

## POPULATION.

22.—Percentage Proportion by Provinces of the Male Population 18 to 45 years of age which was Canadian-born, British-born or Foreign-born on June 1, 1911.

Province.	Canadian-born.	British-born.	Foreign-born.	Total.
Prince Edward Island.....	98.37	0.93	0.70	100.00
Nova Scotia.....	87.22	8.57	4.21	100.00
New Brunswick.....	93.42	3.45	3.13	100.00
Quebec.....	87.44	5.90	6.66	100.00
Ontario.....	70.57	18.38	11.05	100.00
Manitoba.....	40.62	32.43	26.95	100.00
Saskatchewan.....	38.51	24.46	37.03	100.00
Alberta.....	30.46	26.00	43.54	100.00
British Columbia.....	26.23	34.57	39.20	100.00
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>64.49</b>	<b>17.82</b>	<b>17.69</b>	<b>100.00</b>

23.—Percentage Distribution by Provinces of the Canadian-born, British-born and Foreign-born Male Population, 18 to 45 years of age on June 1, 1911.

Province.	Canadian-born.	British-born.	Foreign-born.
Prince Edward Island.....	1.50	0.05	0.03
Nova Scotia.....	7.74	2.75	1.36
New Brunswick.....	5.79	0.77	0.71
Quebec.....	30.81	7.53	8.56
Ontario.....	37.04	34.93	21.15
Manitoba.....	4.49	12.99	10.87
Saskatchewan.....	5.51	12.69	19.34
Alberta.....	3.38	10.43	17.59
British Columbia.....	3.74	17.86	20.39
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**Occupations of the People of Canada.**—Tables 24 to 31 are taken from Vol. VI (Occupations) of the Report on the Census of 1911, which was published in 1915. In these tables, unless otherwise indicated, the figures relate to the population of ten years of age and over.

The report shows that out of a total population in Canada in 1911 of 7,179,650 (excluding 26,993, the population of the Yukon and Northwest Territories), the occupation was recorded of 2,723,634, representing nearly 38 p.c. of the total population, and 49 p.c. of the population of 10 years and over. Of the total engaged in gainful occupations in 1911 2,358,813, or 79.5 p.c., were males and 364,821, or 14.3 p.c., were females. It is also stated that in the thirty years 1881 to 1911 the increase in the number of agricultural producers did not keep pace with the increase in population. In the 1881 Census 15.4 p.c. of the total population were engaged in agriculture, in 1891 the proportion (15.3 p.c.) was practically the same; in 1901 the proportion dropped to 13.5 p.c. and in 1911 to 13 p.c. From 1891 to 1911 the increase in the total population within the present limits of the nine provinces was 49.5 p.c. During the same period there was an increase of 27 p.c. in the number employed in agricultural pursuits. But it must not be overlooked that the increase in time- and labour-saving de-