Table 33 shows the numbers and rates of natural increase in Canada and the provinces. Numbers and rates by sex are also shown. It can be seen that in almost all cases, the rates are higher for females than for males. There are two reasons for this. First, the excess of male over female births is relatively smaller than the excess of males over females in the population as a whole, especially in the western provinces. Hence the birth rate for males is lower than the birth rate for females. Secondly, as already noted, the death rate for males is higher than for females.

In a country with a fairly young population such as Canada, in which immigration has been large, an excess of males is to be expected. The higher rate of natural increase for females is the means by which this excess is gradually reduced. Eventually, there will no doubt be an excess of females, as there now is in most European countries.

## 33.-Natural Increase and Rates of Natural Increase, by Sex and by Previnces, 1941-45

Note.-Figures for 1944 and 1945 are by residence; for previous years by place of occurrence.

| Province and Year |  | Excess of Births Over Deaths | Rate per 1,000 Population | Males |  | Females |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | Number | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Rate } \\ & \text { per } 1,000 \\ & \text { Males } \end{aligned}$ | Number | Rate per 1,000 Females |
| Prince Edward Island. | . 1941 | 915 | $9 \cdot 7$ | 483 | $9 \cdot 8$ | 432 | 9.4 |
|  | 1942 | 1,176 | $13 \cdot 0$ | 571 | 12.2 | 605 | 14.0 |
|  | 1943 | 1,259 | 13.9 | 606 | 12.8 | 653 | $15 \cdot 0$ |
|  | 1944 | 1,360 | 14.9 | 670 | 14.2 | 690. | $15 \cdot 6$ |
|  | 1945 | 1,370 | $14 \cdot 8$ | 712 | 14.9 | 658 | 14.9 |
| Nova Scotia. | . 1941 | 6,989 | $12 \cdot 1$ | 3,335 | $11 \cdot 3$ | 3,654 | 13.0 |
|  | 1942 | 8,921 | $15 \cdot 1$ | 4,377 | $14 \cdot 5$ | 4,544 | $15 \cdot 7$ |
|  | 1943 | 8,917 | 14.7 | 4,308 | 13.9 | 4,609 | $15 \cdot 5$ |
|  | 1944 | 9,369 | $15 \cdot 3$ | 4,698 | $15 \cdot 1$ | 4,671 | $15 \cdot 6$ |
|  | 1945 | 9,902 | 15.9 | 4,996 | $15 \cdot 8$ | 4,906 | $16 \cdot 1$ |
| New Brunswick | . 1941 | 7,088 | $15 \cdot 5$ | 3,396 | 14.5 | 3,692 | 16.5 |
|  | 1942 | 7,509 | 16.2 | 3,850 | 16.2 | 3,659 | 16.1 |
|  | 1943 | 8,173 | 17.7 | 4,079 | 17.2 | 4,094 | $18 \cdot 1$ |
|  | 1944 | 8,336 | $18 \cdot 0$ | 4,177 | $17 \cdot 6$ | 4,159 | 18.5 |
|  |  | 8,828 | 18.9 | 4,364 | 18.2 | 4,464 | 19.5 |
| Quebec. | . 1941 | 54,871 | 16.5 | 27,561 | 16.5 | 27,310 | 16.5 |
|  | 1942 | 61, 232 | 18.0 | 30,880 | 18.1 | 30,352 | 18.0 |
|  | 1943 | 63,675 | 18.5 | 31,933 | 18.4 | 31,742 | 18.4 |
|  | 1944 | 67,449 | $19 \cdot 3$ | 34,104 | 19.4 | 33, 345 | 19.2 |
|  | 1945 | 70, 335 | 19.9 | 35,580 | 19.9 | 35,355 | 20.0 |
| Ontario. | . 1941 | 33,036 | $8 \cdot 7$ | 15,705 | 8.2 | 17,331 | $9 \cdot 3$ |
|  | 1942 | 39, 073 | $10 \cdot 0$ | 19,063 | $9 \cdot 7$ | 20,010 | $10 \cdot 4$ |
|  | 1943 | 40, 110 | $10 \cdot 2$ | 19,433 | $9 \cdot 8$ | 20,677 | $10 \cdot 7$ |
|  | 1944 | 38, 309 | 9.7 | 18,826 | $9 \cdot 4$ | 19,483 | 9.9 |
|  | 1945 | 39,475 | 9.8 | 19,254 | $9 \cdot 5$ | 20,221 | $10 \cdot 2$ |
| Manitoba. | . 1941 | 8,317 | $11 \cdot 4$ | 3,834 |  | 4,483 | $12 \cdot 7$ |
|  | 1942 | 9,260 | $12 \cdot 7$ | 4,320 | 11.5 | 4,940 | 14.2 |
|  | 1943 | 9,405 | $12 \cdot 9$ | 4,454 | 11.8 | 4,951 | 14.2 |
|  | 1944 | 9,307 | $12 \cdot 7$ | 4,487 | 11.8 | 4,820 | $13 \cdot 7$ |
|  | 1945 | 9,703 | $13 \cdot 2$ | 4,650 | $12 \cdot 3$ | 5,053 | 14.2 |
| Saskatchewan. | . 1941 | 12,006 | $13 \cdot 4$ | 5,651 | 11.8 | 6,355 | $15 \cdot 2$ |
|  | 1942 | 11,999 | $14 \cdot 1$ | 5,751 | 12.6 | 6,248 | 15.9 |
|  | 1943 1944 | 11,850 11,684 | $14 \cdot 1$ $13 \cdot 8$ | 5,652 | $12 \cdot 5$ | 6,198 | 15.9 |
|  | 1944 1945 | 11,684 12,497 | $13 \cdot 8$ 14.8 | 5,500 5,927 | 12.1 13.1 | 6, 184 | 15.8 16.8 |
|  | 1945 | 12,497 | $14 \cdot 8$ | 5,927 | $13 \cdot 1$ | 6,570 | 16.8 |

