

p.c. of the total wage-earners belonged to this group, which paid out 25.5 p.c. of the wages. Only 8.5 p.c. of the total females working for wages were in the wood and paper industries, as compared with 28.2 p.c. of the total number of men on wages. The textile industries came next in order in respect of workers, having 18.6 p.c. of the wage-earners, who earned 14.6 p.c. of the wages; the number of female workers in these industries formed 48.1 p.c. of the total females and the males only 9.8 p.c. of the aggregate of male wage-earners. In the iron and steel group, 16.7 p.c. of the total workers were paid 20.6 p.c. of the total wages. The number of men employed in these industries constituted 20.9 p.c. of the total male wage-earners in 1925, while only 2.6 p.c. of the total female wage-earners were engaged in iron and steel plants.

**19.—Percentages of Male and Female Employees on Salaries and Wages, by Provinces and Groups of Industries, 1925.**

Provinces and Groups.	Employees on Salaries.		Salaries.	Employees on Wages.		Wages.
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
<b>PROVINCES.</b>						
Prince Edward Island.....	0.3	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.9	0.9
Nova Scotia.....	2.0	2.1	2.0	3.3	3.0	2.1
New Brunswick.....	2.2	1.9	2.1	3.3	3.4	2.4
Quebec.....	27.9	23.6	26.9	29.5	33.4	28.6
Ontario.....	52.4	61.0	54.3	47.7	45.6	50.5
Manitoba.....	4.6	4.0	4.5	3.8	2.5	4.1
Saskatchewan.....	1.6	1.0	1.5	0.8	0.3	0.8
Alberta.....	2.7	1.9	2.5	1.8	0.9	1.8
British Columbia and Yukon.....	6.3	4.3	5.9	9.4	5.0	3.8
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>	<b>100.0</b>
<b>INDUSTRIAL GROUPS.</b>						
Vegetable products.....	12.7	12.2	13.0	11.8	13.7	12.0
Animal products.....	14.1	9.8	10.9	10.7	14.0	8.8
Textile products.....	8.8	14.7	10.7	9.8	48.1	14.6
Wood and paper.....	22.2	22.1	22.9	28.2	8.5	25.5
Iron and its products.....	16.0	14.6	17.0	20.9	2.6	20.6
Non-ferrous metals.....	6.5	7.2	6.7	5.3	3.4	5.8
Non-metallic minerals.....	4.2	3.7	4.1	5.7	0.8	5.3
Chemical and allied products.....	4.7	5.3	5.3	2.1	2.3	2.2
Miscellaneous industries.....	10.3	9.4	9.4	5.5	1.6	5.2

**Monthly Record of Employment in Manufactures, 1925.**—A monthly record of the number of wage-earners, by sex, employed in Canadian manufactures, as compiled by the Census of Industry, is given in Table 20, which shows that the peak of employment was in September, when manufacturing generally was at a high level. The number engaged in factories increased steadily from the beginning of 1925 until June; during July and August less activity was reported, while employment reached its maximum in the following month. During this period of almost continuous expansion, 70,914 persons were added to the pay rolls of the reporting manufacturers.

While employment for male operatives expanded from the beginning of the year to its maximum in June, the number of female workers was greatest in October, chiefly on account of seasonal activity in the vegetable and fruit preserving group, which employs a considerable proportion of women. Textiles, the one group in which the majority of workers are women, also reported more than average employment during the autumn.