

## CHAPTER VI.

CXXXIII. Population by Provinces.—CXXXV. Population by Electoral Divisions. Population by Cities, with Proportion of Rural and Urban.—CXL. Population by Sexes, Proportion by Sexes.—CXLIV. Birth-places of the People.—CXLIX. Conjugal Condition.—CLIX. Ages of the People.—CLXXXI. Births and Deaths.—CXCII. Causes of Deaths.—CCIV. Religions of the People.—CCXI. Education of the People.—CCXXVII. Infirmities.—CCLVII. Dwellings of the People.—CCLXIV. Occupations of the People.—CCLXXXII. Industrial Census.

133. The first census of the Dominion of Canada was taken on the 2nd April, 1871, and comprised the four provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick. The province of Manitoba had been admitted into the Confederation in the previous year, when a census of it was taken. It was not, therefore, included in the census of 1871. The total population of the four provinces was found to be 3,485,761.

A census of Prince Edward Island, then an independent province, was taken in the same year, giving a population of 94,021; and a census of British Columbia was taken in 1870, when the population was ascertained to be 36,247, including Indians. This province was also at that time independent.

The population of Manitoba at the taking of the census in 1870 was 18,995, including 6,767 Indians.

The population, therefore, of what at present constitutes the Dominion, exclusive of the North-west Territories, may be set down to have been in 1871, 3,635,024. The population of the Territories was at the same time estimated to be 60,000.

The next census was taken on the 4th April, 1881, and comprised the whole of the present Dominion, the total population of which was then found to be 4,324,810.

The third census was taken on the 6th April, 1891, when the population was ascertained to be 4,833,239.