

74.—Issue of Postage Stamps, etc., 1919-1920—concluded.

Denominations.	Issue 1919.		Issue 1920.	
	Number.	Value.	Number.	Value.
	No.	\$	No.	\$
1 cent post bands at \$1.20 per 100..	609,000	7,308	758,200	9,098
1 cent post cards.....	6,506,400	65,064	8,025,300	80,253
2 cent post cards.....	13,285,100	265,702	13,417,100	268,342
1 cent advertising cards, 16 on sheet	322,000	3,220	362,000	3,620
2 " " " " " "	358,000	7,160	724,000	14,480
1 cent advertising cards, 8 on sheet.	1,221,000	12,210	831,000	8,310
2 " " " " " "	1,999,000	39,980	2,646,000	52,920
1 cent advertising cards, single....	142,500	1,425	883,000	8,830
2 " " " " " "	86,200	1,724	64,000	1,280
2 cent post cards for Postal Union countries.....	—	—	4,050	8
2 cent reply post cards.....	127,900	2,558	209,850	4,197
1 cent special wrappers.....	754,300	7,543	768,900	7,689
6 cent reply coupons.....	15,330	920	31,165	1,870
1 cent stamped envelopes, \$1.20 per 100.....	607,400	7,289	987,175	11,846
2 cent stamped envelopes, \$2.20 per 100.....	2,597,025	57,135	2,621,450	57,672
Totals.....	926,664,039	24,511,873	1,010,302,560	26,317,195

X.—LABOUR, WAGES AND PRICES.

OCCUPATIONS OF THE PEOPLE.

In Canada, as in other new countries, the labouring population (using the term in its widest sense) bears a larger proportion to the total than is the case in older civilizations where there exists more realized wealth.

In addition to our native-born workers, great numbers of young males and smaller numbers of females, who have nothing to sell but their personal services, immigrate from older countries to Canada to find here a better market for their labour. Thus both the sex distribution and the age distribution of the Canadian people is rendered somewhat abnormal, an unusually large percentage of that population being of working age and of the male sex—that is, of the sex which is most generally gainfully employed.

These statements may be illustrated from the Canadian Census of 1911. (See Table 1). In that year out of a total population 10 years old and over of 5,514,388 in the nine Provinces, 2,723,634 were returned as gainfully employed, being 49·39 p.c. of such population, or 37·93 p.c. of 7,179,650, the total ascertained population of the nine Provinces. Thus, three out of every eight persons in the Dominion were gainfully employed, or four out of every eight persons ten years old and upwards.

Male Labour.—Considering the male population of 10 years old and upwards, it was found at the Census of 1911 that no