Social services available to the citizens of Canada in general are being extended to the Eskimos as rapidly as possible, care being taken that these services are extended in a manner and form conducive to the best interests of the native. Family allowances to Eskimos are issued in the form of goods, and allowances to aged Eskimos have also been authorized.

Medical care and hospitalization of Eskimos is a function of the Department of National Health and Welfare. Mission hospitals, maintained with Government assistance, are located at Aklavik, Chesterfield Inlet and Pangnirtung. At these points the Department of National Health and Welfare also maintains medical health officers who are responsible for the surrounding areas. Government nursing stations or health centres have been established at Coppermine, Coral Harbour, Cape Dorset and Lake Harbour in the Northwest Territories and at Fort Chimo and Port Harrison in Arctic Quebec.

The nomadic life of the Eskimo people places considerable difficulty in the way of formal education. For many years the missionaries have carried on some formal education assisted by Federal Government grants. Government schools have now been established at Aklavik, Tuktoyaktuk, Coppermine, Chesterfield Inlet, Coral Harbour, Cape Dorset, Port Harrison and Fort Chimo, and attention is being directed to the devising of a suitable educational program for the Eskimos.

The Royal Canadian Mounted Police detachments maintain close contact with the Eskimos throughout the Far North and act as local representatives of the Administration in all matters affecting Eskimo welfare. Administrative contact is also maintained by radio and through the Eastern Arctic Patrol, which carries representatives of the Administration and of other government departments on an annual inspection of conditions in the Eastern Arctic. Officers of the Adminisstration also visit Arctic posts periodically by aircraft.

## Section 18.-Statistics of World Population

Population for each country or area of the world, according to the latest census and latest official estimate, is given in the Year Book 1950, pp. 176-180. The following table gives areas and estimates of populations of the Commonwealth, by continents and countries.

## 32.-Areas and Populations of the Commonwealth, by Continents and Countries, 1950

Note.-The figures in this table are from the United Nations Demographic Yearbook, 1951. Populations are mid-year estimates for 1950.

| Continent | Area | Population, 1950 | Continent and Country | Area | Population, 1950 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Summary by Continents | sq. miles | '000 | Europe | sq. miles | '000 |
| Europe | 94,629 | 51,111 | Self - Governing Terri- |  |  |
| Africa. | 4,301,674 | 81,674 | United Kingdom- |  |  |
| Asia. | 2,112,566 | 469,857 | England and Wales | 58,341 | 44,020 |
| North America (including West Indies) | 3,867,160 | 16,536 | Northern Ireland | 5,459 30,409 | 1,377 $\mathbf{5 , 2 1 9}$ |
| South America. | 89,065 | 422 | Non - Self - Governing Ter- |  |  |
| Oceania. | 4,194,872 | 12,172 | ritories and Depend- |  |  |
| Totals | 14,659,966 |  | Channel Islands.......... | 75 | 103 |
|  |  | 631,772 | Gibraltar................ | 221 | ${ }_{54}^{25}$ |
|  |  |  | Malta and Gozo ........ | 122 | 313 : |

For footnotes, see end of table, p. 162.

