

22.—Household Facilities and Accessories in Occupied Dwellings in Specified Urban Centres of the Prairie Provinces (having Populations of Over 5,000 in 1941) in 1946.

Urban Centre	Furnace Heating	Private Flush Toilet	Electric or Gas Range	Electric or Gas Refrigeration	Electric Washing Machine	Electric Vacuum Cleaner	Telephone	Radio	Auto-mobile
	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.	p. c.
Manitoba—									
Brandon.....	78.1	69.1	33.8	31.7	61.2	33.2	51.8	91.5	30.6
Flin Flon ¹	62.9	25.0	23.0	21.8	71.3	25.2	20.7	92.5	9.6
Portage la Prairie.....	52.6	39.0	21.3	17.8	56.4	24.0	42.2	85.1	25.0
Transcona.....	55.5	57.4	54.2	27.6	77.0	26.4	15.0	91.9	19.0
Winnipeg city.....	86.0 ²	86.1	78.6	42.4	53.9	41.0	58.6	92.6	22.5
St. Boniface.....	72.6	85.7	75.2	36.5	70.1	36.5	48.6	94.4	23.6
Winnipeg Metropolitan Area (including other parts).....	79.5 ²	81.1	75.9	39.3	66.4	39.5	56.3	92.5	23.2
Saskatchewan—									
Moose Jaw.....	79.8	52.9	34.6	22.4	58.8	31.5	51.8	91.5	23.5
Prince Albert.....	62.5	50.0	16.8	21.2	54.7	23.5	37.7	88.8	25.6
Regina.....	80.3	74.9	43.6	28.9	71.5	44.0	65.8	93.1	26.7
Saskatoon.....	81.7	68.2	30.3	23.9	64.9	40.6	63.6	92.0	26.8
Swift Current.....	60.5	42.0	22.0	21.0	58.5	24.1	33.1	87.4	27.3
Yorkton.....	59.3	57.2	17.6	28.4	63.1	32.0	45.5	88.4	30.8
Alberta—									
Calgary.....	78.2	71.7	95.3	28.8	56.5	43.0	51.5	90.8	28.8
Edmonton.....	74.1	69.5	77.6	22.1	57.5	36.0	47.4	90.4	27.0
Lethbridge.....	62.2	64.2	80.6	31.6	62.6	33.5	39.5	93.0	29.1
Medicine Hat.....	51.8	78.5	96.1	39.2	60.1	32.6	40.0	85.6	26.5

¹ Incorporated June 18, 1946.

² Includes homes heated by a central heating plant.

Section 14.—Population Statistics for Newfoundland

As stated on p. 148, the following demographic statistics of Newfoundland are introduced into this edition of the Year Book to provide authentic background material for economic studies of the new province. The latest Newfoundland Census, that of 1945, took place before union and therefore, until the next Federal census is taken in 1951, population data for Newfoundland cannot be combined with data for other provinces.

The population of Newfoundland including Labrador, in 1945, was 321,819, mostly the descendants of settlers from southern England and Ireland. The population is unevenly distributed, nearly one-half living on the Avalon Peninsula in the eastern part of the Island. St. John's, the capital and Newfoundland's only city, is a trading and commercial centre of about 45,000 persons within the municipality, or 57,000 persons in greater St. John's. Apart from St. John's, there are 25 places having a population in excess of 1,000, principal among these being Corner Brook on the west coast, Bell Island and Carbonear on the Avalon Peninsula and Grand Falls, Windsor, Botwood and Bishop's Falls in the interior. The remainder of the population is distributed among more than 1,300 small settlements spread over 6,000 miles of coast line.

In Tables 23 to 31 additional information on the total population of Newfoundland by sex, age, marital status, racial origin and religion, will be found. Since 98 p.c. of the population is native-born, tables on birthplaces and country of birth of aliens are not included. Tables 30 and 31 contain statistics on the occupations of the gainfully employed population, and dwellings and families.