

POPULATION OF VILLAGES IN CANADA WITH FROM 1,500 TO 3,000 INHABITANTS, 1881 AND 1891—*Concluded.*

Villages.	1881.	1891.	Increase or Decrease.	
			Number.	Per cent.
Montmagny.....	1,738	1,697	—41	—2·4
Kentville, N.S.	1,285	1,686	401	31·2
Parkhill.....	1,539	1,680	141	9·2
Harriston.....	1,772	1,687	—85	—4·8
Ashburnham.....	1,266	1,674	408	32·2
Port Elgin.....	1,400	1,659	259	18·5
Alexandria.....	1,200	1,614	414	34·5
Fergus.....	1,733	1,598	—135	—7·8
Windsor Mills.....	879	1,591	712	81·0
Beauharnois.....	1,499	1,590	91	6·0
Bedford.....	1,080	1,571	491	45·4
St. Boniface.....	1,283	1,553	270	21·0
Berthier.....	2,156	1,537	—619	—28·7
Gatineau Point.....	1,460	1,520	60	4·1
Georgetown.....	1,473	1,509	36	2·4

137. The urban population of Canada in 1871 was 686,019, or 18·8 per cent of the total population ; in 1881 it was 912,934, or 21·1 per cent, and in 1891 it was 1,390,910, or 28·77 per cent. The growth of the urban at the expense of the rural population is one of the features of the present age throughout the world, and it is evident, from the foregoing figures, that the movement prevails in Canada as well as elsewhere. The large increase between 1881 and 1891 is caused to a considerable extent by the growth of a number of small places which had not attained a population of 1,500 in 1881.

138. The proportions of the urban and rural populations respectively to the total population, in each of the census years, 1871, 1881 and 1891, are given on the following page :