Winnipeg", 280, 202; "Greater Ottawa" (including Hull), 175, 988; "Greater Quebec", 166, 435; "Greater Hamilton", 163, 710; "Greater Windsor", 110, 385; "Greater Halifax", 74, 161; and "Greater Saint John", 55, 611.

38.—Rural and Urban Populations, by Provinces and Territories, Decennial Censuses 1891-1931 and Numerical Increases 1921-1931.

Province or Territory.	1891.		1901.		1911.	
	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.
Prince Edward Island. Nova Scotia. New Brunswick. Quebec. Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan. Alberta. British Columbia. Yukon. Northwest Territories. Royal Canadian Navy.	94,823 373,403 272,362 988,820 1,295,323 111,498 1 60,945	14, 255 76, 993 48, 901 499, 715 818, 998 41,008 — — — 37, 228	88,304 330,191 253,835 994,833 1,246,969 184,775 ³ 77,013 ⁷ 54,489 88,478 18,077 20,129	14,955 129,383 77,285 654,065 935,978 70,4363 14,2667 18,533 90,179 9,142	78,758 306,210 252,342 1,038,9346 1,198,8035 261,0294 361,0377 236,6332 188,796 4,647 6,5078	14,970 186,128 99,547 966,8426 1,328,489 200,365 131,3957 137,6622 203,684 3,865
Canada	3,296,141	1,537,098	3,357,093	2,014,222	3,933,696	3,272,947
Province or Territory.	1921.		1931.		Numerical Increases in Decade 1921-31.	
230,200 00 20000000	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia New Brunswick Quebec Ontario Manitoba Saskatchewan Alberta British Columbia Yukon Northwest Territories Royal Canadian Navy	69,522 296,799 263,432 1,038,096 1,227,030 348,502 538,552 365,550 277,020 2,851 7,988 485	19,093 227,038 124,444 1,322,569 1,706,632 261,616 218,958 222,904 247,562 1,306	67,653 281,192 279,279 1,060,649 1,335,691 384,170 630,880 453.097 299,524 2,870 9,723	20,385 231,654 128,940 1,813,606 2,095,992 315,969 290,905 278,508 394,73910 1,360	-1,869 -15,667 15,847 22,553 108,661 35,668 92,328 87,547 22,504 19 1,735	1,292 4,616 4,496 491,037 389,360 54,353 71,947 55,604 147,177
Canada	4,435,827	4,352,122	4,801,728	5,572,058	368,901	1,219,936

The population (98,967) in territory now comprised in the provinces of Alberta, Saskatchewan and in Yukon and the Northwest Territories was classified as rural in the Census of 1891. 2Vol. 1, Census 1911, places the urban population of Alberta for that year at 141,937. Included in this figure was the population (5,250) of twelve places which, according to the Report of the Municipal Commissioner for Alberta, were not then incorporated. The places so included were Aetna, Bankhead, Bellevue, Bickerdike, Canmore, Cardiff, Ershaw, Hillcrest, Passburg, Queenston and Elmpark. The correction resulting from this and from other small adjustments consequent upon more definite knowledge as to incorporated areas, places the urban population for 1911 at 137,662. Similar corrections have been made in the urban and rural figures for the Census of 1901. As corrected in Census Report, Prairie Provinces, 1916. As changed by Extension of Boundaries Act, 1912. 5As changed by Extension of Boundaries Act, 1912. 6The urban population of 970,791, shown in Volume 1, Census 1911, is reduced to 966,842 by the transfer of the populations of Maniwaki, Martinville, Moisie, St. Bruno, St. Martin and St. Vincent de Paul from urban to rural; by adjustments in area of the villages of St. Anne and Ste. Geneviève; and Extension of Boundaries Act, 1912. Urban and rural populations for 1911 and 1901 are as corrected in Census Report, Prairie Provinces, 1916. As reduced by Extension of Boundaries Act, 1912. Members of the Royal Canadian Navy were counted at their homes in the Census of 1931. 16This includes South Vancouver and Point Grey, with 1921 populations of 32,267 and 13,736 respectively, which were then classified as 'rural'.