

Males at
ages 18 to
30.

88. By the provisions of the Militia and Defence Act, 31 Victoria, Chapter 40, the period during which men in Canada are liable to be called on for service, extends from 18 to 60. The first call would probably comprise those only between 18 and 30, and the following table shows that in 1881 Canada could have raised an army of 503,877 males of that period. Manitoba could have furnished the highest proportion of such males per 10,000 of both sexes living, British Columbia the next highest, and Ontario the third. In proportion to their population, the numbers in Quebec and Nova Scotia were small.

MALES AT THE SOLDIERS' AGE (18 TO 30 YEARS) IN THE DOMINION OF CANADA—1881.

PROVINCES.	Number.	Number per 10,000 of both sexes living.
Prince Edward Island.....	12,788	1,174
Nova Scotia.....	48,545	1,102
New Brunswick.....	36,962	1,156
Quebec.....	152,406	1,125
Ontario.....	231,710	1,205
Manitoba.....	11,787	1,787
British Columbia.....	6,783	1,371
The Territories.....	2,896	513
Canada.....	503,877	1,165

Males at
ages 18 to
45.

89. In the event of a second call being made, and the age extended from 30 to 45, we find that Canada could have increased her army by 336,902, making a total of 840,779 men. It will be seen that British Columbia could have contributed the highest proportion, Manitoba the next and Ontario the third. A marked deficiency in the number of males of these ages is again to be noticed in Quebec and Nova Scotia. In Quebec, in particular, males at the soldier's age (18 to 45 years) are, in proportion to the population, fewer than in any other of the Provinces. This is accounted