3.—Population of Canada by Provinces and Territories in 1871 and 1921, and numerical increase in each decade from 1871 to 1921.

| | Popula- tion in 1871. | Incres | Popula- | Increase. | | | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|
| Province or Territory. | | 1871 to 1881. | 1881 to 1891. | 1891 to 1901. | 1901 to 1911. | 1911 to 1921. | tion in 1921. | 1871 to 1921. |
| Prince Edward I | 94,021 | 14,870 | 187 | -5,819 | -9,531 | -5,113 | 88,615 | -5,400 |
| Nova Scotia | 387,800 | 52,772 | 9,824 | 9,178 | 32,764 | 31,499 | 523,837 | 136,037 |
| New Brunswick | 285,594 | 35,639 | 30 | 9,857 | 20,769 | 35,987 | 387,876 | 102,282 |
| Quebec | 1,191,516 | 167,511 | 129,508 | 160,363 | 356,878 | 355,423 | 2,361,199 | |
| Ontario Manitoba | 1,620,851 25,228 | 306,071 | 187,399 | 68,626 | 344,345 206,183 | 406,370 148,724 | 2,933,662 610,118 | |
| Saskatchewan | 20,220 | 37,032 | 90,246 | $102,705 \\ 91,279$ | 401,153 | 265,078 | | |
| Alberta | | _ [] | | 73,022 | 301,273 | 214.159 | | |
| British Columbia | 36,247 | 13,212 | 48,714 | 80,484 | 213,823 | 132,102 | | |
| Yukon Territory | 00,211 | 10,212 | 20,112 | 27,219 | -18.707 | -4.355 | | |
| Northwest | | | 1 | 21,210 | 10,10. | 1,000 | 1,101 | 1,10 |
| Territories1 | 48,000 | 8,446 | 42,521 | -78,838 | -13,622 | 1,481 | 7,988 | -40,012 |
| Royal Canadian | , | 3,333 | , | , | | 2,-52 | ., | 1 |
| Navy | - | - | - | - | - | 485 | 485 | 48 |
| Canada | 3,689,257 | 635,553 | 508,429 | 538,076 | 1,835,328 | 1,581,840 | 8,788,483 | 5,099,220 |

4.—Population of Canada by Provinces and Territories in 1871, and increase per cent by decades from 1871 to 1921.

| 1, | Popula- tion in 1871. | Per cent increase by decades from 1871 to 1921. | | | | | D |
|------------------------|--|---|--|--|--|---|---|
| Province or Territory. | | 1871 to 1881. | 1881 to 1891. | 1891 to 1901. | 1901 to 1911. | 1911 to 1921. | Per cent increase in 50 years. |
| | 94,021 387,800 285,594 ,191,516 ,620,851 25,228 | 15·82 13·61 12·48 14·06 18·88 146·79 | 0·17 2·23 0·01 9·53 9·73 144·95 - 98·49 - 75·33 | -5·33 2·04 3·07 10·77 3·25 67·34 - 81·98 - -79·66 | -9.23 7.13 6.27 21.64 15.77 80.79 439.48 412.58 119.68 -68.73 -67.67 | -5.46 6.40 10.23 17.72 16.08 32.23 53.83 57.22 33.66 -51.16 22.76 | -5.75 35.08 35.82 98.17 80.99 2,318.42 - - 1,347.24 |
| Canada | ,689,257 | 17.23 | 11.76 | 11 · 13 | 34.17 | 21.95 | 138 - 22 |

Early Censuses.—The credit of taking the first census of modern times belongs to Canada. The year was 1665, the census that of the colony of New France. Still earlier records of settlement at Port Royal (1605) and Quebec (1608) are extant; but the census of 1665 was a systematic "nominal" enumeration of the people, taken on the de jure principle, on a fixed date, showing age, sex, occupation, and conjugal and family condition. A supplementary enquiry in 1667 included the areas under cultivation and the numbers of sheep and cattle. When it is recalled that in Europe the first census dates only from the eighteenth century (those of France and England from the first year of the nineteenth), and that in the United States the census begins only with 1790, the achievement of the primitive St. Lawrence colony in instituting what is today one of the principal instruments of government may call for more than passing appreciation.

¹The decreases shown in the population of the Northwest Territories since 1891 are due to the separation therefrom of immense areas to form the provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan and the Yukon Territory, as well as to extend the boundaries of the older provinces of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba.