

the lengthening of school life, the ratio of the gainfully employed to the total population of 10 years old and over showed a distinct drop. How far this was due to the one set of causes and how far to the other is elucidated to some extent by the figures of Tables 47 and 48, which analyse the gainfully employed population by sexes.

As regards the changing distribution of the total gainfully employed population by industries, it may be pointed out that, since 1881, agricultural workers have declined from 48.1 p.c. to 32.8 p.c. of the gainfully occupied population, or from nearly one-half to less than one-third; however, they are still by far the largest single group in the population. The manufacturing group is the next largest, increasing from 12.6 p.c. in 1881 to 18.1 p.c. in 1911 and 17.5 p.c. in 1921, the decline in the latter year being probably attributable to the great depression. Noteworthy also are the increases of those engaged in civil and municipal government from 0.6 p.c. to 3.0 p.c., of those in professions from 3.5 p.c. to 7.0 p.c., of those engaged in trade and merchandising from 5.7 p.c. to 11.8 p.c. and of those employed in transportation from 2.9 p.c. to 8.4 p.c. in the period of 40 years covered by the table. Doubtless the decrease in agriculture and the increase in other employments are largely due to the dividing off from agriculture of many employments formerly carried on by the farmer as a necessary part of his operations, e.g., the slaughtering of animals, the transportation of produce to market and the sale of it there, etc. Thus, under present-day conditions of specialization in industry, many of those employed in trade, transportation and manufacture are doing work which formerly was performed by agriculturists and other primary producers for themselves.

46.—Occupations of the Gainfully Employed Population of Canada, Numbers and Percentages, 1881-1921.

Industries.	Numbers in each Industry.				
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.
Agriculture.....	662,266	735,207	716,890	933,735	1,041,618
Building trades.....	230,873	185,599	213,307	246,201	284,679
Domestic and personal service.....	78,184	129,690	153,948	212,138	212,415
Civil and municipal government.....	7,938	18,267	17,306	76,604	94,541
Fishing and hunting.....	28,500	30,045	27,225	34,812	29,292
Forestry.....	8,116	12,812	16,764	42,914	39,815
Manufactures.....	173,436	237,319	233,897	493,216	555,758
Mining.....	7,160	16,127	28,650	62,767	51,063
Miscellaneous.....	13,008	-	490	-	-
Professional.....	48,461	62,623	83,219	120,616	222,149
Trade and merchandising.....	73,905	109,632	160,410	283,087	373,747
Transportation.....	40,741	69,048	80,766	217,544	268,092
Total Gainfully Employed Persons.....	1,377,585	1,606,369	1,782,532	2,723,634	3,173,169
Total population 10 years and over.....	3,162,122	3,611,882	4,063,943	5,514,388	6,671,226

Industries.	Percentages in each Industry.				
	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.	1921.
Agriculture.....	48.1	45.8	40.2	34.3	32.8
Building trades.....	16.8	11.6	12.0	9.0	9.0
Domestic and personal service.....	5.6	8.0	8.7	7.7	6.7
Civil and municipal government.....	0.6	1.1	1.0	2.8	3.0
Fishing and hunting.....	2.1	1.9	1.5	1.3	0.9
Forestry.....	0.6	0.8	0.9	1.6	1.3
Manufactures.....	12.6	14.8	16.0	18.1	17.5
Mining.....	0.5	1.0	1.6	2.3	1.6
Miscellaneous.....	1.0	-	-	-	-
Professional.....	3.5	3.9	4.6	4.5	7.0
Trade and merchandising.....	5.7	6.8	9.0	10.4	11.8
Transportation.....	2.9	4.3	4.5	8.0	8.4
Total Gainfully Employed Persons.....	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
P.c. of gainfully employed to total population 10 years and over.....	43.6	44.5	43.9	49.4	47.6