

relatively younger populations and consequent very low death rates. In Quebec, on the other hand, the death rate in 1926-30 was high; it has declined steadily since. In 1948, New Brunswick had the highest rate of natural increase in Canada.

The rates are generally higher for females than for males for the reason that death rates for males is higher than for females. Also, in the case of the Western Provinces, the ratio of males to females in the population, upon which the birth rates are based, are relatively higher than the ratio of male to female births—hence the birth rates for males are lower than for females.

In a country such as Canada with a fairly young population and in which immigration has been large, an excess of males is to be expected. The higher rate of natural increase for females will gradually reduce this excess. Eventually there will, no doubt, be an excess of females in the total population as there now is in most European countries.

34.—Natural Increase and Rates of Natural Increase, by Sex and by Provinces, 1945-48

Province and Year	Excess of Births Over Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Population	Males		Females		
			Number	Rate per 1,000 Males	Number	Rate per 1,000 Females	
Prince Edward Island	1945	1,370	14.8	712	14.9	658	14.9
	1946	1,919	20.4	968	20.0	951	20.9
	1947	1,972	20.9	989	20.5	983	21.5
	1948	1,955	21.1	998	20.8	957	21.2
Nova Scotia	1945	9,902	15.9	4,996	15.8	4,906	16.1
	1946	11,868	19.4	5,867	18.8	6,001	23.0
	1947	13,256	21.3	6,484	20.6	6,772	22.2
	1948	11,694	18.4	5,763	17.9	5,931	19.0
New Brunswick	1945	8,828	18.9	4,364	18.2	4,464	19.5
	1946	11,408	23.8	5,682	23.2	5,726	24.3
	1947	12,939	26.4	6,438	25.8	6,501	26.9
	1948	12,320	24.5	6,221	24.3	6,099	24.7
Quebec	1945	70,935	19.9	35,580	19.9	35,355	20.0
	1946	77,595	21.4	39,218	21.5	38,377	21.2
	1947	81,845	22.0	40,827	21.9	41,018	22.2
	1948	81,106	21.4	40,580	21.3	40,526	21.4
Ontario	1945	39,475	9.8	19,254	9.5	20,221	10.2
	1946	57,688	14.1	28,536	13.8	29,152	14.3
	1947	67,234	16.1	32,825	15.5	34,409	16.6
	1948	61,831	14.3	30,065	13.8	31,766	15.0
Manitoba	1945	9,703	13.2	4,650	12.3	5,053	14.2
	1946	12,257	16.9	5,910	15.8	6,347	17.9
	1947	13,659	18.4	6,450	17.0	7,209	19.8
	1948	12,195	16.1	5,715	14.8	6,480	17.4
Saskatchewan	1945	12,497	14.8	5,927	13.1	6,570	16.8
	1946	15,011	18.0	7,108	16.1	7,903	20.2
	1947	16,724	19.8	7,979	17.9	8,745	22.1
	1948	15,066	17.6	7,000	15.4	8,066	20.1
Alberta	1945	13,485	16.3	6,408	14.6	7,077	18.3
	1946	15,583	19.4	7,253	17.1	8,330	22.0
	1947	18,088	22.0	8,764	20.2	9,324	24.0
	1948	17,088	20.2	8,077	18.2	9,011	22.4
British Columbia	1945	9,121	9.6	3,670	7.5	5,451	11.9
	1946	12,472	12.4	5,244	10.1	7,228	15.0
	1947	15,673	15.0	6,779	12.5	8,894	17.7
	1948	14,668	13.5	6,277	11.2	8,391	16.2
Canada (Exclusive of the Territories)	1945	175,316	14.5	85,561	13.8	89,755	15.2
	1946	215,801	17.5	105,786	16.9	110,015	18.2
	1947	241,390	19.2	117,535	18.4	123,855	20.1
	1948	227,923	17.7	110,696	16.9	117,227	18.6