

POPULATION OF CANADA BY ELECTORAL DISTRICTS,  
1881 AND 1891—*Concluded.*

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Electoral Districts.	1881.	1891.	Increase or Decrease.	
			Number.	Per cent.
Cariboo . . . . .	7,550	5,519	—2,031	—26·9
New Westminster . . . . .	15,417	42,226	26,809	173·9
Vancouver . . . . .	9,991	18,229	8,238	82·5
Victoria . . . . .	7,301	18,538	11,237	153·9
Yale . . . . .	9,200	13,661	4,461	48·5

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

King's . . . . .	26,433	26,633	200	0·7
Prince . . . . .	34,347	36,470	2,123	6·2
Queen's . . . . .	48,111	45,975	—2,136	—4·4

THE TERRITORIES.

Alberta . . . . .	25,515	25,277	41,284	161·8
Assiniboia, East . . . . .		20,482		
Assiniboia, West . . . . .		9,890		
Saskatchewan . . . . .	30,931	11,150	1,237	4·0
Unorganized . . . . .		†32,168		

† Wholly estimated.

136. In Census Bulletin No. 1 the urban population of Canada was divided into three groups : (1) cities and towns of population of 5,000 and upwards ; (2) of 3,000 to 5,000 ; (3) of 1,500 to 3,000, for the purpose of showing the growth of the cities and towns and villages separately, so that those interested may at once ascertain the development of urban life in each of the three grades. In order to prevent confusion in making comparisons, it is necessary to point out that, in many cases, additions to population have been caused by the annexation of adjacent territory since 1881—notably in the cases of Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, London and St. John. In each such instance the population of the annexed region as it was in 1881 has been added in the tables, to the population of that year as given in the census volumes of 1881, so that the comparison of growth may be exact.