

POPULATION

Distribution of Urban Population.—In Tables 6-8 is shown the distribution of the urban population into cities, towns, and villages. There are now four cities in Canada with an aggregate population exceeding 100,000 : Montreal (470,480), Toronto (376,538), Winnipeg (136,035) and Vancouver (100,401), as compared with only two in 1901 : Montreal (267,730) and Toronto (208,040). There are three cities with populations in 1911 exceeding 50,000 : Ottawa (87,062), Hamilton (81,969) and Quebec (78,710). Two towns with a population in 1911 exceeding 5,000, viz., North Vancouver, B.C. (8,196) and Cobalt, Ont. (5,638), were not in existence in 1901, whilst 14 other towns had no existence in 1891, viz., Regina (30,213), Edmonton (24,900), Maisonneuve (18,684), Fort William (16,499), Moosejaw (13,823), Saskatoon (12,004), Port Arthur (11,220), Lethbridge (8,050), North Bay (7,737), Thetford Mines (7,261), Prince Albert (6,254), Medicine Hat (5,608), Strathcona (5,579), and North Toronto (5,362).

Division of the population into urban and rural gives 3,280,964 of the former and 3,925,679 of the latter. The increase in the urban population is indeed one of the most striking facts revealed by the Census of 1911. Whilst during the decade 1901 to 1911 the rural population increased by 576,163 or 17.20 per cent., the increase in the urban population was 1,259,165, or at the rate of 62.28 per cent. In the Maritime provinces and in Ontario the urban population increased at the expense of the rural, for the latter has actually declined since 1901, in Prince Edward Island by 10.81 per cent., in Nova Scotia by 7.26 per cent., in New Brunswick by 0.58 per cent. and in Ontario by 4.18 per cent. The urban population of these provinces increased during the same period by the following percentage ratios : Prince Edward Island 0.1, Nova Scotia 45.43, New Brunswick 28.81 and Ontario 41.93.

Table 8 analyses the urban population of Canada for each of the census years 1901 and 1911. It shows that, in 1911, of the total population of 7,206,643, not less than 2,354,131, or 32.70 per cent., were dwelling in cities or towns with a population exceeding 5,000, the total urban population being 3,280,964, or 45.53 per cent. of the entire population.

6.—Population of Cities and Towns having over 5 000 inhabitants in 1911, compared with 1871-81-91-1901.

Cities and Towns.	Provinces.	POPULATION.				
		1871.	1881.	1891.	1901.	1911.
Montreal ¹	Quebec.....	115,000	155,238	219,616	267,730	470,480
Toronto ¹	Ontario.....	59,000	96,196	181,215	208,040	376,538
Winnipeg ¹	Manitoba.....	241	7,985	25,639	42,340	136,035
Vancouver ¹	British Col'bia..	—	—	13,709	27,010	100,401
Ottawa ¹	Ontario.....	24,141	31,307	44,154	59,928	87,062
Hamilton ¹	“	26,880	36,661	48,959	52,634	81,969
Quebec.....	Quebec.....	59,699	62,446	63,090	68,840	78,710
Halifax.....	Nova Scotia.....	29,582	36,100	38,437	40,832	46,619
London.....	Ontario.....	18,000	26,266	31,977	37,976	46,300
Calgary.....	Alberta.....	—	—	3,876	4,392	43,704
St. John.....	New Brunswick..	41,325	41,353	39,179	40,711	42,511

¹Population of the city municipality.