

Toronto, it will be seen, has made the greatest advance of all the older cities, having increased both its population and assessment 50 per cent., though it must be remembered that this city has made considerable additions to its boundaries since 1881; Ottawa, London, Hamilton and Halifax have also made great progress. Winnipeg, however, has made the greatest actual increase, having doubled its assessment and trebled its population. As compared with the assessment value, the increase in population in St. Thomas has been very small, and value in Montreal has not increased in anything like proportion to population, though of course it will be understood that the value of real estate in an old city is likely to be far more stationary than in a comparatively new town. The population of Guelph would appear to have been almost at a standstill.

100. The following table, compiled from various sources, gives the populations of the principal towns in the world, having over 500,000 inhabitants. They are arranged in numerical order:—

London .....	3,955,819	Brooklyn, N.Y.....	771,000
Paris .....	2,269,023	Calcutta .....	766,298
Canton .....	1,500,000	Vienna.....	731,000
New York.....	1,400,000	Chicago .....	715,000
Aitché, Japan .....	1,332,050	Moscow .....	694,000
Berlin .....	1,129,000	Bombay .....	644,000
Tokio, Japan.....	987,887	Liverpool .....	573,000
Sartama " .....	962,717	Glasgow .....	572,000
St. Petersburg .....	929,093	Manchester.....	549,000
Philadelphia .....	868,000	Madrid .....	500,000
Constantinople .....	819,000	St. Louis.....	500,000

Population of principal towns.

Several of the large Chinese cities are estimated to have upwards of one million inhabitants, but in the absence of any official census the figures can only be approximate, and are not, therefore, included in the above.

101. The next table, which has been taken from Mulhall's History of Prices, p. 96, will be found very interesting, showing at a glance as it does, the progress made by the

Population of principal countries.