POPULATION.

 Percentage Proportion by Provinces of the Male Population 18 to 45 years of age which was Canadian-born, British-born or Foreign-born on June 1, 1911.

Province.	Canadian- born.	British- born	Foreign- born.	Total.
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta.	98.37 87.22 93.42 87.44 70.57 40.62 38.51 30.46	0.93 8.57 3.45 5.90 18.38 32.43 24.46 26.00	0.70 4.21 3.13 6.66 11.05 26.95 37.03 43.54	100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00 100.00
British Columbia Canada	26.23 64.49	34.57 17.82	39.20 17.69	

22.—Percentage Distribution by Provinces of the Canadian-born, British-born and Foreign-born Male Population, 18 to 45 years of age on June 1, 1911.

Province.		Canadian- born.	British- born.	Foreign- born.
Prince Edward Island.		1.50	0.05	0.03
Nova Scotia.		7.74	2.75	1.36
New Brunswick.		5.79	0.77	0.71
Quebec.		30.81	7.53	8.56
Ontario		37.04	34.93	21.15
Manitoba		4.49	12.99	10.87
Saskatchewan.		5.51	12.69	19.34
Alberta	, .	3.38	10.43	17.59
British Columbia.	•	3.74	17.86	20.39
Canada	,	100 00	100.00	100.00

Population of the Prairie Provinces, 1916.-The Census and Statistics Act, 1905, provided for the taking of a census of population and agriculture in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1906 and in every tenth year thereafter, thus instituting, in connection with the general decennial census for all Canada, a quinquennial census of population and agriculture for the three Prairie Provinces. The quinquennial census of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta was therefore taken as for June 1, 1916, and the results are now in process of compilation and publication. In Table 23 are given the male and female population of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta (a) by provinces; (b) by the electoral districts constituted by the Representation Act, 1914 (4-5 Geo. V. c. 51), and (c) by cities, towns and villages, as compared with the population by sex for 1911 and by totals for 1901 and 1906. The total population of the three Prairie Provinces in 1916 is returned as 1,698,220, compared with 1,328,725 in 1911, 808,863 in 1906 and 419,512 in 1901. Thus the population in the three provinces has increased by 1,278,708, or 305 p.c., since the beginning of the century: by 889,357, or 110 p.c., during the last ten years; and by 369,495, or 28 p.c., during the five years ended 1916.