

3.—Births, Deaths and Excess of Births over Deaths in Canada, by Provinces and for each Sex, 1930, with Totals for 1921-30.

Province.	Males.			Females.			Both Sexes.
	Births.	Deaths.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	Births.	Deaths.	Excess of Births over Deaths.	Excess of Births over Deaths.
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Prince Edward Island.....	912	511	401	837	450	387	788
Nova Scotia.....	5,902	3,279	2,623	5,444	2,927	2,517	5,140
New Brunswick.....	5,385	2,617	2,768	5,149	2,374	2,775	5,543
Quebec.....	42,992	18,824	24,168	40,633	17,121	23,512	47,680
Ontario.....	36,392	19,827	16,565	34,871	17,436	17,335	33,950
Manitoba.....	7,353	3,191	4,162	7,058	2,494	4,564	8,726
Saskatchewan.....	11,407	3,670	7,737	10,644	2,639	8,005	15,742
Alberta.....	8,944	3,171	5,773	8,705	2,325	6,380	12,153
British Columbia.....	5,565	4,019	1,546	5,302	2,381	2,921	4,467
Totals, 1930.....	124,852	59,109	65,743	115,643	59,197	65,446	134,189
Totals, 1929.....	123,891	60,520	59,971	114,524	52,595	61,829	121,000
Totals, 1928.....	121,545	58,490	63,055	115,252	59,577	64,675	127,700
Totals, 1927.....	121,655	56,265	64,390	115,533	49,027	64,506	128,896
Totals, 1926.....	119,863	56,379	62,894	112,867	59,475	62,412	125,296
Totals, 1925.....	124,686	52,450	72,236	117,702	46,327	71,375	143,611
Totals, 1924.....	125,490	52,227	73,263	115,935	46,326	72,609	145,972
Totals, 1923.....	124,903	55,498	68,513	116,473	49,840	66,633	135,146
Totals, 1922.....	121,655	54,595	74,550	123,416	47,962	75,454	159,054
Totals, 1921.....	133,639	53,685	80,154	123,889	47,470	76,419	156,573

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 reduction in the rate of natural increase has been partly offset by the synchronous decline in the death rate.

The crude birth rate of England and Wales, for example, was 35.4 per 1,000 population on the average of the decennium 1871-80, 32.5 in 1881-90 and 29.9 in 1891-1900. In 1913 the birth rate was 24.1, and, though it rose to 25.5 in 1920, it fell again to 22.4 in 1921, 19.7 in 1923, 18.8 in 1924, 18.3 in 1925, 17.8 in 1926, 16.6 in 1927, 16.7 in 1928, 16.3 in 1929 and 1930, and 15.8 in 1931.

Similarly, in France the crude birth rate declined from an average of 25.4 per 1,000 population in the 1870's, 23.9 in the 1880's and 22.2 in the 1890's to 21.4 in 1920 and 19.1 in 1923, rising slightly to 19.0 in 1925 and falling to 18.8 in 1926, 18.1 in 1930 and 17.4 in 1931. In Germany, again, the crude birth rate was 39.1 in the 1870's, 36.8 in the 1880's, 36.1 in the 1890's, 25.9 in 1920, 20.7 in 1925, 17.5 in 1930 and 16.0 in 1931.

In Canada the crude birth rate still stands at a comparatively high figure, being 23.2 per 1,000 in 1931. This, however, was largely due to the influence of Quebec, where the birth rate stood at the high figure of 29.1 per 1,000 in 1931, as compared with 20.2 per 1,000 in Ontario. In the other provinces the figures varied from 15.0 and 20.5 per 1,000 in British Columbia and Manitoba to 23.6 and 26.5 in Alberta and New Brunswick respectively.

Statistics of births and birth rates for the years 1926-31 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.