

17.—Percentages of Male and Female Employees on Salaries and Wages and Percentages of Total Salaries and Wages, by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1939

NOTE.—For actual figures upon which this table is based, see Table 23.

Province or Group	P.C. of Employees on Salaries			P.C. of Total Salaries	P.C. of Employees on Wages			P.C. of Total Wages
	Male	Female	Total		Male	Female	Total	
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
PROVINCE								
Prince Edward Island.....	0.2	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Nova Scotia.....	2.0	1.7	1.9	1.6	3.0	2.3	2.9	2.5
New Brunswick.....	1.9	1.8	1.9	1.7	2.5	1.7	2.3	1.9
Quebec.....	33.0	28.3	31.9	30.4	31.0	44.0	33.8	30.3
Ontario.....	48.8	57.3	50.7	53.3	48.7	45.2	47.9	50.4
Manitoba.....	3.9	3.5	3.8	3.6	3.8	2.9	3.6	4.0
Saskatchewan.....	1.8	1.1	1.6	1.3	1.0	0.3	0.9	0.9
Alberta.....	2.6	1.8	2.5	2.2	2.1	0.9	1.8	2.0
British Columbia.....	5.8	4.4	5.5	5.8	7.8	2.6	6.7	7.9
Yukon and N.W.T.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
INDUSTRIAL GROUP								
Vegetable products.....	17.5	16.6	17.3	16.5	13.2	19.7	14.6	13.2
Animal products.....	12.7	9.4	12.0	9.4	10.2	10.2	10.2	9.2
Textiles and textile products.....	10.5	15.9	11.6	11.9	11.8	48.9	20.0	15.6
Wood and paper products.....	25.2	21.6	24.4	23.2	25.0	8.7	21.4	22.0
Iron and its products.....	15.1	13.9	14.9	16.8	23.8	3.0	19.2	23.4
Non-ferrous metal products.....	7.2	8.7	7.5	8.7	7.3	4.1	6.6	7.8
Non-metallic mineral products.....	3.7	3.1	3.6	3.8	4.2	0.6	3.5	4.2
Chemicals and allied products.....	5.9	8.0	6.4	7.4	2.8	2.7	2.7	3.0
Miscellaneous industries.....	2.2	2.8	2.3	2.3	1.7	2.1	1.8	1.6

Monthly Record of Employment in Manufactures.—Ordinarily, manufacturing employment in Canada reaches its highest point during the summer months. Some of the seasonal industries, such as canning, are most active then, textile industries are preparing winter goods, and industry generally feels the active demand of the agricultural purchasing power resulting from the prospects of the season's harvest. After the setback of 1929, employment in 1930, 1931, 1932 and the first half of 1933 declined steadily, the monthly employment figures in each case being lower than the corresponding month of the previous year. The peak of employment in June, 1929, when 575,693 wage-earners were on the payrolls, was surpassed in September, 1937, with 582,305 wage-earners. There was a drop to 536,044 in September, 1938, the highest month in that year, and a rise to 568,564 in October, 1939. In 1933 employment took an upward swing and the improvement has been generally maintained since then, although, with the exception of January and February, each month of 1938 showed a slight recession as compared with the same month of 1937. The figures for 1939 show a further recession for the first half of the year compared with 1938 but after that, especially for the months following the outbreak of war, the improvement was rapid. October, November and December were substantially better months than they were in any of the other years shown.