The gainfully occupied may be segregated for analysis into three classes, the working proprietor, the employee and the unpaid labourer or "no-pay". The working proprietor or enterpriser is a person conducting an enterprise which he controls. Some enterprisers have other persons working for them. Others are independent workers, like many farmers, small retailers and doctors. The essential fact distinguishing the enterpriser from the employee is that he takes the risk of the enterprise and does not receive for his services a fixed rate of compensation. The difference between the "employee" and the co-called "unpaid labourer" is that the latter receives no fixed remuneration in cash, the payment being limited to a living allowance mainly in kind.

For national income purposes, the number of employees is calculated on a full-time basis, that is, it is really a statement of the number of man-years worked by those employed rather than of actual numbers engaged on any particular date.

Slightly more than one-third (33.8 p.c.) of the population was gainfully occupied on a full-time basis during the 22-year period 1919-40.

As the growth in total population was more rapid, the proportion engaged in productive enterprises was considerably less in the latter part of the period than in the years immediately following the War of 1914-18. From 1919 to 1929, the proportion of gainfully occupied ranged about 37 p.c., an important shift coming in the latest decade, with a percentage of only 31·7 p.c., in 1938. The relative increase in idle population had a significant bearing upon the problem of potential manpower for war activities, and by the end of 1942 a high percentage of the population actively participated in productive pursuits in addition to a heavy enlistment in the Armed Forces.

Statistics of payments to individuals from 1919 to 1940, are given in Table 3.

3.—National Income Payments to Individuals in Canada, 1919-40

Year	Salaries and Wages	No-Pay Allow- ances	Other Labour Income and Direct Relief	Withdraw- als	Net Dividends and Interest	Other Invest- ment Income ¹	Total Payments to Individuals in Canada ²	
	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	\$'000	
1919 1920 1921 1922 1923	2,120,601 2,477,573 2,078,495 2,017,064 2,159,482	66,245 67,364 63,764 59,842 61,290	153,240 16,492 14,783 14,027 15,733	1,170,902 1,315,965 1,064,399 994,266 1,017,081	156,354 209,179 191,682 206,779 194,313	216,292 258,233 291,923 317,446 336,345	3,883,634 4,344,806 3,705,046 3,609,424 3,784,244	54.6 57.0 56.1 55,9 57.1
1924 1925 1926 1927 1928	2,183,568 2,350,511	64,447 64,979 71,215 74,605 81,428	16,745 16,795 18,010 19,551 21,470	990,768 998,414 1,040,939 1,090,116 1,126,387	207, 124 213, 972 248, 864 250, 273 282, 059	351,689 358,026 361,180 365,519 393,162	3,754,072 3,835,754 4,090,719 4,294,322 4,585,236	56.6 56.9 57.5 58.1 58.5
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933	2.290.236	86,144 86,119 67,318 54,743 51,245	26,280 29,427 42,222 62,445 88,799	1,111,888 1,046,467 947,497 818,718 729,304	286,724 309,923 279,722 231,600 214,319	413,108 446,662 430,961 374,326 324,761	4,727,717 4,544,070 4,057,956 3,452,640 3,149,017	59·3 57·8 56·4 55·3
1934 1935 1936 1937 1938 1939	2,016,186 2,162,216 2,432,219 2,454,348 2,604,519	51,178 53,333 52,300 54,337 54,038 55,403 59,889	103,376 127,402 117,265 117,009 103,231 104,422 130,351	715,053 748,968 800,346 870,328 899,128 934,933 1,011,322	230,213 243,640 235,861 267,947 261,512 262,662 263,588	296,979 303,021 308,014 339,691 361,361 382,277 397,154	3,267,484 3,492,550 3,676,002 4,081,531 4,133,618 4,344,216 4,944,284	57·3 57·7 58·8 59·6 59·4 60·0 62·3

^{1&}quot;Other Investment Income" is the sum of interest on savings deposits, interest from insurance and annuity contracts, pensions and annuities, mortgage interest and net rentals. 2 Preliminary estimates of \$5.873 million and \$7,090 million for 1941 and 1942, respectively, are su bject to revision.