

The convictions for drunkenness in the period 1894-1900 averaged 11,370 a year. The year 1901 was 1,357 above the seven years average, 1902 is 1,954 above and 1903 is 5,162 above. In ten years, comparing 1894 and 1903 the increase in convictions for drunkenness was over 40 per cent.

As there were 1,147 women convicted of drunkenness in 1902, 1,207 in 1901, 1,157 in 1900 and 1,177 in 1903, it is plain that convictions of women for drunkenness are really decreasing.

Of the total increase of 3,198 shown in 1903 compared with 1902, 1,089 convictions represents the increase in Ontario, 714 the increase in Nova Scotia and 463 that in Manitoba. The increase in Nova Scotia was caused chiefly by a strike in the mining town of Sydney. In Ontario four divisions had the same number of convictions in 1903 as 1902; 13 had fewer by 76 and 24 had more by 1,162. Those which had an increase ranged from Wentworth with an increase of 182, Thunder Bay and Rainy River districts with 152 of an increase to Huron with an increase of but five.

The following table shows the Civil Condition of the people of Canada, 1901 :—

CONJUGAL STATE.	TOTAL.		MALES.		FEMALES.	
	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
Single.....	3,312,593	61·67	1,743,582	63·57	1,564,011	59·72
Married.....	1,833,043	34·14	928,052	33·74	904,091	34·51
Widowed.....	250,186	4·19	73,837	2·69	151,181	5·77

The corresponding figures and percentages for the Census of 1891 are :—

CONJUGAL STATE.	TOTAL.		MALES.		FEMALES.	
	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
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

The figures for 1901 indicate that of the whole population of Canada (5,371,315, of whom 2,751,708 are males, and 2,619,607 are females) over 61 in every 100 were single, over 34 in 100 were married, and over 4 in a hundred were widowed—the divorced men and women (men 337 and women 324) being together, one in every 5,600 of the population. From the Census of 1891 it appears that 63 in every 100 were single, 33 married, 4 widowed.

This comparison indicates that Canada has a larger proportion of married people now than it had in 1891, and also a larger proportion of widowed, and that adding the single and widowed together the difference is : 1891, 67·15 per cent ; 1901, 65·73, a difference of 1·42 per cent in favour of 1901.