

middle aged persons 1,082 were men and 1,023 females, and that in the 7th group there were 686 men and 639 females."

246. Closely scanning the children we note minor divisions among them. One shows that there are of school age in Canada from 4 years to 15 years 1,260,057, represented in that group by 2,607 wearing the legend "school age," and of these 1,326 are boys and 1,281 girls.

247. Examining the men we find a number bearing the words "military age;" these are the men from 20 to 40 years of age. Should invaders demand our attention, we have 657,788 men of the age to receive the first call to arms, making no allowance for those incapacitated from sickness, accident or physical defects; in the 10,000 representative group there would be 1,361 upon whom would fall the prized duty of defending the remainder. "Bystander" had not time to make his comments on these facts nor to make comparisons with other countries.

248. The commotion in the ranks indicates that a new order has been issued; the re-sorting is by conjugal condition, and when completed a count shows that in the 10,000 group 6,317 are single, 3,286 are married and 397 are widowed. Of the single 3,313 are males and 3,004 are females. The males are divided into 1,537 under 21 years of age and 1,776 over 21. Of the 3,004 females 1,201 are under 15 years of age, 1,520 are of the reproductive age (15 to 45) and 283 are over 45 years old. Of the widowed 130 are widowers and 267 are "charming widows," as "Bystander" remarks, "capable of cutting out the girls whose lack of experience in the arts of attracting the men places them at a disadvantage. But that the widows are so many more than the widowers is good evidence that they cherish loving memories of their departed spouses, with a greater intensity than the widowers do, which fact speaks well for the widows," "and," remarks his friend, "suggests the great virtues of the dear departed men, and this latter in its turn speaks well for the men of Canada as husbands."

The married couples, numbering 1,643, have 249 infants among them as we have seen, just about one birth in the year to each seven couples. "Not so good a showing," growls "Bystander," "as it was in 1881 when one well-spring of delight visited each six couples of the married people of the land." Evidently his friend was about to indulge in some appropriate remarks, but he was cut short by the next word of command; "form into families." This movement resulted in the formation of 1,907 families, the Prince Edward Islanders leading off with 5·8 persons in each family, followed by Quebec and New Brunswick each with 5·5, Nova Scotia with 5·4, Ontario with 5·1, Manitoba with 4·8, British Columbia with 4·7 and the North-west with 4·6, in each case the figures being upon a display sheet, as the mothers objected to having their offsprings cut up by the decimal points. The whole showed that Canada had 5·2 persons in the average family, which is 0·1 less than in 1881. "Bystander's" comment on this is, "Well, well! surely there must be a large proportion of French Acadians in the garden of the gulf, or else the French Canadians are not as prolific as they used to be." The statistical fiend at "Bystander's" elbow says "Prince Edward Island topped the list in 1881, and but 18 per cent of its population is French.