

difference between inward and outward movements, i.e., net migration. The net migration data shown for the provinces indicate the net movement of population arising partly from interchange of population between provinces and partly from persons entering and leaving the country.

3.—Numerical Changes in the Population of the Provinces through Natural Increase and Migration 1941-51, 1951-61 and 1961-66

| Province | Natural Increase | | | Population Increase according to Census | | | Net Migration | | |
|----------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------|---|------------------|------------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----------------|
| | 1941-51 | 1951-61 | 1961-66 | 1941-51 | 1951-61 | 1961-66 | 1941-51 | 1951-61 | 1961-66 |
| Nfld. | ... | 110,996 | 59,577 | ... | 96,437 | 35,543 | ... | -14,559 | -24,034 |
| P.E.I. | 15,802 | 17,621 | 8,506 | 3,382 | 6,200 | 3,906 | -12,420 | -11,421 | -4,600 |
| N.S. | 103,512 | 128,293 | 59,526 | 64,622 | 94,423 | 19,032 | -38,890 | -33,870 | -40,494 |
| N.B. | 99,904 | 119,461 | 53,229 | 58,296 | 82,239 | 18,852 | -41,608 | -37,222 | -34,377 |
| Que. | 736,058 | 998,300 | 457,717 | 723,799 | 1,203,550 | 521,634 | -12,259 | +205,230 | +63,917 |
| Ont. | 505,034 | 953,493 | 487,852 | 809,887 | 1,638,550 | 724,778 | +304,853 | +685,057 | +236,926 |
| Man. | 107,510 | 149,690 | 70,340 | 46,797 | 145,145 | 41,380 | -60,713 | -4,545 | -28,960 |
| Sask. | 135,106 | 172,324 | 75,691 | -64,264 | 93,453 | 30,163 | -199,370 | -78,871 | -45,528 |
| Alta. | 150,303 | 265,195 | 134,607 | 143,332 | 392,443 | 131,259 | -5,971 | +127,248 | -3,348 |
| B.C. | 116,527 | 223,791 | 104,103 | 347,349 | 463,872 | 244,592 | +230,822 | +240,081 | +140,489 |
| Canada ¹ | 1,972,394 | 3,148,198 | 1,517,893 | 2,141,358 | 4,228,818 | 1,776,633 | +168,964 | +1,050,620 | +258,740 |

¹ Includes the Yukon and Northwest Territories.

The earlier movement of population in Canada from east to west has not been apparent since the 1920s. Although British Columbia has continued to show population gains from migration since 1931, much of the gain has been at the expense of the Prairie Provinces. The three Prairie Provinces lost by migration about 267,000 persons between 1941 and 1951, gained slightly at the rate of 4,400 annually in the 1951-61 period but then lost an average of 15,500 annually in the period 1961-66. Manitoba lost almost 61,000 people between 1941 and 1951, only 4,500 in the next ten-year period, but nearly 29,000 in the five-year period 1961-66. Saskatchewan has been a consistent loser since 1941, losing on the average almost 20,000 a year during the 1940s, nearly 8,000 a year during the 1950s and 9,000 a year during the 1961-66 period. Alberta lost only about 7,000 in the decade 1941-51, gained close to 13,000 a year during the 1950s, but lost slightly during the 1961-66 period at the rate of about 670 a year. British Columbia gained through migration at the rate of about 23,000 a year during the 1940s, 24,000 a year during the 1950s, and about 28,000 a year during the first half of the 1960s. Although Ontario's gain through migration in the past quarter-century has been twice that of British Columbia on an absolute basis, in relation to its larger population the gain was only about half as important. Most of Ontario's growth through migration was from immigration rather than interprovincial movement of population. Quebec had a slight loss in 1941-51, a substantial gain during the 1950s and a continued, although lesser, gain in the 1961-66 period, due also to immigration. The Maritimes as a whole lost almost 255,000 persons over the quarter-century.

Subsection 2.—Density of Population

Table 4 shows the density of population in the different provinces and territories of Canada in the census years 1951, 1956, 1961 and 1966. Omitting the Yukon and Northwest Territories where population density is exceedingly low, there were 9.50 persons per square mile in Canada as a whole in 1966 compared with 8.66 in 1961 and 6.65 in 1951. The greatest increase in the latest five years was shown by Ontario where there were 2.11 more persons per square mile, followed by Prince Edward Island where there was an increase of 1.79. However, it should be remembered that the population within the provinces is very unevenly distributed; all provinces with the exception of the Maritimes