Table 19 shows the rates of natural increase in the provinces and for each sex separately. The high rates in the Prairie Provinces, especially Alberta, are partly accounted for by their relatively younger populations and consequent low death rates. High birth rates and declining death rates, particularly in Quebec, have given Newfoundland, Alberta, Quebec, Saskatchewan and New Brunswick the highest rates of natural increase in Canada in recent years (excluding the Yukon and Northwest Territories).

The rates of natural increase are higher for females than for males in all provinces because of the higher death rates for males. In the western provinces particularly, the ratio of males to females in the total population is higher than in other parts of Canada and this tends to lower the rate of natural increase. In Canada, a country with a fairly young population and where immigration has been on a large scale, an excess of males is to be expected but the higher rate of natural increase for females may gradually reduce this excess. The trend is toward an eventual excess of females in the total population as there now is in most European countries—unless immigration again raises the male ratio or death rates among males are greatly reduced.

Province and Year	Excess of Births Over Deaths	Rate per 1,000 Popu- lation	Males		Females	
			Number	Rate per 1,000 Males	Number	Rate per 1,000 Females
NewfoundlandAv. 1951-55 1958 1957 1958 1959 1959 1959 1960	$10,175 \\11,483 \\12,117 \\11,693 \\11,647 \\12,158$	26.5 27.6 28.5 26.7 25.9 26.5	5,066 5,722 5,906 5,952 5,777 6,130	25.7 26.8 26.9 26.3 24.8 25.8	5,108 5,761 6,211 5,741 5,870 6,028	27.4 28.6 30.1 27.2 27.2 27.2 27.3
Prince Edward IslandAv. 1941-45 Av. 1946-50 Av. 1951-55 1957 1958 1959 1959 1959	1,216 1,947 1,797 1,724 1,760 1,632 1,713 1,773	$13.2 \\ 20.7 \\ 18.0 \\ 17.4 \\ 17.7 \\ 16.3 \\ 16.8 \\ 17.2$	608 972 890 765 836 776 842 805	$\begin{array}{c} 12.7\\ 20.0\\ 17.5\\ 15.1\\ 16.7\\ 15.3\\ 16.3\\ 15.4 \end{array}$	608 975 907 959 924 856 871 968	13.8 21.3 18.5 19.7 18.9 17.3 17.3 19.1
Nova ScotiaAv. 1941-45 Av. 1946-50 Av. 1951-55 1957 1958 1959 1959 1959 1960	8,820 11,952 12,444 13,368 13,339 12,778 12,667 13,024	14.7 19.2 18.7 19.2 19.0 18.0 17.7 18.1	$\begin{array}{r} 4,343\\ 5,902\\ 6,126\\ 6,719\\ 6,423\\ 6,258\\ 6,067\\ 6,255\end{array}$	14.1 18.6 18.2 19.0 18.0 17.3 16.6 17.0	4,477 6,050 6,318 6,649 6,916 6,520 6,600 6,769	15.2 19.7 19.3 19.5 20.1 18.7 18.8 19.1
New BrunswickAv. 1941-45 Av. 1946-50 Av. 1951-55 1956 1957 1958 1959 1959 1959	7,98711,99211,92011,91512,42511,88611,73911,671	$17.3 \\ 24.2 \\ 22.4 \\ 21.5 \\ 22.0 \\ 20.6 \\ 19.9 \\ 19.4$	3,973 6,011 5,859 6,014 6,250 5,899 5,799 5,776	16.8 23.8 21.9 21.5 21.9 20.3 19.5 19.1	4,014 5,982 6,062 5,901 6,175 5,987 5,940 5,895	17.8 24.5 22.9 21.5 22.1 20.9 20.3 19.8
QuebecAv. 1941-45 Av. 1946-50 Av. 1951-55 1956 1957 1958 1959 1959	63,633 81,773 94,254 100,842 105,473 105,622 105,993 102,721	18.5 21.5 22.0 21.8 22.2 21.7 21.2 20.1	32,012 41,001 46,897 50,220 52,320 52,027 52,416 50,604	18.5 21.6 21.9 21.7 21.9 21.2 20.9 19.8	31,621 40,772 47,357 50,622 53,153 53,595 53,577 52,117	18.4 21.5 22.1 21.9 22.4 22.0 21.5 20.5

19.—Natural Increase and Rates per 1,000 Population, by Sex and Province, 1941-60