

116. According to the following table the urban population, in 1881, of the Dominion formed 21.10 per cent., and the rural population 78.90 per cent. of the total population.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION OF THE PROVINCES—1881.

Proportions of urban and rural population.

PROVINCE.	POPULATION, 1881.					
	Urban.			Rural.		
	Males.	Females	Total.	Males.	Females.	Total.
P. E. Island.....	7,361	8,095	15,456	47,368	46,067	93,435
Nova Scotia.....	28,726	31,598	60,324	191,812	188,436	380,248
New Brunswick	34,781	36,954	71,735	129,338	120,160	249,498
Quebec	146,937	164,167	311,104	531,172	516,751	1,047,923
Ontario	213,482	226,923	440,405	762,983	719,835	1,482,823
Manitoba	4,648	3,337	7,985	32,559	25,410	57,969
British Columbia.....	3,468	2,457	5,925	26,035	17,499	43,534
The Territories.....				28,113	28,333	56,446
Canada	439,403	473,531	912,934	1,749,385	1,662,491	3,411,876

117. Attention has been called by Mr. Thos. B. Flint, of Yarmouth, Nova Scotia, to the fact that the urban population of that Province has been understated, and that several places which are really towns, were not included in the detailed table on page 71 of the Statistical Abstract for 1886. This contention is undoubtedly correct, but owing to the fact of these places not being incorporated as towns or villages, and, therefore, having no specific boundaries, they were included, in the census of 1881, in their several municipalities or polling districts, and it is therefore impossible to separate their respective populations. This will, no doubt, be remedied, as far as possible, at the taking of the census in 1891.

Urban population of Nova Scotia.

118. Females in almost all large cities and towns preponderate over males, and the following table gives the proportions of the sexes in the capitals of the several Provinces in 1881. It will be seen that only in Winnipeg and Victoria were males the most numerous.

Excess of females in cities.