

and Wales, where the probability of marriage in 1935 was as high as in 1851, total fertility was less than half that of the former year. Finally, the beginning of a third stage in the evolution of marriage can be traced. The modern 'erogamic' marriage, which has no necessary connection with reproduction, begins to replace the patriarchal type. Marriage frequency and total fertility move in opposite directions, a suggestion borne out by the high current marriage rates of some of the less fertile countries (see p. 102). Canada comes very near the median position in Table I. This is almost the same as its fertility rank in 1931. A marriage rate for the whole of Canada, however, conceals a diversity of trends due to the Dominion's heterogeneous population. In Quebec decreasing frequency of marriage is an important means of family limitation, while English-speaking Canada probably resembles more closely England and the United States.

Table II compares the true marriage rates of Canada and three of its provinces in 1930-32 with those known for certain other countries. It thus describes current nuptiality at the dates given. The table shows that marriage rates in the west of Canada during 1930-32 were still higher than any derived from European nuptiality tables. True marriage rates are, however, not known for such countries as Bulgaria, where nuptiality is high, so that it is probable that higher rates exist for these countries. The rates for the west of Canada correspond to the nuptiality rates for Australia in 1911 and 1921. The proportions of Australian women who were or had been married at age 50, derived from the nuptiality tables of these years, were the same as those found for Saskatchewan and British Columbia in 1930-32. Lower marriage probabilities at age 50 than that of Quebec were found for practically the whole of rural Scotland at the same period.

II.—CANADIAN MARRIAGE RATES COMPARED WITH THOSE OF OTHER COUNTRIES

Canada	Year	Rate	Other Country	Year	Rate
Alberta.....	1930-32	0.94	Germany.....	1933	0.89
British Columbia.....	1930-32	0.89	Denmark.....	1926-30	0.84
Canada.....	1930-32	0.84	England.....	1930-32	0.84
Quebec.....	1930-32	0.77	France.....	1930-32	0.83
			Italy.....	1930-32	0.82
			Norway.....	1921-30	0.74

The History of Marriage in Canada

(1) Statistics Based on Census Data.—The history of marriage in Canada is revealed in the proportions, at successive censuses, of men and women who have been married. Table III gives the figures, distributed by certain age groups, from 1891 to 1931.