advanced ages, and a smaller percentage in the younger groups. For example, $5 \cdot 5$ p.c. of the males of Canada were over 65 years of age in 1931 as compared with $4 \cdot 7$ p.c. in 1921.

Female Labour in 1931.—Of the female population of 10 years and over in the nine provinces, numbering altogether 3,906,522 in 1931, 665,919 or 17·0 p.c. were then gainfully employed, as compared with 490,150 or 15·2 p.c. in 1921, 364,821 or 14·3 p.c. in 1911, 12·0 p.c. in 1901 and 11·1 p.c. in 1891. Thus the tendency for women to go increasingly into gainful occupations, which has been noticeable since 1891, continues.

1.-Persons Engaged in Gainful Occupations in Canada, by Sex and Occupation, 1931.

Occupation.	Canada,		
	Male.	Female.	Total.
Agriculture	1.103.542	24,225	1,127,76
Forestry, Fishing, Trapping	96.684	818	97.50
Mining, Quarrying, Oil and Salt Wells	71.584	427	72.01
Manufacturing—Total	520,829	110.372	631.20
Vegetable Products	61,138	16,618	77.75
Animal Products	43,317	11,129	54.44
Textile Products	48,781	48,950	97.73
Wood and Paper Products: Printing, etc	140.312	14.528	154,84
Iron and its Products	139,336	6,616	145,95
Non-Ferrous Metal Products	31,912	5,100	37,013
Non-Metallic Mineral Products.	31,181	1,844	33,02
Chemical and Allied Products	12,864	2,926	15,79
Miscellaneous Products	11,988	2,661	14.64
Electric Light and Power	17,481	1,472	18,95
Electric Light and Power. Construction (including Carpentry, Plumbing, etc.)	254,285	1,806	256,09
Transportation and Communications (not postal service)	282,788	23,421	306,20
Trade—Total	301,977	84,904	386,88
Retail	249,944	76,081	326,02
Wholesale	51,894	8,801	60,69
Wholesale-Retail Dealing	139	22	16
Finance	67,319	24,974	92,29
Service—Total	376,731	889,525	766,25
Professional	97, 143	146,166	243,30
Public Administration, n.e.s.—			
Federal and Provincial	52,900	12,459	65,35
Municipal	47,961	2,905	50,86
Other	330	138	46
Recreational	13,788	2,421	16,20
Custom and Repair	62,448	18,594	81,04
Business Service	4,861	1,730	6,59
Personal Service	97,300	205, 112	302,41
Other	165,394	3,975	169,36
Totals, All Occupations	3,258,614	665,919	3,921,53

Section 2.—The Dominion Department of Labour.

The Department of Labour of the Dominion Government was established in 1900 under the authority of the Conciliation Act, 1900 (63-64 Vict., c. 24). Its chief duties originally comprised the administration of certain provisions of this Statute designed to aid in the prevention and settlement of labour disputes, the administration of the Government's fair wages policy for the protection of workmen employed on Dominion Government contracts and on works aided by grants of public funds, the collection and classification of statistical and other information relative to conditions of labour, and the publication of a monthly periodical known as the Labour Gazette. From 1900 to 1909 the Department was administered by the Postmaster General, who was also Minister of Labour. It was constituted a separate Department under the Labour Department Act, 1909 (R.S.C., 1927, c. 111).