

The above table was prepared in 1891, at the request of the compiler, by the Topographical Survey Branch of the Department of the Interior. The measurements have all been made anew and checked, and may be depended upon, in so far as warranted by the present geographical knowledge of the country. No change will be made in these figures, unless based upon new information. It will be seen that Canada has an area of inland water surface which is alone 19,621 square miles larger than the combined area of Great Britain and Ireland.

132. The area of the Province of Manitoba was originally 123,200 square miles, but a large portion was taken away and added to the district of Keewatin and to Ontario in 1883. Area of Manitoba.

133. Prince Edward Island is the smallest of all the provinces, but is more than twice as thickly populated as any other province, the proportion being 54·5 persons to the square mile. Nova Scotia comes next in density of population, with 22·0 persons. The following is the order in which the provinces stand, according to density of population, as ascertained by the census of 1891 :— Density of Population

## DENSITY OF POPULATION IN CANADA.

Prince Edward Island.....	54·5	Quebec.....	6·5
Nova Scotia.....	22·0	Manitoba.....	2·4
New Brunswick.....	11·4	British Columbia.....	·3
Ontario.....	10·0	Provisional districts.....	·2
Canada.....	1·5		

134. The colony of Newfoundland, which includes the coast of Labrador, is the only part of British North America not now included in the Dominion of Canada. Negotiations for the entry of the colony into the Confederation have at various times been in contemplation, but to the present have taken no practical shape. The island of Newfoundland is situated on the north-east side of the Gulf of St. Lawrence, and is 350 miles long, with an average breadth of about 130 miles, its estimated area being 40,200 square miles. It was discovered by John Cabot in 1497. By a census taken in 1891 the population was found to be 202,000, inclusive of the coast of Labrador, which comprises about 120,000 square miles; in 1884 the total population of the colony was 197,335, so that there was only an increase of 2·36 per cent in the last seven years. Fishing forms the principal industry, and in 1890 the value of the fisheries, exclusive of home consumption, which is very large, and bait sold to foreigners, was placed at \$5,649,766. Newfoundland

135. The following table gives the population and area of the United Kingdom and its possessions according to the latest available information. The figures are taken from the Statesman's Year Book, Population and areas of