

BUILDINGS.

The Inhabited Houses have increased 27.80 per cent. since the taking of the last Census, averaging one House for 7½ persons. There are 1,537 Uninhabited Houses, being 9 less than there were in 1851. The number of Houses in course of construction exceeds those building in 1851 by 301. There is an increase of 45 per cent. in the number of Stores, Barns, &c., over the former Returns.

The places of Worship have increased 33.54 per cent. since 1851, being 3½ per cent. in advance of the increase of the population. There is now one Church for every 446 of the inhabitants.

The School-houses have increased 21.30 per cent. since 1851. The whole number now returned by the Enumerators is 968. By reference to the Comparison Table there appears to be a decrease of 46 School-houses in the County of Saint John. Probably the Enumerators in 1851 regarded all buildings in which Schools were held as School-houses. In 1861 the Enumerators were directed not to include houses in which Schools were held if such Schools occupied only a portion of the building. The Chief Superintendent of Schools in his Report for the year 1861 gives the number of School-houses in the County of Saint John as 105, being 43 more than have been returned by the Enumerators. It is altogether probable that rooms specially fitted up for School purposes in the City of Saint John, although occupying portions of buildings used for other purposes, have been regarded by him as School-houses. This will account for the larger number appearing in his Report. The Chief Superintendent reports only 824 School-houses in the Province, attended by 27,589 pupils, while the Census Enumerators return 968 houses and 31,973 children at School. Possibly there may be a number of Schools not under the superintendence of the Board of Education.

MANUFACTORIES.

Since the taking of the Census in 1851 there has been a very considerable increase in the number of buildings used for Manufacturing purposes. A large proportion of the new erections are much more extensive and of greater value than the old ones, as the introduction of Steam as a motive power has become so much more general.

In the Returns of 1851 no distinction is made between the Manufactories using Steam and Water power.

Since 1851 the Saw Mills have increased 17.97 per cent., the Grist and Oat Mills 34.10 per cent., Foundries 90.90 per cent., and Weaving and Carding Mills 51.92 per cent.

MANUFACTURES.

The total value of Manufactures, including Cloth made by Farmers, was estimated in the Returns of 1851 at \$1,269,626. In the present Returns they are valued at \$3,130,898. It may be well to state that neither the present Returns nor those of 1851 include the value of Ships built or Lumber manufactured during the year. This matter has engaged our attention, and we have striven to remedy the omission as far as possible. We shall again refer to this subject before closing our Report.

Although there appears to be but one more Tannery in existence now than there was in 1851, yet it would seem that many of the old establishments must have given way to a better and more valuable description, as the value of the Leather produced in 1861 exceeds that of 1851 by more than 60 per cent.

The introduction of Boots and Shoes from the United States seems to have materially affected our Manufacturers during the past few years. Although our population has increased 30 per cent. since the taking of the last Census, the present Returns give the value of that description of goods manufactured within the Province during the past year as only 6.85 per cent. greater than the value of those produced in 1851. It is, however, gratifying to know, that during the past year several first-rate Manufactories have been established by enterprising residents, and that there are reasonable grounds for supposing that they will be enabled to compete successfully with foreign manufacturers.

Large quantities of Cabinet work and Wooden Wares are annually imported from the