

## PART I.—STATISTICS OF GENERAL POPULATION

## Section 1.—Census Statistics of General Population

Since the creation of the Dominion of Canada in 1867, decennial censuses have been taken as of Apr. 2, 1871, Apr. 4, 1881, Apr. 5, 1891, Apr. 1, 1901, June 1, 1911, 1921, 1931 and June 2, 1941. Summary figures are given in Table 1.

## 1.—Population of Canada, by Provinces and Territories, Decennial Census Years 1871-1941

NOTE.—The populations of the Prairie Provinces in 1906, 1916, 1926, 1936 and 1946 are shown at p. 164. Intercensal estimated populations from 1867-1904 will be found at p. 141 of the 1936 Year Book; from 1905-30 at p. 127 of the 1946 edition; and from 1931-48 in Table 4, p. 139, of the present edition.

Province or Territory	1871	1881	1891	1901	1911	1921	1931	1941
P. E. Island.....	94,021	108,891	109,078	103,259	93,728	88,615	88,038	95,047
Nova Scotia.....	387,800	440,572	450,396	459,574	492,338	523,837	512,846	577,962
New Brunswick...	285,594	321,233	321,263	331,120	351,889	387,876	408,219	457,401
Quebec.....	1,191,516	1,359,027	1,488,535	1,648,898	2,005,776 <sup>1</sup>	2,360,510 <sup>2</sup>	2,874,662	3,331,882
Ontario.....	1,620,851	1,926,922	2,114,321	2,182,947	2,527,292 <sup>1</sup>	2,933,662	3,431,683	3,787,655
Manitoba.....	25,228	62,260	152,506	255,211	461,394 <sup>1</sup>	610,118	700,139	729,744
Saskatchewan.....	—	—	—	91,279	492,432	757,510	921,785	895,992
Alberta.....	—	—	—	73,022	374,295 <sup>3</sup>	588,454	731,605	796,169
British Columbia..	36,247	49,459	98,173	178,657	392,480	524,582	694,263	817,861
Yukon.....	—	—	—	27,219	8,512	4,157	4,230	4,914
N.W.T. <sup>4</sup> .....	48,000	56,446	98,967	20,129	6,507 <sup>3</sup>	8,143	9,316	12,028
<b>Canada.....</b>	<b>3,689,257</b>	<b>4,324,810</b>	<b>4,833,239</b>	<b>5,371,315</b>	<b>7,206,643</b>	<b>8,787,949<sup>2</sup></b>	<b>10,376,786</b>	<b>11,506,655</b>

<sup>1</sup> Corrected as a result of the Boundaries Extension Acts, 1912. <sup>2</sup> Revised in accordance with the Labrador Award of the Privy Council, Mar. 1, 1927. The total for 1921 includes 485 members of the Royal Canadian Navy who were recorded separately. <sup>3</sup> Corrected by transfer of population of Fort Smith (368) to the Northwest Territories. <sup>4</sup> The decreases shown in the population of the Northwest Territories since 1891 are due to the separation therefrom of vast areas to form Alberta, Saskatchewan and Yukon and to extend the boundaries of Quebec, Ontario and Manitoba.

Numerical increases in the populations of the different provinces of Canada are given by decades from 1871-1941, at p. 99 of the 1947 Year Book.

## Section 2.—Movement of Population

The traditional movement of population on the North American Continent from east to west has not been in evidence in the statistics of the past two decades. A somewhat spotty picture is revealed by the intercensal comparison between 1931 and 1941, by the ration book counts of 1944 and 1946 and by the special survey of interprovincial migration covering 1946-47.

The most spectacular changes are shown in the Prairie Provinces and in British Columbia. The three Prairie Provinces lost by out-migration about a quarter of a million people between 1931 and 1941 and almost the same number from 1941 to 1946. British Columbia gained—during the 1930's at the rate of about 8,000 a year and during the 1940's at about 25,000 a year. According to the most recent figures available there is no sign of a falling-off in British Columbia's growth. On an absolute basis, Ontario received almost the same number of people as British Columbia, but in relation to her larger population this growth was only a quarter as important. Quebec's net change was very small relative to its population. Nova Scotia gained during the war years and lost immediately after the War, while the Maritime Provinces as a whole lost population over the past two decades.