Multiple Births in Canada.—During the fourteen-year period 1926-39, out of a total of 3,277,892 recorded confinements, 39,345 or one in $83 \cdot 3$ were multiple confinements. Of these 38,966 were twin and 375 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 1939 one in every 86 confinements was a twin confinement, a proportion that is fairly representative for the other years as well. There were only 16 triplet confinements in 1939. Of the children born alive or dead, one in every 44 resulted from a multiple confinement. For children born alive the proportion was one in 45 and for children stillborn one in 22. In the multiple confinements stillborn children formed 5.6 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, 1935-39 Nore.—For statistics from 1926 to 1934, see p. 162 of the 1938 Year Book.

Year and Sex	Total Births		Single Births		Twins			Triplets		
	Born	Still-	Born	Still-	Total	Children			Children	
	Alive	born	Alive	born		Born Alive	Still- born	Total	Born Alive	Still- born
1935—	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
Totals Male Female	221,451 113,293 108,158	$egin{array}{c} 6,449 \ 3,646 \ 2,803 \end{array}$	216,482 110,763 105,719	$egin{array}{c} 6,136 \ 3,468 \ 2,668 \end{array}$	2,590 - -	4,872 2,473 2,399	308 175 133	34 - -	97 57 40	5 3 2
1936— Totals Male Female	220,371 113,289 107,082	$\begin{array}{c} 6,350\ 3,605\ 2,745\end{array}$	215,377 110,722 104,655	6,051 3,433 2,618	2,600	4,913 2,528 2,385	287 162 125	31 - -	81 39 42	12 10 2
1937— Totals Male Female	220,235 ¹ 113,143 ¹ 107,092 ¹	6,275 3,573 2,702	215,276 110,632 104,644	5,959 3,392 2,567	2,599 - -	4,890 2,477 2,413	308 180 128	23 - -	61 29 32	8 1 7
1938— Totals Male Female	229,446 117,862 111,584	6,426 3,694 2,732	224,315 115,235 109,080	6,129 3,527 2,602	2,681	5,068 2,597 2,471	294 166 128	22 - -	63 30 33	3 1 2
1939— Totals Male Female	229,468 117,594 111,874	6,365 3,596 2,769	224,336 114,980 109,356	$\begin{array}{c} 6,077\ 3,426\ 2,651 \end{array}$	2,686 -	5,092 2,598 2,494	280 164 116	16 	40 16 24	8 6 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 its lower to its upper limit. In similar manner the deciles divide fathers or mothers in each year into ten equal groups.

In 1938 one-quarter of the married fathers were under $27 \cdot 73$ years of age, onehalf under $32 \cdot 17$ years and three-quarters under $37 \cdot 97$ years. One-quarter of the married mothers were under $23 \cdot 95$ years of age, one-half under $28 \cdot 07$ years and three-quarters under $33 \cdot 19$ years. Nine-tenths of the fathers were under $43 \cdot 63$ years and nine-tenths of the mothers under $38 \cdot 01$ years. It will be noted that in