

There should also be a double column for the Indians, as under the present arrangement their sex can only be ascertained by reference to the name—a very tedious process, and with Indian names a very doubtful one.

Another very necessary improvement would be to designate the particular weight of the Beef, Pork, and Fish. The Returns have been made in such a manner as to leave every thing to the judgment of the Clerk, whether they denote Barrels, Hundred weight or Pounds.

With these exceptions the Census sheets have been well arranged, and the information is capable of being easily and correctly extracted,—with these alterations and the increased intelligence of the people, both in giving and taking the Returns, a very great improvement may reasonably be expected in the amount of information derived from the next decennial Census.

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The Returns of a Population Census acquire their chief utility from being contrasted with those of former periods, as from this comparison we learn the increase or decrease of the population, the annual rate of such variations, and the proportionate relation of the two sexes. From these results, as it has been said, “we approximate to something like a Law of Population, or to certain natural rules, the infraction of which must be due to particular and perhaps removeable disturbing causes.” It has been found that although the population of Great Britain has increased upwards of ten millions during the last half century, yet throughout this period the sexes have preserved their relative proportion, viz: 30 males to 31 females.

Until the Abstracts of the Personal Census are completed, it will be impossible to do justice to this most interesting feature of the Census. A few general remarks must at the present time suffice, and our chief attention be directed to the Agricultural produce and prospects of the Country.

It is believed that a very general feeling prevails, not only in the Mother Country, but even in Canada, that her growth and prosperity are not commensurate with that of the United States, and without any inclination to deny or conceal the rapid progress of our neighbours, it may be well, by a few facts, compiled from Statistical Returns, to prove how erroneous such an impression is,—the growth of Upper Canada, taking it from the year 1800, having been nearly *thrice* that of the United States.

According to the “World’s Progress,” a work published by “Putnam of New York,” in 1851, page 481—the free population of the United States was in 1800, 5,305,925 ; in 1850 it was 20,250,000, (in 1810 it was 7,239,814,) thus in 50 years its increase was not quite 400 per cent. whilst that of Upper Canada was upwards of 1100 per cent. for the 40 years, from 1811 to 1851.

Comparing the last decade of Upper-Canada with that of other Countries, exclusive of Australia and California ; we arrive at the following result :