

25.—Employees on Salaries and Wages in Manufacturing Industries, 1932, and Average Salaries and Wages, by Provinces and Groups, 1931 and 1932.

Province or Group.	Employees on Salaries.			Average Salaries.		Employees on Wages.			Average Wages.	
	Male.	Female.	Total.	1931.	1932.	Male.	Female.	Total.	1931.	1932.
	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$	No.	No.	No.	\$	\$
PROVINCE.										
Prince Edward Island....	217	45	262	885	835	619	266	885	634	572
Nova Scotia.....	1,950	457	2,407	1,461	1,326	8,634	2,101	10,735	822	746
New Brunswick.....	1,630	393	2,023	1,718	1,543	8,104	1,860	9,964	843	753
Quebec.....	22,298	5,245	27,543	1,890	1,724	93,245	40,651	133,896	880	777
Ontario.....	36,312	11,916	48,228	1,903	1,806	144,675	46,328	191,003	935	885
Manitoba.....	3,428	908	4,336	1,888	1,685	14,648	3,271	17,919	1,126	940
Saskatchewan.....	1,657	280	1,937	1,548	1,448	3,263	335	3,598	1,073	997
Alberta.....	2,194	440	2,634	1,729	1,526	7,403	1,137	8,540	1,054	921
British Columbia and Yukon.....	4,678	1,022	5,700	1,843	1,658	20,717	3,071	23,788	1,110	999
Totals.....	74,364	20,706	95,070	1,872	1,732	301,308	99,020	400,328	957	852
INDUSTRIAL GROUP.										
Vegetable products.....	11,489	2,816	14,305	1,786	1,686	39,817	18,268	58,085	844	791
Animal products.....	8,047	1,876	9,923	1,526	1,404	30,972	9,058	40,030	869	801
Textile products.....	7,130	3,427	10,557	1,918	1,796	38,623	52,936	91,559	760	697
Wood and paper products.	18,861	4,576	23,437	1,822	1,373	75,695	8,702	84,397	992	879
Iron and its products.....	10,037	2,503	12,540	2,137	1,965	59,426	2,248	61,674	1,085	935
Non-ferrous metal products.....	4,860	1,485	6,345	2,021	1,920	17,225	3,134	20,359	1,150	1,011
Non-metallic mineral products.....	3,146	688	3,834	1,922	1,792	16,029	479	16,508	1,172	1,067
Chemicals and allied products.....	3,763	1,384	5,147	2,047	1,988	7,656	2,492	10,148	1,042	963
Miscellaneous industries..	1,806	540	2,346	1,920	1,807	7,106	1,703	8,809	1,003	861
Central electric stations..	5,225	1,411	6,636	1,759	1,710	8,759	-	8,759	1,397	1,360

Average Earnings in the Forty Leading Industries.—Table 26 shows the employees by sex and average salaries and wages in the forty leading industries during 1932, and the salaries and wages in 1931. The rank of each industry is based on the aggregate of salaries and wages paid, as in Table 12 on p. 478.

In four industries only did average salaries exceed \$2,300; in seven they ranged from \$2,000 to \$2,300; in twenty-two they were from \$1,500 to \$2,000, while in only seven were they below \$1,500. None of the four industries paying the highest salaries—sugar refining \$2,906, breweries \$2,550, petroleum products \$2,375 and pulp and paper \$2,327—reported a proportion of female staff equal to the average percentage in the forty leading industries. The lowest salaries were reported by the sawmilling, bread and other bakery products, and butter and cheese industries.

The highest wages, or those above \$1,200, were paid in six industries—non-ferrous metal smelting and refining \$1,540, printing and publishing \$1,364, central electric stations \$1,360, petroleum products \$1,310, coke and gas products \$1,261 and sugar refining \$1,215—in all of which the proportion of skilled workers is probably high. In six other industries the average wage ranged between \$1,000 and \$1,200. These were largely metal-working industries, breweries, printing and bookbinding, and paints, pigments and varnishes, in all of which the proportion of women employed was low. In the remaining twenty-eight industries the average wage was below \$1,000. This last group included such seasonal industries as sawmilling and the flour and feed milling industry with a large number of small feed and grist mills in which the work is intermittent. The other industries with low average wages were textiles, tobacco and boots and shoes, in which the proportion of female wage-earners was high, the number in several industries being greater than that of the male wage-earners.