dren, etc. In this manner the following table has been obtained, showing the per cent of mothers having one child, two children, etc.

Number of children.	Per cent of mothers.	Mean error.	Number of children.	Per cent of mothers.	Mean error.
1	15.1	±0.6	10	3.2	±0.3
2	14.6	± .2	11	1.7	± .2
3	15.5	± .6	12	.9	± .2
4	14.5	± .6	13	.4	± .1
5	10.2	± .5	14	.3	....
6	6.8	± .5	15	.1	....
7	8.2	± .5	16	.1	....
8	4.5	± .4	17	.0	....
9	3.9	± .3			

It is of interest to compare the number of children according to the order of their birth in various cities. I have tabulated for this purpose a number of children in Oakland, Cal., according to the order of their birth, and found the following result:

	Toronto.	Oakland, Cal.
Per cent of first-born children	22.6	26.4
Per cent of second-born children	19.2	22.3
Per cent of third-born children	15.9	17.0
Per cent of fourth-born children	12.4	12.3
Per cent of fifth and later born children	30.0	22.0

' It appears from this table that families in Toronto are much larger than those in Oakland, Cal. There are 26.4 per cent of first-born children in Oakland as compared to 22.6 per cent of first-born children in Toronto, while fifth and later born children form only 22 per cent of the total population in Oakland, and in Toronto they form 30 per cent. This indicates that the size of the families is considerably smaller in Oakland than in Toronto. It is difficult to judge what the social causes of this phenomenon may be. The general conditions of life and the nationalities composing the population certainly have a great influence upon the size of families. In order to investigate this question, I have tabulated the Toronto girls according to their order of birth and nationality. The results of this tabulation are given in the following table:

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

Order of birth.	English.	Scotch.	Irish.	Canadian.
First-born	2,628 (39.0%)	1,112 (16.5%)	1,614 (23.9%)	838 (12.4%)
Second-born	2,411 (41.0%)	888 (15.1%)	1,397 (23.8%)	670 (11.4%)
Third-born	1,992 (40.8%)	815 (16.7%)	1,145 (23.5%)	510 (10.5%)
Fourth-born	1,664 (43.0%)	679 (17.5%)	892 (23.1%)	311 (8.0%)
Fifth-born	1,324 (46.3%)	474 (16.6%)	694 (24.3%)	180 (6.3%)
Sixth-born	870 (44.9%)	343 (17.5%)	470 (24.3%)	104 (5.3%)
Seventh-born	814 (49.0%)	256 (15.7%)	334 (20.5%)	92 (5.6%)
Eighth-born	453 (48.3%)	149 (15.9%)	251 (26.8%)	35 (3.7%)
Ninth-born	384 (49.0%)	133 (17.0%)	154 (19.7%)	42 (5.4%)
Tenth-born	240 (48.4%)	69 (13.9%)	129 (26.0%)	18 (3.6%)
Eleventh-born	127 (45.4%)	48 (17.1%)	72 (25.7%)	6 (2.1%)
Twelfth and later born	127 (43.2%)	51 (17.4%)	57 (19.4%)	29 (9.9%)

Order of birth.	American.	German.	French.	Miscellaneous.	Total.
First-born	234 (3.5%)	140 (2.0%)	30 (0.4%)	157 (2.3%)	6,753
Second-born	194 (3.3%)	143 (2.4%)	32 (0.0%)	143 (2.4%)	5,878
Third-born	144 (3.0%)	136 (2.8%)	18 (0.9%)	123 (2.5%)	4,883
Fourth-born	122 (3.2%)	82 (2.1%)	18 (0.5%)	100 (2.6%)	3,868
Fifth-born	62 (2.2%)	51 (1.8%)	12 (0.4%)	63 (2.2%)	2,860
Sixth-born	57 (2.9%)	45 (2.3%)	5 (0.3%)	55 (2.8%)	1,964
Seventh-born	54 (3.3%)	46 (2.8%)	6 (0.4%)	31 (2.0%)	1,633
Eighth-born	24 (2.6%)	5 (0.5%)	....	21 (2.2%)	938
Ninth-born	27 (3.4%)	17 (2.2%)	2 (0.3%)	24 (3.1%)	783
Tenth-born	15 (3.0%)	8 (1.0%)	2 (0.4%)	15 (3.0%)	496
Eleventh-born	9 (3.2%)	4 (1.4%)	2 (0.7%)	12 (4.3%)	280
Twelfth and later born	5 (1.7%)	8 (2.7%)	4 (1.4%)	13 (4.4%)	294