Natural Increase in Urban Centres.—The classification of births and deaths by place of residence makes it possible to compile the natural increase in the population of urban centres; the figures are presented in Table 2, pp. 206–208.

## Section 5.—Marriages and Divorces Subsection 1.—Marriages\*

In 1959 Canada's marriage rate was 7.6 per 1,000 population, the lowest in over twenty years. Provincial rates varied from 6.3 per 1,000 population for Prince Edward Island to 8.4 for Alberta. Table 19 shows the number of marriages and the marriage rates per 1,000 population for Canada and the provinces, and percentages of brides and bridegrooms, according to place of birth. For the country as a whole, over 80 p.c. of the grooms of 1959 were born in Canada and nearly 66 p.c. in the province in which they were married; over 84 p.c. of the brides were born in Canada and over 72 p.c. in the province in which they were married. However, as would be expected because of heavy immigration of young persons in the postwar years, an increasing number of marriages are of persons born outside the country. For example, 19.6 p.c. of the grooms married in 1959 were born outside Canada compared with 11.7 p.c. in 1941; for brides the percentages were 15.9 p.c. and 8.4 p.c., respectively. However, there are wide variations in this pattern as between provinces; in the older Atlantic Provinces and Quebec there is a greater tendency than in the other provinces to marry native Canadians. In these areas both partners in a marriage are often born in the same province.

19.—Marriages and Rates per 1,000 Population, by Province, with Percentage Distribution of Bridegrooms and Brides by Nativity, 1941-59

Province and Year	Total Marriages	Rate per 1,000 Popu- lation	Born in Province Where Married		Born in Other Provinces		Born Outside Canada	
			Grooms	Brides	Grooms	Brides	Grooms	Brides
	No.		p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.
Newfoundland	2,517 3,073 3,041 3,047 2,893	7.0 7.4 7.1 7.0 6.4	85.2 84.3 84.4 87.8 86.4	96.7 96.4 96.7 97.7 96.5	2.4 3.3 3.6 2.1 3,3	1.9 1.6 1.2 1.0 1.4	12.4 12.4 12.0 10.2 10.3	1.4 2.0 2.1 1.3 2.1
Prince Edward Island. 1941 1951 1956 1957 1958 1959	673 583 649 627 619 639	7.1 5.9 6.6 6.3 6.2 6.3	78.8 82.3 80.7 81.7 77.7 84.4	86.6 91.1 92.8 93.6 93.7 92.0	15.0 12.9 14.8 13.7 16.8 11.9	9.4 6.0 4.8 4.5 4.8 5.9	6.2 4.8 4.5 4.6 5.5 3.8	4.0 2.9 2.5 1.9 1.5 2.0
Nova Scotia	6,596 5,094 5,543 5,206 5,135 5,310	11.4 7.9 8.0 7.4 7.2 7.4	73.2 78.2 74.8 75.7 73.9 74.5	83.8 86.7 88.1 87.3 87.2 87.2	16.8 15.9 18.9 18.8 20.1 19.2	9.5 9.0 9.1 8.9 9.2 9.4	10.0 6.0 6.4 5.5 5.9 6.3	6.7 4.3 2.9 3.8 3.7 3.4
New Brunswick. 1941 1951 1956 1957 1958 1959	4,941 4,386 4,591 4,284 4,170 4,310	10.8 8.5 8.3 7.6 7.2 7.3	78.5 80.0 75.9 77.0 74.9 73.8	84.4 86.9 86.8 86.9 85.8 84.7	13.3 10.1 12.2 11.7 12.9 14.1	9.7 6.7 6.3 6.3 7.2 7.9	8.2 9.8 11.9 11.2 12.2 12.2	5.9 6.4 6.9 6.8 7.1 7.4
Quebec	32,782 35,704 37,290 37,135 36,229 37,124	9.8 8.8 8.1 7.8 7.4 7.4	86.1 86.7 85.6 84.0 83.0 82.8	89.3 89.5 88.8 87.2 86.1 86.6	6.7 6.1 5.7 5.8 5.5	5.9 5.5 5.0 4.9 4.7 4.4	7.2 7.2 8.7 10.2 11.5	4.8 5.0 6.2 7.8 9.2 9.0

<sup>\*</sup> For international comparisons, see Section 7, pp. 234-235.