

2. POPULATION

	<u>1911</u>	<u>1921</u>	<u>1935</u>	<u>1942</u>
Newfoundland	238,670	259,259	284,872	300,000 (estimate)
Labrador Coast	3,949	3,774	4,716	5,000 (")
	<u>162,750</u>	<u>242,619</u>	<u>263,033</u>	<u>305,000</u> (")

Estimates do not include United States and Canadian service personnel. Until 1936 emigration exceeded immigration.

Density of Population

Nova Scotia and New Brunswick with a comparable area contained 1,026,567 persons in 1941.

The density of population in Newfoundland (exclusive of Labrador) is roughly 7.1 per sq. mile compared with 5.69 in Canada (exclusive of the territories).

The density in Nova Scotia and New Brunswick is 27.63 and 16.50 per sq. mile respectively.

The density in Newfoundland and Labrador is 2.5 per sq. mile compared with 3.29 in Canada including the territories.

With the possible exception of Greenland and the Falkland Islands, the territory administered by the Commission of Government is the least densely populated political entity in the Western Hemisphere. It is below but in the same general class with Paraguay, Honduras and the Guianas in matters of population.

Racial Composition

98% of the population are born Newfoundlanders of descent from settlers from the British Isles.

Religious affiliation - 1935

Roman Catholic	93,920
Church of England	92,722
United Church	75,088