

Summary analyses of census figures for the Prairie Provinces covering gainfully occupied, economic status of the population 14 years of age or over, occupations, earnings, employment, households, families and housing, are given at pp. 166-171 of the 1950 Year Book.

Section 14.—Population Statistics for Newfoundland

As stated on p. 114, the following demographic statistics of Newfoundland are given separately in 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 each 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 along 6,000 miles of coast line.

In Tables 14 to 22 additional information will be found on the total population of Newfoundland by sex, age, marital status, racial origin and religion. Since 98 p.c. of the population is native-born, tables on country of birth of aliens are not included. Tables 21 and 22 contain statistics on the occupations of the gainfully employed population, and dwellings and families.

14.—Population of Newfoundland¹ showing Numerical and Percentage Increases, Census Years, 1836-1945

Year	Population	Numerical Increase			Percentage Increase	
		Period	Per Period	Average Per Annum	Per Period	Average Per Annum
	No.		No.	No.	p.c.	p.c.
1836.....	75,094
1857.....	124,288	1836-1857	49,194	2,342.6	65.5	3.1
1869.....	146,536	1857-1869	22,248	1,854.0	17.9	1.5
1874.....	161,374	1869-1874	14,838	2,967.6	10.1	2.0
1884.....	197,335	1874-1884	35,961	3,596.1	22.3	2.2
1891.....	202,040	1884-1891	4,705	672.1	2.4	0.3
1901.....	220,984	1891-1901	18,944	1,894.4	9.4	0.9
1911.....	242,619	1901-1911	21,635	2,163.5	9.8	1.0
1921.....	263,033	1911-1921	20,414	2,041.4	8.4	0.8
1935.....	289,588	1921-1935	26,555	1,896.8	10.1	0.7
1945.....	321,819	1935-1945	32,231	3,223.1	11.1	1.1

¹ Including Labrador.

Under the terms of the House of Assembly Act, 1932 (22 Geo. V, c. 7), 24 districts (exclusive of Labrador) were set up in Newfoundland. Previous to that date there were 18 districts. Populations of the 24 districts and Labrador for 1921, 1935 and 1945 are given in Table 15.