

a little more than 6.5, 7.5 years, etc., while among those near the upper limit of age it will be a little less than 14.5, 15.5 years, etc. I have tabulated the frequencies of various months for the children of Toronto and obtain the following results:

BOYS.

[Average age expressed in years and months.]

Months.	Age in years.											
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	
0.....	9	22	45	42	36	21	33	39	22	28	7	
1.....	20	36	74	72	83	70	77	55	55	42	19	
2.....	13	45	72	84	75	76	78	72	47	35	26	
3.....	13	37	68	89	65	81	73	56	53	37	19	
4.....	36	57	87	93	93	88	73	53	62	35	19	
5.....	33	61	70	69	83	59	69	58	61	31	13	
6.....	43	67	87	84	78	85	82	64	41	39	15	
7.....	26	54	74	91	84	67	80	53	51	33	13	
8.....	33	53	81	85	89	70	77	72	57	36	10	
9.....	35	45	64	88	85	71	58	76	48	22	7	
10.....	39	71	51	65	56	68	46	69	52	26	7	
11.....	47	60	73	76	87	83	71	60	47	23	15	
Average age.....	5 6.7	6 6.2	7 5.6	8 5.7	9 5.7	10 5.8	11 5.5	12 5.8	13 5.7	14 5.1	15 4.9	

GIRLS.

Months.	Age in years.											
	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
0.....		24	25	30	37	37	38	43	33	20	15	13
1.....		42	57	79	79	65	88	75	44	47	26	18
2.....		44	52	77	76	78	69	75	74	47	14	11
3.....		28	65	74	65	64	80	72	63	38	19	11
4.....		51	67	81	79	64	89	79	66	52	31	15
5.....		49	54	52	86	71	63	79	52	40	22	7
6.....	45	81	72	80	90	76	78	73	59	38	31	7
7.....	30	52	73	76	72	71	60	61	63	28	26	9
8.....	40	55	81	82	60	82	83	77	59	40	22	11
9.....	33	62	77	70	72	63	78	60	41	34	18	2
10.....	35	51	59	62	73	73	65	55	48	34	15	3
11.....	49	58	77	71	77	76	85	75	53	25	8	8
Average age.....		6 6.1	7 6.1	8 5.7	9 5.7	10 5.8	11 5.7	12 5.5	13 5.5	14 5.3	15 5.2	16 4.8

Similar deviations from the assumed average of period would be found in all the existing series if the material were arranged according to months instead of being grouped for the whole year. The error resulting from this source may be very easily corrected by adding to the average a correction proportional to the deviation of period. The following consideration will show this method to be correct. The material may be divided into periods so short that we may assume no growth worth considering to take place from beginning to end of each period, say, for instance, according to weeks. Then we may obtain the correct average for the whole year by taking the average of each period and adding to it a correction corresponding to the time that has to elapse or has elapsed between the middle of the year and the period. Let these averages for the periods 1, 2, 3 . . . be a_1, a_2, a_3, \dots , the annual growth be d , the distance in time from the periods 1, 2, 3, . . . to the middle of the year be t_1, t_2, t_3, \dots , then the averages corrected for time will be

$$\begin{aligned} a_1 + \frac{dt_1}{2} \\ a_2 + \frac{dt_2}{2} \\ \text{etc.} \end{aligned}$$