

industries, as compared with 29 p.c. of the total males on wages. The textile industries had 18.1 p.c. of the wage-earners who earned 14.3 p.c. of the total wages; the number of female workers in these industries formed 49.8 p.c. of the total females and the males only 9.3 p.c. of the aggregate of male wage-earners. In the iron and steel group, 18.7 p.c. of the total wage-earners were paid 23.5 p.c. of the total wages. The number of men employed in these industries constituted 23.3 p.c. of the total male wage-earners in 1930, while only 2.2 p.c. of the female wage-earners were engaged in iron and steel plants.

22.—Percentages of Male and Female Employees on Salaries and Wages and Percentages of Total Salaries and Wages, by Provinces and Groups of Industries, 1930.

Province and Group.	Employees on Salaries.			Salaries.	Employees on Wages.			Wages.
	Males.	Females.	Total.		Males.	Females.	Total.	
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
PROVINCE.								
Prince Edward Island.....	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.1	0.3	0.6	0.3	0.1
Nova Scotia.....	2.0	1.9	2.0	1.8	3.7	2.9	3.5	2.6
New Brunswick.....	1.9	1.8	1.8	1.7	3.1	2.6	3.0	2.1
Quebec.....	28.8	24.8	28.0	28.4	30.4	39.6	32.4	29.8
Ontario.....	50.7	58.9	52.7	53.0	47.1	46.2	46.9	49.5
Manitoba.....	4.6	4.2	4.4	4.4	4.3	3.0	4.0	4.7
Saskatchewan.....	2.6	1.6	2.3	1.9	1.1	0.3	1.0	1.0
Alberta.....	2.7	2.0	2.6	2.6	2.3	1.2	2.1	2.3
British Columbia and Yukon.....	6.5	4.6	6.0	6.1	7.7	3.6	6.8	7.9
Totals.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
INDUSTRIAL GROUP.								
Vegetable products.....	11.2	12.8	11.6	11.5	11.3	20.3	13.3	11.1
Animal products.....	11.2	8.5	10.6	8.3	8.2	10.4	8.7	7.3
Textile products.....	9.0	15.0	10.5	10.3	9.3	49.8	18.1	14.3
Wood and paper products.....	22.4	21.4	22.1	23.3	29.0	9.2	24.7	23.9
Iron and its products.....	18.7	15.5	17.9	19.5	23.3	2.2	18.7	23.5
Non-ferrous metal products.....	7.9	8.7	8.1	8.3	6.2	3.8	5.7	6.7
Non-metallic mineral products.....	4.6	3.3	4.3	4.4	5.8	0.6	4.7	5.7
Chemicals and allied products.....	4.5	5.6	4.8	5.1	2.0	2.2	3.0	2.2
Miscellaneous industries.....	2.4	2.8	2.4	2.5	2.4	1.5	2.2	2.5
Central electric stations.....	8.1	6.4	7.7	6.8	2.5	-	1.9	2.8
Totals.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0

Monthly Record of Employment in Manufactures, 1930.—A monthly record of the number of wage-earners employed in Canadian manufactures, as compiled by the Census of Industry, is given by sex for 1929 and 1930 in Table 23. The peak of employment during 1930 was in May and for 1929 in June. Ordinarily manufacturing employment in Canada reaches its highest point about September. Some of the seasonal industries such as canning are most active then, textile industries are preparing winter goods and industry generally feels the active demand of the agricultural purchasing power resulting from the season's harvests. In 1929, however, the rising tide of "good times" was checked about midsummer and the recession set in during the autumn with the stock market crash. The harvests of 1929 in the Canadian West were disappointing also. In February 1930, employment began to pick up moderately. This expansion continued until May, after which there was a recession to the end of the year. The maximum employment for the two years was reached in June 1929 when 596,544 wage-earners were employed. This figure dropped to 510,061 in Jan. 1930, rose again to 556,386 in May and then fell to 464,086 in December 1930, a level practically the same as that of January, 1927.