

22.—Salaries and Wages Paid in the Forty Leading Industries, 1945, with Comparative Figures of Average Salaries and Wages Paid in 1944—concluded

Industry	Salaries					Wages				
	Salaried Employees		Total Salaries	Average Salaries		Wage-Earners		Total Wages	Average Wages	
	Male	Female		1945	1944	Male	Female		1945	1944
	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$	No.	No.	\$	\$	\$
24 Hosiery and knitted goods.....	1,264	995	5,196,938	2,301	2,414	6,462	14,933	21,443,405	1,002	983
25 Hardware, tools and cutlery.....	1,350	892	5,427,541	2,421	2,393	9,795	2,864	20,598,185	1,627	1,725
26 Brass and copper products.....	1,238	687	4,940,963	2,567	2,473	9,324	2,018	20,739,986	1,829	1,821
27 Printing and book-binding.....	2,960	1,283	8,616,479	2,031	1,960	7,874	4,730	16,663,465	1,322	1,286
28 Boots and shoes, leather.....	1,637	740	5,577,296	2,346	2,322	9,676	8,043	19,091,578	1,077	1,072
29 Agricultural implements.....	1,510	796	4,851,144	2,104	2,112	10,219	1,029	19,558,382	1,739	1,762
30 Furniture.....	1,613	580	4,543,720	2,072	2,145	11,817	1,719	17,346,039	1,281	1,284
31 Biscuits, confectionery, cocoa, etc.....	1,856	740	5,928,768	2,284	2,301	4,426	6,930	11,499,809	1,013	973
32 Silk and artificial silk.....	763	504	3,241,263	2,558	2,578	6,275	4,408	12,946,178	1,212	1,186
33 Fruit and vegetable preparations.....	1,335	702	3,697,146	1,815	1,865	6,391	6,012	12,420,026	1,001	960
34 Planing mills, sash and door factories.....	1,638	446	3,521,935	1,690	1,707	9,350	355	12,169,478	1,253	1,229
35 Breweries.....	1,175	349	4,472,739	2,935	2,813	5,515	554	10,850,461	1,787	1,760
36 Bridge and structural steel.....	1,088	360	3,517,754	2,429	2,824	5,470	139	11,569,376	2,062	2,111
37 Acids, alkalis and salts.....	919	375	3,380,476	2,612	2,493	5,446	282	11,147,032	1,946	1,864
38 Boxes and bags, paper.....	896	582	3,674,890	2,486	2,404	4,320	4,964	10,314,474	1,111	1,072
39 Scientific and professional equipment....	1,313	809	4,864,848	2,293	2,244	3,234	1,870	9,099,225	1,783	1,923
40 Petroleum products....	1,001	277	3,347,333	2,619	2,662	5,343	154	10,543,977	1,918	1,953
<b>Totals, Forty Leading Industries.....</b>	<b>94,013</b>	<b>44,600</b>	<b>301,945,602</b>	<b>2,178</b>	<b>2,152</b>	<b>532,404</b>	<b>172,397</b>	<b>1,129,538,087</b>	<b>1,603</b>	<b>1,637</b>
<b>Grand Totals, All Industries.....</b>	<b>128,601</b>	<b>62,106</b>	<b>417,857,619</b>	<b>2,191</b>	<b>2,171</b>	<b>680,620</b>	<b>248,045</b>	<b>1,427,915,830</b>	<b>1,838</b>	<b>1,564</b>

**Average Annual, Weekly and Hourly Earnings.**—In comparing earnings by provinces or groups, consideration should be given to the type of industries in each case since the distribution of industries has very definitely a regional significance. In some industries a labour force possessing deftness and speed or the ability to exercise muscular strength is necessary, in others the 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 from 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. So that, while in general the same observations apply, a close study of the differences between the averages shown in Tables 21 and 22 will be of value to the student.

The figures given in Tables 23 to 26 are based on an analysis of a pay-list covering one week in the month of highest employment. For this reason the figures do not refer to any particular month, since the month of highest employment might be May for one firm and October for another; they represent the summation of the