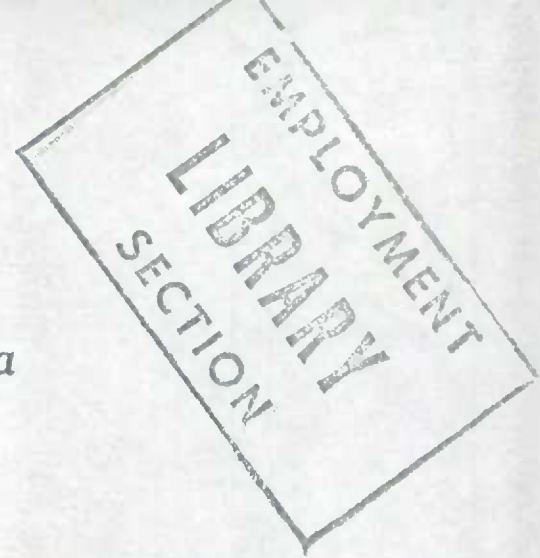


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MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS

REPORTED AT

THE FIRST OF JULY, 1949

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PUBLICATION



STANDARD
MEASUREMENTS

DOMINION BUREAU OF STATISTICS
DEPARTMENT OF TRADE AND COMMERCE

MAN-HOURS AND HOURLY EARNINGS

STATISTICS OF AVERAGE HOURS OF WORK,

AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS AND

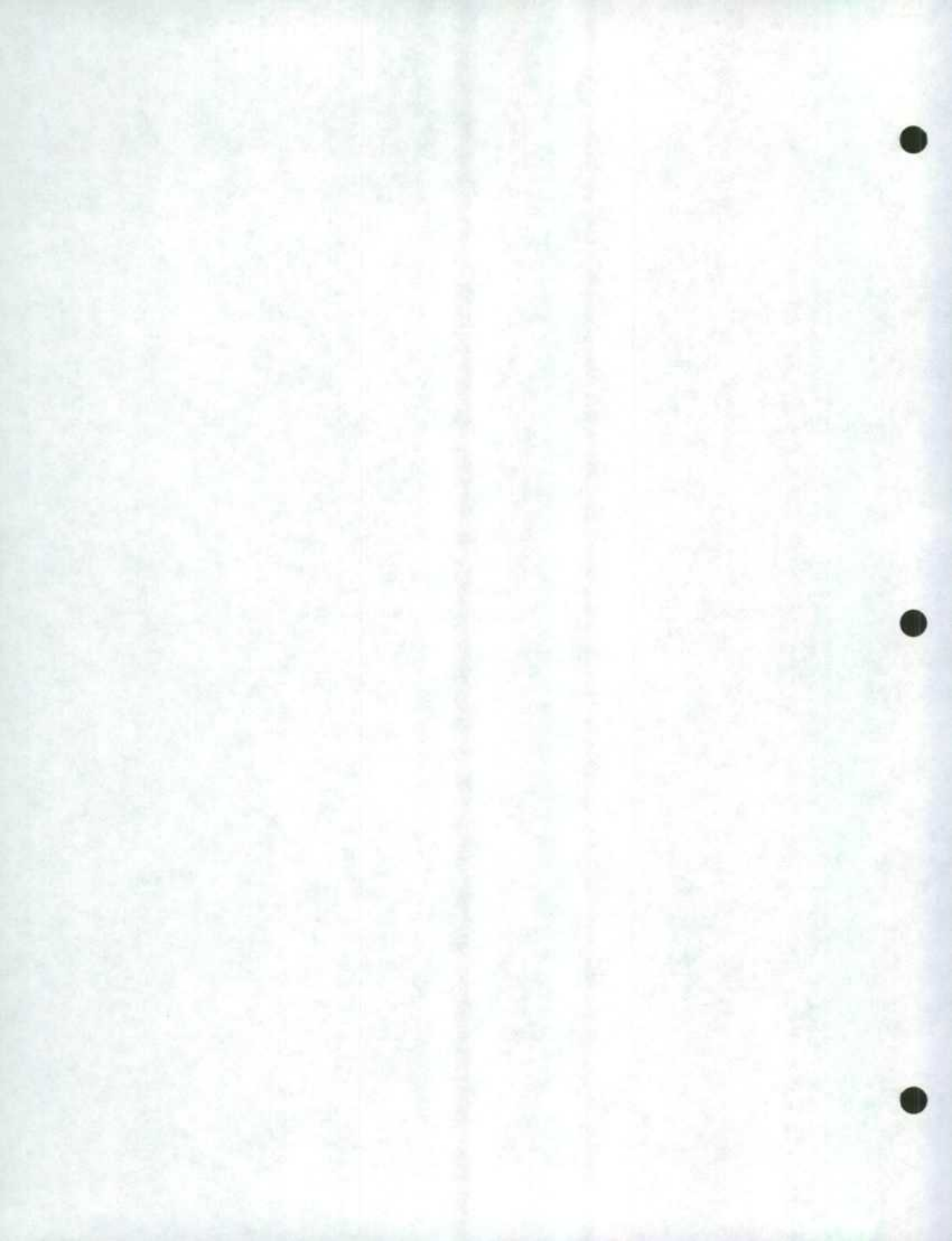
AVERAGE WEEKLY WAGES

REPORTED AT

THE FIRST OF JULY, 1949

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

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



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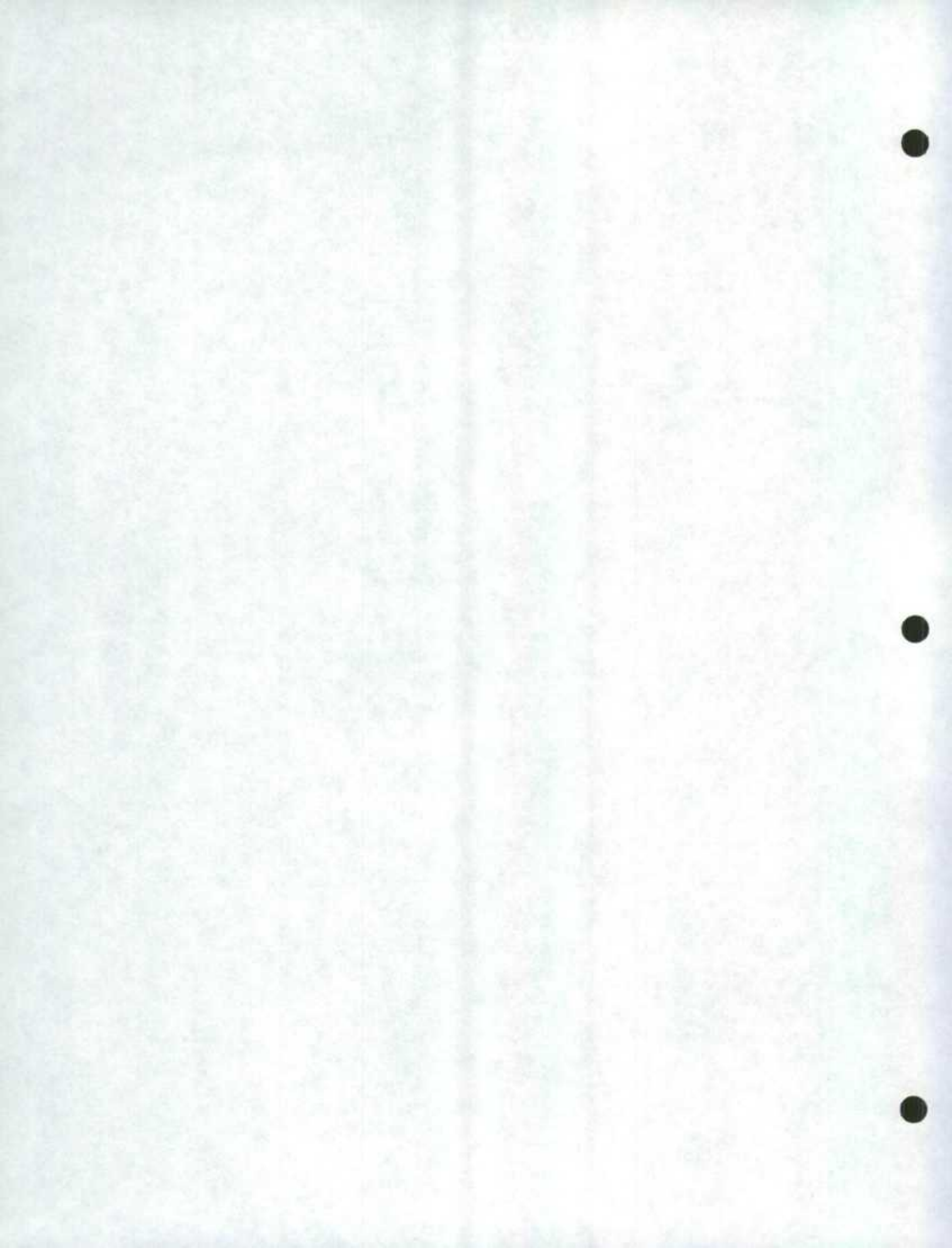
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EXPLANATION OF THE TERMS USED IN THIS REPORT.

Wage-Earners.- 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.

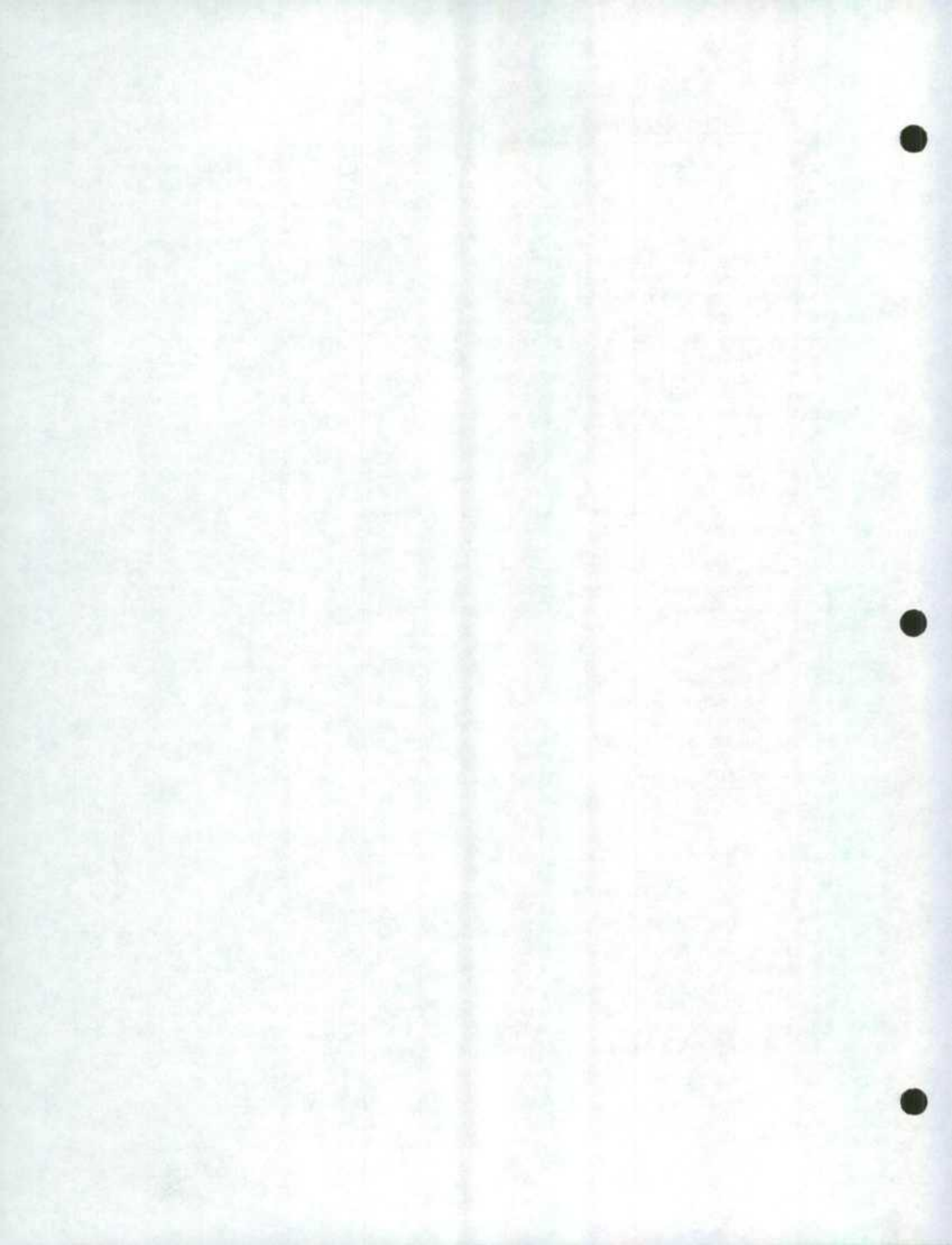
The monthly statistics of average hours and average hourly earnings, like those of employment and average weekly earnings relate, in the main, to establishments usually employing 15 persons and over, the smaller firms being excluded for reasons of economy in terms of cost and time. In the case of the manufacturing industries, (largely represented in the material of the present bulletin), the statistics relate to over 75 p.c. of all 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 JULY 1, 1949, WITH COMPARISONS AS AT JUNE 1, 1949, AND JULY 1, 1948.

SUMMARY.

In manufacturing, there was an increase of 3.4 p.c. in the aggregate hours reported by leading establishments in the week of July 1, as compared with that of June 1, when the observance of the Victoria Day and Ascension Day holidays had caused a sharp drop in the number of hours worked. The celebration of St. Jean Baptiste Day, however, affected the situation in some industries in Quebec during the week under review. The hours worked by wage-earners on the staffs of the co-operating electric railways and other local transportation companies were greater in the aggregate, by 1.5 p.c. during the pay period under review than during the week of June 1; the average working week also increased. In building construction, the aggregate hours of work reported by leading firms rose by 11.1 p.c., and the number of their wage-earners by 9.7 p.c. as compared with a month earlier. The average working time rose by half an hour. In the service industries for which data are available, the aggregate hours reported rose by 4.9 p.c., and the number of wage-earners, by 3.5 p.c. The average working week was three-fifths of an hour longer.

In manufacturing, the aggregate wages distributed by the firms furnishing data increased by 3.3 p.c. during the pay period under review, in which the average hourly earnings fell by one-tenth of a cent. This decrease, which was the first indicated in manufacturing since Mar. 1, 1948, was largely due to seasonal and other changes in the industrial distribution of wage-earners for whom statistics were furnished at July 1, together with reductions in the amount of premium overtime reported in some industries and establishments. In mining, the total wages reported rose by 4.2 p.c., but the average hourly earnings dropped by three-fifths of a cent as compared with June 1, the latest figure standing at 116.4 cents. In local transportation, the disbursements of leading companies in weekly wages increased by 1.9 p.c. since the preceding return, and the average hourly earnings rose by two-fifths of a cent. In the reporting service industries, the aggregate wages rose by four p.c., but the average hourly earnings declined from 64.2 cents at June 1 to 63.7 cents at July 1. The building contractors whose returns were tabulated at July 1 showed an increase of 11.3 p.c. in their aggregate wages, while the average hourly earnings of their wage-earners rose by three-tenths of a cent.

1. Manufacturing.

Average Hours Worked.- There was an increase of one hour in the average working time reported in manufacturing as a whole during the week of July 1 as compared with the same pay period at the beginning of June, which had included the Victoria and Ascension Day holidays. The working week was decidedly longer in the lumber and iron and steel products, tobacco processing, beverage manufacturing, and a number of other industries. Curtailment in operations in the province of Quebec on St. Jean Baptiste Day affected the length of the working week in some industries in the period under review.

In factories manufacturing durable goods, the aggregate hours reported rose by 3.1 p.c. as compared with the week of June 1, in spite of a decrease of 0.1 p.c. in the number of wage-earners. The average hours worked stood at 42.4, exceeding by 1.3 hours the figure indicated a month earlier; a year ago, the working time had been reported as 42.3 hours. The aggregate hours worked in the co-operating factories in the light manufactured goods division at July 1 were higher by 3.6 p.c. than in the week of June 1, while the working week, on the average was 0.7 hours longer. The

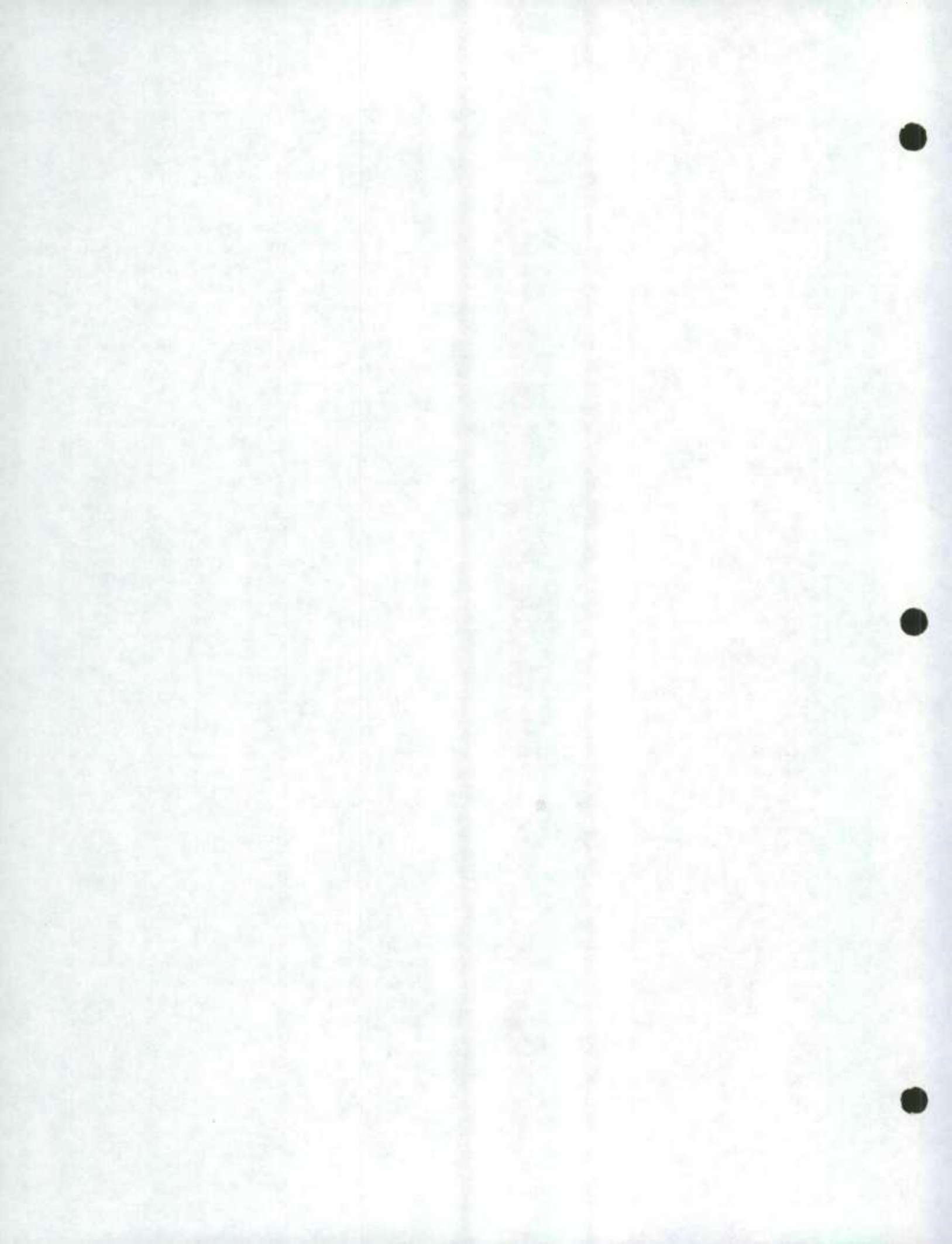


Table A.- Increases in the Average Earnings of Persons Employed by Leading Establishments at July 1, 1949, as compared with the same date in preceding years.

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

(a) <u>Industries</u>	Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported at July 1, 1949 No.	Increase in Average Hourly Earnings at July 1, 1949 over			Increase in Average Weekly Wages at July 1, 1949 over		
		July 1 1948 p.c.	July 1 1947 p.c.	July 1 1946 p.c.	July 1 1948 p.c.	July 1 1947 p.c.	July 1 1946 p.c.
Manufacturing	781,010	7.3	22.5	41.4	6.7	21.9	39.4
Mining	69,535	4.1	17.7	33.0	3.4	19.1	30.3
Local transportation	31,029	5.9	17.8	38.8	5.8	16.7	35.5
Building construction	99,114	7.3	18.3	29.6	4.9	19.2	31.9
Services	38,035	6.5	20.0	39.4	7.8	20.3	36.2

(b) In Manufacturing, by Provinces

Nova Scotia	19,847	3.6	16.8	28.6	1.7	11.4	25.4
New Brunswick	15,154	5.5	19.5	37.1	3.2	16.3	32.6
Quebec	254,539	7.5	22.7	39.1	5.7	22.1	36.5
Ontario	387,259	7.2	22.7	44.2	7.4	22.7	43.5
Manitoba	28,624	5.3	19.5	35.6	5.1	19.2	35.6
Saskatchewan	5,036	8.4	25.0	45.3	10.2	25.6	43.3
Alberta	14,393	8.9	25.5	39.7	8.1	24.6	41.4
British Columbia	55,790	8.7	23.3	39.8	10.5	19.9	30.9

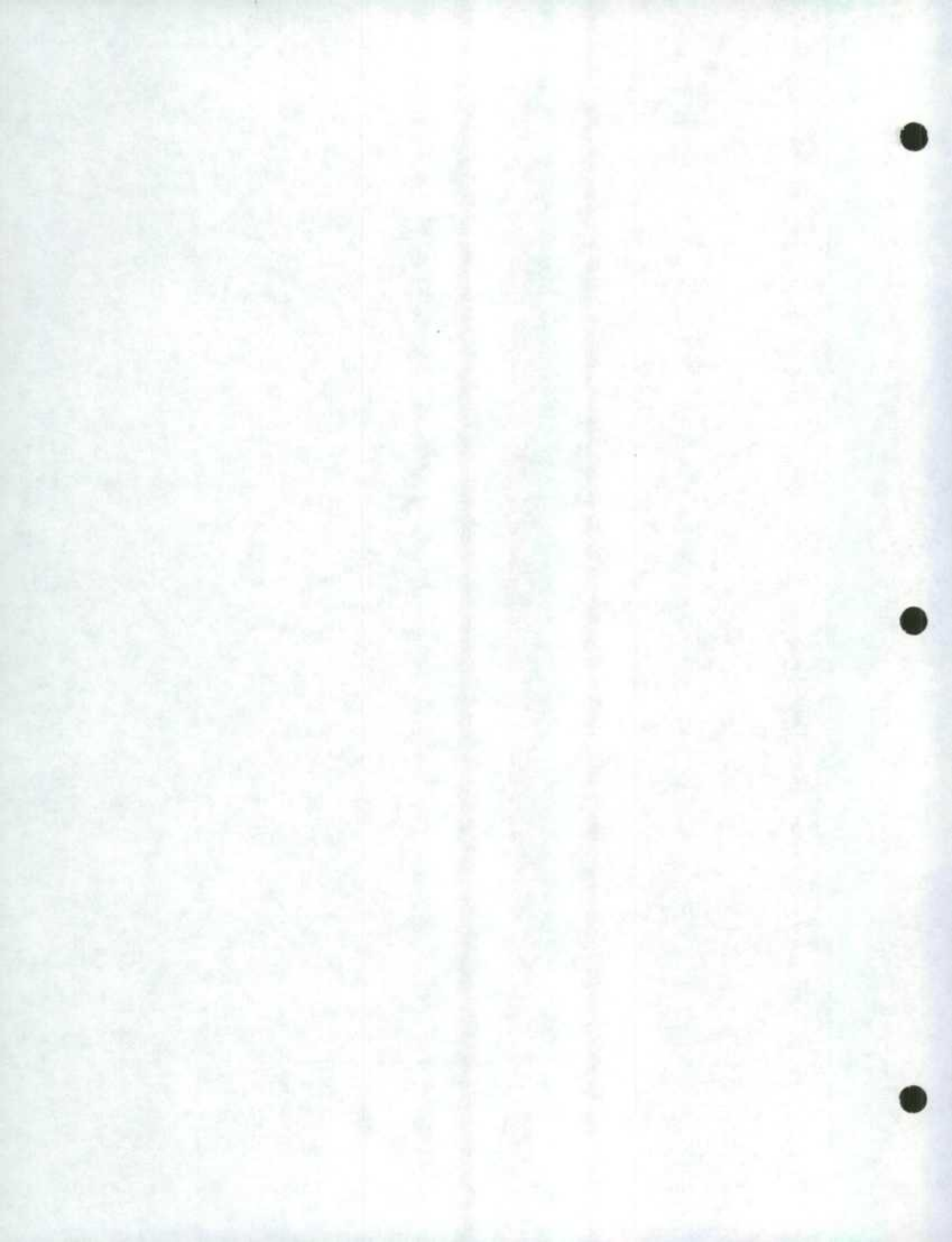
(c) In Manufacturing, by Cities

Montreal	131,907	8.1	23.3	38.7	6.6	24.6	38.0
Toronto	112,681	6.8	22.0	43.0	6.5	21.7	41.6
Hamilton	41,729	9.4	30.8	53.3	10.2	30.5	50.7
Winnipeg	25,175	5.1	19.3	35.0	4.9	19.0	35.0
Vancouver	22,676	10.0	24.6	41.5	10.9	20.8	32.7

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

Increases at July 1, 1949, as compared with:-

<u>Canada</u>	<u>July 1, 1948 in</u>		<u>July 1, 1947 in</u>		<u>July 1, 1946 in</u>	
	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>	<u>Weekly Wages</u>	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>	<u>Weekly Wages</u>	<u>Salaries and Wages</u>	<u>Weekly Wages</u>
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
All Manufacturing	7.1	6.7	20.9	21.9	36.4	39.4
Durable Manufactured Goods	7.7	7.7	22.1	22.5	37.5	39.5
Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	6.5	6.0	19.5	20.9	35.2	39.2



number of wage-earners for whom man-hours were reported increased by two p.c. during the period under review; the gains were mainly due to seasonal activity in food processing plants.

Hourly Earnings.- The average hourly earnings reported by the larger manufacturing establishments fell by one-tenth of a cent from June 1 to July 1, to 99 cents at the latter date. This was the first decline indicated since Mar. 1, 1946; the June 1 and July 1 averages, however, were the highest in the record. Wage-earners in the durable goods group earned, on the average, 106.6 cents per hour, as compared with 106.5 cents a month earlier. No important changes were noted in the various branches of this division, in which the aggregate wages reported increased by 3.2 p.c. during the period under review. In the light manufactured goods division, the hourly earnings fell by three-tenths of a cent, to 91.2 cents. Less work at premium overtime rates, and seasonal activity in food processing plants, resulting in the employment of large numbers of persons taken on at lower-than-average rates, were the most important factors in this decline. The June 1 and July 1 averages, were nevertheless higher than in any earlier month. The aggregate wages paid by the co-operating firms in this category rose by 3.3 p.c. at July 1 as compared with June 1.

Average Weekly Wages.- The average weekly wages of hourly-rated wage-earners employed by leading manufacturing establishments stood at \$41.38 at July 1, as compared with \$40.43 at the beginning of June, when as already stated, the observance of holidays had affected the situation. In the heavy manufactured goods class, the indicated weekly wages averaged \$45.20, as compared with \$43.77 during the week of June 1. In the non-durable goods division, the figure rose from \$37.06 at June 1, to \$37.57 during the period under review.

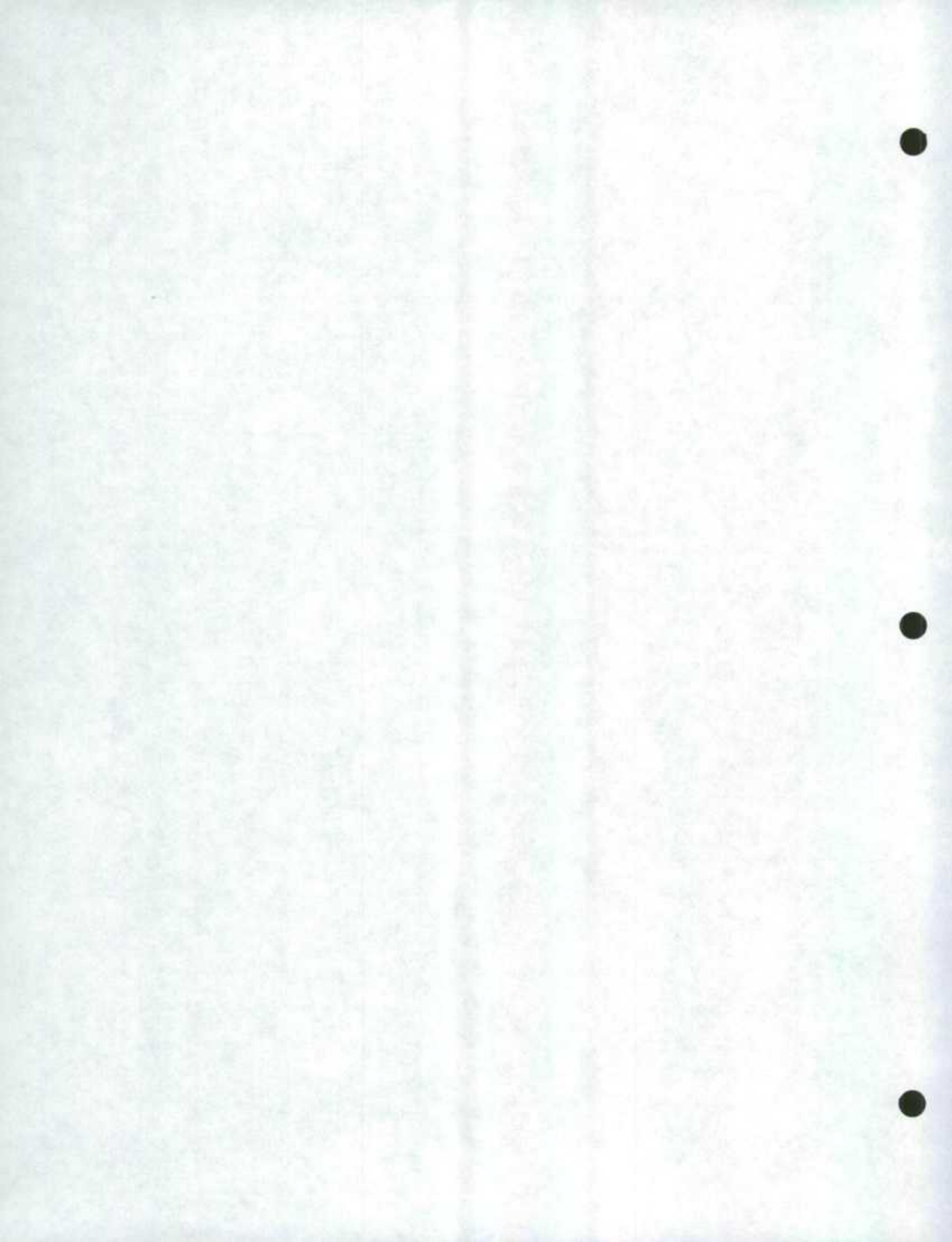
Table 8 gives a comparison of the average weekly salaries and wages reported monthly by leading manufacturers since July 1, 1945, with the average weekly wages paid the wage-earners for whom they keep a record of hours worked. The former figures include wage-earners paid by the hour and employed on other terms, 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 July, such employees made up 74.7 p.c. of the total number of persons of all categories on the payrolls of the manufacturers¹ furnishing monthly statistics on employment and payrolls at the same date; in the heavy manufactured goods industries, the ratio was 77.7 p.c., and that in the light manufactured goods division, 72 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 increased by 78 cents as compared with a gain of 95 cents in the weekly wages of the hourly-rated personnel. In the heavy manufactured goods industries, the reporting plants indicated a rise of \$1.28 in the month in the salaries-and-wages figure, while the weekly earnings of hourly-rated wage-earners mounted by \$1.43. In the non-durable manufactured goods industries, the average weekly earnings of the persons on salaries and wages at July 1 increased by 37 cents, while those of the hourly-rated personnel were 51 cents higher.

2. Non-Manufacturing Industries.

In many of the non-manufacturing industries, few if any of the wage-earners

¹That 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.



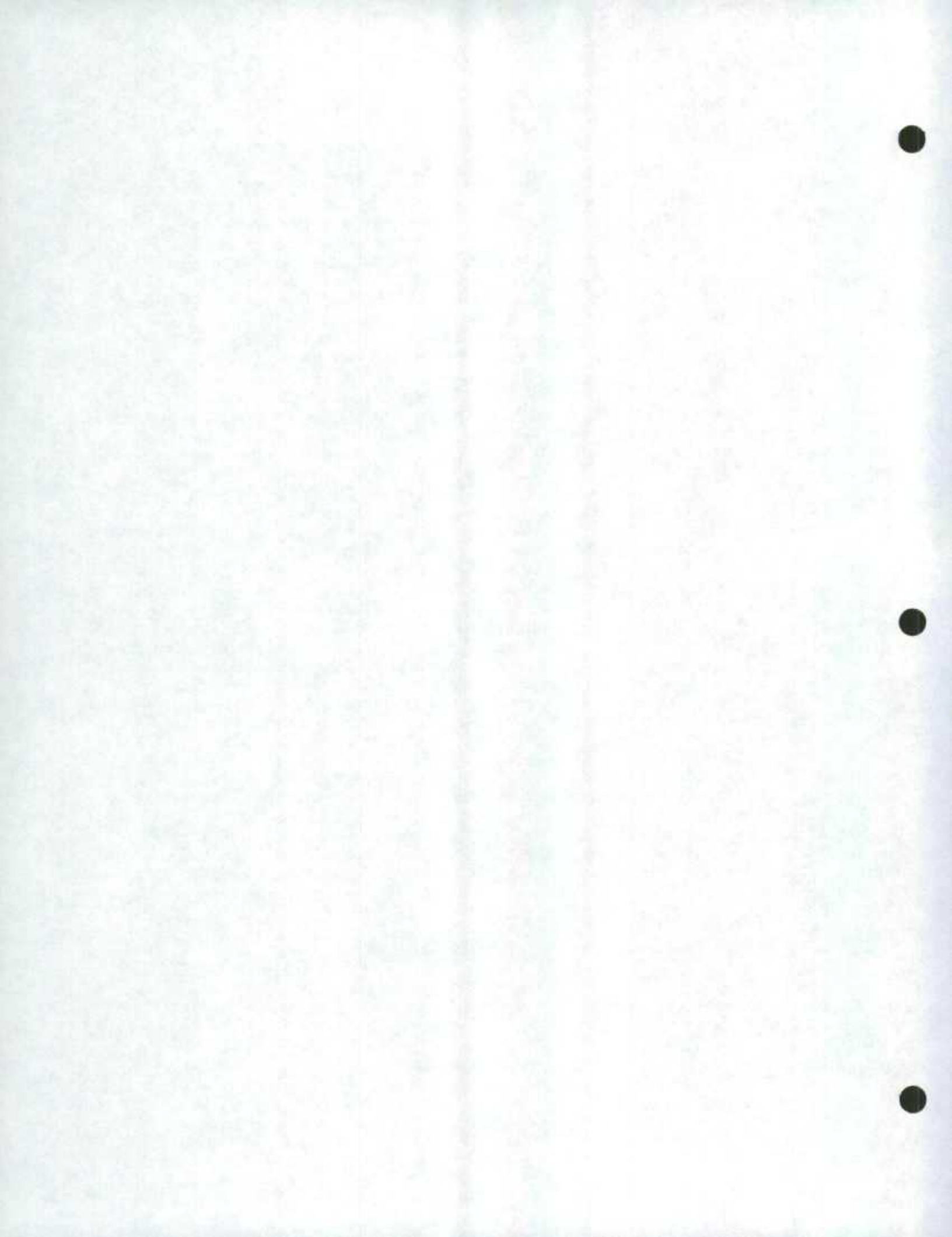
are paid by the hour, with the result that a precise record of the hours worked is not kept. The representation of the non-manufacturing industries in this bulletin is therefore less than that in the manufacturing classes. The following notes deal briefly with the statistics for several of the non-manufacturing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

In the week of July 1, there were increases in the aggregate and average hours worked and in the average weekly wages reported in the coal mining industry, reversing the trend indicated in recently preceding months. The average hours worked rose by 4.2 hours, to 37.7 hours, while the weekly wages were \$4.78 higher, bringing the latest figure to \$47.43. On the other hand, the average hourly earnings fell during the same period from 127.3 cents to 125.8 cents; in part, the decline resulted from changes in the levels of activity in different areas. Wage-earners engaged in the extraction of the metallic ores worked an average of 45.7 hours in the week of July 1, or three-tenths of an hour longer than in the week of June 1. During the same period, the hourly earnings fell by two-fifths of a cent, bringing the latest figure to 115.6 cents. In the non-metallic mining group, the average working week rose from 40.9 to 41.8 hours in the week under review, while the hourly earnings dropped by seven-tenths of a cent, to 103 cents. The number of wage-earners reported increased by 10.2 p.c., mainly because of resumption or expansion of operations in certain asbestos mines in Quebec which had been affected by labour-management disputes.

In the local transportation group, the average hours worked were somewhat higher than a month earlier, while the average hourly earnings advanced by two-fifths of a cent to a new maximum of 99.5 cents. In building construction, the number of wage-earners reported rose by 9.7 p.c., reflecting heightened seasonal activity. The average number of hours worked increased from 38.6 hours in the week of June 1 to 39.1 hours in that of July 1; the average hourly earnings also showed an upward movement, rising from 107 cents at the former date to 107.3 cents at the date under review. In highway construction, the number of wage-earners for whom the reporting establishments furnished statistics of man-hours at July 1 as compared with a month earlier rose by 7.5 p.c., with the continued development of the summer construction programme. During the same period, the aggregate hours worked by their employees and their aggregate weekly wages mounted by 12 p.c. and 11.7 p.c., respectively. The average working week was longer by 1.6 hours, the latest figure standing at 39.7 hours, but the average hourly earnings fell by three-tenths of a cent, to 84.8 cents. With the opening of summer resorts, the number of wage-earners reported in the hotel and restaurant industry increased by 4.8 p.c., and the average hours rose from 42.7 to 43.2 hours in the week of July 1. In the same comparison, the hourly earnings fell from 63.5 cents a month earlier to 62.5 cents, due to the employment of larger numbers of lower-paid casual help. The hours worked by wage-earners in the co-operating laundries and dry-cleaning establishments increased by three-fifths of an hour during the period under review, while the average hourly earnings rose by two-fifths of a cent, to 66.2 cents at July 1.

3. Provincial Statistics for Leading Industries.

The average hours worked in manufacturing as a whole in all provinces except Nova Scotia and Saskatchewan in the week of July 1 were longer than those reported at June 1, when the Victoria Day holiday had affected the situation. In Nova Scotia, the average was slightly shorter, falling by one-fifth of an hour to 43.1 at the period under review, largely due to reduced hours in shipyards. In Saskatchewan, the petroleum and several other industries reported a shorter working week, reducing the general average in manufacturing for the province from 43.3 hours in the preceding return, to 42.7 hours in the week of July 1. There was an increase of three-tenths of an hour in Quebec, where the average working time nevertheless remained below normal, because of the celebration of St. Jean Baptiste Day in the week preceding July 1. As compared with a year ago, declines were reported in all provinces but Ontario and Saskatchewan, varying from one-tenth of an hour in Manitoba,



to one hour in New Brunswick. In Ontario, there was a minor increase of one-tenth of an hour, while in Saskatchewan the working week was seven-tenths of an hour longer in the period under review than in the week of July 1, 1948.

Table 4 shows slight decreases at July 1 as compared with June 1 in the general averages of hourly earnings in manufacturing in all provinces with the exception of New Brunswick and Quebec. The most marked decline was in Nova Scotia, where the general average fell from 92.6 cents to 88.1 cents; the former figure had been unusually high, reflecting considerable premium overtime work performed on Victoria Day in the relatively highly-paid iron and steel industry. The reductions in the other provinces varied from one-tenth of a cent in British Columbia to nine-tenths of a cent in Manitoba. Less overtime work at premium rates, and the employment of larger numbers of lower-paid casual help in the fruit and vegetable canning industries, were largely responsible for these declines. In New Brunswick, longer working hours in the shipbuilding industry caused an increase of three-tenths of a cent in the general average in manufacturing at July 1; in Quebec shorter working hours in the textile industries, together with a longer working week reported in the pulp and paper and iron and steel industries, were important factors in the increase of three-fifths of a cent in that province. In considering the changes shown over past years in the table on page 2, it must again be pointed out 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.

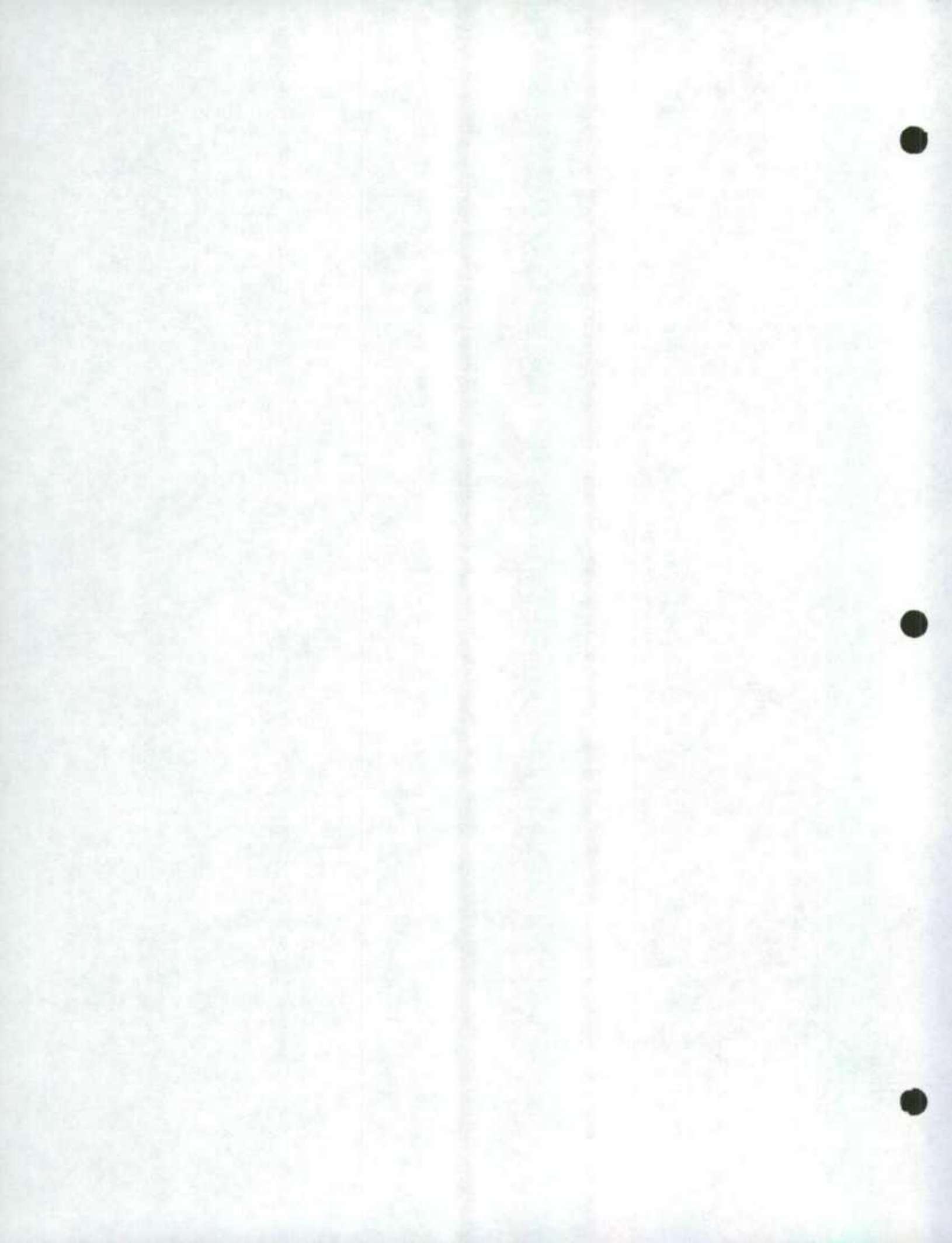
4. Statistics for the Larger Cities.

All five cities for which statistics of man-hours are published, reported somewhat higher hours at July 1 than at June 1, when the pay period surveyed had included the Victoria Day and Ascension Day holidays. In Montreal, the average hours, while slightly higher than in the preceding report, continued below the normal level, largely because of the widespread observance of St. Jean Baptiste Day in the week preceding July 1. Increases in the other cities varied from four-fifths of an hour in Hamilton, to 1.5 hours in Winnipeg.

The reported hourly earnings in manufacturing as a whole were lower in Toronto and Winnipeg, while no change was reported in Hamilton and Vancouver. In Montreal, there was an increase of 0.9 cents, bringing the latest figure to a new maximum of 95.7 cents; the higher figure largely resulted from longer working hours in the iron and steel industry, where rates are above the general average. In Toronto and Winnipeg, less work at premium overtime rates and increased employment of lower-paid casual help in food-processing plants, lowered the general average as compared with a month earlier.

The advances in the average hourly rates in the larger cities at July 1 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.

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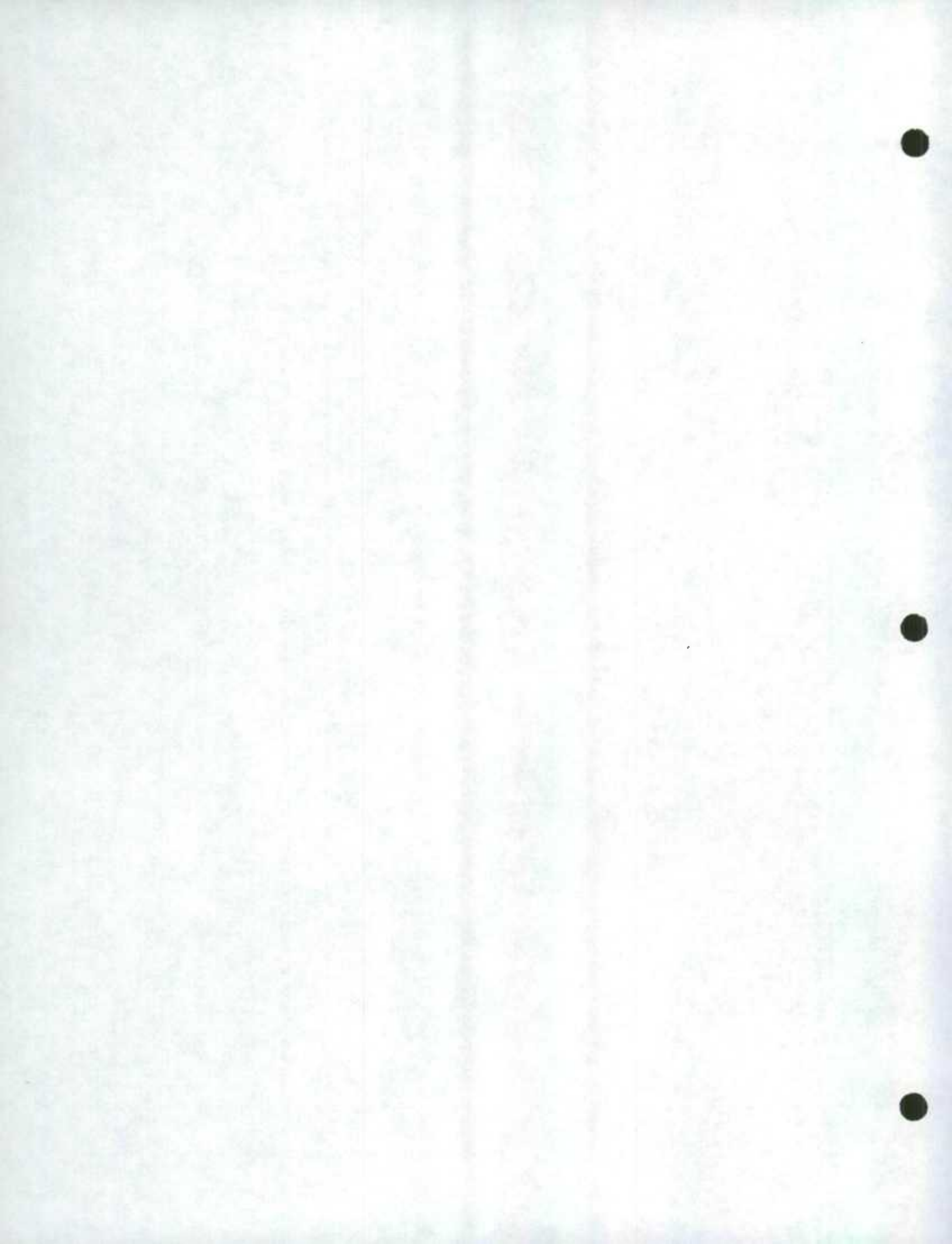


Table 2.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Manufacturing as a Whole and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

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.	¢	¢	¢
July 1, 1945	44.3	45.0	43.3	70.1	77.0	61.2
Aug. 1	44.3	44.7	43.7	69.5	76.9	60.7
Sept. 1	44.1	44.2	44.0	69.2	76.5	60.9
Oct. 1	44.7	45.0	44.5	67.6	75.4	60.4
Nov. 1	44.9	45.3	44.6	67.5	74.8	60.6
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	80.3	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	99.0	106.6	91.2

* The averages at these dates were affected by loss of working time at the year-end holidays in the case of Jan. 1, and by the Easter Holidays in the case of Apr. 1, 1948 and 1949, and May 1, 1946.

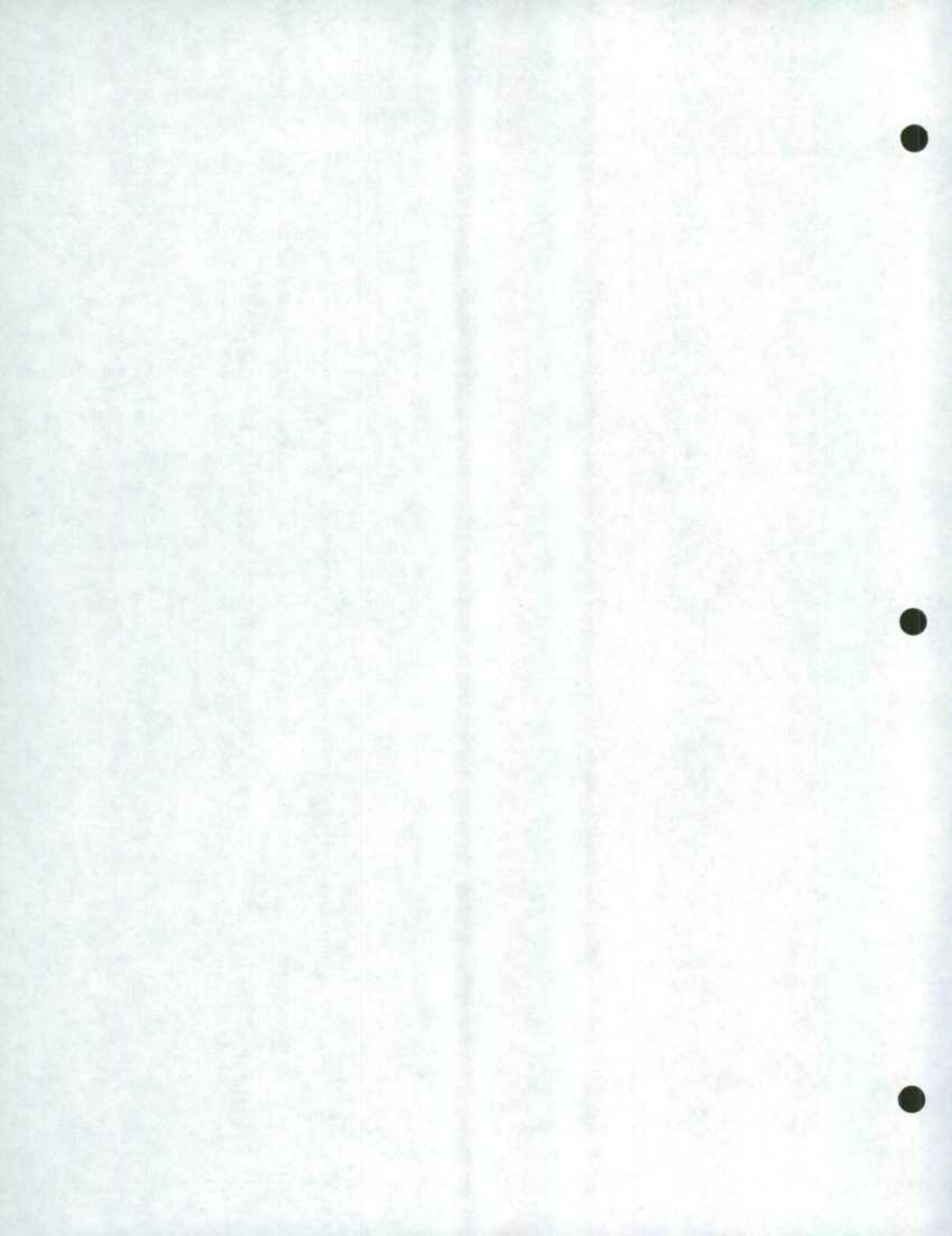


Table 3.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Continued)

Week of	Mining	Coal	Metallic	Non-Metallic	Local
	All Branches	Mining	Mining	Mining	Transportation
(a) Average Hours Worked Per Week					
July 1, 1947	42.2	37.6	44.5	43.8	45.8
Aug. 1	42.9	39.2	44.8	44.4	45.8
Sept. 1	42.5	38.6	44.2	44.8	45.5
Oct. 1	43.5	39.9	44.9	46.2	45.6
Nov. 1	42.9	38.4	44.8	45.5	44.8
Dec. 1	43.5	38.9	45.7	45.9	45.4
*Jan. 1, 1948	36.6	30.5	39.0	41.6	43.7
Feb. 1	43.8	40.0	45.4	43.9	45.4
Mar. 1	42.9	36.4	46.0	45.3	45.5
*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	42.7	37.7	45.7	41.8	45.4
(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)					
July 1, 1947	98.9	109.8	101.0	77.3	84.5
Aug. 1	98.6	107.4	101.0	78.2	83.8
Sept. 1	100.6	111.1	102.6	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	125.7	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	128.4	116.2	104.4	98.7
June 1	117.0	127.3	116.0	103.7	99.1
July 1	116.4	125.8	115.6	103.0	99.5

* See footnote on page 7.

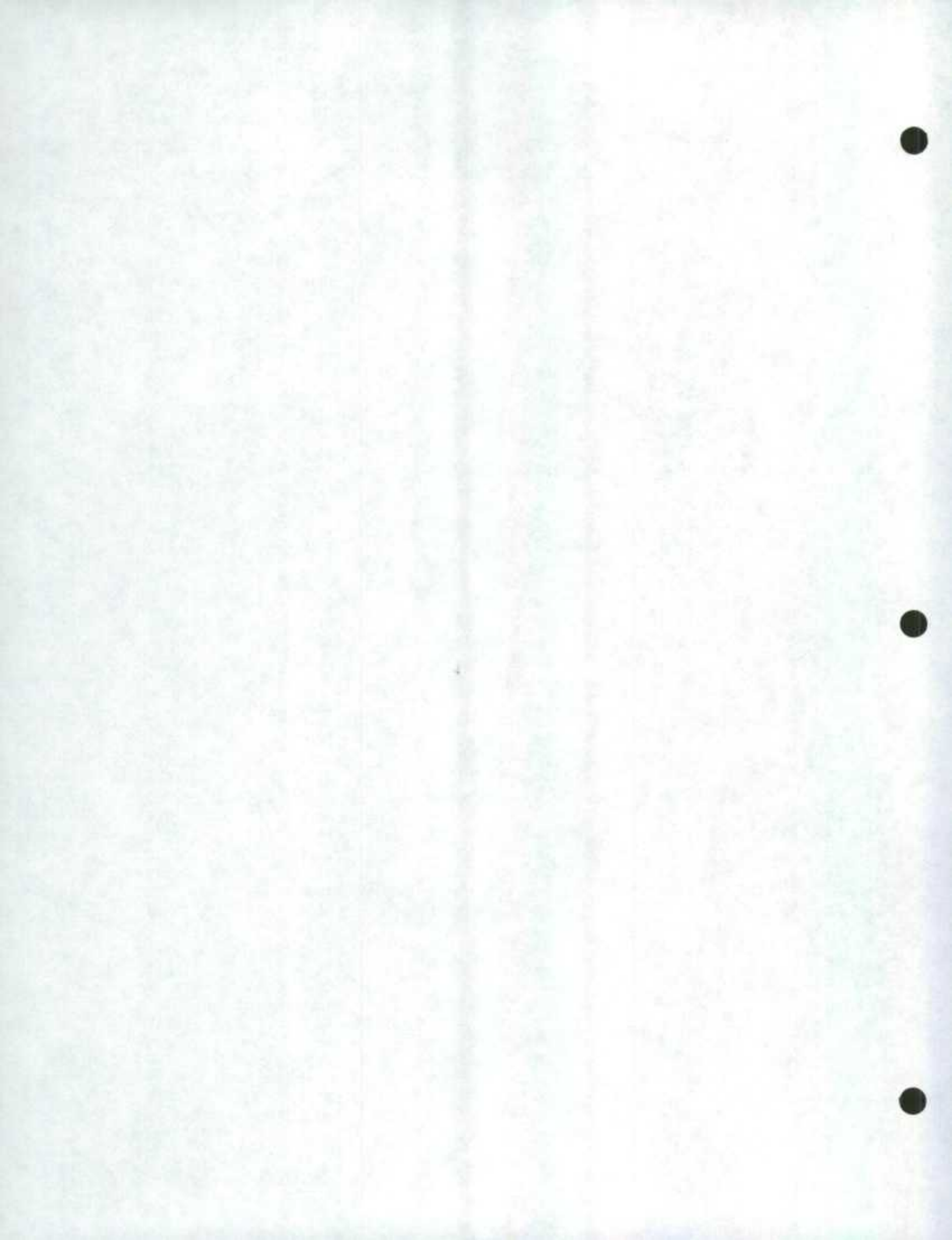


Table 3.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners in Specified Non-Manufacturing Industries. (Concluded)

Week of	Building	Highway	Services	Hotels	Personal
	<u>Construction</u>	<u>Construction</u>	<u>as Specified</u>	<u>Restaurants</u>	<u>Services</u>
(a) <u>Average Hours Worked Per Week</u>					
July 1, 1947	38.8	38.7	42.3	43.1	40.8
Aug. 1	40.5	39.1	42.5	43.6	40.4
Sept. 1	40.0	39.6	42.4	43.3	40.6
Oct. 1	40.5	38.9	42.5	43.3	40.9
Nov. 1	40.7	37.4	42.4	43.2	40.9
Dec. 1	40.9	36.6	42.4	42.9	41.2
*Jan. 1, 1948	33.8	35.6	41.2	43.1	37.6
Feb. 1	40.1	38.2	42.6	43.6	40.6
Mar. 1	41.2	39.8	43.0	43.8	41.3
*Apr. 1	37.6	36.6	43.1	44.0	41.3
May 1	40.8	35.7	42.9	43.5	41.8
June 1	38.8	37.2	42.3	43.1	40.6
July 1	40.0	38.0	41.9	42.9	39.9
Aug. 1	40.8	35.8	42.4	43.4	40.3
Sept. 1	40.9	38.3	42.1	43.0	40.3
Oct. 1	41.8	39.2	42.2	42.7	41.0
Nov. 1	41.7	39.1	41.9	42.2	41.2
Dec. 1	41.1	37.0	42.4	42.9	41.4
*Jan. 1, 1949	35.6	35.9	41.4	42.8	38.5
Feb. 1	39.6	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	39.7	42.4	43.2	40.7
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
July 1, 1947	90.7	71.0	53.1	52.3	54.7
Aug. 1	91.4	71.7	52.6	51.6	55.0
Sept. 1	92.9	71.5	53.5	52.2	56.2
Oct. 1	94.8	72.6	54.7	53.4	57.5
Nov. 1	95.8	74.7	55.1	53.8	58.0
Dec. 1	96.5	74.7	56.0	54.7	58.6
Jan. 1, 1948	96.6	76.0	55.8	54.4	59.1
Feb. 1	99.3	77.5	55.8	54.6	58.4
Mar. 1	99.2	80.7	56.5	55.4	59.0
Apr. 1	99.1	81.1	56.2	54.6	59.4
May 1	98.6	78.8	56.4	54.7	59.7
June 1	99.6	78.9	59.5	59.4	59.9
July 1	100.0	78.8	59.8	59.4	60.5
Aug. 1	101.6	77.5	58.4	57.7	60.1
Sept. 1	103.0	79.1	59.3	58.5	61.0
Oct. 1	104.1	80.3	60.4	59.7	62.0
Nov. 1	104.7	81.0	61.1	60.7	62.0
Dec. 1	105.0	81.7	61.6	60.9	62.9
Jan. 1, 1949	105.7	84.4	61.8	61.1	63.5
Feb. 1	108.9	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	107.3	84.8	63.7	62.5	66.2

*See footnote on page 7.

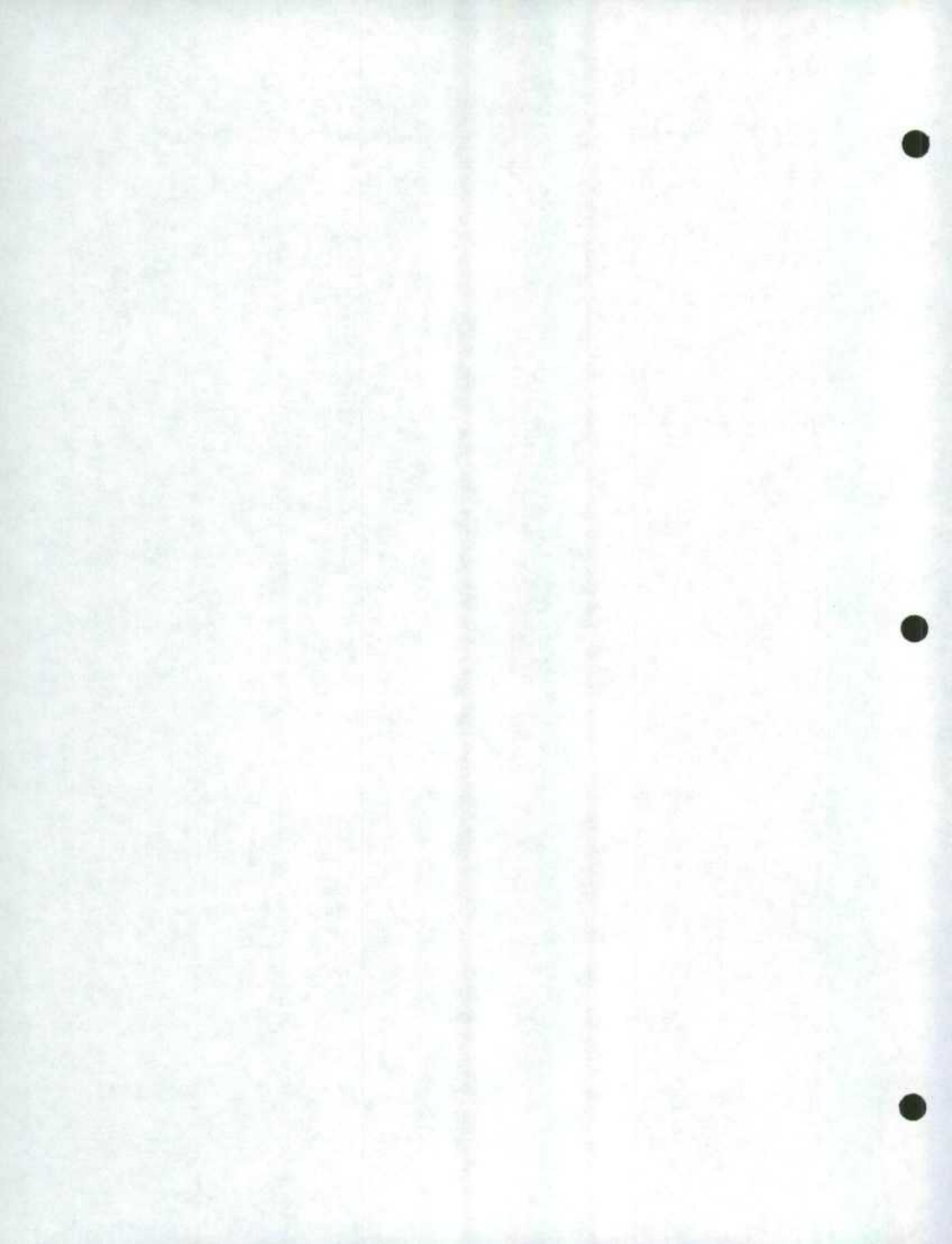


Table 4.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, by Provinces.

Week of	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.
July 1, 1947	45.2	45.6	42.3	41.8	42.7	42.5	42.7	39.5
Aug. 1	44.7	44.4	43.9	41.9	41.7	42.9	41.5	39.0
Sept. 1	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	43.1	44.4	42.1	41.8	42.6	42.7	42.4	38.4

(b) Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)								
July 1, 1947	75.4	74.0	73.9	84.1	80.0	80.3	79.9	96.0
Aug. 1	75.8	74.3	73.7	85.0	80.1	82.0	79.3	98.3
Sept. 1	76.7	75.9	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	88.4	90.7	103.2	95.6	100.4	100.3	118.4

*See footnote on page 7.

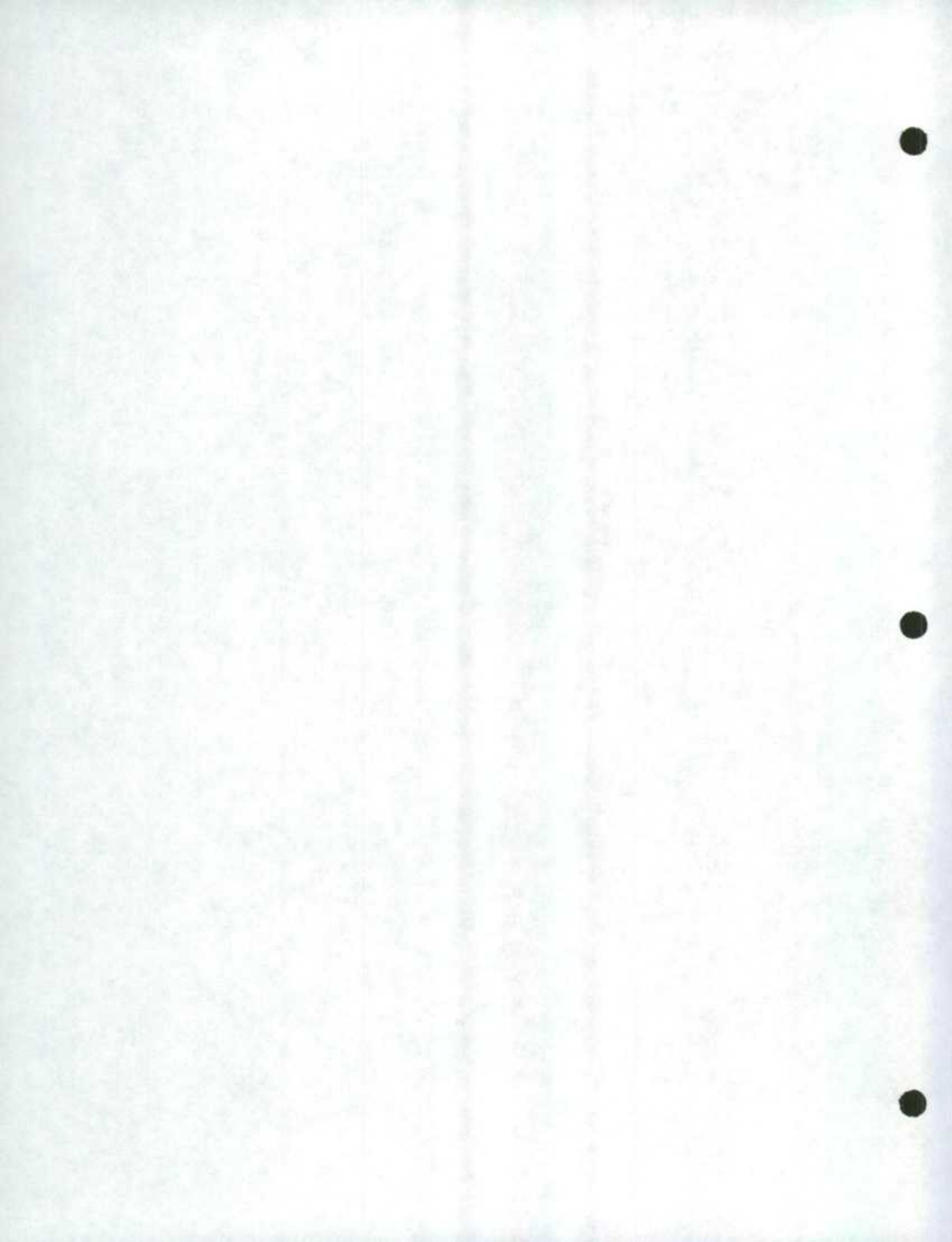


Table 5.- Average Hours Worked and Average Hourly Earnings of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole in Indicated Cities.

<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>					
July 1, 1947	40.4	40.7	41.5	42.3	39.0
Aug. 1	41.2	40.2	41.9	41.2	38.2
Sept. 1	41.9	40.1	41.4	41.7	38.2
Oct. 1	42.6	40.8	42.2	41.2	38.6
Nov. 1	43.1	40.9	41.1	41.4	38.1
Dec. 1	43.4	41.4	42.6	42.8	38.3
*Jan. 1, 1948	37.4	36.9	39.4	39.0	33.6
Feb. 1	42.5	41.0	42.4	42.6	38.5
Mar. 1	43.2	41.1	42.3	42.3	38.1
*Apr. 1	41.4	39.7	42.0	42.0	37.0
May 1	42.9	41.2	42.7	42.7	38.5
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	41.4	42.2	37.8
(b) <u>Average Hourly Earnings (in cents)</u>					
July 1, 1947	77.6	83.7	86.0	79.3	93.8
Aug. 1	77.3	84.5	87.1	79.0	95.8
Sept. 1	78.3	86.0	88.9	79.6	96.8
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	102.1	112.5	94.6	116.9

*See footnote on page 7.

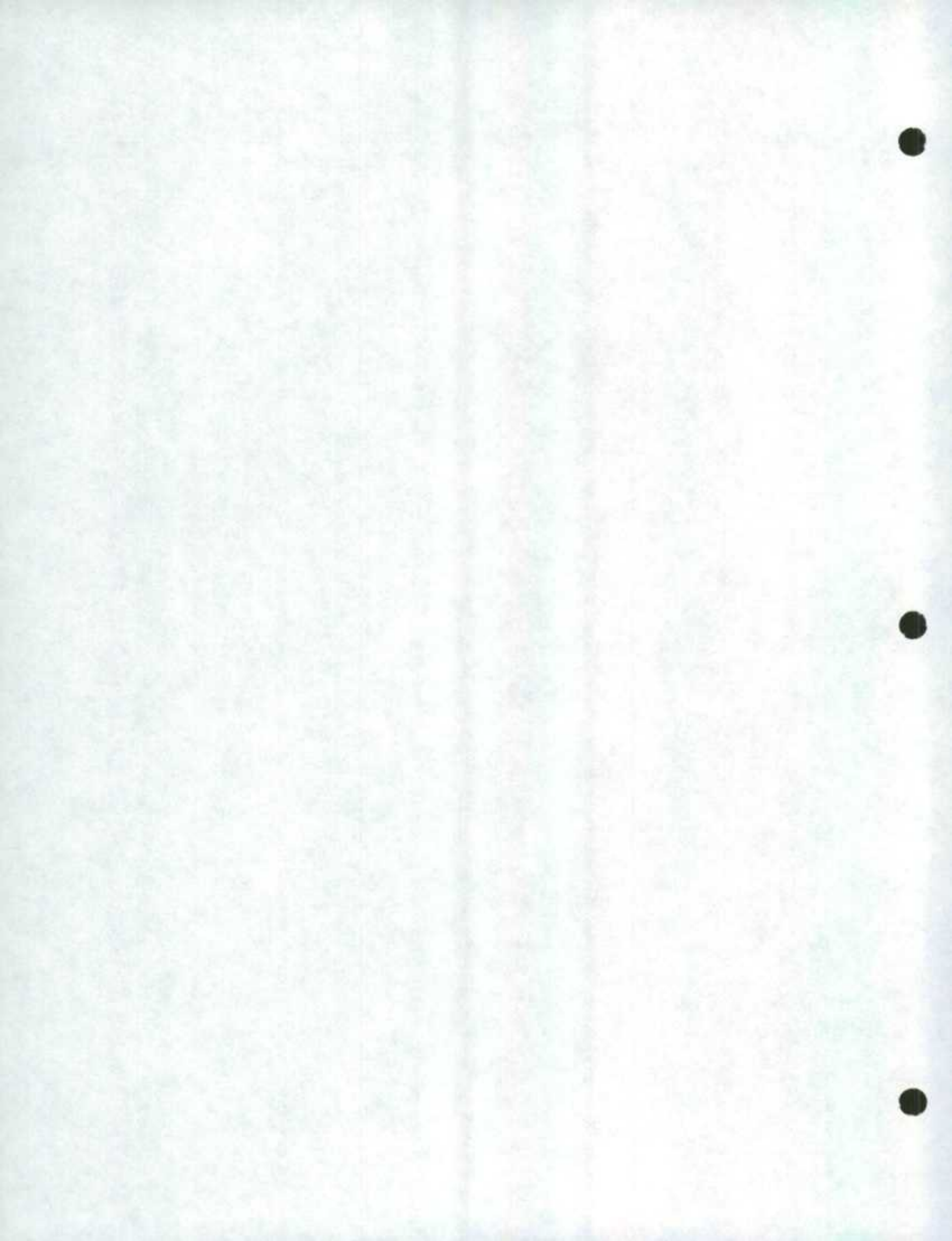


Table 6.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Quebec for Whom Data are Available at July 1, 1949, With Comparative Figures at June 1, 1949, and July 1, 1948. (The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	July 1	June 1	July 1	July 1	June 1	July 1
	1949	1949	1948	1949	1949	1948
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
NOVA SCOTIA - Manufacturing	43.1	43.3	43.9	88.1	92.6	85.0
Animal products - edible	43.7	43.5	49.2	66.3	66.2	63.3
Lumber products	43.6	41.7	43.6	58.2	58.8	56.9
Textiles - all branches	40.4	41.0	41.9	64.3	64.9	60.0
Iron and steel	43.6	44.2	42.9	103.6	110.3	103.9
Crude, rolled and forged products	47.0	46.0	44.6	104.7	117.1	109.6
Steel shipbuilding	40.6	41.5	40.5	105.2	104.3	100.7
Mining - Coal	39.6	34.0	41.4	113.4	114.9	113.3
Construction - Building	35.0	35.1	35.7	88.9	89.0	80.8
- Highway	33.6	32.6	30.9	70.2	69.8	66.9
NEW BRUNSWICK - Manufacturing	44.4	43.1	45.4	88.4	88.1	83.8
Rough and dressed lumber	46.5	45.5	47.4	64.6	64.9	63.1
Pulp and paper mills	47.5	47.8	48.7	116.4	115.4	112.5
Iron and steel	43.4	39.4	43.3	105.3	105.3	101.1
Construction - Building	39.3	39.4	41.3	82.1	83.0	79.6
- Highway	31.0	27.7	31.4	71.4	71.6	68.1
QUEBEC - Manufacturing	42.1	41.8	42.8	90.7	90.1	84.4
Leather products	36.2	37.9	35.3	70.2	69.5	63.8
Leather boots and shoes	35.7	37.6	34.6	70.3	69.5	64.1
Lumber products	45.0	44.1	45.9	71.2	71.1	64.9
Rough and dressed lumber	48.0	46.2	47.9	68.1	67.2	63.4
Plant products - edible	43.3	44.4	45.1	71.6	71.4	67.9
Pulp and paper products	47.1	46.7	48.1	105.3	105.2	100.1
Pulp and paper mills	49.6	48.9	51.0	109.4	109.6	105.7
Textiles - all branches	37.6	37.8	38.7	77.5	77.2	69.6
Cotton yarn and cloth	40.2	37.8	42.6	83.1	83.4	72.7
Silk and artificial silk goods	40.0	41.6	40.8	81.5	80.4	70.1
Hosiery and knit goods	34.8	36.9	38.4	70.3	70.1	63.8
Garments and personal furnishings	34.6	35.0	34.6	74.2	74.0	68.8
Chemicals	44.7	44.5	44.4	90.8	90.3	82.8
Electrical apparatus	38.9	38.7	38.7	112.4	112.5	101.1
Iron and steel	44.1	42.9	44.4	104.0	102.8	97.6
Machinery other than vehicles	42.4	42.1	45.3	97.4	96.3	88.3
Railway rolling stock	45.0	43.5	45.6	114.8	114.6	111.8
Aeroplanes and parts	44.6	44.5	46.6	98.4	98.4	97.3
Steel shipbuilding	46.1	44.6	43.8	107.2	99.5	96.8
Non-ferrous metal products	44.6	45.4	45.5	100.0	99.7	93.9
Smelting and refining	46.2	47.1	46.3	109.0	108.9	100.0
Mining - Metallic ores	46.8	47.3	47.0	104.1	103.9	95.6
- Non-metallic minerals (except coal)	42.7	42.6	46.1	91.9	89.7	92.1
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.8	45.9	46.6	90.8	90.3	88.4
Construction - Building	38.0	38.7	38.9	98.9	100.7	93.2
- Highway	42.2	40.5	38.9	70.5	70.9	67.4
Services	44.0	44.0	44.1	60.3	59.8	54.2

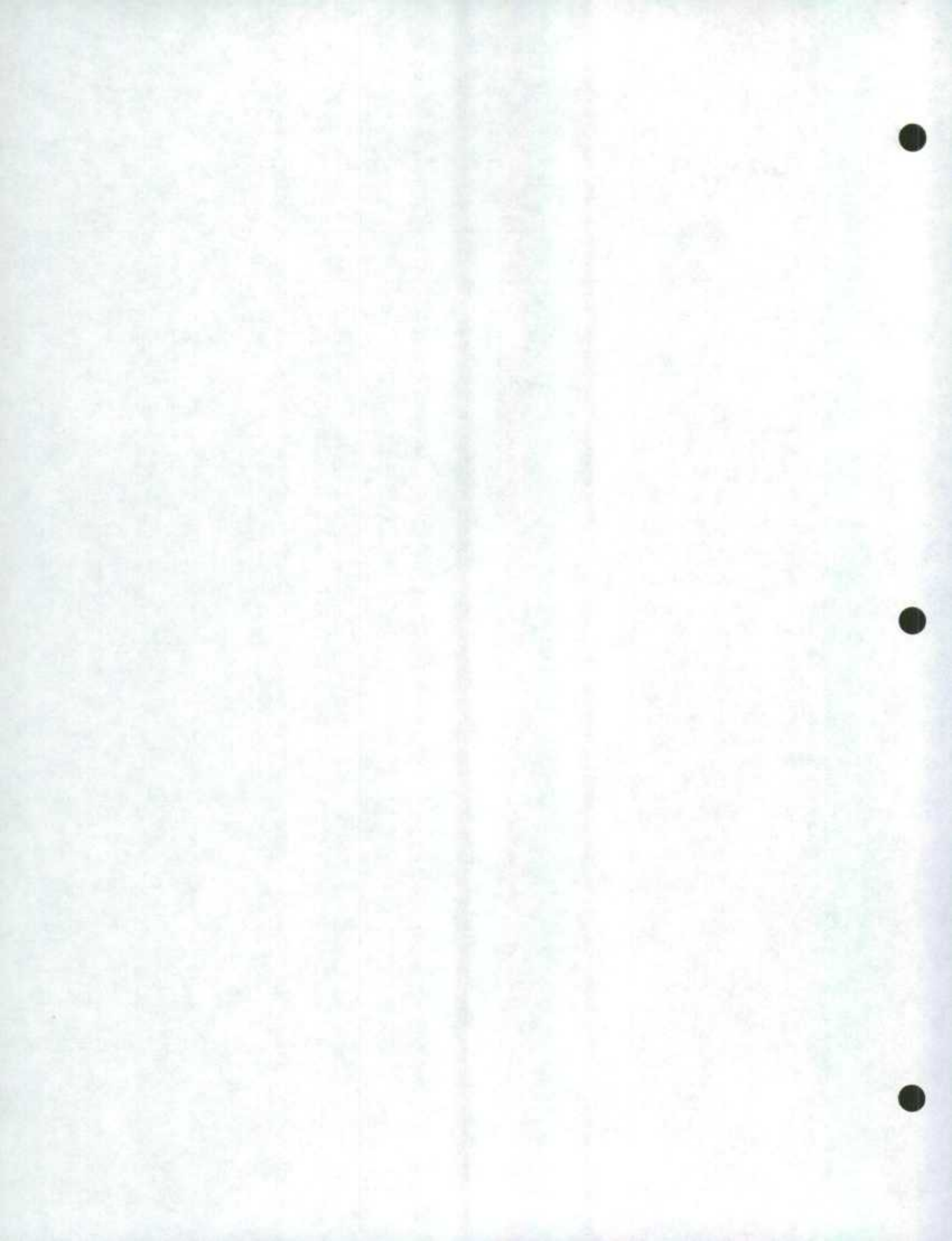


Table 6.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Ontario for Whom Data are Available at July 1, 1949 with Comparative Figures at June 1, 1949, and July 1, 1948. (Continued)

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	July 1 1949	June 1 1949	July 1 1948	July 1 1949	June 1 1949	July 1 1948
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
ONTARIO - Manufacturing	41.8	40.3	41.7	103.2	103.7	96.3
Animal products - edible	45.0	45.3	44.9	95.9	97.0	86.8
Meat products	44.3	44.9	43.6	104.9	106.2	94.1
Leather products	40.8	38.4	39.0	81.1	82.1	77.9
Leather boots and shoes	40.8	38.9	39.4	75.9	77.7	72.4
Lumber products	42.9	41.3	42.5	82.1	82.6	76.9
Rough and dressed lumber	44.8	43.0	43.8	79.0	79.5	75.8
Furniture	41.5	40.2	41.6	87.3	87.8	80.1
Plant products - edible	40.9	39.5	40.7	77.3	79.5	73.6
Fruit and vegetable canning	37.8	36.6	37.0	71.8	77.3	68.8
Bread and bakery products	43.8	43.1	43.4	75.9	76.1	70.6
Pulp and paper mills	46.9	47.3	48.2	115.6	114.0	112.9
Paper products	41.9	40.8	42.9	89.8	89.3	85.6
Printing and publishing	39.7	39.7	40.2	115.2	115.7	104.2
Rubber products	39.5	38.8	40.6	112.3	114.2	107.1
Textiles - all branches	39.3	37.0	38.6	84.5	84.9	77.1
Cotton yarn and cloth	40.6	38.5	37.6	88.1	89.0	76.5
Woollen yarn and cloth	41.4	38.1	40.6	84.0	84.2	74.3
Hosiery and knit goods	38.1	36.4	38.1	77.8	78.5	71.6
Garments and personal furnishings	36.3	34.4	36.0	83.0	83.0	79.0
Chemicals	42.3	42.5	42.8	103.7	104.2	97.1
Drugs and medicines	39.3	38.7	39.5	84.3	84.9	77.9
Clay, glass and stone products	43.4	42.7	44.0	101.2	101.9	93.8
Electrical apparatus	40.8	39.9	41.2	109.6	109.3	99.5
Iron and steel	42.6	40.5	42.1	115.6	115.1	107.2
Crude, rolled and forged products	43.2	44.5	43.0	121.4	122.2	114.1
Machinery other than vehicles	42.3	40.6	42.4	107.2	107.9	98.8
Agricultural implements	41.9	40.8	41.5	116.7	116.7	110.7
Railway rolling stock	44.5	40.9	44.8	112.5	113.3	110.4
Automobile parts	42.4	40.7	41.2	114.4	114.1	102.3
Automobile mfg.	43.1	36.3	40.9	132.0	130.2	122.9
Steel shipbuilding	42.2	39.1	43.6	100.3	99.9	96.7
Iron and steel fabrication n.e.s.	42.7	39.9	42.6	106.2	105.8	98.0
Foundry and machine shop products	39.8	37.8	43.0	110.9	111.0	103.5
Sheet metal work	42.8	40.9	40.6	101.4	100.8	93.9
Non-ferrous metal products	41.2	41.5	42.5	107.5	108.0	101.4
Smelting and refining	45.0	45.1	44.6	115.8	115.3	113.4
Brass and copper mfg.	40.1	39.5	41.0	110.3	112.5	103.0
Mining - Metallic ores	45.9	45.6	44.6	114.4	114.8	111.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.6	44.5	45.7	104.7	104.2	96.5
Construction - Building	41.1	40.4	42.3	109.9	107.1	102.6
- Highway	43.7	42.3	43.8	89.8	89.8	83.5
Services	41.7	41.1	40.7	63.0	63.3	60.0
Hotels and restaurants	43.3	42.7	42.5	61.5	61.7	59.4

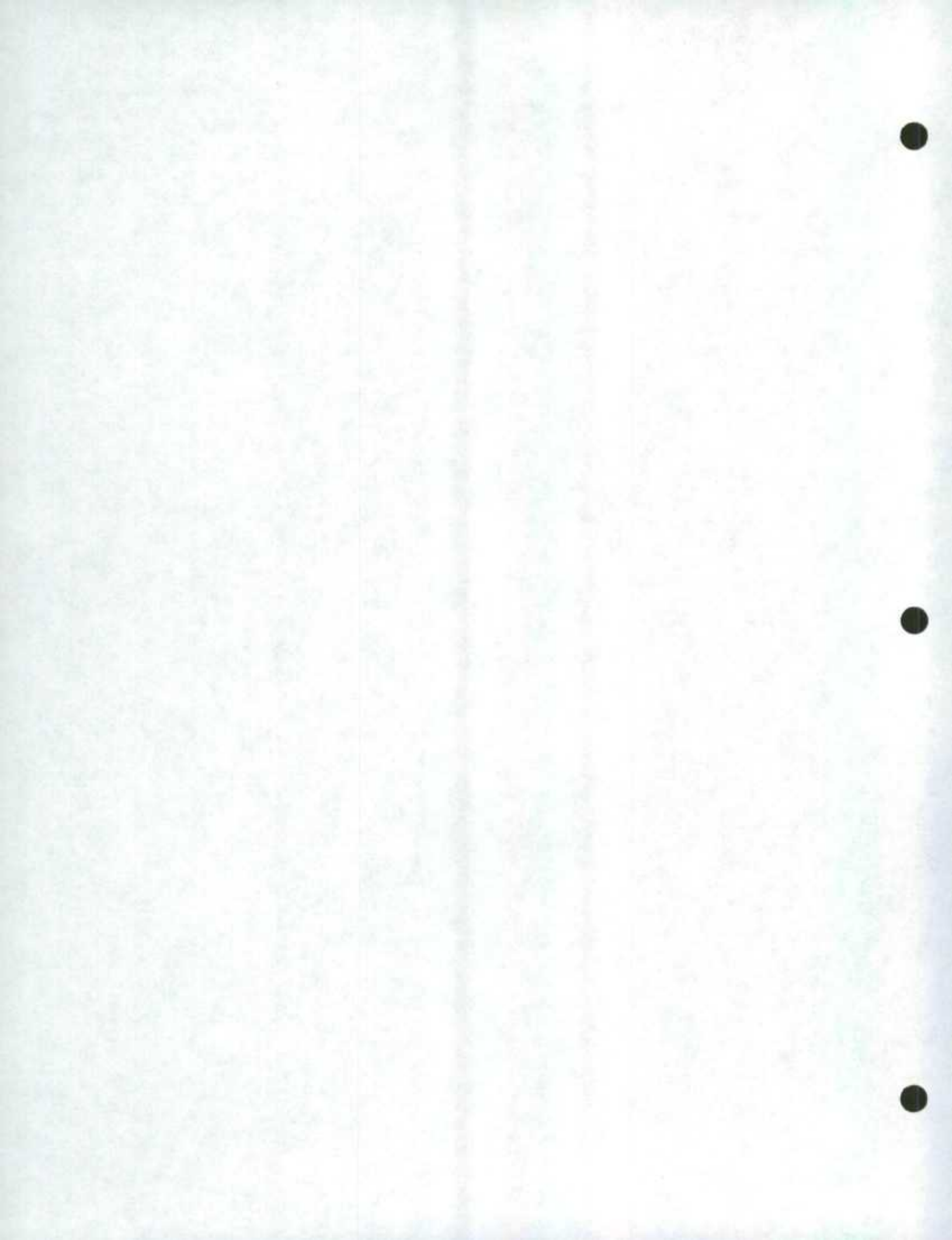


Table 6.- Average Hours and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia for Whom Data are Available at July 1, 1949, with Comparative Figures at June 1, 1949, and July 1, 1948. (Concluded)
(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Provinces and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	July 1	June 1	July 1	July 1	June 1	July 1
	1949	1949	1948	1949	1949	1948
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>MANITOBA</u> - Manufacturing	42.6	41.2	42.7	95.6	96.5	90.8
Meat products	42.2	42.5	41.9	107.0	108.5	96.3
Plant products - edible	42.7	41.7	41.0	79.5	81.1	75.6
Garments and personal furnishings	37.2	35.3	36.7	76.8	77.0	68.1
Iron and steel	43.9	41.9	44.4	104.9	105.1	102.2
Railway rolling stock	44.4	42.2	44.4	110.0	110.5	109.9
Construction - Building	41.4	40.8	39.4	105.1	108.8	93.3
- Highway	42.1	39.8	36.1	83.2	83.4	75.6
Services	40.8	40.3	41.4	66.6	66.2	60.1
<u>SASKATCHEWAN</u> - Manufacturing	42.7	43.3	42.0	100.4	100.9	92.6
Meat products	42.9	43.0	39.3	104.9	106.4	96.8
Construction - Building	38.1	37.5	37.6	96.4	95.5	90.9
- Highway	33.6	32.5	37.7	79.5	77.5	74.2
Services	43.1	42.7	42.6	63.7	63.0	61.2
<u>ALBERTA</u> - Manufacturing	42.4	41.4	42.7	100.3	100.6	92.1
Meat products	41.9	41.9	41.0	106.2	106.2	96.0
Plant products - edible	42.1	41.8	43.0	88.9	89.9	80.1
Railway rolling stock	45.8	45.0	45.8	108.0	108.1	108.7
Mining - Coal	34.1	31.0	34.3	149.4	149.6	149.5
Construction - Building	36.9	34.3	39.9	116.7	116.2	110.9
Services	45.1	43.3	44.1	61.6	67.2	62.9
<u>BRITISH COLUMBIA</u> - Manufacturing	38.4	37.4	37.8	118.4	118.5	108.9
Lumber products	37.3	35.7	35.3	120.3	119.9	108.1
Rough and dressed lumber	37.3	35.8	35.1	122.2	121.6	109.5
Plant products - edible	37.2	35.2	36.1	88.6	91.4	81.9
Fruit and vegetable canning	36.8	30.5	33.9	77.0	77.5	75.0
Pulp and paper mills	42.5	41.7	47.1	127.9	128.2	125.8
Iron and steel	37.6	36.8	37.9	127.1	126.3	116.6
Steel shipbuilding	34.9	34.5	36.0	136.7	135.7	121.8
Non-ferrous metal products	40.5	40.4	40.1	127.5	124.3	123.5
Logging	36.3	36.6	34.0	152.4	153.3	142.2
Mining - Coal	38.0	36.7	29.8	136.8	137.7	135.7
- Metallic ores	43.0	41.5	42.9	128.3	128.4	124.4
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.9	43.7	43.8	107.2	107.5	103.3
Construction - Building	37.3	35.3	36.1	134.5	134.2	123.9
- Highway	37.2	35.9	35.0	112.1	111.3	104.3
Services	38.4	38.5	38.8	78.3	77.5	71.1

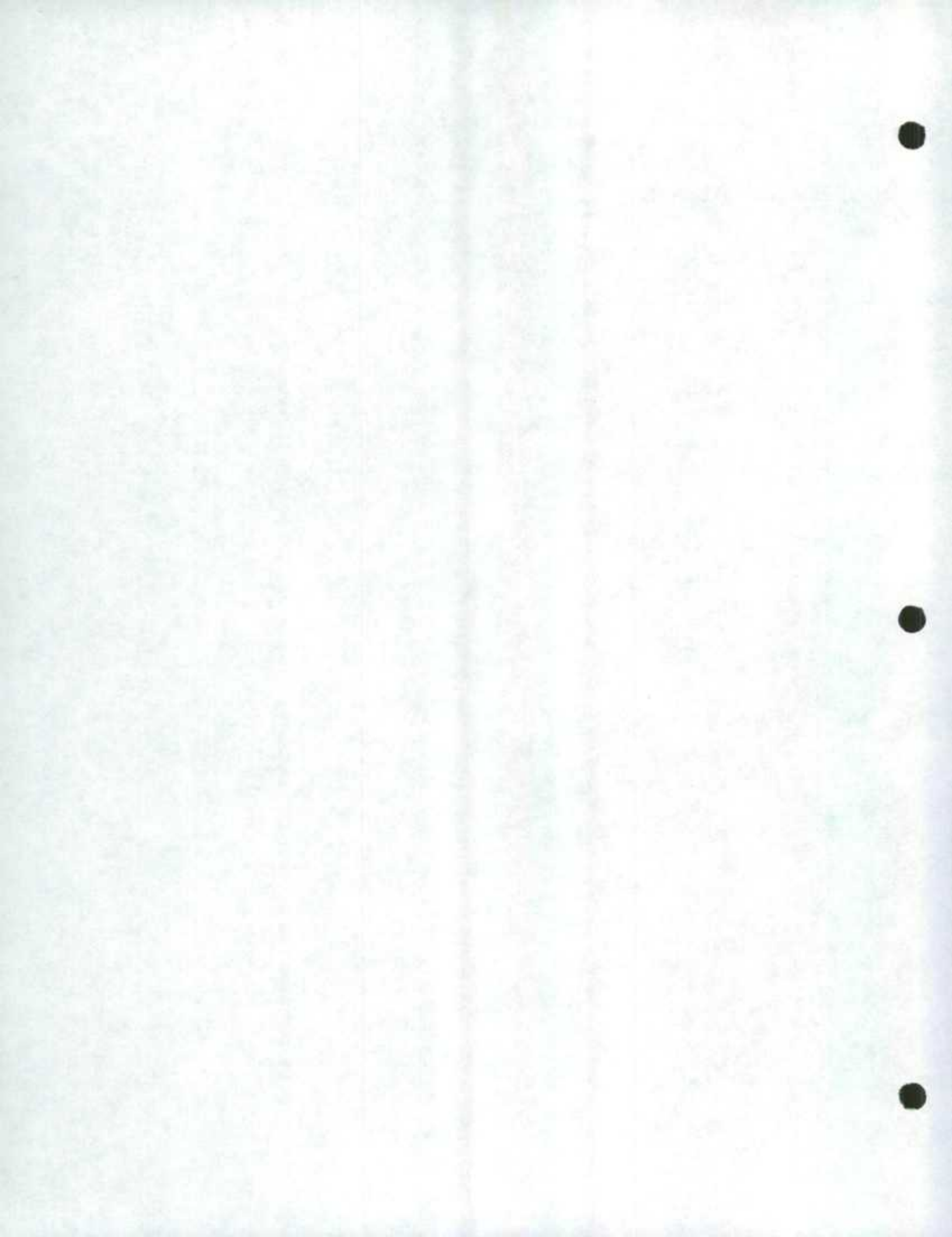


Table 7.- Average Hours Per Week and Average Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners in Certain Cities for Whom Data are Available at July 1, 1949, with Comparative Figures at June 1, 1949 and July 1, 1948.

(The latest figures are subject to revision).

Cities and Industries	Average Hours Per Week Reported at			Average Hourly Earnings Reported at		
	July 1	June 1	July 1	July 1	June 1	July 1
	1949	1949	1948	1949	1949	1948
	no.	no.	no.	¢	¢	¢
<u>Montreal</u> - Manufacturing	40.8	40.4	41.4	95.7	94.8	88.5
Leather products	36.2	37.4	36.2	75.4	74.7	68.0
Plant products - edible	43.0	43.3	44.8	75.4	75.4	70.4
Textiles - all branches	34.9	35.0	36.3	81.2	81.0	74.0
Tobacco	43.4	41.0	41.9	93.4	94.2	87.6
Electrical apparatus	38.7	38.5	38.7	114.6	114.8	101.9
Iron and steel	43.8	42.3	44.2	107.7	106.9	102.3
Street railways, cartage and storage	45.1	44.8	45.6	95.0	94.7	92.5
Building construction	35.1	35.1	36.3	108.7	110.2	98.3
Services	43.2	43.5	43.1	60.6	59.9	54.0
<u>Toronto</u> - Manufacturing	40.6	39.2	40.7	102.1	102.7	95.6
Plant products - edible	41.6	39.6	40.6	77.9	77.6	73.9
Paper products	41.6	40.7	41.9	89.5	88.7	83.5
Printing and publishing	38.7	38.9	39.6	123.9	124.3	112.6
Rubber products	39.5	38.3	40.1	116.8	117.5	111.4
Textiles - all branches	37.5	36.2	37.2	87.4	87.7	83.2
Chemicals	41.3	41.1	41.5	101.3	101.5	94.3
Electrical apparatus	40.4	38.4	41.6	105.7	105.4	97.2
Iron and steel	41.6	39.9	41.7	109.6	110.0	103.5
Non-ferrous metal products	40.1	39.8	40.6	105.4	107.5	99.9
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.9	42.5	44.1	111.4	110.3	104.0
Building construction	38.2	34.3	38.2	128.9	126.1	121.4
Services	40.7	40.3	39.6	68.0	67.9	65.3
<u>Hamilton</u> - Manufacturing	41.4	40.6	41.1	112.5	112.5	102.8
Textiles - all branches	37.6	35.0	37.0	84.4	85.6	77.6
Electrical apparatus	39.8	40.4	40.0	124.2	122.7	112.4
Iron and steel	43.3	42.3	42.4	122.0	122.3	111.9
Building construction	39.2	39.1	39.6	115.2	117.2	108.6
<u>Winnipeg</u> - Manufacturing	42.2	40.7	42.3	94.6	95.4	90.0
Animal products - edible	42.4	42.7	42.8	106.0	108.0	92.1
Plant products - edible	42.8	41.8	41.1	79.9	81.7	76.1
Textiles - all branches	37.4	35.9	37.1	76.4	75.4	67.8
Iron and steel	43.5	41.3	44.0	105.8	105.7	103.0
Street railways, cartage and storage	46.2	44.8	46.5	92.5	92.9	90.4
Building construction	38.4	37.8	36.0	109.4	108.9	101.4
Services	40.7	40.1	41.2	66.7	66.2	60.0
<u>Vancouver</u> - Manufacturing	37.8	36.7	37.5	116.9	116.9	106.3
Lumber products	37.6	36.0	35.9	120.8	121.1	108.9
Iron and steel	36.8	35.9	37.1	128.4	127.6	117.6
Street railways, cartage and storage	43.9	43.6	44.0	106.9	107.6	103.5
Building construction	37.8	35.8	37.0	135.6	135.9	123.7
Services	38.2	38.2	38.1	78.2	78.9	71.2

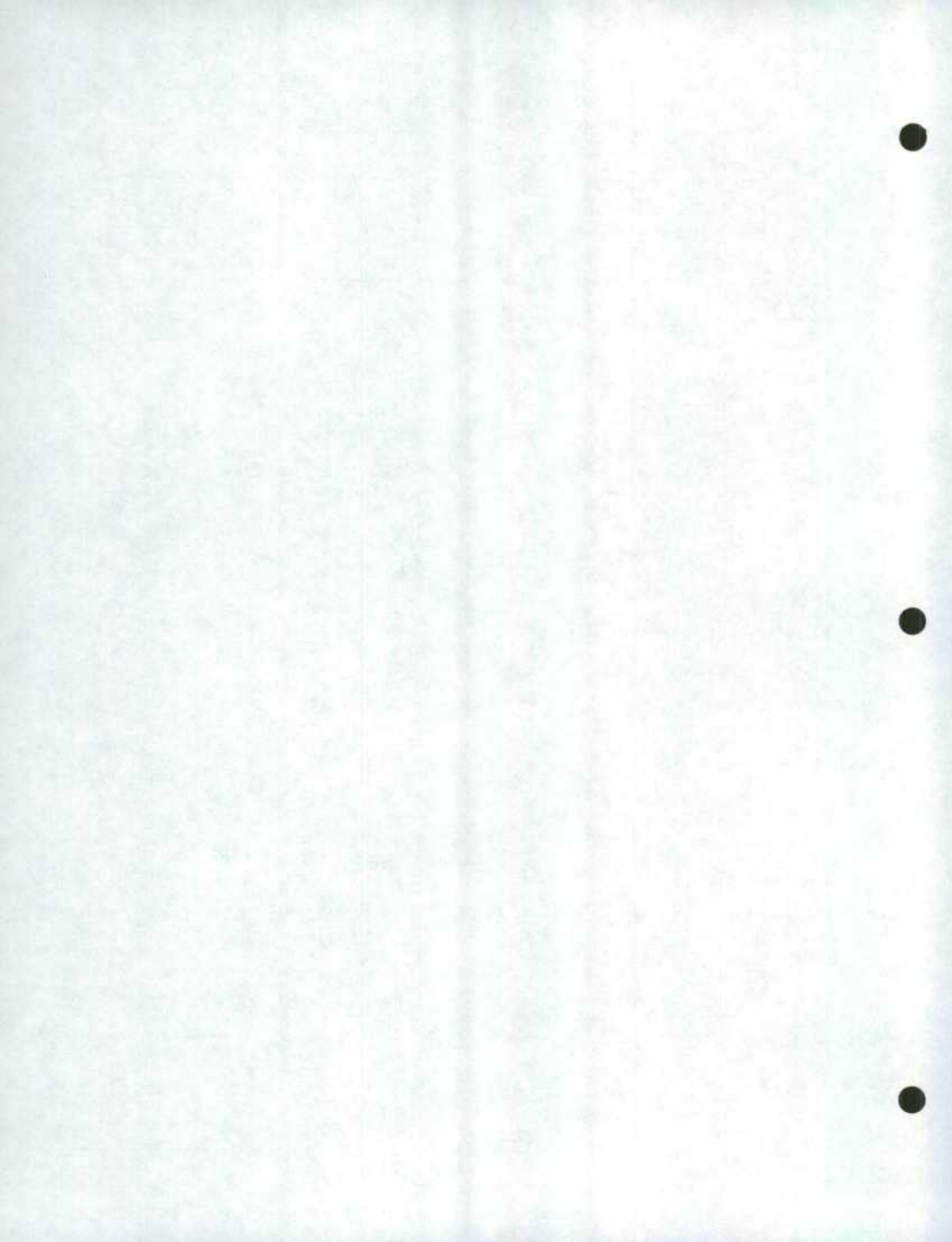


Table 8.- Average Weekly Salaries and Wages and Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners as Reported in Manufacturing as a Whole, and in the Manufacture of Durable Goods and of Non-Durable Goods.

Week Preceding	All Manufactures ^{1/}		Durable Manufactured Goods		Non-Durable Manufactured Goods	
	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages	Average Weekly Salaries & Wages	Wages
July 1, 1945	\$32.91	\$31.05	\$36.02	\$34.65	\$29.33	\$26.50
Aug. 1	32.65	30.79	35.67	34.37	29.33	26.53
Sept. 1	32.51	30.52	35.58	33.81	29.60	26.80
Oct. 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	23.86
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	43.94	41.38	47.26	45.20	40.86	37.57

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

* See footnotes on page 7.

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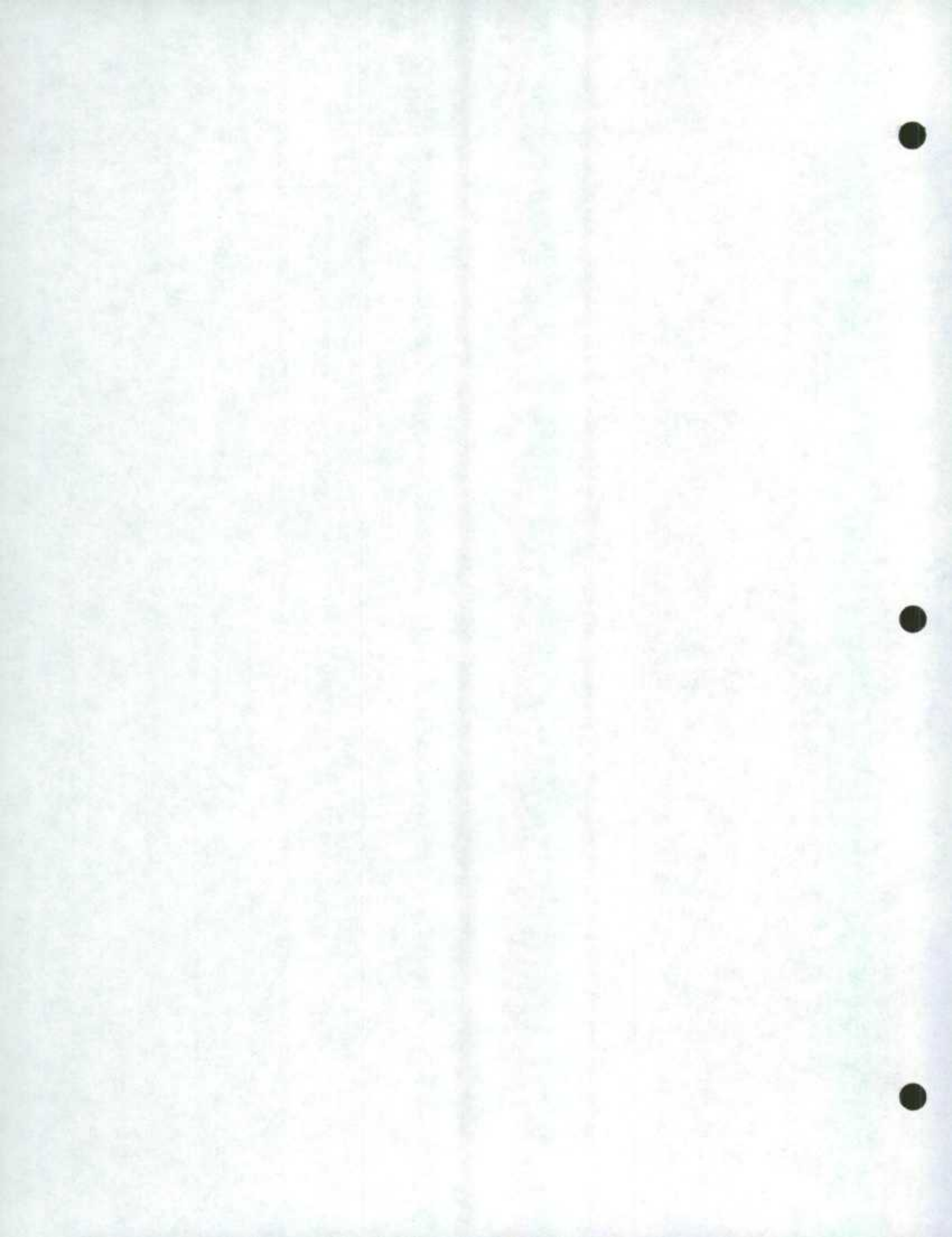


Table 9.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Reported by Leading Manufacturing Establishments, by Provinces.

(The latest data are subject to revision).

<u>Week of</u>		<u>Canada</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>
		\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
July	1, 1945	31.05	32.94	29.25	29.25	31.55	29.67	27.78	31.36	34.65
Aug.	1	30.79	31.93	28.94	29.54	31.11	28.27	27.31	29.91	35.36
Sept.	1	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	33.88	32.99	32.35	35.62	33.40	35.18	32.91	38.34
Sept.	1	34.77	33.90	34.46	33.03	35.73	34.09	34.48	33.73	37.49
Oct.	1	35.96	33.36	34.11	34.11	37.06	34.07	35.83	34.15	39.32
Nov.	1	36.34	34.49	34.88	34.43	37.51	34.69	36.80	34.90	39.46
Dec.	1	37.24	34.54	34.60	35.20	38.61	35.77	37.41	35.87	39.67
*Jan.	1, 1948	33.17	31.36	31.72	30.97	34.12	33.30	34.68	34.24	36.78
Feb.	1	37.06	35.53	35.80	34.95	38.14	36.25	38.01	37.02	40.56
Mar.	1	38.02	35.10	35.85	35.82	39.45	35.95	38.36	37.02	41.09
*Apr.	1	37.02	35.42	35.40	34.50	38.43	36.17	38.53	37.22	39.86
May	1	38.53	37.18	36.42	36.12	39.98	36.81	38.21	37.27	41.78
June	1	38.11	36.21	36.11	36.14	39.21	37.37	40.05	38.89	40.65
July	1	38.77	37.32	38.05	36.12	40.16	38.77	38.89	39.33	41.16
Aug.	1	39.03	37.13	37.99	36.89	40.16	38.66	38.97	38.97	41.27
Sept.	1	38.95	37.25	38.82	36.55	40.16	39.42	39.32	39.88	41.67
Oct.	1	40.68	37.02	39.48	38.66	42.00	40.26	40.85	39.64	43.30
Nov.	1	41.16	37.91	39.71	39.01	42.43	40.30	42.68	41.44	44.16
Dec.	1	41.47	37.80	39.95	39.15	42.78	40.25	42.36	41.42	45.12
*Jan.	1, 1949	39.46	35.51	37.24	37.35	41.03	38.08	40.25	39.82	41.28
Feb.	1	41.70	38.63	40.36	39.25	43.25	40.11	42.14	41.75	45.08
Mar.	1	41.83 ⁹⁷	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	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	41.38	37.97	39.25	38.18	43.14	40.73	42.87	42.53	45.47

* See footnote on page 7.

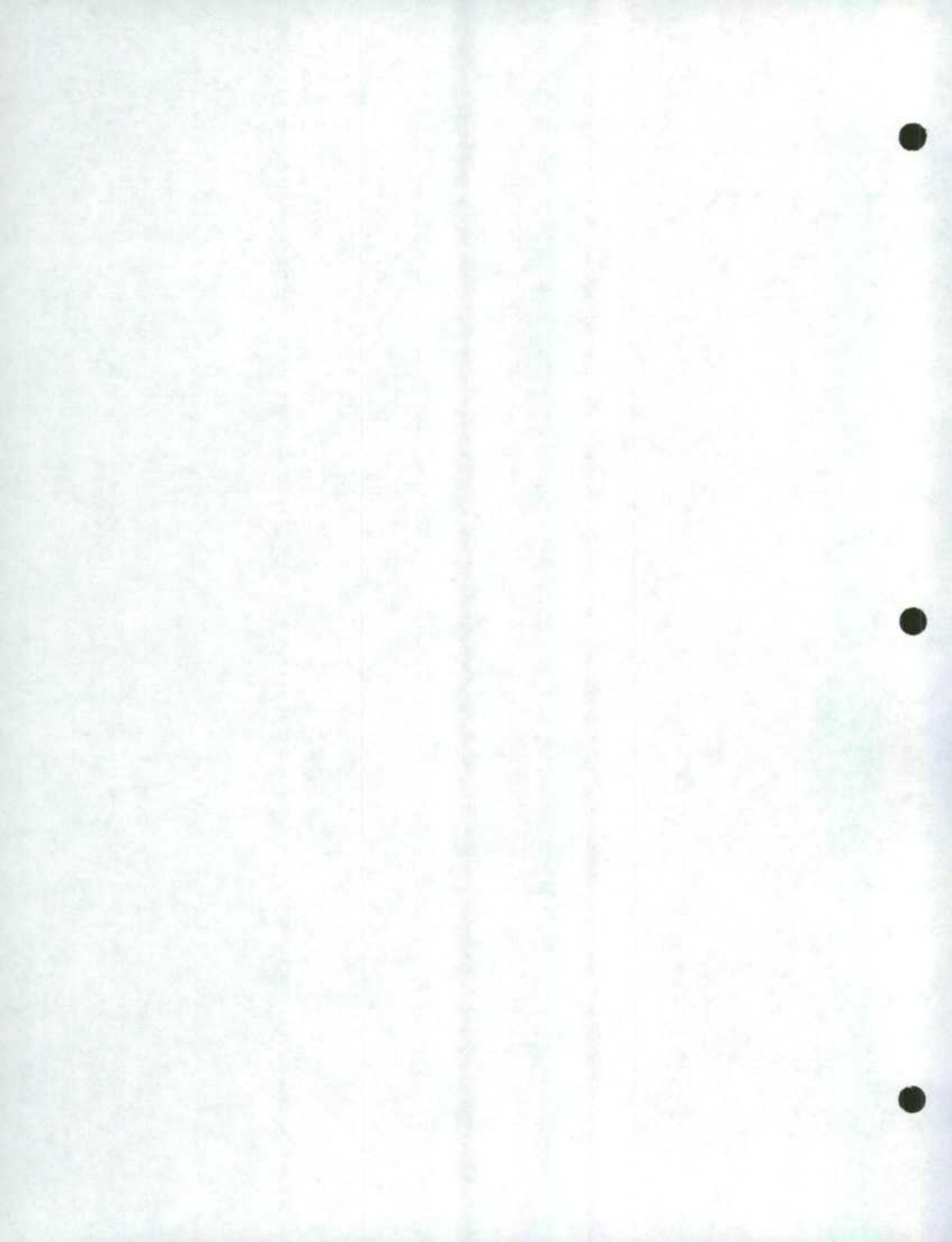


Table 10.- Average Weekly Wages of Hourly-Rated Wage-Earners Employed in Leading Manufacturing Establishments by Cities.
(The latest data are subject to revision).

Week of	Montreal	Toronto	Hamilton	Winnipeg	Vancouver
July 1, 1945	\$30.47	\$31.31	\$32.38	\$29.51	\$34.98
Aug. 1	31.01	30.55	32.59	27.97	35.87
Sept. 1	30.84	30.38	31.35	29.62	34.64
Oct. 1	30.71	29.95	31.80	29.64	35.24
Nov. 1	30.83	30.12	30.91	30.01	35.06
Dec. 1	30.84	29.79	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	41.45	46.58	39.92	44.19

*See footnote on page 7.

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