

On the completion of the Registration all the postmasters in Canada were appointed Deputy Registrars for registering all young persons becoming 16 years of age, also for registering persons who were out of Canada when the Registration took place or were not registered for any other reason. At a later date special forms were prepared and supplied to all postmasters for use by persons who had changed their addresses, lost their original registration certificates or had married. All changes of address and changes in marital status must be reported to the Department and all applications for duplicate registration certificates must be forwarded to the Dominion Statistician, who alone may issue a new certificate.

The Uses of the National Registration.—Aside from the calling up of man-power for military training, the first compilation made was for 'special occupation', that is, occupations connected with the manufacture of war materials, and a bulletin "Specialized Occupations" was issued. These cards were coded, checked, punched and run through the listing machines, where they were sorted by occupations: each one of the cards was listed on the listing machines, and tabulated so as to give the names and addresses of persons in these specialized occupations. These lists are for use by the Labour Exchange Boards, various Departments of the Government or manufacturers requiring certain types of employees. The same procedure was later followed for every person not living on a farm, not working on a farm, not having a special occupation, but having farm experience. A bulletin "Preliminary Statistical Tabulations" was also published giving a very complete statistical picture of the man-power of Canada available for military and industrial purposes.

Among the many services rendered as a result of National Registration may be mentioned the following:—

- (1) Furnishing lists of names and addresses of nationals of the different Allied countries living in Canada, so that they can be called for military service by their respective Governments.
- (2) Furnishing thousands of changes of address to War Savings Committee of persons who had pledged for War Savings Certificates and had subsequently moved without notifying the Committee of their new addresses so that their certificates could be sent to them.
- (3) Furnishing the various provincial governments with the addresses and particulars of persons required for vital statistics, relief purposes, etc.
- (4) Supplying the Divisional Registrars throughout Canada with the names and address of persons who have attained the age of nineteen years since National Registration and are therefore subject to military training.
- (5) Locating missing persons.
- (6) Furnishing lists containing the names and addresses of persons engaged in essential occupations as required by various departments and industries.

Section 19.—Area and Population of the British Empire

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 at p. 165 of the 1934-35 Year Book.

Section 20.—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 at pp. 168-169 of the 1934-35 Year Book.