

When we group these results so as to equalize the number of cases approximately, treating the three first-born children separately, forming the fourth group by combining the fourth and fifth born children, and including all the later-born children in one group, we find the following results:

Nationality (in per cent) of grandparents of Toronto girls.

Order of birth.	Eng-lish.	Scotch.	Irish.	Canad-ian.	Ameri-can.	Ger-man.	French.	Miscelia-neous.	Cases.
First born	39.0	16.5	23.9	12.4	3.5	2.0	0.4	2.3	6,753
Second born	41.0	15.1	23.8	11.4	3.3	2.4	0.6	2.4	5,878
Third born	40.8	16.7	23.5	10.5	3.0	2.8	0.9	2.5	4,883
Fourth and fifth born.	44.4	17.1	23.6	7.3	2.7	2.0	0.4	2.4	6,728
Sixth and later born..	47.3	16.4	23.0	5.1	3.0	2.1	0.3	2.7	6,388
Total	42.5	16.4	23.6	9.3	3.1	2.3	0.5	2.5	30,630

That is to say, the percentage of Scotch, Irish, American, German, French, and miscellaneous grandparents remains the same for all the children, no matter what the order of their birth may be. There is, however, a fundamental difference in the distribution of English and Canadian children. Among the first-born children, 39 per cent of the grandparents are of English birth. Among the later-born children, 47 per cent are of English birth. This indicates that in families whose grandparents are of English birth we find a greater number of children than among the other nationalities. The reverse is the case among the Canadians. There is among the later-born children a decided decrease in the number of grandparents of Canadian birth. This indicates that the families of Canadian descent are small. It is very peculiar that these differences are found only among the English and Canadians, and that there are no differences in distribution among all the other nationalities.

This table is of importance also as showing that the difference in stature between first-born children and later-born children can not be ascribed to the influence of differences in nationality. The change of proportion of English and Canadian blood in the grand total is so slight that we can not possibly assume that it will materially modify the average stature of the people. We may therefore safely say that the difference in stature between first-born and later-born children is not influenced by complications resulting from the influence of nationality.