

10.—Rural and Urban Populations, by Provinces or Territories, 1941 and 1951

Province or Territory	1941 Definition ¹				1951 Definition ¹			
	Rural		Urban		Rural		Urban	
	1941	1951	1941	1951	1941	1951	1941	1951
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland.....	262,509	257,039	59,310	104,377	202,820	206,621	118,999	154,795
P. E. Island.....	70,707	70,807	24,340	27,622	74,078	73,744	20,969	24,685
Nova Scotia.....	310,422	344,865	267,540	297,719	288,900	297,753	289,062	344,831
New Brunswick.....	313,978	348,185	143,423	167,512	282,290	300,686	175,111	215,011
Quebec.....	1,222,198	1,326,883	2,109,684	2,728,798	1,274,935	1,358,363	2,056,947	2,697,318
Ontario.....	1,449,022	1,844,316	2,338,633	2,753,226	1,196,161	1,346,443	2,591,494	3,251,099
Manitoba.....	407,871	392,112	321,873	384,429	370,066	336,961	359,678	439,580
Saskatchewan.....	600,846	461,047	295,146	370,681	703,710	579,258	192,282	252,470
Alberta.....	489,583	451,313	306,586	488,188	530,640	489,826	265,529	449,675
British Columbia..	374,467	550,158	443,394	615,052	268,607	371,739	549,254	793,471
Yukon Territory...	3,117	5,478	1,797	3,618	3,871	6,502	1,043	2,594
N.W.T.....	12,028	16,004	—	—	10,618	13,280	1,410	2,724
Canada.....	5,254,239²	6,068,207	6,252,416²	7,941,222	5,003,876²	5,381,176	6,502,779²	8,628,253

¹ For differences in the definition of "rural" and "urban" as used in the 1941 and 1951 Censuses, see text p. 143. ² Totals for Canada do not include Newfoundland; figures shown for that Province are from the 1945 Census of Newfoundland.

11.—Rural Populations classified by Farm and Non-Farm and Urban Populations classified by Size Groups, by Provinces or Territories, 1951

Province or Territory	Rural			Urban				
	Farm ¹	Non-Farm	Total	1,000 to 9,999	10,000 to 29,999	30,000 to 99,999	100,000 or Over	Total ²
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Newfoundland....	15,456	191,165	206,621	100,375	—	52,873	—	154,795
P. E. Island.....	46,757	26,987	73,744	8,798	15,887	—	—	24,685
Nova Scotia.....	112,135	185,618	297,753	166,121	61,802	116,906	—	344,831
New Brunswick...	145,771	154,915	300,686	86,906	76,430	50,779	—	215,011
Quebec.....	766,910	591,453	1,358,363	750,436	504,523	247,548	1,185,536	2,697,318
Ontario.....	678,043	668,400	1,346,443	714,343	463,404	764,448	1,307,751	3,251,099
Manitoba.....	214,435	122,526	336,961	93,965	109,036	—	235,710	439,580
Saskatchewan.....	398,279	180,979	579,258	86,379	41,504	124,587	—	252,470
Alberta.....	339,955	149,871	489,826	120,700	39,311	—	288,691	449,675
British Columbia..	109,919	261,820	371,739	157,333	180,240	109,707	344,833	793,471
Yukon Territory...	44	6,458	6,502	2,594	—	—	—	2,594
N.W.T.....	28	13,252	13,280	2,724	—	—	—	2,724
Canada.....	2,827,732	2,553,444	5,381,176	2,290,674	1,492,137	1,466,848	3,362,521	8,628,253

¹ Exclusive of 84,264 persons living on farms in localities classed as "urban"

² Includes a few metropolitan area parts with less than 1,000 population.

Section 5.—Sex and Age Distribution

Sex.—The sex distribution of the Canadian people has been characterized since early colonial times by a preponderance of males, although this condition has been greatly modified in more recent years. In 1666, during the early years of settlement by French immigrants, 63·3 p.c. of the population were males. In 1784, when British immigration to Canada was commencing, there were 54,064 males and 50,759 females and by the middle of the nineteenth century there were 449,967 males to 440,294 females in Lower Canada and 499,067 males to 452,937 females in the more newly settled Upper Canada. Since Confederation the newer sections of Canada—the west and the northwest—have shown the greatest excess of males.