

41.—Number and Percentage of the Population 7-14 Years of Age who attended School for any Period in 1921 (Indians excluded).

Provinces.	Total.	Attending school for any period.		Not attending school for any period.		Attending school 7 to 9 months.	
	No.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.	No.	p.c.
Prince Edward Island.....	15,121	13,322	88.10	1,799	11.90	10,538	69.69
Nova Scotia.....	92,553	80,914	87.42	11,639	12.58	70,728	76.42
New Brunswick.....	71,252	59,314	83.25	11,938	16.75	47,328	66.42
Quebec.....	453,398	393,142	86.71	60,256	13.29	371,510	81.94
Ontario.....	482,750	415,947	91.87	36,803	8.13	391,285	86.42
Manitoba.....	110,228	99,548	90.31	10,680	9.69	89,068	80.80
Saskatchewan.....	139,640	124,071	88.85	15,569	11.15	93,609	67.04
Alberta.....	100,362	90,178	89.85	10,184	10.15	72,439	72.18
British Columbia.....	73,542	67,935	92.38	5,607	7.62	64,273	87.40
Total.....	1,508,846	1,344,371	89.19	164,475	10.80	1,210,778	80.25

A table showing the percentage of the population of from 5 to 19 years of age who attended school in 1921, classified by age-periods and by sex, will be found on page 139 of the 1924 Year Book, while the school attendance of children from 7 to 14 years of age is shown for cities of 10,000 and over in a table on page 138 of the same volume.

13.—Mother Tongue and Language Spoken.¹

Every person of 10 years of age and over in Canada was required at the census of 1921 to answer the three questions:—(a) Can you speak English, (b) Can you speak French, (c) Language other than English and French spoken as mother tongue. "Mother tongue" was defined as the "language of customary speech employed by the person." The ascertained mother tongues of the people of Canada, exclusive of aborigines, as thus defined, are presented by provinces in Table 42, while more detailed statistics of the total English-speaking and French-speaking populations are furnished in Tables 43 to 45.

Of the population 10 years or over in the nine provinces (6,595,040) 4,099,246 or 62.12 p.c. gave English as their mother tongue and 1,757,193 or 26.64 p.c. French, 196,619 or 2.98 p.c. German, while 103,977 or 1.58 p.c. spoke one or other of the four Scandinavian languages (Swedish, Norwegian, Danish and Icelandic) as their mother tongue. Languages of the Slavic group were spoken as the mother tongue by 187,347 or 2.84 p.c. and Yiddish by 85,149 or 1.29 p.c.

As for the population of 10 years and over in the individual provinces, English was the mother tongue of 88.40 p.c. in Nova Scotia, of 87.16 p.c. in Prince Edward Island, of 84.87 p.c. in Ontario, of 80.02 p.c. in British Columbia, of 70.27 p.c. in New Brunswick, of 69.79 p.c. in Alberta, of 64.48 p.c. in Manitoba, of 61.08 p.c. in Saskatchewan and of 17.09 p.c. in Quebec. French was the mother tongue of 79.29 p.c. of the population 10 years old and over in Quebec, of 28.71 p.c. in New Brunswick, of 12.70 p.c. in Prince Edward Island, of 9.89 p.c. in Nova Scotia, of 7.38 p.c. in Ontario, of 6.52 p.c. in Manitoba, of 5.78 p.c. in Saskatchewan, of 5.73 p.c. in Alberta and of 1.94 p.c. in British Columbia.

¹ For detailed information, see pp. 491-593 of Vol. II of the Census of 1921, published by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics.