Provinces.	Employees on Salaries.			Average Salaries.		Employees on Wages.			Average Wages.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	1927.	1926.	Male.	Female.	Total.	1927.	1926.
	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia	$156 \\ 1,237$		$185 \\ 1,616$	$912 \\ 1,635$	856 $1,541$			$2,047 \\ 16,248$	254 675	253 695
New Brunswick	1,302 18,969	329	$\begin{array}{r}1,631\\23,751\end{array}$	1,817 1,932	1,817	13,501	3,838		694	
Õntario Manitoba	$33,964 \\ 3,041$	11,831	45,795	$1,906 \\ 1,863$	1,871	196,155	54,084	250,239 19,205	1,071 1,135	1,069
Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia and	1,246 1,765	215		1,684 1,755	1,676 1,781	3,824	398	4,222 9,118	1,142	1,174
Yukon	4,206	845	5,051	1,983	1,884	36,900	5,789	42,689	1,077	1,071
Total	65,886	19,597	85,483	1,899	1,867	413, \$34	119,816	533,450	997	1,003

22.—Employees on Salaries and Wages in Manufacturing Industries, 1927, and Average Salaries and Wages, by Provinces, 1926 and 1927.

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 1927, together with the average number of days the establishments in each industry operated. Averages for 1926 are also given.

Average Salaries.—In 17 industries the average salaries were in excess of \$2,000; in 21 they ranged between \$1,500 and \$2,000, while in only two were they below \$1,500 during 1927. None of the five groups paying the highest salaries—sugar refineries; pulp and paper; rolled products, pig iron, steel products and ferro-alloys; leather tanneries; and non-ferrous metal smelting—reported a proportion of female workers equal to the general percentage in the 40 industries, while the numbers employed were rather small except in the pulp and paper industry. In the groups paying an average salary of over \$2,000, only the automobile, castings and forgings, hosiery and knit goods, furniture and upholstering, coffee and spices, and paints and varnishes 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, and fish-curing and -packing industries, in both 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 less than the average number of days, are mainly situated in small towns and country places.

Average Wages.—The highest wages, varying between \$1,300 and \$1,700, were paid in the printing and publishing, automobile, rolled products, pig iron, steel products and ferro-alloys, central electric station, non-ferrous metal smelting, petroleum refining, railway rolling stock, pulp and paper, and acids, alkalies, salts and compressed gases industries, in all of which the proportion of female workers was below the general average. In 14 industries, the wages paid averaged between \$1,000 and \$1,300; in 16 groups, they averaged between \$500 and \$1,000; while in