.4 cents at that date to 62.6 cents at Mar. 1. A year ago, the hourly earnings averaged 55.4 cents, while at liar. 1, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the averages had been 51.5 cents, 43.1 cents and 41.4 cents, respectively. The hours worked by wage-earners in the cooperating laundries and dry-cleaning establishments decreased from 40.8 hours in the week of Feh 1 to 40.5 hours during the period under review, while the average hourly earnings rose slightly in the same comparison to 63.9 cents. At the same date in 1948, 1947, 1946 and 1945, the average hourly earnings had been 59 cents, 51.5 cents, 47.1 cents and 45.6 cents, respectively.

## 3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

Konthly statistics of man-hours and average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a shole in the various provinces in the last 25 months are given in Table 5 , while Table 7 contains figures of average weekly wages of wage-earners for whom data are available since Miar. 1, 1945. In Table 9 are shown statistics of average hours and averape hourly earmings for Mar, 1 and $\mathrm{Feb}, 1,1949$ and Mar. 1, 1948, for certain industrial proups employing considerable numbers of hourly-rated workers in the various provinces.

In all provinces but Ontario and Alberta, the average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in the weok of Mar, l were shorter than in that of Feb. 1 . The declines varied from one-tenth of an hour in Zuebec and Manitoba, to one-half and four-fifths of an hour in Saskatchewan and British Columbia, respectively. The latter losses were largely due in Saskatchewan, to seasonal slackening in moat packing plants and in British Columbia, to power shortages and general industrial inactivity, resulting in part from adverse weather conditions. In Ontario, the average hours worked in the week of Nar. I were one-fifth of an hour longer than those in the
preceding month. As compared with the week of Mar, 1, 1948, a shorter working week was reported in all provinces with the exception of Ontario, where no change was observed in the twelve-months' comparison. In the year, the declines in the remaining provinces varied from one fifth of an hour in Nova Scotia, to 1.4 hours in British Columbia.

There were increases at Kar. 1 as compared with Feb. 1 in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in all provinces with the exception of Nova Scotia and quebec. The advances varied from three-tenths of a cent in British Columbia, two-fifths of a cent in Now Brunswick and Alberta, one-half. a cent in Ontario to seven-tenths of a cent in Manitoba and Saskatchewan. In Quebec, there was no change in the general average, while in Nova sootia, the hourly earning's in manufacturing as a whole dropped by three-tenths of a cent. Further wage incroases were reported, although these were on a diminished scale as compared with those indicated in preceding months, while seasonal variations in the number of wageearners emploved in different industries were also partly responsible for the latest advances in the average hourly eamings.

As compared with Mar. 1, 1948, the increases in hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole were as follows: Nova Scotia, 7.3 cents; New Brunswick, 10.8 cents; Quebec, 8.6 cents; Ontario, 9.9 cents; Manitoba, 11.3 cents; Saskatchewan, 10.2. cents; Alberta, 12.7 cents, and British Columbia, 12.4 cents.

The following table shows the percentage increases in the average hourly earnings and the weekly wages reported at Mar. 1, 1949, by leading manufacturing establishments in the provinces, as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, together with the number of wage-earners included in the survey at the latest date:-

Frovinces

Nova Scotia
New Brunswick
Quebec
Ontario
Mianitoba
Saskatchewan
Alberta
British Columbia
CANADA

Increase in Average Hourlv Earnines at
Mar. 1s 1949, over

| Wage-Earners <br> Reported at <br> Mar. 1, 1949 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 1 \\ 1948 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar。 } 1 \\ 1947 \end{gathered}$ | Mar. 1 1946 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No. | p.c. | p.c. | p.c. |
| 19,256 | 9.2 | 18.1 | 24.9 |
| 14,672 | 13.8 | 25.6 | 40.0 |
| 253,897 | 10.8 | 26.9 | 42.0 |
| 386,573 | 10.7 | 27.0 | 46.4 |
| 27.479 | 13.5 | 23.3 | 37.3 |
| 4,475 | 11.4 | 25.7 | 40.6 |
| 13,216 | 14.6 | 29.8 | 40.2 |
| 50,601 | 11.7 | 27.2 | 46.2 |
| 770,645 | 10.8 | 26.5 | 43.6 |

Increase in Average Weekly Wages at
Mar. 1, 1949, over
Mar. 1 Mar. 1 Mar. 1

| 1948 | 1947 | 1946 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| p.c. | p.c. | p.c. |

$8.7 \quad 17.0 \quad 21.8$
$12.3 \quad 23.1 \quad 38.5$
$9.3 \quad 24.7 \quad 35.9$
$10.7 \quad 27.3 \quad 46.2$
$12.1 \quad 22.1 \quad 32.9$
$9.4 \quad 21.3 \quad 38.6$
$13.2 \quad 28.0 \quad 36.3$
$7.7 \quad 17.4 \quad 27.5$
$10.0 \quad 25.0 \quad 40.0$

The industrial and the related sex distribution of the wage-eamers reported by leading firms in the various provinces have an important influence on the differences in the amounts by which the hourly earnines in manufacturing as a whole have risen in the year. All provinces, however, have shared in the general movement 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 the average weekly wages reported since Mar, 1, 1945, by lerding
manufacturers in the larger cities for the wage-earners for whom they have furnished data on man-hours and hourly earnings, while Table 10 gives statistics of average hours of work and average hourly earnings in certain industries in these centres as at Mar. 1 and Feb. 1, 1949, and Mar. 1, 1948.

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 these workers is another important factor contributing to the differences.

The average hours worked in the week of Mar. 1 by wage-earners in manufacturing in the five centres for which statistics of man-hours are published, showed little change as compared with those reported for the week of Feb。l, except in Vancouver, where shortages of power and other effects of adverse weather conditions, together with inactivity in certain industries, brought about a decline of 1.6 in the average working hours reported by leading factories. In Toronto and Hamilton, there were increases of one-fifth of an hour in the average working week, while in Winnipeg, an insignificant decline was reported. The average working week in Montreal was unohanged at 42.7 hours. As compared with the week of Mar. 1 a vear ago, higher hours were reported in Toronto and Hamilton, while in the other centres, the working week was shorter.

Except in Montreal, the average hourly earnings of wage-earners reported by leading manufacturers in the centres for which statistics are published in the present bulletin increased slightly during the pay period under review. These gains varied from one-tenth of cent in Vancouver, to four-fifths of a cent in Winnipeg. In Toronto and Hamilton, the hourly earnings rose from 101.3 cents to 101.6 cents, and from 109.2 oents to 109.7 cents, respectively during the month, while in Montreal. a decline of onententh of a cent was noted. As previously stated, continued upward adjustment in the wagerrates and varied distribution of the aggregate hours reported in different industries, were largely responsible for the changes indioated during the pay period under review. In comparison with a year ago, the average hourly earnings inoreased at Mar. 1, 1949, by 9.2 cents, 9.4 cents, 12.8 cents, 11.3 cents and 10.5 cents in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton, Winnipeg and Vancouver, respeotively.

The percentage advances in the average hourly and weekly earnings reported in manufacturing as a whole in the leading industrial cities at Mar, 1, 1949, as compared with the same date one, two and three years earlier, are given in the following table:

| City | Hourly. Rated <br> Wage-Earners <br> Reported at <br> Mar. 1, 1949 | Hourly Earnings at <br> Nar. 1, 1949, over |  |  | Weekly Wages at Mar. 1, 1949, over |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | No. | p.c. | p.c. | p.c. | p.c. | p.c. | p.c. |
| Montreal | 132,819 | 11.0 | 24.5 | 38.6 | 9.7 | 23.9 | 32.1 |
| Toronto | 115,005 | 10.2 | 26.1 | 42.9 | 10.7 | 27.3 | 42.2 |
| Hamilton | 42,806 | 13.2 | 30.0 | 52.6 | 15.3 | 29.1 | 53.3 |
| Winnipeg | 24,324 | 13.6 | 23.2 | 36.8 | 12.5 | 22.3 | 32.7 |
| Vanc ouver | 21,750 | 10.0 | 24.4 | 42.3 | 4.2 | 12.5 | 22.9 |

In Canada, as a whole, the general advance in manufacturing as compared with a year earlier was 10.8 p.c. In the case of the average hourly rate, and 10.0 p.c. in the case of the average weekly wages, while in the 24 months' comparison, the Dominion average of hourly earnings advanced by $26.5 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. , and that of weekly wages, by 25.0 p.c.
(The latost $\AA$ gures are subjoct to revision).

| INDUSTRIES | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Aver } \\ & \text { Hoek } \\ & \text { Mr. }{ }^{1} \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | go Hou Report Yob. 1 1949 | Per at Mr. ${ }^{1}$ | Earn Mer. 1949 | rage Ho gepar Fab. 1 1949 | $1 y$ od at 1/ar. 1 1948 | $1949{ }^{1}$ | ges Fob. 1 1849 | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { Mar. } 1 \\ 1948 \end{array}$ | Wago-Barners ${ }^{3 /}$ Wericize foure Shown in Cul. 1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Ro. | No. | No. | ota. | ote. | ots. | + | - | 1 |  |
| MARUFACTURING | 42,9 | 42.9 | 43.2 | 97.5 | 97.2 | 88.0 | 41.83 | 41.70 | 38.02 | 770,645 |
| -Dureble manfaotured goode | 43.1 | 43.2 | 43.4 | 106.2 | 105.0 | 95.0 | 45.34 | 45.36 | 41.28 | 387,707 |
| For-durable manufectured goode | 42.7 | 42.7 | 43.0 | 89.7 | 89.3 | 80.8 | 38.50 | 38.13 | 34.74 | 382,988 |
| Antmi produots - ediblo | 42.1 | 41.9 | 42.6 | 96.6 | 94.8 | 86.7 | 40.67 | 39.72 | 36.93 | 20,353 |
| Diry produots | 47.4 | 47.9 | 46.9 | 74.9 | 73.5 | 73.6 | 35.50 | 35.21 | 34.52 | 3,301 |
| Moat produote | 42.2 | 41.4 | 42.8 | 105.8 | 104.6 | 94.8 | 45.07 | 43.30 | 39.65 | 13,251 |
| Leather produot | 41.7 | 41.6 | 40.7 | 75.5 | 73.6 | 69.3 | 30.65 | 30.62 | 28.21 | 23,820 |
| Loather boots and ahoes | 41.9 | 41.8 | 40.9 | 70.4 | 70.4 | 65.7 | 29.50 | 29.45 | 26.87 | 15,726 |
| lamber producta | 42.1 | 41.6 | 42.4 | 88.8 | 89.3 | 81.2 | 37.38 | 37.15 | 37.38 | 62,110 |
| Rough and drossed lumor | 41.5 | 40.9 | 41.6 | 93.9 | 94.5 | 86.9 | 38.97 | 38.65 | 36.15 | 35,141 |
| Containers | 43.1 | 42.7 | 43.9 | 81.0 | 80.2 | 74.6 | 34.91 | 34.25 | 32.75 | 4,682 |
| Furniture | 42.8 | 42.3 | 43.0 | 84.2 | 85.3 | 76.5 | 36.04 | 38.08 | 32.90 | 15,300 |
| Musionl instrumenta | 45.4 | 46.1 | 44.8 | 83.5 | 83.3 | 75.6 | 37.82 | 38.40 | 33.72 | 871 |
| Plart produots - adible | 42,5 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 77.3 | 70.7 | 70.2 | 32.85 | 32.37 | 29.84 | 36,351 |
| Flour and other milled products | 43.2 | 43.2 | 43.9 | 92.4 | 92.4 | 85.8 | 39.92 | 38.92 | 37.67 | 4,690 |
| Frust and vegetable preeerving | 41.1 | 40.7 | 40.2 | 77.6 | 75.9 | 65.0 | 31.89 | 30.89 | 26.13 | 4,355 |
| Bread and bakery produota | 43.7 | 43.6 | $\cdots$ | 76.8 | 76.7 | ** | 33. 56 | 33.44 | -* | 7,650 |
| Chooolate and cocoe produota | 41.2 | 41.5 | 40.4 | 65.1 | 64.9 | 60.6 | 26.82 | 26.03 | 24.49 | 7,094 |
| Pulp and peper produots | 45.1 | 45.3 | 46.0 | 107.3 | 106.9 | 95.5 | 48.39 | 48.45 | 43.93 | 81,262 |
| Pulp and peper | 48.7 | 49.2 | 49.8 | 113.7 | 113.6 | 100.7 | 55.37 | 55.89 | 50.15 | 41,066 |
| Paper producta | 42.5 | 42.7 | 43.8 | 83.0 | 82.7 | 77.1 | 35.28 | 35.31 | 33.77 | 15,523 |
| Printiog and publiahing | 40.7 | 40.3 | 41.0 | 110.3 | 109.4 | 98.4 | 44.89 | 44.09 | 40.34 | 24,673 |
| Rubber products | 41.7 | 42.2 | 42.6 | 105.5 | 105.1 | 95.6 | 43.99 | 44.52 | 40.75 | 17,098 |
| Text110 - 11 branches | 41.8 | 41.6 | 41.8 | 78.4 | 78.1 | 69.8 | 32.77 | 32.49 | 29.18 | 133,162 |
| Thromd, yarn and oloth | 44.5 | 44.6 | 44.4 | 82.5 | 82.0 | 71.4 | 36.71 | \$6.67 | 31.70 | 55,355 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 43.4 | 43.8 | 43.3 | 85.0 | 84.8 | 72.2 | 36.89 | 57.14 | 31.26 | 21,860 |
| Woollen yarn and oloth | 43.8 | 43.3 | 44.4 | 78.4 | 77.2 | 69.4 | 34.34 | 33.48 | 30.81 | 13,590 |
| Silk and artifioial silk goode | 46.6 | 46.8 | 46.3 | 82. 9 | 82,6 | 72.6 | 38.63 | 38.66 | 35.54 | 15,081 |
| Hosisry and mint goods | 41.7 | 41.1 | 41.5 | 72.3 | 72.0 | 63.7 | 30.15 | 29.59 | 26.44 | 22,101 |
| Garments and permonsi furnishines | 38.5 | 37.9 | 38.5 | 75.1 | 75.0 | 69.7 | 28.81 | 28.43 | 20.83 | 42,664 |
| Tobsaco | 42.8 | 43.3 | 42.0 | 80.2 | 79.8 | $6 \mathrm{B}$. | 34.33 | 34.55 | 28. 56 | 9,608 |
| Beverages | 41.7 | 41.7 | 43.1 | 98.9 | 98.9 | 88.0 | 41.24 | 41.24 | 37.93 | 11,889 |
| Distilled and malt liquor | 40.8 | 40.7 | 42.6 | 103.5 | 103.8 | 90.9 | 42.23 | 42.25 | 38.63 | 9.777 |
| Chomicals and alliod products | 43.6 | 45.7 | 43.6 | 98.0 | 97.2 | 88.6 | 42.73 | 42. 48 | 38.63 | 24,416 |
| Druge and medicinos | 40.0 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 81.6 | 80.5 | 73.1 | 32.64 | 32.84 | 30.19 | 3,782 |
| Clay, glase and stone produots | 45.3 | 45.9 | 45.3 | 95.9 | 96.1 | 88.5 | 43.44 | 43.65 | 59.09 | 16,344 |
| Clas produots | 44.9 | 46.1 | 45.7 | 91.9 | 90.8 | 81.8 | 41.26 | 41.86 | 37.38 | $4,832$ |
| ilme, gypsum and coment products | 46.5 | 46.7 | 45.3 | 94.8 | 93.7 | 85.9 | 44.08 | 43.76 | 39.77 | $4,357$ |
| - Bloctrical apparatus <br> Eenty olactrical apparntuld | 41.9 | 41.7 | 41.5 | 107.4 | 107.2 | 95.2 | 45.00 | 44.70 | 39.51 | 37,562 |
| Elonry olactrical apparatued/ | 43.6 | 42.5 | 42.6 | 119. | 118.5 | 103.5 | 52.08 | 50.36 | 44.09 | 9,789 |
| - Iron and steel products | 43.4 | 43.7 | 43.8 | 109.9 | $\underline{109.5}$ | 99.4 | 47.70 | 47.85 | 43.54 | 233,259 |
| Crude, ralled and forged produats | 45.3 | 45.5 | 45.9 | 111.7 | 111.9 | 100.9 | 50.60 | 50.91 | 46.31 | 34,060 |
| Primary iron and steol | 45.4 | 45.7 | 46.3 | 112.8 | 113.1 | 102.7 | 51.21 | 51.69 | 47.55 | 27,812 |
| Mohiaery (other than vohloles) | 43.8 | 44.1 | 45.1 | 102.4 | 101.7 | 93.0 | 44.85 | 44.85 | 41.94 | 22,010 |
| Agrioultural implements | 44.4 | 43.6 | 43.6 | 115.2 | 113.8 | 104.5 | 51.15 | 49.62 | 45.56 | 15,635 |
| Land rohioles and eircraft | 42.8 | 43.1 | 43.3 | 115.4 | 115.3 | 104.3 | 49.39 | 49.69 | 45.16 | 86,093 |
| Ratlmey rolling etock | 43.5 | 44.3 | 43.5 | 112.4 | 112.8 | 96.9 | 48.89 | 49.97 | 42.15 | 40,971 |
| Automobilos and parts | 41.6 | 41.1 | 42.9 | 122.3 | 122.1 | 114.4 | 50.88 | 50.18 | 49.08 | 36,196 |
| Aeroplanes and parte | 44.8 | 45.2 | 44.6 | 103.0 | 102.9 | 94.7 | 46.14 | 46. 61 | 42.24 | 8,058 |
| Steel thipbuilding and ropairing | 41.6 | 42.3 | 43.1 | 105.6 | 106.2 | 98.4 | 43.88 | 44.92 | 42.84 | 14,092 |
| Iron and eteel febrication | 42.8 | 42.8 | 12.5 | 103.3 | 103.8 | 94.8 | 44.21 | 44.43 | 40.29 | 8,683 |
| Herdwere, tools and cutlary | 45.6 | 43.5 | 43.0 | 98.1 | 97.5 | 88.1 | 42.77 | 42.41 | 37.88 | 10,302 |
| Foundry and mahine shop produota | 43.6 | 43.7 | 44.1 | 108.8 | 208.9 | 96.8 | 47.44 | 47. 69 | 42.69 | 7.619 |
| Sheet metal work | 42.0 | 43.0 | 42.0 | 100.4 | 99.8 | 90.0 | 42.17 | 42.91 | 37.80 | 11,550 |
| Non-forrous metal product | 43.3 | 43.3 | 43.6 | 104.9 | 105.1 | 94.5 | 45.42 | 45.81 | 41.20 | 37,561 |
| Smolting and refining | 43.6 | 43.5 | ** | 114.5 | 114.9 | -. | 49.92 | 49.98 | -* | 15,861 |
| Aluminum and its products | 43.5 | 43.8 | $\cdots$ | 88.7 | 98.1 | - | 42.93 | 43.07 |  | 4,944 |
| Brase and copper menufacturing | 42.9 | 45.3 | 42. 5 | 102.5 | 102.3 | 92.2 | 45.97 | 44.30 | 39.19 | 9,482 |
| Non-metallic mineral product | 41.7 | 42.2 | 43.3 | 116.2 | 115.2 | 103.6 | 48.46 | 48.61 | 44.86 | 9,721 |
| Petroleum and it producte | 40.7 | 40.9 | 41.7 | 123.9 | 123.2 | 112.0 | 50.43 | 50.39 | 46.70 | 6,440 |
| Msuellaneoue minnotured produots MI NI NG | 4.4 .2 42.6 | 41.7 44.0 | 11.7 42.9 | 85.4 | 82.7 | 77.3 | 36.86 | 34.49 | 32.23 | 15,278 |
|  | 42.6 | 44.0 | 42.9 | 110.9 | 110.0 | 109.1 | 49.80 | 51.04 | 48.37 | 69,611 |
| Motallio ores | 57.6 | 40.3 | 36.4 | 127.7 | 126.2 | 120.2 | 48.02 | 51.66 | 43.75 | 22,307 |
| Non-motallio minerals (oxaoot co | 45.5 | 45.9 | 46.0 | 115.1 | 113.7 | 106.5 | 52.37 | 52.19 | 49.04 | 37,707 |
| LOCAL TRANSPORTATION2/8 | 42.9 45.7 | 44.9 45.4 | 45.3 | 103.0 98.2 | 101.8 | 94.5 | 44.19 | 45.71 | 42.81 | 9,597 |
| BUILDING CUNSTRUCTION | 40.7 | 39.6 | 41.2 | 108.2 | 108.9 | 99. ? | 44.08 | 43.12 | 41.87 | 76,548 |
| HIGRMAY CONSTRUCTION | 40.4 | 40.6 | 39.8 | 85.7 | 85. 5 | 80.7 | 34.62 | 34.71 | 32.12 | 29,010 |
| SERVICES (as indicatad below) | 42.4 | 42.2 | 43.0 | 63.0 | 62.1 | 56.5 | 26.71 | 26. 21 | 24.30 | 35,554 |
| Hotole and restauranto | 43.4 | 42.9 | 43.8 | 62.6 | 61.4 | 55.4 | 27.17 | 26.34 | 24.27 |  |
| Forsopal (ohiolly laundrion) | 40.5 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 63.9 | $63^{6} 5$ | 59.0 | 25,88 | 25.91 | 24.37 | 23,676 118878 |

The induatries olassed in the durabio manufaotured industrios are indioated by an asterisk.
$1 /$ Since 1941, the Dominion Bursau of Statistios has prepared aurrent indexes of average hourly oarnings of the amployee of eight ostablish-
monts producing hosty olectrical mpparatus. Basod upon the hourly earninga at Juno 1,1941 , as 100 p. $a_{0}$. the letest flguren are an followat-
Jon. 1, 1949, 224.91 Fob. 1, 1949, 224.93 her, $1,1949,226.6 \mathrm{~g}$ at likr. 1,1940 , the index mas 196.4
2/Chiofly atroet and elootrio railmay. 8/ For information respeoting the sox diatribution of the persone in reoorded employment, see
monthly bulletins on employment and peyrolle.

Tuble 4.- Average Hours Workes and Average Hourly Lurnings of llourly-Rated Wage-Barners in Specifiod Non-Manufacturing Industrios. (Concluded)

|  | Minings | Coal | Wetallic | Non-Metallic |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Fioek of | All Brunchas | Minirg | Mininp | Minine |

Local
Trunsportation
(a) Average Hours Worked Por Week

| Mar. 1, 1947 | 43.6 | 35.9 | 45.9 | 45.3 | 46.8 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr. 1 | 43.? | 38.3 | 44.3 | 45.2 | 45.5 |
| Jay ? | 43.4 | 38.1 | 44.6 | 45.2 | 45.6 |
| June 1 | 40.5 | 30.7 | 44.7 | 44.4 | 44.9 |
| Ju'y 1 | 42.2 | 37.6 | 44.5 | 43.8 | 45.8 |
| Aup. 1 | 42.9 | $39 . ?$ | 44.8 | 44.4 | 45.8 |
| Sopt. ? | 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 | 47.6 | 43.7 |
| Hab. 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 | 4.3 .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 |
| Ju?y 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 | 47.8 | 41.0 | 44.5 |
| Feb. 1 | 44.0 | 40.3 | 45.9 | 44.9 | 45:4 |
| Mar. 1 | 42.6 | 37.6 | 45.5 | 42.9 | 45.7 |


| Mar. 1, 1947 | 95.1 |
| :---: | :---: |
| Apr. 1 | 95.8 |
| May 1 | 96.6 |
| June 1 | 96.9 |
| July 1 | 98.9 |
| Aug. 1 | 98.6 |
| Sept. 1 | 100.6 |
| Oct. 1 | 101.1 |
| Nov. 1 | 101.1 |
| Dec. 1 | 103.0 |
| Jan. 1, 1948 | 104.1 |
| Feb. 1 | 104.5 |
| iMar. ? | 108.1 |
| Apr. 1 | 110.7 |
| May 1 | 111.0 |
| June 1 | 110.6 |
| July 1 | 111.8 |
| Aug. ? | 113.5 |
| Sapt. 1 | 113.9 |
| Oct. 1 | 114.8 |
| Nov. 1 | 115.1 |
| Dec. 1 | 115.3 |
| Jan. 1, 1949 | 117.1 |
| Feb. 1 | 116.0 |
| Mar. 1 | 116.9 |
| e rootrote | 2. |


| 114.7 | 95.8 | 73.8 | 81.8 |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| 113.6 | 96.8 | 75.1 | 82.1 |
| 114.7 | 97.8 | 75.5 | 82.6 |
| 112.7 | 97.8 | 76.5 | 83.9 |
| 109.8 | 107.0 | 77.3 | 84.5 |
| 107.4 | 107.0 | 78.2 | 83.8 |
| 111.1 | 102.6 | $80 . ?$ | 84.8 |
| 110.9 | 103.0 | 81.2 | 85.4 |
| 110.3 | 103.0 | 82.3 | 87.6 |
| 111.9 | 104.4 | 84.6 | 88.4 |
| 115.3 | 104.3 | 86.4 | 90.8 |
| 109.9 | 105.9 | 92.8 | 91.2 |
| 120.2 | 106.6 | 94.5 | 91.7 |
| 124.8 | 108.3 | 95.2 | 92.4 |
| 126.2 | 108.1 | 94.3 | 92.2 |
| 126.0 | 108.4 | 93.9 | 93.2 |
| 124.9 | 111.2 | 94.6 | 94.0 |
| 125.8 | 113.4 | 95.5 | 95.1 |
| 126.7 | 113.7 | 96.6 | 95.9 |
| 126.8 | 114.6 | 98.5 | 97.3 |
| 127.7 | 114.1 | 99.4 | 97.6 |
| 127.4 | 114.2 | 99.4 | 97.6 |
| 130.6 | 115.9 | 101.6 | 97.8 |
| 128.2 | 113.7 | 101.8 | 97.9 |
| 127.7 | 115.1 | 103.0 | 98.2 |

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

Week of \begin{tabular}{c}
Building <br>
Construction

 

Highway <br>
Construction

 

Services

 

Hotels

 

Personal
\end{tabular}

| Mar. | 1, 1947 | 40.1 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr. | 1 | 38.9 |
| May | 1 | 39.7 |
| June | 1 | 39.1 |
| July | 1 | 38.8 |
| Aug. | 1 | 40.5 |
| Sept. | 1 | 40.0 |
| Oct. | 1 | 40.5 |
| Nov. | 1 | 40.7 |
| Lec. | 1 | 40.9 |
| *Jen. | 1, 1948 | 33.8 |
| Feb。 | 1 | 40.1 |
| Mar. | 1 | 41.? |
| * Apr. | 1 | 37.6 |
| May | 1 | 40.8 |
| June | ? | 38.8 |
| July | 1 | 40.0 |
| Aug. | 1 | 40.8 |
| Sopt. | 1 | 40.3 |
| Oct. | 1 | 41.8 |
| Nov. | 1 | 41.7 |
| Dec. | 1 | 41.2 |
| Jan. | 1,1949 | 35.6 |
| Fob. | 1 | 39.6 |
| Mar. | 1 | 40.7 |

(a) Average Hours Worked For Week.
40.1
38.9
39.7
38.8
40.5
40.0
40.5
40.7
40.9
33.8
40.1
41.?
37.6
40.8
38.8
40.0
40.8
40.9
41.8
41.7
41.7
39.6
40.7

| 46.3 | 43.3 | 44.2 | 41.6 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 39.5 | 43.1 | 43.8 | 41.9 |
| 36.9 | 43.2 | 43.7 | 42.1 |
| 37.4 | 42.7 | 43.4 | 41.3 |
| 38.7 | 42.3 | 43.1 | 40.8 |
| 39.1 | 42.5 | 43.6 | 40.4 |
| 39.6 | 42.4 | 43.3 | 40.6 |
| 38.9 | 42.5 | 43.3 | 40.9 |
| 37.4 | 42.4 | 43.2 | 40.9 |
| 36.6 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 41.2 |
| 35.6 | 41.2 | 43.1 | 37.6 |
| 38.2 | 42.6 | 43.6 | 40.6 |
| 39.8 | 43.0 | 43.8 | 41.3 |
| 36.6 | 43.1 | 44.0 | 41.3 |
| 35.7 | 42.9 | 43.5 | 41.8 |
| 37.2 | 42.3 | 43.2 | 40.6 |
| 38.0 | 41.9 | 42.9 | 39.9 |
| 35.8 | 42.4 | 43.4 | 40.3 |
| 38.3 | 42.7 | 43.0 | 40.3 |
| 39.2 | 41.2 | 42.7 | 41.0 |
| 39.7 | 42.4 | 42.2 | 41.2 |
| 37.0 | 41.4 | 42.9 | 41.4 |
| 35.9 | 42.2 | 42.8 | 38.5 |
| 40.6 | 42.4 | 42.9 | 40.8 |
| 40.4 | 43.4 | 40.5 |  |

(b) Avorage Hourly Earnings (in cents)
88.?
88.1
89.3
90.9
90.7
92.4
92.9
94.8
95.8
96.5
96.6
99.3
99.2
99.1
93.6
99.6
1.00 .0
101.6
103.0
104.7
104.7
105.0
105.7
108.9
108.2

| 67.4 | 51.5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 69.2 | 51.7 |
| 71.1 | 52.0 |
| 77.3 | 52.3 |
| 71.0 | 53.1 |
| 71.7 | 52.6 |
| 71.5 | 53.5 |
| 72.6 | 54.7 |
| 74.7 | 55.1 |
| 74.7 | 56.0 |
| 76.0 | 55.8 |
| 77.5 | 55.8 |
| 80.7 | 56.5 |
| 81.7 | 56.2 |
| 78.8 | 56.4 |
| 78.9 | 59.5 |
| 78.8 | 59.8 |
| 77.5 | 58.4 |
| 79.1 | 59.3 |
| 80.3 | 60.4 |
| 81.0 | 61.1 |
| 81.7 | 61.6 |
| 84.4 | 61.8 |
| 85.5 | 62.1 |
| 85.7 | 63.0 |


| 51.5 | 51.5 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 51.2 | 52.7 |
| 51.6 | 52.3 |
| 51.6 | 53.8 |
| 52.3 | 54.7 |
| 51.6 | 55.0 |
| 52.2 | 56.2 |
| 53.4 | 57.5 |
| 53.8 | 58.0 |
| 54.7 | 58.6 |
| 54.4 | 59.1 |
| 54.6 | 58.4 |
| 55.4 | 59.0 |
| 54.6 | 59.4 |
| 54.7 | 59.7 |
| 59.4 | 59.9 |
| 59.4 | 60.5 |
| 57.7 | 60.1 |
| 58.5 | 61.0 |
| 59.7 | 62.0 |
| 60.7 | 62.0 |
| 60.9 | 62.9 |
| 61.1 | 63.5 |
| 61.4 | 63.5 |
| 62.6 | $E 3.9$ |

"See rootnote oa page 2.

Thble 5．－Averape Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earninps of Hourlva－Rated Wage－Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole，by Provinces．

（a）Aterage Hours Worked

| Mar． | 1，1947 | 44.3 | 46.2 | 45.2 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 43.7 | 42.6 | 40.5 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr． | 1 | 44．6 | 46.7 | 45.1 | 42.1 | 43.1 | 43.5 | 43.1 | 40.5 |
| May | 1 | 44．6 | 46.0 | 45.2 | 42.3 | 42.6 | 43.0 | 42.5 | 39．8 |
| June | 1 | 43.2 | 45.7 | 44.8 | 41．9 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 42.1 | 40.0 |
| July | 1 | 45.2 | 45.6 | 42.3 | 41.8 | 42.7 | 42.5 | 42.7 | 39.5 |
| Aug． | 1 | 44.7 | 44.4 | 43.9 | 41.8 | 41.7 | 42.8 | 41.5 | 39.0 |
| Sept． | 1 | 44.2 | 45.4 | 44.4 | 41.1 | 42.3 | 41.2 | 41.9 | 38.1 |
| Oct． | 1 | 43.8 | 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 | 39.8 | 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 |
| Mry | 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 | 37.8 |
| 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 | 40.8 | 40.1 | 35.1 |
| Feb． | 1 | 44.3 | 45.6 | 44.5 | 42.4 | 42.4 | 42.7 | 42.0 | 38.2 |
| Mar． | 1 | 43.8 | 45.3 | 44.4 | 42.6 | 42.3 | 42.2 | 42.0 | 37.4 |


| Mar． | 1． 1947 | 73.6 | 70.8 | 69.5 | 80.7 | 77.3 | 79.1 | 76.9 | 93.0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr。 | 1 | 76.0 | 70.9 | 69.9 | 81.5 | 77.6 | 78.3 | 77.4 | 92.8 |
| May | 1 | 75．1 | 71.4 | 70.7 | 82.2 | 78.1 | 79.5 | 78.9 | 93.5 |
| June | 1 | 74.6 | 73.5 | 72.6 | 83.7 | 79.0 | 79.8 | 79.4 | 94.8 |
| July | 1 | 75.4 | 74.0 | 73.5 | 84.1 | 80.0 | 80.3 | 79.9 | 96.0 |
| Aug． | 1 | 75.8 | 74.3 | 73.7 | 85.0 | 80.1 | 82.0 | 79.3 | 98.3 |
| Sept． | 1 | 76.7 | 75.8 | 74.4 | 86.3 | 80.6 | 83.7 | 80.5 | 98.4 |
| Oct． | 1 | 76.0 | 76.3 | 75.8 | 87.4 | 81.5 | 84.3 | 81.9 | 100.3 |
| Nov． | 1 | 78.2 | 77.0 | 76.5 | 89.1 | 82.6 | 86.8 | 84.7 | 101.7 |
| Dec． | 1 | 77.1 | 77.4 | 77.2 | 90.2 | 83.0 | 87.4 | 84， 8 | 103.3 |
| Jon． | 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 | 90.5 | 84.1 | 88.4 | 86.7 | 104.8 |
| Mar． | 1 | 79.5 | 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 |
| Mey | 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 | 83.0 | 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 |
| Novo | 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． 194 S | 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 |
| Har． | 1 | 86.9 | 88.9 | 88.2 | 102． 5 | 95.3 | 99.4 | 99.8 | 118.3 |

[^1]Table 6.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Farnings of Hourlv-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Nanufacturing as a Whole in Indicated Cities.

Week of Montreal
42.9
43.2
43.1
42.6
40.4
41.2
41.9
42.6
43.1
43.4
37.4
42.5
43.2
41.4
42.9
41.3
41.4
42.0
40.9
43.3
43.5
43.8
41.1
42.7
42.7

| Mar. | 1, 1947 | 42.9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr. | 1 | 43.2 |
| May | 1 | 43.1 |
| June | 1 | 42.6 |
| July | 1 | 40.4 |
| Aug. | 1 | 41.2 |
| Sept. | 1 | 41.9 |
| Oct. | 1 | 42.6 |
| Nov. | 1 | 43.1 |
| Dec. | 1 | 43.4 |
| *Jan. | 1, 1948 | 37.4 |
| Feb. | 1 | 42.5 |
| Mar. | 1 | 43.2 |
| *Apr. | 1 | 41.4 |
| May | 1 | 42.9 |
| June | 1 | 41.3 |
| July | 1 | 41.4 |
| Aug. | 1 | 42.0 |
| Sept. | 1 | 40.9 |
| Oct. | 1 | 43.3 |
| Nov. | 1 | 43.5 |
| Dec. | 1 | 43.8 |
| Jan. | 1,1949 | 41.1 |
| Feb. | 1 | 42.7 |
| Mar. | 1 | 42.7 |

(a) Average Hours Worked

| 40.9 | 43.4 | 42.2 | 39.9 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 40.8 | 42.3 | 42.5 | 40.2 |
| 40.9 | 42.0 | 42.1 | 39.8 |
| 40.5 | 42.2 | 42.2 | 39.8 |
| 40.7 | 41.5 | 42.3 | 39.0 |
| 40.2 | 41.9 | 41.2 | 38.2 |
| 40.1 | 41.4 | 41.7 | 38.2 |
| 40.8 | 42.2 | 41.2 | 38.6 |
| 40.5 | 41.1 | 41.4 | 38.1 |
| 41.4 | 42.6 | 42.8 | 38.3 |
| 36.9 | 39.4 | 39.0 | 33.6 |
| 41.0 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 38.5 |
| 41.1 | 42.3 | 42.3 | 38.1 |
| 39.7 | 42.0 | 42.0 | 37.0 |
| 41.2 | 42.7 | 42.7 | 38.5 |
| 39.4 | 40.8 | 40.7 | 36.5 |
| 40.7 | 41.1 | 42.3 | 37.5 |
| 40.5 | 42.1 | 42.0 | 36.9 |
| 39.7 | 40.2 | 42.4 | 38.1 |
| 41.1 | 42.1 | 42.6 | 38.3 |
| 41.3 | 41.3 | 42.6 | 38.0 |
| 41.4 | 42.0 | 42.7 | 38.4 |
| 39.1 | 40.8 | 39.8 | 34.9 |
| 41.1 | 42.9 | 42.0 | 37.7 |
| 41.3 | 43.1 | 41.9 | 36.1 |

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

| Mar. | 1, 1947 | 74.7 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Apr. | 1 | 74.9 |
| May | 1 | 75.7 |
| June | 1 | 76.3 |
| July | 1 | 77.6 |
| Aug. | 1 | 77.3 |
| Sept. | 1 | 78.3 |
| Oct. | 1 | 79.9 |
| Nov. | 1 | 80.7 |
| Dec. | 1 | 81.4 |
| Jan. | 1, 1948 | 82.6 |
| Feb. | 1 | 82.8 |
| Mar. | 1 | 83.8 |
| Apr. | 1 | 84.8 |
| May | 1 | 85.1 |
| June | 1 | 87.3 |
| July | 1 | 88.5 |
| Aug. | 1 | 88.4 |
| Sept. | 1 | 88.9 |
| Oct. | 1 | 90.4 |
| Nov. | 1 | 91.1 |
| Dec. | 1 | 91.6 |
| Jan. | 1, 1949 | 93.1 |
| Feb。 | 1 | 93.1 |
| Mar. | 1 | 93.0 |


| 80.6 | 84.4 |
| ---: | ---: |
| 81.5 | 85.4 |
| 82.2 | 8.5 |
| 83.2 | 86.3 |
| 83.7 | 86.0 |
| 84.5 | 87.1 |
| 86.0 | 88.9 |
| 87.7 | 90.3 |
| 88.5 | 91.0 |
| 89.9 | 93.6 |
| 90.2 | 94.9 |
| 91.6 | 95.8 |
| 92.2 | 96.9 |
| 93.2 | 97.7 |
| 94.2 | 102.0 |
| 96.0 | 102.4 |
| 95.6 | 102.8 |
| 96.6 | 104.1 |
| 97.3 | 104.4 |
| 99.3 | 104.5 |
| 99.7 | 105.2 |
| 99.8 | 107.1 |
| 100.1 | 108.5 |
| 101.3 | 109.2 |
| 101.6 | 109.7 |


| 76.7 | 92.7 |
| :--- | ---: |
| 77.3 | 92.2 |
| 77.6 | 92.8 |
| 77.9 | 93.7 |
| 79.3 | 93.8 |
| 79.0 | 95.8 |
| 79.6 | 96.8 |
| 80.4 | 99.5 |
| 81.8 | 101.0 |
| 82.3 | 101.9 |
| 83.7 | 102.9 |
| 83.3 | 103.3 |
| 83.2 | 104.8 |
| 84.5 | 105.3 |
| 84.8 | 105.8 |
| 90.0 | 106.7 |
| 90.0 | 106.3 |
| 90.4 | 106.6 |
| 91.2 | 105.9 |
| 92.5 | 109.6 |
| 92.7 | 113.0 |
| 93.0 | 114.0 |
| 93.7 | 114.2 |
| 93.7 | 115.2 |
| 94.5 | 115.3 |

*See footnote on page 2.

Table 7.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported by Leading Manufacturing Establishments, by Provinces.
(The latest data are subject to revision).


[^2]－ 16
Table 8．－Average Weekly Wages of Hourly－Rated Wage－Earners Emploved in Leading Manufacturing Establishments by Cities．
（The latest data are subject to revision）．

| Week of | Montreal | Toronto | Hamílton | Winnipeg | Vancouver |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mar．1， 1945 | \＄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 |
| Augo 1 | 31.01 | 30．55 | 32.59 | 27．97 | 35.87 |
| Sept． 1 | 30.84 | 30.38 | 31.35 | 29．62 | 34.64 |
| Oct． 1 | 30.71 | 29．95 | 31.80 | 29.64 | 35． 24 |
| Nov． 1 | 30.83 | 30．12 | 30.91 | 30.01 | 35.06 |
| Dec． 1 | 30.84 | 29.78 | 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 | 30.30 | 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 | 28.30 | 29．98 |
| Feb． 1 | 31.79 | 32.40 | 35．82 | 32.33 | 35.84 |
| Mar． 1 | 32.05 | 32.97 | 36．63 | 32.37 | 36．99 |
| Apr． 1 | 32.36 | 33.25 | 36． 12 | 32.85 | 37.06 |
| May 1 | 32.63 | 33.62 | 35．91 | 32.67 | 37.03 |
| June 1 | 32.50 | 33.70 | 36.42 | 32.87 | 37.29 |
| July 1 | 31.35 | 34.07 | 35.69 | 33． 54 | 36.58 |
| Aug． 1 | 31.85 | 33.97 | 36.49 | 32.55 | 36.60 |
| Sept． 1 | 32.81 | 34.49 | 36．80 | 33.19 | 36.98 |
| Oct． 1 | 34.04 | 35．78 | 38.11 | 33.12 | 38.41 |
| Nov． 1 | 34．66 | 36．11 | 37.40 | 33．91 | 38.47 |
| Dec． 1 | 35.33 | 37.22 | 39.87 | 35．22 | 39.03 |
| ＊Jan．1， 1948 | 30.89 | 33.28 | 37.39 | 32.64 | 34.57 |
| Feb， 1 | 35.19 | 37．53 | 40.53 | 35.49 | 39.77 |
| Mar． 1 | 36． 20 | 37.89 | 40.39 | 35．19 | 39.93 |
| ＊Apr。 1 | 35.11 | 37.00 | 41.03 | 35.19 | 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 | 37.37 | 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 |
| Jano 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 | 39.71 | 41.96 | 47.28 | 39．60 | 41．62 |

＊See footrote 5 Eago 2.

Table 90 －Average Hours and Average Hourlv Earnings of Wage－Earners in Nova Scotia， New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at Mar．1，1949， With Comparative Figures at Feb．1，1949，and Mar．1， 1948.
（The latest figures are subject to revision）．

| Provinces and Industries | Average Hours Per Teek$\qquad$ Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar。 } 1 \\ 1949 \end{gathered}$ | Feb． 1 1949 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar。 } 1 \\ 1948 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 1 \\ 1949 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb。1 } \\ 1949 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar。 } 1 \\ 1948 \end{gathered}$ |
|  | no． | no． | no． | cts． | cts． | cts． |
| NOVA SCOTIA－Manuracturing | 43.9 | 44.3 | 44．J． | 86.9 | 87.2 | 79.6 |
| Animal products－edible | 38.8 | 39.8 | 37.4 | 69.4 | 69.6 | 65.8 |
| Lumber products | 45.0 | 44.3 | 46.2 | 57.6 | 57.8 | 56.7 |
| Textiles－all branches | 43.0 | 42.8 | 41.7 | 61.5 | 61.7 | 57.1 |
| Iron and steel | 4.4 .6 | 45.1 | 44.4 | 101.7 | 102．6 | 94.4 |
| Crude，rolled and forged products | 46.4 | 47.0 | 46.2 | 102．？ | 104．4 | 93.1 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 43.0 | 43.7 | 44.1 | 104．6 | 104．3． | 99.3 |
| Mining－Coal | 38.9 | 41.7 | 38.4 | 113.4 | 114.2 | 113.4 |
| Construction－Building | 37.7 | 38．1 | 36.4 | 89．9 | 89.7 | 82.8 |
| －Highway | 22.8 | 24.1 | 22.1 | 73.1 | 73.0 | 72.8 |
| NEW BRUNS＊TCK－Manufacturing | 45.3 | 45.6 | 45.9 | 88.9 | 88.5 | 78.1 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 47.3 | 46.6 | 47． 6 | 62.9 | 64.8 | 60.6 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 49.1 | 49.8 | 50.0 | 113.4 | 113.2 | 98.4 |
| Iron and steel | 43.8 | 43.6 | 42.5 | 105.3 | 104.6 | 90.6 |
| Construction－Building | 42.3 | 41.1 | 40.9 | 85.0 | 86.3 | 83.9 |
| －Highway | 31.1 | 28.5 | 32.2 | 75.0 | 74.1 | 70.5 |
| QUEBEC－Manufacturing | 44.4 | 44.5 | 45.0 | 88.2 | 88.2 | 79.6 |
| Leather products | 42.1 | 42.0 | 40.9 | 67.6 | 67.4 | 62.0 |
| Leather boots and shoes | 42.2 | 42.2 | 40.9 | 67.6 | 67.4 | 62.4 |
| Lumber products | 48.5 | 47.7 | 48.6 | 69.4 | 70.7 | 62.5 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 51.0 | 49.9 | 49.8 | 64.7 | 65.2 | 60.0 |
| Plant products－edible | 46.0 | 44．8 | 46.1 | 70.2 | 69.8 | 64.1 |
| Pulp and paper products | 47.5 | 47.5 | 48.6 | 104.6 | 103．9 | 93.0 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 49.7 | 49.9 | 50.8 | 110.5 | 109．6 | 98.2 |
| Textiles－all branches | 42.8 | 42.8 | 42.9 | 76.2 | 75.9 | 67.3 |
| Cotton verr and cloth | 43.8 | 44.8 | 44.0 | 83.9 | 84.2 | 71.2 |
| Silk and artificial silk goods | 47.9 | 48.1 | 47.6 | 78.5 | 77.5 | 68.7 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 43.7 | 43.3 | 44.0 | 68.6 | 68.4 | 60.2 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 38.8 | 38.3 | 38.9 | 73.0 | 73.2 | 67.1 |
| Chemicals | 45.4 | 45.8 | 45.2 | 88.4 | 87.8 | 80.7 |
| Electrical apparatus | 41.4 | 40.9 | 41.0 | 106.3 | 106．6 | 94.8 |
| Iron and steel | 44.9 | 45.4 | 45.7 | 101.7 | 102.0 | 91.9 |
| Machinery other than vehicles | 45.7 | 46.1 | 48.5 | 95.0 | 94.5 | 86.9 |
| Railway rolling stock | 43.5 | 43.6 | 43.0 | 114.1 | 115.4 | 99.7 |
| Aeroplanes and parts | 45.4 | 46.4 | 46.2 | 98.5 | 98.8 | 93.7 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 45.1 | 46.2 | 45.7 | 96.9 | 97.0 | 91.8 |
| Non－ferrous metal products | 44.4 | 44.6 | 46.9 | 96．6 | 96.7 | 90.1 |
| Snelting and refining | 43.2 | 43.0 | － | 107.8 | 107.7 | － |
| Lining－Metallic ores | 48.1 | 47.5 | 48.6 | 102.3 | 101.2 | 94.8 |
| －Non－metallic minerals <br> （except coal） | 45.2 | 46.6 | 47.1 | 92.4 | 93.8 | 92.6 |
| Street railways，cartage and storage | 48.0 | 48.0 | 47.3 | 89．6 | 89.5 | 86.9 |
| Construction－Building | 42.7 | 42.0 | 41.8 | 102.5 | 101.8 | 92.6 |
| －Highway | 48.6 | 50.2 | 46.4 | 73.1 | 75.1 | 72.6 |
| Services | 44.3 | 44.2 | 46.5 | 56.4 | 56.1 | 53.0 |

Table 9.- Average Hours and Avorage Hourly Tarnings of Wage-Furners in Ontario for Whom Data aro Avtilublo at Nar. 1, I949 with Comparetive Figures at Feb. 1, 1949, and Mar. 1, 1948. (Continued)

| Provinces and Industries | e Hours Per Week Roported at |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Mr. 1 1.949 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Feb. } 1 \\ 1949 \end{gathered}$ | $3.948$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar. } 1 \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1 1949 | $\begin{aligned} & \operatorname{lin} .1 \\ & 1.348 \end{aligned}$ |
|  | no. | 12. | no. | cts. | cts. | cts. |
| ONPARIO - Manufacturing | 42.6 | 42.4 | 42.6 | 102.5 | 102.0 | 92.6 |
| Animal products - edible | 43.5 | 42.9 | 43.8 | 97.2 | 96.6 | 87.2 |
| Nout products | 42.5 | 41.9 | 42.2 | 105.2 | 104.9 | 94.7 |
| Leather products | 41.5 | 41.3 | 40.6 | 80.7 | 81.0 | 76.8 |
| Leather boots and shoes | 12.7 | 41.4 | 40.8 | 75.3 | 75.3 | 70.4 |
| Lumber products | 43.5 | 42.9 | 43.4 | 81.8 | 81.6 | 74.9 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 45.4 | 44.8 | 44.8 | ' 88.6 | 78.4 | 73.3 |
| Furniture | 42.5 | 42.2 | 42.5 | 86.6 | 86.4 | 78.6 |
| Plant products - edible | 41.2 | 41.1 | 40.8 | 79.4 | 78.4 | 72.6 |
| Fruit and vegetable canninf | 41.4 | 41.3 | 38.8 | 82.1 | 79.5 | 70.2 |
| Bread and bakery products | 42.5 | 42.5 | - | 76.0 | 75.4 | - |
| Pulp and papor mills | 48.7 | 49.2 | 49.2 | 115.1 | 115.6 | 102.7 |
| Paper products | 42.0 | 42.0 | 4.3 .1 | 88.6 | 87.8 | 82.5 |
| Printing and publishing | 40.3 | 39.7 | 40.0 | 112.1 | 111.1 | 100.7 |
| Rubber products | 40.9 | 41.5 | 41.5 | 112.7 | 112.5 | 103.0 |
| Textiles - all branches | 40.6 | 40.0 | 40.4 | 83.0 | 82.6 | 74.4 |
| Cotton yarn and cloth | 42.3 | 41.8 | 11.7 | 87.7 | 86.7 | 74.7 |
| Woollon yarn and cloth | 42.5 | 42.5 | 43.1 | 81.1 | 79.9 | 71.6 |
| Hosiery and knit goods | 40.2 | 39.4 | 39.5 | 77.0 | 76.6 | 68.0 |
| Garments and personnl furnishings | 37.3 | 36.6 | 37.1 | 81.7 | 81.3 | 77.2 |
| Chemicals | 42.8 | 42.6 | 43.0 | 104.0 | 103.2 | 93.2 |
| Drugs and medicines | 38.4 | 39.3 | 39.7 | 85.1 | 82.9 | 76.0 |
| Clay, glass and stone products | 45.0 | 45.3 | 44.4 | 99.9 | 99.7 | 90.0 |
| Electrical apparatus | $42 . ?$ | 42.0 | 41.8 | 108.2 | 107.9 | 95.6 |
| Iron and stoel | 43.2 | 43.1 | 43.4 | 113.8 | 113.3 | 103.6 |
| Crude, rolled and forged products | 44.8 | 44.9 | 44.9 | 117.4 | 117.2 | 106.3 |
| Machinery other than vohicles | 43.3 | 43.4 | 43.6 | 106.0 | 105.3 | 95.8 |
| Agricultural implements | 44.3 | 43.5 | 43.4 | 117.1 | 115.6 | 106.2 |
| Railway rolling stock | 44.1 | 45.1 | 45.0 | 113.8 | 114.2 | 98.7 |
| Automobile parts | 42.0 | 42.3 | 41.6 | 113.1 | 113.4 | 101.3 |
| Automobile mfg. | 41.2 | 40.0 | 43.6 | 130.7 | 130.7 | 125.1 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 42.3 | 42.0 | 42.6 | 98.5 | 98.1 | 92.2 |
| Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s. | . 43.6 | 43.3 | 42.7 | 103.6 | 103.1 | 92.9 |
| Foundry and machine shop products | S 43.8 | 43.5 | 43.6 | 111.9 | 112.2 | 98.5 |
| Sheet metal work | 42.5 | 42.4 | 42.1 | 100.7 | 100.8 | 92.4 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 43.1 | 43.2 | 42.4 | 106.7 | 106.5 | 96.0 |
| Smelting and refining | 44.9 | 45.3 | 45.3 | 114.7 | 114.6 | 101.0 |
| Brass and copper mfe. | 41.6 | 41.9 | 40.9 | 110.8 | 109.9 | 98.6 |
| Mining - Metallic ores | 45.3 | 45.9 | 46.0 | 114.7 | 113.3 | 106.6 |
| Stroet railways, cartage and storage | 44.9 | 44.7 | 45.0 | 103.3 | 102.9 | 94.6 |
| Construction - Building | 42.0 | 39.9 | 43.0 | 109.0 | 111.4 | 100.1 |
| - Highway | 41.6 | 41.0 | 42.9 | 88.7 | 89.2 | 82.4 |
| Services | 41.6 | 41.3 | 41.2 | 63.6 | 62.1 | 56.9 |
| Hotels and restaurants | 43.3 | 42.6 | 42.5 | 63.0 | 61.3 | 55.5 |

Table 9.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wame-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at Mar. 1, 1949, with Comparative Figures at Feb. 1, 1549, and Mar. 1, 1948. (Concluded)
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

| Provinces and Industries | Hours Per Week Reported at |  |  | Average Hourly Earnings$\qquad$ Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $M_{a r} 1$ $1949$ | Feb. 1 1949 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Mar. } 1 \\ 1948 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Míar. } 1 \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | Feb. 1 1949 | Mar. 1 1948 |
|  | no. | no. | no. | cts. | cts. | cts. |
| MAMITOBA - Manufacturing, | 42.3 | 42.4 | 42.8 | 95.3 | 94.6 | 84.0 |
| Meat products | 41.3 | 40.7 | 40.6 | 111.0 | 109.0 | 97.6 |
| Plant products - odible | 41.5 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 80.6 | 79.3 | 73.2 |
| Garments and personal furnishings | 41.0 | 38.9 | 40.9 | 76.2 | 75.3 | 70.3 |
| Iron and steel | 43.1 | 43.8 | 43.6 | 104.9 | 103.6 | 89.8 |
| Railway rolling stock | 42.4 | 43.9 | 42.7 | 112.3 | 110.6 | 93.8 |
| Construction - Building | 39.8 | 36.8 | 38.8 | 102.1 | 104.2 | 98.0 |
| - Highway | 40.0 | 40.4 | 37.9 | 78.8 | 80.2 | 73.9 |
| Services | 42.2 | 42.1 | 42.4 | 63.9 | 63.2 | 55.9 |
| SASKATCHEWAN - Manufacturing | 42.2 | 42.7 | 43.0 | 99.4 | 98.7 | 89.2 |
| Meat products | 40.6 | 41.6 | 41.1 | 106.6 | 105.8 | 95.1 |
| Construction - Building | 34.8 | 34.7 | 37.5 | 101.3 | 100.3 | 95.6 |
| - Highway | 36.7 | 36.7 | 37.7 | 77.3 | 77.2 | 74.6 |
| Services | 43.3 | 43.1 | 45.1 | 62.8 | 61.8 | 55.9 |
| ALBERTA - Manufacturing | 42.0 | 42.0 | 42.5 | 99.8 | 99.4 | 87.1 |
| Weat products | 41.6 | 39.8 | 39.9 | 108.1 | 108.0 | 96.4 |
| Plant products - edible | 42.4 | 42.2 | 42.7 | 88.4 | 88.4 | 78.6 |
| Railway rolling stock | 43.6 | 46.2 | 45.9 | 108.4 | 108.5 | 91.4 |
| Mining - Coal | 36.1 | 38.9 | 33.3 | 148.9 | 149.2 | 136.4 |
| Construction - Building | 35.2. | 35.2 | 35.7 | 119.9 | 120.4 | 101.9 |
| Services | 43.8 | 43.1 | 44.6 | 66.6 | 65.1 | 57.9 |
| BRIT ISH COLURIBIA - Manufacturing | 37.4 | 38.2 | 38.8 | 118.3 | 118.0 | 105.9 |
| Lumber products | 35.1 | 36.1 | 37.1 | 120.5 | 120.0 | 108.2 |
| Rough and dressed lumber | 36.2 | 36.1 | 36.9 | 122.3 | 121.6 | 109.7 |
| Plant products - edible | 36.5 | 37.2 | 36.4 | 95.2 | 95.2 | 82.6 |
| Fruit and vegetable canning | 33.8 | 33.6 | 31.3 | 83.8 | 83.7 | 75.7 |
| Pulp and paper mills | 43.5 | 45.0 | 47.5 | 128.5 | 129.4 | 110.5 |
| Iron and steel | 36.2 | 38.8 | 39.3 | 125.0 | 123.2 | 112.2 |
| Steel shipbuilding | 33.5 | 36.5 | 38.9 | 133.9 | 129.6 | 118.2 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 40.4 | 39.2 | 39.8 | 124.4 | 127.2 | 110.3 |
| logging | 33.4 | 31.2 | 34.4 | 143.3 | 137.1 | 136.6 |
| Mining - Coal | 35.1 | 37.4 | 27.3 | 137.2 | 136.2 | 133.2 |
| - Metallic ores | $40 . ?$ | 41.5 | 41.7 | 128.0 | 127.3 | 116.2 |
| Street railways, cartage and storace | 44.7 | 43.9 | 44.2 | 105.8 | 106.5 | 102.4 |
| Construction - Building | 35.4 | 36.0 | 37.2 | 134.5 | 135.2 | 123.9 |
| - Highway | 36.8 | 35.3 | 35.4 | 109.1 | 107.0 | 96.8 |
| Services | 39.1 | 39.0 | 39.0 | 76.0 | 75.5 | 66.8 |

Table 10.-Averape Hours Per Week und Average Hour ${ }^{\text {Wh }}$ Eamines of Weree Earners in Certain Cities for Thorn Data are Available at Mar, 1, 1949, with Comparative Fip̧ures at Feb. 1, 1949 and Mur. 1, 1948.
(The Tatest figures are subjoct to revision).

| Citios and Industries | Average Hours Por TookHoportte at |  |  | Averape Hourly Earnings$\qquad$ Reported at |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mur. } 1 \\ & 1949 \end{aligned}$ | $\mathrm{Feb} \cdot 1$ $1949$ | Mar.? $1948$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Mar。1 } \\ & 1.949 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Fub。1 } \\ & 1945 \end{aligned}$ | $\text { Mar. } 1$ |
|  | 110. | 110. | no. | \% | द |  |
| Montreal - Manuracturing | 42.7 | 42.7 | 43.? | 93.0 | 93.1 | 83.8 |
| Lasther products | 41.5 | 41.0 | 41.5 | 71.6 | 71.4 | 65.6 |
| Plant products - odible | 45.2 | 44.1 | 45.9 | 73.2 | 72.6 | 65.6 |
| Textiles - all branches | 39.3 | 35.1 | 39.8 | 80.2 | 79.9 | 71.4 |
| Tobacco | 41. ? | 42.4 | 41.1 | 91.7 | 91.5 | 75.7 |
| Sloctrical apparatus | 41.0 | 40.5 | 40.8 | 109.1 | 109.6 | 95.9 |
| Iron and stool | 44.3 | 44.6 | 44.5 | 106.3 | 106.5 | 96.0 |
| Streat railways, cartace and storare | 46.9 | 47.2 | 46.7 | 93.7 | 93.6 | 91.1 |
| Building construction | 40.3 | 40.3 | 47.0 | 108.1 | 108.3 | 97.2 |
| Services | 43.6 | 43.6 | 46.7 | 55.9 | 55.7 | 53.7 |
| Toronto - Manufacturing | 41.3 | 41.7 | 41.7 | 107.6 | 201.3 | $92.2{ }^{\circ}$ |
| Plant products - edible | 40.3 | 39.8 | 39.3 | 77.7 | 76.7 | 70.9 |
| Paper products | 40.9 | 40.7 | 42.2 | 88.5 | 87.5 | 80.6 |
| Printing and publishing | 39.5 | 38.8 | 38.8 | 120.8 | 119.4 | 109.3 |
| Rubber products | 4).9 | 40.6 | 40.9 | 178.1 | 118.0 | 108.5 |
| Textiles - all branches | 38.? | 37.6 | 38.1 | 86.0 | 86.3 | 80.7 |
| Chemicals | 41.4 | 41.3 | 41.5 | 100.6 | 100.? | 91.1 |
| Slostrical apparatus | 42.3 | 42.0 | 42.2 | 105.3 | 105.1 | 93.5 |
| Iron and steel | 43.? | 43.1 | 43.0 | 109.8 | 109.7 | 99.0 |
| Non-ferrous metal products | 41.8 | 41.8 | 40.9 | 106.0 | 106.5 | 95.7 |
| Street railways, cartage and storuce | 43.4 | $4 ? .4$ | 43.0 | 110.0 | 109.9 | 102.2 |
| Suilding construction | $38 . ?$ | 33.7 | 80.6 | 127.7 | 798.6 | 114.7 |
| Sorvices | 40.9 | 40.8 | 41.3 | 68.6 | 66.4 | 61.3 |
| Hamilton - Manufacturing | 43.1 | 42.9 | 42.3 | 109.7 | 109.2 | 96.9 |
| Textilos - all branches | 39.6 | 39.3 | 39.8 | 82.9 | 82.9 | 73.7 |
| Sloctrical apparatus | 41.2 | 41.2 | 40.6 | 120.7 | 120.6 | 104.2 |
| Iron and steel | 44.7 | 44.6 | 43.8 | 118.3 | 117.4 | 105.3 |
| Building construction | 42.6 | 40.8 | 41.2 | 114.8 | 114.0 | 101.3 |
| Winnipeg - Manufacturing | 41.9 | 42.0 | 42.3 | 94.5 | 93.7 | 83.2 |
| Animal products - edible | 47.4 | 40.8 | 42.0 | 109.6 | 108.6 | 94.2 |
| Plant products - odiblo | 41.5 | 42.0 | 41.9 | 87.2 | 79.9 | 73.6 |
| Textiles - all branches | 40.7 | 39.0 | 40.8 | 75.0 | 73.9 | 68.8 |
| Iron and steol | 42.6 | 43.6 | 43.1 | 206.3 | 104.7 | 90.6 |
| Street railways, cartape and storage | 46.7 | 44.8 | 45.4 | 92.8 | 92.9 | 82.6 |
| Building construction | 37.5 | 35.3 | 39.2 | 107.2 | 107.7 | 101.3 |
| Services | 42.1 | 42.0 | 42.7 | 63.8 | 63.1 | 56.1 |
| Vancouver - Manufacturing | 36.1 | 37.7 | 38.1 | 115.3 | 115.2 | 104.8 |
| Lumbar products | 36.3 | 36.9 | 37.0 | 120.8 | 119.9 | 109.1 |
| Iron and steel | 34.5 | 37.6 | 38.8 | 126.1 | 125.6 | 11.4 .0 |
| Streat railways, cartage and storage | 44.9 | 44.0 | 44.3 | 105.8 | 106.6 | 103.2 |
| Building construction | 36.0 | $36 . ?$ | 37.4 | 137.8 | 136.7 | 122.3 |
| Services | 38.8 | 38.8 | 37.9 | 76.6 | 76.7 | 67.7 |

Wage-Pamers.- Emplovers are asked to furnish monthly statistios on manhours on hehalf of those wage-earners for whorn 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-eamers, whose earnings, like those of most salaried employees, ars 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, stc, In addition, some omplovers 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 billetin 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 the sa surveva 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 contributinf to differences shown in the average earnings in various industries.

The monthly statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, like those of employnent and average weekly earnings relate, in the inain to estahlishments usually emploving 15 persons and over, the smaller firms beinf excluded for reasons of econony in terms of cost and time. In the case of the manufacturing industries, (larpely represented in the material of the present bulletin), the statistics relate to over 75 p.c. of all salaried emplovees and wage-earners reported by the establishments co-operating in the monthly surveys of employment and payrolls; at the date of the last Decennial Census, (June 1, 1941), the manufacturers furnishing monthly data employed approximately 93 p.co of all persons enumerated as at work in manufacturing.

In mining and construction, data on hours and earnings are currently available for some $85 \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{c}$. and 83 p.co. of the total employees reported to the monthly surveys of employnent and payrolls in those industries, respectively; at June 1, 1941, the co-operating mine operators had employed over 96 poco of all wage-earners at work as enumerated in the Cansus, while the employers in construction whose statistics were then received had reported over $79 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{c}$. 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 reportsd 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 parments 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.



[^0]:    That is，of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over．Se日 the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls．It is estimated that the salaried personnel in manufacturing as a whole usually make up 16 poco to 17 poc．of the total number of employees．

[^1]:    ＊Sge footnote on pase？ 2.

[^2]:    * See footnote on page 2.

