States census authorities call the "metropolitan districts". On this basis the total populations of the larger cities at the Census of 1931 were as follows: Greater Montreal, 1,000,159; Greater Toronto, 808,864; Greater Vancouver, 308,340; Greater Winnipeg, 284,295; 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.*

* See 1931 Census Monograph No. 6, *The Rural and Urban Composition of the Canadian Population*, by S. A. Cudmore and H. G. Caldwell.

19.—Rural and Urban Populations, by Provinces and Territories, Decennial Censuses 1871-1931 and Numerical Increases 1921-31.

Province or Territory.	1871.		1881.		1891.		1901.	
	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.
P. E. Island	86,149	7,872	95,693	13,198	94,823	14,255	88,304	14,955
Nova Scotia	355,718	32,082	377,030	63,542	373,403	76,993	330,191	129,383
New Brunswick	235,381	50,213	262,141	59,092	272,362	48,901 [1]	253,835	77,285
Quebec	919,665	271,851	980,515	378,512	988,820	499,715	994,833	654,065
Ontario	1,264,854	355,997	1,351,074	575,848	1,295,323	818,998	1,246,969	935,978
Manitoba	24,170	1,058	52,015	10,245	111,498	41,008	184,775 [2]	70,436 [2]
Saskatchewan	[3]	..	[3]		[3]		77,013 [2]	14,266 [2]
Alberta	[3]	–	[3]	–	[3]	–	54,489	18,533
British Columbia	32,977	3,270	40,389	9,070	60,945	37,228	88,478	90,179
Yukon	[3]	–	[3]	–	[3]	–	18,077	9,142
N.W.T.	[3]	–	[3]		[3]		20,129	–
Royal Canadian Navy								
Canada	**2,966,914** [3]	**722,343**	**3,215,303** [3]	**1,109,507**	**3,296,141** [3]	**1,537,098**	**3,357,093**	**2,014,222**

	1911.		1921.		1931.		Numerical Increases in Decade 1921-31.	
	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.	Rural.	Urban.
P. E. Island	78,758	14,970	69,522	19,093	67,653	20,385	– 1,869	1,292
Nova Scotia	306,210	186,128	296,799	227,038	281,192	231,654	–15,607	4,616
New Brunswick	252,342	99,547	263,432	124,444	279,279	128,940	15,847	4,496
Quebec	1,038,934 [4]	966,842 [4]	1,038,096	1,322,569	1,060,649	1,813,606	22,553	491,037
Ontario	1,198,803 [5]	1,328,489	1,227,030	1,706,632	1,335,691	2,095,992	108,661	389,360
Manitoba	261,029 [5]	200,365	348,502	261,616	384,170	315,969	35,668	54,353
Saskatchewan	361,037 [2]	131,395 [2]	538,552	218,958	630,880	290,905	92,328	71,947
Alberta	236,633 [6]	137,662 [6]	365,550	222,904	453,097	278,508	87,547	55,604
British Columbia	188,796	203,684	277,020	247,562	299,524	394,739 [7]	22,504	147,177
Yukon	4,647	3,865	2,851	1,306	2,870	1,360	19	54
N.W.T.	6,507 [5]	–	7,988		9,723	–	1,735	
Royal Canadian Navy			485		[8]		[8]	
Canada	**3,933,696**	**3,272,947**	**4,435,827**	**4,352,122**	**4,804,728**	**5,572,058**	**368,901**	**1,219,936**

[1] Some of the towns of 1891 were included with rural. [2] As corrected in Census Report, Prairie Provinces, 1916. [3] The populations (48,000, 56,446, and 98,967, respectively) in territory now comprised in the Provinces of Alberta and Saskatchewan and in Yukon and the Northwest Territories was classified as rural in the Censuses of 1871, 1881, and 1891. [4] The urban population of 970,791, shown in Vol. I, 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. [5] As changed by Extension of Boundaries Act, 1912. [6] Vol. I, 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 that, according to the Report of the Municipal Commissioner for Alberta, were not then incorporated. The places so included were Aetna, Banff, Bankhead, Bellevue, Bickerdike, Canmore, Cardiff, Exshaw, 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. [7] This includes South Vancouver and Point Grey, with 1921 populations of 32,267 and 13,736, respectively, which were then classified as 'rural'. [8] Members of the Royal Canadian Navy were counted at their homes in the Census of 1931.