

females to 77.2, and this proportion has, as was to be expected, materially increased, the figures for 1886 showing 82.3 females per 100 males. The proportion however is still small. The occupied dwellings increased 86.4 per cent., but the number of persons to each occupied dwelling decreased from 5.1 in 1881 to 4.5 in 1886; this is probably owing to the number of unmarried men who have settled in the Province and are cultivating their own land.

100. The following table gives similar information to the preceding one, with respect to the three provisional districts in the North-West Territories:—

NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES—1885.  
POPULATION AND OCCUPIED DWELLINGS.

DISTRICT.	SUB-DISTRICT.	POPULATION.			Occu- pied dwell- ings.
		Males.	Females	Total.	
Assiniboia, 95,000 square miles.	Broadview .....	4,971	3,396	8,367	3,007
	Qu'Appelle and Regina	5,575	3,965	9,540	2,659
	Moose Jaw .....	1,745	871	2,616	834
	Swift Current.....	237	126	363	123
	Maple Creek.....	301	164	465	141
	Medicine Hat.....	495	237	732	233
	Total.....	13,324	8,759	22,083	6,997
Saskatchewan, 114,000 square miles.	Carrot River .....	888	882	1,770	312
	Prince Albert.....	2,831	2,542	5,373	1,115
	Battleford .....	1,728	1,875	3,603	893
	Total.....	5,447	5,299	10,746	2,320
Alberta, 100,000 square miles.	Edmonton .....	2,890	2,726	5,616	1,162
	Calgary and Red Deer.	3,030	2,437	5,467	1,422
	McLeod .....	2,422	2,028	4,450	1,139
	Total.....	8,342	7,191	15,533	3,723
Grand total.....	.....	27,113	21,249	48,362	13,040

No comparisons can be made with the census returns for The Territories of 1881, as those figures were largely