Figures showing the density of population in 1931, by counties and census divisions, were given at pp. 109-110 of the 1934-35 Year Book. Generally speaking, the density of population decreases as one travels westward, but the enormous area of the province of Quebec unduly reduces the density of its population, which was  $5 \cdot 49$  in 1931. As among the nine provinces, the density of population is greatest in Prince Edward Island and least in British Columbia.

The densities of population in various countries in recent years are given in Table 6. It should not be assumed, however, that a low density is necessarily evidence of under-population. If density could be expressed in terms of estimated habitable area, the figures would be more comparable, but even then natural physical factors, such as climate, topography, physical condition of the soil, mineral wealth, etc., would not be adequately weighted. These considerations should be borne in mind when comparing the figures of this table.

6.-Densities of Population in Various Countries in Recent Years.

Note.—The following figures, for countries other than Canada and China, are based on data taken from the Statistical Year Book of the League of Nations 1936-37. The population figures of the latest census are used and total population is taken except where indicated otherwise by footnotes.

Country.	Year.	Persons per Sq. Mile.	Country.	Year.	Persons per Sq. Mile.
Belgium	1930 1930	697 · 59 605 · 80	United States of America (not including Alaska)	1930	40.57
United Kingdom (including Channel islands and Isleof Man)		490.74	Sweden Norway	1931 1930	35·50 22·57
Japan	1935	469·50	Russia <sup>2</sup>	1935	20.85
Germany (not including Saar Territory)	1933	360.77	Russia in Europe <sup>2</sup> Union of South Africa	1935 1936	58.06 20.32
Italy China proper <sup>1</sup>	1936 1931	354+61 234+87	New Zealand	1936	15.20
Poland	1931	214·51	Argentina <sup>2</sup> Southern Rhodesia	1935 1931	11.32 7.38
India	1931	195.07			
British India France	1931 1936	247.67 196.97	Canada	1931	2.99
Spain (including Canary islands).	1930	121.34	Canada, exclusive of the Terri- tories	1931	5.18
Irish Free State	1936	111.33	Commonwealth of Australia	1933	2.23

<sup>1</sup> Estimate as of Dec. 31, 1931, taken from Canada Year Book, 1934-35, p. 168. <sup>2</sup> Estimate as at Dec. 31, 1935.

Elements of Growth.—The former lack of comprehensive and comparable vital statistics for the whole of Canada, together with the lack of statistics of emigration, make it difficult to determine how far the growth of population since the commencement of the twentieth century is due to natural increase and how far to immigration. In Table 7 figures of movement are given as closely as they can be estimated. During the decade 1911-21, in addition to 60,000 Canadians who died overseas and nearly 20,000 who took their discharge in the United Kingdom, there were also great numbers of residents of Canada—most of them recent immigrants—who left Canada to join the forces of the Mother Country and her allies in the Great War and did not return.