POPULATION

Dwellings and Families.—In 1911 the number of occupied dwellings was 1,416,311 and the number of families 1,517,742, as compared with 1,028,892 dwellings and 1,070,747 families in 1901. The average number of persons per dwelling in 1911 was 5.9 and per family 4.7, as compared with 5.2 per dwelling and 5 per family in 1901. The number of persons per family in 1911 by provinces is for Prince Edward Island 5, Nova Scotia 4.9, New Brunswick 5.7, Quebec 5.3, Ontario 4.8, Manitoba 5.4, Saskatchewan and Alberta 4.2 and British Columbia 5.3.

14.—Number of Dwellings and Families in Canada by Provinces, as shown by the Census in 1911.

Provinces.	Dwellings.	Families.	Provinces.	${\color{red}\mathbf{Dwellings}}.$	Families.
Prince Edward Island	18,237	18,749	Manitoba	84,709	92,284
Nova Scotia	93,784		Saskatchewan	117,939	,
New Brunswick	61,664	69,064	Alberta British Columbia	88,355 74,685	,
Quebec Ontario	339,756 528,955	,	Yukon	4,204	4,203
			N. W. Territories.	4,023	4,374
			Canada	1,416,311	1,517,742

Origins of the People.—Table 15 shows the origins of the people. Of the total increase in population since 1901, viz., 1,835,328, the English contributed 562,251, or 30.63 p.c., the Irish 61,663, or 3.36 p.c., the Scotch 197,726, or 10.77 p.c., the Welsh 11,754, or 0.06 p.c., the French 405,519, or 22.09 p.c., the Germans 82,819, or 4.51 p.c., and the Austro-Hungarians 110,925, or 6.05 p.c.

The British races make up 833,796, or 45.52 p.c. of the total increase, and with the French and German account for 1,322,134, or 72 p.c. of the total increase in the decade. Persons of British origin constituted 54.07 p.c. of the total population in 1911 as against 57.03 p.c. in 1901.

The proportion of the English to the total population increased from 23.47 to 25.30 p.c. in the ten years, whilst the Irish fell from 18.41 to 14.58 and the Scotch from 14.90 to 13.85 p.c. The proportion of German origin was 5.46 p.c. in 1911, as against 5.78 p.c. in 1901. If we add the French proportion of $28\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. to the British proportion of 54 p.c., we get about $82\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. for the two principal nationalities in Canada, leaving $17\frac{1}{2}$ p.c. for all the other races.

It is noticeable that the number of Jews—so described—has grown from 16,131 in 1901 to 75,681 in 1911.