

**Canadian Born, by Racial Origin and Nativity of Parents.**—Table 31 gives the racial composition of the Canadian-born population classified according to the nativity of parents, 1931. Not counting aborigines, among whom a very high proportion of Canadian parentage is naturally to be found, the Canadian born of French origin have the largest number (2,718,318), with both parents Canadian born; this is in excess of the total British races under the same category, and expressed as a percentage to total Canadian born of French origin was no less than 95·36. Of the British races the Irish have the highest percentage with both parents Canadian born (66·43 p.c.). It is to be noted, however, that in the case of the British races there are very much higher proportions than for other races in the class "one parent Canadian, other British". The Canadian born with both parents foreign are most numerous among those of the German and Ukrainian races but relatively, *i.e.*, on a percentage basis, they are highest among the Chinese and Japanese, the Finnish, the Hungarians, the Ukrainians, the Czechs and Slovaks, the Hebrews and the Austrians in the order named. All these have over 80 p.c. of their numbers with both parents foreign born; the maximum proportion is reached in the case of the Chinese and Japanese with 92·03 p.c.

Third generation Canadians, or those Canadian born both of whose parents are Canadian born, are most numerous, absolutely, among the French, English, Irish, Scottish, German and Dutch respectively, and, relatively, among the Indians and Eskimos, the French, the Dutch, the Irish, the Scottish and the English respectively.

**Population, other than Canadian Born, by Year of Arrival.**—Table 32 shows the number of people born outside Canada by year of arrival. Of those whose years of arrival were given, 32 p.c. entered Canada in the ten-year period 1921-31 and 29 p.c. in the previous decade, while nearly 39 p.c. reported a date prior to 1911. It may also be noted that 255,379 of all those born elsewhere than in Canada had been in Canada 30 years or more at the time of the Census of 1931.

This section of the population residing in Canada in 1931 was distributed geographically as follows: Maritime Provinces 3·0 p.c., Quebec 10·9 p.c., Ontario 34·9 p.c., Prairie Provinces, 47·3 p.c.; British Columbia 13·9 p.c. Of those born outside Canada and residing in the Maritime Provinces, 41·8 p.c. were classified as rural and 58·2 p.c. as urban; for Quebec, only 9·6 p.c. were rural and 90·4 p.c. were urban; proportions in Ontario were 27·2 p.c. and 72·8 p.c., respectively; in British Columbia, 41·8 p.c. were rural and 58·2 p.c. urban; in the Prairie Provinces, on the other hand, 60·26 p.c. were rural and 39·74 p.c. urban. Thus it is seen that while less than 10 p.c. of the "other than Canadian born" in the province of Quebec were rural, over 60 p.c. were so classified in the Prairie Provinces. The other provinces fall between these extremes.