Subsection 2.-Dissolutions of Marriage (Divorces)

For many years after Confederation, the number of divorces in Canada was very small. It was less than 20 in every year before 1900. There were 23 divorces in 1903, 51 in 1909 and 60 in 1913. These numbers were less than 1 per 1,000 of the yearly number of marriages.

One effect of the First World War was to increase the number of divorces. The generally unsettled conditions and the long separation between men on active service and their wives contributed to this increase. Changes in law and procedure which made it easier to obtain divorce was a further factor. A decision of the Privy Council in 1918 gave the Prairie Provinces jurisdiction over divorce. At present, Quebec is the only province in which applicants for divorce must secure a private Act of Parliament.

There were 114 divorces in Canada in 1918 and 608 in 1926. There were 700 in 1931, 1,570 in 1936 and 2,369 in 1940. In every year since the number of divorces has been greater than in the year before. The figures for the most part cover only final decrees of dissolution of marriage which alone constitute divorces; annulments and legal separations are excluded.

The statistics of dissolutions of marriage were revised in 1941 with the cooperation of the provincial authorities and the Clerk of the Divorce Committee of the Senate of Canada.

Item	Granted by Parliament of Canada		Granted by the Courts							Canada ¹
	P.E.I.	Que.	N.S.	N.B.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	
Numbers — Av. 1936-40	1	56	50	44	723	194	116	259	570	2,013
Av. 1941-45	2	99	92	104	1,358	305	207	432	937	3, 535
1941 1942 1943 1944 1944	1 2 3 2	48 71 90 108 177	68 70 73 93 158	87 69 114 78 171	949 1,185 1,243 1,471 1,940	242 284 277 316 405	146 209 174 226 282	311 375 413 484 575	$ \begin{array}{r} 609 \\ 824 \\ 877 \\ 1,009 \\ 1,366 \end{array} $	2,461 3,089 3,263 3,788 5,076
Percentages— Av. 1936-40 Av. 1941-45.	2 0 · 1	$2 \cdot 8 \\ 2 \cdot 8$	2.5 2.6	2·2 2·9	35.9 38.4	9.6 8.6	$5 \cdot 8$ $5 \cdot 9$	$12 \cdot 9$ $12 \cdot 2$	28.3 26.5	100.0 100.0
1941 1942 1943 1944 1945	$2 \\ 0 \cdot 1 \\ 0 \cdot 1 \\ 0 \cdot 1 \\ 2$	2.0 2.3 2.8 2.8 3.5	$2 \cdot 8$ $2 \cdot 3$ $2 \cdot 2$ $2 \cdot 5$ $3 \cdot 1$	$3 \cdot 5$ $2 \cdot 2$ $3 \cdot 5$ $2 \cdot 1$ $3 \cdot 4$	$ 38.6 \\ 38.4 \\ 38.1 \\ 38.8 \\ 38.2 $	9.8 9.2 8.5 8.3 8.0	$5 \cdot 9 \\ 6 \cdot 8 \\ 5 \cdot 3 \\ 6 \cdot 0 \\ 5 \cdot 6$	$12.6 \\ 12.1 \\ 12.7 \\ 12.8 \\ 11.3$	$\begin{array}{c} 24 \cdot 7 \\ 26 \cdot 7 \\ 26 \cdot 9 \\ 26 \cdot 6 \\ 26 \cdot 9 \end{array}$	100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0 100·0

39.—Dissolutions of Marriage (Divorces), by Provinces, 1941-45, with Five-Year Averages, 1936-45

¹ Exclusive of the Territories.

Section 6.—Vital Statistics of Yukon and the Northwest Territories

The vital statistics of Yukon and the Northwest Territories have been collected since 1924. They are not, however, presented with those of the nine provinces in the tables of this Chapter, because the figures are not considered complete. The details are in many cases not available, and the small and varying population

² Less than one-tenth of one per cent.