La in the 1941 51 decade, NOILLIAM 611 EXCEEDS 116 MILLION e of Canada Che United

Canada's population increased almost as much in the five years from 1951 to 1956 as in the previous 10, according to final tabulations of 1956 Census returns by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics which place the June 1 Census total at 16,080,791, an increase of 2,071,362 from 14,009,429 at the previous Census of 1951. This compares with an increase of 2,502,774 (including Newfoundland) and 2,141,358 (excluding Newfoundland) in 1951 as compared with 1941.

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(C.W.B. January 30, 1957)

The percentage increase in Canada's population in the five years since 1951 was 14.8, comparing with 21.8 for the ten years from 1941 to 1951 (18.6 excluding Newfoundland). Rates of increase for earlier decades were: 10.9 per cent between 1931 and 1941; 18.1 between 1921 and 1931; 21.9 per cent between 1911 and 1921; and 34.2 per cent between 1901 and 1911. The latest five-year growth, if maintained until 1961, would thus be exceeded in rate in this century only by the first decade when the flow of immigration was exceptionally heavy owing to the settlement of the Prairies.

The table following shows final population totals for Canada and the provinces for 1956, 1951, and 1941, together with percentage changes.

Ontario and Quebec, Canada's two most populous provinces, led in numerical additions to their populations in the 5-year period. Ontario's population increased 807,391 from 4,597,542 in 1951 to 5,404,933 in 1956 and Quebec's 572,697 from 4,055,681 to 4,628,378. Thus the two provinces had a combined increase of 1,380,088, or two-thirds of the national growth between 1951 and 1956.

British Columbia, the third most populous province, was next in size of numerical gain with a rise of 233,254 from 1,165,210 in 1951 to 1,398,464, followed by Alberta, fourth largest, with an increase of 183,615 from 939,501 to 1,123,116. Manitoba, next largest, had a population growth of 73,499 from 776,541 to 850,040. Saskatchewan's population increased 48,937 in the 5-year period from 831,728 to 880,665 in 1956, re-gaining a substantial part of the population loss of 64,264 which occurred between 1941 and 1951.

Nova Scotia had a five-year population increase of 52,133 from 642,584 to 694,717. The increase in New Brunswick was 38,919 from 515,697 to 554,616; Newfoundland, 53,658 from 361,416 to 415,074; Prince Edward Island, 856 from 98,429 to 99,285; Northwest Territories, 3,309 from 16,004 to 19,313; and the Yukon 3,094 from 9,096 to 12,190.

Population of Canada and the provinces, 1941-56

Province to read	r the bell ortan	1951 de de la	1941 P.	C. Increase 1941-51	P.C. Increase 1951-56
others in the MANAS	16,080,791	14,009,429	11,506,655	21.8(1)	14.8
Newfoundland	415.074	361,416	iege of Depar	SIMINA VJUOSO	14.8
Prince Edward Island	99, 285	98,429	95,047	3.6	190.9
Nova Scotia	694,717	642,584	577.962	11.2	TEN ON 8.1
New Brunswick	554,616	515,697	457,401	12.7	7.5
Quebec	4,628,378	4,055,681	3,331,882	21.7	14.1
Ontario	5,404,933	4,597,542	3,787,655	21.4	17.6
Manitoba	850,040	776,541	729,744	on 6.4 sallono	9.5
Saskatchewan	880,665	831,728	895,992	-7.2	5.9
Alberta 1894 900 101 711	1, 123, 116	939,501	796, 169	18.0	ed vd 19.5
British Columbia	1,398,464	1, 165, 210	817,861	42.5	20.0
Yukon	12, 190	9,096	4,914	85.1	34.0
Northwest Territories	19,313	16,004	12,028	33.1	20.7

(1) Rate of increase includes Newfoundland which is shown in the Canada total for 1951 but not 1941. Excluding Newfoundland for both years, the 1941-51 increase for Canada was 18.6 per cent.