

labour force must exercise craftsmanship or possess a high degree of technical knowledge. Workers in these latter industries naturally command relatively higher wages than those employed in industries whose employees are routine workers.

The ranking of provinces and industries as regards annual earnings is in many cases different to that of weekly or hourly earnings since the factors of number of weeks worked per year and number of hours worked per week enter into the picture. However, Table 24 shows that male wage-earners in Manitoba and British Columbia receive the highest annual, weekly and hourly wages, the earnings in these provinces being well above the average for the Dominion. Female workers in Alberta and British Columbia receive the highest average earnings. The average wages in the provinces from Ontario west are higher for both males and females than those in the eastern provinces.

Male workers in the iron, non-ferrous metal, non-metallic mineral and chemical groups ranked in that order in weekly and much the same in hourly wages received, although workers in the non-ferrous metal group were first in annual earnings. The number of skilled workers in these industries is probably large. Female workers in the iron and non-ferrous metal industries ranked first in earnings in all three classes. Only 3.3 p.c. of the wage-earners engaged in the iron industries and 14.9 p.c. of those engaged in the non-ferrous metal industries in 1938 were females.

24.—Average Annual, Weekly and Hourly Earnings of Wage-Earners, Classified by Sex, Province and Industrial Group, 1938<sup>1</sup>

Province or Industrial Group	Average Earnings			Hours Worked per Week
	Annual	Weekly	Hourly	
<b>MALE WAGE-EARNERS</b>				
<b>Province</b>	\$	\$	\$	No.
Prince Edward Island.....	549	10.31	0.198	52.2
Nova Scotia.....	926	17.96	0.356	50.4
New Brunswick.....	890	16.89	0.337	50.1
Quebec.....	964	19.46	0.401	48.5
Ontario.....	1,105	22.92	0.491	46.7
Manitoba.....	1,127	24.15	0.541	44.6
Saskatchewan.....	1,066	20.33	0.422	48.2
Alberta.....	1,051	21.42	0.459	46.7
British Columbia and Yukon.....	1,169	23.54	0.527	44.7
<b>Totals<sup>2</sup>.....</b>	<b>1,055</b>	<b>21.49</b>	<b>0.454</b>	<b>47.3</b>
<b>Industrial Group</b>				
Vegetable products.....	988	19.46	0.390	49.9
Animal products <sup>1</sup> .....	953	18.91	0.395	47.9
Textiles and textile products.....	895	18.38	0.392	46.9
Wood and paper products.....	1,013	20.08	0.406	49.4
Iron and its products.....	1,169	25.65	0.578	44.4
Non-ferrous metal products.....	1,201	23.97	0.537	44.6
Non-metallic mineral products.....	1,195	22.52	0.475	47.4
Chemicals and allied products.....	1,128	21.63	0.487	44.4
Miscellaneous industries.....	929	19.55	0.423	46.2
<b>FEMALE WAGE-EARNERS</b>				
<b>Province</b>				
Prince Edward Island.....	328	6.16	0.116	53.3
Nova Scotia.....	469	9.11	0.184	49.4
New Brunswick.....	410	7.78	0.169	45.9
Quebec.....	569	11.48	0.255	45.1
Ontario.....	627	13.03	0.297	43.9
Manitoba.....	576	12.35	0.290	42.6
Saskatchewan.....	620	11.84	0.275	43.0
Alberta.....	671	13.67	0.313	43.7
British Columbia and Yukon.....	673	13.55	0.326	41.6
<b>Totals<sup>2</sup>.....</b>	<b>594</b>	<b>12.10</b>	<b>0.271</b>	<b>44.6</b>

<sup>1</sup> For average annual and weekly earnings for 1934, 1935 and 1936 see report "Weekly Earnings of Male and Female Wage-Earners Employed in the Manufacturing Industries of Canada, 1934-36". <sup>2</sup> Exclusive of dairy factories.