

figures of average earnings, it should be pointed out that these are greatly affected by the industrial distribution of the persons employed in manufacturing in the different areas, and also by the related sex and age distribution of the workers.

In the non-manufacturing industries, fewer wage-earners are paid by the hour; in the classes for which information is published, an unusually high hourly rate of 98 cents per hour was reported in mining as compared with 87.3 cents in 1946. In coal mining, the 1947 mean was 110.4 cents, and the 1946 average 95.9 cents. Hourly-rated wage-earners reported in building construction were paid an average of 91.0 cents in 1947, as compared with 83.4 cents in 1946. In connection with the latter figures, it should be noted that large proportions of unskilled workers are employed in the industry, as well as many highly skilled tradesmen.

2.—Man-Hours Worked and Average Hourly and Weekly Earnings in Leading Manufacturing Establishments, 1945-47

Industry	Average Hours Worked			Average Hourly Earnings			Average Weekly Wages		
	1945	1946	1947	1945	1946	1947	1945	1946	1947
	No.	No.	No.	cts.	cts.	cts.	\$	\$	\$
Manufacturing.....	44.3	42.7	42.5	69.4	70.0	80.3	30.71	29.87	34.13
Durable manufactured goods.....	44.7	42.8	42.7	76.7	76.4	87.2	34.30	32.68	37.23
Non-durable manufactured goods.....	43.7	42.6	42.3	60.7	63.8	73.4	26.59	27.18	31.05

The trend towards the shorter working week in manufacturing continued in 1947; the typical wage-earner for whom data are available worked an average of 42.5 hours as compared with 42.7 in 1946. This decline, however, was decidedly smaller than that of 1.6 hours recorded in 1946 from 1945, when overtime in war plants had been an important factor. A decrease in working time was noted in both the durable and non-durable sections in the year under review. In the non-manufacturing group, the average number of hours worked declined in all industries with the exception of construction, in which hours were lengthened slightly as a result of the heavy post-war demand for building and also for improved highways.

3.—Summary Statistics of Employment and Payrolls Reported Monthly by Co-operating Establishments, 1947

Province	Annual Averages of—		Average Weekly Earnings	Annual Average Index Numbers of—	
	Employees	Weekly Payrolls		Em- ployment	Payrolls
Province	No.	\$	\$		
Maritime Provinces.....	134,468	4,414,986	32.80	113.7	170.4
Prince Edward Island.....	3,017	88,916	29.42	134.4	181.5
Nova Scotia.....	73,897	2,406,552	32.49	103.4	149.1
New Brunswick.....	57,554	1,919,518	33.33	129.5	206.9
Quebec.....	578,534	20,066,046	34.64	122.2	176.7
Ontario.....	812,149	30,173,737	37.11	120.4	164.9
Prairie Provinces.....	225,814	8,240,720	36.46	127.4	175.6
Manitoba.....	102,103	3,701,121	36.23	123.7	169.0
Saskatchewan.....	44,541	1,585,624	35.57	123.3	169.3
Alberta.....	79,170	2,953,975	37.27	135.0	188.6
British Columbia.....	184,583	7,164,495	38.74	143.6	195.6
Totals¹.....	1,935,548	70,059,984	36.15	123.0	172.6

¹ These totals are for the eight industrial groups shown on p. 634, only.