TABLE 2.

			IABLE 2					
	Population of Canada.				Percentage distribution.			
	1911	1901	1891		1911	1901	1891	
Total Urban Rural	7, 204, 838 3, 280, 444 3, 924, 394	5,371,315 2,021,799 3,349,516	4,833,239 1,537,089 3,296,141	RuralUrban	54, 4 45, 6	62.3 37.7	67. 9 32. 1	
Total increase for a	Il Canada, 19	901-1911, 34 p	er cent.					
Total rural nonul	ation 190	1				3.3	49, 516	
Total rural population, 1901								
							75, 878	
							17.6	
				annum			01, 941	
Total urban population, 1901.						. 2,0	2,021,799	
Total urban popu	lation, 19	11				. 3, 2	80, 444	
Actual increase in	n census p	period				. 1, 2	258, 645	
Actual percentag	e increase						62.5	
Estimated natural increase at 1.5 per cent per annum						. 3	03, 269	
Total immigration to Canada, 1901–1911						. 1,7	15, 326	
				1911 (at 30 per ce			514, 597	
Estimated rural	loss witho	ut allowin	g for natu	ral increase of rur	al imm	i-		
grants						8	340, 660	
Canadian immigr								
							67, 379	
1902-3							128, 364	
							30, 331	
							146, 266	
							189, 064	
1906-7]	124, 667	

In a paper in section 7 I have dealt with the question of the distribution of immigrants after arrival, so need do no more here than point to the results in both countries.

1908-9. 1909-10.

Total.....

1910-11.....

262, 469 146, 908

208, 794

311.084

1,715,326

What is abundantly apparent in Canada, even more than in the United States, is that, in spite of every organized effort on the part of governments to place immigrants on the land, the total outcome of rural immigration in Canada in a total immigration in 10 years by seaports alone of 1,114,802 plus an additional 524,852 in nine years from the United States has not equaled what the natural increase of the population of (anada in 1901 was at a rate per 1,000 of 1.2 per cent per annum. Thus:

Population of Canada in 1901	5, 371, 315
Increase by 12 per cent	644, 557
Rural increase in Canada in 10 years	