

POPULATION BY PROVINCES, THE RURAL AND URBAN ELEMENTS.  
—Concluded.

	1901.	1891.	PROPORTION.	
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New Brunswick—				
Urban .....	61,722	58,643	18·64	18·25
Rural .....	269,398	262,620	81·36	81·75
Total .....	331,120	321,263	100·00	100·00
Prince Edward Island—				
Urban .....	12,080	11,373	11·70	9·14
Rural .....	91,179	97,705	88·30	90·86
Total .....	103,259	109,078	100·00	100·00
British Columbia—				
Urban .....	71,010	41,823	39·74	42·60
Rural .....	107,647	56,350	60·26	57·40
Total .....	178,657	98,173	100·00	100·00
Manitoba—				
Urban .....	47,984	25,639	18·75	16·81
Rural .....	207,227	126,867	81·25	83·19
Total .....	255,211	152,506	100·00	100·00
*North-west Territory—				
Urban .....	13,294		7·15	
Rural .....	172,865	66,799	92·85	100·00
Total .....	186,159	66,799	100·00	100·00

\* Including Yukon.

In the United States the urban population holds a much stronger position than in Canada.

For the whole of the United States on the same basis of 4,000 as the lowest unit of urban life, the percentage of urban to total population is 37·3 against Canada's 26·12.

Utah with 29·4 and Ontario with 29·14 approach each other. Montana with 28·8, Wyoming with 28·8 and Quebec with 28·9 are close together.

The nearest to Nova Scotia and New Brunswick are Kansas with 19·2 and Kentucky with 19·7. Prince Edward Island and South Carolina, which has 11·7, are very close to each other in their proportion of urban population.

Colorado with 41·2 and Michigan with 37·2 are the nearest to British Columbia, and Manitoba, like Nova Scotia, resembles Kansas and Kentucky.

In New York state the urban population is 71·2 per cent of the whole population of the State. In Massachusetts it is 86·9 per cent and in Rhode Island, 91·6.