There are districts credited with products they do not furnish, and others not credited with products the raw materials of which they do possess.

Of course there are districts which manufacture some of their raw materials; many manufacture the raw materials of other districts, and even of foreign countries, and many do not manufacture heir own or any other materials at all, except in common trades. But let us quote one of the critics, for example, on this complicated question; he says:—
"The County of Jacques Cartier produced 150,000 cubic feet of square "white pine, though no one can tell where it grew, while the Counties "of Kamouraska, L'Islet, Montmagny, Bellechasse, Beauce, Stanstead, "Brome, Huntingdon, Beauharnois, Montmorency, Joliette, Laval and "Hochelaga did not produce 1,200 feet of square pine of any sort "among them all." These critics are not severe on themselves. It is in this way that they give the production of that list of counties as being less than actually found in the Census; but this is a venial sin and not worth mentioning, except as example of want of scrupulous exactude when bitterly criticising the work of others.

The explanation of the above-mentioned data is as simple as it is easy. The figures of the Census mean that a quantity of square pine has been registered in Jacques Cartier, because it was worked in Jacques Cartier, and found impossible to attribute it to any specific district of production. The other mentioned districts can be distributed into two categories—one comprising those which have produced no square pine for consumption or export and have not squared any of an unknown origin; the other category is composed of such districts as choose to turn their pine into boards and deals, instead of making it into squared timber. Here again, therefore, it is not the Census, but the cities, who are at fault, for not knowing and refusing to be informed of the intricaces of subjects and the state of the country as regards production and other peculiar circumstances.

The little Village of Shawville, in Partiac, is returned as a large producer of grain, &c., &c.

The explanation of that case, represented as positively desperate, is nevertheless neither very intricate nor difficult of comprehension. The Township of Clarendon was divided into two subdistricts, e being Clarendon South, or Shawville, as often times mentioned under the name of this village, and f, Clarendon North. The consistent figures seen in all the Census tables, as relate to this sub-district, do at once indicate, to any intelligent and honestly disposed reader of the Census, that they cannot apply to a small village. A clerical error was made in writing down the name of this subdistrict: it should have been Shawville and South Clarendon; but this is not a question of figures or result, it is a simple and trifling question of copying.