

34.—Natural Increase in Urban Centres of 10,000 Population or Over, by Place of Residence, 1941-44, with Five-Year Averages, by Place of Occurrence, 1926-40—concluded

| Province and Urban Centre | Census Populations | | Average 1926-30 | Average 1931-35 | Average 1936-40 | 1941 | 1942 | 1943 | 1944 |
|---------------------------|--------------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1931 | 1941 | | | | | | | |
| Ontario—concluded | | | | | | | | | |
| Sault Ste. Marie.... | 23,082 | 25,794 | 395 | 360 | 348 | 417 | 490 | 486 | 464 |
| Stratford..... | 17,742 | 17,038 | 184 | 141 | 167 | 84 | 49 | 59 | 133 |
| Sudbury..... | 18,518 | 32,203 | 283 | 562 | 1,015 | 1,087 | 1,126 | 1,102 | 996 |
| Timmins..... | 14,200 | 28,790 | 345 | 392 | 659 | 782 | 790 | 610 | 509 |
| Toronto..... | 631,207 | 667,457 | 5,475 | 4,890 | 3,331 | 2,432 | 4,436 | 3,796 | 3,707 |
| Welland..... | 10,709 | 12,500 | 126 | 148 | 196 | 159 | 248 | 315 | 255 |
| Windsor..... | 98,179 | 105,311 | 1,826 | 1,200 | 1,270 | 1,333 | 1,533 | 1,511 | 1,490 |
| Woodstock..... | 11,395 | 12,461 | 73 | 60 | 66 | 42 | 147 | 119 | 64 |
| Manitoba— | | | | | | | | | |
| Brandon..... | 17,082 | 17,383 | 148 | 78 | 14 | 120 | 161 | 252 | 220 |
| St. Boniface..... | 16,305 | 18,157 | 361 | 647 | 754 | 223 | 191 | 249 | 276 |
| Winnipeg..... | 218,785 | 221,960 | 2,770 | 2,232 | 1,838 | 1,542 | 1,940 | 2,094 | 2,017 |
| Saskatchewan— | | | | | | | | | |
| Moose Jaw..... | 21,299 | 20,753 | 397 | 268 | 265 | 189 | 274 | 300 | 258 |
| Prince Albert..... | 9,905 | 12,508 | 181 | 223 | 313 | 202 | 226 | 221 | 231 |
| Regina..... | 53,209 | 58,245 | 887 | 802 | 767 | 716 | 743 | 780 | 692 |
| Saskatoon..... | 43,291 | 43,027 | 573 | 505 | 422 | 441 | 444 | 486 | 545 |
| Alberta— | | | | | | | | | |
| Calgary..... | 83,761 | 88,904 | 1,050 | 965 | 867 | 959 | 1,106 | 1,272 | 1,277 |
| Edmonton..... | 79,197 | 93,817 | 1,260 | 1,362 | 1,640 | 1,144 | 1,351 | 1,694 | 1,686 |
| Lethbridge..... | 13,489 | 14,612 | 251 | 338 | 437 | 127 | 231 | 246 | 277 |
| Medicine Hat..... | 10,300 | 10,571 | 245 | 230 | 207 | 107 | 160 | 242 | 189 |
| British Columbia— | | | | | | | | | |
| New Westminster.... | 17,524 | 21,967 | 252 | 271 | 445 | 273 | 218 | 270 | 250 |
| Vancouver..... | 246,593 | 275,353 | 1,601 | 1,056 | 1,197 | 1,358 | 2,022 | 2,193 | 2,393 |
| Victoria..... | 39,082 | 44,068 | 165 | 136 | 124 | 190 | 413 | 693 | 601 |

Section 5.—Marriages and Divorces

Subsection 1.—Marriages

In modern industrial countries, the marriage rate is greatly influenced by the general level of economic prosperity. Marriage rates fell during the depression and recovered in the later 30's. In Canada, England and the United States marriages were abnormally numerous in the early years of the recent war: a noticeable regression has already taken place. In the peak year of 1942, the number of marriages was 86 p.c. greater than the average for the years 1931-35, and 104 p.c. greater than in 1932, the lowest year. In 1944, the number of marriages was 20 p.c. less than in 1942.

Numbers and Birthplaces of Brides and Bridegrooms.—Table 35 shows the number of marriages and the marriage rates per 1,000 population in Canada and the provinces for the years 1926-44. Percentages of brides and bridegrooms according to their place of birth are also given.

The proportion of brides and bridegrooms born in Canada has been rising steadily since 1926. In the western provinces, the majority of marriages solemnized before 1930 were between persons born outside Canada. This position has now been reversed. At the present time, taking Canada as a whole, approximately 87 p.c. of all bridegrooms and 91 p.c. of all brides are born in Canada, while in the western provinces the proportions are 75 p.c. and 85 p.c., respectively. Again, this trend is the result of the limited immigration of recent years.