149. The following table shows the civil condition of the people of Canada :—

Conjugal condition.	Aggregate.		Males.		Females.	
	Number.	Per ct.	Number.	Per ct.	Number.	Per ct.
Single	3,053,392	63·18	1,601,541	65·09	1,451,851	61·20
Married	1,588,055	32 85	796,153	32·35	791,902	33·37
Widowed.	191,792	3·97	62,777	2·56	129,015	5·43

These figures indicate that of the whole population of Canada (4,833,239, of which males were 2,460,471 and females 2,372,768) over three-fifths were single, nearly one-third married, and one-twenty-fifth were widowed.

In the United States, very nearly three-fifths were single, somewhat over one-third were married, and not quite one-twentieth were widowed.

In Canada, considered as to sex, over three-fifths of the males and over three-fifths of the females were single, the single males being somewhat greater in proportion than the single females. The proportion of married males and married females was nearly the same—one-third in each case, with a slight preponderance of females. The proportion of widows was slightly more than double that of widowers, showing that widows do not marry again as frequently as widowers do.

In the United States, more than three-fifths of the males and more than one-half of the females were single. The married were in about equal proportions, the female proportion being slightly in excess. The widows were three times as many, proportionately to numbers, as the widowers.

150. Of the male population in 1891, 796,153 were husbands, 62,777 were widowers. As there were 1,601,541 unmarried and children, by deducting the children (and the 951 boys under twenty who were married) we have 458,876 men who were bachelors on 6th April, 1891.

151. Of the male population in 1881, 690,544 were husbands, 50,895 were widowers. By deducting the children (and the 841 boys under twenty who had perpetrated marriage) we have 413,-249 men who were bachelors in 1881.