

10.—Conjugal Condition of the people of Canada, classified as single, married, widowed, divorced, legally separated and not given, by Provinces, Census of 1911
—concluded.

Provinces.	Females.						Total.
	Single.	Married.	Widowed.	Divorced.	Legally separated.	Not given.	
Prince Edward Island..	28,162	15,138	3,279	8	10	62	46,659
Nova Scotia.....	139,958	84,008	16,440	36	55	822	241,319
New Brunswick.....	101,288	60,069	10,380	37	42	206	172,022
Quebec	608,366	334,564	46,658	169	511	1,462	991,730
Ontario.....	672,923	468,186	78,407	227	693	3,548	1,223,984
Manitoba.....	118,669	78,751	7,260	38	82	758	205,558
Saskatchewan.....	112,387	82,189	5,556	34	55	481	200,702
Alberta.....	83,026	62,710	4,509	37	60	332	150,674
British Columbia.....	71,585	61,359	6,178	87	69	1,583	140,861
Yukon.....	834	1,012	135	18	4	1	2,004
N. W. Territories.....	4,688	3,482	854		3	108	9,135
Canada.....	1,941,886	1,251,468	179,656	691	1,584	9,363	3,384,648

POPULATION OF THE PRAIRIE PROVINCES.

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 complete results were published in a Report dated January 12, 1918. A summary of the principal data was published in the Year Book for 1918, pages 105-112.

Total Population of Prairie Provinces.—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, was published in the Year Book of 1916-17 (pp. 95-105). The total population of the three Prairie Provinces in 1916 was 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. Table 11 shows the population of the Prairie Provinces for 1901, 1906, 1911 and 1916, the population being distinguished by sex for 1911 and 1916.