

much greatest in Quebec, owing, no doubt, to the habits of early marrying prevalent among the French Canadians:—

HUSBANDS UNDER AND OVER 21 YEARS IN EVERY 10,000  
HUSBANDS LIVING IN EACH PROVINCE—1881.

	Under 21 years.	Over 21 years.
British Columbia .....	162	9,938
Manitoba .....	69	9,931
Quebec.....	50	9,950
New Brunswick.....	26	9,974
Ontario .....	24	9,976
The Territories .....	19	9,981
Nova Scotia .....	18	9,982
Prince Edward Island.....	17	9,983

**Wives  
under and  
over 21  
years.**

125. The tendency of women to marry, under 21 years, was also greatest in British Columbia and Manitoba, the two Provinces in which the proportion of females to the total population was lowest, and also next greatest in Quebec, where, however, the proportion of females was the highest but one. It was lowest in Prince Edward Island. The figures for The Territories were too incomplete to be of any value whatever. The following was the order:—

WIVES UNDER AND OVER 21 YEARS IN EVERY 10,000 WIVES  
LIVING IN EACH PROVINCE—1881.

	Under 21 years.	Over 21 years.
British Columbia .....	765	9,235
Manitoba .....	650	9,350
Quebec.....	371	9,629
Ontario .....	298	9,702
New Brunswick.....	286	9,714
Nova Scotia .....	253	9,747
Prince Edward Island.....	180	9,820
The Territories .....		

**Deaths  
in the  
principal  
towns in  
Canada.**

126. The following table gives the number of deaths in nineteen of the principal cities and towns in the Dominion in 1885, together with the ratio per 1,000 deaths at different ages. The figures are taken from the mortuary statistics for that year, and must be accepted with a certain amount of reserve, for while they may be considered as fairly correct, they are by no means as accurate as they ought to be.