

instruction. The staff consisted, 1st, of a body of Census Chief Officers; 2nd of a body of County Commissioners, and 4th of a body of District Enumerators. The Census Chief Officers numbered four for Ontario, the province being mapped out into four divisions; four for Quebec, with a corresponding number of geographical divisions, and one for each of the other Provinces. These officers were Messrs. Geo. A. Sargison, for British Columbia; H. S. Donaldson, for Manitoba; Edwin B. Beer, for New Brunswick; Jonathan Parsons, for Nova Scotia; Andrew Broder, P. McRae, E. J. Toker and Rufus Stephenson, for Ontario; Richard Hunt, for Prince Edward Island; J. A. Charlebois, W. E. Jones, P. N. Martel and L. A. Chauvin, for the Province of Quebec, and B. P. Richardson, for the North-West Territories.

These gentlemen were summoned to Ottawa, supplied with the Manual and instructed in every particular about which they were doubtful.

The second body of officers, the County Commissioners, numbered 241, and the third, the Enumerators, numbered 4,366. The County Commissioners were called together in convenient centres and instructed by the Chief Officers. The same course was followed by the County Commissioners in their instruction of the Enumerators. Each Enumerator was supplied with the manual of instructions and with a set of specimen schedules, for his guidance in the actual work of the field.

The number of enumerators was one-third greater than in 1881. But the mode of payment was different, and a fair measure of success in the attainment of the end aimed at—viz., the speedy return of the schedules to the department—was secured without addition to the cost of enumeration.

The enumeration schedules were eight in number.

1st. Schedule No. 1.—Nominal return of the living, containing 25 columns for the insertion of information relating to the following subjects: Residences; names; sexes; ages; civil condition; relation to head of family; birth places; French Canadian or not; place of birth of father and of mother; religion; occupation, whether employer or wage earner and, if wage earner, whether employed during the week preceding the Census; if employer, number of hands employed; educational status, and infirmities, whether deaf and dumb, blind or unsound of mind.

This schedule contained 5 columns more than the corresponding schedule of 1881.

2nd. One of these columns, that relating to the description of the houses the people of Canada live in, is new. It called for the number of wooden, brick, stone and composite houses and the number of stories and rooms in each, in Canada. The compilation and condensation of the information about the dwellings of the people required over 16,000 sheets (24 by 12 inches) of paper.

Schedule No. 2; *Nominal return of deaths*, within the twelve months ended April 5th, 1891. The particulars asked for in this schedule were names of deceased, sex, age, month of birth if born in Census year, religion, country of birth, occupation, civil condition, month of death and cause of death. These inquiries occupied 10 columns. The 11th, 12th and 13th columns were for public institutions.

Schedule No. 3.—Real estate, orchard products, nurseries, vineyards and market gardens, containing 25 columns applying to the ownership and occupation of real property, the products of the orchard, etc.

This schedule contained 6 columns more than schedule 3 of the census of 1881.