Excess of males.

66. The excess of males over females in 1881 was numerically larger than in 1871, but the proportion of females per 100 males was almost the same, being 97.32 in 1871, and 97.59 in 1881. In 1871 males predominated in every Province except Nova Scotia, where there was a majority of females of 216; in 1881 this was reversed, but females were found in an excess of 2,809 in Quebec and 220 in the Territories.

Increase.

67. Among the older Provinces, the largest percentages of increase were in Ontario and Prince Edward Island, that in Ontario, 18.6 per cent., being the highest. In British Columbia, however, the increase was 36.4 per cent., while in Manitoba it was no less than 247.2 per cent.

Population of electoral districts. 68. The following table gives the population of the several Electoral Districts in the Dominion, according to the census of 1881 and the Re-distribution Act of 1882:—

Electoral Districts.	Popula- tion.	Electoral Districts.	Popula-
PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.		Nova Scotia—Concluded.	
1. Prince	34,347 48,111 26,433	20. Antigonish 21. Cumberland	18,060 27,368
Total, Prince Ed. Island	108,891	Total, Nova Scotia New Brunswick.	410,572
Nova Scotia.  4. Inverness	25,651 12,470 31,258 15,121 17,808 67,917 28,583 10,577	22. Albert	12,329 26,127 26,839 26,087 25,617 14,017 6,651 30,397 23,365
12. Shelburne 13. Yarmouth 14. Digby. 15. Annapolis 16. King's 17. Hants 18. Colchester 19. Pictou	14,913 21,284 19,881 20,598 23,469 23,359 26,720 35,535	31. Victoria         32. Westmoreland         33. Kent         34. Northumberland         35. Gloucester         36. Restigouche	15,686 37,719 22,618 25,109 21,614 7,058