

increase for this period showed a reduction of about 11 p.c. and, since immigration was reduced more than 88 p.c. over the decade, the net increase in population was due almost entirely to the favourable birth and death rates of the established population.

Population Statistics for Newfoundland.—On Mar. 31, 1949, the union of Newfoundland with Canada (see Chapter III) became effective. The latest Newfoundland census was taken in 1945 and it will not be possible to present population statistics on a really comparable basis with the other Canadian provinces until the Census of 1951 is taken. However, since there will naturally be keen interest in background information concerning the population of Newfoundland before union, a number of key tables based on previous Newfoundland censuses are given in Section 14 of Part II, pp. 171-175: in principle this presentation follows the Year Book treatment of quinquennial census data which are not presented with decennial census figures in the standard tables except in the cases of the populations of individual urban centres (see Tables 3 and 5 of Part I).

PART I.—STATISTICS OF GENERAL POPULATION

Section 1.—Growth of the 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. 165. 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 1931-49 in Table 7, p. 155, 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 ¹	2,360,510 ²	2,874,662	3,331,882
Ontario.....	1,620,851	1,926,922	2,114,321	2,182,947	2,527,292 ¹	2,933,662	3,431,683	3,787,655
Manitoba.....	25,228	62,260	152,506	255,211	461,394 ¹	610,118	700,139	729,744
Saskatchewan.....	...	...	...	91,279	492,432	757,510	921,785	895,992
Alberta.....	...	...	...	73,022	374,295 ³	588,454	731,605	796,189
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. ⁴	48,000	56,446	98,967	20,129	6,507 ³	8,143	9,316	12,028
Canada.....	3,689,257	4,324,810	4,833,239	5,371,315	7,206,643	8,787,949²	10,376,786	11,506,655

¹ Corrected as a result of the Boundaries Extension Acts, 1912. ² 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. ³ Corrected by transfer of population of Fort Smith (368) to the Northwest Territories. ⁴ 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.

The land area and density of the population per square mile is given by provinces in Table 2 for the census years 1911-41. Similar information by counties or census divisions for the Census of 1941 is given at pp. 109-112 of the 1947 Year Book.