

whole of the rest of the Dominion, while the number of those ministering to health in Ontario exceeded the total number similarly engaged in all the other Provinces by 931. Those engaged in navigation and ship and boat building were most numerous in Nova Scotia and Quebec, more persons being engaged under this head in Nova Scotia than in any other Province. The total number of fishermen was 22,905, of whom 13,631 or 59 per cent. were in Nova Scotia. This number probably represents those only engaged in fishing and in no other occupation, as the number of persons who earn at least part of their livelihood in connection with the fisheries is more than double these figures. The percentage of teachers was higher in Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island, than in either Ontario or Quebec. The number of pensioners by no means represents the total number living in the Dominion, but only those who had no other occupation or means of livelihood. Except in British Columbia, those engaged in agricultural pursuits formed the largest proportion of the population in each Province, the numbers per every 1,000 inhabitants being as follow :—

Manitoba.....	205·7 per cent.	Quebec.....	148·6 per cent.
P. E. Island.....	188·5 “	Nova Scotia.....	144·5 “
New Brunswick...	170·0 “	British Columbia.	52·9 “
Ontario	158·4 “	The Territories...	18·6 “

86. According to a table in Mulhall's Dictionary of Statistics (page 5), in which, under the head of agriculture, are included tillage, pasture and forestry, Canada stands seventh among the countries of the world, both with regard to the amount of agricultural capital, and of agricultural income, per head of population. Agricul-
tural capi-
tal in Can-
ada and
other
countries.

87. Males between the ages of 18 and 45 are generally the first called upon, when needed by a country for the purposes of war, and the period between those ages has therefore been called “the soldier's age.” Males at
“the sol-
diers age.”