

While employment for male operatives expanded from the beginning of the year to its maximum in May, the number of female workers was greatest in September, 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 an active period during the autumn.

23.—Total Number of Wage-Earners Employed in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Months, 1929 and 1930.

Month.	1929.			1930.		
	Males.	Females.	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
January.....	409,663	111,564	521,227	401,937	108,124	510,061
February.....	422,912	114,904	537,816	406,854	110,708	517,562
March.....	430,106	116,802	556,908	416,304	111,662	527,966
April.....	456,326	118,943	575,269	424,877	112,233	537,110
May.....	473,017	121,952	594,969	440,740	115,646	556,386
June.....	474,157	122,387	596,544	437,359	114,827	552,186
July.....	473,281	121,618	594,879	427,000	112,354	539,354
August.....	464,087	124,422	588,509	414,618	114,785	529,403
September.....	456,018	130,521	586,439	409,052	121,078	530,130
October.....	446,752	127,814	574,566	395,666	116,549	512,215
November.....	425,729	121,968	547,697	375,842	111,094	486,926
December.....	404,700	114,631	519,331	359,671	104,415	464,086

Subsection 3.—Salaries and Wages in Canadian Manufacturing Industries, 1930.

The total salaries and wages disbursed by manufacturers during 1930 was \$736,092,766 paid to 644,439 workers, compared with \$813,049,842 paid to 694,434 persons in 1929, \$510,431,312 paid to 474,430 persons in 1922 and \$732,120,585 paid to 609,586 persons in 1920 at the peak of the post-war inflation. Of the 1930 aggregate, \$184,239,117 or 25 p.c. was paid to 92,943 salaried employees who constituted 14.4 p.c. of the total number, and \$551,853,649 or 75 p.c. was paid in wages to 551,496 wage-earners who formed 85.6 p.c. of the aggregate number of employees.

The average salary paid in the manufacturing industries during 1930 was \$1,982, compared with \$1,954 in 1929, \$1,899 in 1927, \$1,843 in 1925 and \$1,791 in 1922. The average salary in 1930, *viz.* \$1,982 is shown to be \$28 or 1.4 p.c. higher than in 1929 and \$191 or 10.7 p.c. higher than in 1922. The average wage paid was \$1,001 in 1930, \$1,045 in 1929, \$997 in 1927, \$971 in 1925 and \$939 in 1922. Thus this average wage of \$1,001 in 1930 was \$44 or 4.2 p.c. lower than in 1929 but \$62 or 6.6 p.c. higher than in 1922.

Average Earnings, by Provinces, of Persons Employed in Manufactures.—Table 24 shows the number of salary and wage-earners and the average salary and wage paid in 1930 by manufacturers in the various provinces, also average earnings in 1929.

In 1930 there were successive rises in average salaries in each province, excepting New Brunswick which recorded a slight decrease as compared with the previous year. British Columbia showed the highest average of \$2,026, followed by Quebec with \$2,018 and Ontario with \$1,996. The head offices of many large corporations being located in Montreal, Toronto and Vancouver tends to raise the average salaries in these provinces. In the Prairie Provinces the averages were smaller, especially in Saskatchewan and Alberta, while in the Maritime Provinces average salaries were still lower, there being comparatively few large executive offices in these provinces.