

in Nova Scotia. The males gainfully employed in manufacturing industries varied from 35 per 1000 of the occupied population in Saskatchewan to 220 per 1,000 in Ontario. From this widely differing occupational distribution of the population in different parts of the country arise many of the divergencies of interest which are reflected in Canadian social and political life.

The industrial distribution of female labour is considerably more uniform than is the case with male labour, though even here there are great variations. In the largest class, those employed in domestic and personal service vary from 338 per 1,000 in Ontario to 536 in Saskatchewan, while in manufactures they vary from 57 in Saskatchewan to 335 in Quebec. Comparing the sexes, we find an enormously larger percentage of the gainfully employed women than of the gainfully employed men occupied in professional pursuits. Out of the 57,835 women returned as employed in professional pursuits in 1911, no fewer than 34,063 were teachers.

4.—Percentage Distribution by Sexes of the Persons engaged in Gainful Occupations, by Industries and Provinces, 1911.

Occupations.	MALE.								
	Prince Edward Island.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Saskatchewan.	Alberta.	British Columbia.
All Industries.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture.....	68.4	31.7	43.4	36.5	36.0	44.3	67.3	53.0	12.7
Building trades.....	6.2	8.4	11.4	12.3	10.0	11.9	7.3	8.1	12.7
Domestic and personal service.....	1.1	2.0	2.3	3.1	3.1	3.6	2.4	3.5	5.8
Civil and municipal government.....	0.9	3.0	1.9	3.1	3.0	3.1	2.0	2.8	5.6
Fishing and hunting.....	4.8	9.8	2.8	0.8	0.4	0.3	0.9	0.6	2.4
Forestry.....	0.2	2.1	4.3	2.0	1.3	0.2	0.2	0.5	6.2
Manufactures.....	6.5	14.5	15.7	19.6	22.0	9.5	3.5	5.7	16.7
Mining.....	0.1	11.5	0.8	1.0	2.0	0.6	0.3	3.5	8.2
Professional.....	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.9	2.7	3.1	1.9	2.4	3.4
Trade and merchandising.....	5.6	7.5	7.8	11.2	10.8	13.0	7.0	8.5	10.9
Transportation.....	4.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.7	10.4	7.2	11.4	15.4

Occupations.	FEMALE.								
	Prince Edward Island.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Saskatchewan.	Alberta.	British Columbia.
All industries.	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Agriculture.....	14.7	6.3	5.5	3.0	3.7	4.1	12.1	10.4	2.4
Building trades.....	0.1	—	0.1	—	0.1	0.1	—	0.1	0.1
Domestic and personal service.....	39.5	46.0	40.3	37.1	33.8	44.9	53.6	46.0	42.0
Civil and municipal government.....	0.7	0.9	1.0	0.6	1.4	0.9	1.8	1.9	1.1
Fishing and hunting.....	0.4	0.1	—	—	0.1	—	0.2	—	0.4
Forestry.....	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
Manufactures.....	18.9	18.6	23.8	33.5	30.7	12.7	5.7	8.7	19.6
Mining.....	—	0.1	—	—	—	—	—	—	0.1
Professional.....	16.6	16.6	18.1	15.2	14.5	19.4	18.0	20.7	19.5
Trade and merchandising.....	8.6	10.0	10.0	9.0	13.8	14.0	7.4	10.4	12.2
Transportation.....	0.5	1.4	1.2	1.6	1.9	3.9	1.2	1.8	2.6

Distribution of Labour Force by Nativity.—While at the census of 1911, those born outside of Canada constituted approximately only 22 p.c. of the total population, these 22 p.c., because they contained a large proportion of young, strong males, contributed no less than 31.91 p.c. of those engaged in gainful occu-