

Section 18.—Area and Population of the British Empire.

Since the War the boundaries of the British Empire have been contracted by the voluntary retirement from Egypt in 1922 and expanded by the addition of various territories under mandate as a result of the Treaty of Versailles. The increases of territory were mainly in Africa, where the Tanganyika Territory, Southwest Africa, and portions of the Cameroons and Togoland, with an aggregate area of 736,000 square miles and an estimated population of over 5,000,000 (1921) came under Empire control. In Asia, the territories acquired by mandate from the League of Nations include Palestine and Transjordan, with 1,335,821 inhabitants on an area of 25,802 square miles. In the Pacific, the territories added to the Empire include Western Samoa, the Territory of New Guinea, the Bismarck archipelago and part of the Solomon islands, all of which were formerly German possessions. According to the most reliable estimates, the total area of these regions is 92,141 square miles and the population 445,650.

Statistics of the areas and populations of the territories included in the British Empire in 1931, together with comparative figures of populations for 1921 and 1911, are given in a table on p. 165 of the 1934-35 Year Book.

Section 19.—Area and Population of the World.

Statistics showing the areas and the populations of the various continents, and details of each country, as in 1931, are given in a table on pp. 168 to 169 of the 1934-35 Year Book.