It will be seen that almost two-thirds of the wage-earners were found in Ontario and Quebec at the latest decennial census, a little less than one-fifth in the Prairie Provinces, and somewhat less than one-tenth in British Columbia or in the Maritimes.

In Table 2 the numbers and percentages of the wage-earners in the main industrial groups are given for Canada, while in Table 3 the distribution is according to broad occupational groupings. It should be noted that the industrial grouping of the gainfully occupied is not concerned with the type or kind of occupation, but rather with the product made or the service rendered, grouping together all persons in a given industry such, for example, as clothing manufacturing whether directly employed in the manufacturing process, or in the warehousing or sales branch of the business, or in clerical occupations in the office, and so on. On the other hand, the occupational grouping shown in Table 3 includes all persons following the listed occupations irrespective of the industry in which they may be engaged.

2.—Numerical and Percentage Distribution of Wage-Earners, by Industrial Groups, for Canada, 1931.

Industrial Group.	Numbers.			Percentages.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Agriculture. Forestry, fishing, trapping. Mining, quarrying. Manufacturing Electric light and power. Construction Transportation and communications. Trade. Finance, insurance. Service Unspecified	198, 592 57, 844 68, 962 606, 617 18, 938 217, 105 283, 675 281, 107 82, 963 585, 413 168, 881	196, 675 57, 550 68, 610 496, 865 17, 471 215, 505 260, 429 204, 763 58, 102 281, 118 165, 172	1,917 294 352 109,752 1,467 1,600 23,246 76,344 24,861 304,295 3,709	7·73 2·25 2·68 23·60 0·74 8·45 11·04 10·94 3·23 22·78 6·57	9·73 2·85 3·39 24·57 0·86 10·66 12·88 10·13 2·87 13·90 8·17	0·35 0·05 0·06 20·03 0·29 4·24 13·94 4·54 55·54
All Industries	2,570,097	2,022,260	547,837	100.00	100.00	100.0

Table 2 shows that almost one-quarter of the wage-earners are employed in the manufacturing industries, over one-fifth in the services, and just over 10 p.c. both in transportation and communications, and in trade. It will be noted that 55 p.c. of the females find employment in service, chiefly in personal and professional services.

3.—Numerical and Percentage Distribution of Wage-Earners, by Occupational Groups, for Canada, 1931.

Occupational Group.	Numbers.			Percentages.		
	Total.	Male.	Female.	Total.	Male.	Female.
Agriculture	202, 137	200,468	1,669	7.86	9.91	0.30
Fishing and logging	51,901	$51,859 \\ 55,323$	42	2·02   2·15	2·56 2·74	0.01
Mining, quarrying Manufacturing <sup>2</sup>	55,326   416,913	341.542	75,371	16.22	16.89	13.76
Construction	163,904	163,814	90	6.38	8.10	0.02
Transportation and communications <sup>3</sup>	280, 035	254,674	25,361	10.90	12.59	4.63
Trade	208,017	162,299	45,718	8.09	8.03	8.35
Finance, insurance	27,457	27,010	447	1.07	1.34	0.08
Service <sup>4</sup>	489,024	217,947	271,077	19.03	10.78	49.48
Professionai	166,368	85,608	80,860	6 · 47	4.28	14.76
Personal <sup>5</sup>	285,412	95,888	189,524	11.11	4.74	<b>34</b> · 59
Clerical	239,882	123,749	116, 133	9 - 33	6.12	21-20
Labourers and unskilled workers (not)			44 000	40.00	20.00	0.10
agricultural, mining, or logging)	433,916	422,284	11,632	16.88	20.88	2.12
Unspecified	1,585	1,291	294	0.06	0.06	0.05
All Occupations	2,570,097	2,022,260	547,837	100.00	100.00	100 - 00

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Less than one-hundredth of one per cent. <sup>2</sup> Includes "Electric Light and Power". <sup>3</sup> Includes "Warehousing and Storage". <sup>4</sup> Includes Public Administration and Recreational Services in addition to Professional and Personal. <sup>5</sup> Includes "Laundering, Cleaning, Dyeing and Pressing".