

## 2.—Estimates of Population by Province, Intercensal Years 1941-57

NOTE.—At every census the previous post-censal estimates, made at June 1 each year, are adjusted to the newly recorded population figures. Figures for all provinces for 1941, 1951 and 1956 and for the Prairie Provinces for 1946 are census figures. Figures for 1867-1904 will be found in the 1936 Year Book, p. 141; for 1905-30 in the 1946 edition, p. 127; and for 1931-40 in the 1952-53 edition, p. 143.

Year	Nfld.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Yukon	N.W.T	Canada
	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000	'000
1941.....	...	95	578	457	3,332	3,788	730	896	796	818	5	12	11,507
1942.....	...	90	591	464	3,390	3,884	724	848	776	870	5	12	11,654
1943.....	...	91	606	463	3,457	3,915	723	838	785	900	5	12	11,795
1944.....	...	91	611	461	3,500	3,963	727	836	808	932	5	12	11,946
1945.....	...	92	619	467	3,560	4,000	727	833	808	949	5	12	12,072
1946.....	...	94	608	478	3,629	4,093	727	833	803	1,003	8	16	12,292
1947.....	...	94	615	488	3,710	4,176	739	836	825	1,044	8	16	12,551
1948.....	...	93	625	498	3,788	4,275	746	838	854	1,082	8	16	12,823
1949.....	345	94	629	508	3,882	4,378	757	832	885	1,113	8	16	13,447
1950.....	351	96	638	512	3,969	4,471	768	833	913	1,137	8	16	13,712
1951.....	361	98	643	516	4,056	4,598	776	832	939	1,165	9	16	14,009
1952.....	374	100	653	526	4,174	4,788	798	843	973	1,205	9	16	14,459
1953.....	383	101	663	533	4,269	4,941	809	861	1,012	1,248	9	16	14,845
1954.....	395	101	673	540	4,388	5,115	823	873	1,057	1,295	10	17	15,287
1955.....	406	100	683	547	4,517	5,266	839	878	1,091	1,342	11	18	15,698
1956.....	415	99	695	555	4,628	5,405	850	881	1,123	1,399	12	19	16,061
1957.....	426	99	702	565	4,758	5,622	860	879	1,160	1,487	12	19	16,589

Table 3 shows the natural increase and the total population increase according to the Census for Canada and the provinces in the periods 1931-41, 1941-51 and 1951-56. The difference between the natural increase and the total increase in population during a period represents the difference between inward and outward movements, i.e., net migration. The net migration data shown for provinces indicate the net movement of population arising partly from interchange of population between provinces and partly from persons entering and leaving the country.

The traditional movement of population on the North American Continent from east to west has not been apparent in Canadian statistics in recent years. The most spectacular changes are shown in the Prairie Provinces and in British Columbia. While the three Prairie Provinces lost by migration about 250,000 persons between 1931 and 1941 and somewhat more from 1941 to 1951, they gained in the period 1951-56. Manitoba lost over 100,000 population between 1931 and 1951 but only 152 persons between 1951 and 1956. Saskatchewan has been a consistent loser since 1931, losing over 15,000 annually during the 1930's, almost 20,000 annually during the 1940's and just under 8,000 annually during the 1950's. Alberta lost over 40,000 persons in the decade 1931-41 but only about 7,000 in the next decade and gained over 60,000 in the five years 1951-56. British Columbia gained at the rate of about 8,000 persons a year during the 1930's, about 23,000 a year