

provinces are implicit in the resultant migration data. Movements of personnel of the Armed Forces do not influence the result since for the purposes of the 1941 Census all such personnel were enumerated as at their homes.

27.—Migration in Canada, by Provinces, 1931-41

Province	Population 1931 Census	Natural Increase 1931-41	Expected Population 1941	Population 1941 Census	Migration 1931-41
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Prince Edward Island.....	88,038	9,681	97,719	95,047	-2,672
Nova Scotia.....	512,846	57,268	570,114	577,962	+7,848
New Brunswick.....	468,219	59,359	467,578	457,401	-10,177
Quebec.....	2,874,255	459,211	3,333,466	3,331,882	-1,584
Ontario.....	3,431,683	278,488	3,710,171	3,787,655	+77,484
Manitoba.....	700,139	78,083	778,222	729,744	-48,478
Saskatchewan.....	921,785	131,752	1,053,537	895,992	-157,545
Alberta.....	731,605	106,405	838,010	796,169	-41,841
British Columbia.....	694,263	41,100	735,363	817,861	+82,498
Totals.....	10,362,833	1,221,347	11,584,180	11,489,713	-94,467

An interesting sidelight on the internal movement of population in Canada is provided by the results of a special study based on a count of the turn-in cards from Ration Book No. 3. This study was made at the Bureau of Statistics during 1944 for the Wartime Prices and Trade Board, on the basis of the issue of Ration Book No. 4.

The value of the results as related to population movement is that they have provided an opportunity to make a count of the population of Canada by small areas three years after the 1941 Census date and this has furnished an important indication of the heavy internal migration that war conditions have brought about. There are, of course, important differences between the census statistics and the ration-book figures for which it has been necessary to make allowance. The following are examples:—

(1) The Census allocates persons to their place of legal residence, whereas individuals entitled to ration cards may apply at any place of issue that happens to be convenient.

(2) The Census allocates members of the Armed Forces to their place of legal residence; the ration-card count does not include members of the Armed Services.

(3) Certain areas of Canada do not come under the rationing scheme and therefore no surrender cards were received for such parts.

A special bulletin issued by the Social Analysis Branch of the Bureau of Statistics explains the method followed and the adjustments made and gives the results of this study in detail.

The changes in population that have taken place since the Census of 1941 are striking. After rough adjustments are made for the allocation of the Armed Forces and other factors, comparison with census data is possible and it is found that Montreal and Jesus Islands, Quebec; York County, Ontario; and Division 4, B.C.; have each gained to the extent of 50,000 or more persons. Halifax, N.S.; Chicoutimi, Que.; Carleton, Essex, Wentworth, Ont.; Division 6, Man. (containing Winnipeg); and Division 11, Alta. (containing Edmonton); have increased by 10,000 to 25,000 persons each. Corresponding losses have taken place in the counties that are