

## 1.—Persons Engaged in Gainful Occupations in Canada, by Ages, 1911.

Age periods.	Males 10 years of age and over.			Females 10 years of age and over.		
	Total number.	Engaged in gainful occupations.		Total number.	Engaged in gainful occupations.	
		Number.	Per cent of total.		Number.	Per cent of total.
10 to 14 years.....	353,876	17,376	4.91	344,500	7,777	2.26
15 to 24 years.....	735,071	620,972	84.48	647,874	179,992	27.78
25 to 64 years.....	1,682,522	1,619,885	96.28	1,384,228	168,034	12.14
65 years and over.....	194,176	100,580	51.80	172,141	9,018	5.24
<b>Total 10 years and over.....</b>	<b>2,965,645</b>	<b>2,358,813</b>	<b>79.54</b>	<b>2,548,743</b>	<b>364,821</b>	<b>14.31</b>

**Female Labour.**—The growth of the employment of females in gainful occupations between 1891 and 1911 is shown in Table 2. The figures found there may be supplemented by the information that in 1891, 11.07 p.c., in 1901, 12.01 p.c., in 1911, 14.31 p.c. of the female population 10 years old and over were gainfully employed—an increase from one-ninth to one-seventh of the female population of these ages during the 20 year period—a rate of increase which, in view of the labour conditions of the war and reconstruction period, will probably be found to have been maintained in the present decade.

It is significant that among females the age period during which there is the maximum of gainful employment is shown by the census to be that from 15 to 24 years inclusive. Of the female population of these ages, 27.78 p.c. were in 1911 gainfully employed, a percentage which fell to 12.14 p.c. for the period 25 to 64 years inclusive. As every employer of female labour knows, the decline is due to the absorption of female labour by marriage and home duties.

## 2.—Number of Males and Females 10 years of Age and over Engaged in Gainful Occupations, by Provinces, 1881 to 1911.

Provinces.	1881. <sup>1</sup>	1891.		1901.		1911.	
	Male and Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Prince Edward Island.....	34,094	31,673	4,030	30,113	3,494	27,956	3,950
Nova Scotia.....	141,526	134,859	22,595	137,566	18,448	148,991	24,370
New Brunswick.....	105,289	94,261	13,456	98,058	13,807	103,275	16,491
Quebec.....	425,947	397,438	53,066	434,720	77,245	552,140	101,101
Ontario.....	625,591	535,765	94,460	645,322	108,625	836,135	154,878
Manitoba.....	23,162	50,669	4,315	77,418	8,575	155,900	22,206
Saskatchewan.....	3,993	20,759	994	45,145	2,993	195,247	13,275
Alberta.....						149,687	11,923
British Columbia.....	17,983	44,955	3,074	76,541	4,762	189,482	16,627
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>1,377,585</b>	<b>1,410,379</b>	<b>195,990</b>	<b>1,544,883</b>	<b>237,949</b>	<b>2,358,813</b>	<b>364,821</b>

<sup>1</sup>Workers were not classified by sex in 1881.

**Distribution of Labour Force by Industries.**—The distribution of the Canadian labour force by industries at the censuses from 1881 to 1911 is given by numbers and percentages employed in Table 3. The most notable features of this table are the great absolute increase of 52.7 p.c. between 1901 and 1911 in the gainfully employed population, the comparative decline of the agriculturists (in spite of the large absolute increase in their numbers), from 48.1 p.c. of the occupied popu-