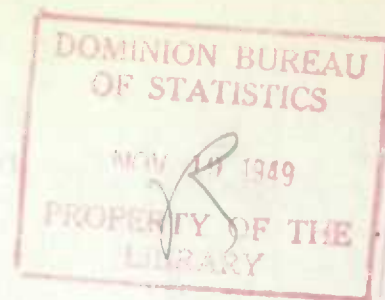


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**MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS**

**REPORTED AT**

**THE FIRST OF SEPTEMBER, 1949**



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

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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 SEPTEMBER, 1949**

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

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

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## EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

SUMMARY.

In manufacturing, there was an increase of 2.4 p.c. in the aggregate hours reported by leading establishments in the week of Sept. 1 as compared with Aug. 1. The advance in working time is partly accounted for by the return to more normal working hours following the midsummer vacation period, and in part, is due to greater seasonal activity in some industries. The number of factory wage-earners for whom man-hours were reported increased by 1.2 p.c. in the period under review, while the average working week was half an hour longer. Mine operators reported an increase of 0.5 p.c. in the aggregate hours worked in their establishments, accompanied by a gain of 0.8 p.c. in the number of the wage-earners on their staffs. The average working week at Sept. 1, however, at 42.8 hours, was one-tenth of an hour shorter than at Aug. 1. The total hours worked by wage-earners in the reporting local transportation companies were 1.9 p.c. higher at Sept. 1, as the number of wage-earners increased by 0.8 p.c. and the average working week rose from 45.6 hours at Aug. 1 to 46.1 hours in the week under review. The average hours worked by wage-earners in building construction increased only slightly during the period under review, the gain of 3.5 p.c. in the aggregate of hours worked being accompanied by an increase of 3.2 p.c. in the total number of wage-earners. In those branches of the service division for which data are available, the number of wage-earners declined by 0.8 p.c., while the aggregate of hours worked fell by 0.2 p.c.; the average hours worked increased from 42.2 hours in the week of Aug. 1 to 42.5 hours in that of Sept. 1.

In manufacturing, the reported wages rose by two p.c. during the pay period under review, but the proportionally greater increase in aggregate hours worked resulted in a decline of 0.3 cents in the average hourly earnings as compared with Aug. 1. In mining, the increase of 0.5 p.c. in the reported wages in the period under review was accompanied by a similar increase in the aggregate hours worked; thus the average hourly earnings remained unchanged, at 115.9 cents. The aggregate weekly payrolls of hourly-rated wage-earners employed by the co-operating electric railways and other local transportation companies increased by 1.6 p.c., but the average hourly earnings of their employees fell from 101.6 cents at Aug. 1, to 101.3 cents at Sept. 1. Building contractors reported an increase of 4.5 p.c. in the total wages they disbursed; the average hourly earnings of members of their staffs were one cent higher at the latter date. In the service divisions for which data are available, the wages reported declined by 0.7 p.c., and the average hourly earnings were 0.3 cents lower than a month earlier.

Manufacturing.

Average Hours Worked. - At Sept. 1, leading manufacturing establishments reported that their wage-earners worked on the average, a half hour longer than during the week of Aug. 1. The latest figure of 42.4 hours per week, was the highest since the week of May 1; the situation in the intervening months having been affected by holidays and the hot weather, as well as by other factors. The average at Sept. 1 was seven-tenths of an hour longer than at Sept. 1, 1948, when the figure had been affected by extremely hot weather. While the number of wage-earners decreased by 0.5 p.c. at the date under review in the durable goods division of manufacturing, the reported aggregate of hours worked increased by 0.7 p.c., resulting in a general increase of a half hour in the working week. While a longer working week was reported in all major branches of this division, the increases in the lumber and iron and steel groups were the most important.



Table A.- Increases in the Average Earnings of Persons Employed by Leading Establishments at Sept. 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

(a) Industries	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at Sept.1, 1949 no.	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at Sept. 1, 1949 over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at Sept. 1, 1949 over		
		Sept.1 1948	Sept.1 1947	Sept.1 1946	Sept.1 1948	Sept.1 1947	Sept.1 1946
		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Manufacturing	782,056	5.5	19.8	39.5	7.2	20.1	38.5
Mining	72,546	1.8	15.2	32.6	0.8	16.0	32.3
Local transportation	31,555	5.6	19.5	40.9	6.5	21.0	40.3
Building construction	107,307	4.6	15.9	28.7	5.3	19.4	34.2
Services	38,131	6.2	17.8	37.3	7.2	18.1	34.1
(b) In Manufacturing, by Provinces							
Nova Scotia	19,876	8.5	18.4	36.5	4.6	14.9	37.8
New Brunswick	15,411	4.3	15.7	35.9	0.6	13.4	34.4
Quebec	251,819	5.5	20.3	35.6	7.3	18.7	32.3
Ontario	387,141	4.9	19.4	42.5	7.2	20.5	43.8
Manitoba	29,372	4.1	19.0	35.1	4.6	21.0	37.7
Saskatchewan	4,964	6.4	21.0	42.3	10.0	25.5	42.3
Alberta	15,028	6.1	23.1	37.3	6.6	26.0	42.2
British Columbia	58,021	7.6	19.0	36.5	7.9	20.0	30.4
(c) In Manufacturing, by Cities							
Montreal	130,711	6.1	20.4	33.9	10.0	21.9	31.8
Toronto	111,895	4.9	18.7	40.6	7.3	20.2	40.3
Hamilton	42,192	7.8	26.5	56.5	11.0	26.6	55.4
Winnipeg	25,955	4.3	19.5	34.9	4.8	22.1	37.1
Vancouver	22,547	9.5	19.8	35.0	9.8	19.8	33.3

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

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

	Sept.1, 1948 in		Sept.1, 1947 in		Sept.1, 1946 in	
	Salaries	Weekly	Salaries	Weekly	Salaries	Weekly
	and Wages	Wages	and Wages	Wages	and Wages	Wages
CANADA	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
All Manufacturing	6.7	7.2	19.1	20.1	35.3	38.5
Durable Manufactured Goods	6.8	7.2	20.2	20.4	36.9	39.5
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	6.9	7.2	18.1	19.5	33.5	37.4

The aggregate hours reported in the light manufactured goods division increased by 4.1 p.c. at Sept. 1 as compared with the week of Aug. 1, while the number of wage-earners increased by 2.8 p.c. in the same comparison. The working week in the period under review was 42.6 hours, compared with 42.1 hours at Aug. 1. The average hours worked increased in all the major industries in the group with the exception of animal products, pulp and paper products and beverages. The gains in canning factories, garments and personal furnishings and other branches of the textile industry were most marked. At Sept. 1, 1948, the hours reported in the light manufactured goods division had averaged 41.5 hours.

Hourly Earnings.- The average hourly earnings reported by the larger manufacturing establishments at Sept. 1 were 98.5 cents, 0.3 cents below the Aug. 1 figure, and 0.6 cents lower than the maximum of 99.1 cents recorded at June 1 and July 1. The decline in the latest figure is largely due to changes in the industrial distribution of the reported wage-earners, there being increased employment of lower-paid workers in canning factories and heightened activity in the textile group, where earnings tend to be below the general average, mainly due to the large proportions of women wage-earners. As noted above, the increase in the aggregate hours in the non-durable division, with average hourly earnings of 90.5 cents, increased by 4.1 p.c. at Sept. 1, while firms manufacturing durable goods, paying an average wage of 106.7 cents per hour, reported an increase of only 0.7 p.c. in the aggregate hours in their establishments. The declines in the Aug. 1 and Sept. 1 averages as compared with immediately preceding months are the first reported since Mar. 1, 1946, and are largely seasonal in character. In the last few years, however, the seasonal factor has been largely counteracted by steadily-rising wage rates. At Sept. 1, 1948, the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole stood at 93.4 cents.

Wage-earners in the durable goods division of manufacturing received 106.7 cents an hour at Sept. 1, 1949, the maximum on record; at Aug. 1, the average hourly earnings were 106.5 cents an hour. Within this division, increases in the period under review were indicated in all major industries with the exception of clay, glass and stone establishments where there was an insignificant drop of one-tenth of a cent in the month. In all groups, the latest figures were above those indicated a year earlier.

The average hourly earnings reported in the non-durable manufacturing industries fell by three-fifths of a cent at Sept. 1 as compared with Aug. 1. Declines in average hourly earnings were recorded in edible plant, rubber and non-metallic mineral products. The change in the general figure, however, was due in a greater extent to longer working hours reported in industries in which earnings generally are below the average in the group, together with a decline in the aggregate hours worked by wage-earners in the highly paid pulp and paper establishments. The average hourly earnings in the light manufacturing division, at 90.5 cents at the date under review, were 5.5 p.c. higher than at Sept. 1, 1948.

Average Weekly Wages.- The aggregate wages paid to the hourly-rated wage-earners employed by the larger manufacturing establishments at Sept. 1 were two p.c. higher than at Aug. 1. The reported weekly wages averaged \$41.76, as compared with \$41.40 at Aug. 1, 1949, and \$38.95 at Sept. 1, 1948. In the heavy manufactured goods class, the average weekly wages increased by 61 cents, to reach \$45.45 at Sept. 1. The average weekly wages in the non-durable goods division were 20 cents higher than one month earlier, the latest figure being \$38.19.

Table 8 gives a comparison of the average weekly salaries and wages reported monthly by leading manufacturers since September 1, 1945, together with the average weekly wages paid the wage-earners for whom they keep a record of hours worked. The former figures include wage-earners paid by the hour and those paid at other rates, as well as workers paid by salary and commissions. On the whole, however, the wage-earners for whom statistics are given in the present bulletin, as shown in Table 3, form important proportions of the total personnel of the co-operating establishments.



At the beginning of September, such employees made up 74.4 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers<sup>1</sup> furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 77.4 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 71.7 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 month, the combined salaries-and-wages figure for manufacturing rose by 21 cents, as compared with an increase of 36 cents in the weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel. In the durable goods division, the weekly wages advanced by 61 cents in the period under review, as compared with an increase of 55 cents from Aug. 1 in the combined weekly salaries-and-wages figure. Although there was a decline of two cents in the average weekly earnings of persons on salaries and wages in the non-durable manufactured goods industries at Sept. 1 compared with a month earlier, the average weekly earnings of hourly-rated personnel were 20 cents higher.

## 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 working time of 38.4 hours a week reported for the wage-earners of coal-mining companies for the week preceding Sept. 1, was slightly below that reported one month earlier. At the same time, the average hourly earnings in the industry declined from 127.4 cents to 126.9 cents, largely as a result of shorter working time in some companies which pay above-average hourly rates. The average hours worked in the metallic ore division of mining declined from 45.1 hours at Aug. 1, to 44.9 hours at Sept. 1, while the average hourly earnings showed an advance of three-fifths of a cent, due to the payment of higher production bonuses by certain companies during the period. Seasonal increases in employment for casual help at comparatively low rates of pay in the peat bogs of British Columbia were partly responsible for the decline of 0.5 cents in the hourly earnings reported in the non-metallic mining industry in the period under review. The average hours worked rose from 43 at Aug. 1 to 43.7 hours in the week of Sept. 1.

The hours worked by wage-earners in local transportation companies averaged a half hour longer during the week of Sept. 1 than during the same pay period one month earlier. The latest figure was 46.1 hours. Seasonal activity in grain elevators and additional service provided by street railways for exhibitions occurring during the **week under review were contributing factors in the longer working week reported.** The average hourly earnings declined from the Aug. 1 maximum of 101.6 cents to 101.3 cents at Sept. 1. There was only a slight change in the working time of wage-earners in building construction, the average being 41.2 hours in the week of Sept. 1, compared with 41.1 hours one month earlier. In the same comparison, there was a reversal in the downward trend of average hourly earnings noted in the past few months explained by the employment of large numbers of unskilled workers; the average earnings for the industry increased from 106.7 cents at Aug. 1 to 107.7 cents an hour at Sept. 1. As mentioned in earlier reports, the varying proportions of skilled and unskilled wage-earners employed from time to time by construction companies exert a marked effect on the hourly earnings in that industry. At Sept. 1, 1948, the earnings of workers

<sup>1</sup>/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.



reported in building construction had averaged 103 cents per hour. In highway construction, the average wage-earner on the staffs of the co-operating firms worked one-fifth of an hour less at Sept. 1, than one month earlier. The average hourly earnings in this industry increased from 83.7 cents at Aug. 1 to 85.7 cents at the date under review, largely as a result of the lay-off of lower-paid casual laborers in some provinces. There was little change in the number of wage-earners reported by hotels and restaurants; the average working week indicated in the industry was slightly longer, increasing from 43.2 hours in the last return, to 43.4 hours at Sept. 1. During the same period, the average hourly earnings dropped from 62.1 cents to 61.5 cents. There were increases in the average working week and in the average hourly earnings in the reporting laundries and dry-cleaning establishments in the period under review; the average working time increased by two-fifths of an hour to 40.5 hours, and the average hourly earnings, by three-tenths of a cent, to 66.2 cents.

### 3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

As compared with one month earlier, the general averages of hours worked in leading manufacturing establishments in all provinces except New Brunswick were higher in the week preceding Sept. 1. Annual vacations and hot weather had contributed to the shorter-than-average working time reported in most provinces for the week preceding Aug. 1. The average hours per week in manufacturing establishments in New Brunswick declined by three-tenths of an hour in the period under review, largely as a result of the reduced working time in fish and vegetable food processing plants. The average working week in manufacturing was seven-tenths of an hour longer in Quebec, where increased activity was indicated by firms in all major manufacturing industries with the exception of the beverage, clay, glass and stone product and non-ferrous metal groups; the increase was particularly marked in the textile and iron and steel industries. In Manitoba, the wage-earners in manufacturing for whom man-hours data were reported worked, on the average, half an hour longer than during the week of Aug. 1. At Sept. 1, the average indicated in Ontario was 41.8 hours, compared with 41.4 hours at Aug. 1; increases were noted in practically all the more important manufacturing industries in the province. Greater activity in lumber mills largely accounted for the increase of three-fifths of an hour in the working week reported in manufacturing in British Columbia generally. As compared with Sept. 1, 1948, when the working time in the central provinces had been affected by very hot weather, the average hours worked were longer at Sept. 1, 1949, in all provinces except Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

An advance in average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole was reported by firms in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick in the period under review. Increased employment in the relatively highly-paid primary iron and steel industry, combined with short time in fish-processing plants raised the general average in manufacturing in Nova Scotia by 0.8 cents as compared with a month earlier. The average earnings in New Brunswick rose from 87.1 cents an hour at Aug. 1 to 87.8 cents an hour at Sept. 1, largely due to longer hours reported in pulp and paper mills and iron and steel factories, together with the lay-off of casual help in fish-processing establishments. In British Columbia, increases in the number of low-paid casual help in food-processing plants, together with decreased employment and reduced overtime in the iron and steel group, resulted in a decline of 1.2 cents in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole at Sept. 1 as compared with a month earlier. The average hourly earnings in manufacturing in Ontario were six-tenths of a cent lower than at Aug. 1, largely because of changes in the industrial distribution of factory workers: **textile mills reported heightened activity and there was a seasonal increase in employment for relatively unskilled help in canning factories. A decrease in the aggregate hours worked in the more highly-paid pulp and paper and iron and steel industries was also a contributing factor in the decline in the general average.** The changes in the average hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole in the other provinces were slight.

Although the average hourly earnings in most of the provinces were somewhat lower

at Sept. 1 than in the preceding month, the figures in all areas were well above the averages for Sept. 1, 1948, when there had been widely-distributed increases in the averages as compared with a month earlier; the general average in Canada had risen by seven-tenths of a cent. In considering the changes shown over past years in the table on page 2, it must be remembered that the industrial and the related sex distribution of the wage-earners reported by leading firms in the various provinces have an important influence on the differences in the amounts by which the hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole have risen.

#### 4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

As shown in Table 5, the average hours worked by hourly-rated wage-earners in leading manufacturing establishments in five of the larger cities were longer at Sept. 1, 1949, than a month earlier. Montreal showed the greatest change, the average hours worked rising from 41.3 at Aug. 1 to 42.4 at Sept. 1, due to longer working hours in most of the major industries. The hours worked in the reporting establishments in Hamilton and Vancouver increased by seven-tenths of an hour, and in Toronto and Winnipeg, by two-fifths of an hour in the same period. In large measure, the higher figures indicated at the date under review resulted from a return to more normal working hours following the popular midsummer vacation period. The working week was longer in all cities in the week of Sept. 1 than in the corresponding week one year earlier, when extreme heat affected the situation in the central provinces. The increases at the date under review ranged from 1.5 hours in Montreal, to one-tenth of an hour in Vancouver.

Although the average hourly earnings in Winnipeg and Toronto were higher at Sept. 1 than at Aug. 1, the increases were slight, amounting only to 0.3 cents and 0.1 cents per hour, respectively. In Montreal, the average hourly earnings declined by 0.3 cents, largely as a result of the longer hours worked in industries in which rates of pay are lower-than-average. The average hourly earnings at Sept. 1 were four-fifths of a cent lower in Vancouver, a reduction in overtime worked by wage-earners in iron and steel factories being a contributing factor. The situation in Hamilton showed no general change.

During the past year, the hourly earnings in manufacturing in the larger cities have risen as follows: Montreal, 5.4 cents; Toronto, 4.8 cents; Hamilton, 8.1 cents; Winnipeg, 3.9 cents and Vancouver, 10.2 cents.

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

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Table 1.- Average Hours and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings of Wage-Earners for Whom Data are Available at Sept. 1, 1949, With Comparative Figures for Aug. 1, 1949 and Sept. 1, 1948.  
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

I n d u s t r i e s	Average Hours per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at			Average Weekly Wages			Wage-Earners <sup>3/</sup> Working Hours Shown in Col. 1
	Sept. 1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1948	
	no.	no.	no.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	\$	\$	
<b>MANUFACTURING</b>	42.4	41.9	41.7	98.5	98.8	93.4	41.76	41.40	38.95	782,056
Durable manufactured goods	42.6	42.1	42.0	106.7	106.5	100.9	45.45	44.84	42.38	383,419
Non-durable manufactured goods	42.2	41.7	41.5	90.5	91.1	85.8	38.19	37.99	35.61	398,637
Animal products - edible	42.3	42.8	42.8	94.8	94.4	86.2	40.10	40.40	36.72	24,710
Dairy products	46.7	47.0	46.2	74.1	74.5	72.1	34.60	35.02	34.76	3,983
Meat products	42.7	42.8	41.1	104.5	103.8	95.7	44.62	44.43	39.33	15,327
Leather products	40.5	39.5	39.2	75.3	74.9	70.7	30.50	29.59	27.71	23,485
Leather boots and shoes	40.1	39.2	38.9	72.9	72.3	67.6	29.23	28.34	26.30	15,495
Lumber products	42.5	41.3	41.7	90.1	89.6	83.8	38.29	37.00	34.94	69,190
Rough and dressed lumber	42.3	41.0	41.7	94.5	93.5	86.7	39.97	38.34	36.15	42,579
Containers	44.1	43.2	42.3	80.0	78.8	74.5	35.28	34.04	31.99	4,881
Furniture	42.7	41.2	41.4	86.3	86.8	82.4	36.05	35.76	34.11	15,066
Musical instruments	41.3	42.3	43.3	83.1	81.8	80.3	34.32	34.60	34.77	906
Plant products - edible	42.5	42.3	41.2	75.3	76.8	71.9	32.00	32.49	29.62	53,491
Flour and other milled products	46.0	45.3	44.2	94.0	93.8	89.7	43.24	42.49	39.65	5,211
Fruit and vegetable preserving	40.5	38.9	37.7	70.2	72.0	68.0	28.43	28.01	25.64	18,174
Bread and bakery products	44.2	44.3	43.5	78.3	78.5	73.8	34.61	34.78	32.10	8,290
Chocolate and cocoa products	42.4	41.0	41.1	66.8	67.8	62.9	28.32	27.80	25.85	7,668
Pulp and paper products	44.6	44.7	44.8	108.1	108.2	104.8	48.21	48.37	46.95	83,260
Pulp and paper mills	47.6	48.1	48.8	113.6	113.5	112.8	54.07	54.59	54.82	42,735
Paper products	43.2	42.4	41.5	85.1	85.0	82.2	36.76	36.04	34.11	16,607
Printing and publishing	40.5	40.0	39.9	113.6	113.0	102.9	46.01	45.20	41.06	23,918
Rubber products	41.0	39.4	38.5	104.1	104.5	100.1	42.68	41.17	38.54	16,314
Textiles - all branches	40.6	39.4	39.4	80.1	80.0	73.2	32.52	31.62	28.84	124,255
Thread, yarn and cloth	42.5	41.8	42.3	83.7	84.3	74.9	35.57	35.24	31.68	50,901
Cotton yarn and cloth	40.7	40.5	41.0	84.6	85.1	74.2	34.43	34.47	30.42	20,367
Woolen yarn and cloth	43.6	43.4	42.6	79.7	80.2	73.2	34.75	34.81	31.18	11,998
Silk and artificial silk goods	44.2	42.4	44.0	85.8	85.6	77.6	37.92	36.72	34.14	14,126
Hosiery and knit goods	40.6	39.2	39.2	74.6	74.2	68.0	30.29	29.09	26.66	19,396
Garments and personal furnishings	37.8	36.3	35.6	77.0	76.2	72.1	29.11	27.66	25.67	41,198
Tobacco	43.4	43.3	38.8	88.8	86.9	80.7	38.54	37.63	31.31	7,530
Beverages	43.5	44.2	43.3	98.1	98.0	93.2	42.67	43.32	40.36	14,382
Distilled and malt liquor	42.7	43.4	42.2	105.2	105.3	99.0	44.92	45.70	41.78	10,717
Chemicals and allied products	43.2	43.1	43.3	98.9	99.4	93.8	42.72	42.84	40.62	25,171
Drugs and medicines	41.1	40.3	40.5	82.3	81.8	77.0	33.83	32.97	31.19	3,745
Clay, glass and stone products	44.7	44.6	44.3	97.4	97.5	91.9	43.54	43.49	40.71	18,137
Glass products	44.8	44.4	43.1	93.0	92.8	88.8	41.66	41.20	38.54	5,601
Lime, gypsum and cement products	45.8	45.9	46.5	98.5	98.2	91.5	45.11	45.07	42.55	4,796
Electrical apparatus	41.1	40.8	38.6	109.5	109.4	102.4	45.00	44.64	39.53	35,570
Heavy electrical apparatus <sup>1/</sup>	42.8	43.1	40.9	120.2	120.6	113.6	51.45	51.98	46.46	9,266
Iron and steel products	42.5	42.1	42.4	112.1	111.9	106.3	47.64	47.11	45.07	224,193
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.9	43.5	44.3	117.8	116.9	110.2	51.71	50.85	48.82	33,097
Primary iron and steel	43.9	43.9	44.8	119.6	118.6	111.8	52.50	52.07	50.09	27,099
Machinery (other than vehicles)	43.2	42.6	43.5	104.6	104.3	97.5	45.19	44.43	42.41	20,103
Agricultural implements	37.3	38.1	38.4	112.3	113.5	109.0	41.89	43.24	41.86	12,654
Land vehicles and aircraft	42.5	42.5	42.5	115.7	116.8	113.7	49.60	49.64	48.32	87,457
Railway rolling stock	44.3	43.4	44.7	112.1	112.4	111.0	49.66	48.78	49.62	40,783
Automobiles and parts	40.7	41.3	39.5	123.8	124.2	120.9	50.39	51.29	47.76	38,911
Aeroplanes and parts	43.0	43.3	44.6	107.7	106.1	99.2	46.31	45.51	44.24	6,915
Steel shipbuilding and repairing	41.8	41.1	43.1	109.2	109.6	102.0	45.65	45.05	43.96	12,143
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.2	41.6	40.6	106.5	106.0	101.0	44.94	44.10	41.01	8,713
Hardware, tools and cutlery	42.1	41.8	41.6	98.1	97.7	92.3	41.30	40.84	38.40	9,552
Foundry and machine shop products	40.9	40.9	40.1	109.8	109.1	101.9	44.91	44.62	40.86	6,625
Sheet metal work	43.5	42.8	42.3	102.4	101.1	95.5	44.54	43.27	40.40	12,799
Non-ferrous metal products	43.5	43.3	42.9	107.6	107.4	102.6	46.81	46.50	44.02	35,423
Smelting and refining	45.1	45.0	-	115.6	115.8	-	52.14	52.11	-	16,703
Aluminum and its products	42.7	42.6	-	100.0	100.3	-	42.70	42.73	-	4,341
Brass and copper manufacturing	41.6	41.4	41.4	105.6	105.4	97.6	43.93	43.64	40.41	7,949
Non-metallic mineral products	41.9	41.3	42.8	118.2	118.4	111.0	49.53	48.90	47.51	10,234
Petroleum and its products	40.8	40.4	41.9	126.0	126.0	120.3	51.41	50.90	50.41	6,473
Miscellaneous manufactured products	41.0	40.1	40.0	86.0	86.1	81.2	35.26	34.53	32.48	15,805
<b>MINING</b>	42.8	42.9	43.2	115.9	115.9	113.9	49.61	49.72	49.20	72,546
Coal	38.4	39.0	39.6	126.9	127.4	126.7	48.73	49.69	50.17	20,846
Metallic ores	44.9	45.1	45.0	115.9	115.3	113.7	52.04	52.00	51.16	37,910
Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	43.7	43.0	43.9	101.1	101.6	96.6	44.18	43.69	42.41	13,791
<b>LOCAL TRANSPORTATION<sup>2/</sup></b>	46.1	45.6	46.7	101.3	101.6	95.9	46.70	46.33	43.83	31,555
<b>BUILDING CONSTRUCTION</b>	41.2	41.1	40.9	107.7	106.7	103.0	44.37	43.85	42.13	107,307
<b>HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION</b>	40.1	40.3	38.3	85.7	83.7	79.1	34.37	33.73	30.30	51,346
<b>SERVICES (as indicated below)</b>	42.5	42.2	42.1	63.0	63.3	59.3	26.78	26.71	24.97	38,131
Hotels and restaurants	43.4	43.2	43.0	61.5	62.1	58.5	26.69	26.83	25.16	25,819
Personal (chiefly laundries)	40.5	40.1	40.3	65.2	65.9	61.0	26.81	26.43	24.58	12,312

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

<sup>1/</sup> 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:- July 1, 1949, 228.5; Aug. 1, 1949, 228.8; Sept. 1, 1949, 228.1; at Sept. 1, 1948, the index was 215.6.

<sup>2/</sup> Chiefly street and electric railways.

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

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

Week Preceding	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings		
	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods	All Manu- factures	Durable Goods	Non-Durable Goods
	No.	No.	No.	¢	¢	¢
Sept. 1, 1945	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
Mar. 1	44.0	44.2	43.9	67.9	74.5	61.5
Apr. 1	44.4	44.6	44.2	68.4	75.1	61.8
*May 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	68.9	75.5	62.4
June 1	42.0	42.1	41.9	69.1	75.1	63.3
July 1	42.4	42.8	42.1	70.0	75.7	64.1
Aug. 1	43.0	43.2	42.8	70.0	75.8	64.4
Sept. 1	42.7	42.6	42.7	70.6	76.5	65.1
Oct. 1	42.9	42.8	42.9	71.4	77.8	65.7
Nov. 1	42.4	42.5	42.3	72.9	79.4	66.7
Dec. 1	43.2	43.2	43.2	74.5	81.8	67.6
*Jan. 1, 1947	38.1	38.0	38.1	76.3	83.3	69.4
Feb. 1	43.2	43.2	43.1	76.4	83.5	69.4
Mar. 1	43.4	43.6	43.2	77.1	84.2	69.9
Apr. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	77.6	84.8	70.5
May 1	43.2	43.3	43.1	78.3	85.4	71.2
June 1	42.9	43.0	42.7	79.9	86.2	73.4
July 1	42.0	42.5	41.6	80.8	86.8	74.7
Aug. 1	42.5	42.6	42.3	81.3	87.7	74.8
Sept. 1	42.3	42.5	42.2	82.2	88.8	75.7
Oct. 1	43.1	43.5	42.6	83.4	90.6	76.2
Nov. 1	42.9	43.2	42.7	84.7	91.9	77.6
Dec. 1	43.5	43.8	43.2	85.6	92.8	78.3
*Jan. 1, 1948	38.3	38.5	38.1	86.6	92.9	80.0
Feb. 1	42.8	42.7	42.8	86.6	93.2	80.1
Mar. 1	43.2	43.4	43.0	88.0	95.0	80.8
*Apr. 1	41.6	41.8	41.4	89.0	95.6	82.1
May 1	43.1	43.4	42.7	89.4	96.2	82.4
June 1	41.7	41.6	41.7	91.4	98.4	84.4
July 1	42.0	42.3	41.6	92.3	99.2	85.2
Aug. 1	42.1	42.0	42.1	92.7	99.8	85.6
Sept. 1	41.7	42.0	41.5	93.4	100.9	85.8
Oct. 1	43.0	43.3	42.7	94.6	102.6	86.6
Nov. 1	43.1	43.2	43.1	95.5	103.4	87.6
Dec. 1	43.2	43.4	43.1	96.0	104.1	87.7
*Jan. 1, 1949	40.6	41.0	40.2	97.2	104.8	89.3
Feb. 1	42.9	43.2	42.7	97.2	105.0	89.3
Mar. 1	43.0	43.2	42.7	97.6	105.3	89.6
Apr. 1	42.9	43.2	42.6	98.2	105.7	90.3
May 1	42.5	42.7	42.3	98.6	106.2	90.7
June 1	40.8	41.1	40.5	99.1	106.5	91.5
July 1	41.8	42.4	41.2	99.1	106.7	91.3
Aug. 1	41.9	42.1	41.7	98.8	106.5	91.1
Sept. 1	42.4	42.6	42.2	98.5	106.7	90.5

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



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

Week of	Mining	Coal	Metallic	Non-Metallic	Local
	All Branches	Mining	Mining	Mining	Transportation
(a) Average Hours Worked Per Week					
Sept. 1, 1947	42.5	38.6	44.2	44.8	45.5
Oct. 1	43.5	39.9	44.9	46.2	45.6
Nov. 1	42.9	38.4	44.8	45.5	44.8
Dec. 1	43.5	38.9	45.7	45.9	45.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	36.6	30.5	39.0	41.6	43.7
Feb. 1	43.8	40.0	45.4	43.9	45.4
Mar. 1	42.9	36.4	46.0	45.3	45.5
*Apr. 1	42.3	38.6	44.2	43.4	44.4
May 1	43.2	39.4	45.1	44.8	44.9
June 1	42.7	37.8	45.1	44.3	44.4
July 1	43.0	38.1	45.0	45.6	45.4
Aug. 1	42.9	39.5	44.6	43.7	45.4
Sept. 1	43.2	39.6	45.0	43.9	45.7
Oct. 1	43.4	39.0	45.4	44.7	45.2
Nov. 1	43.5	39.4	45.3	45.3	45.2
Dec. 1	44.0	40.3	46.1	44.4	45.6
*Jan. 1, 1949	38.4	31.2	41.8	41.0	44.5
Feb. 1	44.0	40.3	45.9	44.9	45.4
Mar. 1	42.5	37.4	45.5	42.5	45.7
Apr. 1	42.3	36.6	45.5	42.6	45.5
May 1	41.4	34.7	44.6	42.9	45.4
June 1	41.2	33.5	45.4	40.9	44.7
July 1	42.6	37.8	45.5	41.8	45.4
Aug. 1	42.9	39.0	45.1	43.0	45.6
Sept. 1	42.8	38.4	44.9	43.7	46.1
(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)					
Sept. 1, 1947	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	115.9	127.4	115.3	101.6	101.6
Sept. 1	115.9	126.9	115.9	101.1	101.3

\*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)

Week of	Building Construction	Highway Construction	Services as Specified	Hotels Restaurants	Personal Services
(a) Average Hours Worked Per Week					
Sept. 1, 1947	40.0	39.6	42.4	43.3	40.6
Oct. 1	40.5	38.9	42.5	43.3	40.9
Nov. 1	40.7	37.4	42.4	43.2	40.9
Dec. 1	40.9	36.6	42.4	42.9	41.2
*Jan. 1, 1948	33.8	35.6	41.2	43.1	37.6
Feb. 1	40.1	38.2	42.6	43.6	40.6
Mar. 1	41.2	39.8	43.0	43.8	41.3
*Apr. 1	37.6	36.6	43.1	44.0	41.3
May 1	40.8	35.7	42.9	43.5	41.8
June 1	38.8	37.2	42.3	43.1	40.6
July 1	40.0	38.0	41.9	42.9	39.9
Aug. 1	40.8	35.8	42.4	43.4	40.3
Sept. 1	40.9	38.3	42.1	43.0	40.3
Oct. 1	41.8	39.2	42.2	42.7	41.0
Nov. 1	41.7	39.1	41.9	42.2	41.2
Dec. 1	41.1	37.0	42.4	42.9	41.4
*Jan. 1, 1949	35.6	35.9	41.4	42.8	38.5
Feb. 1	39.6	40.6	42.2	42.9	40.8
Mar. 1	40.8	40.3	42.4	43.4	40.6
Apr. 1	40.5	39.1	42.6	43.4	41.2
May 1	40.4	35.2	42.3	43.0	41.1
June 1	38.6	38.1	41.8	42.7	40.1
July 1	39.1	39.9	42.3	43.1	40.7
Aug. 1	41.1	40.3	42.2	43.2	40.1
Sept. 1	41.2	40.1	42.5	43.4	40.5

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)

Sept. 1, 1947	92.9	71.5	53.5	52.2	56.2
Oct. 1	94.8	72.6	54.7	53.4	57.5
Nov. 1	95.8	74.7	55.1	53.8	58.0
Dec. 1	96.5	74.7	56.0	54.7	58.6
Jan. 1, 1948	96.6	76.0	55.8	54.4	59.1
Feb. 1	99.3	77.5	55.8	54.6	58.4
Mar. 1	99.2	80.7	56.5	55.4	59.0
Apr. 1	99.1	81.1	56.2	54.6	59.4
May 1	98.6	78.8	56.4	54.7	59.7
June 1	99.6	78.9	59.5	59.4	59.9
July 1	100.0	78.8	59.8	59.4	60.5
Aug. 1	101.6	77.5	58.4	57.7	60.1
Sept. 1	103.0	79.1	59.3	58.5	61.0
Oct. 1	104.1	80.3	60.4	59.7	62.0
Nov. 1	104.7	81.0	61.1	60.7	62.0
Dec. 1	105.0	81.7	61.6	60.9	62.9
Jan. 1, 1949	105.7	84.4	61.8	61.1	63.5
Feb. 1	108.9	85.5	62.1	61.4	63.5
Mar. 1	108.0	85.7	63.8	63.7	64.1
Apr. 1	108.9	87.6	63.0	62.3	64.7
May 1	108.5	86.2	63.9	63.1	65.4
June 1	107.0	85.1	64.2	63.5	65.8
July 1	107.2	84.9	63.8	62.5	66.4
Aug. 1	106.7	83.7	63.3	62.1	65.9
Sept. 1	107.7	85.7	63.0	61.5	66.2

\*See footnote on page 8.



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

<u>Week of</u>	<u>N.S.</u>	<u>N.B.</u>	<u>Que.</u>	<u>Ont.</u>	<u>Man.</u>	<u>Sask.</u>	<u>Alta.</u>	<u>B.C.</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>								
Sept. 1, 1947	44.2	45.4	44.4	41.4	42.3	41.2	41.9	38.1
Oct. 1	43.9	44.7	45.0	42.4	41.8	42.5	41.7	39.2
Nov. 1	44.1	45.3	45.0	42.1	42.0	42.4	41.2	38.8
Dec. 1	44.8	44.7	45.6	42.8	43.1	42.8	42.3	38.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	40.0	39.9	39.4	37.7	39.5	39.1	40.0	34.9
Feb. 1	44.8	45.9	44.3	42.1	43.1	43.0	42.7	38.7
Mar. 1	44.1	45.9	45.0	42.6	42.8	43.0	42.5	38.8
*Apr. 1	43.3	44.2	42.8	41.1	42.5	43.2	42.1	37.5
May 1	44.9	45.3	44.7	42.4	43.1	42.6	42.3	39.3
June 1	42.2	43.5	43.8	40.8	41.2	43.2	42.0	37.4
July 1	43.9	45.4	42.8	41.7	42.7	42.0	42.7	37.8
Aug. 1	44.2	44.8	43.6	41.4	42.3	41.5	41.9	37.9
Sept. 1	44.5	46.1	43.1	40.9	42.8	41.3	42.7	38.3
Oct. 1	43.6	45.7	45.0	42.3	43.1	41.9	41.6	38.9
Nov. 1	44.7	45.7	45.1	42.3	43.1	43.2	42.9	38.5
Dec. 1	45.0	45.6	45.1	42.4	43.0	43.0	42.4	39.0
*Jan. 1, 1949	41.0	41.7	42.3	40.3	40.3	40.9	40.1	35.1
Feb. 1	44.3	45.6	44.5	42.4	42.4	42.7	42.0	38.2
Mar. 1	44.0	45.4	44.5	42.6	42.8	42.7	42.4	37.4
Apr. 1	43.9	45.0	44.4	42.3	42.9	42.8	42.9	38.6
May 1	44.1	44.3	44.1	42.0	41.7	43.0	41.6	37.9
June 1	43.3	43.1	41.8	40.3	41.2	43.3	41.4	37.4
July 1	43.2	44.4	42.1	41.8	42.7	42.7	42.4	38.4
Aug. 1	42.8	44.8	43.1	41.4	42.5	42.5	41.6	37.8
Sept. 1	42.9	44.5	43.8	41.8	43.0	42.7	42.9	38.4
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>								
Sept. 1, 1947	76.7	75.9	74.4	86.3	80.6	83.7	80.5	98.4
Oct. 1	76.0	76.3	75.8	87.4	81.5	84.3	81.9	100.3
Nov. 1	78.2	77.0	76.5	89.1	82.6	86.8	84.7	101.7
Dec. 1	77.1	77.4	77.2	90.2	83.0	87.4	84.8	103.3
Jan. 1, 1948	78.4	79.5	78.6	90.5	84.3	88.7	85.6	105.4
Feb. 1	79.3	78.0	78.9	90.6	84.1	88.4	86.7	104.8
Mar. 1	79.6	78.1	79.6	92.6	84.0	89.2	87.1	105.9
Apr. 1	81.8	80.1	80.6	93.5	85.1	89.2	88.4	106.3
May 1	82.8	80.4	80.8	94.3	85.4	89.7	88.1	106.3
June 1	85.8	83.0	82.5	96.1	90.7	92.7	92.6	108.7
July 1	85.0	83.8	84.4	96.3	90.8	92.6	92.1	108.9
Aug. 1	84.0	84.8	84.6	97.0	91.4	93.9	93.0	108.9
Sept. 1	83.7	84.2	84.8	98.2	92.1	95.2	93.4	108.8
Oct. 1	84.9	86.4	85.9	99.3	93.4	97.5	95.3	111.3
Nov. 1	84.8	86.9	86.5	100.3	93.5	98.8	96.6	114.7
Dec. 1	84.0	87.6	86.8	100.9	93.6	98.5	97.7	115.7
Jan. 1, 1949	86.6	89.3	88.3	101.8	94.5	98.4	99.3	117.6
Feb. 1	87.2	88.5	88.2	102.0	94.6	98.7	99.4	118.0
Mar. 1	86.9	88.6	88.4	102.5	94.7	99.4	100.0	118.5
Apr. 1	87.7	89.6	89.2	103.0	95.5	99.0	99.2	118.8
May 1	87.9	89.9	89.3	103.5	95.9	100.4	100.1	119.0
June 1	92.6	88.1	90.1	103.7	96.5	100.9	100.6	118.5
July 1	88.1	88.3	90.7	103.3	95.6	100.4	100.3	118.5
Aug. 1	90.0	87.1	89.7	103.6	96.0	101.6	99.2	118.3
Sept. 1	90.8	87.8	89.5	103.0	95.9	101.3	99.1	117.1

\*See footnote on page 8.

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

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked</u>					
Sept. 1, 1947	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	42.6	38.0
Dec. 1	43.8	41.4	42.0	42.7	38.4
*Jan. 1, 1949	41.1	39.1	40.8	39.8	34.9
Feb. 1	42.7	41.1	42.9	42.0	37.7
Mar. 1	42.7	41.4	43.1	42.4	36.1
Apr. 1	43.0	41.2	42.9	42.4	38.0
May 1	42.6	41.2	43.0	41.3	37.4
June 1	40.4	39.2	40.6	40.7	36.7
July 1	40.8	40.6	41.7	42.2	37.8
Aug. 1	41.3	40.2	40.7	42.2	37.5
Sept. 1	42.4	40.6	41.4	42.6	38.2
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
Sept. 1, 1947	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	83.2	104.8
Apr. 1	84.8	93.2	97.7	84.5	105.3
May 1	85.1	94.2	102.0	84.8	105.8
June 1	87.3	96.0	102.4	90.0	106.7
July 1	88.5	95.6	102.8	90.0	106.3
Aug. 1	88.4	96.6	104.1	90.4	106.6
Sept. 1	88.9	97.3	104.4	91.2	105.9
Oct. 1	90.4	99.3	104.5	92.5	109.6
Nov. 1	91.1	99.7	105.2	92.7	113.0
Dec. 1	91.6	99.8	107.1	93.0	114.0
Jan. 1, 1949	93.1	100.1	108.5	93.7	114.2
Feb. 1	93.1	101.3	109.2	93.7	115.2
Mar. 1	93.5	101.7	109.7	93.9	115.4
Apr. 1	94.1	102.3	109.1	94.7	116.2
May 1	94.0	102.5	111.2	95.0	116.6
June 1	94.8	102.7	112.5	95.4	116.9
July 1	95.7	102.2	111.8	94.5	117.0
Aug. 1	94.8	102.0	112.5	94.8	116.8
Sept. 1	94.3	102.1	112.5	95.1	116.0

\*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 Sept.1, 1949, With Comparative Figures at Aug. 1, 1949, and Sept.1, 1948.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept.1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept.1 1948	Sept.1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept.1 1948
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<b>NOVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing</b>	42.9	42.8	44.5	90.8	90.0	83.7
Animal products - edible	38.1	39.3	42.9	66.2	68.9	61.6
Lumber products	44.4	44.6	45.4	58.9	58.7	56.3
Textiles - all branches	40.6	40.3	41.8	65.4	65.0	61.1
Iron and steel	43.6	43.2	44.5	108.7	106.9	101.1
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.7	44.6	45.8	114.7	112.5	104.9
Steel shipbuilding	42.8	41.6	42.6	104.4	103.7	100.0
Mining - Coal	40.4	41.4	40.5	113.9	115.7	112.4
Construction - Building	37.1	39.0	38.2	87.8	86.5	82.4
- Highway	37.2	37.4	33.0	67.7	68.0	66.5
<b>NEW BRUNSWICK - Manufacturing</b>	44.5	44.8	46.1	87.8	87.1	84.2
Rough and dressed lumber	48.4	48.9	46.9	65.4	64.7	65.1
Pulp and paper mills	45.7	45.2	50.3	116.4	115.3	115.4
Iron and steel	42.3	41.4	42.7	105.6	105.6	101.4
Construction - Building	40.7	41.7	43.1	84.6	81.2	81.0
- Highway	33.0	34.6	38.9	75.1	71.0	69.8
<b>QUEBEC - Manufacturing</b>	43.8	43.1	43.1	89.5	89.7	84.8
Leather products	40.1	38.9	38.3	69.8	69.6	63.3
Leather boots and shoes	39.6	39.0	38.0	70.4	69.9	64.0
Lumber products	48.3	47.4	48.1	71.4	70.6	67.1
Rough and dressed lumber	51.5	50.9	51.2	68.4	67.4	64.6
Plant products - edible	46.1	46.1	44.3	68.2	69.3	64.9
Pulp and paper products	47.3	47.0	47.2	104.5	104.9	102.7
Pulp and paper mills	49.5	49.7	49.6	109.3	109.2	109.6
Textiles - all branches	40.7	39.3	39.9	77.5	77.7	70.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	40.2	40.5	41.8	82.4	83.3	73.1
Silk and artificial silk goods	44.7	42.6	44.9	81.1	81.8	72.8
Hosiery and knit goods	41.3	40.0	40.1	71.0	71.3	63.9
Garments and personal furnishings	37.6	35.6	35.2	74.9	74.0	69.5
Chemicals and allied products	45.3	45.2	44.6	89.4	90.4	84.0
Electrical apparatus	40.4	40.3	33.1	108.3	107.6	99.3
Iron and steel	44.5	43.3	44.8	103.7	103.5	98.3
Machinery other than vehicles	45.2	44.6	45.7	97.5	98.2	90.7
Railway rolling stock	44.3	44.0	44.9	113.9	114.5	112.0
Aeroplanes and parts	42.3	43.4	45.9	103.2	99.8	96.0
Steel shipbuilding	45.5	44.3	46.1	101.2	99.8	97.2
Non-ferrous metal products	45.8	45.9	45.6	100.3	100.5	97.0
Smelting and refining	46.8	46.9	-	109.7	109.7	-
Mining - Metallic ores	45.7	45.8	47.2	103.3	103.5	99.9
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	47.4	47.4	45.9	95.6	95.1	92.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	48.7	47.7	47.6	93.8	94.1	88.8
Construction - Building	42.7	42.5	41.1	99.8	99.0	97.2
- Highway	42.3	42.6	36.8	71.6	69.7	68.0
Services	43.9	43.4	43.9	59.9	60.6	54.6

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

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept.1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept.1 1948	Sept.1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept.1 1948
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
ONTARIO - Manufacturing	41.8	41.4	40.9	103.0	103.6	98.2
Animal products - edible	44.3	44.4	43.6	95.9	95.8	87.8
Meat products	43.4	43.8	41.3	104.7	104.0	96.4
Leather products	40.9	40.3	40.1	82.2	81.4	78.9
Leather boots and shoes	40.7	39.8	40.3	77.2	76.6	73.1
Lumber products	43.4	42.5	42.3	82.6	82.7	78.9
Rough and dressed lumber	44.6	43.5	43.7	79.8	79.5	76.7
Furniture	42.8	41.6	41.5	87.7	88.3	83.3
Plant products - edible	42.0	41.2	39.9	76.8	78.6	74.3
Fruit and vegetable canning	41.5	37.3	37.6	72.8	75.3	71.7
Bread and bakery products	43.9	44.8	43.0	77.0	76.3	70.7
Pulp and paper mills	47.3	47.9	47.9	115.4	115.7	114.2
Paper products	42.7	42.3	41.2	89.9	89.8	87.4
Printing and publishing	39.6	39.3	39.1	115.5	115.2	106.1
Rubber products	39.8	38.0	37.1	111.7	112.4	108.9
Textiles - all branches	40.4	39.6	38.5	85.0	84.6	78.4
Cotton yarn and cloth	41.8	40.5	38.7	88.4	88.3	76.6
Woollen yarn and cloth	42.4	42.9	41.6	83.9	83.9	75.8
Hosiery and knit goods	40.2	38.6	38.4	78.7	77.9	72.6
Garments and personal furnishings	37.2	36.4	34.9	83.6	83.2	80.6
Chemicals and allied products	42.0	41.8	42.5	104.9	104.7	99.1
Drugs and medicines	39.5	39.2	39.2	85.3	84.7	79.6
Clay, glass and stone products	43.8	43.4	43.0	101.5	101.5	95.7
Electrical apparatus	41.4	41.0	40.6	110.4	110.4	103.9
Iron and steel	41.6	41.5	41.1	116.1	115.8	110.3
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.7	43.4	43.9	122.6	121.6	115.4
Machinery other than vehicles	42.6	42.0	42.3	108.2	107.1	101.3
Agricultural implements	36.9	37.8	38.0	114.5	115.7	111.0
Railway rolling stock	42.6	42.0	43.6	114.8	114.2	113.4
Automobile parts	43.4	42.1	39.6	115.1	114.3	107.7
Automobile mfg.	39.3	40.8	39.2	131.8	132.5	130.2
Steel shipbuilding	43.0	42.2	42.4	101.6	100.4	96.9
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	41.3	41.0	40.4	106.5	106.1	100.1
Foundry and machine shop products	40.0	40.1	38.6	112.5	111.4	104.2
Sheet metal work	43.7	43.4	42.3	104.0	101.8	97.1
Non-ferrous metal products	42.6	42.3	41.7	108.6	108.2	102.9
Smelting and refining	45.4	44.6	44.5	115.6	115.6	114.2
Brass and copper mfg.	40.6	40.6	40.4	112.0	111.9	103.9
Mining - Metallic ores	45.1	45.3	44.7	114.8	114.0	114.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.0	45.0	45.7	106.0	105.7	99.8
Construction - Building	41.8	41.4	41.8	110.1	109.7	105.2
- Highway	43.5	43.3	43.7	90.7	90.1	84.9
Services	41.5	40.9	40.8	62.4	62.7	59.9
Hotels and restaurants	42.9	42.4	42.1	60.3	61.2	58.9



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

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week			Average Hourly Earnings		
	Reported at			Reported at		
	Sept.1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept.1 1948	Sept.1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept.1 1948
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<b>MANITOBA - Manufacturing</b>	43.0	42.5	42.8	95.9	96.0	92.1
Meat products	41.7	43.0	40.5	107.2	106.3	97.4
Plant products - edible	41.2	42.4	41.6	80.0	81.2	76.6
Garments and personal furnishings	41.1	39.9	39.6	78.0	77.2	70.4
Iron and steel	44.3	42.9	44.2	105.0	105.8	103.4
Railway rolling stock	44.6	43.3	44.4	110.0	111.2	110.3
Construction - Building	41.9	43.7	42.9	107.1	107.1	94.8
- Highway	36.2	39.8	38.0	88.0	83.3	78.1
Services	40.9	41.1	42.3	66.8	66.3	60.2
<b>SASKATCHEWAN - Manufacturing</b>	42.7	42.5	41.3	101.3	101.6	95.2
Meat products	41.5	42.4	37.9	105.9	105.6	97.6
Construction - Building	38.4	39.1	39.6	98.2	96.2	92.9
- Highway	35.9	34.9	38.9	82.0	80.8	74.8
Services	42.4	42.7	43.1	63.4	64.5	59.7
<b>ALBERTA - Manufacturing</b>	42.9	41.6	42.7	99.1	99.2	93.4
Meat products	41.4	41.3	40.5	105.9	105.1	97.4
Plant products - edible	41.8	41.6	42.6	87.2	87.8	80.3
Railway rolling stock	47.4	44.3	46.8	107.9	109.0	108.0
Mining - Coal	35.8	34.9	37.8	150.1	150.7	149.4
Construction - Building	39.0	36.1	39.9	119.3	116.2	113.3
Services	45.0	45.3	44.3	59.7	59.9	56.9
<b>BRITISH COLUMBIA - Manufacturing</b>	38.4	37.8	38.3	117.1	118.3	108.8
Lumber products	37.5	35.4	36.5	120.2	120.6	108.3
Rough and dressed lumber	37.3	35.3	36.4	122.0	122.6	109.7
Plant products - edible	35.8	36.8	35.4	85.0	86.0	81.8
Fruit and vegetable canning	34.7	36.6	33.2	76.5	77.4	75.3
Pulp and paper mills	41.5	43.5	45.1	130.0	128.9	125.7
Iron and steel	38.8	38.7	39.6	125.5	127.0	115.9
Steel shipbuilding	35.4	36.0	37.3	134.5	138.3	121.9
Non-ferrous metal products	40.9	41.0	40.1	127.4	127.7	123.5
Logging	37.2	31.7	35.7	152.1	150.5	140.4
Mining - Coal	34.7	38.8	40.3	137.6	136.8	139.8
- Metallic ores	42.0	42.4	41.2	129.5	128.3	127.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.6	44.4	44.3	109.7	110.5	104.0
Construction - Building	38.0	38.1	37.4	136.6	135.0	130.0
- Highway	37.7	37.2	35.5	112.1	111.6	104.7
Services	39.6	39.2	39.3	77.3	77.3	73.4

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

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	Sept. 1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1948	Sept. 1 1949	Aug. 1 1949	Sept. 1 1948
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal - Manufacturing</u>	42.4	41.3	40.9	94.3	94.6	88.9
Leather products	39.7	37.6	38.0	74.9	75.0	68.0
Plant products - edible	45.8	45.5	45.4	73.3	74.2	69.1
Textiles - all branches	38.2	36.3	36.6	82.0	81.7	75.1
Tobacco	43.4	43.0	36.5	94.5	92.7	89.5
Electrical apparatus	40.1	40.0	32.7	110.7	109.8	100.6
Iron and steel	44.0	43.0	43.8	107.3	107.4	103.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	47.2	45.9	46.6	98.9	99.7	93.0
Building construction	39.6	39.6	40.4	109.4	108.7	104.8
Services	43.2	42.8	42.9	60.4	60.8	54.3
<u>Toronto - Manufacturing</u>	40.6	40.2	39.7	102.1	102.0	97.3
Plant products - edible	41.8	41.7	39.8	78.7	76.3	74.8
Paper products	41.2	40.7	40.1	89.6	89.5	85.3
Printing and publishing	39.3	38.6	38.4	124.4	124.6	113.8
Rubber products	39.6	37.9	35.0	117.0	118.4	112.7
Textiles - all branches	37.8	37.3	36.8	88.8	87.5	84.7
Chemicals and allied products	41.1	41.3	41.8	102.0	102.1	95.7
Electrical apparatus	41.4	40.9	40.4	106.1	106.6	101.9
Iron and steel	41.1	40.7	40.6	109.4	109.3	105.5
Non-ferrous metal products	40.6	40.8	39.9	107.3	106.5	100.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	44.7	43.0	44.0	112.7	112.8	108.4
Building construction	39.4	38.8	39.0	130.8	129.9	124.4
Services	40.6	40.2	39.9	67.5	67.6	65.3
<u>Hamilton - Manufacturing</u>	41.4	40.7	40.2	112.5	112.5	104.4
Textiles - all branches	40.5	37.8	36.5	84.5	84.2	78.6
Electrical apparatus	39.5	39.4	39.0	124.8	125.5	112.2
Iron and steel	42.6	41.1	41.8	123.6	122.9	113.5
Building construction	39.9	39.7	39.4	119.1	116.4	110.6
<u>Winnipeg - Manufacturing</u>	42.6	42.2	42.4	95.1	94.8	91.2
Animal products - edible	41.9	43.2	41.4	106.5	105.6	94.9
Plant products - edible	41.5	42.6	41.6	81.8	80.8	77.2
Textiles - all branches	40.5	39.4	39.4	77.7	77.3	69.6
Iron and steel	44.0	42.8	43.9	105.7	106.4	104.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.6	45.2	45.2	92.7	93.2	90.5
Building construction	39.9	39.1	40.1	110.9	109.4	100.9
Services	40.7	41.0	42.0	66.9	66.4	60.1
<u>Vancouver - Manufacturing</u>	38.2	37.5	38.1	116.0	116.8	105.9
Lumber products	38.3	36.2	37.1	120.5	120.7	110.1
Iron and steel	37.6	37.9	38.7	127.2	128.4	116.5
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.0	44.1	44.0	109.5	110.6	104.1
Building construction	38.9	38.8	36.8	137.3	135.5	129.1
Services	39.1	39.1	39.0	79.2	78.7	74.2



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.

Week Preceding	All Manufactures <sup>1/</sup>	Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manufactured Goods		
		Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Average Weekly Wages	
Sept. 1, 1945	\$32.51	\$30.52	\$35.58	\$33.81	\$29.60	\$26.80
Oct. 1	32.45	30.31	35.57	33.93	29.61	26.88
Nov. 1	32.55	30.31	35.60	33.88	29.84	27.03
Dec. 1	32.32	30.02	35.20	33.23	29.83	27.03
*Jan. 1, 1946	29.32	25.87	31.30	28.01	27.57	23.88
Feb. 1	32.29	30.03	35.23	33.39	29.69	26.85
Mar. 1	32.29	29.88	34.90	32.93	29.98	27.00
Apr. 1	32.69	30.37	35.34	33.49	30.30	27.32
*May 1	32.10	29.63	34.51	32.62	29.89	26.71
June 1	31.67	29.02	33.79	31.62	29.80	26.52
July 1	32.21	29.68	34.39	32.40	30.23	26.99
Aug. 1	32.53	30.10	34.62	32.75	30.68	27.56
Sept. 1	32.59	30.15	34.65	32.59	30.82	27.80
Oct. 1	33.06	30.63	35.43	33.30	31.08	28.19
Nov. 1	33.32	30.91	35.83	33.75	31.17	28.21
Dec. 1	34.43	32.18	37.15	35.34	32.07	29.20
*Jan. 1, 1947	32.23	29.07	34.40	31.65	30.29	26.44
Feb. 1	35.22	33.00	37.91	36.07	32.82	29.91
Mar. 1	35.69	33.46	38.48	36.71	33.17	30.20
Apr. 1	35.87	33.52	38.59	36.80	33.38	30.39
May 1	36.13	33.83	38.83	36.98	33.67	30.69
June 1	36.52	34.28	38.91	37.07	34.32	31.34
July 1	36.34	33.94	38.71	36.89	34.18	31.08
Aug. 1	36.85	34.55	39.26	37.36	34.65	31.64
Sept. 1	37.05	34.77	39.49	37.74	34.83	31.95
Oct. 1	37.94	35.95	40.94	39.41	35.21	32.46
Nov. 1	38.42	36.34	41.26	39.70	35.86	33.14
Dec. 1	39.16	37.24	42.09	40.65	36.50	33.83
*Jan. 1, 1948	36.15	33.17	38.31	35.77	34.14	30.48
Feb. 1	39.26	37.06	41.65	39.80	37.10	34.28
Mar. 1	40.11	38.02	42.85	41.23	37.58	34.74
*Apr. 1	39.46	37.02	41.87	39.96	37.19	33.99
May 1	40.66	38.53	43.36	41.75	38.11	35.18
June 1	40.49	38.11	43.03	40.93	38.12	35.19
July 1	41.03	38.77	43.89	41.96	38.36	35.44
Aug. 1	41.32	39.03	44.00	41.92	38.83	36.04
Sept. 1	41.33	38.95	44.44	42.38	38.46	35.61
Oct. 1	42.74	40.68	46.12	44.43	39.63	36.98
Nov. 1	43.28	41.16	46.43	44.67	40.36	37.76
Dec. 1	43.59	41.47	46.88	45.18	40.52	37.80
*Jan. 1, 1949	42.12	39.46	45.23	42.97	39.19	35.90
Feb. 1	44.04	41.70	47.17	45.36	41.12	38.13
Mar. 1	44.27	41.97	47.43	45.49	41.30	38.26
Apr. 1	44.27	42.13	47.43	45.66	41.30	38.47
May 1	44.31	41.91	47.30	45.35	41.49	38.37
June 1	43.16	40.43	46.00	43.77	40.49	37.06
July 1	43.95	41.42	47.26	45.24	40.90	37.62
Aug. 1	43.90	41.40	46.90	44.84	41.15	37.99
Sept. 1	44.11	41.76	47.45	45.45	41.13	38.19

<sup>1/</sup>Exclusive of electric light and power. \* See footnote on page 8.

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

(The latest data are subject to revision).

Week of	Canada	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Sept. 1, 1945	30.52	31.56	28.40	29.15	30.79	29.83	28.90	30.80	34.28
Oct. 1	30.31	31.45	28.55	29.28	30.31	29.89	28.93	30.22	34.76
Nov. 1	30.31	31.50	28.58	29.30	30.36	30.26	29.39	30.65	34.42
Dec. 1	30.32	32.20	28.58	29.06	29.80	30.41	30.73	30.33	33.77
*Jan. 1, 1946	25.87	26.37	26.35	24.45	25.97	27.17	27.78	28.50	29.46
Feb. 1	30.03	31.04	29.22	28.64	30.20	30.21	29.82	30.70	34.47
Mar. 1	29.88	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
*May 1	29.63	30.43	28.84	27.96	30.14	30.07	29.40	30.53	33.45
June 1	29.02	30.01	27.95	28.22	29.11	29.89	29.17	30.14	32.89
July 1	29.68	30.28	29.61	27.97	30.07	30.03	29.92	30.08	34.73
Aug. 1	30.10	28.92	29.59	29.10	30.20	30.03	29.79	29.96	35.05
Sept. 1	30.15	28.26	29.07	29.63	29.93	29.96	30.40	29.89	34.49
Oct. 1	30.63	28.33	30.50	29.86	30.51	30.62	31.39	30.30	35.28
Nov. 1	30.91	30.20	30.67	30.13	30.83	30.75	31.08	30.90	35.41
Dec. 1	32.18	31.32	31.05	30.65	32.83	32.58	32.92	31.97	35.50
*Jan. 1, 1947	29.07	26.91	28.67	27.33	30.40	29.61	31.18	30.25	31.62
Feb. 1	33.00	32.21	32.59	31.10	33.84	33.00	33.25	32.38	36.54
Mar. 1	33.46	32.60	32.71	31.41	34.30	33.01	34.57	32.76	37.67
Apr. 1	33.52	33.90	33.11	31.52	34.31	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	33.38	32.99	32.35	35.62	33.40	35.18	32.91	38.34
Sept. 1	34.77	33.90	34.46	33.03	35.73	34.09	34.48	33.73	37.49
Oct. 1	35.96	33.36	34.11	34.11	37.06	34.07	35.83	34.15	39.32
Nov. 1	36.34	34.49	34.88	34.43	37.51	34.69	36.80	34.90	39.46
Dec. 1	37.24	34.54	34.60	35.20	38.61	35.77	37.41	35.87	39.67
*Jan. 1, 1948	33.17	31.36	31.72	30.97	34.12	33.30	34.68	34.24	36.78
Feb. 1	37.06	35.53	35.80	34.95	38.14	36.25	38.01	37.02	40.56
Mar. 1	38.02	35.10	35.85	35.82	39.45	35.95	38.36	37.02	41.09
*Apr. 1	37.02	35.42	35.40	34.50	38.43	36.17	38.53	37.22	39.86
May 1	38.53	37.18	36.42	36.12	39.98	36.81	38.21	37.27	41.78
June 1	38.11	36.21	36.11	36.14	39.21	37.37	40.05	38.89	40.65
July 1	38.77	37.32	38.05	36.12	40.16	38.77	38.89	39.33	41.16
Aug. 1	39.03	37.13	37.99	36.89	40.16	38.66	38.97	38.97	41.27
Sept. 1	38.95	37.25	38.82	36.55	40.16	39.42	39.32	39.88	41.67
Oct. 1	40.68	37.02	39.48	38.66	42.00	40.26	40.85	39.64	43.30
Nov. 1	41.16	37.91	39.71	39.01	42.43	40.30	42.68	41.44	44.16
Dec. 1	41.47	37.80	39.95	39.15	42.78	40.25	42.36	41.42	45.12
*Jan. 1, 1949	39.46	35.51	37.24	37.35	41.03	38.08	40.25	39.82	41.28
Feb. 1	41.70	38.63	40.36	39.25	43.25	40.11	42.14	41.75	45.08
Mar. 1	41.83	38.24	40.22	39.34	43.67	40.53	42.44	42.40	44.32
Apr. 1	42.13	38.46	40.32	39.60	43.57	40.97	42.37	42.56	45.86
May 1	41.91	38.96	39.83	39.38	43.47	39.99	43.17	41.64	45.10
June 1	40.43	40.10	37.97	37.66	41.79	39.76	43.69	41.65	44.32
July 1	41.42	38.06	39.21	38.18	43.18	40.82	42.87	42.53	45.50
Aug. 1	41.40	38.52	39.02	38.66	42.89	40.80	43.18	41.27	44.72
Sept. 1	41.76	38.95	39.07	39.20	43.05	41.24	43.26	42.51	44.97

\*See footnote on page 8.



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

(The latest data are subject to revision).

<u>Week of</u>	<u>Montreal</u>	<u>Toronto</u>	<u>Hamilton</u>	<u>Winnipeg</u>	<u>Vancouver</u>
Sept. 1, 1945	\$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
Feb. 1	31.79	32.40	35.82	32.33	35.84
Mar. 1	32.05	32.97	36.63	32.37	36.99
Apr. 1	32.36	33.25	36.12	32.85	37.06
May 1	32.63	33.62	35.91	32.67	37.03
June 1	32.50	33.70	36.42	32.87	37.29
July 1	31.35	34.07	35.69	33.54	36.58
Aug. 1	31.85	33.97	36.49	32.55	36.60
Sept. 1	32.81	34.49	36.80	33.19	36.98
Oct. 1	34.04	35.78	38.11	33.12	38.41
Nov. 1	34.78	36.20	37.40	33.91	38.48
Dec. 1	35.33	37.22	39.87	35.22	39.03
*Jan. 1, 1948	30.89	33.28	37.39	32.64	34.57
Feb. 1	35.19	37.56	40.62	35.49	39.77
Mar. 1	36.20	37.89	40.99	35.19	39.93
*Apr. 1	35.11	37.00	41.03	35.49	38.96
May 1	36.51	38.81	43.55	36.21	40.73
June 1	36.05	37.82	41.78	36.63	38.95
July 1	36.64	38.91	42.25	38.07	39.86
Aug. 1	37.13	39.12	43.83	37.97	39.34
Sept. 1	36.36	38.63	41.97	38.67	40.35
Oct. 1	39.14	40.81	43.99	39.41	41.98
Nov. 1	39.63	41.18	43.44	39.49	42.94
Dec. 1	40.12	41.32	44.98	39.71	43.78
*Jan. 1, 1949	38.26	39.14	44.27	37.29	39.86
Feb. 1	39.75	41.63	46.85	39.35	43.43
Mar. 1	39.92	42.10	47.28	39.81	41.66
Apr. 1	40.46	42.15	46.80	40.15	44.16
May 1	40.04	42.23	47.82	39.24	43.61
June 1	38.30	40.26	45.68	38.83	42.90
July 1	39.05	41.49	46.62	39.88	44.23
Aug. 1	39.07	41.00	45.79	40.01	43.80
Sept. 1	39.98	41.45	46.58	40.51	44.31

\*See footnote on page 8.

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