5.—Density of Population in Canada, by Provinces and Territories, 1911 and 1921.

Province or Territory.	1911.	1921.	Frovince or Territory.	1911.	1921.
Prince Edward Island	42.91 23.37 12.61 2.90 6.91 1.99	40-56 24-86 13-90 3-42 8-02 2-63	Saskatchewan. Alberta British Columbia. 'Yukon Territory. Northwest Territories Canada	1.48	3·12 2·83 1·48 0·02 0·006

Elements of Growth.—The former lack of comprehensive and comparable vital statistics for the whole of Canada, together with the lack of statistics of emigration, makes it difficult to determine how far the growth of population since the commencement of the twentieth century is due to natural increase and how far to immigration. The following estimate (Table 6) may, however, be of interest. During the last decade, in addition to some 60,000 Canadians who died overseas and nearly 20,000 who took their discharge in the United Kingdom, there were also great numbers of residents of Canada—most of them recent immigrants—who left Canada to join the forces of the Mother Country and her allies in the Great War and did not return. The estimated figure given for emigration in the decade 1911-1921 may therefore be regarded as of a distinctly abnormal character.

6.—Movement of Population, including Estimated Natural Increase, Recorded Immigration and Estimated Emigration, for the intercensal periods 1901-1911 and 1911-1921.

Decade and Item.		
Decade 1901–1911— Population, Census of April 1, 1901		
Total. Population, Census of June 1, 1911. Emigration (April 1, 1901, to May 31, 1911), estimated.	8,072,532 7,206,643 865,889	
Decade 1914-1921— Population, Census of June 1, 1911. Natural increase (1911-1921), estimated	1,150,659	
Total	10,086,223 8,788,483 1,297,740	
Net gain in population, 1901-1911	1,835,328 1,581,840	

¹This figure includes also the 60,000 Canadian lives lost at the front and the soldiers (about 20,000) enlisting in the Canadian forces and receiving their discharge in the United Kingdom.

Annual Estimates of Population.—While the populations in different countries are actually counted at decennial or quinquennial censuses, annual estimates of populations are required by modern states for many purposes, such as the calculation of birth, death and marriage rates, and of per capita figures of production, trade, finance, consumption, etc. In different countries various methods of obtaining annual figures of postcensal populations