

AREA AND POPULATION

32.—Numbers of the Infirm by Provinces, 1911, with totals for 1881, 1891 and 1901.

Provinces.	BLIND.		DEAF AND DUMB.		INSANE.		IDIOTIC.		TOTAL INFIRM.	
	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.	M.	F.
P. E. Island.....	26	32	25	21	146	129	71	45	268	227
Nova Scotia.....	201	131	240	232	503	508	357	287	1,301	1,158
New Brunswick.....	146	86	155	118	262	238	253	190	816	632
Quebec.....	587	530	886	749	2,468	2,304	1,029	698	4,970	4,281
Ontario.....	628	449	734	676	2,989	3,186	1,479	1,177	5,830	5,488
Manitoba.....	75	48	170	126	728	428	123	67	1,096	669
Saskatchewan.....	43	35	118	62	34	19	65	48	260	164
Alberta.....	47	24	80	67	23	20	60	31	210	142
British Columbia.....	90	48	71	37	532	181	60	36	753	302
Yukon.....	—	1	1	1	2	—	—	—	3	2
Northwest Territories.	7	4	11	4	1	1	4	7	23	16
Canada 1911.....	1,850	1,388	2,491	2,093	7,688	7,014	3,501	2,586	15,530	13,081
“ 1901.....	1,891	1,388	3,331	2,843	8,811	7,884	—	—	14,033	12,115
“ 1891.....	1,839	1,529	2,590	2,229	7,162	6,193	—	—	11,591	9,951
“ 1881.....	1,714	1,303	2,939	2,457	5,374	4,515	—	—	10,027	8,275

NOTE.—Previous to 1911, the numbers of the idiotic were not separately distinguished. The term used in previous censuses was “ Unsound Mind ” and comprised both the idiotic and the insane.

Literacy.—The number of persons under five years of age in 1911 was 887,483, leaving 6,319,160 persons whose ability or inability to read and write was recorded. The increase in the population of five years of age and over from 1901 to 1911 was 1,590,529, or 33.63 per cent. During the same period the numbers able to read and write increased by 1,703,929, or 43.48 per cent., whilst the numbers of those able to read only decreased from 129,584 to 32,863, or 74.64 per cent. In 1901 there were 680,132 persons in Canada who could neither read nor write; in 1911 the number in a larger population was 663,453, a decrease of 16,679, or 2.45 per cent. in the ten years. The number of persons able to read and write constituted 88.98 per cent. of the population of five years and over in 1911 as against 82.88 per cent. in 1901; those able to read only were 2.74 per cent. in 1901 as against 0.52 per cent. in 1911, and the illiterate, classing as such persons able neither to read nor write were 14.38 per cent. of the population aged five years and over in 1901 as against 10.50 per cent. in 1911, an improvement of 3.38 per cent. during the decade. These facts are recorded in Table 33 showing the literacy of the population by provinces. Table 34 shows the literacy by provinces in 1911, distinguishing between Canadian-born, British-born (including Canadian-born) and foreign-born males and females of five years of age and over, and between Canadian-born, British-born and foreign males of 21 years of age and over. Table 35 shows the literacy of the population of five years of age and over in cities and towns of over 7 000 inhabitants.