primarily rural. The extent of the change, as between rural and urban population for the period 1941-44 related to census data back to 1911, is given in Table 28 where counties are classified as: 'Metropolitan', containing cities of 100,000 or over; 'Other Urban', 'Farm' and 'Rural Non-Farm' according to the classification of the greater part of their populations.

28.—Rural	and	Urban	Movement	of	Population,	1911-44
				••	- opumerous	TOTA AX

Item	Metro- politan	Other Urban	Farm	Rural Non-Farm	Canada <sup>1</sup>
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Population, June, 1911	1,768	2,339	2,663	422	7,192
" " 1921	2,401	2,749	3,143	482	8,775
" " 1931	3,232	3,152	3,444	535	10,363
" " 1941	3.621	3,564	3,679	626	11,490
" March, 1944	3,966	3,785	3,553	623	11,927
Vatural Increase 1941-44 (10					
months)	108	155	159	22	444
Estimated Net In-Migration,		15.5.5			***
1941-44 (10 months)	237	66	-285	25	-7
Vatural Increase, 1931-41	256	379	526	62	1,223
Estimated Net In-Migration,			-	-	-,
1931-41	133	33	-291	29	-96

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Exclusive of Yukon and the Northwest Territories.

It is seen that between 1941 and 1944 the metropolitan counties of Canada gained 345,000 persons, of whom 237,000 came from other counties and 108,000 were 'natural increase'. Counties which were most largely 'farm' lost a net 126,000 persons; since their natural increase was 159,000, their out-migration must have been 285,000. The movement is not merely a compensation by migration for the differential natural increase rates of city and country; far more than the total natural increase of the farm areas moved to urban places. For the first time in the history of Canada the total population of farm counties seems to be falling. This may arise partly from declines in rural fertility rates, which no longer balance out-migration, and partly from the unprecedented magnitude of such out-migration.

The general direction of movement in the decade 1931-41 was from farm to metropolitan places, but it took place much less consistently. The movement from 1941-44 showed an acceleration of the trend from farm to large city which was proceeding at an average rate throughout the period 1931-41.

29.—Estimated Net Civilian Immigration, by Provinces, 1941-44

Province	Estimated Net Civilian Immigration, 1941-44	Estimated Population Apr. 1, 1944
	No.	No.
Prince Edward Island	-7,000	91,000
Nova Scotia	+8,000	610,000
New Brunswick	-19,000	460,000
Quebec	-11,000	3,492,000
Ontario	+58,000	3,954,000
Manitoba	-25,000	730,000
Saskatchewan	-86,000	844,000
Alberta	-15,000	816,000
British Columbia	+90,000	930,000
Totals	-7,000	11,927,000