22.—Employees on Salaries and Wages in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1938, and Totals for Representative Years, 1917-37—concluded

Year, Province or Industrial Group	Employees on Salaries				Employees on Wages			
	Salaried Employees		Total Salaries	Average Salaries	Wage- Earners		Total Wages	Average Wages
	Male	Female		Dataries	Male	Female	41 uges	11 ages
1938	No.	No.	\$	\$	No.	No.	\$	\$
PROVINCE								
Prince Edward Island	211	52				228		484
Nova Scotia	1,881	412			12, 189			853
New Brunswick	1,818	499			9,894	1,756		818
Quapec	31,301	6,899	63,030,653		126,886		150,359,431	853
Ontario	46,412		110, 184, 079		199,062	51,157	252, 167, 198	1,008
Manitoba	3,799	893	7.745,349	1,001;	15,637		19,450,574	1,034
Saskatchewan	1,601 2,558	277	2,585,934		3,964	281		1,037
AlbertaBritish Columbia and	≟.555	500	4,659,309	1,524	8,540	1,086	9,708,480	1,009
Yukon	5,689	1,144	12,140,849	1.777	32,450	2,930	39,903,974	1,128
Totals, 1938	95,270	25,319	207,386,381	1,719	109,172	112,255	498,282,208	\$50
Industrial Group			, 			:		
Vegetable products	16,645	4.191	34,148,985	1.639	52,611	22,094	64,601,723	865
Animal products	12,032		19,608,194		41,011	11,249		864
Textiles and textile pro-	,	_,	,,	-,		,		
ducts	9,868	3.965	24,013,195	1,736	46,778	55, 131	75, 262, 170	739
Wood and paper products	24,484	5,550	49.210,864	1,639	102,046	9,894	109,662,786	980
Iron and its products	14, 124	3,532			100,317		119,490,170	1, 154
Non-ferrous metal products	6,916	2.207	17,654,199	1,938	30,729	4,588	40,326,497	1,142
Non-metallic mineral pro-				!			 	
_ducts	3,593	785	8,158,462	1,864	17,815	606	21,616,465	1,173
Chemicals and allied pro-		0.000	15 40 505	1.000	11 00.	, ,,,	14 490 000	
ducts	5,684				11,061		14,420,950	1,017
Miscellaneous industries	1,924	679	4,443,445	1,707	6,804	2,319	7,757,124	850

Average Annual Earnings in the Forty Leading Industries.—In only ten industries did the average salaries exceed \$2,000 in 1938; in nine they ranged from \$1,800 to \$2,000; in fifteen they ranged from \$1,500 to \$1,800; while in the remaining six they were below \$1,500. These figures compared with ten, six, sixteen and eight in the respective classes in 1937. In 1938 the lowest salaries were reported by the sawmilling, butter and cheese, and bread and other bakery products industries, which include a large proportion of small establishments.

The highest wages, those above \$1,250, were paid in eight industries—petroleum products, \$1,514; non-ferrous metal smelting and refining, \$1,445; coke and gas products, \$1,438; printing and publishing, \$1,334; bridge and structural steel, \$1,322; railway rolling-stock, \$1,310; primary iron and steel, \$1,284; automobiles, \$1,263—in all of which the proportion of skilled workers is probably high. others average wages ranged from \$1,000 to \$1,250. In most of these seventeen industries the proportion of women workers is low. In fifteen other industries average wages ranged between \$800 and \$1,000, while in the remaining eight they were below \$800. This last group includes industries made up of a large proportion of small establishments, such as sawmilling, butter and cheese, and bread and bakery products, and industries in which the proportion of female workers is high. In six of the eight industries paying wages of less than \$800, including the clothing industries, hosiery and knitted goods, biscuits and confectionery, tobacco and cigarettes, and fruit and vegetable preparations, the proportion of female wage-earners was over 50 p.c.