

4th. *Causes of Death*.—The whole are taken in both Provinces.

5th. *The Number of Houses and Families occupying*.—The whole of these are extracted in Lower Canada, and the greater part in Upper Canada.

6th. *The Churches and Public Buildings* are also extracted in the Lower Province, and the greater part in the Upper Province.

7th. *The Grist and Saw Mills, and Manufactories*, are all extracted in both Provinces and ready for tabular arrangement.

8th. *The Agricultural Census*.—The whole of this in both Provinces is extracted; that of Upper Canada ready for the printer, and more than half of Lower Canada. Abstracts of this part of the Census have been furnished to the public.

It would be impossible to form any correct estimate of the time necessary for the completion of this work, but it is highly satisfactory to be able to state that, although the number of the Clerks in the Office has been greatly reduced, the classification of the Returns proceeds rapidly, and the printer is kept fully occupied. It may be well to remark here, that the duties of the Office have not been confined to the preparation of the Census, for a great amount of time and labour has been expended upon the Returns called for by the Legislature—in the compilation of the General Abstracts which have been published from time to time—and in furnishing information to the various Railway Companies in both Provinces—the demands of the latter, although in many cases calling for Statistical Tables extremely voluminous, and requiring considerable research and calculation, have been promptly attended to, although interfering materially with the ordinary work of the Office.

In the compilation of the United States Census, it has not been deemed necessary to divide the population into divisions other than by Counties, Cities, Wards or Boroughs. In our own, the population by Origins and Religions, already published, has been given by Townships. The Agricultural Census has also been prepared in the same way, but it becomes a question for serious consideration how far it may be advisable, in the completion of the work, to deviate from the original plan, and classify the various Tables by Counties alone. The subdivision of this matter may be interesting to the man of science, but can be of little general utility if published. The original Returns will be carefully preserved—the various Abstracts will at all times be accessible for reference in the Office—and, by adopting a more general classification of the matter, the expense of printing would be materially reduced.

Although so large a sum has been already devoted to this important undertaking, the expense will not contrast unfavourably with that of our neighbours, and it would appear that we have done more work, and at a less cost. From a Report recently published by Mr. Kennedy, the “Superintendent” of the United States Census, it appears that the regular staff of his Department consisted of 91 Clerks, 2 Messengers, 2 Watchmen, and 2 Labourers—that for a considerable period, this number was increased to 148, the whole of whom did extra work—and that the outlay up to the 1st December, 1851,—although with a population not 13 times that of Canada—has already amounted to