

Populations of Incorporated Urban Centres.—The growth of Canadian cities with populations of over 30,000 from 1951 to 1956, together with the years of their incorporation as cities, is shown in Table 5. All incorporated cities, towns and villages having populations of 1,000 or over in 1956 are listed in Table 8.

5.—Incorporated Cities with Populations of Over 30,000 at the 1956 Census, with Comparable Data for 1951

City and Province	Year of Incorporation as City	Population		City and Province	Year of Incorporation as City	Population	
		1951	1956			1951	1956
Brantford, Ont.	1877	36,727	51,869	Quebec, Que.	1832	164,016	170,703
Calgary, Alta.	1893	129,060	181,780	Regina, Sask.	1903	71,319	89,755
Edmonton, Alta.	1904	159,631	226,002	St. Catharines, Ont.	1876	37,984	39,708
Fort William, Ont.	1907	34,947	39,464	Saint John, N.B.	1785	50,779	52,491
Guelph, Ont.	1879	27,386	33,860	St. John's, Nfld.	1888	52,873	57,078
Halifax, N.S.	1841	85,589	93,301	St. Laurent, Que.	1955	20,426	38,291
Hamilton, Ont.	1846	208,321	239,625	Sarnia, Ont.	1914	34,697	43,447
Hull, Que.	1875	43,483	49,243	Saskatoon, Sask.	1906	53,268	72,858
Jacques Cartier, Que.	1951	22,450	33,132	Sault Ste. Marie, Ont.	1912	32,452	37,329
Kingston, Ont.	1846	33,459	48,618	Sherbrooke, Que.	1875	50,543	58,668
Kitchener, Ont.	1912	44,867	59,562	Sudbury, Ont.	1930	42,410	46,482
Lachine, Que.	1909	27,773	34,494	Sydney, N.S.	1904	31,317	32,162
London, Ont.	1855	95,343	101,693	Toronto, Ont.	1834	675,754	667,706
Moncton, N.B.	1890	27,334	36,003	Trois Rivières, Que.	1857	46,074	50,483
Montreal, Que.	1832	1,021,520	1,109,439	Vancouver, B.C.	1886	344,833	365,844
New Westminster, B.C.	1860	28,639	31,665	Verdun, Que.	1912	77,391	78,262
Oshawa, Ont.	1924	41,545	50,412	Victoria, B.C.	1862	51,331	54,584
Ottawa, Ont.	1854	202,045	222,129	Windsor, Ont.	1892	120,049	121,980
Peterborough, Ont.	1905	38,272	42,698	Winnipeg, Man.	1873	235,710	255,093
Port Arthur, Ont.	1907	31,161	38,136				

For census purposes, metropolitan areas have been established for groups of urban communities that are in close economic, geographic and social relationship. The total population of each of the census metropolitan areas in 1956, with the comparable figure from the 1951 Census covering the same area as in 1956, is shown in Table 6. In this table the metropolitan area has been named after the largest city of the urban group.

6.—Populations of Census Metropolitan Areas at the 1956 Census, with Populations of Same Areas in 1951

Metropolitan Area	Population		Metropolitan Area	Population	
	1951	1956		1951	1956
	No.	No.		No.	No.
Calgary, Alta.	140,645	200,449	Saint John, N.B.	78,337	86,015
Edmonton, Alta.	173,748	251,004	St. John's, Nfld.	67,313	77,991
Halifax, N.S.	133,931	164,200	Toronto, Ont.	1,117,470	1,358,028
Hamilton, Ont.	272,327	327,831	Vancouver, B.C.	561,960	665,017
London, Ont.	128,977	154,453	Victoria, B.C.	108,285	125,447
Montreal, Que.	1,395,400	1,620,758	Windsor, Ont.	163,618	185,865
Ottawa, Ont.	292,476	345,460	Winnipeg, Man.	354,069	409,121
Quebec, Que.	274,827	309,959			