72 003

Government of Canada



DOES HOT GIRCULATE NE PAS PRÊTER

MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS

REPORTED AT

THE FIRST OF AUGUST, 1949



DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS AND

AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES

REPORTED AT

THE FIRST OF AUGUST, 1949

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

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

CONTENTS.

Explanation of the Methods used in Preparing the Monthly Statistics of Man-Hours and Hourly Earnings, facing	Page
TEXTUAL SUMMARIES. Summary	1
Manufacturing	1 4 4 5
TABLES.	
A Increases in the Average Earnings of Persons employed by Leading Establishments at Aug. 1, 1949, as compared with the same date in preceding years	2
l. Industrial Distribution of Wage-Earners in Canada for Whom Statistics are available at latest date, showing their average hours and average earnings, with comparative averages a month and a year earlier	7
Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings	
In Manufacturing in Canada, Aug. 1, 1945 - Aug. 1, 1949	8 9 11 12 13 16
Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Manufacturing, by months	
In Canada, with comparative figures of earnings for salaried employees and wage-earners, Aug. 1, 1945 - Aug. 1, 1949	17 18 19

EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUMMARY.

Partly due to the effect of vacations, the aggregate hours reported by leading manufacturing establishments in the week of Aug. 1 declined by 1.3 p.c. as compared with the week preceding July 1, when the situation in Quebec had been affected by the celebration of St. Jean Baptiste Day. The number of their wage-earners fell by 1.4 p.c.. while the average working week increased by one-tenth of an hour during the period under review. Among the major non-manufacturing industries for which statistics are available, mining showed an increase of 4.2 p.c. in the aggregate hours worked in leading establishments, largely as a result of the settlement of labour disputes in the asbestos mines of Quebec. There was a decline of 0.2 p.c. in the total of hours worked by wage-earners on the staffs of the co-operating electric railways and other local transportation companies, accompanied by a decrease of 0.3 p.c. in the number of their wage-earners, so that, on the average, there was a slightly longer working week in this division. In building construction, the aggregate hours of work reported by leading firms increased by 8.1 p.c., while the number of wage-earners for whom data were furnished rose by 3.3 p.c. The average working period was 40.9 hours in the week of Aug. 1, compared with 39.1 hours for the week preceding July 1. In the service industries included in the survey, the aggregate hours reported increased by 0.7 p.c., and the number of wage-earners by 1.1 p.c. The average working week was one-tenth of an hour shorter.

The total wages distributed by manufacturing firms for the week preceding Aug. 1 declined by 1.5 p.c. as compared with the same period one month earlier; the average hourly earnings in this period fell by one-fifth of a cent. The average hourly earnings based on data furnished by mining operators declined by three-tenths of a cent, although the total wages reported were 3.8 p.c. higher than one month earlier. Largely as a result of wage increases in some centres, the aggregate payrolls of wage-earners employed by the co-operating electric railways and other local transportation companies rose by 2.1 p.c. The average hourly earnings of their employees were 2.4 cents higher than at July 1. The aggregate wages paid by the reporting building contractors increased by 7.5 p.c., but the average hourly earnings of their employees fell from 107.2 cents at July 1 to 106.6 cents at Aug. 1. In the service industries for which data are tabulated, there was a small fractional decline in the reported wages, together with a loss of five-tenths of a cent in the average hourly earnings in the month.

Manufacturing.

Average Hours Worked. The average hours of work reported by the leading manufacturing establishments for their wage-earners were at Aug. 1 one-tenth of an hour higher than during the week of July 1, when the celebration of St. Jean Baptiste Day as a holiday in Quebec had tended to lower the hours worked in some industries. The average hours of work in the durable goods industries were two-fifths of an hour less than in the week preceding July 1. In this group, the reported aggregate of hours worked in the period under review declined by 2.4 p.c., while the number of wage-earners decreased by 1.5 p.c. Among the factors contributing to the reductions were vacations and extremely hot weather in some areas. The working week in the iron and steel group showed a decline of seven-tenths of an hour, the latest average being 42.2 hours. Decreases were also reported by firms manufacturing other durable goods, with the exception of non-ferrous metal and clay, glass and stone products. In the light manufactured goods alvision, the indicated total of hours increased by 0.1 p.c. as compared with the week of July 1, while the average working week rose from 41.2 hours to 41.7 hours in the week of Aug. 1. In establishments manufacturing textile

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

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

	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Aug. 1, 1949 over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Aug. 1, 1949 over			
	Reported at Aug. 1, 1949	Aug. 1 1948	Aug. 1 1947	Aug. 1 1946	Aug. 1 1948	Aug. 1 1947	Λug. 1 1946
(a) Industries	No.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Manufacturing	771,244 72,049	6.7	21.6	41.3	6.2	19.9	37.7
Mining Local transportation	31,049	2.5 7.2	18.0	33.2 42.5	2.5 7.4	17.9	33.2 39.4
Building construction	103,386	4.9	16.6	28.9	5.2	17.8	30.5
Services	38,460	8.4	20.3	39.1	7.9	19.5	35.6
(b) In Manufacturing, b	y Provinces						
Nova Scotia	19,635	7.1	18.7	34.1	4.0	14.0	33.5
New Brunswick	15.490	3.2	17.8	34.8	3.7	19.4	33.1
Quebec	250,412	6.1	21.8	38.6	4.7	19.4	32.7
Ontario	379,415	6.8	21.9	44.1	7.0	20.7	42.4
Manitoba	29,088	5.0	19.9	36.2	5,5	22.2	35.9
Saskatchewan Alberta	5,021 14,666	8.2 7.6	23.9	43.9	10.8 8.9	26.5	44.9
British Columbia	57,133	8.7	20.4	38.2	8.5	16.7	27.7
(c) In Manufacturing, by	v Cities						
Montreal	128,160	7.2	22.6	38.0	4.9	22.3	32.5
Torento	109,888	5.6	20.7	42.1	4.8	20.7	40.3
Hamilton	41,732	7.9	28.9	56.4	4.3	25.3	52.3
Winnipeg Vancouver	25,852 22,669	4.9	20.0	35.4	5.4	22.9	35.4 31.2

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

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

	Aug. 1, 1	948 in	Aug. 1, 1	947 in	Aug. 1, 1948 in		
Canada	Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	Salaries and Wages		Salaries and Wages	Weekly Wages	
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	
All Manufacturing	6.3	6.2	19.2	19.9	35.0	37.7	
Durable Manufactured Goods	6.7	6.8	19.5	19.8	35.6	36.7	
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	6.1	5.4	18.8	20.1	34.2	37.8	

and leather products, the working time was slightly over one hour longer than in the week of July 1, when the situation in these and other industries in Quebec had been affected by the observance of the St. Jean Baptiste holiday.

Hourly Earnings. The hourly earnings reported by the larger manufacturing establishments at Aug. I declined by one-fifth of a cent from the all-time maximum figure of 99.1 cents, recorded at June I and July I of the present year. Wage-rates showed further increases in the primary iron and steel and certain other industries. Shorter working hours in the relatively highly-paid durable goods industries, together with lower production bonuses during the vacation period, the employment of larger numbers of relatively unskilled seasonal workers and other factors, however, offset the effect of these increases, producing the first decline in the average hourly earnings indicated since Mar. 1, 1946. In the heavy manufacturing industries, the earnings reported at Aug. I averaged 106.6 cents, one-tenth of a cent below the July I maximum for the year, at 106.7 cents. The aggregate wages decreased by 2.4 p.c. in the same period. Within this division, a decline in average hourly earnings was reported by firms engaged in the manufacturing of lumber products and clay, glass and stone products.

The average hourly earnings reported in the non-durable manufacturing industries as a whole fell by one-fifth of a cent in the period under review, when the aggregate wages paid declined by 0.3 p.c. as compared with the week of July 1. Losses were indicated in most of the major industries in this division, the exception being textiles in which no general change was noted, and the edible animal and chemicals products groups, in which the average hourly earnings were slightly higher. The decreases in the remaining industries were small.

Average Weekly Wages. At Aug. 1, the weekly wages of hourly-rated wage-earners employed by leading manufacturing establishments averaged \$41.44, compared with \$41.42 at July 1, and \$39.03 at Aug. 1, 1948. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the average weekly wages, at \$44.77, were 47 cents below the figure for one month earlier; the decline was mainly due to shorter working time, particularly in the iron and steel group. The average weekly wages in the non-durable goods division rose by 37 cents in the period under review, bringing the latest figure to \$37.99, the increases resulting from longer working hours.

Table 8 gives a comparison of the average weekly salaries and wages reported monthly by leading manufacturers since August 1, 1945, together with the average weekly wages paid the wage-earners for whom they keep a record of hours worked. The former figures include wage-earners paid by the hour and those paid at other rates, (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 August, such employees made up 74.4 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 77.5 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 71.5 p.c.

The high proportions which the hourly-rated wage-earners constitute of the total employees of the co-operating establishments lend interest to the data in Table 8. In the period under review, the average weekly salaries-and-wages figure for manufacturing industries taken as a whole dropped by two cents, while the average weekly wages increased by a similar amount in the same comparison. In the heavy goods industries,

^{1/}That is, of establishments ordinarily employing 15 persons and over. See the monthly bulletins on Employment and Payrolls. It is estimated that the salaried personnel in manufacturing as a whole usually make up 16 p.c. to 17 p.c. of the total number of employees. Attention is called to the explanatory notes facing the first page of this bulletin.

the combined salaries-and-wages figure declined by 33 cents, as compared with a drop of 47 cents a week in the wages of the hourly-rated personnel. Although a rise in the average salaries-and-wages figure and in the average weekly wage was indicated in the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the advance of 37 cents in the latter figure was slightly greater than that of 25 cents a week in the average weekly salaries and wages combined.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

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

The average hourly earnings of the reported wage-earners in the coal mining industry, at 127.4 cents, in the week preceding Aug. 1, were higher than they have been since Mar. 1, 1949. At the same time, the average hours worked by the miners increased from 37.8 hours at July 1, to 39 hours at Aug. 1, while the average weekly wages were \$2.14 higher. Wage increases were reported by operators in some areas, and there was rather greater employment for the more highly skilled workers. In the week of Aug. 1, there were declines in the aggregate and average hours worked and in the average hourly earnings reported by companies engaged in the extraction of metallic ores. The average working week in this industry was half an hour shorter, while the average hourly earnings fell from 116.0 cents at July 1 to 115.8 cents at the date under review. Largely as a result of the settlement of the labour-management dispute in the Quebec asbestos mines, the average hours reported in the non-metallic mining group were higher in the week of Aug. 1. The average hours worked rose by 1.2 hours in the month; with the increase in the number of wage-earners, however, the average hourly earnings declined by 1.1 cents, to 101.9 cents. This figure was similar to that indicated before the industrial dispute commenced in the winter.

The average hours worked at Aug. 1 in the local transportation group showed very little increase over those at July 1, but the average hourly earnings, at 101.9 cents, were 2.4 cents higher, the latest figure being the maximum in the record. At Aug. 1. 1948, the average hourly earnings for the group were 95.1 cents. With a further seasonal increase in the number of wage-earners engaged in building construction, the average hours worked in the industry were 1.8 hours higher at Aug. 1 than one month earlier; the average hourly earnings, however, declined by 0.6 cents, to 106.6 cents per hour. While the average hours worked in this industry were practically the same as one year earlier, the average hourly earnings had increased by five cents an hour. Highway construction showed seasonal expansion the number of wage-earners for whom man-hours data are recorded increased by 3.6 p.c. at Aug. 1 as compared with July 1. In this period, the average hours worked rose by four-fifths of an hour, to reach 40.7 hours, but the average hourly earnings, at 84.5 cents, were 0.4 cents lower than one month earlier. At Aug. 1, 1948, an average of 35.8 hours was reported for wage earners in this industry, who received an average of 77.5 cents per hour. With seasonal increases in employment in summer resorts, the number of wage-earners reported by the co-operating hotels and restaurants at Aug. 1 were two p.c. greater than in the preceding month. The average hours worked by these wage-earners was unchanged. In the reporting laundries and dry-cleaning establishments, the average hours worked were three-fifths of an hour shorter than in the week of July 1, while the average hourly earnings declined by one half a cent.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

With the exception of New Brunswick and Quebec, the general averages of hours worked in leading manufacturing establishments were shorter in all provinces in the week of Aug. 1 than one month earlier. The average per week in New Brunswick increased

from 44.4 to 45 hours in the period under review, a result of greater activity in fish and food processing plants and lumber mills. The working week in manufacturing plants in Quebec rose by nine-tenths of an hour over the week of July 1, when the situation had been affected by the observance of the St. Jean Baptiste holiday; the termination of labour disputes in the assestos industry resulted in an advance of over four hours in the average working time in non-metallic mineral mining. In British Columbia, the average working week in manufacturing declined by six-tenths of an hour, largely because of the shorter hours reported in the lumber products industry. The average hours in Alberta fell from 42.4 hours in the week of July 1 to 41.5 hours in the period under review, with shorter time reported in most of the major manufacturing groups. The annual vacation period tended to lower the hours in many industries in all provinces. As compared with one year earlier, the average working time at Aug. 1, 1949, was longer in New Brunswick, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. A shorter working week was reported in the remaining provinces, the declines varying from 1.3 hours in Nova Scotia, to one-tenth of an hour in British Columbia.

The average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole showed an increase at Aug. I as compared with July I in Nova Scotia, Ontario, Manitoba and Saskatchewan. The largest gains were reported by firms in Nova Scotia, where there was an increase of 1.9 cents over the previous month; this increase was a result of increases in wage-rates in primary iron and steel. Largely because of seasonal changes in the level of activity in the food processing groups, the average hourly earnings in Saskatchewan increased from 100.4 cents at July I to 101.6 cents at the beginning of August. The general averages reported by manufacturing firms in Manitoba and Ontario were higher by four-tenths and three-tenths of a cent respectively, at the latter date. In Manitoba, seasonal increases in the number of wage-earners and the hours reported in the meat packing industry in which wages are above the level of manufacturing as a whole, were partly responsible for the general increase. In Ontario, substantial reductions in the number of lower-paid seasonal wage-earners in canning factories tended to raise the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole.

Among the provinces in which the trend of average earnings was downward, the most marked decrease was that of nine-tenths of a cent in Quebec, where there were fairly general though small losses in most of the major manufacturing industries with the exception of textile plants and non-ferrous metal products. Marked increases in the number of hours worked in the lumber products, fruit and vegetable canning and textile industries, where rates are below the general level, together with shorter working hours in the more highly-paid electrical apparatus and iron-and steel-using establishments, tended to reduce the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in this province. In New Brunswick, longer hours worked by seasonal wage-earners in the fish packing and lumber products industries resulted in a decline of eighttenths of a cent in the general average of hourly earnings of wage-earners in manufacturing. The annual vacation period in many factories affected the average earnings in some instances in all provinces in the period under review. In spite of small declines from July 1 in the average earnings in the week preceding Aug. 1, the latest figures as shown on the table on page 2, were considerably higher in all provinces than those reported a year earlier. In studying these comparisons, it should be kept in mind that the industrial and related sex distributions of the wage-earners reported by leading firms in the various provinces have an important influence on the differences shown in the amounts by which the hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole have risen in the period of observation.

4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

Table 7 gives data on man-hours and hourly earnings in leading manufacturing establishments in five of the larger cities. On the whole longer average hours were worked at Aug. 1 by wage-earners in Montreal, where the average in the week preceding July 1 was below normal, largely due to the observance of the St. Jean Baptiste holiday.

In the remaining centres, the working time was lower. The average hours worked by wage-earners in Hamilton declined by one hour, mainly the result of shorter working time in the iron and steel group, where partial resumption of operations following an industrial dispute tended to lower the average. The average hours worked in the reporting establishments in Toronto and Vancouver were two-fifths of an hour shorter, while the situation in Winnipeg remained unchanged.

The average hourly earnings reported by mamufacturing establishments were higher at Aug. 1 than at July 1 in Hamilton and Winnipeg; the increase in the former city amounted to 0.5 cents, and that in the latter, to 0.5 cents. There was a decline of 0.9 cents in the average hourly earnings of wage-earners in manufacturing generally in Montreal; many of the major manufacturing industries contributed to the reduction, which partly resulted from shorter working hours in industries in which the employees received earnings above the general level. There were declines of 0.2 cents and 0.1 cents in Toronto and Vancouver, respectively, as compared with July 1.

The advances in the average hourly rates in the larger cities at Aug. I as compared with the same date in earlier years, as shown in Table 5, were considerable. As was mentioned in connection with the provincial averages, it is important to note that the variations in the average rates in manufacturing as a whole in the cities are due, in part, to differences in the industrial distributions of the wage-earners for whom statistics are available. The related sex distributions of the wage-earners reported by leading establishments in the various provinces and cities also have an important influence on the differences in the amounts by which the hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole have risen in comparison with a year ago, or with earlier years.

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

		Reporte			nge Hour		Ave	rage Week Wages	ly	Wage-Earners 3/
Industries	Aug. 1 1949	July 1 1949	Aug. 1 1948	Aug. 1 1949	July 1 1949	Aug. 1 1948	Aug. 1 1949	July 1 1949	Aug. 1 1948	Working Hours Shown in Col.
	no.	no.	no.	ots.	ota.	ots.		1		No.
ANUFACTURING	41.9	41.8	42.1	98.9	99.1	92.7	41.44	41,42	39.03	771,244
*Durable manufactured goods	42.0	42.4	42.0	106.6	106.7	99.8	44.77	45.24	41.92	384,436
Non-durable manufactured goods	41.7	41.2	42.1	91.1	91.3	86.6	37,99	37.62	36.04	386,808
Animal products - sdible	42.8	43.4	43.4	94.8	93.1	85.0	40.32	40.41	36.89	24,826
Dairy products Meat products	47.0 42.7	47.7	48.3	74.5	74.0	71.1	35.02 44.28	35.30 45.16	34.34 39.91	4,217 15,243
Leather products	39.4	38.4	38.7	74.9	75.4	70.6	29.51	28.95	27.32	23,169
Leather boots and shoes	39.0	37.6	38.2	72.3	72.6	67.6	28.20	27.30	25.82	15,373
*Lumber products	41.3	41.5	41.3	89.6	90.2	82.6	37.00	37.43	34.11	69,518
Rough and dressed lumber	41.0 43.0	41.7	40.8	93.6	94.3	86.1	38.38	39.32	35.13	42,919
Containers Furniture	41.2	40.8	43.4	86.6	79.8	72.9 79.7	33.97 35.68	33.92 35.25	31.64	4,786
*Musical instruments	42.3	42.8	44.2	81.8	84.6	78.0	34.60	36.21	34.48	862
Plant products - edible	42.3	41.4	42.0	76.7	76.7	71.4	32.44	31.75	29.99	44,350
Flour and other milled products	45.3 38.9	45.6 37.4	46.6 38.2	93.8	94.2	88.4	42.49 27.81	42.96 26.59	41.19	5,161
Fruit and vegetable preserving Bread and bakery products	44.3	44.2	43.9	78.4	78.2	73.9	34.73	34.56	25.25 32.44	10,349
Chocolate and cocoa products	41.0	40.1	41.5	67.8	68.8	62.8	27.80	27.59	26.06	6,839
Pulp and paper products	44.7	44.6	45.5	108.2	108.7	103.9	48.37	48.48	47.27	83,504
Pulp and paper	48.1	47.8	49.3	113.5	113.6	111.4	54.59	54.30	54.92	43,636
Paper products	42.4	41.8	42.6	85.0	85.4	81.7	36.04	35.70	34.72	15,800
Printing and publishing	40.2 39.4	40.8	40.4	112.7	114.0	102.2	45.31	46.51	41.29	24,068
Rubber products Textiles - all branches	39.4	38.3	39.8	80.0	80.0	73.0	31.52	30.64	29.05	16,081
Thread, yarn and cloth	41.8	40.8	42.1	84.3	84.1	75.3	35.24	34.31	31.70	50,872
Cotton yarn and cloth	40.5	40.4	42.9	85.1	84.9	74.3	34 .47	34.30	31.87	20,649
Woollen yarn and cloth	43.5	41.9	42.3	80.3	80.4	72.4	34.93	33.69	30.63	11,794
Silk and artificial silk goods Hosiery and knit goods	42.4 39.2	40.8	40.2 39.5	86.6	86.4	79.8	36.72	35.25 27.31	32.08 26.82	13,984
Garments and personal furnishings	36.3	35.4	36.6	76.2	76.3	71.2	27.66	27.01	26.06	39,986
Tobacco	43.3	43.1	42.8	86.9	87.1	81.8	37.63	37.64	35.01	7,368
Beverages	44.2	43.5	44.3	98.0	98.4	91.8	43.32	42,80	40.67	14,282
Distilled and malt liquor	43.4	42.0	43.5	105.3	105.6	97.3	45.70	44.35	42.33	10,577
Chemicals and allied products	43.2	43.1	43.3	99.4	98.9	93.3	42.94	42.63	40.40	24,761
Drugs and medicines Clay, glass and stons products	40.7	41.0	40.4	82.3 96.6	82.4 97.6	76.6 91.9	33.50	33.78 42.85	30.95 40.53	3,616
Glass products	44.9	43.9	43.7	93.0	92.7	89.3	41.29	40.70	39.02	5,541
Lime, gypsum and oement products	46.0	45.6	45.1	98.2	98.3	90.2	45.17	44.82	40.68	4,711
Electrical apparatus	39.9	40.2	39.0	110.6	110.3	98.9	44.13	44.34	38.57	35,370
Heavy electrical apparatus 1/ Tron and steel products	43.1	42.1	42.6	120.6	120.4	106.6	51.98	50.69 47.92	45.41	9,409 225,048
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.5	43.9	44.7	116.9	115.2	109.2	50.85	50.57	48.81	33,132
Primary iron and steel	43.9	44.7	45.3	118.6	116.7	111.3	52.07	52.16	50.42	27,187
Machinery (other than vehicles)	42.6	42.1	43.4	104.5	104.4	95.7	44.43	43.95	41.53	20,154
Agricultural implements	38.1	42.1	41.7	113.5	114.8	110.6	43.24	48.33	46.12	13,605
Land vehicles and aircraft	42.6	43.7	41.8	116.8	116.5	111.7	49.76	50.00	46.69	88,048
Railway rolling stock Automobiles and parts	41.3	42.8	38.1	124.2	124.2	115.5	51.29	53.16	44.01	41,267
Aeroplanes and parts	43.3	44.0	43.3	105.5	103.8	98.2	45.68	45.67	42.52	7,221
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	41.1	41.1	41.0	109.7	112.0	101.9	45.09	46.03	41.78	12,731
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.e.	41.6	42.2	42.0	106.0	106.2	100.0	44.10	44.82	42.00	8,604
Hardware, tools and cutlery Foundry and machine shop products	41.8	42.4	41.3	97.7	97.0	92.3	40.84	41.13	38.12 43.89	9,555
Sheet metal work	42.9	42.8	41.6	101.2	101.2	94.7	43.41	43.31	39.40	12,177
Non-ferrous metal products	43.4	42.3	42.5	107.5	106.8	102.1	46,66	45.18	43.39	35,717
Smelting and refining	45.0	44.7	ш.	115.8	115.4	-	52.11	51.58	-	16,619
Aluminum and its products	43.1	38.1	40-	100.5	98.7	-	43.32	37.60		4,736
Brass and copper manufacturing	41.4	40.7	40.1	105.4	104.0	96.3	43.64	42.33	38.62 47.01	8,016 10,316
Non-metallic mineral products Petroleum and ite products	40.4	40.8	41.4	126.0	126.0	120.0	50.90	51.41	49.68	6,622
Miscellaneous manufactured products	40.1	40.6	41.1	86.1	86.4	80.4	34.63	35.08	33.04	15,433
INING	42.9	42.6	42.9	116.3	116.6	113.5	49.89	49.67	48.69	72,049
Coal	39.0	37.8	39.6	127.4	125.8	125.8	49.69	47.55	49.69	20,787
Metallic ores	45.0	45.5	44.6	115.8	116.0	113.4	52.11	52.78	50.58	37,794
Non-metallic minerals (except coal) OCAL TRANSPORTATION ²	45.5	41.8	43.7	101.9	103.0	95.5 95.1	43.82	43.05	41.73	13,468
UILDING CONSTRUCTION	40.9	39.1	40.8	106.6	107.2	101.6	43.60	41.92	41.45	103,386
IGHWAY CONSTRUCTION	40.7	39.9	35.8	84.6	84.9	77.5	34.39	33.88	27.75	51,057
ERVICES (as indicated balow)	42.2	42.3	42.4	63.3	63.8	58.4	26.71	26.99	24.76	38,460
Hotels and restaurants Personal (chiefly laundries)	43.1	43.1	40.3	62.2 65.9	62.5	57.7 60.1	26.81	26.94	25.04	25,883 12,677

Personal (chiefly laundries)

40.1 40.7 40.3 66.9 66.4 60.1 25.43 27.02 24.22 12.677

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

1/Since 1941, the Dominion Bureau of Statistics has prepared current indexes of average hourly earnings of the employees of eight establishments producing heavy electrical apparatus. Based upon the hourly earnings at June 1, 1941, as 100 p.c., the latest figures are as follows: June 1, 1949, 227.7, July 1, 1949, 228.5; Aug. 1, 1949, 228.8; at Aug. 1, 1948, the index was 202.1.

2/Chiefly street and electric railways.

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

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

Week	All Av	verage Hours Worked	-Durable	All Ave	rage Hourly Ear	nings Non-Durable
Preceding			Goods		Durable Goods	Goods
	No.	No.	No.	¢.	£	£
Aug. 1, 1945	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	60.6
*Jan. 1, 1946	38.1	37.5	38.7	67.9	74.7	61.7
Feb. 1	44.1	44.4	43.8	68.1	75.2	61.3
	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Mar. 1				68.4	75.1	61.8
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2			
*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		88.0	95.0	80.8
*Apr. 1	41.6		41.4		95.6	82.1
	43.1	43.4		89.4	96.2	82.4
June 1	41.7			91.4	98.4	84.4
July 1	42.0	42.3	41.6	92.3	99.2	85.2
*	42.1	42.0	42.1	92.7	99.8	
Sept.1	41.7	42.0		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			40.2	97.2	104.8	89.3
Feb. 1	42.9	43.2	42.7	97.2	105.0	89.3
Mar. 1	43.0	43.2	42.7	97.6	105.3	89.6
Apr. 1	42.9		42.6	98.2	105.7	90.3
May 1	42.5			98.6		90.7
June 1	40.8		40.5		106.5	91.5
July 1	41.8	42.4	41.2	99.1	106.7	91.3
Aug. 1	41.9	42.0	41.7	98.9	106.6	91.1
	the same of the sa	lates were affected				the same of the sa

*The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1948 and May 1, 1946.

- 9 -

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

	in Specified N	on-Manuf	acturing Indus	stries. (Contin	ued)
Week of	Mining All Branches	Coal Mining	Metallic Mining	Non-Metallic Mining	Local Transportation
	(a)		Hours Worked		
1 1048				and the special control of the special section of the special sectin	45.0
Aug. 1, 1947	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 Dec. 1	42.9	38.4	44.8	45.5	44.8
	43.5	38.9	45.7	45.9	45.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	36.6	30.5	39.0 45.4	41.6	43.7
Feb. 1 Mar. 1	43.8	36.4	46.0	43.9 45.3	45.4 45.5
*Apr. 1	42.3	38.6	44.2	43.4	44.4
May 1	43.2	39.4	45.1	44.8	44.9
June 1	42.7	37.8	45.1	44.3	44.4
July 1	43.0	38.1	45.0	45.6	45.4
Aug. 1	42.9	39.5	44.6	43.7	45.4
Sept.1	43.2	39.6	45.0	43.9	45.7
Oct. 1	43.4	39.0	45.4	44.7	45.2
Nov. 1	43.5	39.4	45.3	45.3	45.2
Dec. 1	44.0	40.3	46.1	44.4	45.6
*Jan. 1, 1949	38.4	31.2	41.8	41.0	44.5
Feb. 1	44.0	40.3	45.9	44.9	45.4
Mar. 1	42.5	37.4	45.5	42.5	45.7
Apr. 1	42.3	36.6	45.5	42.6	45.5
May 1	41.4	34.7	44.6	42.9	45.4
June 1	41.2	33.5	45.4	40.9	44.7
July 1	42.6	37.8	45.5	41.8	45.4
Aug. 1	42.9	39.0	45.0	43.0	45.5
*****					40.0
			ourly Earning	s (in cents)	
Aug. 1, 1947	98.6	107.4	101.0	78.2	83.8
Sept.1	100.6	111.1	102.6	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
Apr. 1	110.7	124.8	108.3	95.2	92.4
May 1	111.0	126.2	108.1	94.3	92.2
June 1	110.6	126.0	108.4	93.9	93.2
July 1	111.8	124.9	111.2	94.6	94.0
Aug. 1	113.5	125.8	113.4	95.5	95.1
Sept.1	113.9	126.7	113.7	96.6	95.9
Oct. 1	114.8	126.8	114.6	98.5	97.3
Nov. 1	115.1	127.7	114.1	99.4	97.6
Dec. 1	115.3	127.4	114.2	99.4	97.6
Jan. 1, 1949	117.1	130.6	115.9	101.6	97.8
Feb. 1	116.0	128.2	113.7	101.8	97.9
Mar. 1	118.1	127.6	115.9	105.3	98.1
Apr. 1	117.5	127.3	115.1	105.8	98.4
May 1	117.2	126.4	116.2	104.4	98.7
June 1	117.0	127.3	116.0	103.7	99.1
July 1	116.6	125.8	116.0	103.0	99.5
Aug. 1	116.3	127.4	115.8	101.9	101.9

*See footnote on page 8.

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

	in Specified	Non-Manufacturi	ng Industries.	(Concluded)	
	Building	Highway	Services	Hotels	Personal
Week of	()	Construction			
				and the same of th	
		(a) Average Hou	rs worked Per W	өөк	
Aug. 1, 1947	40.5	39.1	42.5	43.6	40.4
Sept.1	40.0	39.6	42.4	43.3	40.5
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	39.6	40.6	42.2	42.9	40.8
Mar. 1	40.8	40.3	42.4	43.4	40.6
Apr. 1	40.5	39.1	42.6	43.4	41.2
May 1	40.4	35.2	42.3	43.0	41.1
June 1	38,6	38.1	41.8	42.7	40.1
July 1	39.1	39.9	42.3	43.1	40.7
Aug. 1	40.9	40.7	42.2	43.1	40.1
~~~~					
1 2015		Average Hourly H			55.0
Aug. 1, 1947	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. l	108.9	85,5	62.1	61.4	63.5
Mar. 1	108.0	85.7	63.8	63.7	64.1
Apr. 1	108.9	87.6	63.0	62.3	64.7
May 1	108.5	86.2	63.9	63.1	65.4
June 1	107.0	85.1	64 , 2	63.5	65.8
July 1	107.2	84.9	63.8	62.5	66.4
Aug. 1	106.6	84.5	63.3	62.2	65.9
*See footnote on	to gallering with the first to the first the state of the	04:0		V 2 × C	00.0

- 11 -

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

	көрогтеа	in Manurac	turing as	a whole,	Dy Provin	C65.	
Week of	N.S. N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
Harris Held		(a) Aver	age Hours	Worked			
Aug. 1, 1947	44.7 44.4	43.9	41.9	41.7	42.9	41.5	39.0
Sept. 1	44.2 45.4		41.4	42.3	41.2	41.9	38.1
Oct. 1	43.9 44.7		42.4	41.8	42.5	41.7	39.2
Nov. 1	44.1 45.3	45.0	42.1	42.0	42.4	41.2	38.8
Dec. 1	44.8 44.7	45.6	42.8	43.1	42.8	42.3	38.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	40.0 39.9	39.4	37.7	39.5	39.1	40.0	34.9
Feb. 1	44.8 45.9	44.3	42.1	43.1	43.0	42.7	38.7
Mar. 1	44.1 45.9	45.0	42.6	42.8	43.0	42.5	38.8
*Apr. 1	43.3 44.2	42.8	41.1	42.5	43.2	42.1	37.5
May 1	44.9 45.3	44.7	42.4	.43.1	42.6	42.3	39.3
June 1	42.2 43.5	43.8	40.8	41.2	43.2	42.0	37.4
July 1	43.9 45.4		41.7	42.7	42.0	42.7	37.8
Aug. 1	44.2 44.8	43.6	41.4	42.3	41.5	41.9	37.9
Sept. 1	44.5 46.1	43.1	40.9	42.8	41.3	42.7	38.3
Oct. 1	43.6 45.7		42.3	43.1	41.9	41.6	38.9
Nov. 1	44.7 45.7		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		40.3	40.3	40.9	40.1	35.1
Feb. 1	44.3 45.6		42.4	42.4	42.7	42.0	38.2
Mar. 1	44.0 45.4		42.6	42.3	42.7	42,4	37.4
Apr. 1	43.9 45.0		42.3	42.9	42.8	42.9	38.6
May 1	44.1 44.3		42.0	41.7	43.0	41.6	37.9
June 1	43.3 43.1		40.3	41.2	43.3	41.4	37.4
July 1	43.2 44.4		41.8	42.7	42.7	42.4	38.4
Aug. 1	42,9 45,0		41.5	42,5	42.5	41.6	37.8
		(b) Avers	ge Hourly	Earnings	(in cents	;)	
Aug. 1, 1947	75.8 74.3	73.7	85.0	80.1	82.0	79.3	98.3
Sept. 1	76.7 75.9		86.3	80.6	83.7	80.5	98.4
Oct. 1	76.0 76.3		87.4	81.5	84.3	81,9	100.3
Nov. /1	78.2 77.0		89.1	82.6	86.8	84.7	101.7
Dec. 1	77.1 77.4		90.2	83.0	87.4	84.8	103.3
Jan. 1, 1948					88.7	85.6	105.4
Feb. 1	79,3 78,0		90.6	84.1	88.4	86.7	104.8
Mar. 1	79.6 78.1		92.6	84.0	89.2	87.1	105.9
Apr. 1	81.8 80.1		93.5	85.1	89.2	88.4	106.3
May 1	82.8 80.4		94.3	85.4	89.7	88.1	106.3
June 1	85.8 83.0		96.1	90.7	92.7	92.6	108.7
July 1	85.0 83.8		96.3	90.8	92.6	92.1	108.9
Aug. 1	84.0 84.8		97.0	91.4	93.9	93.0	108.9
Sept. 1	83.7 84.2		98.2	92.1	95.2	93.4	108.8
Oct. 1	84.9 86.4		99.3	93.4	97.5	95.3	111.3
Nov. 1	84.8 86.9		100.3	93.5	98.8	96.6	114.7
Dec. 1 Jan. 1, 1949	84.0 87.6		100.9	93.6	98.5	97.7	115.7
	86.6 89.3 87.2 88.5	88.3		94.5	98.4	99.3	117.6
Feb. 1 Mar. 1	87.2 88.5 86.9 88.6	88.2 88.4	102.0	94.6	98.7 99.4	99.4	118.0
	87.7 89.6	89.2	102.5	94.7 95.5	99.4		118.5
Apr. 1 May 1	87.9 89.9	89.3	103.5	95.9	100.4	99.2	118.8
June 1	92.6 88.1	90.1	103.7	96.5	100.4	100.6	119.0
July 1	88.1 88.3	90.7		95.6	100.9	100.8	118.5
Aug. 1	90.0 87.5	89.8	103.6	96.0	101.6	100.3	118.4
reage I	50,0	00.0	100.00	20.0	10190	100.1	TIOOT

^{*}See footnote on page 8,

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

Week of	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
		(a) Average	Hours Worked		
Aug. 1, 1947	41.2	40.2	41.9	41.2	38.2
Aug. 1, 1947 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
June 1	41.3	39.4	40.8	40.7	36.5
July 1	41.4	40.7	41.1	42.3	37.5
Aug. 1	42.0	40.5	42.1	42.0	36.9
Sept. 1	40.9	39.7	40.2	42.4	38.1
Oct. 1	43.3	41.1	42.1	42.6	38.3
Nov. 1	43.5	41.3	41.3	42.5	38.0
Dec. 1	43.8	41.4	42.0	42.7	38.4
*Jan. 1, 1949	41.1	39.1	40.8	39.8	34.9
Feb. 1	42.7	41.1	42.9	42.0	37.7
Mar. 1	42.7	41.4	43.1	42.4	36.1
Apr. 1	43.0	41.2	42.9	42.4	38.0
May 1	42.6	41.2	43.0	41.3	37.4
June 1	40.4	39.2	40.6	40.7	36.7.
July 1	40.8	40.6	41.7	42.2	37.8
Aug. 1	41.1	40.2	40.7	42.2	37.4
6					
		(b) Average	Hourly Earning		
Aug. 1, 1947	77.3	84.5	87.1	79.0	95.8
Sept. 1	78.3	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.8
Oct. 1	79.9	87.7	90.3	80.4	99.5
Nov. 1	80.7	88.5	91.0	81.9	101.0
Dec. 1	81.4	89.9	93.6	82.3	101.9
Jan. 1, 1948	82.6	90.2	94.9	83.7	102.9
Feb. 1	82.8	91.6	95.8	83.3	103.3
Mar. 1	83.8	92.2	96.9		104.8
Apr. 1	84.8	93.2	97.7	84.5	105.3
Mav 1	85.1	94.2	102.0	84.8	105.8
June 1	87.3	96.0	102.4	90.0	106.7
July 1	88.5	95.6	102.8	90.0	106.3
Aug. 1	88.4	96.6	104.1	90.4	106.6
Sept. 1	88.9	97.3	104.4	91.2	105,9
Oct. 1	90.4	99.3	104.5	92.5	109.6
Nov. 1	91.1	99.7	105.2	92.7	113.0
Dec. 1	91.6	99.8	107.1	93.0	114.0
Jan. 1, 1949	93.1	100.1	108.5	93.7	114.2
Feb. 1	93.1	101.3	109.2	93.7	115.2
Mar. 1	93.5	101.7	109.7	93.9	115.4
Apr. 1	94.1	102.3	109.1	94.7	116.2
May 1	94.0	102.5	111.2	95.0	116.6
June 1	94.8	102.7	112.5	95.4	116.9
July 1	95.7	102.2	111.8	94.5	117.0
Aug. 1	94.8	102.0	112.3	94.8	116.9

^{*}See footnote on page 8.

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

Provinces and Industries		Hours F Reported	Per Week	Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
1	Aug. 1 1949	July 1 1949	Aug. 1 1948	Aug. 1 1949	July 1 1949	Aug. 1 1948
	no.	no.	no,	¥	\$	g ⁱ
NOVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing	42.9	43.2	44.2	90.0	88.1	84.0
Animal products - edible	40.1	43.7	41.8	67.7	66.3	61.0
Lumber products	44.7	43.5	45.2	58.8	58.2	55.2
Textiles - all branches	40.3	40.4	40.8	65.0	64.3	62.2
Iron and steel	43.2	43.8	44.7	107.0	103.5	100.5
Crude, rolled and forged products	44.6	47.0	47.1	112.5	104.7	
Steel shipbuilding	41.5	41.1	42.0	103.9	104.8	101.3
Mining - Coal	41.4	39.6	41.8	115.7	113.4	112.4
Construction - Building	38.5	35.0	37.3	86.6	87.8	81.8
- Highway	34.8	33.6	30.8	70.2	70.2	67.3
NEW BRUNSWICK - Manufacturing	45.0	44.4	44.8	87.5	88.3	84.8
Rough and dressed lumber	48.5	46.5	45.7	65.3	64.5	64.4
Pulp and paper mills	45.2	47.5	46.8	115.3	116.4	117.7
Iron and steel	42.9	43.4	42.4	105.9	105.3	100.4
Construction - Building	41.7	39.0	40.4	81.2	83.2	80.9
- Highway	34.6	31.0	37.4	71.0	71.4	71.8
QUEBEC - Manufacturing	43.0	42.1	43.6	89.8	90.7	84.6
Leather products	38.6	36.2	37.7	69.4	70.1	63.6
Leather boots and shoes	38.6	35.7	37.4	69.8	70.3	64.5
Lumber products	47.3	45.1	47.6	70.7	71.1	65.3
Rough and dressed lumber	51,0	48.3	49.4	67.5	67.9	63.7
Plant products - edible	46.1	43.6	45.0	69.3	71.6	64.7
Pulp and paper products	47.1	47.1	48.2	104.8	105.6	101.2
Pulp and paper mills	49.7	49.8	50.8	109.2	109.4	107.2
Textiles - all branches	39.2	37.6	40.3	77.7	77.5	70.8
Cotton warn and cloth	40.4	40.2	43.3	83.3	83,1	73.4
Silk and artificial silk goods	42.6	40.0	40.6	81.8	81.5	75.6
Hosiery and knit goods	40.0	34.6	40.1	71.3	70.6	64.7
Garments and personal furnishings	35.7	34.6	36.6	74.0	74.2	68.8
Chemicals	45.3	44.5	44.8	90.5	90.6	83.4
Electrical apparatus	37.2		35.0		112.4	98.5
Iron and steel	43.8	44.1	45.2	103.5	104.0	98.0
Machinery other than vehicles	44.6	42.4	46.1	98.2	97.4	88.4
Railway rolling stock	44.0	45.0	45.3	114.5	114.8	111.8
Aeroplanes and parts	43.4	44.6	44.6	99.8	98.5	97.2
Steel shipbuilding	44.3	46.1	45.7	99.8	107.2	96.7
Non-ferrous metal products	46.0	44.6	45.2	100.5	100.0	97.1
Smelting and refining	47.0	46.2	-	109.7	109.0	-
Mining - Metallic ores - Non-metallic minerals	46.2	46.8	46.5	103.7	104.1	101.1
(except coal)	47.1	42.7	45.1	95.5	91.9	91.7
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.2	46.8	46.4	94,7	90.8	88.0
Construction - Building	42.5	38.0	40.8		99.0	96.2
- Highway	45.1	42.3	32.4	70.0	70.5	64.5
Services	43.4	43.9	45.5	60.6	60.4	52.7

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

Drawing as and Table but	107	Hours F Reported		Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
Provinces and Industries	Aug. 1 1949	July 1 1949	Aug. 1 1948	Aug. 1 1949	July 1 1949	Aug. 1 1948
	no.	no.	no.	¥	¥	¢
ONTARIO - Manufacturing	41,5	41.8	41,4	103.6	103,3	97.0
Animal products - edible	44.4	45.0	44.9	95.7	95.9	86.6
Meat products	43.8	44.3	43.4	103.9	104,9	94.3
Leather products	40,3	40.8	39.7	81.5	81.1	77.9
Leather boots and shoes	39.9	40.8	39.6	76.8	75.9	72.0
Lumber products	42.5	42.9	42.3	82.6	82.0	77.4
Rough and dressed lumber	43,4	44.8	43.4	79.6	78.9	76.2
Furniture	41.5	41.5	41.3	88.1	87.3	80.6
Plant products - edible	41.2	40.8	40.8	78.5	77.2	73.5
Fruit and vegetable canning	37,4	37.6	38.3	75.1	71.8	68.5
Bread and bakery products	44.8	43.8	43.8	75.8	75.9	71.2
Pulp and paper mills	47.9	46.9	48.3	115.7	115.6	113.1
Paper products	42.3	42.2	42.4	89.8	89.9	86.6
Printing and publishing	39.4	39.7	39.9	114.7	115.5	104.9
Rubber products	38.0	39.5	40.2	112.4	112.3	109.9
Textiles - all branches	39.6	39.3	39.2	84.5	84.5	77.3
Cotton yarn and cloth	40.5	40.6	41.7		88.1	
Woollen warn and cloth	43.0	41.4	40.7	84.1	84.0	74.5
Hosiery and knit goods	38.5	38.1	39.3	77.7	77.8	71.3
Garments and personal furnishings	36.4	36.3	35.9	83.2	33.0	78.7
Chemicals	41.7	42.3	42.5	104.6	103.7	98.5
Drugs and medicines	39.2	39.3	38.8	84.7	84.3	
Clay, glass and stone products	43.5	43.5	43.5	101.5	101.0	
Electrical apparatus	40.8	40,8	40,5	110.6	110.0	
Iron and steel	41.6	42.6	41,5	115.7	115.6	
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.4		44.0	121,6	121.4	
Machinery other than vehicles	42,0	42.3	42.1	107.1	107.6	
Agricultural implements	37.8	41.9	41.6	115.7	116.7	
Railway rolling stock	42,5	44.5	44,4	113,9	112.5	113.6
Automobile parts		42.4	39,9	114.3		103.1
Automobile mfg.	40.8		36.8	132.5	132.0	
Steel shipbuilding	42.2	42,2	39.8	100,4	100.3	
Iron and steel fabrication n.c.s,	41,0	42.7		106.1	106.2	98.5
Foundry and machine shop products	40.1	40.8	43,2	111.4	111.3	
Sheet metal work	43.4	42.8	42.0	101.8	101.5	95.3
Non-ferrous metal products	42.4	41.3	41.3	108.2	107,6	
Smelting and refining	44.6	45.0	44.5	115.6	115.8	113.1
Brass and copper mfg.	40,6	40.1	38.1	111,9	110.3	
Mining - Metallic ores	44.9	45.5	44.3	114.8	115.2	
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.0	45.6	45.4	105.7	104,6	99.1
Construction - Building	41.4	41.1	42.8	109.8		103.3
- Highway	43.2	43.9	42.9	90.0	89.5	84.0
Services	40.9	41,6	40.6	62.8	63.2	
Hotels and restaurants	42.4	43.2	42.0	61.2	61.5	58.9

- 15 -

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

					Hourly E Reported	ourly Earnings	
Provinces and Industries	Aug. 1 1949	July 1 1949	Aug. 1 1948	Aug. 1 1949	July 1 1949	Aug. 1 1948	
	no.	no.	no.	¥	*	¥	
MANITOBA - Manufacturing	42.5	42.7	42.3	96.0	95.6	91.4	
Meat products	43.0	42.2	42.5	106.3	107.2	96.4	
Plant products - edible	42.4	42.7	41.6	81.2	79.5	76.4	
Garments and personal furnishings	39.9	37.2	38.6	77.2	76.8	69.6	
Iron and steel	42.9	43.9	42.8	105.8	104.9	102.9	
Railway rolling stock	43.3	44.4	43.9	111.2	110.0	110.3	
Construction - Building	41.6	41.4	40.7	104.9	105.1	93,6	
- Highway	40.0	42.1	36.5	83.3	83.2	76.2	
Services	41.1	40.8	42.6	66.3	66.6	59.3	
331 12 333			2.000	0000			
SASKATCHEWAN - Manufacturing	42.5	42.7	41.5	101.6	100.4	93.9	
	42.4	42.9	38.5	105.6	104.9	96.4	
Meat products Construction - Building	38.4	38.1	39.4	96.1	96.4	90.8	
	34.9						
- Highway		33.6	36.5	80.8	79.5	74.7	
Services	42,7	43.1	42.8	64.5	63.7	60.8	
ALBERTA - Manufacturing	41.6	42.4	41.9	100.1	100.3	93.0	
Meat products	41.3	41.9	41.3	105.1	106.3	94.8	
Plant products - edible	42.2	42.1	40.8	89.4	88.9		
Railway rolling stock	44.3	45.8	45.9	109.0	108.0	81.3	
Mining - Coal	34.9	34.4	36.4	150.7			
Construction - Building	36.1	36.8			149.2	150.0	
Services		45.1	38.1	116.2	116.8	118.9	
del vicas	45.3	40.1	46.4	59.9	61.6	56.1	
BRITISH COLUMBIA - Manufacturing	37.8	38.4	37.9	118.4	118.5	108.9	
Lumber products	35.5	37.3	35.6	120.6	120.4	109.2	
Rough and dressed lumber	35.3	37.3	35.3	122.6	122,3	110.7	
Plant products - edible	36.7	37,2	37.0	86.1	88.6	80.0	
Fruit and vegetable canning	36.4	36.8	35.6	77.0	77.0	72.9	
Pulp and paper mills	43.5	42.5	47.5	128.9	129.2	125.6	
Iron and steel	38.7		36.9	127.0	127.3	115.5	
Steel shipbuilding	36.0	34.9	32.2	138.3	136.8	121.5	
Non-ferrous metal products	41.0	40.5	39.9	127.7	127.5	123.8	
Logging	31.7	36.3	33.5	150.5	152.4	138.1	
Mining - Coal	38.8	38.0	36.9	136.8	136.8	137.6	
- Metallic ores	42.3	42.7	41.0	128.4	128.0	127.6	
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.4	43.9	45.1	110.5	107.2	103.3	
Construction - Building	38.1	37.3	36.7	134.6	134.5	127.9	
- Highway	36.9	37.1	35.6	112.5	112.1	104.7	
Services	39.2	38.5	39.1	77.5	78.2		
001 11000	0006	0000	03.97	11.0	10.6	70.3	

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

	Average	Hours H		Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			
Cities and Industries	Aug. 1 1949	July 1 1949	Aug. 1 1948	Aug. 1 1949	July 1 1949	Aug. 1 1948	
	no.	no.	no.	\$	4	4	
Montreal - Manufacturing	41.1	40.9	42.0	94.8	95.7	88.4	
Leather products	37.1	36.2	37.9	74.8	75.4	67.7	
Plant products - edible	45.5	43,4	45.6	74.2	75.3	68.8	
Textiles - all branches	36.4	34.9	37.9	81.7	81.2	74.5	
Tobacco	43.0	43,4	42.5	92.7	93,4	89.2	
Electrical apparatus	36.8	38.7	34.6	114.7	114.6	99.7	
Iron and steel	43.1	43.7	44.5	106.0	106.4	103.1	
Street railways, cartage and storage	9 45.2	45.1	44.9	100.7	95.0	92.4	
Building construction	39.7	35.0	39.4	108.8	108.7	103.7	
Services	42.8	43,1	43.3	60.8	60.7	53.7	
Toronto - Manufacturing	40.2	40.5	40.5	102.0	102.2	96.6	
Plant products - edible	41.5	41.5	40.9	76.4	77.8	73.7	
Paper products	40.7	41.6	41.4	89.5	89.5	84.4	
Printing and publishing	38.8	38.7	39.3	123.8	124.1	113.4	
Rubber products	37.9	39.5	40.1	118.4	116.8	114.0	
Textiles - all branches	37.3	37.5	36.8	87.6	87.5	84.2	
Chemicals	41.1	41.3	40.9	101.8	101.3	95.1	
Electrical apparatus	40.6	40,4	40.9	106.6	106.4	97.8	
Iron and steel	40.7	41.8	41.8	109.4	109.7	105.1	
Non-ferrous metal products	41.2	40.3	37.4	106.6	105.5	99.8	
Street railways, cartage and storage	e 43.0	43.9	43.4	112.8	111.4	107.5	
Building construction	38.8	38.3	38.1	130.2	129.0	122.3	
Services	40.2	40.6	39.5	67.5	68.2	65.1	
Hamilton - Manufacturing	40.7	41.7	42.1	112.3	111.8	104.1	
Textiles - all branches	38.0	37.6	39.3	84.3	84.4	77.0	
Electrical apparatus	39.4	39.8	40.3	125.5	124.2	110.0	
Iron and steel	41.1	43.3	43.7	122.8	122.0	113.7	
Building construction	39.7	39.2	40.8	116.4	115,1	107.2	
Winnipeg - Manufacturing	42.2	42.2	42.0	94.8	94.5	90.4	
Animal products - edible	43.2	42.4	43.0	105.€	106.2	93.0	
Flant products - edible	42,6	42.8	41.6	8,08	79.9	76.9	
Textiles - all branches	39.4	37.4	39.0	77.3	76.4	68.8	
Iron and steel	42.8	43.5	43.0	106.4	105.8	103.7	
Street railways, cartage and storage		46.2	45.0	93.2	92.5	89.6	
Building construction	39.1	38.4	38 4	109.3	109.4	101.1	
Services	41.0	40.7	42.2	66.4	66.7	59.2	
Vancouver - Manufacturing	37.4	37.8	36.9	116.9	117.0	106.6	
Lumber products	36.2	37.6	36.5	120.7	120.8	110.5	
Iron and steel	37.9	36.7	35.4	128.4	128.6	116.4	
Street railways, cartage and storage		43.9	45.0	110.6	106.9	103.4	
Building construction	38.8	37.8	37.0	135.5	135,5	124.5	
Services	42,2	38.2	38.6	78.8	79.2	70.2	

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

	All Manufactures		Durable Manu Goods	factured	Non-Durable Manu Goods	factured
Week	Average Weekl		Average		Average Wee	
Freceding	Salaries & Wages	Wages	Salaries & Wag	es Wages	Salaries & Wages	Wages
Aug. 1, 1945	\$32.65	\$30.79	<b>\$</b> 75 67	<b>6</b> 24 22	000 22	A 00 52
Sept.1	32.51	30.52	\$35.67		\$29.33	\$26.53
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.58 35.57	33.81	29.60	26.80
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31		33.93	29.61	26.88
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
			35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946		25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1 Mar. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1 *May 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
The state of the s	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.71
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept.1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1		.30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947		29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1	35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1	35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1	35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1	36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1	36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.34
July 1	36.34	33.94	38.71	36.89	34.18	31.08
Aug. 1	36.85	34.55	39.26	37.36	34.65	31.64
Sept.1	37.05	34.77	39.49	37.74	34.83	31.95
Oct. 1	37.94	35.95	40.94	39,41	35.21	32.46
Nov. 1	38.42	36.34	41.26	39.70	35.86	33.14
Dec. 1	39.16	37.24	42.09	40.65	36.50	33.83
*Jan. 1, 1948	36.15	33.17	38.31	35.77	34.14	30.48
Feb. 1		37.06	41.65	39.80	37.10	34.28
Mar. 1	40.11	38.02	42.85	41.23	37.58	34.74
*Apr. 1		37.02			37.19	33.99
May 1		38.53				
June 1		38.11	43.03			
July 1		38.77			38.36	35.44
Aug. 1		39.03	44.00			36.04
Sept.1		38.95				35.61
Oct. 1		40.68		44.43	39.63	36.98
Nov. 1	43.28	41.16	46.43	44.67	40.36	37.76
Dec. 1	43.59	41.47	46.88	45.18	40.52	37.80
*Jan. 1, 1949	42.12	39.46	45.23	42.97	39.19	35.90
Feb. 1	44.04	41.70	47.17	45.36	41.12	38.13
Mar. 1	44.27	41.97	47.43	45.49	41.30	38.26
Apr. 1	44.27	42.13		45.66	41.30	38.47
May 1	44.31	41.91	47.30	45.35	41.49	38.37
June 1	43.16	40.43	46.00	43.77	40.49	37.06
July 1	43.95	41.42	47.26	45.24	40.90	37.62
Aug. 1	43.93	41.44	46.93	44.77	41.18	37.99
	f electric light a	and pow	er. *See foot	note on pa	ge 8.	

- 18 -

Table 9. - Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported by Leading Manufacturing Establishments, by Provinces.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

	THE	1 0			11 0	N D	^	0 1			1 70 1	77
	Wee	k of		Canada	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
				\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Aug.	1.	1945		30.79	31.93	28.94	29.54	31.11	28.27	27.31	29.91	<b>3</b> 5.36
Sept.		20.00		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.	i			30.32	32.20	28.58	29.06	29.80	30.41	30.73	30.33	33.77
*Jan.	1,	1946		25.87	26.37	26.35	24.45	25.97	27.17	27.78	28.50	29.46
Feb.	1			30.03	31.04	29.22	28.64	30.20	30.21	29.82	30.70	34.47
Mar.				29.88	31.32	29.08	28.81	29.82	30.33	30.26	30.76	34.71
Apr.	1			30.37	31.65	30.18	28.92	30.72	30.64	30.08	30.49	34.14
**	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
	1			30.10	28.92	29.59	29.10	30.20	30.03	29.79	29.96	35.05
Sept.				30.15	28.26	29.07	29.63	29.93	29.96	30.40	29.89	34.49
Oct.	ī			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.	i			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.	î			33.46	32.60	32.71	31.41	34.30	33.01	34.57	32.76	37.67
Apr.	1			33.52	33.90	33.11	31.52	34.31	33.45	34.06	33.36	37.58
May	1			33.83	33.49	32.84	31.96	34.77	33.27	34.19	33.53	37.21
June	1			34.28	32.23	33.59	32.52	35.07	33.58	.34.07	34.22	37.92
July	1			33.94	34.08	33.74	31.26	35.15	34.16	34.13	34.12	37.92
Aug.	1			34.55	33.88	32.99	32.35	35.62	33.40	35. 18	32.91	38.34
Sept.	1		7	34.77	33.90	34.46	33.03	35.73	34.09	34.48	33.73	37.49
Oct.	1			35.96	33.36	34.11	34.11	37.06	34.07	35.83	34.15	39.32
Nov.	1			36.34	34.49	34.88	34.43	37.51	34.69	36.80	34.90	39.46
Dec.	1			37.24	34.54	34.60	35.20	38.61	35.77	37.41	35.87	39.67
*Jan.	1.	1948		33.17	31,36	31.72	30.97	34.12	33.30	34.68	34.24	36.78
Feb.	1			37.06	35.53	35.80	34.95	38.14	36.25	38.01	37.02	40.56
Mar.	1			38.02	35.10	35.85	35.82	39.45	35.95	38.36	37.02	41.09
*Apr.	1			37.02	35.42	35.40	34.50	38.43	36.17	38,53	37.22	39.86
May	1			38,53	37.18	36.42	36.12	39.98	36.81	38.21	37.27	41.78
June	1			38.11	36.21	36.11	36.14	39.21	37.37	40.05	38.89	40.65
July	1			38.77	37.32	38.05	36.12	40.16	38.77	38.89	39.33	41.16
Aug.	1			39.03	37.13	37.99	36.89	40.16	38.66	38.97	38.97	41.27
Sept.	1			38.95	37.25	38.82	36.55	40.16	39.42	39.32	39.88	41.67
Oct.	1			40.68	37.02	39.48	38.66	42.00	40.26	40.85	.39.64	43.30
Nov.	1			41.16	37.91	39.71	39.01	42.43	40.30	42.68	41.44	44.16
Dec.	1			41.47	37.80	39.95	39.15	42.78	40.25	42.36	41.42	45.12
*Jan.	1,	1949		39.46	35.51	37.24	37.35	41.03	38.08	40.25	39.82	41.28
Feb.	1			41.70	<b>38.</b> 63	40.36	39.25	43.25	40.11	42.14	41.75	45.08
Mar.	1			41.83	38.24	40.22	39.34	43.67	40.53	42.44	42.40	44.32
Apr.	1			42.13	38.46	40.32	39.60	43.57	40.97	42.37	42.56	45.86
May	1			41.91	38.76	39.83		43.47	39.99	43.17	41.64	45.10
June	1			40.43	40.10	37.97	37.66	41.79	39.76	43.69	41.65	44.32
	1			41.42	38.06	39.21	38.18	43.18	40.82	42.87	42.53	45.50
Aug.	1			41.44	38.61	39.38	38.61	42.99	40.80	43.18	41.64	44.76

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

(The latest data are subject to revision).

Week of	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
Aug. 1, 1945	\$31.01	\$30.55	\$32.59	\$27.97	\$35.87
Sept. 1	30.84	30.38	31.35	29.62	34.64
Oct. 1	30.71	29.95	31.80	29.64	35.24
Nov. 1	30.83	30.12	30.91	30.01	35.06
Dec. 1	30.84	29.79	31.29	30.80	33.95
*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
F1 1 5	31.79	32.40	35.82	32.33	35.84
	32.05	32.97	36.63	32.37	36.99
Mar. 1					
Apr. 1	32.36	33.25	36.12	32.85	37.06
May 1	32.63	33.62	35.91	32.67	37.03
June 1	32.50	33.70	36.42	32.87	37.29
July 1	31.35	34.07	35.69	33.54	36.58
Aug. 1	31.85	33.97	36.49	32.55	36.60
Sept. 1	32.81	34.49	36.80	33.19	36.98
Oct. 1	34.04	35.78	38.11	33.12	38.41
Nov. 1	34.78	36.20	37.40	33.91	38.48
Dec. 1	35.33	37.22	39.87	35.22	39.03
*Jan. 1, 1948	30.89	33.28	37.39	32.64	34.57
Feb. 1	35.19	37.56	40.62	35.49	39.77
Mar. 1	36.20	37.89	40.99	35.19	39.93
*Apr. 1	35.11	37.00	41.03	35.49	38.96
May 1	36.51	38.81	43.55	36.21	40.73
June 1	36.05	37.82	41.78	36.63	38.95
July 1	36.64	38.91	42.25	38.07	39.86
Aug. 1	37.13	39.12	43.83	37.97	39.34
Sept. 1	36.36	38.63	41.97	38.67	40.35
Oct. 1	39.14	40.81	43.99	39.41	41.98
Nov. 1	39.63	41.18	43.44	39.49	42.94
Dec. 1	40.12	41.32	44.98	39.71	43.78
*Jan. 1, 1949	38.26	39.14	44.27	37.29	39.86
Feb. 1	39.75	41.63	46.85	39.35	43.43
Mar. 1	39.92	42.10	47.28	39.81	41.66
Apr. 1	40.46	42.15	46.80	40.15	44.16
May 1	40.04	42.23	47.82	39.24	43.61
June 1	38.30	40.26	45.68	38.83	42.90
July 1	39.05	41.49	46.62	39.88	44.23
Aug. 1	38.96	41.00	45.71	40.01	43.72
24/46	00,00	1100	100,1		

^{*}See footnote on page 8.



