

Alberta was: females 45·53; males 23·78; Saskatchewan, females 41·52, males 24·70; Manitoba, females 24·30, males 16·42. As a result of this greater proportionate increase of females the total number of females per 1,000 males increased between 1911 and 1916 from 822 to 880 in Manitoba, from 688 to 781 in Saskatchewan and from 673 to 791 in Alberta—a fact which is all the more significant because the census of 1916 was taken on the de jure basis, all soldiers from the three provinces known to be living on June 1, 1916, being enumerated. Similarly, the number of females of ages 15 to 49 inclusive per 1,000 males of these ages increased between 1911 and 1916 from 723 to 845 in Manitoba, from 539 to 686 in Saskatchewan, and from 534 to 720 in Alberta.

**Population of Principal Cities.**—Table 14 gives the population of the cities of the Prairie Provinces for 1901, 1906, 1911 and 1916, with distinction by sex for 1911 and 1916. Winnipeg remains the only city in the Prairie Provinces that has a population exceeding 100,000, and this city has grown from 136,035 in 1911 to 163,000 in 1916. Two cities have, however, risen to the category exceeding 50,000, viz., Calgary and Edmonton in Alberta. In 1916 Calgary is shown to have 56,514 inhabitants, as compared with 43,704 in 1911, and Edmonton 53,846, as compared with 30,479 in 1911. In the case of Edmonton, however, the increased population includes Strathcona, now forming part of the city of Edmonton South. Two cities exceed 20,000, viz., Regina, 26,127, and Saskatoon, 21,048. The former has receded from a population of 30,213 in 1911, and the latter has increased from 12,004 in 1911. Of the remaining twelve cities, three exceed 10,000, viz., Moosejaw, in Saskatchewan, with 16,934; Brandon, Manitoba, with 15,215; and St. Boniface, Manitoba, with 11,021.

**13.—Population of Prairie Provinces by Sex at each Census Period from 1870 for Manitoba and from 1901 for Saskatchewan and Alberta.**

Provinces and Years.	POPULATION.			INCREASE OVER PRECEDING CENSUS.					
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.		Females.		Total.	
	No.	No.	No.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.
Manitoba—									
1870.....	6,317	5,911	12,228	—	—	—	—	—	—
1881.....	35,123	27,137	62,260	28,806	456·01	21,226	359·10	50,032	409·16
1886.....	59,594	49,046	108,640	24,471	69·67	21,909	80·73	46,380	74·49
1891.....	84,342	68,164	152,506	24,748	41·53	19,118	38·98	43,866	40·37
1896.....	1	1	193,425	—	—	—	—	40,919	26·83
1901 <sup>2</sup> .....	138,504	116,767	255,271	54,162	64·22	48,543	71·22	102,705	67·34
1906.....	205,183	160,505	365,688	66,679	48·14	43,798	37·53	110,477	43·29
1911.....	253,056	208,574	461,630	47,873	23·33	48,069	29·95	95,942	26·23
1916.....	294,609	259,251	553,860	41,553	16·42	50,677	24·30	92,230	19·98
Saskatchewan—									
1901.....	49,431	41,848	91,279	—	—	—	—	—	—
1906.....	152,791	104,972	257,763	103,360	209·10	63,124	150·84	166,484	182·39
1911.....	291,730	200,702	492,432	138,939	90·93	95,730	91·20	234,669	91·05
1916.....	363,787	284,048	647,835	72,057	24·70	83,346	41·52	155,403	31·5

<sup>1</sup> In 1896 the Census consisted of a count of population only.

<sup>2</sup> Ten-year increase shown.