FAUNAS OF CANADA.

ILLUSTRATIONS.

The illustrations of the preceding article are from photographs furnished by the Geological Survey of the Department of Mines, Ottawa. Fig. 1, Willow Ptarmigan in the Mountains of British Columbia, is a species representative of extreme arctic conditions extending south from the mountain tops. Fig. 2, Gannet or Solan Goose, is a maritime species illustrating the close relationship between Europe and America; it inhabits both sides of the North Atlantic. Fig. 3, Moose in the Rocky Mountain National Park, Banff, is a species illustrating the life of the woodland areas of the Canadian Zone from New Brunswick in the east to the interior of Alaska. Fig. 4, Canadian Porcupine, is a large rodent of the Canadian Zone woodlands. Its quills are much used by the Indians in embroidery of birch bark and other crafts. Fig. 5, Chipmunk, is a common rodent of the eastern Transition and Canadian Zones and southward. To the west it is replaced by closely allied forms. Fig. 6, American Sparrow Hawk (female), is a common species ranging right across the continent throughout the wooded and prairie areas and southward.

IIL—AREA AND POPULATION.

Area by Provinces and Territories.—Table 1 shows the total area of the Dominion in land and water and the distribution into provinces and territories:

| Provinces. | Land. | Water. | Total Land and water. |
|-----------------------|------------|------------|-----------------------|
| | sq. miles. | sq. miles. | sq. miles. |
| Prince Edward Island | 2,184 | | 2,184 |
| Nova Scotia | 21,068 | 360 | 21,428 |
| New Brunswick | 27,911 | 74 | 27,985 |
| Quebec | 690,865 | 15,969 | 706,834 |
| Ontario | 365,880 | 41,382 | 407,262 |
| Manitoba | 231,926 | 19,906 | 251,832 |
| Saskatchewan | 243,382 | 8,318 | 251,700 |
| Alberta | 252,925 | 2,360 | 255,285 |
| British Columbia | 353,416 | 2,439 | 355,855 |
| Yukon | 206,427 | 649 | 207,076 |
| Northwest Territories | 1,207,926 | 34,298 | 1,242,224 |
| Total: | 3,603,910 | 125,755 | 3,729,665 |

The water area is exclusive of Hudson Bay, Ungava Bay, the Bay of Fundy, the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and all other tidal waters, excepting that portion of the River St. Lawrence which is between Pointedes-Monts in Saguenay and the foot of Lake St. Peter in Quebec.

Increase of Population.—According to the corrected returns of the fifth Census, the total population on June 1, 1911, was 7,206,643, representing an increase of 1,835,328 since the previous Census of April 1, 1901. For the period covered, the rate of increase, viz., 34.17 p.c., is the largest in the world, and is due to the heavy tide of immigration which set in with the beginning of the present century. The countries next in order, in respect of the percentage rates of increase during the same decade, are: New Zealand 30.5, the United