## Section 16.—Quinquennial Census of the Prairie Provinces.

The latest census of the Prairie Provinces was that taken as of June 1, 1936. The 1937 edition of the Year Book, at pp. 146-152, showed statistics covering the population of each province, by electoral districts, sex, conjugal condition, age distribution, racial origin, birthplace, and by rural or urban habitation. Unfortunately, at the June 1 enumeration a small area in Saskatchewan with 654 inhabitants was The 1936 figures as published for not covered and had to be enumerated later. Saskatchewan in the 1937 Year Book should therefore be corrected by adding 654 to the total rural population there published. An adjustment is also to be made to the urban population by deducting 98 on account of disorganized urban centres; this is also to be added to the rural. The total difference to the rural population is therefore an addition of 752 and that to the urban a deduction of 98, the net result being an addition to the provincial total of 654. Normally the tables would have been republished in this edition, but the error was not apparent until most of the Year Book had been 'made-up'. In Volumes I and II of the 1936 Census, the figures are published in final form.

As the composition of the population of the three provinces, taken as a unit, cross classified according to racial origin and birthplace, is of general interest, the following table has been specially compiled for the Year Book. It shows the birthplaces of both the rural and urban populations for each of the principal racial strains making up the population of the Prairie Provinces. Of the total population of 2,415,545, the number of persons of British racial origin was 1,189,612 or 49·2 p.c., of whom 1,120,242, or 94 p.c. (46·4 p.c. of the total) were born in Canada or in other British lands. The percentage born in Canada was 75. The population of French origin numbered 137,778, or 5·7 p.c. of the total, the great majority being Canadian-born.

Other important elements in the population are the German, Ukrainian, and Scandinavian racial strains, amounting to 12.8 p.c., 9.4 p.c., and 6.8 p.c., respectively. By place of birth, the population is divided as follows: Canada, 1,648,490, or 68.3 p.c.; other British countries, 275,820, or 11.4 p.c.; U.S.A. 152,908, or 6.3 p.c.; and other foreign countries, 338,327, or 14.0 p.c. From the information presented below, the reader will be able to make further analyses, according to the particular phase of the subject in which he may be interested.

23.—Rural and Urban Population of the Prairie Provinces, by Racial Origin, Birthplace, and Sex, as at June 1, 1936.

Racial Origin.	Born in Canada.		Born in Other British Countries.		Born in the United States.		Born in Other Foreign Countries.	
	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.
British— English	108, 158	85,101	45,732	46,499	10,913	4,984	179	129
F. Irish	93,496 67,164 53,120	90,668 44,003	32,557 7,598	41,904 7,940	8,004 5,822	3,534 3,796	31 14	146 30 23
Scottish	59 041	56,671 58,586	19,148 13,210	19,345	3,846	2,836	25	53 56
Other         M           F         F           French         M	9 044	3,106 $2.927$	1,250	1,491	401	339 293	24	15 16 947
Austrian M.	30 714		73	101 96 4	3,079	1,897		1,038 1,312
Belgian F.	3 199	1,693		2 3 5		47 24	1,590 2,440	943 867
Czech and Slovak	2,769 2,479		6	5 2	104 410 282	106	3,277	1,222