Distribution of Labour Force by Provinces.—The extremely varied character of the occupations of the Canadian people, as conditioned by the various utilized natural resources of our immense territory, may be illustrated by reference to Table 4, which shows that in 1911 out of every 1,000 gainfully employed males, the number employed in agriculture varied from 127 in British Columbia to 673 in Saskatchewan and 684 in Prince Edward Island. Only 1 out of every 1,000 gainfully employed males was employed in mining in Prince Edward Island and 3 in Saskatchewan, as compared with 82 in British Columbia and 115 in Nova Scotia. In forestry only 2 out of every 1,000 were employed in Saskatchewan, Manitoba and Prince Edward Island, as compared with 62 in British Columbia. In fishing and hunting, the variation was from 3 per thousand in Manitoba to 98 per thousand in Nova Scotia. The males gainfully employed in manufacturing industries varied from 35 per thousand of the occupied population in Saskatchewan to 220 per thousand in Ontario. From this widely differing occupational distribution of the population in different parts of the country arise many of the divergencies of interest which are reflected in Canadian social and political life.

The industrial distribution of female labour is considerably more uniform than is the case with male labour, though even here there are great variations. In the largest class, those employed in domestic and personal service vary from 338 per 1,000 in Ontario to 536 in Saskatchewan, while in manufactures they vary from 57 in Saskatchewan to 335 in Quebec. Comparing the sexes, we find an enormously larger percentage of the gainfully employed women than of the gainfully employed men occpied in professional pursuits. Out of the 57,835 women returned as employed in professional pursuits in 1911, no fewer than 34,063 were teachers.

4.—Percentage Distribution by Sexes of the Persons engaged in Gainful Occupations by Industries and Provinces, 1911.

Occupations.	Male.								
	Prince Edward Island.	Nova Scotia.	New Bruns- wick.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Mani- toba.	Saskat- chewan.	Al- berta.	British Col- umbia.
All industries.	100.0	100·0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	160.0	100-0	100-0
AgricultureBuilding trades	68·4 6·2	31·7 8·4	43·4 11·4	36·5 12·3	36·0 10·0	44·3 11·9	67·3 7·3	53·0 8·1	12·7 12·7
Domestic and personal service	1.1	2.0	2.3	3-1	3.1	3.6	2.4	3.5	5.8
ernment	.9	3.0	1.9	3.1	3.0	3 · 1	2.0	2.8	5-6
Fishing and hunting	4.8	9.8	2.8	.8	.4	.3	.9	•6	2.4
Forestry	6.5	2·1 14·5	4·3 15·7	2·0 19·6	1.3 22.0	9·5	3·5	·5 5·7	6.2
Mining	• 1	11.5	19.4	1.0	22.0	9.5	3.3	3.5	16·7 8·2
Professional	2.2	2.0	2.1	2.9	2.7	3.1	1.9	2.4	3.4
Trade and merchandising.	5.6	7.5	7.8	11.2	10.8	13.0	7.0	8.5	10.9
Transportation	4.0	7.5	7.5	7.5	8.7	10.4	7.2	11.4	15.4