

With regard to mortality among infants, it is found that among those under five years of age, 6,649 died under one year of age; 917, one year old; 424 two years old; 321 three years old; and 247 four years old.

March was the favorite month for births; there being 5,033 in that month. Of the children born throughout the year, 28,664 were males and 27,207 were females. There were 370 pairs of twins, 264 boys and 376 girls. Triplets surprised the happy father in five cases, 9 boys and 6 girls.

June continues to hold favor with the bride. Of the 24,036 marriages, 3,555 were celebrated in the happy month. September and December followed in the order named with 2,653 and 2,304 respectively.

There are two periods in a woman's life when friends are vastly interested in her age; when she marries and when she dies. The Report goes rather deeply into some of these figures, and while all the secrets are not disclosed, yet there is some interesting information in its pages.

With regard to the age at which persons marry, it is of interest to learn that, so far as Ontario is concerned, men do not marry, to any great extent, at a later date than women, although it is popularly thought otherwise. Last year 8,168 grooms, or about one-third of the total number of men, married between the ages of 20 and 24, while 47 per cent., or nearly one-half the women who entered the bonds of matrimony, were between those ages. With both sexes the next greater number were in the 25-29 group, and then come the 30-34 for the grooms and 15-19 for the brides. Under the age of 20, 453 men were married; one taking a bride in the 30-34 group; one selecting a lady whose age comes in the 35-39 class; one married a lady of the discreet age of 70, while two grooms showed a predilection for the same maturity of their brides. Fifteen women between the ages of 15 and 19 married men between 40-44; two became brides of men between 45-49; one married a man over 55; two, men over 60, and one a man over 70, as did also a lady of 25-29.

Cupid drives his bolt athwart denomination and conventions. Just at the present time the question of mixed marriages is holding a certain amount of public attention, but many of the good people who

discuss the matter of persons of different faiths marrying will be surprised to learn to what an extent such marriages are contracted in Ontario. It appears that in one year alone Methodists married Roman Catholics; Jews married Gentiles, while in many cases May wedded December. Out of the total of 7,351 Roman Catholics, no less than 1,509 married out of their denomination. Of the grooms, 665 married non-Catholic brides, and 844 professed Catholic girls became brides of non-Catholic grooms. Of these marriages, the larger number were between Catholics and Anglicans; then came Methodists, Presbyterians, Baptists, Lutherans, in the order named, but, rather strangely, no marriage between a Roman Catholic and a member of the Salvation Army is recorded, yet two married Jewesses, and five brides threw in their fate with as many Jews. The Jewish ladies did not show such a variety of taste, but exhibited a strong Anglican leaning, for, of the seven who married out of their faith, five married Anglicans and two Roman Catholic husbands.

Analysing the table still further, it appears that 631 Presbyterian ladies married Anglicans; 841, Methodists; 126, Roman Catholics; 41, Congregationalists, 55, Lutherans; and the collection of 74 are not classified. Of the Methodist ladies, 678 married Anglicans; 910, Presbyterians; 157, Roman Catholics; 290, Baptists; 57, Congregationalists; 83, Lutherans; and 6 passed into the care of as many Salvationists, while 98 of their husbands have yet to be gathered into any particular fold which finds a place in the table; 25 frankly confessing to being of no denomination at all. Roman Catholics have already been largely dealt with and, coming to the Baptists, it is found that 200 chose their husbands from the Anglicans; 219 from the Presbyterians; 362 selected Methodists; 68, Roman Catholics; 21, Congregationalists; 26, Lutherans; 28, from the untabulated, and six of the gentlemen were unattached denominationally. Fifty-seven Lutherans sought and got Anglican husbands; 71, Presbyterians; 78, Methodists; 85, Roman Catholics; one Hebrew and one Salvationist. Altogether, 87 Salvationists found their husbands in "the Army"; three married Anglicans; one, a Presbyterian; seven, Methodists; five, Baptists, and one is unclaimed.