French-speaking Population.—French, the second official language of the Dominion, was spoken in 1921 by 1,997,074 persons of 10 years old and over, or 29.89 p.c. of the total population of these ages. Of these, 1,070,752 also spoke English as a second language, 4,838 spoke their mother tongue other than English as a second language and 43,970 spoke English as well as their mother tongue and French, while 877,514 spoke French only, being about 13 p.c. of the total population of 10 years old and over. Statistics of the French-speaking population are given by racial origins in Table 50, from which it appears that in 1921, 182,633 persons belonging to the British races, 13,196 Hebrews, 10,163 Belgians and 10,138 Italians, were able to speak French.

50.—Numbers of the Population of 10 Years old and over able to Speak French, by Racial Origins, 1921.

Racial origins.	English and French only.	French only.	Mother tongue and French.	Mother tongue and English and French.	Total able to speak French.
British races. French. Armenian. Austrian. Belgian. Bulgarian. Chinese Czech. Danish Dutch Eskimo Finnish. German. Greek. Hebrew. Hungarian. Icelandic. Indian. Italian. Japanese Lithuanian. Negro. Norwegian. Polish Rumanian. Russian. Serbo-Croatian. Swedish. Swiss. Syrian.	176,870 878,850 9 157 3,783 11 16 18 211 1,087 - 20 2,604 85 698 23 21 747 961 1 30 405 272 210 43 164 7 266 1,081 123 36	4,664 869,872 1 13 1,123 3 1,123 3 1,123 3 10 246 - 12 410 246 - 124 27 24 8 15 3 11 136 34 2	11 175 32 44 884 2 33 8 - 22 - 10 46 32 182 182 - 5 806 2,010 18 - 7 50 19 46 25 25	1,088 1,383 58 965 4,373 49 350 119 312 723 - 146 2,650 654 12,303 132 106 4,267 6,921 69 237 10 522 1,150 378 936 66 517 763 1,606 758	182,633 1,750,280 100 1,179 10,163 65 399 150 530 1,850 - 176 5,656 783 13,196 127 6,230 10,138 71 286 439 828 1,434 448 1,161 76 804 2,035 2,035 2,035
Ukranian. Unspecified. Various.  Total	1,793 150 1,070,752	453 33 877,514	4,838	13 346 43,970	2,261 571 1,997,074

## 14.—Quinquennial Census of the Prairie Provinces.

The Census and Statistics Act, 1905, provided for taking a census of population and agriculture in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta in 1906 and in every tenth year thereafter, thus instituting, in addition to 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 of June 24, 1906, and ten years later a similar census was taken as of June 1, 1916, the complete results of which were published in a report dated