

of more financially and economically sound units of self-government. The number of each different class or type of municipality, by provinces, for 1944 is shown in Table 35.

It should be noted that the counties in Ontario and Quebec, which are incorporated municipalities, are comprised of local towns or villages and rural municipalities situated therein, which provide the necessary funds for the services falling within the scope of county administration. There are also 'counties' in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, but these are basically the same as rural municipalities in the other provinces. In Saskatchewan and Alberta, there are areas very similar to rural municipalities except that they enjoy a lesser degree of local services and are not self-governing. These are called "Improvement Districts" The Provincial Governments administer the services provided in these areas and also levy and collect the necessary taxes.

35.—Municipalities in Canada, Classified by Provinces, 1944, with Totals for 1941-43

NOTE.—See text immediately preceding this table for interpretation of the statistics.

Province	Cities	Towns	Villages	Total Urban	Rural	Total Local Municipalities	Counties	Total Incorporated Municipalities
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Prince Edward Island.....	1	7	Nil	8	Nil	8	Nil	8
Nova Scotia.....	2	43	"	45	24	69	"	69
New Brunswick.....	3	20	2	25	15	40	"	40
Quebec.....	26	111	314	451	1,061	1,512	76	1,588
Ontario.....	27	148	156	331	570	901	38	939
Manitoba.....	4	31	23	58	116 ¹	174	Nil	174
Saskatchewan.....	8	83	393	484	303	787	"	787
Alberta.....	7	51	146	204	60	264	"	264
British Columbia.....	34	Nil	23	57	28	85	"	85
Totals, 1944.....	112	494	1,057	1,663	2,177	3,840	114	3,954
1943.....	111	494	1,052	1,657	2,225	3,882	114	3,996
1942.....	111	495	1,049	1,655	2,245	3,900	114	4,014
1941.....	111	493	1,046	1,650	2,254	3,904	114	4,018

¹ Includes 5 units of self-government officially known as "suburban municipalities".

On the basis of the 1941 Census, over 10,689,000 or 93 p.c. of the population of the nine provinces was in incorporated municipalities. Table 36, showing the comparable situation for each province, gives an indication of the development of self-government from the standpoint of the local population. The 800,000 persons excluded from the population in incorporated municipalities on this basis are comprised of those on Indian Reserves and in areas that have not yet reached the stage of development where self-government is felt necessary or desirable.

36.—Population of Incorporated Municipalities, by Provinces, 1941

Province	Total Population	Population of Incorporated Municipalities			Percentage Municipal to Total Population
		Urban	Rural	Total	
Prince Edward Island.....	95,047	24,340	Nil	24,340	25.6
Nova Scotia.....	577,962	267,540	308,304	575,844	99.6
New Brunswick.....	457,401	143,423	312,153	455,576	99.6
Quebec.....	3,331,882	2,109,684	1,137,519	3,247,203	97.5
Ontario.....	3,787,655	2,338,633	1,316,133	3,654,766	96.5
Manitoba.....	729,744	321,873	344,648	666,521	91.3
Saskatchewan.....	895,992	295,146	528,532	823,678	91.9
Alberta.....	796,169	306,586	321,219	627,805	78.9
British Columbia.....	817,861	443,394	170,269	613,663	75.0
Totals.....	11,489,713	6,250,619	4,438,777	10,689,396	93.0