

have the common school system in operation. We have the native born teacher. We are thus ready to take the foreigner and make a good Canadian of him. "Bystander's" friend suggests that "in each group of 10,000 in the United States there would be about 150 Canadian-born persons, and as there are 166 people who were born in the United States in each 10,000 of our typical procession, Canada has after all drawn a proportionately larger number of United States citizens to her broad acres and flourishing cities than the United States have drawn from Canada."

245. But the bugle note sounds clear and drowns the further remarks of "Bystander" and his friend. The marshals gallop here and there and the kaleidoscopic procession takes new shape. The 10,000 are being sorted according to ages.

In front are 249 infants; next come 1,000 children from one year to five years old, 2,350 boys and girls from five to 15 years old, 1,061 youths and maidens from 15 to 20 years of age, 1,781 young men and young women from 20 to 30 years of age, 2,105 middle age persons from 30 to 50 years, 1,325 elderly people from 50 years of age and over, while 129 are scattered about of unknown ages. All seven of Shakespere's Acts are at this spectacular rehearsal—from the infant drooling in its mother's arms to that last scene of all that ends the strange, eventful story, second childishness, and mere oblivion; for in that 10,000 group are 25 whose age is a full score beyond the three-score-years and ten limit of the Israelitish singer of sacred songs, and some of these "old boys and girls" would be "sans teeth, sans eyes, sans taste, sans everything" but the mere animal life even in the grand glorious climate of Canada that gives men and women the best chance of becoming centenarians, of whom there died in 1891, sixty-five, one of them of alcoholism at the age of 102.

"Bystander" remarks upon the youthful look of the procession, just about one-half of the 10,000 being under 21 years of age. He brings up some dry statistics to prove that there were in 1891 more people in the middle aged and aged groups than in 1881; that the infants are not so numerous in this 1891 procession as they were in 1881, and that children, boys and girls and youths and maidens are fewer; and upon these facts bases some remarks about the decrease in births, the increasing objection to the cares of maternity on the part of women, in Canada as elsewhere, and the likelihood that the census of 1881 was faulty because it included numbers of young people who had gone to the States. He points out that Canada has a splendid mixture of youth and age, of force and fire, and of caution and experience, and that, therefore, it is no wonder she is taking the lead in intercolonial conferences and inter-britannic projects generally. He counted the several divisions and stated that "the 249 infants were separable into 127 boys and 122 girls and that the little tots from one to five years old were made up of 507 boys and 493 girls; that the next group of 2,350 boys and girls from 5 to 15 years of age were lively as kittens and hard to count, but as he counted there were 1,194 boys and 1,156 girls, only 38 boys being without a girl companion; that the 4th group of 1,061 youths and maidens from 15 to 20 years of age was composed of 535 males and 526 females, every young fellow having his girl excepting 9 of them; that the 5th group of 1,781 young men and young women had 892 men and 889 women, so that every Jack had his Jill excepting 3; that of the 6th group numbering 2,105