

On the other hand, in Ontario, where the mean was higher than the general average, 47.7 p.c. of the total male and 45.6 p.c. of the total female, or 47.2 p.c. of the general aggregate, were paid 50.5 p.c. of the total wages disbursed. The fact that average wages in Alberta and British Columbia were lower than in Saskatchewan was partly a result of the seasonal nature of some of the industries in these provinces, especially fish and fruit-preserving and sawmilling in British Columbia.

22.—Employees on Salaries and Wages in Manufacturing Industries and Average Salary and Wage, by Provinces, 1924 and 1925.

| Provinces. | Employees on Salaries. | | | Average Salaries. | | Employees on Wages. | | | Average Wages. | |
|---------------------------------|------------------------|---------------|---------------|-------------------|--------------|---------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------|
| | Male. | Female. | Total. | 1925. | 1924. | Male. | Female. | Total. | 1925. | 1924. |
| | No. | No. | No. | \$ | \$ | No. | No. | No. | \$ | \$ |
| Prince Edward Island..... | 163 | 27 | 190 | 795 | 803 | 1,227 | 900 | 2,127 | 198 | 192 |
| Nova Scotia..... | 1,188 | 360 | 1,548 | 1,526 | 1,502 | 11,773 | 3,247 | 15,020 | 647 | 638 |
| New Brunswick..... | 1,313 | 331 | 1,644 | 1,746 | 1,708 | 12,010 | 3,621 | 15,631 | 740 | 713 |
| Quebec..... | 16,836 | 4,668 | 20,904 | 1,882 | 1,827 | 106,199 | 41,142 | 147,341 | 885 | 883 |
| Ontario..... | 31,644 | 10,515 | 42,159 | 1,846 | 1,854 | 171,564 | 48,760 | 220,324 | 1,042 | 1,039 |
| Manitoba..... | 2,775 | 693 | 3,468 | 1,816 | 1,776 | 13,841 | 2,714 | 16,555 | 1,146 | 1,123 |
| Saskatchewan..... | 1,401 | 176 | 1,577 | 1,690 | 1,675 | 2,913 | 312 | 3,225 | 1,167 | 1,209 |
| Alberta..... | 1,634 | 332 | 1,966 | 1,747 | 1,821 | 6,389 | 1,009 | 7,398 | 1,129 | 1,168 |
| British Columbia and Yukon..... | 3,831 | 736 | 4,567 | 1,925 | 1,928 | 33,679 | 5,302 | 38,981 | 1,034 | 1,148 |
| Canada..... | 69,385 | 17,238 | 77,623 | 1,843 | 1,831 | 359,595 | 107,007 | 466,602 | 971 | 972 |

Average Earnings in 40 Leading Industries.—Table 23 is a record of employees by sex and of average salaries and wages paid in the 40 leading industries of Canada during 1925, together with the average number of days the establishments in each industry operated. Averages for 1924 are also given.

Average Salaries.—In 18 industries the average salaries were in excess of \$2,000; in 19 they ranged between \$1,500 and \$2,000, while in only three were they below \$1,500 during 1925. None of the four groups paying the highest salaries—smoking and chewing tobacco, rolled products, pig iron, steel products and ferro-alloys, sugar refining and leather tanning—reported a proportion of female workers equal to the general percentage in the 40 industries, while the numbers employed were comparatively small. In the groups paying an average salary of over \$2,000, only the automobile, castings and forgings, hardware and tools, paints and varnishes, hosiery and knit goods and leather footwear industries employed more than the general proportion of female office help.

The lowest salaries, ranging between \$1,000 and \$1,500, were reported in the butter and cheese, fish-curing and packing and electric light and power industries, in all of which the percentage of women workers was below the average. Various factors contributed to reduce the mean yearly remuneration of these groups. Fish-preserving plants operate during a very short active season; butter and cheese factories, which also work below the average number of days, are mainly situated in small towns and country places, while the regularity of the work has an effect upon salaries in such establishments as electric light and power plants, many of which are also located in the smaller centres.

Average Wages.—The highest wages, varying between \$1,300 and \$1,600, were paid in the non-ferrous metal smelting, automobile, petroleum, electric light and power, rolled products, pig iron, steel products and ferro-alloys, acids, alkalies, salts and compressed gases, and printing and publishing industries, in all of which