Origin of Parents.—Table 10 gives the number and percentage of births during 1929, distributed by the principal origins.

10.—Number and Percentage of Births (Exclusive of Stillbirths) in Canada to Fathers and Mothers of Specified Origins, 1929.

Origin of Parents.	Number of Births with Father, Mother or Both Parents of Specified Origin.			Percentage of Births with Father, Mother, or Both Parents of Specified Origin.		
	Father.	Mother.	Both Parents.	Father.	Mother.	Both Parents.
English Irish Scotch Welsh French German	51,107 20,968 22,530 907 88,405 10,430	54,069 20,091 22,773 733 91,810 11,135	36, 197 9, 138 10, 256 162 83, 927 7, 535	21·7 8·9 9·6 0·4 37·6 4·4	23·0 8·5 9·7 0·3 39·0 4·7	15.4 8.9 4.4 0.1 35.7 3.2
Arnenian Austrian Belgiau Bulgarian Chinese Czeeh and Slovak	48 1,258 651 66 286 520	43 1,366 623 29 263 539	42 997 384 26 257 401	0·5 0·3 0·1 0·2	0·6 0·3 1 0·1 0·2	0-4 0-2 1 0-1 0-2
Danish Dutch [Sinnish Greek Hebrew Hindu Hungarian	699 2,320 643 267 2,181 39 911	616 2,209 803 162 2,148 39 963	319 1,235 572 156 2,101 36 827	0.3 1.0 0.3 0.1 0.9	0·3 0·9 0·3 0·1 0·9	0·1 0·2 0·1 0·9
celandic ndian talian talian apanese Negro. Norwegian	388 2,657 2,717 886 325 1,895	443 2,980 2,288 886 376 1,951	259 2,421 2,111 881 294 953	0.2 1.1 1.2 0.4 0.1	0.2 1.3 1.0 0.4 0.2 0.8	0·1 1·(0·1 0·1
olish. Comanian Lussian. erbo-Croatian. wedish	2,676 662 2,242 337 1,522	2,980 590 2,070 325 1,450	2,081 458 1,668 277 626 98	1.1 0.8 1.0 0.1 0.6	1.3 0.3 0.9 0.1	0-1 0-2 0-3
yrian krainian ⁴ . Uher Prigin not specified	278 5,646 265 8,483	244 5,966 257 1,943	213 5,111 163 691	0-1 2-4 0-1 3-6	0·1 2·5 0·1 0·8	0. 2.: 0.
Totals	235,415	235,415	172,873:	100 ⋅ 0	100.0	73-

Less than one-tenth of one per cent. This figure gives the number of children whose fathers and mothers have the same origin. The difference between this figure (172,873) and the total number of births (235,415) represents the number of children (62,542) whose lathers and mothers are of different origins. This excludes the percentage (26-6) of mixed parentage, i.e., where the parents were not of the same origin. Including Galician and Bukovinian.

Illegitimacy.—The ratio of illegitimate to total births is, generally speaking, low in Canada as compared with other countries.

Out of 235,415 living births in the nine provinces of Canada in 1929, 7,516, or $3\cdot2$ p.c., were returned as the issue of unmarried mothers. Figures for 1930 show a total of 243,495 living births, of which 8,059, or $3\cdot3$ p.c., were returned as the issue of unmarried mothers. Out of this number 4,125 were males and 3,934 females—a ratio of 1,049 males to every 1,000 females, as compared with 1,035 males per 1,000 females, for 1929, and a general 1930 rate for all births of 1,052 males to 1,000 females. The somewhat lower 1930 ratio of males to females among the issue of unmarried mothers, as compared with the issue of married mothers, is in contrast with the experience of most other countries, and even with our own records of earlier years.