

All provinces with the exception of British Columbia, Alberta and Prince Edward Island reported lower wages in 1930. British Columbia with an average wage of \$1,171 was the highest in the Dominion, being \$70 higher than the general average. In the western provinces average wages are usually higher; this being due to an unusually small proportion of women workers, while many of the male employees were engaged in the better-paid wood and paper, electric light and power industries. In the four provinces situated to the east, average wages in manufacturing were lower than the mean for the Dominion, while from Ontario westward the opposite was the case.

The seasonal nature of some of the leading manufactures, notably fish-preserving and lumbering, tends to reduce the mean wage in the Maritime Provinces and Quebec, and Quebec also has a larger proportion of female wage-earners employed chiefly in the textile, food and tobacco industries, than any other province, except Prince Edward Island.

**24.—Employees on Salaries and Wages in Manufacturing Industries, 1930, and Average Salaries and Wages, by Provinces, 1929 and 1930.**

Province.	Employees on Salaries.			Average Salaries.		Employees on Wages.			Average Wages.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	1930.	1929.	Male.	Female.	Total.	1930.	1929.
	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island.....	147	38	185	1,064	967	1,116	754	1,870	311	302
Nova Scotia.....	1,456	433	1,889	1,769	1,725	15,739	3,441	19,180	740	774
New Brunswick.....	1,356	386	1,742	1,811	1,816	13,508	3,172	16,680	709	748
Quebec.....	20,858	5,575	25,928	2,018	1,988	131,433	47,441	178,874	820	906
Ontario.....	35,747	13,211	48,958	1,996	1,975	203,119	55,400	258,519	1,056	1,110
Manitoba.....	3,177	930	4,107	1,960	1,900	18,787	3,594	22,381	1,112	1,179
Saskatchewan.....	1,775	362	2,137	1,703	1,699	4,679	432	5,111	1,094	1,151
Alberta.....	1,934	446	2,380	1,862	1,778	10,255	1,464	11,719	1,080	1,077
British Columbia and Yukon.....	4,580	1,037	5,617	2,026	1,921	32,827	4,335	37,162	1,171	1,111
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>70,525</b>	<b>22,418</b>	<b>92,943</b>	<b>1,982</b>	<b>1,954</b>	<b>431,463</b>	<b>120,033</b>	<b>551,496</b>	<b>1,001</b>	<b>1,045</b>

**Average Earnings in Forty Leading Industries.**—Table 25 shows employees by sex and average salaries and wages in the forty leading industries during 1930, together with the salaries and wages paid in 1929. The rank of each industry is based on the aggregate of salaries and wages paid, as in Table 12 on p. 438.

**Average Salaries.**—In six industries the average salaries exceeded \$2,500; in seventeen they were from \$2,000 to \$2,500; in sixteen they ranged between \$1,500 and \$2,000, while in only one were they below \$1,500 in 1930. None of the six industries paying the highest salaries—breweries, pulp and paper mills, bridge and structural steel, non-ferrous metal smelting, petroleum, and primary iron and steel—reported a proportion of female workers equal to the general percentage in the forty leading industries, while the numbers employed were rather small except in the pulp and paper industry. The lowest salaries were reported by the butter and cheese industry. This is due to the fact that butter and cheese factories usually work less than the average number of days and are mainly situated in small towns and country places.

**Average Wages.**—The highest wages, or those above \$1,500 were paid in three industries—engraving, stereotyping and electrotyping; bridge and structural steel; and non-ferrous metal smelting—in all of which the proportion of skilled workers is probably high. In nine other industries the average wage ranged between \$1,200