

Neither in 1881 nor in 1891 census did the province of Quebec, with but 302,189 of its population of 1,488,535 other than French Canadians, have the largest average family."

249. While the fiend was whispering this in "Bystander's" ear, another partial movement in the procession was in progress. Men and women looking as if they had not attained true Canadian contentment emerge from the ranks and go to the front. They are the bachelors and the spinsters, 20 years old and upwards. There are 949 bachelors and 684 spinsters. Note the pitying look the married group give them as they file to the front. But "Bystander" comforts them on by saying "ten years ago, there would have been 956 and 689 respectively of you." Plainly there is not in Canada the growing aversion to marriage that recent census takings showed to be the fact in other countries.

250. At the same time the display sheet unfolded told that the 10,000 when at home occupied 1,770 houses, of which 1,124 were one story houses, 959 were two stories, 44 were three stories, and seven were four stories and over, and that there were 5.6 persons in each house.

"Bystander" says "evidently Canada is a country of homes. There were 1.10 families in each house in 1881 and 1.08 in 1891, and in the United States there were 1.10 in 1891 in each house. Canada is doing better than the United States, which country in 1891 had the same number of families in each house as in 1881. There is in Canada more progress to the ideal condition, when every family shall have a house to itself, than in the United States. In Montreal there were 5.7 persons in each dwelling and in New York city 18.52. While in Montreal there were 1.1 families in each dwelling, in New York there were 3.8 families in each dwelling on an average. We have none of that crowding, which engenders vice and disease.

251. But now the head of the procession of 10,000 has reached the centre gate. Again the bugle call; again the marshals gallop about; again the people reform. There are three bands this time; one has 9,802, the second marching in at the west gate has 185 and the third has just a baker's dozen in it. The group has divided according to religious beliefs, the Christian group, the Pagan and the Jews, the first by far the largest, the third the smallest.

"Bystander" remarks upon the homogeneity of religion, as well as that resulting from birth, as a good basis upon which to build a great nationality. The statistical fiend points out that there are many regiments in the christian group. There are the Roman Catholic and the Protestant divisions, and those number, Protestants 5,680, Catholics 4,122.

The Protestants are divided into Methodists, 1,754; Presbyterians, 1,563; Church of England, 1,337; Baptists, 629; all others, 397. The "blessed clergy" for the 10,000 number 15, giving each one an average of 700 souls to agonize over. The Jews have doubled their number in ten years. The Methodists are proportionately more; the Presbyterians have held their own, and the Church of England just a little more than held their own during the ten years. The Roman Catholics are 21 fewer in the group of 10,000 than they were ten years ago. "Bystander" began to make remarks upon the great loss of man-power involved in having so many denominations, the