Stillbirths.—Table 12 shows the number of children born dead in Canada and the provinces, together with the rates per 1,000 live births. It is evident that the rate of stillbirths has declined steadily over the years, and that a similar, though unequal, decline has been recorded in all the provinces.

Stillbirths to unmarried mothers form a higher percentage of the total than is the case with live births. Consequently, the rate of stillbirths per 1,000 illegitimate live births is considerably higher than the over-all rate. The difference, however, has been getting smaller.

13.—Stillbirths, and Rates per 1,000 Live Births, by Provinces, 1941-44, with Five-Year Averages, 1926-40

| Note.—Figures for 1944 are by | y p | lace o | of | residence. |
|-------------------------------|-----|--------|----|------------|
|-------------------------------|-----|--------|----|------------|

| Item | Born to All Mothers | | | | | | | | | Born to Unmarried Mothers | | |
|---|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------------|---|------------------------------|
| | P.E.I. | N.S. | N.B. | Que. | Ont. | Man. | Sask. | Alta. | B.C. | Canada ¹ | No. | P.C. of Total |
| Totals— Av. 1926-30 Av. 1931-35 Av. 1936-40 | 43 67 61 | 365 401 334 | 283 302 282 | 2,212 2,337 2,386 | 2,284 | 479 383 340 | 551 488 393 | 467 421 359 | 297 247 248 | 7,458 6,930 6,410 | 381 | 4.77 5.50 5.26 |
| 1941 1942 1943 1944 | 59 57 51 42 | 401 413 396 405 | 315 312 299 283 | 2,677 2,904 2,655 2,814 | 2,060 | 385 356 344 315 | 350 361 351 344 | 324 337 328 335 | 287 304 317 301 | 6,882 7,132 6,801 6,705 | 378 329 | 5·29 5·30 4·84 5·50 |
| Rates per 1,000 Live | | | | | | | | | | | Per 1,000 Illegiti- mate Live Births | |
| Av. 1936-30 Av. 1931-35 Av. 1936-40 | 24·8 34·2 29·7 | 33·1 34·9 27·7 | 27·4 28·9 25·4 | 26·7 29·6 30·4 | 40·2 35·1 31·2 | 33·3 28·0 25·2 | $25 \cdot 9$ $24 \cdot 0$ $21 \cdot 0$ | 29·3 25·4 22·0 | | 31·5 30·3 28·0 | 45.7 | |
| 1941 1942 1943 1944 | 28·8 26·7 23·5 18·4 | 28·8 27·0 25·7 26·0 | 25·7 24·6 22·8 21·0 | 30·6 30·6 25·9 27·5 | 28·8 26·7 25·4 23·9 | 26.0 22.7 21.0 19.7 | 19·0 19·8 19·0 19·0 | 18·4 17·0 | 18·1 16·9 | 27·0 26·2 24·0 23·6 | 36·0 34·1 28·7 30·5 | |

¹ Exclusive of the Territories.

Multiple Births.—Approximately one confinement in 85 in Canada results in the birth of more than one child. In the nineteen years 1926-44, there have been 54,425 multiple confinements, of which 53,931 gave birth to twins and 489 triplets. There have been four quadruplet confinements, one in British Columbia in 1931, from which all the children died within a few hours of birth, two in Quebec in 1937 and one in Alberta in 1944 of which all the children died within a few hours of birth. A multiple confinement in 1934 resulted in the birth of the Dionne quintuplets.

It can be seen from Table 14 that the proportion of stillbirths is higher in multiple than in single confinements. It is about twice as high in the case of twins, and in some years as much as six times as high in the case of triplets.