

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

CONJUGAL STATE.	AGGREGATE.		MALES.		FEMALES.	
	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.	Number.	Per Cent.
Single.....	3,311,081	61·55	1,747,622	63·51	1,563,459	59·72
Married.....	1,834,946	34·16	929,915	33·65	905,031	34·54
Widowed.....	224,363	4·18	73,597	2·68	150,766	5·75

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

CONJUGAL STATE.	AGGREGATE.		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 (5,371,051, of whom 2,751,473 are males, and 2,619,578 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 339 and women 322) being together one in every 5,600 of the population. From the Census of 1891 it appears that over 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.

It will thus appear that the people of Canada are marrying and giving in marriage in larger numbers than they were at the time of the taking of the Census of 1891. At any rate it can fairly be stated that the marriage rate has not decreased.