

22.—Employees on Salaries and Wages in Manufacturing Industries, 1928, and Average Salaries and Wages, by Provinces, 1927 and 1928.

Province.	Employees on Salaries.			Average Salaries.		Employees on Wages.			Average Wages.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	1928.	1927.	Male.	Female.	Total.	1928.	1927.
	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	151	31	182	1,011	912	1,121	732	1,853	285	254
Nova Scotia.....	1,393	395	1,778	1,603	1,635	14,008	3,436	17,444	745	675
New Brunswick.....	1,313	375	1,688	1,855	1,817	12,666	3,619	16,275	710	694
Quebec.....	20,109	5,137	25,246	1,960	1,932	131,279	48,434	179,713	937	916
Ontario.....	36,204	12,958	49,162	1,920	1,906	213,754	57,813	271,567	1,094	1,071
Manitoba.....	3,169	829	3,998	1,887	1,863	17,540	3,628	21,168	1,182	1,135
Saskatchewan.....	1,269	236	1,505	1,721	1,684	4,201	467	4,668	1,160	1,142
Alberta.....	1,810	458	2,268	1,755	1,755	8,915	1,644	10,559	1,078	1,065
British Columbia and Yukon.....	4,450	966	5,416	1,955	1,983	37,715	5,818	43,533	1,106	1,077
Totals.....	69,858	21,385	91,243	1,915	1,899	441,189	125,591	566,780	1,024	997

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 1928, together with the average number of days the establishments in each industry operated. Averages for 1927 are also given.

Average Salaries.—In 3 industries the average salaries exceeded \$2,500; in 15 they were from \$2,000 to \$2,500; in 19 they ranged between \$1,500 and \$2,000, while in only 3 were they below \$1,500 during 1928. None of the six groups paying the highest salaries—sugar refineries; leather tanneries; pulp and paper; rolled products, pig iron, steel products and ferro-alloys; petroleum products and distilleries—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, hosiery and knitted goods, furniture and upholstery, printing and bookbinding, 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, fish-curing and packing, and coke and gas industries. 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; while in coke and gas plants the percentage of women on salaries was above the average.

Average Wages.—The highest wages, varying between \$1,300 and \$1,700, were paid in the automobile, rolled products, pig iron, steel products and ferro-alloys, non-ferrous metal smelting, petroleum refining, coke and gas products, central electric stations, printing and publishing, railway rolling stock, and sugar refining industries, in all of which the proportion of female workers was below the general average. In 19 industries, the wages paid averaged between \$1,000 and \$1,300; in 11 groups, they averaged between \$500 and \$1,000; while in one highly seasonal industry—fish-curing and packing—they were under \$500. In