



POPULATION AND IMMIGRATION.

It is fitting that these two subjects should be considered together, because Canada as one of the new countries of the world is dependent for increase of its population more upon a constant stream of immigrant settlers than it is upon the natural increase of its native-born.

Table 2 shows by provinces and territories the population of Canada, as returned by each decennial census from 1871,—the first taken since Confederation,—to the last decennial census of 1911.

2.—Population of Canada by Provinces and Territories in the Census years 1871 to 1911.

Provinces.	1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.
Prince Edward Island.....	94,021	108,891	109,078	103,259	93,728
Nova Scotia.....	387,800	440,572	450,396	459,574	492,338
New Brunswick.....	285,594	321,233	321,263	331,120	351,889
Quebec.....	1,191,516	1,359,027	1,488,535	1,648,898	2,003,232
Ontario.....	1,620,851	1,926,922	2,114,321	2,182,947	2,523,274
Manitoba.....	25,228	62,260	152,506	255,211	455,614
Saskatchewan.....	—	—	—	91,279	492,432
Alberta.....	—	—	—	73,022	374,663
British Columbia.....	36,247	49,459	98,173	178,657	392,480
Yukon Territory.....	—	—	—	27,219	8,512
Northwest Territories.....	48,000	56,446	98,967	20,129	18,481
Total.....	3,689,257	4,324,810	4,833,239	5,371,315	7,206,643