fertility rates. At pp. 150–152 of the 1936 Year Book specific fertility rates of married women between the ages of 15 and 49 years are given, by provinces, for 1921, 1922 and 1930–32. See also the article at pp. 100 to 115.

Multiple Births in Canada.—During the fifteen-year period 1926–40, out of a total of 3,526,045 recorded confinements, 42,128 or one in 83·7 were multiple confinements. Of these 41,735 were twin and 389 were triplet confinements, while one, in British Columbia in 1931, was a quadruplet confinement from which all the children died within a few hours of birth. A multiple confinement resulted in the birth of quintuplets in 1934. In 1937 there were 2 quadruplet confinements in Quebec, all children being born alive.

In 1940 one in every 90 confinements was a twin confinement, a proportion that is fairly representative for the other years of the period. There were only 14 triplet confinements in 1940. Of the children born (alive or dead), one child in every 45 was a unit of a multiple birth. For children born alive the proportion was one in 46 and for children stillborn one in 22. In the multiple confinements stillborn children formed 5·4 p.c. of the total children born as against 2·6 p.c. in single confinements.

4.—Live Births and Stillbirths Classified as Single and Multiple, by Sex, 1936-40

Note.—For statistics for the years 1926 to 1935, see p. 162 of the 1938 Year Book.

Year and Sex	Total Births		Single Births		Twins			Triplets		
	Born Alive	Still-born	Born Alive	Still-born	Total	Children		Total	Children	
						Born Alive	Still-born		Born Alive	Still-born
	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
1936—										
Totals......	220,371	6,350	215,377	6,051	2,600	4,913	287	31	81	12
Male......	113,289	3,605	110,722	3,433	–	2,528	162	–	39	10
Female....	107,082	2,745	104,655	2,618	–	2,385	125	–	42	2
1937—										
Totals......	220,235[1]	6,275	215,276	5,959	2,599	4,890	308	23	61	8
Male......	113,143[1]	3,573	110,632	3,392	–	2,477	180	–	29	1
Female....	107,092[1]	2,702	104,644	2,567	–	2,413	128	–	32	7
1938—										
Totals......	229,446	6,426	224,315	6,129	2,681	5,068	294	22	63	3
Male......	117,862	3,694	115,235	3,527	–	2,597	166	–	30	1
Female....	111,584	2,732	109,080	2,602	–	2,471	128	–	33	2
1939—										
Totals......	229,468	6,365	224,336	6,077	2,686	5,092	280	16	40	8
Male......	117,594	3,596	114,980	3,426	–	2,598	164	–	16	6
Female....	111,874	2,769	109,356	2,651	–	2,494	116	–	24	2
1940—										
Totals......	244,316	6,634	239,035	6,335	2,769	5,243	295	14	38	4
Male......	125,279	3,705.	122,621	3,536	–	2,640	167	–	18	2
Female....	119,037	2,929	116,414	2,799	–	2,603	128	–	20	2

[1] Including two sets of quadruplets, all born alive (five males and three females).

Ages of Parents.—The fathers and mothers in each of the years shown in Table 5, are arranged according to age and then divided into four equal groups. Each point of age at which a separation comes is called a quartile. To obtain these points of age it is assumed that those in the same year of age are evenly distributed from it lower to its upper limit. In similar manner the deciles divide fathers or mothers in each year into ten equal groups.