

Year	Calendar Year Data <sup>1</sup>				Estimated Population as at June 1 <sup>1</sup>
	Births	Deaths	Natural Increase	Immigration	
1941.....	255,317	114,639	140,678	9,329	11,490,000
1942.....	272,313	112,978	159,335	7,576	11,637,000
1943.....	283,580	118,635	164,945	8,504	11,778,000
1944.....	284,220	116,052	168,168	12,801	11,929,000
1945.....	288,730	113,414	175,316	22,722	12,055,000
1946.....	330,732	114,931	215,801	71,719	12,268,000
1947.....	359,094	117,725	241,369	64,127	12,527,000
1948.....	347,307	119,384	227,923	125,414	12,799,000
1949 <sup>1</sup> .....	366,139	124,047	242,092	95,217	13,423,000
1950.....	371,071	123,789	247,282	73,912	13,688,000
1951.....	380,101	125,454	254,647	194,391	13,984,000
1952.....	402,527	125,950	276,577	164,498	14,405,000 <sup>2</sup>
1953.....	416,825	127,381	289,444	168,868	14,756,000 <sup>2</sup>
1954.....	435,142	124,520	310,622	154,227	15,168,000 <sup>2</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Exclusive of the Yukon and Northwest Territories. Newfoundland included from 1949.  
<sup>2</sup> Subject to adjustment as later data are made available.

### 3.—Estimates of Population by Province, Intercensal Years 1941-55

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 and 1951 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 <sup>1</sup>
	'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	404	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	103	653	526	4,174	4,766	798	843	970	1,198	9	16	14,430
1953.....	383	106	663	536	4,269	4,897	809	861	1,002	1,230	9	16	14,781
1954.....	398	105	673	547	4,388	5,046	828	878	1,039	1,266	10	17	15,195
1955.....	412	108	683	558	4,520	5,183	849	889	1,066	1,305	10	18	15,601

<sup>1</sup> Estimates for Newfoundland prior to union with Canada which took place on Mar. 31, 1949 are not included in Canada totals.

Table 4 shows the natural increase and the total population increase according to the Census for Canada and the provinces in the 1931-41 and 1941-51 decades. The difference between the natural increase and the total increase in population during a decade 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 for recent years. 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