2.—Live Births in Cities and Towns of 10,000 Population or Over, 1936-39 by Place of Residence, with Averages, 1926-30 and 1931-35, by Place of Occurrence—concluded

Province and City or Town	Census Popu- lation, 1931	Averages, 1926-30	Averages, 1931-35	1936	1937	1938	1939
Saskatchewan—							
Moose Jaw	$19,805^2$	623	464	301	335	323	291
Prince Albert	$11,049^2$ $53,354^2$	334 1,368	398 1,270	214 837	245 937	231 934	235 955
Saskatoon	41,7342	1,058	7,955	586	551	529	539
Alberta—			1				
CalgaryEdmonton	83,4072	1,806	1,695	1,285	1,217	1,221	1,240
Edmonton	85,7742	2,122	2,246	1,445	1,576	1,632	1,631
Lethbridge	$13,523^2$	436	531	239	243	225	248
British Columbia—	***						
New Westminster	17,524	525	558	334	338	400	397
Vancouver	46,593	3,776	3,357	2,997	3,304	3,543	3,520
Victoria	39,082	717	696	386	390	439	447

¹ Includes East Windsor, Sandwich, and Walkerville.

Nativity of Mothers.—The influence of the limited immigration in recent years is reflected in the figures of Table 3. In the Prairie Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, and Alberta, where the percentages born to foreign-born mothers in 1933 were 25.9, 36.3, and 40.4, respectively, they were 14.6, 21.0, and 25.1, respectively, in 1939. Thus more and more of the children of the West are coming within the class of third-generation Canadian.

3.—Percentages of Legitimate Children Born Alive to Canadian-Born, British-Born, or Foreign-Born Mothers, by Provinces, 1937-39

Province	Nativity of Mothers									
	Canadian Born			British Born			Foreign Born			
	1937	1938	1939	1937	1938	1939	1937	1938	1939	
	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	p.c.	
Prince Edward Island	94·5 90·7	95·8 90·8	95·9 91·7	1.6 6.4	0·7 6·2	1.5 5.8	3·8 2·9	3·4 2·9	2·6 2·5	
New Brunswick	94·3 95·6	94·5 96·1	94·5 96·4	$2 \cdot 3$ $1 \cdot 7$	Ž·0 1·4	2·1 1·4	3·5 2·7	3·5 2·5	3·4 2·2	
ntario	$79.8 \\ 75.3$	81·3 77·1	82·3 79·4	11·5 6·7	10⋅ 5 6⋅5	9·7 6·0	8·8 18·0	8·2 16·4	8·0 14·6	
askatchewanlberta	68·6 60·9	70·7 64·4	74·0 67·6	5.8 9.1	5·4 7·9	5·1 7·3	25·7 30·0	23·9 27·7 15·8	21·0 25·1 14·5	
British Columbia Canada ¹	66·5 83·4	69·9 84·8	$\frac{72 \cdot 1}{86 \cdot 0}$	15·9 6·\$	14·3 6·0	13·4 5·6	17·6 10·0	9.2	8.4	

¹ Exclusive of the Territories.

Fertility Rates.—The crude birth rate of a young country is subject to influences that vitiate comparison with older lands. These influences are the result, to some extent, of differences in age or sex constitution or in conjugal condition. For this reason birth rates are frequently based on the number of births per thousand women within suitably chosen age groups. Such rates are commonly known as 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.

² Census of 1936.