

7.—Population of Canada, by Provinces and Electoral Districts, 1931, Compared with 1921—concluded.

Province and Electoral District.	Population.		Province and Electoral District.	Population.	
	1931.	1921.		1931.	1921.
<b>Manitoba</b> .....	<b>790,139</b>	<b>610,118</b>	<b>Alberta</b> .....	<b>731,605</b>	<b>688,454</b>
Brandon.....	40,483	38,500	Acadia.....	34,896	39,974
Dauphin.....	37,703	38,007	Athabaska.....	55,298	37,214
Lisgar.....	31,891	30,604	Battle River.....	43,441	36,737
Macdonald.....	32,090	31,877	Bow River.....	35,901	34,323
Marquette.....	37,468	34,482	Calgary East.....	51,640	38,076
Noopawa.....	27,429	29,941	Calgary West.....	50,898	40,122
Nelson.....	32,238	20,868	Camrose.....	39,806	38,274
Portage la Prairie.....	33,979	35,401	Edmonton East.....	48,865	36,263
Provencher.....	32,613	29,439	Edmonton West.....	51,584	38,748
Selkirk.....	44,506	41,265	Lethbridge.....	47,871	38,079
Souris.....	26,726	24,439	Macleod.....	40,336	33,826
Springfield.....	42,350	30,536	Medicine Hat.....	32,709	36,395
St. Boniface.....	43,389	35,429	Peace River.....	76,778	39,727
Winnipeg North.....	62,917	52,473	Red Deer.....	39,385	35,318
Winnipeg North Centre.....	45,350	39,142	Vegreville.....	37,442	30,593
Winnipeg South.....	51,518	32,943	Wetaskiwin.....	44,755	34,785
Winnipeg South Centre.....	77,489	63,812			
<b>Saskatchewan</b> .....	<b>921,785</b>	<b>757,510</b>	<b>British Columbia</b> .....	<b>694,263</b>	<b>574,552</b>
Assiniboia.....	41,144	34,789	Cariboo.....	52,702	39,834
Humboldt.....	44,146	37,128	Comox-Alberni.....	25,399	21,378
Kindersley.....	35,290	28,997	Fraser Valley.....	38,507	28,811
Last Mountain.....	36,507	34,054	Kootenay East.....	22,566	19,137
Long Lake.....	31,266	32,308	Kootenay West.....	39,943	30,562
Mackenzie.....	44,869	34,869	Nanaimo.....	55,524	48,010
Maple Creek.....	43,903	38,586	New Westminster.....	69,294	45,982
Melfort.....	52,668	30,716	Skeena.....	30,358	28,934
Melville.....	39,338	36,842	Vancouver-Burrard.....	32,519	56,358
Moose Jaw.....	42,334	42,243	Vancouver Centre.....	75,234	60,879
North Battleford.....	53,708	34,451	Vancouver North.....	32,972	24,215
Prince Albert.....	50,896	39,126	Vancouver South.....	89,556	46,137
Qu'Appelle.....	35,938	35,003	Victoria.....	39,082	38,727
Regina.....	60,858	40,625	Yale.....	40,637	35,698
Rosetown.....	32,526	29,341			
Saskatoon.....	60,836	40,712	<b>Yukon</b> .....	<b>4,230</b>	<b>4,157</b>
South Battleford.....	45,199	35,070			
Swift Current.....	41,717	40,305	<b>Northwest Territories</b> .....	<b>9,723</b>	<b>7,888</b>
Weyburn.....	41,684	37,431			
Willow Bunch.....	48,466	39,257			
Yorkton.....	38,692	37,857			

## Section 2.—Sex Distribution.

Throughout the older countries of the world there is usually found an excess of female over male population, more especially as in most of these countries the census is taken on a *de facto* instead of, as in Canada, on a *de jure* basis. The causes of this excess of female population are: (1) the normally higher rate of mortality among males; (2) the greater number of males who travel; (3) the effects of war; (4) the employment of males in the army, navy and merchant marine; and (5) the preponderance of males among emigrants. In the newer countries of the world, however, the preponderance of males among immigrants results in a general excess of male over female population. These phenomena are exemplified for both the older and the newer countries in Table 10.

In Canada there has been an excess of male population from the commencement of its history, the first census of 1666 showing 2,034 males to only 1,181 females. As the colony increased in numbers, the disproportion between the sexes became smaller, more especially since the French-Canadian population, after about 1680, was not reinforced by immigration from the old world. In 1784, when the English-speaking immigration to Canada for purposes of settlement was com-