

acres cultivated. The average area in cultivation was about $3\frac{3}{4}$ acres to each person in 1881, and almost 7 acres in 1886. Of the land cultivated, 20 per cent. was sown with wheat in 1881, and 48 per cent. in 1886.

119. The following table gives the urban and rural population of Manitoba in 1886. All towns having over 500 inhabitants are included:—

Urban
and rural
popula-
tion in
Manitoba
1886.

CENSUS OF MANITOBA, —1886.

URBAN AND RURAL POPULATION.

CITIES AND TOWNS.	Males.	Females.	Total.
Brandon.....	1,240	1,198	2,348
Portage la Prairie.....	1,039	939	2,028
Minnedosa.....	305	244	549
Emerson.....	414	382	796
St. Boniface.....	710	739	1,449
Selkirk.....	423	283	705
Winnipeg.....	10,606	9,632	20,238
Total, Cities and Towns.....	14,736	13,377	28,113
Total, Rural Population.....	44,858	35,669	80,527

120. It is well-known that females are almost always more numerous than males in cities and towns, but the Province of Manitoba is altogether too newly a settled country for the ordinary conditions yet to prevail there, and it is found from the above figures that males were in excess in every town in the Province, with the exception of St. Boniface, where there was a slight excess of females. Taking the total urban population the proportion was 90·77 females per 100 males; in Winnipeg alone the proportion was 90·81 per 100 males, and in other towns, exclusive of Winnipeg, the proportion was 90·67; the proportion being almost the same in all three cases. In Winnipeg the proportion has increased very considerably since 1881, when it was only 71·79 per 100 males, and it is quite possible that by 1891 females will be in

Excess of
females
and pro-
portion of
the sexes.