Section 2.—Births.

Throughout almost the whole of the civilized world the birth rate has in the past generation been on the decline, though the consequent decline in the rate of natural increase has to a considerable extent been lessened by the synchronous decline in the death rate.

The crude birth rate of England and Wales, for example, was $35 \cdot 4$ per 1,000 population on the average of the decennium 1871-80, $32 \cdot 5$ in 1881-90 and $29 \cdot 9$ in 1891-1900. In 1913 the birth rate was $24 \cdot 1$, and, though it rose to $25 \cdot 5$ in 1920, it fell again to $22 \cdot 4$ in 1921, $19 \cdot 7$ in 1923, $18 \cdot 8$ in 1924, $18 \cdot 3$ in 1925, $17 \cdot 8$ in 1926, $16 \cdot 6$ in 1927, $16 \cdot 7$ in 1928 and $16 \cdot 3$ in 1929.

Similarly, in France the crude birth rate declined from an average of $25\cdot4$ per 1,000 population in the 1870's, $23\cdot9$ in the 1880's and $22\cdot2$ in the 1890's to $21\cdot4$ in 1920 and $19\cdot1$ in 1923, rising slightly to $19\cdot0$ in 1925 and falling to $18\cdot8$ in 1926, $18\cdot2$ in 1927, $18\cdot2$ in 1928 and $17\cdot7$ in 1929. In Germany, again, the crude birth rate was $39\cdot1$ in the 1870's, $36\cdot8$ in the 1880's, $36\cdot1$ in the 1890's, $23\cdot0$ in 1922, $20\cdot7$ in 1925, $19\cdot5$ in 1926, $18\cdot4$ in 1927, $18\cdot6$ in 1928 and $17\cdot9$ in 1929.

In Canada the crude birth rate still stands at a comparatively high figure, being $23\cdot 9$ per 1,000 in 1930. This, however, is largely due to the influence of Quebec, where the birth rate stood at the high figure of $29\cdot 6$ per 1,000 in 1930, as compared with $21\cdot 0$ per 1,000 in Ontario. In the other provinces the figures varied from $16\cdot 1$ and $19\cdot 9$ per 1,000 in British Columbia and Prince Edward Island to $24\cdot 9$ and $25\cdot 9$ in Alberta and New Brunswick respectively.

Statistics of births and birth rates for the years 1926-30 with averages for 1921-25 and 1926-30 are given by provinces in Table 4. The averages for the former period are exclusive of the province of Quebec which was not then in the registration area.

4.—Number of Living Births and Birth Rates, by Provinces, 1923-30 with Averages 1921-25 and 1926-30.

ALIVING	BIRTHS.
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Year.	P.E.I.	N.S.	N.B.	Quo.	Ont.	Man.	Sask.	Alta.	B.C.	Canada.
A verage 1921-25. A verage 1926-30. 1926. 1927. 1928. 1929.	1,966 1,734 1,752 1,697 1,806 1,670 1,749	12, 119 11, 016 10, 9, 0 11, 134 10, 931 10, 688 11, 346	10,327	1 82,771 82,165 83,064 83,621 81,380 83,625	67,617 67,671 68,510 68,458	14,661 14,147 14,504 14,236	21,580 21,298 20,716 21,015 21,261 21,446 22,051	15,924 14,456 14,897 15,692 16,924	10,378	236, 520 232, 750 234, 188 236, 757 235, 415 243, 495

Average 1926-30	22.6 23.4 19.7 21.4 20.1 21.3 19.5 21.6	25·8 30· 26·1 31·	6 21 4 22 9	24 - 7 24 - 5	16·2 24·1 16·6 24·7 16·2 24·3
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¹ Quebec not included in present registration area prior to 1926.

Table 5 gives the number of living births in cities of 10,000 population and over for the years 1926 to 1930 inclusive. The number of births reported for the cities shows in most cases an increase in recent years.