

5.—Urban Centres Having Populations of 1,000 to 30,000, by Provinces, at the Latest Census Compared with the Previous Census—concluded

Province and Urban Centre	1941	1946	Province and Urban Centre	1941	1946	Province and Urban Centre	1931	1941
	No.	No.		No.	No.		No.	No.
<b>Alberta—</b>			<b>Alberta—concluded</b>			<b>British Columbia—</b>		
Lethbridge.....	14,612	16,522	Clareholm.....	1,265	1,306	concluded		
Medicine Hat.....	10,571	12,359	Magrath.....	1,207	1,295	Nelson.....	5,992	5,912
Red Deer.....	2,924	4,042	Redcliff.....	1,111	1,289	Vernon.....	3,937	5,209
Camrose.....	2,598	2,967	Innisfail.....	1,223	1,272	Kelowna.....	4,655	5,118
Drumheller.....	2,748	2,659	Wainwright.....	980	1,261	Port Alberni.....	2,356	4,584
Wetaskiwin.....	2,318	2,645	St. Paul.....	1,018	1,187	Chilliwack.....	2,461	3,675
Cardston.....	1,864	2,334	Beverly.....	981	1,171	Rosland.....	2,848	3,657
Grande Prairie.....	1,724	2,267	Turner Valley.....	676	1,157	Cranbrook.....	3,067	2,568
Raymond.....	2,089	2,116	Pincher Creek.....	994	1,148	Fernie.....	2,732	2,545
Coleman.....	1,870	1,809	Brooks.....	888	1,091	Duncan.....	1,843	2,189
Lacombe.....	1,603	1,808	Rocky Mountain House.....	800	1,017	Revelstoke.....	2,736	2,106
Blairmore.....	1,731	1,767				Prince George.....	2,479	2,027
Taber.....	1,331	1,760				Mission.....	1,314	1,957
Hanna.....	1,622	1,756				Alberni.....	702	1,807
High River.....	1,430	1,674				Courtney.....	1,219	1,737
Macleod.....	1,912	1,649				Ladysmith.....	1,443	1,706
Vermilion.....	1,408	1,630				Port Coquitlam.....	1,312	1,539
Edson.....	1,499	1,571	<b>British Columbia—</b>			Port Moody.....	1,260	1,512
Vegreville.....	1,696	1,563	New Westminster.....	17,524	21,967	Grand Forks.....	1,298	1,259
Olds.....	1,337	1,521	Trail.....	7,573	9,392	Creston.....	695	1,153
Stettler.....	1,295	1,499	North Vancouver.....	8,510	8,914			
Ponoka.....	1,306	1,468	Prince Rupert.....	6,350	6,714			
Black Diamond.....	890	1,380	Nanaimo.....	6,745	6,635	<b>Yukon—</b>		
			Kamloops.....	6,167	5,959	Dawson.....	819	1,043

## Section 2.—Movement of Population

The traditional movement of population on the North American Continent from east to west has not been apparent in Canadian statistics of the past two decades. Considerable variation is revealed by the intercensal comparison between 1931 and 1941, by the ration book counts of 1944 and 1946 and by the special survey of interprovincial migration covering 1946-47.

The most spectacular changes are shown in the Prairie Provinces and in British Columbia. The three Prairie Provinces lost by migration about 250,000 people between 1931 and 1941 and almost the same number from 1941 to 1946. British Columbia gained—during the 1930's at the rate of about 8,000 a year and during the 1940's at about 25,000 a year. According to the most recent figures available there is no sign of a falling-off in British Columbia's growth. On an absolute basis, Ontario received almost the same number of people as British Columbia; in relation to its larger population this growth was only one quarter as important. Quebec's net change was very small relative to its population. Nova Scotia gained during the war years and lost immediately after the War, while the Maritime Provinces as a whole lost population over the past two decades.

6.—Interprovincial Migration, 1931-48

Province	June 1, 1931 to June 1, 1941	June 1, 1941 to Apr. 1, 1944	Apr. 1, 1944 to Sept. 1, 1946	June 1, 1946 to June 1, 1947	June 1, 1947 to June 1, 1948
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
Prince Edward Island.....	-3	-7	1	-2	-3
Nova Scotia.....	+8	+5	-18	-2	-1
New Brunswick.....	-10	-19	+3	-2	-1
Quebec.....	-3	-13	-10	+1	+1
Ontario.....	+78	+59	+79	+21	+41
Manitoba.....	-48	-25	-21	+2	+2
Saskatchewan.....	-158	-56	-38	-6	-6
Alberta.....	-42	-15	-42	+1	+6
British Columbia.....	+82	+89	+56	+26	+24
<b>Totals.....</b>	<b>-96</b>	<b>-9</b>	<b>+9</b>	<b>+39</b>	<b>-63</b>

1 Less than 500.