Ontario has a larger proportion of females among its salaried employees than the other provinces. The same situation prevails in Quebec with regard to wage-earners, due, no doubt, to the textile industries of the Province. The importance of the textile industries in providing employment for females is strikingly illustrated by the fact that of all female wage-earners engaged in the manufacturing industries of Canada in 1946, 40 p.c. were found in the textile group.

The average salary in 1946 amounted to \$2,270 which was \$524 or 30 p.c. higher than in 1939. Employees in Ontario received the highest average salary at \$2,356. Quebec was second at \$2,297, British Columbia third at \$2,200 and Manitoba fourth at \$2,090. The fact that head offices of many large corporations are located at Montreal, Toronto, Winnipeg and Vancouver tends to raise the average salaries in the provinces in which these cities are located.

The average wage in 1946 amounted to \$1,516 which was \$541 or 55 p.c. higher than in 1939. The manufacturing industries of British Columbia paid the highest average wage of \$1,750, followed by Ontario with \$1,552, Manitoba \$1,491, Alberta \$1,477, Saskatchewan \$1,455, Quebec \$1,445, etc. The high figures shown for Yukon and Northwest Territories in regard to average wages are due to the unusual conditions under which industry is carried on in these regions and are not representative. Statistics of the distribution of employees by provinces and groups as well as average annual earnings are given in Table 22.

22.—Salaries and Wages Paid in Manufacturing Industries, by Provinces and Industrial Groups, 1946

	Salaries				Wages			
Province or Territory and Industrial Group	Salaried Employees		Total Salaries	Average Salaries			Total Wages	Average Wages
	Male	Female	Daiaires	Datarics		Female	mages	magos
Province	No.	No.	\$	\$	No.	No.	\$	\$
Prince Edward Island	300	76	394,735			471	1,256,734	
Nova Scotia	2,971	905	6,931,360			3,655		
New Brunswick	2,390		5,978,530			3,604	27, 173, 389	1,390
Quebec	42,251	16,180	134, 254, 799					
Ontario			210,784,299			97,691	634, 432, 248	
Manitoba	4,634	1,746	13,335,733	2,090		7,687	47,682,612	
Saskatchewan	2,100	723	4,668,247	1,654		1,331	13,288,070	
Alberta	3,343	1,116	8,079,023	1,812				
British Columbia	9,097	2,906	26,410,403	2,200	54,351	9,130	111,096,242	1,750
Yukon and Northwest			00.045		i		101 010	0.040
Territories	17	3	38,647	1,932	61	11	161,913	2,249
Totals, 1946	127,002	54,004	410,875,776	2,270	662,699	214,451	1,329,811,478	1,516
Industrial Group								
Vegetable products	17,619	7,416	54,503,739	2,177		36,910		
Animal products	13,015	4,917	35,096,105	1,957	60,736	24, 176		
Textiles and textile products	12,316		52,363,705	2,644	58,904			
Wood and paper products	32,593	10,878		2,010		23,531		1,543
Iron and its products	26,923	11,247	95, 171, 196	2,493			380,641,787	1,803
Non-ferrous metal products	11,297	5,485	40, 196, 279	2,395	51,754	16,317	110,169,899	1,618
Non-metallic mineral						0 500	FO 700 105	1 054
products	4,347	1,459	13,086,515	2,254	28,119	2,568	50,762,125	1,654
Chemicals and allied			A4 050 500	0.000	00.055	F 100	40 405 000	1,563
products	6,373							
Miscellaneous industries	2,519	1,385	9,000,156	2,305	11,003	6,474	22,641,362	1,290

Annual Earnings in the Forty Leading Industries.—In only two industries, breweries and pulp and paper, were average salaries above \$3,000. In fourteen others they ranged between \$2,500 and \$3,000. These industries, in descending order, were: automobiles, primary iron and steel, non-ferrous metal smelting and refining, silk and artificial silk, petroleum products, woollen cloth, men's factory