

AREA AND POPULATION

9.—Rural and Urban Population of Canada by Provinces and Sexes, 1911.

Provinces.	MALES.				FEMALES.			
	Rural.	Urban.	Total.	Excess of Rural over Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Total.	Excess of Rural over Urban.
PrinceEdw'd Island..	40,192	6,877	47,069	33,315	38,566	8,093	46,659	30,473
Nova Scotia.	157,878	93,141	251,019	64,737	148,332	92,987	241,319	55,345
New Brunswick.	131,599	48,268	179,867	83,331	120,743	51,279	172,022	69,464
Quebec..	533,117	478,385	1,011,502	54,732	499,501	492,229	991,730	7,272
Ontario.	639,850	659,440	1,299,290	-19,590	554,935	669,049	1,223,984	-114,114
Manitoba..	141,912	108,144	250,056	33,768	113,337	92,221	205,558	21,116
Saskatchewan	212,522	79,208	291,730	133,314	148,545	52,157	200,702	96,388
Alberta.	140,781	83,208	223,989	57,573	91,945	58,729	150,674	33,216
British Columbia..	128,242	123,377	251,619	4,865	60,554	80,307	140,861	-19,753
Yukon.	3,634	2,874	6,508	760	1,013	991	2,004	22
Northwest Territories	9,346	-	9,346	9,346	9,135	-	9,135	9,135
Canada.	2,139,073	1,682,922	3,821,995	456,151	1,786,606	1,598,042	3,384,648	188,564

NOTE.—The sign minus (-) denotes a decrease.

Sex Ratios.—The male population of Canada was returned as 3,821,995 and the female as 3,384,648; so that the excess of males over females is 437,347, which is in the ratio of 1.13: 1,—an excess percentage of 13,—or of 130 males per 1,000 females. Reciprocally the number of females per 1,000 males is 886, the deficiency of females as compared with males being greater in Canada than probably in any other country. Amongst other countries showing a similar female deficiency per 1,000 males are Ceylon (888), the Dominion of New Zealand (896), the Commonwealth of Australia (926), the Union of South Africa (941), the United States (943) and India (953). Excepting India and Ceylon, where female infanticide has prevailed, the countries named are new, and the proportions are affected by immigration in which the male element predominates. In England and Wales the number of females per 1,000 males was 1,068 both in 1911 and 1901, and only Norway shows a greater proportion, viz., 1,069. In other European countries the number of females per 1,000 males is: Scotland 1,063, Denmark 1,061, Sweden 1,046, Austria 1,036, France 1,033 (in 1901), Switzerland 1,031, Germany 1,026, Holland 1,021, Hungary 1,019, Belgium 1,017, Italy 1,010 (in 1901) and Ireland 1,004.

The proportions by provinces in Canada are shown in Table 10 for the two census years 1901 and 1911. For the latter year the number