

10.—Stillbirths, Classified by Legitimacy of Child, and Rates per 1,000 Live Births, by Provinces, 1941 and 1942, with Five-Year Averages, 1921-40

Item	Born to All Mothers										Born to Un-married Mothers	
	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Que.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada ¹		
Totals—												
Av. 1921-25	57	457	288	²	3,083	546	601	418	295	²	³	
Av. 1926-30	43	365	283	2,212	2,761	479	551	467	297	7,458	356	
Av. 1931-35	67	401	302	2,337	2,284	383	488	421	247	6,930	381	
Av. 1936-40	61	334	282	2,386	2,008	340	393	359	248	6,410	337	
1941	59	401	315	2,677	2,084	385	350	324	287	6,882	364	
1942	57	413	312	2,904	2,088	356	361	337	304	7,132	378	
Rates ³ per 1,000 Live Births—												
Av. 1921-25	29.1	37.7	26.0	²	43.1	32.9	27.9	27.0	28.7	²	³	
Av. 1926-30	24.8	33.1	27.4	26.7	40.2	33.3	25.9	29.3	28.7	31.5	49.9	
Av. 1931-35	34.2	34.9	28.9	29.6	35.1	28.0	24.0	25.4	24.7	30.3	45.7	
Av. 1936-40	29.7	27.7	25.4	30.4	31.2	25.2	21.0	22.0	20.5	28.0	37.3	
1941	28.8	28.8	25.7	30.0	28.8	26.0	19.0	18.7	19.1	27.0	36.0	
1942	26.7	27.0	24.6	30.6	26.7	22.7	19.8	18.4	18.1	26.2	34.1	

¹ Exclusive of the Territories.

² Quebec was not included in the Registration Area prior to

1926.

³ Figures not available.

Section 2.—Marriages and Divorces

Subsection 1.—Marriages

The marriage rate in most countries is influenced appreciably by the general economic prosperity level. Immediately following the declaration of war, sudden abnormal rises were apparent all over the world. These high marriage rates, for the most part, have been maintained under existing war conditions with its impetus of full employment and high ratio of enlisted population.

In Canada, marriages reached a peak in 1929 after which recession was steady until 1932; in 1933 the decline was arrested slightly (by 2 p.c.); in 1934 a definite improvement was apparent (17 p.c.), and was maintained until 1939 when the marriages jumped 66 p.c. over those occurring in 1932. In 1941 and 1942 the increases were 95 p.c. and 104 p.c., respectively, over the 1932 low point. Provincial marriage trends have been consistent with that for the whole Dominion.

Age at Marriage and Marital Status.—The average age of all bridegrooms in the Dominion in 1941 was 28.9 and in 1942, 29.0, while that for all brides was 25.1 in 1941 and 25.2 in 1942. The average excess of the bridegroom's age was, therefore, 3.8 years in both years. Out of each 1,000 bridegrooms in 1941, 952 were bachelors, 37 widowers and 11 divorced men; out of each 1,000 brides 963 were spinsters, 27 widows and 10 divorced women, while in 1942 there were 951 bachelors, 38 widowers, and 11 divorced men and 960 spinsters, 28 widows and 12 divorced women. The distribution of marriages by sex, age and marital status for 1941 and 1942 is given in Table 11. A comparison between the figures of divorces granted, as shown in Table 15, and the number of divorced persons re-married shows that divorces granted in 1941 and 1942 numbered 2,461 and 3,089, respectively, while there were 1,269 and 1,414 divorced males and 1,213 and 1,489 divorced females, respectively, married again. This, of course, does not mean that these were the same persons as were divorced in 1941 and 1942.