

20.—Mother Tongues of the Total Population of Canada, by Provinces, 1931.

NOTE.—Children under 5 years of age have been classed as speaking the language of the home.

Mother Tongue.	Canada. ¹	Prince Edward Island.	Nova Scotia.	New Brunswick.	Quebec.	Ontario.	Manitoba.	Saskatchewan.	Alberta.	British Columbia.
English.....	5,914,402	76,326	436,498	268,603	429,613	2,796,821	399,009	516,842	461,713	526,216
Chinese and Japanese....	69,281	31	322	219	2,743	6,960	1,730	3,570	4,463	49,189
Finnish.....	39,965	1	62	104	2,801	26,110	885	1,861	2,973	5,146
<i>Germanic</i>										
Group.....	406,591	43	1,394	437	9,443	93,254	67,926	150,674	68,792	14,520
Dutch.....	26,532	20	65	78	504	4,598	5,546	10,079	3,956	1,673
Flemish....	18,048	-	340	116	1,644	6,567	5,067	2,096	1,426	781
German....	362,011	23	989	243	7,295	82,089	57,312	138,499	63,410	12,066
<i>Latin and</i>										
Greek Group	2,944,751	10,149	40,638	133,654	2,318,856	290,347	45,924	49,550	35,114	20,004
French.....	2,832,298	10,137	39,018	133,385	2,292,193	236,386	42,499	42,283	28,145	7,768
Greek.....	7,346	1	166	55	2,137	3,287	230	370	384	713
Italian....	85,520	11	1,320	182	21,972	44,715	1,934	692	4,028	10,645
Roumanian	18,115	-	95	16	2,139	5,469	1,181	6,170	2,477	568
Spanish....	1,472	-	39	16	415	490	80	35	80	310
Magyar.....	37,959	4	521	54	3,894	13,525	1,638	11,853	5,386	1,079
<i>Scandinavian</i>										
Group.....	159,854	101	670	1,397	3,150	14,194	24,481	50,634	38,838	26,102
Swedish....	58,242	5	161	142	1,078	7,821	7,088	15,556	12,951	13,304
Norwegian.	64,125	4	123	168	784	3,239	3,628	27,996	18,229	9,846
Danish....	21,453	92	381	1,087	1,281	2,932	2,187	3,882	7,122	2,447
Icelandic..	16,034	-	5	-	7	202	11,578	3,200	536	505
<i>Slavic Group.</i>	479,203	3	3,462	314	26,501	99,065	121,810	113,835	91,826	22,314
Austrian,										
<i>n.o.p.</i>	6,842	-	52	19	437	2,046	907	1,510	1,001	866
Bohemian.	6,414	-	178	2	143	1,297	961	2,150	1,089	594
Bulgarian..	2,661	-	34	17	142	2,235	12	76	87	56
Lithuanian.	5,506	-	177	3	2,274	1,404	343	459	620	225
Polish.....	118,599	-	1,370	101	9,083	38,388	31,758	18,742	15,747	3,397
Russian....	50,759	1	355	127	3,831	9,197	3,746	17,085	7,344	9,052
Serbo-										
Croatian.	10,521	-	154	1	925	5,647	147	956	625	2,052
Slovak....	25,099	2	339	12	4,784	8,676	1,028	2,312	5,047	2,884
Ukrainian	252,802	-	803	32	4,882	30,175	82,908	70,545	60,266	3,188
Syrian and										
Arabic....	9,226	83	847	502	3,483	3,026	320	571	211	175
Yiddish.....	149,520	16	1,635	1,095	59,468	56,853	19,187	5,011	3,624	2,627
Various.....	166,034	1,281	26,797	1,840	14,303	31,528	17,230	17,384	18,665	26,891
Totals...	10,376,786	88,038	512,846	408,219	2,874,255	3,431,683	700,139	921,785	731,605	694,263

¹Including Yukon and Northwest Territories.

Section 10.—Rural and Urban Population.

For the purposes of the census the population residing in cities, towns and incorporated villages has been defined as urban, and that outside of such localities as rural. Thus the distinction here made between 'rural' and 'urban' population is a distinction of provincial legal status rather than of size of aggregations of population within limited areas. Since the laws of the various provinces differ in regard to the population necessary before a municipality may be incorporated as urban (the laws of Saskatchewan, for example, making provision that 50 people actually resident on an area not greater than 640 acres may claim incorporation as a village, while the Ontario law now requires that villages asking for incorporation shall have a population of 750 on an area not exceeding 500 acres), the line of demarcation between rural and urban population is not at all uniformly drawn throughout the Dominion, as far as comparable aggregations of population are concerned.

A table published at p. 147 of the 1934-35 Year Book gives the rural and urban populations, by provinces and sex, and divides the incorporated urban centres into two groups, *viz.*, under one thousand, and one thousand and over, thereby allowing a closer comparison than is possible from Table 21. The population in