

Table XIV. Occupations of the people are arranged alphabetically. Occupations somewhat similar to each other are necessarily separated one from the other in this mode of arrangement. But as it seems desirable and necessary to give the occupations followed in each district separately, it would be impossible, on account of the great space required, that the more specific form of arrangement by class-order and sub-order could be followed. At the end of the table is given a summary of the whole by classes.

Persons engaged in more than one occupation are assigned to that to which they appeared to attach the most importance, or to that which they happened to be following at the taking of the Census, hence it happens that an under-statement may be made in some districts of the numbers following a particular occupation.

The numbers specified as under certain trades and industrial pursuits generally include all engaged in them, laborers, apprentices, as well as masters and assistants.

Details in reference to the employment of the people are further supplemented in the third volume of this work under "Industrial Establishments," but it must be remembered that there cannot be any precise agreement between the two statements, they having reference to two states of facts, the one giving the number of hands employed at the several industries, it may be a week, a month or a year; the other giving that occupation to which the person devotes the principal part of his time.

As regards the female part of the population, it must be borne in mind that the enumeration does not give the occupations of all the females, but only so far as they were engaged in farming, as heads of families, servants, teachers, &c., &c. Females are engaged in many of the occupations named in the table, but to give them separately would occupy too much space.

The following tables, namely: the fifteenth, sixteenth, seventeenth, eighteenth and nineteenth, are devoted to the enumeration of the deaths reported to the enumerators. The same remark, as previously made, in reference to the tabulation of the sexes, as regards Table VII., will be applicable here, namely, that when the sexes are not known the deaths are added to the totals. Table XV. includes the still-born in the general body of the table. Tables XVII. and XIX., the still-born occupy separate columns and are not added to the totals. The last Table has been compiled by Provinces; all the others are by districts.

The number of deaths recorded falls very much short of the actual yearly mortality, as will at once be seen and appreciated by anyone conversant with the subject.