Provinces.	Legitimate births per 1,000 married women of 15-44 years of age.			Legitimate births per 1,000 married women, 15-44 years of age, of Canadian, British and foreign birth, 1923.		
	1921.	1922.	1923.	Canadian.	British.	Foreign.
Prince Edward Island Nova Scotia. New Brunswick Ontario. Manitoba. Saskatchewan Alberta. British Columbia.	245 218 254 191 219 213 195 144	246.0 209.6 247.9 181.4 204.4 203.9 183.1 133.7	$\begin{array}{r} 226 \cdot 2 \\ 191 \cdot 8 \\ 226 \cdot 1 \\ 175 \cdot 4 \\ 187 \cdot 2 \\ 188 \cdot 3 \\ 167 \cdot 7 \\ 130 \cdot 4 \end{array}$	224+9 191+8 227+2 178+3 207+6 192+0 192+0 176+2 138+9	250.0 200.8 189.0 161.7 144.6 162.9 144.7 117.8	270.8 169.1 245.4 189.2 201.1 198.3 175.9 143.4
Canada (Registration Area)	<b>199</b> 3341	188-8 311-31	178-0 288-31	185-3	152 • 4	187.9
Canada (exclusive of Territories)	<b>23</b> 2 1	223 . 2 1	208.71	-	-	-

## 5.—Legitimate Births per 1,000 Married Women of 15-44 Years of Age, by Provinces, 1921-1923, and by Nativity of Mother, 1923.

<sup>1</sup>No statistics of illegitimate births in Quebec are available. The total number of births in Quebec has accordingly been used, though as a result the fertility of Quebec and of Canadian married women is slightly overestimated.

In Table 6 will be found for each of the provinces in the registration area the percentage of legitimate children born alive to Canadian-born, British-born and foreign-born mothers respectively. It is noteworthy that children born to foreignborn mothers in 1923 outnumbered children born to Canadian-born mothers in the provinces of Saskatchewan and Alberta. For the registration area as a whole, three out of every five children born had Canadian-born mothers, one a Britishborn mother and one a foreign-born mother.

6.—Percentage of Legitimate Children born	alive to Canadian-born, British-born or						
Foreign-born Mothers, in (ach Province, 1923.							

Provinces.	Canadian- born.	British- born.	Foreign- born.	Total.
ince Edward Island wa Scotia w Brunswick tario nitoba	$91 \cdot 1 \\ 68 \cdot 2 \\ 44 \cdot 9 \\ 37 \cdot 9 \\ 37 \cdot 9 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\$	2-2 10-8 4-2 21-6 18-7 22-8 40-5	$\begin{array}{c} 2 \cdot 0 \\ 3 \cdot 8 \\ 4 \cdot 7 \\ 10 \cdot 2 \\ 32 \cdot 5 \\ 43 \cdot 4 \\ 44 \cdot 9 \\ 24 \cdot 7 \end{array}$	100 · 0 100 · 0
Canada (Begistration Area)	5 <b>9</b> ·2	20.4	20.3	100.0

Sex of Living Births.—Table 7 shows the number of living male and female births reported for each province in the registration area in the years 1920-24, together with the proportion of male to female births. Prince Edward Island is the only province in which the number of female births has in certain years exceeded male births. The preliminary figures for 1924 for the registration area indicate that among every 1,000 born, 512 were males and 488 females, as compared with a proportion of 513 to 487 in 1923, 512 to 488 in 1922 and 516 to 484 in 1921. The figures for Quebec, added from provincial reports, show for 1923 a proportion of 520 males to 480 females and bring the all-Canadian figure for that year up to 516 males to 484 females.