

William Jones

b. 2

BOARD

OF

REGISTRATION AND STATISTICS.

APPENDIX

TO

FIRST REPORT.

1849.

MONTREAL:

PRINTED BY STEWART DERBISHIRE & GEORGE DESEARATS,

PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

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MEMBERS OF THE BOARD,

The Honorable F. HINCKS, *Inspector General,*
... .. L. M. VIGER, *Receiver General,*
... .. J. LESLIE, *Provincial Secretary.*

[10 & 11 Vic. Cap. 14.]

W. C. CROFTON, *Secretary,*

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POPULATION OF LOWER CANADA.

In 1826, a Committee of the House of Assembly of Lower Canada was appointed to examine and report on the state of the Representation in that Province, and their Report is founded on the Census Returns taken in 1825.

The Report, then presented to the House, furnishes the following particulars :

In 1622 there were in Quebec—of men and women..... 50
“ 1706 M. M. Randot stated the Colony to contain..... 20,000
“ 1714 M. De Ponchartrain, in a letter to M. De Vaudreuil, says that Canada contained 4484 men capable of bearing arms, that is to say, from 14 to 60 years of age, this number multiplied by 6 gives.... 26,904
“ 1720 Quebec contained about..... 7,000
And Montreal..... 3,000

The first general capitation in the Province was taken in 1676, from which period Bouchette, in his “Topography of Canada,” sums up the population and its periodical increase as follows :

In 1676.... 8,415
“ 1688.... 11,249 increase being in 12 years 2,834
“ 1700.... 15,000 “ “ 12 “ 3,751
“ 1706.... 20,000 “ “ 6 “ 5,000
“ 1714.... 26,904 “ “ 8 “ 6,904
“ 1759.... 65,000 “ “ 45 “ 38,096
“ 1784....113,000 “ “ 25 “ 48,000
“ 1825....423,630 “ “ 41 “ 310,630 a
“ 1827....471,876 “ “ 2 “ 48,246

Thus far Bouchette, since then the following enumerations have been made :

In 1831....511,922 increase being in 4 years 40,046
“ 1844....690,782 “ “ 13 “ 178,860
* “ 1848....770,000 “ “ 4 “ 79,218

a The Committee of the House of Assembly put the numbers for 1825 at 500,000, while Mr. Bouchette makes it 450,000, and calculating on his assumed basis of 1827, he estimates the population for 1831 at 561,051, as follows :

Population as stated for 1827..... 471,876
Magdalen Islands..... 900
King’s Posts and Mungun..... 400
Employed in Indian Trade..... 300
Immigrants in 5 years from 1831, say.. 28,000
Natural increase..... 59,575
Totals..... 561,061

The Census gave only 511,922, shewing an error of 49,129, and judging from the rate of increase, I am inclined to think that Mr. Bouchette over rated the population of 1827.

* This number 770,000 is taken as the utmost extent of a series of calculations, see pages 3 et sq.

On the 7th May, 1792, Sir Alured Clarke, then Lieutenant-Governor, issued a Proclamation dividing Lower Canada into Counties, and the first Census to which we have access was that taken under this Division in 1825, and whose results are as follows :

The Committee take the population of 1792 to have been about 230,000.

Population of Lower Canada—Census of 1825.

COUNTIES.	Population.	Male Adults.	Per Centage.
Bedford.....	23654	5524	23.35
Buckingham.....	33522	8140	24.28
Cornwallis.....	20012	4475	22.63
Dover.....	11934	2872	24.06
Dorchester.....	19707	4817	24.44
Effingham.....	14921	3560	23.85
Gaspé.....	6425	1740	27.08
Hampshire.....	13312	3346	25.13
Hertford.....	14044	3574	25.46
Huntingdon.....	39586	9666	24.41
Kent.....	10890	2986	27.42
Leinster.....	19757	4585	23.20
Montreal.....	37085	10692	28.83
Northumberland.....	11210	2690	24.00
Orleans.....	4022	1039	25.83
Quebec.....	28623	7709	26.93
Richelieu.....	36256	8644	23.84
St. Maurice.....	21066	5114	24.27
Surry.....	11573	2899	25.05
Warwick.....	15935	3693	23.17
York.....	30096	7806	25.93
Totals.....	423630	105571	24.90

Thus, it appears that the Male adult Population of Lower Canada, in 1825, was very nearly 25 per cent (24.90).

The Committee, on the 1st March, 1826, presented a Report to the House of Assembly containing a plan for the alteration of the system of Representation, by which the Province was to be divided into 38 Counties, 2 Cities and 2 Boroughs, with a representation of 86 Members, instead of 68 as recommended by another

1847.	Births.	Deaths.	Increase.	
Quebec.....	11715	10221	1494	
Montreal.....	18772	9435	9337	
Three-Rivers.....	3612	1238	2374	
St. Francis.....	524	130	394	
Gaspé.....	594	118	476	
	35217	21142		14075
Totals.....	137523	65754		71769

Add Supplementary Return for Gaspé $71,769 \times 141 = 71,910$

Population in 1844..... 690,782
Increase as above..... 71,910
Emigrants..... 12,072 See Note.*

774,764

Mr. Cauchon, in his Estimate, gives 770,000 as the maximum of the Population of Lower Canada. The Honorable Colonel Taché, a Member of the Executive Council, and whose judgment on Lower Canada Statistics may be relied on, rates it at not more than 765,797. It is to be observed, however, that I make no allowance for decrease by Migration, a point on which

* NOTE.—The following Table shews the number of Emigrants who have settled in Lower Canada, Upper Canada, and the United States, confining ourselves to those who arrived by the River Saint Lawrence in each year.

Years.	L. Canada.	U. Canada.	U. States.
1842	6600	34760	3014
1843	1200	16914	2810
1844	4054	20400	1813
1845	2409	20861	4084
1846	1909	26736	6978
1847	3700	53184	30000
Totals.....	19872	172851	48669

There are also circumstances which prove that the great body of Emigrants pass to Upper Canada, and it is known that at certain Ports of the United States where the Emigrants debark, there are Agents from Great Britain to receive and direct them towards the Colonies when they desire to go there.

The following Table furnished by Mr. Buchanan, and with the above published in the *Journal de Québec* shews the number of Emigrants who have arrived both by the St. Lawrence and the States.

Years.	St. Lawrence.	U. States.
1842	44374	2500
1843	21727	1800
1844	20142	4920
1845	25375	2612
1846	32573	2864
1847	90150	5580
	234341	20276

both the above named Gentlemen lay great stress—there is no doubt but that a very large Migration of Lower Canadians has taken place within the last 5 years, and the absence of any correct information on this point shows how very deficient our means have been of acquiring Statistical knowledge.

Let us take the four calculations, viz :

1 That founded on the per centage increase.....	777,129
2 " " record of Births and Deaths.....	774,764
3 Estimate of Mr. Cauchon.....	770,000
4 " " Col. Taché.....	765,797

Which gives a Mean estimate of..... 771,922

Allowing that in my first hypothesis I should have abandoned the *increasing ratio*, the percentage for the 4 years would stand at 1,075, and not at 1,250; this reduces the mean of my estimates to 768,901.

Col. Taché.....765,797	This is founded on an increase of 75,015—See Table.
Mr. Cauchon....770,000	
My Mean.....768,901	Mean of the three 768,233
Col. Taché.....766,404	Founded on his assumed increase of 75,522.
Mr. Cauchon....770,000	
My Mean.....768,901	Mean of the three 768,435.

These joint calculations give as the population of Lower Canada 768,334, or an increase since 1844 of 77,552, being 2,030 more than that assumed by Colonel Taché, and 1,666 less than that of Mr. Cauchon.

Finding that thus, without any communication previous to making our calculations, and with very different means therefor, and each proceeding on a different system of data, the three parties so nearly agree, we may safely state the population of Lower Canada to be at the very utmost figure it will bear 770,000. In order to shew the process by which Colonel Taché arrived at his numbers, I subjoin a translation of some of his notes as given in the *Journal de Québec*, on the 3d of August, 1848.

Approximating Table of the Population of Lower Canada for 1848.

The population in 1825 was 423,680 (Census gave 423,630 only)
" " 1831 " 511,919 " 511,922
" " 1844 " 690,782

The Population having increased from 1825 to 1831, 88,239, it would, following that *ratio*, double itself in 28 or 29 years. From 1831 to 1844, being a space of 13 years, it increased 178,863, following which proportion it would expend 37 or 38 years in doubling itself.

The visits of the Epidemic in 1832 and 1834, and the Domestic Troubles in 1837 and 1838, accompanied by a Migration from within and a decrease in the numbers arriving among us from without may, in some degree, explain this diminution in the progressive increase of the Population.

If, proceeds Colonel Taché, the increase of the Population had continued in the same proportion as

between 1825 and 1831, it would have amounted in 1844 to 742,920, instead of which the Census taken in the last mentioned year only gives 690,782, that is to say, less by 52,138—and the same proportion being continued, the Population for 1848 would be 913,997—on the other hand, the number of the Population, based on the Census of 1825 and 1831 and continued on the proportion of increase between 1831 and 1844, would give for 1848 only 745,814.

If affairs had been maintained a little nearer what they were before the Troubles and Cholera, then, in calculating for the last 4 years on a basis of the increase between 1825 and 1831, the increase would be 95,911, or a total Population in 1848 of 786,639; but as it is very probable that the Census of 1825 was below the real number, perhaps more so than that of any Census since taken, the best means of approximating to the truth will be to take for the four last years a mean term between the Census of 1825 and 1831, and between those of 1831 and 1844. This will give an increase of 75,512, or a Population for 1848 of 766,304.

RECAPITULATION.

- 1 Census of 1825 and 1831 continued on proportion of increase between 1831 and 1844 745,814
- 2 " " " proportion 1825 & 1831 786,693
- 3 " " " and taking a mean between the increases of the 2 periods 766,304

The Colonel having thus established his increase at 75,522, proceeds to distribute it among the several Counties on the hypothesis that a great irregularity exists in the various sections, and divides them into 4 classes.

In the First Class, he gives an increase of 5-12ths.
 " 2 " " " 1-9th.
 " 3 " " " 1-12 "
 " 4 " " " 1-15 "

This distribution, however, only accounts for an increase of 73,943, leaving 1,579 to be distributed in that proportion among the several Counties; this I have done in the following table, as also subdivided in the same proportion my adopted increase of 77,552.

TABULAR STATEMENT of the increase of Population based on the foregoing Calculations.

COUNTIES.		Population by Census of 1844.	On increase of 73,943.		On increase of 75,522.		On increase of 77,552.	
			Propte. Increase.	Population 1848.	Propte. Increase.	Population 1848.	Propte. Increase.	Population 1848.
5-12	Saguanay.....	13475	5615	19090	5735	19210	5889	19364
	Ottawa.....	12434	5181	17615	5294	17728	5436	17870
1-9	Two Mountains.....	26835	2982	29817	3045	29880	3127	29952
	Terrebonne.....	20646	2294	22940	2343	23009	2406	23052
	Leinster.....	25533	2837	28370	2897	28430	2974	28507
	Berthier.....	26859	2984	29843	3047	29906	3129	29988
	Drummond.....	9374	1041	10415	1063	10437	1093	10467
	Sherbrooke County.....	12690	1410	14100	1440	14130	1478	14168
	" Town.....	795	88	883	90	885	92	887
	Shefford.....	10105	1123	11228	1147	11252	1177	11282
	Beauharnois.....	28746	3194	31940	3262	32008	3349	32095
	Montreal, City.....	49391	5488	54879	5605	54996	5755	55146
	Quebec, City.....	35673	3964	36637	4048	39721	4157	39830
	Megantic.....	6749	750	7499	766	7515	786	7535
	Rimouski.....	17630	1959	19589	2000	19630	2053	19683
	Dorchester.....	34817	3868	38685	3954	38771	4060	38877
1-12	Lotbinière.....	13697	1522	15219	1554	15251	1595	15292
	Portneuf.....	15922	1769	17691	1807	17729	1855	17777
	Vaudreuil.....	17063	1422	18485	1452	18515	1491	18554
	St. Maurice.....	16536	1378	17914	1407	17943	1445	17981
	Three-Rivers.....	4297	358	4655	365	4662	376	4673
	Champlain.....	10404	867	11271	885	11289	908	11312
	Nicolet.....	16310	1359	17669	1388	17698	1425	17735
	Yamaska.....	11956	996	12952	1017	12973	1044	13000
	Missisquoi.....	10865	908	11771	925	11790	950	11815
	Rouville.....	22898	1908	24806	1948	24846	2002	24900
	Chambly.....	17115	1426	18451	1456	18571	1495	18610
	St. Hyacinthe.....	21973	1831	23804	1870	23843	1921	23894
	Gaspé.....	7146	596	7742	609	7755	625	7771
	Bellechasse.....	14549	1212	15761	1238	15787	1274	15823
1-15	L'Islet.....	17003	1418	18431	1448	18461	1489	18502
	Kamouraska.....	17465	1456	18921	1487	18952	1527	18992
	Stanstead.....	11964	997	12961	1018	12982	1045	13009
	Huntingdon.....	36204	3017	39221	3084	39288	3167	39371
	Montreal County.....	14915	932	15847	953	15868	978	15893
	Quebec ".....	10003	625	10628	639	10642	656	10659
	Montmorenci.....	8434	527	8961	538	8972	554	8988
	Richelieu.....	20888	1305	22193	1332	22220	1367	22255
1-15	Verchères.....	13167	823	13990	840	14008	862	14029
	Bonaventure.....	8246	515	8761	526	8772	540	8786
Totals.....		690782	73943	764725	75522	766304	77552	768334

Having thus, as accurately as possible, from the data at our command, established the population at or near 770,000 for Lower Canada, we now proceed to analyse the Census Returns for 1825, 1831 and 1844.

1825.

Total Population..... 423,630 there were absent 1,450.

Under 6 years of age..... 82,870 or 19.51 per cent.

Between 6 and 14 years. 74,429 or 17.59 "

" 14 and 18 " 28,935 or 6.83 "

186,234

MALES.	Not Married.	Married.	Total.
18 and 25.....	23378	5293	28671
25 " 45.....	7899	31783	39682
45 " 60.....	2664	23419	26083
Above 60.....	1994	9443	11437
Totals.....	35935	69938	105873

Thus, we find that of the Male adult population, the proportions were of married and single nearly 2 to 1 or 66.05 per cent, of the former to 33.95 per cent of the latter.

Females under 14 years of age included in the above, were 68,731.

14 to 45, Single..39,518—Married..52,864 Total—92,382

45 & upwards " 6,682 " 18,606 " 25,288

46,200 71,470 117,670

Of the women above 14 years of age, 60.73 per cent were married, and 39.27 single.

These numbers, taken from the Parliamentary Papers, leave 11,842 unaccounted for.

1831.

Total population as given by the Census Rolls.. 511,917.

Under 5 years of age were.. 78,729 or 15.33 per cent.

5 and under 14 " .. 92,704 or 18.11 "

171,433

In 1825, the number under 14 years of age was 37.10 per cent on the population.

In 1831, the number under 14 years of age was 33.44 per cent on the population.

MALES.	Single.	Married.	Total.
14 and under 18.....	21697	401	22098
18 " 21.....	13302	907	14209
21 " 30.....	17378	16574	33852
30 " 60.....	6431	54028	60441
60 and upwards.....	2000	11243	13243
Totals.....	60690	83153	143843

The male adult population being 143,843, we find that 57.81 per cent were married, and 42.19 unmarried; if, for the sake of comparison, we strick off those under 18 years as not being distinguished in 1825, we have the proportions altered very materially; they will then stand 67.98 per cent married, and 32.02 per cent single.

Females under 14 years of age..... 83,659.

14 and under 45 " Married 64,941—Single 48,413—113,354

45 and upwards " " 22,335 " 5,278— 27,613

87,276 53,691 140,957

Married, 61.91 per cent—Unmarried, 38.09 per cent of the adult females.

1844.

Total number of Inhabitants..... 690,782.

In this Census, a different classification was adopted as to ages, so that comparison is difficult.

Under 15 years of age...Males 160,535

" " Females 158,731

319,266

MALES.	Married.	Single.	Total.
15 and under 21.....	2038	39589	41627
21 " 30.....	22974	20176	43150
30 " 40.....	33684	5909	39593
40 " 50.....	25797	3119	28916
50 " 60.....	15148	2089	17237
60 and upwards.....	13393	2780	16173
Totals.....	173034	73662	186696

Here, the proportion of Married Men to the whole, male adults 60.55 per cent, and of unmarried 39.45.

MALES.	Married.	Single.	Total.
15 and under 21.....	6739	38177	44916
21 " 30.....	31121	17052	48173
30 " 40.....	32316	5783	38099
40 " 50.....	22240	3922	26162
50 " 60.....	12436	3290	15726
60 and upwards.....	9826	4544	14370
Totals.....	114678	72768	187446

Married Women above 14—61.18 per cent, and Single—38.82 per cent.

It is assumed that the Births in England are about 1 to 33 of the whole population, and the Deaths about 1 in 54. Taking Lower Canada for 1831 and 1844, we have as follows :

DISTRICTS.	1831.			1844.		
	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.	Births.	Deaths.	Marriages.
Quebec.....1 in	19	31	91	20	41	109
Montreal..... "	20	42	108	20	51	111
Three-Rivers.. "	18	41	96	21	60	106
Gaspé..... "	41	211	229	29	126	136
St. Francis*.... "	108	720	264	101	348	230
In the whole popu.. "	† 20	40	106	* 21	53	113
Total Numbers.	25159	12912	4834	32279	12928	6118

* Returns imperfect. † Fractions omitted.

Deaf and Dumb, Blind, Lunatics and Idiots.

Unfortunately, in the Census of 1831 no distinction is made as to Males and Females in these classes ; St. Francis is included in the other Districts.

DEAF AND DUMB.

Montreal.....	254	or one in every	1142	of the District.
Quebec.....	114	" "	1333	" "
Three-Rivers....	33	" "	1714	" "
Gaspé.....	7	" "	1902	" "
	408	" "	1255	" Province.

BLIND.

Montreal.....	195	or one in every	1487	of the District.
Quebec.....	105	" "	1447	" "
Three-Rivers....	34	" "	1664	" "
	334	" "	1533	" Province.

INSANE.

Montreal.....	462	or one in every	628	of the District.
Quebec.....	354	" "	429	" "
Three-Rivers....	108	" "	523	" "
	924	" "	554	" Province.

1844.	Males.	Females.	Total.	One in every
<i>Deaf and Dumb.</i>				
Montreal.....	254	167	421	875 District.
St. Francis.....	14	17	31	1046 "
Three-Rivers.....	39	31	70	983 "
Quebec.....	73	58	151	1360 "
Gaspé.....	7	3	10	1539 "
	407	276	683	1011 Province.
<i>Blind.</i>				
Montreal.....	160	146	306	1212 District.
St. Francis.....	6	5	11	2449 "
Three-Rivers.....	45	44	89	774 "
Quebec.....	60	50	110	1868 "
Gaspé.....	2	2	4	3848 "
	273	247	520	1328 Province.

1844—Continued.	Males.	Females.	Total.	One in every
<i>Idiots.</i>				
Montreal..	226	237	463	769 District.
St. Francis.	11	9	20	1622 "
Three-Rivers	71	64	135	510 "
Quebec.....	172	150	322	638 "
Gaspé	2	7	9	1710 "
	482	467	949	728 Province.
<i>Lunatics.</i>				
Montreal	81	82	163	2261 District.
St. Francis.....	2	6	8	4054 "
Three-Rivers	34	29	63	1093 "
Quebec.....	40	32	72	2853 "
Gaspé.....	2	1	3	5133 "
	159	150	309	2203 Province.

In 1831, there were returned as living upon alms in Lower Canada, 1,282 persons, or one in every 399 of the population.

In 1844, 4,552 persons, or one in every 151 of the population.

This shews a fearful increase in pauperism, but to make the matter plainer, let us take the several Districts :

	1831.	1844.	Per cent Increase.
Montreal.... 1 in every	575..	282..	159.32
St. Francis.. 1 "	—	1801..	—
Three-Rivers 1 "	716..	393..	121.52
Quebec..... 1 "	221..	68..	337.30
Gaspé..... 1 "	1331..	570..	170.00

	1831.	1844.
Proprietors of Real Estate one in every	9	9
Non-Proprietors " "	20	18
Families subsisting by Agriculture..	50,834	no return.
" " " "	2,503	3,651
Number of Male Farm Servants....	7,602	6,106
Domestic Servants—Males.....	no return	5,414
" " Females.....	"	11,525
Children attending Schools—one in every	4	3 under 14 years.

POPULATION OF UPPER CANADA.

Previous to the year 1770, the only white settlers in Upper Canada, were a few French Immigrants in the immediate vicinities of Kingston and Detroit; later however, in that century, several of the families of the United Empire Loyalists fleeing from the United States, had fixed their residences along a number of the Frontier Townships, even at the date of the Constitutional Act, the white population of Upper Canada was calculated at less than 50,000. In 1811, being a period of 20 years, this population had only increased about 27,000, as in the latter year it was found to amount to about 77,000. From this period, we have sufficient correct data on which to form a series of comparative statements.

CENSUS OF 1824.						CENSUS OF 1834.					
DISTRICTS.	Under 16 years of age.		Over 16 years of age.		Total.	DISTRICTS.	Under 16 years of age.		Over 16 years of age.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.			Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
Bathurst.....	2441	2304	2832	2554	10121	Bathurst.....	5456	5425	6073	5125	22079
Eastern.....	2908	2727	4799	4445	14879	Eastern.....	6437	6097	6574	5997	25105
Gore.....	3581	3135	3257	3184	13157	Gore.....	8981	8164	9612	7861	34618
Home.....	3980	4227	4611	3791	16609	Home.....	11982	11213	12751	10343	46288
Johnstown.....	3738	3472	4147	3384	14741	Johnstown.....	7126	6819	7617	6499	28061
London.....	4581	4403	4704	3851	17539	London.....	9715	9090	10161	8196	37162
Midland.....	6861	6637	7927	6270	27695	Midland.....	8144	7523	9185	7657	32509
Newcastle.....	2335	2263	2653	2041	9292	Newcastle.....	6934	6383	7873	6214	27404
Niagara.....	4572	4238	3584	5158	17552	Niagara.....	7270	6451	6978	6648	27347
Ottawa.....	564	550	915	531	2566	Ottawa.....	1580	1540	1760	1445	6325
Prince Edwards.....	Included in the Midland District.					Prince Edwards.....	2995	2901	3195	2732	11823
Toronto, City.....	"	"	"	"	"	Toronto, City.....	2010	1793	2897	2520	9220
Western.....	1785	1650	1964	1553	6952	Western.....	3321	3142	3506	2783	12752
Totals.....	37340	35606	41393	36752	151097	Totals.....	81951	76541	88182	74019	320693
Total number of Males.....					78739	Total number of Males.....					170133
" " Females.....					72358	" " Females.....					150560
Excess of Males.....					6381	Excess of Males.....					19573
Persons over 16 years of age....					78145	Persons over 16 years of age....					162201
" under " " "					72952	" under " " "					158492
					5193						3709

Notes and Remarks on the Census of 1824 & 1834.

Males under 16 years of age increased..	119.43	per cent.
" over " " " ..	113.03	"
Females under 16 " " ..	114.96	"
" over 16 " " ..	101.40	"

With regard to sex, we find in 1824 that the Females were to the Males as 100 to 108.6; great discrepancy being found only in the Ottawa and Niagara Districts, in the former of which the proportions were 100 Females to 136.8 Males, and in the latter 100 Females to 86.8 Males, taking these two districts, the joint proportions were:

100 Females to 111.8 Males.

If we compare these proportions with those of other countries taken about the same time, we may arrive

at some calculation as to the effect Immigration had had on the increase of population, for in all countries in which the increase arises from the ratio of Births to Deaths, we find the Females preponderate, whereas the contrary obtains in the United States and Canada whose chief increase is from Immigration.

During the 10 years from 1824 to 1834, we find an increase of 169,596 or 112.24 per cent, i. e. an annual increase of 11.22 per cent, or doubling in about 9 years; it is to be regretted that no means exist of ascertaining what proportion of this great increase arose from Immigration, and what from the ratio of Births and Deaths—no record being kept in Upper Canada.

We have only two data as guides :

1st. The great proportion the Males bear to the Females, the former being 53.05 and the latter 46.95 of the whole population.

2nd. The great increase in the per centage of those districts which are most open to the influence of Immigration, viz :

Eastern District increase..	68.7 per cent.
Ottawa " "	147 "
Johnstown " "	90 "
Bathurst " "	118 "
Midland " "	60 "
Newcastle " "	194.9 "
Home " "	134.2 "
London " "	111.8 "
Niagara " "	55.8 "
Gore " "	163.1 "
Western " "	83.4 "

Taking the Census of the Counties for periods as nearly as possible corresponding with our first decade, we have the following results which shew greatly in favour of Upper Canada.

In *England*, the population in 1821 was 11,261,437
 " " " 1831 " 13,091,005

Increase..... 1,829,568 or 16.24 p. c.

In *Wales*, the population in 1821 was 717,488
 " " " 1831 " 806,182

Increase..... 88,694 or 12.36 "

In *Scotland*, the population in 1821 was 2,093,456
 " " " 1831 " 2,365,114

Increase..... 271,658 or 13 "

In *Ireland*, the population in 1821 was 6,801,827
 " " " 1831 " 7,767,401

Increase..... 965,574 or 14.19 "

Total " " 1821 " 20,874,208
 " " " 1831 " 24,029,702

Increase..... 3,155,494 or 15.12 "

Shewing an annual increase of 1.51 per cent.

United States, population in 1820 was 9,683,131
 " " " 1830 " 12,866,920

Increase..... 3,183,789 or 33.50 "

France, the increase from 1817 to 1831, 14 years, was 11.44 "

Lower Canada, 1824, by computation, about 400,000
 " 1834 " " 524,000

Increase..... 124,000 31.00 "

With regard to sex, we have the proportion of Males to Females as 113 to 100, another position is found in the fact, that whereas the majority of Males are over 16 years of age, the majority of Females are found to be of those under that age though not all in the same proportion.

As to increase in the population by reason of the excess of Births over Deaths, we have, as far as Upper Canada is concerned, unfortunately no means of arriving at the truth as was before observed, no record thereof being kept in that Province ; it has however been ascertained, that in England the Births are 1 in every 33, and the Deaths one in 54 of the whole population. In Ireland, the Births bear a larger proportion, but owing to many causes, so do the Deaths. In Lower Canada, we have seen the Births to be one to every 21, and the Deaths one to 53, (see page 6) The proportion in Upper Canada is about the same.

The whole male population of the British Isles in 1831 was 11,779,435 (exclusive of Seamen and Soldiers) of whom 5,836,889 were over 20 years of age, and this proportion agrees very fully with that of Upper Canada.

We now take a second decade, viz : from 1832 to 1842.

CENSUS OF 1832.

DISTRICTS.	Under 16 years of age.		Over 16 years of age.		Total.
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	
1 Bathurst.....	4973	4673	5353	4637	19636
2 Brock	Set off	since	the Ce	nsus of	1832
3 Colborne.....	"	"	"	"	"
4 Dalhousie.....	"	"	"	"	"
5 Eastern.....	5640	5208	5692	5195	21735
6 Gore	7412	6825	7018	5969	27224
7 Home.....	8881	8528	10233	9021	36663
8 Huron.....	Set off	since	the Ce	nsus of	1832
9 Johnstown.....	6280	5671	6645	5703	24299
10 London	7707	7361	7553	6320	28941
11 Midland.....	9419	8947	10373	8718	37457
12 Newcastle.....	5330	4872	6111	4706	21019
13 Niagara.....	6362	5708	6312	5799	24181
14 Ottawa.....	1280	1280	1200	1533	5293
15 Prince Edwards..	Set off	since	the Ce	nsus of	1832
16 Simcoe.....	1016	959	1117	893	3985
17 Talbot.....	Set off	since	the Ce	nsus of	1832
18 Victoria.....	"	"	"	"	"
19 Wellington.....	"	"	"	"	"
20 Western.....	2819	2702	2820	2286	10627
Totals	67119	62734	70427	60780	261060

Total number of Males..... 137546
 " " Females..... 123514

Excess of Males..... 14032

Persons under 16 years of age.... 129853
 " over " " 131207

Difference..... 1354

Gross population, 1824, 151,097—Increase. annual per cent
 " " 1832, 261,060 109,963 9.09
 " " 1834, 320,693 59,633 11.42

Proportion of Males and Females.
 1824—100 Women to 108 Men.
 1832—100 " 111 "
 1834—100 " 113 "
 1842—100 " 114 "

CENSUS OF 1842.						
MALES.			FEMALES.		Totals.	REMARKS.
	Under 18 years.	Over 18 years.	Under 14 years.	Over 14 years.		
1	6057	5519	4707	5372	21655	From the London District. " Newcastle " " Bathurst " " London and Western "
2	5013	4115	4105	4053	17286	
3	4023	3369	3288	3026	13706	
4	4897	3972	3759	3565	16193	
5	9004	7963	7070	7971	32008	
6	12717	11184	10139	11019	45059	
7	22927	21150	18785	20439	83301	
8	2068	1927	1606	1589	7190	
9	9667	7946	7432	7850	32445	" London " " Midland " " Gore " <

* Exclusive of Military and persons travelling when Census was taken.

Before entering on an Analysis of the Census of 1842, let us see what the progressive increase has been :

In 1811 the Population was	77,000	according to Bouchette.
1824 " "	151,097	rate of increase 7.40 per cent per annum.
1825 " "	158,027	" " 4.59 " "
1826 " "	163,702	" " 3.60 " "
1827 " "	176,059	" " 7.54 " "
1828 " "	185,526	" " 5.37 " "
1832 " "	261,060	" " 10.18 " "
1834 " "	320,693	" " 11.42 " "
1835 " "	336,469	" " 4.91 " "
1838 " "	385,824	" " 4.88 " "
1839 " "	407,515	" " 5.62 " "
1840 " "	427,441	" " 4.88 " "
1841 " "	465,357	" " 8.87 " "
1842 " "	486,055	" " 4.45 " "

The increase from 1811 to 1842 being 409,055, or an annual average rate of 13,635, the fluctuating increase noted above the highest being 11.40 and the lowest 3.60 per cent. shews the effect of Immigration.

In 13 years, from 1811 to 1824, the increase was 96.23 per cent.—in a second period of 13 years, from 1825 to 1838, the increase was 144.15 per cent.—and in a third period of 13 years, from 1828 to 1841, the increase was 150.83 per cent.

ANALYSIS OF CENSUS RETURNS FOR 1842.

5 years and under....	{ Males..... 51,546	or 10.7 per cent of Population.
	{ Females... 50,399	" 10.37 " "
5 years and under 14..	{ Males..... 63,843	" 13.13 " "
	{ Females... 58,235	" 11.98 " "
Total under.....	224,023	

Between 14 and 18..	22,285	Males, of whom	1,915	or	8.59	per cent, were	married.
" 18 " 21..	13,890	" "	1,598	"	11.50	" "	
" 21 " 30..	35,373	" "	15,405	"	43.55	" "	
" 30 " 60..	60,175	" "	52,101	"	86.55	" "	
60 and upwards.....	12,802	" "	8,520	"	66.55	" "	
Males above 14.....	144,525		79,539	"	55.00	" "	

Between 14 and 45..	96,249	Females, of whom	59,367	or	61.68	per cent, were	married.
45 and upwards.....	21,258	" "	15,400	"	72.45	" "	
	117,507		74,767	"	63.3	" "	

A portion very nearly analogous to that in Lower Canada.

The proportion of Males to Females on the whole Population was as 114 to 100, or taking them by Classes :

Children under 5 years of age,	102	Males, to	100	Females.
Between 5 and 14	" 109	"	100	"
Above 14	" 122	"	100	"

The Married Men were to the Single as 100 to 82
 " Women " " 100 " 57

Paupers, one in every.....	1469	Colored, Males.....	2409
Engaged in Commerce, Heads of Families..	3689	" Females.....	1758
Farm Servants.....	3184	Private Servants, Males.....	3028
Children attending Schools under 14,		" " Females.....	5181
Males,.. 16,845, or one every, nearly...	7	Taverns, 1441, or, one to every 337 inhabitants.	
Females. 13,476 " " "	8		

The Return of Proprietors and Non-Proprietors being very deficient, no abstract can possibly be made thereof.

Blind.....	{	Males.... 114	or one in every 2280	of the Male Population.		
		Females.. 89	" " 2540	" Female	"	
		Total.. 203	" " 2394	" Whole	"	
Deaf and Dumb.	{	Males.... 222	" " 1170	" Male	"	
		Females... 132	" " 1713	" Female	"	
		Total.. 354	" " 1373	" Whole	"	
Idiots.....	{	Males.... 221	" " 1176	" Male	"	
		Females.. 178	" " 1271	" Female	"	
		Total.. 399	" " 1818	" Whole	"	
Lunatics.....	{	Males.... 241	" " 1078	" Male	"	
		Females.. 487	" " 464	" Female	"	
		Total.. 728	" " 667	" Whole	"	

Males in all, afflicted as above.....	798	or one in every	326
Females " "	886	" " 255	
Total.....	1684	" "	288

TABULAR STATEMENT of the Population of Upper Canada, and its increase, at several periods between the years 1824 and 1848, according to the division into Municipal Districts.

DISTRICTS.	1824.	1825.	1830.	1832.	1834.	1836.	1839.	1841.	1842.	1848.
Bathurst.....	10121	10309	16015	19636	22079	24127	24632	27635	21655	29448
Brock.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	15621	17286	29219
Colborne.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13706	21379
Dalhousie.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	16193	25520
Eastern.....	14879	16524	19755	21735	25105	28911	28827	30279	32008	38653
Gore.....	13157	14215	20945	27224	34618	43920	51627	42577	45059	67671
Home.....	16609	17946	28565	36633	55508	53214	59209	67074	83301	106995
Huron.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	7190	20450
Johnstown.....	14741	15266	19277	24299	28061	29237	32669	35952	32445	43436
London.....	17539	17351	22803	28941	37162	47095	43882	32257	30276	46547
Midland.....	27695	27116	34190	37457	32509	24818	26179	32208	34448	45299
Newcastle.....	9292	9966	14850	21019	27404	32936	36914	41951	31015	47433
Niagara.....	17552	18990	20916	24181	27347	30447	29953	34577	36642	43095
Ottawa.....	2560	2580	3833	5293	6325	7487	8483	9324	7369	10364
Prince Edwards.....	....	....	....	....	11823	12343	13999	14661	14945	18021
Simcoe.....	....	....	....	3985	with Home	10215	10743	11576	in Home	23050
Talbot.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	9066	9626	10455	19274
Victoria.....	....	....	....	....	....	10587	12085	13161	13196	23133
Wellington.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	13851	14476	36865
Western.....	6952	7764	9288	10627	12752	17065	19267	23026	24390	27440
Totals.....	151097	158027	210437	261060	320693	372502	407515	465357	486055	723292*
1825.....	....	6930	52410	50523	59633	51809	35013	57842	20698	237237
1830.....	....	....	59340	103033	110256	111442	86822	92855	78540	258635
1832.....	....	....	....	109963	162666	162065	146455	144664	113553	315777
1834.....	....	....	....	....	169596	214475	197078	204297	165362	350790
1836.....	....	....	....	....	....	221405	249488	254920	224995	402599
1839.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	256418	307330	275618	462232
1841.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	314260	328026	512855
1842.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	334958	565265
1848.....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	572195

* In the detail, the number is 723,332, shewing a difference of 40.

The foregoing numbers differ in a small degree from those assumed by the Honorable John Macaulay, as the grounds of arbitration with respect to duties between Upper and Lower Canada in 1826, on which occasion, Mr. Potier, the arbitrator on the part of Lower Canada, acknowledges the great superiority which the Upper Province derived from its constant enumerations and its assessments; although the difference is small, I have thought it best to give Mr. Macaulay's data as a proof that the various enumerations are very nearly the truth.

Years.	Population.	Increase.
1824	149301	.....
1825	156886	7585
1826	164703	7817
1827	175128	10425
1828	186345	11217
1829	196704	10359
1830	211567	14863
1831	234681	23114
1832	260992	26311
1833	296870	35878
1834	320735	23865
1835	346165	25430
1836	373841	27676
Average annual increase from 1824 to 1828.....		9261
" " 1828 to 1832.....		18661
" " 1832 " 1836.....		22212
" " 1824 " 1836.....		18712

Taking the periods from 1824 to 1833, and from 1828 to 1836, we find that at that ratio of increase the Population of Upper Canada would double itself in about 9 years.

CENSUS of Upper Canada for 1836, according to the then Electoral Divisions.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	No. of Townships in each County.	No. of Inhabitants.	TOTALS.
Eastern,	Glengarry,	4	12250	22911
	Dundas,	4	5739	
	Stormont, (1)	4	4922	
Ottawa,	Prescott,	5	5228	7487
	Russell,	6	2259	
Bathurst,	not distinguished..	18	24127	24127
Johnstown, ..	Leeds,	9	18141	30585
	Grenville,	8	12444	
Midland,	Frontenac,	5	12144	35396
	Lennox & Addington	7	12674	
	Hastings,	8	10578	
Prince Edwards.	A County	5	12343	12343
Newcastle, ..	Northumberland, (2)	14	18760	32936
	Durham, (3)	11	14176	
Home,	York,	21	43660	63529
	Simcoe,	15	10215	
	Toronto, City	1	9654	
Gore,	Wentworth,	7	12965	43920
	Halton,	17	30955	
Niagara, ...	Lincoln,	15	26336	30447
	Haldimand,	7	4111	
London,	Middlesex,	15	23790	47095
	Norfolk,	7	7742	
	Oxford,	10	12067	
	Huron,	11	2956	
Western,	Essex,	7	7749	17065
	Kent,	16	9316	
Total,				367841
Add, for Townships omitted,				4661
				372502

(1) Cornwall omitted.

(2) Three Townships omitted.

(3) One Township omitted.

CENSUS of Upper Canada in 1848, according to the Electoral Divisions, as divided by the Act 8 Vict. Chap. 7.

DISTRICTS.	COUNTIES.	Number of Townships in each County.	Population. Counties.	Total Districts.	County Towns, Unrepresented.
Bathurst,	United, { Lanark, Renfrew,	13 11	}	29448	Perth.
Brock,	Oxford,	12	29219	29219	Woodstock, 431.
Colborne,	Peterborough,	19	21379	21379	Peterborough, 1906.
Dalhousie,	Carleton, Bytown, Town of	10	19245 6275	25520	
Eastern,	Stormont, Dundas, Glengarry, Cornwall, Town	4 4 4 ...	11471 10723 15005 1454	38653	Brantford, 2250. Dundas, 1912.
Gore,	Wentworth, Halton, Hamilton, City,	8 8	19546 29530 9389	59015	
Home,	York, { North Riding, South Riding, East Riding, West Riding, Toronto, City,	11 4 4 5	17050 21033 24530 20236 23503	106352	
Huron,	Huron,	21	20450	20450	Goderich, 1030. Prescott, 1775.
Johnstown,	Grenville, Leeds, Brockville, Town,	5 11	17160 23835 2449	43444	
London,	Middlesex, London, Town,	17	41963 4584	46547	
Midland,	Frontenac, United, { Lennox, Addington, Kingston, City,	15 3 6	17311 6484 13135 8369	45249	
Newcastle,	Durham, Northumberland,	6 8	23346 24087	47433	Port Hope, 1817. Cobourg, 3513.
Ottawa,	Prescott, Russell,	6 4	8663 1701	10364	St. Catherines, 3461.
Niagara,	Lincoln, Welland, Haldimand, Niagara, Town,	7 8 9	17774 17532 12719 3100	51125	
Prince Edward,	Prince Edward,	6	18061	18061	Picton, 1599.
Simcoe,	Simcoe,	23	23060	23060	
Talbot,	Norfolk,	7	15716	15716	
Victoria,	Hastings,	12	23133	23133	Belleville, 2939.
Wellington,	Waterloo,	27	41439	41439	
Western,	Essex, Kent,	8 21	12630 14816	27440	
				723087	

ABSTRACT OF CENSUS of 1848, Upper Canada Population.

	DISTRICTS, CITIES AND INCORPORATED TOWNS.	Gross Amount of Population.	HOUSES.		No. of Persons to each house.	No. of Heads of families assessed.	Average No. of Persons in each Family.	Real Estate.		
			Occupied.	Vacant.				Proprietors.	Non-Proprietors.	
	DISTRICTS.									
1	Bathurst	29448	4128	147	7	4573	The general average is about 6 persons, the returns are imperfect.	2606	1967	
2	Brock	29219	4721	87	6	4810		2913	1897	
3	Colborne	19473	3203	48	6	3334		1343	766	
4	Dalhousie	19245	2501	19	7	3007		1691	1022	
5	Eastern	37199	5250	144	7	4568		2549	2019	
6	* Gore	53620	8883	217	6	8341		4493	3568	
7	Home	83492	13667	372	6	14335		7864	6180	
8	Huron	20450	3624	94	6	3877		2060	1817	
9	Johnstown	39212	5667	90	6	6613		4030	2557	
10	London	41963	7097	213	5	5753		1744	2009	
11	Midland	36930	4575	84	8	6350		2515	1504	
12	Newcastle	41895	6366	60	6	7395		4071	3098	
13	Niagara	36534	5805	130	6	6193		3263	2499	
14	Ottawa	10364	1558	32	6	1580		713	980	
15	Prince Edward	16462	2385	17	7	2458		1583	823	
16	Simcoe	23050	3682	49	6	3905		2473	1243	
17	Talbot	19274	2706	68	7	3312		1191	1199	
18	Victoria	20194	2371	13	7	2425		1294	1131	
19	Wellington	36865	6715	167	6	7219		4857	2362	
20	† Western	27440	4342	118	6	4318		2760	1558	
	CITIES.									
21	Toronto	23503	3795	341	6	4044		1358	2686	
22	Hamilton	9889	1637	22	6	2317		482	1062	
23	Kingston	8369	1402	28	5	1661		201	1172	
	INCORPORATED TOWNS.									
24	Bytown	6275	1019	4	6	1031		277	738	
25	Cornwall	1454	213	....	7	214		116	98	
26	Brockville	2449	343	3	7	414		172	214	
27	Prescott	1775	323	....	5	323		92	229	
28	Picton	1599	252	9	6	252		103	145	
29	Belleville	2939	460	8	6	463		157	306	
30	Cobourg	3513	569	3	6	561		186	375	
31	Port Hope	2025	339	11	6	405		116	289	
32	Niagara	3100	449	42	7	469		169	299	
33	St. Catherines	3461	630	3	5	692		216	476	
34	London	4584	822	13	5	742	358	484		
35	Peterboro	1906	340	28	6	340	145	195		
36	† Brantford	2250	420	14	5	429	206	223		
37	† Dundas	1912	236	8	6	338	187	151		
	Totals of Census 1848	723332	112595	2706	6 $\frac{4}{10}$	119061	6	60559	49321	
	“ “ 1842	486055	Very imperfect	ly given	in the Census of	1842.				
	Difference { Increase	237277	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	
	Decrease .....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	

* The Township of Dumfries not having made a Return, that of 1842 is taken.

† Are the Returns of 1842, with 12½ per cent added.

ABSTRACT OF CENSUS of 1848, Upper Canada Population—*Continued.*

	OCCUPATIONS.						Members	Resident	Number of
	Professions.	Trade or Commerce.	Agriculture.	Laborers.	Handicraft.	Employed in Factories.	of Family Absent.	not Members.	Children between 5 and 16 years of age.
1	114	115	3439	167	742	53	687	577	8088
2	85	171	3550	270	616	135	486	808	7914
3	52	61	2715	220	360	50	389	387	5915
4	No Return	made under	these heads.	....	....	31	247	137	5215
5	106	702	4222	545	....	198	578	238	10266
* 6	97	1653	5066	1327	....	1025	779	1380	13083
7	280	2983	9277	1766	....	162	1091	2018	22600
8	79	506	3242	55	....	60	327	284	5354
9	184	315	4263	1368	1194	224	669	864	11921
10	87	202	5508	289	758	105	791	1280	11641
11	121	258	3788	1002	911	150	599	437	9212
12	95	1165	5235	840	....	128	530	501	11807
13	105	1693	3298	868	....	224	626	1804	9985
14	35	265	976	417	....	485	383	308	2923
15	52	537	1596	275	....	40	250	738	4768
16	14	690	2640	350	....	18	1011	625	5597
17	59	655	2275	341	....	227	272	729	5587
18	20	25	2445	281	463	72	121	661	5829
19	88	203	4831	379	801	21	555	576	7809
20						....	656	497	6741
21						....	765	2355	5611
22	No Returns	made under	these heads.	.....	....	85	122	510	1970
23						....	126	87	2032
24						30	69	277	1113
25	24	110	17	63	....	....	57	25	316
26	} Given in the	e Gross of the	Johnstown D	istrict.	....	30	45	94	567
27						55	65	137	469
28	27	135	14	78	....	38	24	121	432
29	24	32	7	95	255	....	25	298	717
30	92	119	7	136	226	60	68	294	751
31	Return very imperfect	as to these	heads.	....	....	....	85	....	409
32	29	268	4	26	113	....	99	67	697
33	No Return	given under	these heads.	....	....	107	45	191	584
34	65	93	.....	97	211	....	64	482	1032
35	43	51	2	80	156	53	16	196	482
36	} No Return	received in	time from the	se Towns.	....	....	36	112	520
37							21	95	364
Returns too imperfectly made.						3866	12770	20290	190321

* Exclusive of the Township of Dumfries.

ABSTRACT OF CENSUS of 1848, Upper Canada Population—*Continued.*

RELIGIOUS CENSUS.										
	Church of England.	Church of Scotland.	Church of Rome.	Free Presbyterian Church of Canada.	Other Presbyterians.	METHODISTS.			Baptists.	Lutherans.
						Wesleyan.	Episcopal.	Others.		
1	7755	6763	6461	3706	759	2356	340	6	695	....
2	4924	1476	1216	4848	687	2924	2542	587	3430	186
3	4613	2147	5841	2324	325	1899	236	338	533	3
4	6704	2171	6410	1750	52	1619	100	13	267	12
5	5414	8160	11292	3804	775	2946	853	22	709	1449
6	11093	3900	3518	3569	3170	7758	3258	1348	2128	77
7	19635	8272	7949	5539	3289	11013	3615	3122	2345	403
8	6937	2543	3497	2100	1240	1603	364	152	253	1242
9	10823	2106	5950	3954	210	5499	3645	1013	1288	10
10	7667	2767	1745	5026	1671	4266	2525	700	5072	134
11	9341	2951	7643	2434	224	6872	4408	407	178	548
12	10840	2829	3453	3871	1722	4802	2197	2747	969	26
13	6021	1096	3193	1382	1708	3809	1793	570	1200	607
14	1804	1818	5075	920	82	807	84	3	327	1
15	3259	199	1427	1006	115	4734	1873	869	137	4
16	5824	2947	3405	1635	501	2030	170	85	132	14
17	2517	579	691	830	90	3068	663	545	2943	181
18	4014	1125	3917	873	316	3552	4290	99	998	90
19	6160	3246	5317	4281	1339	2570	529	328	926	2025
20	5370	3644	7340	1563	....	4273	968	664	1684	98
21	8315	1108	5903	1971	576	2285	73	607	528	22
22	2912	808	2760	1004	212	1128	134	200	354	16
23	2264	699	3238	649	....	1151	14	3	135	9
24	1081	450	3633	308	19	444	175	5	21	....
25	481	376	423	54	....	18	8	....	5	....
26	804	179	638	313	10	215	106	12	95	....
27	512	16	767	278	....	180	18	....	14	....
28	454	1	322	263	....	344	16	19	12	....
29	726	161	1019	178	6	565	156	....	....	3
30	1342	28	567	627	5	415	79	22	15	....
31	851	78	210	....	313	380	4	13	18	....
32	1351	359	704	125	14	280	23	....	71	1
33	942	79	1120	323	138	328	167	5	163	....
34	1597	165	804	337	114	593	164	....	214	17
35	526	47	511	391	2	338	2	....	43	....
36	981	262	510	92	8	196	18	....	69	2
37	486	207	341	362	38	256	121	....	82	6
	166340	65762	119810	62690	19730	87516	35731	14505	28053	7186
If we apportion the total deficiency of 22,790 among the several denominations,										
*	166340	65762	119810	62690	19730	87516	35731	14505	28053	7186
†	5411	2138	3897	2039	642	2847	1162	472	912	234
	171751	67900	123707	64729	20372	90363	36893	14977	28965	7420

* Per Returns. † Proportion of Deficiency.

ABSTRACT OF CENSUS of 1848, Upper Canada Population—Continued.

RELIGIOUS CENSUS.									RELIGIOUS CENSUS AS TAKEN IN THE YEAR 1842.	
	Independents.	Quakers.	Universalists.	Unitarians.	Jews.	Menonists.	All other Denomi- nations.	No Creed or Deno- mination.		
1	82	56	87	6	..	..	77	360	Church of England.....	107791
2	298	432	198	86	5	294	402	4722	" Scotland.....	77868
3	138	190	28	2	..	..	201	656	" Rome.....	65203
4	2	8	39	3	..	..	12	81	B. W. Methodists.....	23342
5	152	3	96	45	..	..	118	315	C. W. ".....	32313
6	417	115	98	19	8	53	914	3224	Episcopal ".....	20125
7	975	1594	194	101	10	867	2352	12217	Other ".....	7141
8	81	3	37	22	..	198	82	96	Presbyterians.....	18220
9	82	278	134	25	..	..	377	3709	Independents.....	4253
10	343	173	222	38	11	140	985	4112	Baptists.....	16411
11	109	512	83	10	..	12	297	901	Lutherans.....	4524
12	388	255	45	19	3	14	1580	6515	Quakers.....	5200
13	60	350	114	41	11	1504	611	12464	Moravians.....	1778
14	91	30	8	..	..	..	1	4	Dutch Church.....	946
15	39	929	197	16	1	3	552	810	Jews.....	1105
16	179	384	15	24	..	..	98	381	Other Creeds.....	19470
17	261	39	283	19	1	324	304	3695		405691
18	84	250	155	12	..	..	88	520	Deficiency.....	80364
19	586	116	26	24	..	1208	3024	3325		486055
20	321	120	..	..	51	..	324	1020	<i>Dividing Deficiency in Proportion.</i>	
21	575	7	4	97	27	..	229	175	Church of England.....	128897
22	197	2	19	9	..	..	62	260	" Scotland.....	93294
23	41	..	4	..	2	..	148	12	" Rome.....	78119
24	37	..	..	3	..	..	..	5	B. W. Methodists.....	27966
25	..	..	..	..	..	..	52	37	C. W. ".....	38713
26	55	..	4	..	..	..	1	39	Episcopal ".....	24111
27	13	..	8	..	..	..	34	15	Other ".....	8553
28	6	57	1	..	..	..	9	58	Presbyterians.....	21826
29	24	15	5	10	..	..	58	24	Independents.....	5095
30	51	5	..	..	..	..	162	91	Baptists.....	19662
31	2	..	..	..	..	..	140	16	Lutherans.....	5420
32	5	..	4	..	..	..	10	53	Quakers.....	6230
33	5	6	5	1	..	..	39	35	Moravians.....	2130
34	180	22	66	37	..	..	76	108	Dutch Church.....	1133
35	..	..	1	..	..	..	22	23	Jews.....	1324
36	7	..	3	..	..	..	18	84	Other Creeds.....	23582
37	47	..	13	9	..	..	84	9		486055
	5933	5951	2196	678	130	4617	13543	60171	Deficiency 22,790—if by ages, Census Deficiency 25,337.	
in proportion to the numbers returned, we have the following results :										
	5933	5951	2196	678	130	4617	13543	60171	700542	
	193	197	73	22	4	150	440	1957	22799	
	6126	6148	2269	700	134	4767	13983	62128	723332	

ABSTRACT OF CENSUS of 1848, Upper Canada Population—*Continued.*

	Persons 5 years and under.		Persons over 5 and under 14.		M A L E S.					
	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	14 and not 18.		18 and not 21.		21 and not 30.	
					Married.	Single.	Married.	Single.	Married.	Single.
1	2936	2833	3996	3573	85	1366	54	910	837	1292
2	2899	2836	3974	3702	62	1290	63	692	1127	1164
3	2026	1930	2823	2573	30	759	26	596	588	763
4	1834	1853	3227	2295	15	981	56	611	525	674
5	3456	3506	4812	4775	92	1802	47	967	955	1516
6	5307	4671	7459	6927	65	2489	53	1553	1745	2413
7	8345	8240	11093	9964	241	3858	217	2501	3238	3626
8	2443	2400	2706	2383	45	750	40	480	831	814
9	3679	3505	5593	5819	54	1725	63	1009	1296	1458
10	4105	3910	5731	5213	135	1954	105	1269	1302	1710
11	3568	3552	4957	4370	151	1586	93	1160	1178	1563
12	4455	4312	5676	5351	125	1868	81	1117	1587	1825
13	3242	3381	4645	4394	53	1471	68	981	1302	1652
14	1050	1114	1477	1322	47	467	48	340	366	456
15	1448	1428	2214	2025	49	768	29	496	514	644
16	2426	2300	3323	3018	113	1071	80	721	855	845
17	1829	1809	2575	2401	59	905	49	547	840	778
18	2106	2213	2777	2611	79	939	41	542	724	712
19	4063	4035	5081	4392	120	1517	109	980	1675	1744
20	2807	2819	3746	3217	211	1196	78	615	732	896
21	1846	1862	2531	2576	20	840	29	636	917	1094
22	843	784	992	1003	17	405	19	347	478	670
23	722	718	895	962	24	213	7	258	163	257
24	533	615	628	668	17	217	18	155	268	312
25	113	136	168	178	3	6	3	36	28	60
26	225	214	237	300	..	89	8	88	87	159
27	155	143	224	223	..	63	2	48	59	74
28	139	126	182	185	2	60	..	37	44	79
29	253	228	315	287	2	131	3	97	117	233
30	295	282	369	345	5	131	10	133	151	248
31	157	187	181	228	6	75	15	86	101	118
32	225	247	329	397	9	98	10	63	45	91
33	329	318	353	377	4	88	3	90	140	205
34	436	433	459	490	4	175	14	126	224	226
35	158	181	254	208	2	81	1	60	82	97
36	217	209	218	284	2	86	7	85	94	132
37	154	186	216	228	2	68	2	84	82	98
1848	70834	69516	96436	89264	1950	31588	1551	20516	25297	30698
1842	51546	50399	63843	58235	1915	20370	1598	12292	15405	19968
I	19288	19117	32593	31029	35	11218	....	8224	9892	10730
D	....	....	....	....	....	....	47	....	....	....

ABSTRACT OF CENSUS of 1848, Upper Canada Population—*Continued.*

	MALES.				FEMALES.				Total.	Differences in the Census.
	30 and not 60.		60 and upwards.		14 and not 45.		45 and upwards.			
	Married.	Single.	Married.	Single.	Married.	Single.	Married.	Single.		
1	3043	451	709	102	3079	2782	1242	276	29566	+ 118
2	3040	480	382	89	3768	2243	1131	232	29224	+ 5
3	2061	398	278	106	2351	1336	570	241	19455	— 18
4	1990	334	269	106	2299	1391	575	210	19245	....
5	3752	780	661	209	4258	3647	1380	604	37219	+ 20
6	6124	1173	786	237	6067	4688	1763	573	54093	+ 473
7	9629	1630	1294	351	10165	6470	2673	777	84312	+ 820
8	2364	344	243	83	2778	954	588	204	20450	....
9	4173	575	668	133	4638	3305	1445	437	39575	+ 363
10	4563	747	811	206	4716	3548	1491	470	41986	+ 23
11	4691	692	611	87	4492	2867	1136	176	36930	....
12	5030	740	653	177	5385	3097	1251	393	43123	+ 1228
13	4017	917	519	191	4607	3211	1293	541	36515	— 19
14	1249	194	243	44	1182	929	429	98	11055	+ 691
15	1842	272	267	71	2077	1551	566	205	16466	+ 4
16	2139	377	397	112	2681	1544	882	166	23050	....
17	1041	151	240	201	2332	1522	605	198	18082	— 192
18	2439	309	419	94	2276	1199	648	144	20272	+ 78
19	4607	760	470	175	3815	1947	1041	334	36865	....
20	3148	534	484	190	3269	2394	798	306	27440	....
21	2754	552	195	54	3341	3316	698	242	23503	....
22	1219	277	67	26	1456	987	212	87	9889	....
23	1244	171	62	2	1307	1194	183	24	8416	+ 47
24	668	160	65	18	968	795	122	48	6275	....
25	178	29	24	4	198	225	33	32	1454	....
26	259	38	19	8	304	272	27	78	2412	— 37
27	214	39	17	4	280	243	11	20	1819	+ 44
28	192	34	15	1	192	235	51	25	1599	....
29	326	91	18	2	413	341	94	10	2961	+ 22
30	358	85	32	9	468	414	76	35	3446	— 67
31	228	71	17	1	281	221	50	2	2025	....
32	449	164	29	8	381	319	80	48	2992	— 108
33	449	92	18	4	553	351	30	57	3461	....
34	539	131	52	13	714	477	101	54	4668	+ 84
35	208	26	18	3	253	210	49	15	1906	....
36	204	36	18	4	298	224	26	64	2208	— 42
37	206	24	18	3	264	215	48	24	1922	+ 10
	80637	13908	11088	3128	87906	60664	23398	7500	725879	+ 2547
	52101	8074	8520	4282	59367	36882	15400	5858	486055	....
	28536	5834	2568	....	28539	23782	7998	1642	239824	....
	....	....	....	1154	....	....	....	....	.....	....

ABSTRACT OF CENSUS of 1848, Upper Canada Population—*Continued.*

	NATIVES OF								Total.	Differences according to Census.
	England.	Scotland.	Ireland.	Canada F.	Canada B.	Germany.	U. States.	Other Countries.		
1	615	4628	6728	788	16377	68	258	47	29509	+ 61
2	3614	3986	2289	162	15608	184	2881	495	29219	....
3	1320	2386	5592	127	9782	17	234	15	19473	....
4	520	1107	8659	1584	6270	35	197	5	18377	— 868
5	437	3257	3079	2206	27493	49	620	58	37199	....
6	7116	4417	6490	276	28474	133	2219	503	49628	— 3992
7	12412	6490	16120	607	43842	511	3063	447	83492	....
8	2326	2634	5832	191	7400	1501	350	196	20430	— 20
9	1448	1310	10285	707	23790	98	1612	70	39320	+ 108
10	3685	5272	3727	99	25817	128	2640	594	41962	— 1
11	1816	897	8189	382	23663	64	1552	59	36622	— 308
12	5645	2141	9042	360	23789	91	1535	58	42661	+ 766
13	2083	1020	3486	196	24817	1050	3353	163	36168	— 366
14	256	730	1837	3210	4783	6	213	20	11055	+ 691
15	451	92	1451	117	12555	15	1103	45	15829	— 533
16	2411	2871	6989	642	9336	55	469	125	22898	— 152
17	1695	558	1117	105	12767	348	1887	301	18778	— 496
18	857	590	4016	395	12911	29	1012	44	19854	— 340
19	3580	5293	5640	584	10476	3075	1594	6623	36865	....
20	1862	2306	2860	5611	12347	....	2070	680	27736	+ 296
21	3789	1695	9044	122	7997	59	753	159	23618	+ 115
22	1592	963	3256	32	3383	44	553	57	9885	— 4
23	835	455	3609	378	2786	16	215	7	8301	— 68
24	265	312	2338	1103	2134	22	70	46	6290	+ 15
25	39	88	286	85	882	2	46	32	1460	+ 6
26	178	178	686	88	1044	3	126	7	2310	— 139
27	112	52	650	94	831	2	100	3	1844	+ 69
28	127	43	408	8	827	....	101	5	1519	— 80
29	312	121	913	67	1333	6	209	....	2961	+ 22
30	629	284	952	4	1386	4	186	29	3474	— 39
31	361	54	678	10	872	1	41	8	2025	....
32	381	223	753	13	1461	1	183	85	3100	....
33	315	99	1120	7	1331	34	515	10	3431	— 30
34	801	366	1207	3	1677	9	354	53	4470	— 114
35	196	162	682	7	805	2	42	16	1912	+ 6
36	263	284	347	84	1106	26	106	34	2250	....
37	216	240	316	36	932	42	112	18	1912	....
1848	64560	57604	140673	20490	383084	7730	32579	11117	717837	*5495
1842	43009	42033	82728	14767	261822	....	34739	6957	486055	....
I	21551	15571	57945	5723	121262	....	....	4160	231782	
D	....	....	....	....	....	....	2160	....	....	

* NOTE.—The chief deficiency arises from the Township of Dumfries, in the Gore District, not having made any Return.

ABSTRACT OF CENSUS of 1848, Upper Canada Population—Continued.

	Births during the year.		Marriages during the year.	Deaths during the year.		Lunatics and Idiots.		Deaf and Dumb.	
	Males.	Females.		Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.	Males.	Females.
1	853	588	259	194	122	14	12	12	8
2	679	527	258	236	160	14	12	4	4
3	510	369	141	240	184	11	5	7	6
4	494	332	108	115	75	2	6	4	9
5	652	590	217	168	129	17	21	21	11
6	A 1138	972	417	438	380	16	10	8	7
7	1849	1592	735	657	630	63	16	30	30
8	1569	421	162	154	96	4	5	5	6
9	831	718	271	337	264	10	16	14	13
10	737	793	407	243	186	27	17	18	16
11	865	677	169	385	274	13	13	9	11
12	912	721	317	265	250	18	5	17	7
13	801	692	329	345	270	25	25	7	7
14	263	138	91	51	29	25	11	2	5
15	315	283	173	115	97	16	3	1	3
16	539	420	183	203	151	16	10	11	7
17	460	307	180	198	161	10	7	3	3
18	512	382	141	114	77	8	13	8	2
19	835	626	237	217	77	15	12	11	8
20	B No Return made under these heads.			....	....	12	15	28	18
21	503	435	152	943	753	106	69	4	3
22	195	103	53	137	102	1	..	..	..
23	149	139	67	249	134	2	1	..	..
24	129	81	21	59	58	5	4	3	1
25	26	16	4	11	7	1	..	1	..
26	C 2	3	....	....	....	..	..	..	..
27	35	38	4	41	42	1	..	..	..
28	28	14	7	19	14	..	..	..	1
29	67	38	21	34	35	..	..	..	..
30	78	88	32	60	55	1	..	2	3
31	34	21	47	23	18	..	..	..	..
32	48	36	119	29	23	2	..	..	..
33	63	53	2	44	46	..	..	1	1
34	111	105	42	66	53	2	3	3	4
35	35	53	1	34	37	..	..	..	..
36	} D	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
37		....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
1848	15317	12371	5367	6429	5089	457	311	234	194
1842	No enumeration taken of these particulars			.....	.....	462	656	222	132
I	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	12	62
D	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	5	345	.....	.....

A. Exclusive of Dumfries. | B. The Return for the Western District for 1842 is taken with 10 per cent. added to the Columns of Servants, Colored persons and Children.
C. Return imperfect.
D. No Return from these Towns.

ABSTRACT OF CENSUS of 1848, Upper Canada Population—*Concluded.*

[illegible]

REMARKS ON THE CENSUS OF 1848.

The average number of inhabitants to a house corresponding so nearly with that of each family, shews a population in a happy and prosperous condition, and is indicative of the advantages enjoyed by a rural settlement over a population confined in towns and cities. Taking the heads of families in round numbers at 120,000, we find that one half are returned as proprietors of real estate, while 50,000 are returned as non-proprietors—this leaves 10,000 unaccounted for, a number which about covers those returned under the head of Laborers, and this correspondence justifies the belief that the Census of last year, as far as persons are concerned, is not far from the truth.

The Census of occupations was very imperfectly taken, so much so, as to render it impossible to draw any conclusions therefrom; taking however, the localities where the returns were perfect, we have the following results:

The gross population is...	616,514
Heads of Families.....	100,405
Employed in profession...	1,877
“ Trade and Commerce	19,713 including handicraft.
“ Agriculture.....	68,417
“ Laborers.....	11,135
“ In Factories.....	3,866

And taking the same proportions for the unreturned Districts, we have as a conclusion that about 80 per cent of the whole population derive their subsistence directly from Agriculture. The non-producing population of the Province is very small, not amounting at the outside to 8,000 souls in all.

In 1842, the number of Colleges and High Schools	was 44, and Elementary Schools,	927.
“ 1848,	39 “ “	2,464
“ 1842, The number of Boys, under 14 years of age,	was 115,389, of whom 16,485, or 14.28,	per cent, attended Schools.
“ “ The number of Girls, under 14 years of age	was 108,634, of whom 13,476, or 11.67,	per cent, attended Schools.
“ 1848, The number of Boys, under 14 years of age	was 167,270, of whom 46,371, or 27.07,	per cent, attended Schools.
“ “ The number of Girls, under 14 years of age	was 158,780, of whom 34,090, or 21.47,	per cent, attended Schools.

This shows a very great increase in the Educational state of the Country; this opinion is fully borne out by another analysis: the attendance at School is generally limited to children between the ages of 5 and 15, now the proportions so attending in 1842, did not exceed 22 per cent, while in 1848, we find it to be over 42 per cent.

The columns headed “Members of Families absent,” and persons resident not members of the Family, were not given in the Census of 1842; they cause no confusion in the general enumeration.

National Origin of Inhabitants.

Taking the two enumerations, we find the whole per centage of the population to be made up as follows:

	1842.	1848.
England.....	8.85.....	8.99
Ireland.....	17.02.....	19.60
Scotland.....	8.65.....	8.03
Canada, French.....	3.05.....	2.85
“ British.....	5.386.....	53.36
Continent of Europe..	1.43.....	2.63
United States.....	7.14.....	4.54
	<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>

We find the greatest increase to have been amongst the Irish and German inhabitants, while the great decrease has been in those from the United States:

The increase per cent of English during 7 years, was	50.10
“ “ Irish, “ “	70.04
“ “ Scotch, “ “	37.04
“ “ Canadians, F. “ “	38.75
“ “ “ B. “ “	46.31
“ “ Other Countries, “ “	170.90
The decrease “ United States “ “	6.63
Increase on the whole Population, according to origin	47.68
While taking the Census by ages of 1848, it will be,	51.40

The above comparisons shew the equable rate of increase of the different nations, as regards the whole Population, and the varying increase with regard to the separate classes; the increase of Germans and Dutch has been very great, while the decrease in Natives of the United States is rather singular, when it is known that large number come annually from the Union into Canada the inference is that no influx of Native Americans takes place.

Religious Census.

It is quite impossible to get any thing like a correct Religious Census of Upper Canada, because the numbers of various denominations are so many and such sectional jealousies exist, that the exclusion of any class from the Census Rolls, causes dissatisfaction, and to include all would have the effect of swelling the rolls to an enormous extent; consequently in this Census, a large deficiency must occur. In 1842, the deficiency amounted to 80,000 or 1-6th of the whole population, while in 1848 it is 25,000, or about 1-29th of the whole; in addition to the actual deficiency in 1848, we find no less than 60,000 classed under the head of “No Creed or Denomination;” a circumstance which of itself is sufficient to render this branch of the Census perfectly useless for any practical purpose, nor would it be attended with any beneficial result to institute a comparison between the denominations given in both years.

Census by Ages.

This branch of Statistical information is looked upon, in all Countries, as of primary consequence; it indicates in a great degree the social character of a people, and with us it may form, after the lapse of a few periods, a

satisfactory basis on which to rest a calculation as to the comparative increase by births within the Province and by immigration.

In 1842, we find the Males under 14 were 23.74 per cent of the Population.				
"	"	Females	"	22.34
In 1848,	"	Males	"	23.04
"	"	Females	"	21.87
The total number of Males in 1842 were 259,914				
"	"	"	1848	387,631
Increase 127,717, or 49.14 p.c.				
The Females in 1842 were..... 226,141				
"	"	"	1848	338,248
Increase 112,107, or 49.57 p.c.				

Of the Males in 1842, 144,525 were Adults above the age of 14, and of these 79,539 were married, being about 55 per cent; in 1848, the former were 220,361, of whom 120,523, or about 54.68 were married; the decrease has arisen from a falling off in the number of persons in proportion above the age of 60, and a very trifling decrease is observable in those married between the ages of 14 and 18.

Of the Females in 1842, 117,507 were above the age of 14, of whom 74,767, or 63.62 per cent. were married, while in 1848 the total Female Adult were 179,468, of whom 111,034, or 62.04 per cent were married.

In 1842, the Males were to the Females as 100 to 88 nearly.
" 1848 " " " 100 " 88 nearly.

We find that nearly 6-7ths of the Male Population between the ages of 30 and 60 are married.

The Board of Registration have been thus particular in establishing the above proportions in the full belief that they will be found useful in future comparisons as to the increase of Population, and have followed herein the plan adopted both in England and the United States; in the former Country the most minute particulars are entered into, but here the means do not exist of following up the subject as connected with health and longevity.

Births and Deaths.

The Census of 1848 was the first in which any attempt was made to collect information under these heads regarding the Upper Province, and it is of course deficient in some particulars; from 2 or 3 localities no returns were made, yet there is a sufficient data for some comparisons.

The total number of Births we find to be 27,688, or one to every..... 26				
"	"	Deaths	"	11,518
Difference " 16,170 " 37				

The general average of Births and Deaths in England is, of the former 1 in 33, and of the latter 1 in 54.

By the United States Census taken in 1840, we find that the Children under 5 years of age were about 15 per cent. of the Population, while in Canada they are

very nearly 20—in England, the proportion is much less. Now if we assume the number of Births and Deaths to be correct, we find that for every 100 Males born, 42 die, and for every 100 Females, 41.

The marriages in Upper Canada, during the year previous to the Census, were 5,367—or about 1 to 12 of the Adults single Population.

	Males		Females	
Lunatics and Idiots	457	or 1 in 848	311	or 1 in 1088
Deaf and Dumb...	234	" 1656	194	" 1743
Blind.....	152	" 1550	200	" 1691

The United States Census does not class the above as Males and Females—the proportions however were of

Blind.....	6916, or 1 in every 2482
Deaf and Dumb.....	7659 " 2228
Lunatics and Idiots....	17434 " 979

The total number, afflicted as above, were

In Canada	1548, or 1 in every 472 Inhabitants.
In the States	32009 " 533 "

Servants.

In a Country, a great proportion of whose population accrues by immigration, the number of persons usually classed as Servants must naturally be small, particularly of male farm servants; and any increase at all approaching to a similar ratio to that of the population argues one of two positions. 1st. That there must have been a great increase in the number of those able to employ assistance; or 2dly. a great increase in the wealth of our farmers and the extension of their labours. Now, in 1842, the male farm servants were 3184, and in 1848, 7514, far more than double. This shews a rapid increase and affords direct evidence of the increasing prosperity of the agricultural body of Western Canada.

Domestic Male Servants.

In this class, no great increase can be expected for years among the rural inhabitants, being chiefly confined to towns and cities.

Domestic Female Servants.

This class has increased very much, and is one of the items affording the best proof of prosperity. In 1842, the unmarried females between the ages of 14 and 45, to which class female servants may be said entirely to belong, were 36,882, of whom 5,181 or nearly 1-7th were servants. In 1848, the former amount to 60,664, and the latter to 10,781, about 1-6th in the first period, being one to every 7.12, and in the latter one to every 6.63.

Colored Persons.

We have no means of knowing what portion of the increase of colored persons was by immigration, and what by births, as the ages are classed separately of the males; taking $\frac{1}{4}$ th to be adults, the increase would be about 20 per cent. by immigration, and of females above 30 per cent.

LANDS, LOWER CANADA.

Contents of the several Counties of Lower Canada in Square Miles, from Bouchette.

	COUNTIES.	Square Miles.	Acres.	Laid out in Square Miles.
MONTREAL.....	Berthier.....	9590	6137600	790
	Leinster.....	5090	3257600	590
	Terrebonne.....	545	348800	491
	Two-Mountains.....	1404	898560	790
	Ottawa.....	35100	22464000	1710
	Montreal.....	197	126080	197
	Vaudreuil.....	330	211200	330
	Beauharnois.....	717	458880	717
	Huntingdon.....	488	312320	488
	Chambly.....	211	135040	211
	Verchères.....	198	126720	198
	Richelieu.....	373	238720	373
	St. Hyacinthe.....	477	305280	477
	Rouville.....	429	274560	429
	Shefford.....	749	479360	749
	Missisquoi.....	360	230400	360
	Saguenay.....	75700	48448000	1258
	Montmorenci.....	7465	4777600	729
	Quebec.....	16040	10265600	476
QUEBEC.....	Portneuf.....	10440	6681600	1050
	Rimouski.....	8200	5248000	2240
	Kamouraska.....	1090	697600	568
	L'Islet.....	1220	730800	560
	Bellechasse.....	1083	693020	726
	Lotbinière.....	735	470400	735
	Dorchester.....	2050	1312000	1890
	Megantic.....	1465	937600	1400
	Champlain.....	6200	3968000	1040
	St. Maurice.....	7300	4672000	575
THREE-RIVERS...	Drummond.....	1644	1052160	1644
	Yamaska.....	283	181120	283
	Nicolet.....	487	311680	478
ST. FRANCIS.....	Sherbrooke.....	2785	1782400	2006
	Stanstead.....	632	404480	632
GASPE.....	Gaspé.....	4053	2593920	696
	Bonaventure.....	4560	2918400	1600
Total.....		209290	133945600	29486

29,486 x 640 = 18,871,040 English Acres.

Taking a series of Returns laid before a Committee of the House of Assembly, by the Commissioner of Crown Lands and the Surveyor General, on the 28th February, 1845, we have the following Abstract of the Disposal of the Lands in this Province :

Lands surveyed in Seigniories.....	9,027,880 Acres.
“ “ Crown and Clergy in Townships.....	8,745,889 “
“ Unsurveyed.....	107,856,000 “
Surveyed Lands there remained on hand.....	3,907,000 “
The Original survey was.....	17,685,942
Clergy Reserve set apart.....	903,433
Educational purposes.....	307,000
“ “ Quebec.....	426,000
Jesuits Estates Montreal.....	48,000
“ Three-Rivers.....	439,000
“ Quebec.....	129,500
Charitable purposes.....	124,800
	2,377,733
Disposable as above.....	3,907,000
	6,284,733
	11,401,209

DISPOSED OF AS FOLLOWS :

Lands belonging to Jesuits Estates not included in the Statement and appropriated for Educational purposes, forming part of the 9,027,880 Acres <i>en Seigneurie</i>	57,580
Granted in <i>fief</i> and <i>en Seigneurie</i> to individuals by the Crown of France.....	7,496,000
Granted in <i>free</i> and <i>Common Soccage</i> to Leaders of Townships and Associated Emigrant Settlers, Officers, non-Commissioned Officers of the Army and Militia, Officers of the Navy, Pensioners, purchasers of Crown Lands, adjudications and claims in the District of Gaspé.....	3,847,629
	11,401,209

LANDS GRANTED AND SOLD IN LOWER CANADA, in the years from 1836 to 1847, inclusive, taken from Returns furnished to *Blue Book*, by the Crown Land Commissioner.

H E A D S .	1836.	1837.	1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.
Grants under 100 Acres { No.	30	379	104	389	158	69	52	24	88	138	152	182
Grants under 100 Acres { Acres,	1898	36566	9233	35519	15012	6112	4539	2297	6024	11192	11148	13770
Grants to 500 Acres { No.	227	99	42	96	55	47	45	31	33	94	84	83
Grants to 500 Acres { Acres,	31932	20074	8681	20690	10865	11602	10182	6160	7368	16757	15445	15359
In Grants over 500 Acres	60654	37548	19444	75482	26973	25537	33087	23116	27864	123588	140882	13197
Total number of Grants	291	525	158	520	237	189	113	69	128	252	260	280
Total number of Acres granted	94484	94108	37358	131693	52850	43351	47808	31573	41526	151573	167485	42317
Of which were by Purchase	55275	25959	30947	94442	19581	34928	44703	28283	19291	100942	36885	36948
And “ free Grants	39209	68149	6411	37251	33269	8423	3105	3290	22235	50595	b 130900	5369
Number of Acres granted in Colony	a 3129547	3459318	3628369	3681219	3724570	3724570	3772378	3803951	3845477	3997014	4164499	4206816
d “ ungranted	4074862	4031143	3993785	3862091	3809241	3943901	3896093	3864520	3604300	2927763	c 2802557	2799040

a There were also 2 Grants in Murray Bay and one in Bay Chaleur—extent not known.

b Include 124,834 acres granted to British American Land Company.

c Also, 676 Town and 76 Park Lots

d This line fluctuates by New Surveys.

Since 1st January, 1841, there were granted in Lower Canada :

By purchase	527,844 $\frac{1}{2}$
By free grant	408,206 $\frac{1}{2}$
	<u>936,090$\frac{5}{8}$</u>

The following Pages contain an Abstract of the information furnished to this office in reply to a series of questions proposed by the Board of Registration to the several Registrars of Counties, in the view of getting at some foundation on which to predicate future enquiries.

COUNTY OF QUEBEC.

CHARLES N. MONTIZAMBERT, *Registrar.*

The number of deeds registered within the year 1847, was 1383, all containing either general, special or tacit mortgages as limited by the Ordinance 4 Vict. cap. 30, have been discharged. New settlers seldom remain in the County of Quebec. The Registrar states the average value of uncleared lands at 5s. per acre, and of cleared at from 15s. to 17s. 6d. The average per centage increase in the value of land during the last ten years has been exclusive of Quebec and its environs, about 20 per cent. The County contains about 48,000.

COUNTY OF NICOLET.

JOSEPH JUTRAS, *Registrar.*

In this County, in which very little land has been purchased by new settlers, there were registered 359 deeds and 159 mortgages. Mr. Jutras states the value of cleared lands at from 5s. to 20s. per acre, and of uncleared 2s. to 10s.; he remarks that instead of increasing in value, land is decreasing in the County for the last ten years in consequence of the crops being so bad.

COUNTY OF DORCHESTER.

R. A. FORTIER, *Registrar.*

Not one new settler has fixed in this County during the last year within the knowledge of Mr. Fortier; large purchases however must have been made from the fact that 413 deeds and 234 mortgages were registered. The value of the old cleared lands has remained pretty stationary during ten years, new lands have however increased 2, 3 and 4 times their value in the same period; the average price of cleared land is from £1 to £10, depending on the quality of the soil—the distance from the main roads, churches, mills and uncleared lands are granted by the Seigniors at an annual charge of from 15s. to 30s. per 90 superficial acres.

COUNTY OF MEGANTIC.

J. R. LAMBLY, *Registrar.*

Mr. Lambly, who appears to have paid great attention to the matters made subject of enquiry, states the average value of land to be about 6s. 3d. per acre, except in some of the Townships, particularly Lambton, Forsyth and Somerset, in the latter of which it sells at 20s. per acre. Mr. Lambly then proceeds: since my acquaintance with this Country, viz: 1830, it has been steadily increasing in population and in the actual value of property, notwithstanding a decrease in the market value of the land. The major part of the population come to settle in this Country possessed but of small resources, and in fact many in a state of indigence, who are now in a comparative state of wealth to what they were in their own country, and that, by their own industry.

It must be understood that this country is not indebted, (as most others are) for its increase of population to immigration, but solely to its own resources; in fact so rapid has been the increase, that I believe, referring to the last Census will shew that for the last ten years it has been in a greater ratio than that of any other County in Canada, although others have had the advantage of Immigration, and this I would be inclined to attribute to the salubrity of the atmosphere and the productiveness of the soil.

The inhabitants are industrious and supply the Quebec market largely with butter, pork and sheep and also great numbers of horned cattle; the butter of this County carries the palm in the Quebec market, and the sheep are superior to any thing of the kind in Lower Canada, and in fact could not fear competition with those of the Upper Province; in a word, agriculture is flourishing in this County, it abounds in valuable timber as oak, pine, spruce and hemlock, as also maple, beach, birch, elm and ash of a superior quality, lying contiguous to and at the head of a water communication, which, with a little outlay, might easily be made one of the finest transits for timber in Lower Canada, having its *débouché* at St. Nicholas on the St. Lawrence, and thus open up an almost inexhaustible source of valuable timber as well as minerals. These waters are above the head waters of the Becancour, having their confluence below Three-Rivers on the St. Lawrence, and in the present condition form a boat navigation of 30 miles to the Black Lake, and thence to the head waters of the St. Francis by a portage of 3 miles.

At the head of these waters, is a valuable Iron Mine, and in 1847 a rich copper bed was discovered in the Township of Inverness, about 50 miles from Quebec. There are also many quarries of good lime stone.

COUNTY OF SHERBROOKE.

Ww. RITCHIE, *Registrar.*

The number of deeds registered in this County in 1847, was 234. The Registrar states that he does not know of a single new settler having located himself in any of the New Townships of the County, nor does he think that there has been any increase in the value of lands for ten years.

COUNTY OF LOTBINIERE.

R. S. NOEL, *Registrar.*

During the year, from 300 to 375 mortgages have been registered. No new settlers. Cleared land sell for £2 10s. per acre; uncleared lands may be had from the Seigniors for nothing *à titre de cens*; no increase in value.

COUNTY OF YAMASKA.

J. O. ARCAND, *Registrar.*

The increase in the value of lands in this County is stated to have been about 25 per cent, the cleared

selling at from £1 10s. to £7 10s. and the uncleared from 15s. to £5. The deeds enregistered were many, thus stated by the Registrar 411 titles, 144 obligations, 58 contracts of concession and 54 donations of land.

COUNTY OF ROUVILLE.

H. AUBERTIN, *Registrar.*

The increase is stated at 50 per cent, in consequence of the clearing. 687 deeds have been registered, 377 mortgages, 52 *décharges*, and 270 land deeds.

COUNTY OF SHEFFORD.

H. S. FORSTER, *Registrar.*

A small portion of the lands which were sold during the year was purchased by new settlers (not more than 1,000 acres) generally at from 15s. to 20s. per acre. The Township of Milton and the north part of Stukely are fast filling up with French Canadians. The increase in the value of land within 10 years has been 5s. or 6s. per acre.

COUNTY OF OTTAWA.

J. F. TAYLOR, *Registrar.*

Wild Lands have sold from 5s. to £5, and some cleared lands in Hull have sold even as high as £10.

COUNTY OF TWO-MOUNTAINS.

D. DEHERTEL, *Registrar.*

During the year 1847, there were registered 587 deeds of all kinds; a few new settlers located in the Townships where uncleared lands sell at various prices from 1s. 3d. to 10s. and cleared from 10s. to 40s. The Townships are settling slowly, and the increase in value has been little or nothing.

COUNTY OF L'ISLET.

J. D. LEPINE, *Registrar.*

The Registrar complains of the inefficiency of the Registration Act, and says, that of 30 deeds of sale which have passed during the month, only 10 have been registered. This complaint is also made by others. Mr. Lepine has been a resident of the County for 7 years, and during that time thinks the value has retrograded in consequence of bad crops.

COUNTY OF VERCHERES.

L. MENARD, *Registrar.*

191 Registrations. Cultivated lands in the County sell for from £3 to £4 per acre, and the uncultivated which derive their chief value from the timber, sell for £2 to £5. The County has 122 or 125,000 acres, and a population of about 14,000.

COUNTY OF LEINSTER.

L. ARCHAMBAULT, *Registrar.*

711 Registrations. Of these, 275 were land deeds. No new settlers. Cleared lands, average £4, and uncleared £1 per acre. The increase in value has been 6 per cent.

COUNTY OF ST. MAURICE.

G. DUVAL, *Registrar.*

354 Registrations. New lands filling up.

COUNTY OF BEAUHARNOIS.

D. K. LIGHTALL, *Registrar.*

Registered, 450 deeds, 175 mortgages, and 75 mortgages were discharged. The lands sold was about 2,500 acres, of which about 3 per cent was purchased by new settlers. Lands sell well, and the increase for the ten years has been great, especially in the Townships.

COUNTY OF KAMOURASKA.

Hon. J. B. TACHÉ, *Registrar.*

361 Registrations, 117 of which were conveyances of lands, 27 being to new settlers. Uncleared lands sell for 2s. 6d. and cleared for £2 per acre.

COUNTY OF BELLECHASSE.

P. FORGUES, *Registrar.*

No new settlers. Cleared farms well situated sell for from £4 to £600. Mr. Forgues says the value of land has decreased during ten years 10 or 12 per cent.

COUNTY OF STANSTEAD.

C. A. RICHARDSON, *Registrar.*

310 deeds of various kinds registered during the year, and the deeds of transfer covered about 10,118 acres. The general average price of cleared land varies very much, it goes as high as \$8 in Stanstead and as low as \$3 in Barford; the general value of uncleared lands is from 5s. to 7s. 6d. per acre.

COUNTY OF SAGUENAY.

C. DE BERGER, *Registrar.*

346 Deeds registered. The value of lands has decreased, and many of the inhabitants have sold their lands very low, and migrated to the new crown settlements on the river. The mode of cultivation is very bad indeed.

COUNTY OF MISSISQUOI.

R. DICKENSON, *Registrar.*

About 11,000 acres of land were sold, very little of which was purchased by new settlers. Lands sell at a general average of from 15s. to 20s. Some parts of this County were granted so early as 1792, and the increase in ten years has been 25 per cent. The income of many of the farmers of this County is from £300 to £400 per annum, chiefly derived from butter, cheese, pork and beef and young cattle. Some farmers in the spring of the year often take to the Montreal market, cheese to the amount of £100, and the Registrar knows one who laid down an acre and a half in hops, from which in two years he realized £175.

COUNTY OF VAUDREUIL.

H. F. CHARLEBOIS, *Registrar.*

Registers 250. Contracts of sale, Obligations 130. Discharges 34. Cultivated land sells for £2 10s. and uncultivated for £1 per acre. The increase has been in ten years about 25 per cent.

COUNTY OF GASPÉ.

P. WINTER, *Registrar.*

Transfers of sales 48. Wills 4. Obligations 22. Judgments 35. The quantity of land covered by 32 deeds was 4296. The sales to new settlers were very trifling, if any. The price for front village lots was in some instances as high as £15 per acre. Lands one half cleared, sell for from 10s. to 25s. per acre, while the government upset price is 3s.—fishing rooms sell for about £15. Owing to the falling off of immigration, the lands are not fast filling up. Mr. Winter gives much information which is embodied in other parts of this report.

COUNTY OF RIMOUSKI.

A. G. RUEL, *Registrar.*

About 8000 acres have been sold, about one third being to new settlers. The increase has been about 15 per cent on the value of property.

Answers from the other Registrars do not contain any information worth noting.

LANDS AND THEIR PRODUCE.

On entering on this part of the Statistical Review, I find considerable difficulty in procuring any thing like authentic information.

The Census Returns of 1831 bear evidence of having been compiled with the greatest care and attention, but the great lapse between that period and 1844, when the next Census was taken, renders it very difficult to arrive at any fixed conclusion as to increase.

In 1827, Mr. Bouchette states the total number of acres of land in culture to be... 2,946,565 acres. The Census of 1831, gives only. 2,065,913 “ “ 1844 2,802,317 “

This shews that Mr. Bouchette must have over-rated the quantity. Taking the two last Census as being authentic, we find that the increase was 35.6 per cent, while the increase in population was exactly similar, being 35 per cent. The number of landed proprietors in 1831 was 57,891, being on the average about 36 acres to each, while in 1844 the proprietors amounted to 76,440, or about 36½ acres each; this shews us that the state of agriculture in Lower Canada must have been sadly neglected, and that is only followed far enough to give an actual sustenance to the cultivators. The increase in the population of the City of Montreal will not account for the non-increase of cultivation, in proportion.

The produce of Lower Canada is thus stated by the foregoing authorities :

	Census 1831.	Bouchette 1827.	Census 1844.
Wheat.....Bushels.	3404756	2931240	942835
Pease.....“	948758	823318	1219420
Oats.....“	3142274	2341529	7238753
Barley.....“	394795	363117	1195456
Rye.....“	234529	217543	333446
Indian Corn....“	339633	333150	141008
Potatoes.....“	7357416	6796300	9918869
Buck Wheat...“	106050	121397	374309

This shews a fearful falling off in the production of wheat. The produce for 1844, without any deduction of seed, would only furnish 188,567 barrels, or only 1 barrel for every 3 inhabitants.

The whole produce in 1844, exclusive of potatoes, was 11,445,727 bushels, and allowing that 2-3rds of the cultivated lands were under potatoes and fallow, it would give an average crop of 12 1-5th bushels per acre of all grain for the remainder. In 1831, the same allowance being made, the average crop would be 12½ bushels, while Mr. Bouchette for 1827 makes it 7¾ bushels exclusive of 184,659 bushels of mixed grain.

1844.—Of the 76,440 Proprietors of real estate, 15,188 held their Lands in “ Free and Common Soccage,” and the land so held amounted to 1,706,993 acres, of which 540,256, were cultivated.

These held under Indian and other leases, 169 persons occupying 25,598 acres, of which only 5,918 acres were under cultivation.

	1831.		1844.		Increase.
Houses inhabited.....	82,437	.....	108,794	.....	26,357
“ building.....	1,458	.....	1,652	.....	194
“ vacant.....	1,542	.....	4,115	.....	2,573
No. of Hives of Bees.....	no return	.....	7,898	.....	
Lbs. of Maple Sugar.....	“	.....	2,272,457	Bouchette in 1827—2,714,848	
No. of Taverns.....	1,035	.....	1,052	.....	17
Stores where liquors are sold...	857	.....	808	.....	decrease 49
Grist Mills.....	395	.....	422	.....	increase 27
Run of Stones.....	not given	.....	844	.....	
Oatmeal Mills.....	“	.....	108	.....	
Barley “.....	“	.....	45	.....	
Saw “.....	“	.....	911	.....	
Oil “.....	14	.....	14	.....	
Fulling “.....	97	.....	153	.....	increase 56
Carding “.....	90	.....	169	.....	79
Thrashing “.....	not given	.....	469	.....	
Paper “.....	“	.....	8	.....	
Iron works.....	103	.....	69	.....	decrease 4
Trip Hammers.....	18	.....	18	.....	
Nail factories.....	not given	.....	6	.....	
Distilleries.....	70	.....	36	.....	34
Breweries.....	not given	.....	30	.....	
Tanneries.....	“	.....	335	.....	
Pot and Pearl ash factories...	489	.....	540	.....	increase 51
Other factories.....	64	.....	86	.....	“ 22

CATTLE, &c.

	Bouchette in 1827.	Census 1831.	Census 1844.
Neat Cattle.....	* 400027	389706	469851
Horses.....	140432	116686	146726
Sheep.....	829122	543343	602821
Swine.....	247753	293137	197935
	1611316	1344872	1417333

* Including 145,012 oxen.

If Mr. Bouchette's Tables be correct, the people must have been much more anxious to give him information than they are at present.

LANDS, UPPER CANADA.

The following notes are taken from the report of the Commissioners on Crown Lands Emigration, as a foundation from which to start.

No. 1. Statement of the Surveyed Lands in the Province of Upper Canada, of the Clergy Reserves granted or appropriated, and vacant Lots.

DISTRICTS.	Contents.	Clergy Reserves.	Granted or Appropriated.	Vacant.	REMARKS.
Eastern.....	779480	104791	673315	1374	30,280 Acres Indian Lands.
Ottawa.....	709720	97327	623069	59329	
Johnstown.....	1021000	141646	846964	14390	
Bathurst.....	1165900	157283	696995	311622	
Prince Edward.....	213800	26200	187600		
Midland.....	1841002	243856	1232126	360020	2,600 Acres Indian Lands.
Newcastle.....	1970600	273660	1320740	376200	
Home.....	2879900	413333	2105677	355890	
Gore.....	1180400	146940	1030781	2679	
Niagara.....	564100*	25450	537580	1070	
Talbot.....	383200	52400	330700	100	} 257,000 Acres Indian Lands in these Districts. 42,000 acres Canada Company in Gore District.
London.....	1655400	238019	1349731	67650	
Western.....	1617500	211240	1389560	16700	
	15982006	2142145	12242838	1597019	C. R. for 6 Nations in Gore District. C. R. taken in Huron Tract.
Deduct for Roads.....	450000				
Indian Lands S. of Dundas Street.....	15532002				
	31800	96400	318000	.....	
	1100000	.....	.....	.....	
	16950002	2395687	13660838		

U. E. Loyalist..... 321,950—unlocated... 150,800—located 2,734,239—described total... 3,206,987.	Crown Lands disposed of by sale of which description have issued..... 55,084
Militia..... 204,332—unlocated 124,376—located 402,001—described total 730,709.	Clergy Reserves " " " 73,806
From July, 1804 to January, 1819, under regulation of 6th July, 1804..... 388,263 acres.	School Lands under Patent..... 20,677
Granted under regulations 1st Jany., 1820... 72,223 "	Granted to Officers of Army and Navy in lieu of Remission Money..... 92,526
Described in Patent from 14th November, 1818, to 1st July, 1835..... 2,078,487 "	Crown Lands located but not described..... 795,400
" since 1835 " 1,062,300 "	Orders in Council filed, but unlocated, viz : -
Granted under regulation of 1825, without purchase..... 15,100 "	Emigrants subject to fees..... 86,050
" to discharged Soldiers and Seamen, 449,400 "	Reduced Officers, Soldiers and Seamen 106,300
" to Magistrates and Barristers..... 255,500 "	Provincial Militiamen..... 85,200
" Clergy Church of England, 29,200	U. E. Loyalists..... 295,200
Presbyterians, 3,000—Roman Catholics... 4,700 "	
" to Executive Councillors and their families..... 142,960 "	
" Legislative Councillors and their families..... 49,475 "	
" Surveyors per centage..... 264,150 "	
Patented to Canada Company..... 1,393,388	
Unappropriated—	
In Block..... 1,100,000	
Scattered Crown Reserves... 1,384,413	
Remaining..... 1,091,025	

Lands sold from 1829 to 30th June, 1838 :		
	Crown Lands.	Clergy Reserves.
1829	3,838	18,041
1830	6,147½	34,705½
1831	4,365	28,563½
1832	10,352	48,484½
1833	26,417½	62,282½
1834	8,891	59,526
1835	22,707	59,003½
1836	7,923½	63,440½
1837	7,003½	81,549
1838	2,627	11,173½
	100,317½	466,742½

LANDS GRANTED AND SOLD IN UPPER CANADA, in the years from 1836 to 1847 inclusive, taken from the Returns furnished to the *Blue Book*, by the Crown Land Commissioner.

HEADS.	1836.	1837.	1838.	1839.	1840.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.
Grants under 1110 Acres.....	1662 134603	1211 103483	606 52119	941 74774	1182 92443	352 31057	419 29001	856 38473	866 34856	173 9269	1070 69433	1490 110067
Grants from 1 to 500 Acres.....	1951 382858	699 147006	383 84625	436 87524	526 103440	224 31436	181 36552	465 34109	147 29878	872 118876	212 42400	194 39944
In Grants over 500 Acres.....	47981	28602	24545	14219	10547	20412	10124	12390	9116	30264	76035	12360
Total Number of Grants.....	3672	1943	1016	1391	1723	585	612	1034	1026	1063	1303	17111
Total number of Acres granted.....	565442	279091	161289	176518	206430	82905	75677	84952	73850	158409	128568	162371
Of which were by purchase.....	29102	28083	20508	50312	51346	26610	23651	40952	38436	126400	83535	64743
“ “ by free grants.....	536340	257008	140781	126206	155084	56295	52056	44000	35414	32009	45033	97628
Number of Acres granted in Colony.....	1069262	1174449	1401946	1592631	1623964	1628948	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ ungranted.....	1576326	1453831	1486235	1475835	1333243	1326343	1250666	1165714	1243586	2927763	1178758	1104904

NOTES EXPLANATORY OF THE FOREGOING TABLE.

1836.—In this year 118 Clergy Reserve Leases for 21,097 Acres, and 3 Crown Leases for 1,266½ Acres, passed the Great Seal.

The average price of Crown Lands during the year was 9s. per Acre.
 “ “ Clergy “ “ 13s. “
 “ “ School “ “ 12s. 6d. “

The 3672 Grants are exclusive of 2 for 287,974 to Canada Company.

Of the Grants :

3378 were free.....	536,340	Acres.
191 Crown Sales.....	15,872	“
92 Clergy “	11,446	“
11 School “	1,784	“
The total number of Acres from 1792 were.....	8,986,423½	“
Exclusive of Sales to Canada Company.....	1,069,262	“

The total number of Acres sold up to 31st December, 1836, and for which the purchasers have received their Patents under the Great Seal, is as follows, exclusive of the Grants to the Canada Company :

Crown Sales.....	37,735	Acres.
Clergy “	50,399	“
School “	11,142	“
	<u>99,276</u>	

The total quantity of Surveyed Lands remaining ungranted, amounts to 1,576,326 Acres, exclusive of 302,423 given over to Colonel Talbot for settlement.

Number of Acres unsurveyed. Townships remaining unlocated 31st December, 1835, 1,604,303

Surveyed in 1836—Euphrasia.....	51,600	
Matohedash.....	53,120	
Ashfield.....	52,036	
	<u>156,756</u>	
	1,761,059	
Deduct located during year.....	184,733	
	<u>1,576,326</u>	

1837—52 Clergy Reserve Leases for 5,850 Acres, passed the Great Seal during the year.

The average price of Crown Lands during the year was..... 9s. per Acre.
 “ “ Clergy “ “ 13s. “
 “ “ School “ “ from 12s. 6d. to 15s.

Of the Grants :

1660 were free, covering.....	251,008	Acres.
157 Crown Sales “	11,044	“
105 Clergy “ “	14,254	“
21 School “ “	2,785	“
The total number of acres granted since 1792, was.....	9,265,504½	“
Exclusive of Sales to the Canada Company for.....	1,174,449	“

The number of Sold was as follows :

Crown Sales.....	48,779	Acres.
Clergy “	64,653	“
School “	13,927	“
	<u>127,359</u>	

The quantity of surveyed Land ungranted is 1,453,831, exclusive of the Talbot Grant.

Number of acres unlocated in Surveyed Townships.....	1,576,326
Deduct located during the year 1837.....	122,495

Remaining grantable and surveyed 30th December, 1837.....	1,453,831
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1838—7 Clergy Reserve Leases for 1300 Acres passed the Great Seal. The 1016 Grants this year are exclusive of 4 to the Canada Company for 227,497 Acres.

The average prices did not vary from those of last year.

The number of acres granted since 1792 was..... 9,426,793 $\frac{1}{2}$ Acres.
Exclusive of grants to Canada Company..... 1,401,946 "

Of the Grants passed this year :

826 were free, and covered..... 140,781 Acres.
91 Crown Sales " 8,115 "
95 Clergy " " 11,906 "
4 School " " 487 "

The number of acres sold since 1792, was as follows :

Crown Sales..... 56,894 Acres.
Clergy " 76,559 "
School " 14,414 "

The number of acres surveyed and remaining ungranted on 31st December, 1838 :

Remaining 31st December, 1837..... 1,453,831
Surveyed during the year 1838..... 53,904

1,507,735
Located during the year..... 21,500

1,486,235

1839.—The leasing of Clergy Lands was discontinued.

The 1391 grants are exclusive of 2 grants to the Canada Company for 190,685 acres. The average prices of the land had risen very considerably.

Crown Lands..... from 9s. to 12s. per acre.
Clergy " 15s. "
School " 12s. 6d. "
The quantity of land granted since 1792, was..... 9,603,311 $\frac{3}{4}$ Acres.
Exclusive of grants to Canada Company of..... 1,592,631 "

Quantity of Land Sold.

Crown Land..... 71,603 $\frac{1}{4}$ Acres.
Clergy " 111,799 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
School " 14,776 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

198,179 Acres.

Of the Land Granted in 1839 :

979 were free grants, covering..... 126,206 $\frac{1}{4}$ Acres.
208 Crown Sales " 14,709 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
200 Clergy " " 35,240 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
4 School " " 362 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

Numbers remaining surveyed and ungranted exclusive of the Talbot Grant, was 1,475,835 Acres.

1840.—There were 4 grants to Canada Company of 31,333 Acres.

The average prices of lands sold this year, were :

Crown Lands..... 11s. 2d. per acre.
Clergy " 12s. 8d. "
School " 12s. 6d. "

The quantity of land granted since 1792, was..... 9,809,741 $\frac{1}{2}$ Acres.
Exclusive of grants to Canada Company, amounting to..... 1,623,964 "

The Land Sold were as follows :

Crown Lands..... 97,875 $\frac{1}{4}$ Acres.
Clergy " 136,729 $\frac{1}{4}$ "
School " 14,920 $\frac{1}{2}$ "

249,525 Acres.

Of the Grants passed during the year :

1172 were free, covering..... 155,084 Acres.
347 Crown Sales " 26,272 "
201 Clergy " " 24,930 "
3 School " " 144 "

206,430

Number of acres in Townships surveyed prior to the 1st January, 1840.

Remaining unlocated 31st December, 1840..... 1,202,043
Lands surveyed during 1840..... 132,200
Remaining 31st December, 1840..... 1,333,243

1842.—The total grants from 1792 to 1842 amounted to 11,604,099 $\frac{3}{4}$ sold 299,756
" " " 1843 " 10,700,798 $\frac{3}{4}$ " 340,708
" " " 1844 " 16,660,000 " 379,144
" " " 1845 " 16,818,409 " 505,544 $\frac{1}{4}$
" " " 1846 " 16,946,977 " 589,079 $\frac{1}{4}$
" " " 1847 " 17,109,348 " 653,822

TABULAR STATEMENT shewing the annual Amount and value of all Articles assessed for Local Taxation in Upper Canada, under the several Assessment Laws of that portion of the Province, compiled from the Returns of the Clerks of the Peace with the Population at various periods.

Years.	Population.	LANDS.		Houses of all kinds Assessed.	GRIST MILLS.		Merchants' Shops.	Store Houses.	LIVE STOCK.				Saw Mills.	Carriages kept for Pleasure.	Amount of Assessed value of Property.			Gross Amount of all Local Taxes.		
		Uncultivated assessed value 4s. per Acre.	Cultivated assessed value £1. per Acre.		No. of Mills.	Additional run of Stones.			Horses.	Oxen.	Milch Cows.	Young Cattle.			£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.
1825	158027	2500304	535212	8876	232	71	456	54	22589	23900	51216	23501	394	587	2256874	7	8	10235	8	2
1826	164703	2641725	614254	9732	250	80	487	57	24095	26580	61954	24806	422	582	2409064	17	9	9940	4	11
1827	175128	2826070	632607	9889	262	94	496	51	25520	29128	67349	27918	460	750	2442847	11	0	11509	10	5
1828	186345	2977807	678618	10183	274	98	548	68	27303	30879	67945	29527	515	968	2579083	3	4	12533	12	3
1829	196704	3008777	717552	11291	296	102	604	72	28388	33451	75091	34844	535	982	2735783	10	10	12732	17	5
1830	211567	3244410	775014	12082	273	121	748	91	30777	33771	80909	33396	555	986	2929269	9	2	13355	10	6
1831	234681	3570389	818432	13605	291	135	757	95	33197	36057	83519	35194	533	1111	3143484	10	0	15320	10	11
1832	260992	3799014	916173	14550	320	152	854	96	36601	38941	91676	35250	671	1203	3415822	0	1	16503	6	10
1833	296870	4115253	981955	16446	307	173	1025	105	40249	41870	95042	36089	723	1421	3796040	4	2	18397	5	7
1834	320735	4171995	1034816	16771	328	192	957	123	41866	42445	99474	36769	788	1409	3918712	14	2	19806	1	5
1835	346165	4476368	1208508	18498	352	199	982	117	47724	46060	109605	39329	753	1495	3880994	13	6	22464	8	4
1836	372502	4807406	1283133	20951	356	227	1043	133	54616	48929	120584	44698	902	1720	4605103	1	9	23169	0	8
1837	396721	4736268	1453556	22057	366	233	1198	117	57170	49347	123028	48598	860	1627	4431098	8	9	24337	14	8
1838	* 385824	4353890	1206493	19513	359	251	917	99	52732	38577	109991	42514	774	1467	4282544	3	9	24077	12	3
1839	407515	5113423	1587676	25049	420	298	1036	113	66220	47569	136951	47624	953	1769	5345372	11	6	33210	16	7
1840	427441	5290014	1710000	25857	420	294	1123	130	72734	49317	144900	48625	963	1863	5607426	7	8	37465	14	4
1841	465357	5310103	1740664	27960	443	334	1211	145	76747	50271	163663	59955	980	1936	6269398	12	6	43908	16	8
1842	486055	5548357	1916319	31638	455	359	1299	164	83755	55137	173394	76648	982	2188	6913341	9	3	58354	12	11
1843	} No Census.	5783197	1993659	33190	451	375	1330	154	88062	58531	184186	84326	1169	2648	7155324	18	6	64849	9	3
1844		5845935	2166101	35631	465	369	1431	155	94168	62306	187298	79050	1246	3042	7556514	12	5	74736	5	0
1845		6072076	2311238	37214	478	417	1636	174	98598	65127	199537	78665	1272	3810	7778917	9	6	76291	10	6
1846		6182419	2464704	39625	492	426	1868	180	105517	68963	211565	74370	1401	4510	8236677	18	0	84137	5	9
1847		6477338	2673820	42937	527	475	1945	179	113812	72017	218653	76935	1489	4685	8567001	1	0	86058	16	0
1848	723332																			

* For the year 1838 the Assessment Rolls were very imperfectly taken, owing to the disturbed state of the Country consequent on the outbreak.

REMARKS ON THE FOREGOING TABLE.

The Acts of Parliament which regulate the Local Taxation in Western Canada, declare the value which shall for that purpose be placed thereon, according to their classes. In all new Countries, particularly where, as in Canada, the value of the labour in erecting houses is so much greater than that of the material used, the dwellings of the earlier settlers are generally "Shanties," many of which are retained several years after the owner has become independent, and as such dwellings are not liable to any taxes, no account has been kept thereof; we have only therefore a table of those houses which fall under one or other of the following classes :

1st Class squared Logs, 2 sides, 1 story, 2 fire places, rated at £20 each.	
" Additional fire places.....	4 "
2nd Class squared Logs, 2 sides, 2 stories, 2 fire places.....	30 "
" Additional fire places.....	8 "
3rd Class framed Houses under 2 stories, 2 fire places.....	35 "
" Additional fire places.....	5 "
4th Class Brick or Stone, 1 story, 2 fire places.....	40 "
" Additional fire places.....	10 "
5th Class framed Brick or Stone, 2 stories, 2 fire places....	60 "
" Additional fire places.....	10 "

It will be at once perceived that the above classification will give but a very distant idea of the actual progress of improvement, where the value of the house is fixed by the number of stories; however, as it is the only guide we have, we are compelled to adopt it, and we have the following results :

C L A S S E S .	1827.	1832.	1837.	1842.	1847.
1st Class.....	2714	3861	4641	4572	5162
" Additional fire places.....	145	148	146	215	321
2nd Class.....	221	302	386	423	486
" Additional fire places.....	33	40	48	73	94
3rd Class.....	5224	8029	12840	20092	27167
" Additional fire places.....	510	844	1207	2095	3059
4th Class.....	380	486	610	2141	3172
" Additional fire places.....	84	184	286	600	760
5th Class.....	1348	1872	2580	4410	6820
" Additional fire places.....	820	864	902	3840	4987
Total Houses.....	9889	14550	22057	31638	42737
" Additional fire places.....	1592	2080	2591	6823	9218
Value for Assessment.....£	352304 0 0	514667 0 0	751893 0 0	1235189 0 0	1679496 0 0

The last period is exclusive of the Cities of Toronto and Kingston, and must at best be taken as a mere approximation.

In England, previous to the year 1834, when the House-tax was repealed, the Parliamentary Returns shewed us the increase on Houses divided into 2 Classes, viz: 1st. those paying from £10 to £40 a year Rent, and 2d, those paying above that sum; these may be taken as affording a sufficiently accurate datum of increase on which to found a comparison merely to shew the improvement in Canada.

The gross increase in Great Britain of Houses of both Classes :

Between 1812 and 1821 was 20.54 per Cent. 2.28 per annum.	
" 1821 " 1831 " 21.69 " 2.17 "	
" 1831 " 1833 " 1.82 " 91 "	

In Canada the increase :

Between 1827 and 1837 was 123.12 per Cent. 12.31 per annum.	
" 1837 " 1847 " 93.76 " 9.37 "	

The latter however does not include Toronto.

The Census of 1842 gave for Upper Canada 74,000 houses inhabited to a Population of 486,055, or between 6 and 7 inhabitants to each house; in 1848 we have 112,595 houses to a Population of 723,332, being a very nearly similar proportion; the number of inhabitants to each house in 1841, (the last Census), in England, was 5.44, Scotland 5.04, Ireland 6.54; and these numbers shew pretty accurately the number of individuals constituting each family.

No. 4—GRIST MILLS.

On reference to the Table on page 34 which being completed from the various Assessment Rolls, I adopt rather than the Census of either 1842 or 1844, we have the following results, dividing into periods of 5 years :

Between 1825 and 1830, the increase was 41 or 17.68 per cent, or 3.54 per annum.	
" 1830 " 1835 " " 79 " 28.95 " " 5.79 "	
" 1835 " 1840 " " 68 " 19.32 " " 3.86 "	
" 1840 " 1845 " " 58 " 14.00 " " 2 80 "	
" 1845 " 1847 " " 49 " 10.26 " " 5.13 "	

The most reliable index to improvements is found not in the number of Mills, but in the figures in the next column shewing the additional run of Stones employed; this gives a great increase and indicates a rapidly increasing prosperity, by the erection of larger Mills, for in 1825, we find 71 additional runs to 231, or 1 Mill in 3 with 2 runs, whereas in 1847 we have 475 to 527.

These Returns are below the truth, for in 1842 under the Census Act, there were returned 414 Mills, with 584 run of Stones, and by the Census of 1848 we have 548 Mills with 1200 runs. This difference is easily accounted for by the manner in which they are assessed for taxes—each additional run of Stones being charged at the value of £50, at the periods of the year to at which the Assessments are taken, many of the Mills are idle, and are consequently not given in.

No. 5.—MERCHANTS' SHOPS.

From this column little information can be gleaned, 1st, because it is generally most loosely taken, 2nd, because it is not generally known what is meant by the term "Merchants' Shops," and 3rd, it would be impossible to form even a distant idea of any relative value—the shop of a chapman, when sales amount to £50 a year, being assessed at an equal value to that of the most extensive Merchant, both being £200.

No. 6.—CATTLE.

1. *Horses.* This column includes only horses 3 years of age and upwards, and are valued by the Assessment Laws at £8 each. Every means at the command of this office were employed to arrive at a just value, and the average was fully established at £12 10s. or even higher. One half of the horses in Upper Canada are valued above £15, and $\frac{1}{4}$ th above £20, and about $\frac{1}{2}$ above £30, and a like number at £35.

Increase between 1825 and 1830	....	8,188	equal to	36.20	per cent, or	7.24	per annum.
" " 1830 " 1835	....	16,947	"	55.06	"	11.01	"
" " 1835 " 1840	....	25,010	"	56.60	"	11.32	"
" " 1840 " 1845	....	25,864	"	35.55	"	7.11	"
" " 1845 " 1847	....	15,219	"	15.44	"	7.72	"

2. *Oxen.* 4 years old and upwards, valued at £4 each.

Increase between 1825 and 1830	....	9,870	equal to	41.29	per cent, or	3.26	"
" " 1830 " 1835	....	12,290	"	36.45	"	7.29	"
" " 1835 " 1840	....	3,257	"	7.07	"	1.41	"
" " 1840 " 1845	....	15,810	"	32.07	"	6.41	"
" " 1845 " 1847	....	6,890	"	10.82	"	5.26	"

This shews a singular fluctuation; allowing the tables to approach any thing near the truth, in the 3rd period from 1837 to 1840, is embraced a time when the troubles in Upper Canada materially affected the returns; but throwing this period out of question, we have a regularly descending ratio. To explain this, we must observe, that in the earlier settlement of the Country, most of the agricultural operations were carried on by means of oxen, which as the Country improves gives place to horses.

The increase on which counterbalances the decrease in the others.

3. *Milch Cows.* Valued at £3 each. As there is no animal more conducive to comfort, so none afford a more correct index to prosperity. In Upper Canada, the number may be taken as given, 1 to every 3 persons.

Increase between 1825 and 1830	....	29,693	equal to	57.80	per cent, or	11.56	per annum.
" " 1830 " 1835	....	28,696	"	35.46	"	7.09	"
" " 1835 " 1840	....	35,295	"	32.20	"	6.44	"
" " 1840 " 1845	....	54,637	"	37.70	"	7.54	"
" " 1845 " 1847	....	19,116	"	9.60	"	4.80	"

The seeming decrease in the ratio between 1845 and 1847 is easily accounted for by an inspection of the annual returns. The average annual increase for the 1st period being 5,940; for the second, 5,740; for the third, 7,060; for the fourth, 10,926, and for the fifth, 9,558. The whole increase in the 23 years being 167,437, or an average of about 7,280 a year.

4. *Young Cattle.* Valued at £1 each.

Increase between 1825 and 1830	....	9,895	equal to	42.15	per cent, or	8.43	per annum.
" " 1830 " 1835	....	5,933	"	17.76	"	3.75	"
" " 1835 " 1840	....	9,296	"	23.63	"	4.75	"
" " 1840 " 1845	....	30,040	"	61.80	"	12.36	"
1845 " 1847	....						Decrease.

For this decrease it is difficult to account, particularly as it is the generally received opinion that they had increased.

No. 7.—SAW MILLS. Speak for themselves.

No. 8.—CARRIAGES.

Under this head, a great and rapid increase is perceptible. No farming carriages are liable to assessment, and consequently many which are used for both purposes are not returned.

ABSTRACT OF CENSUS OF 1848.

PUBLIC BUILDINGS.

DISTRICTS.		Town Halls.	Churches.	Colleges and High Schools.	Schools.	Inns.	Merchants' Shops.
1	Bathurst.....	5	32	8	103	48	64
2	Brock.....	1	33	..	112	52	56
3	Colborne.....	3	28	2	82	49	47
4	Dalhousie.....	2	23	1	101	93	73
5	Eastern.....	1	42	..	150	72	105
6	Gore.....	3	64	1	165	257	186
7	Home.....	16	172	12	299	368	508
8	Huron.....	2	15	..	44	52	39
9	Johnstown.....	4	54	1	188	189	85
10	London.....	3	56	4	139	113	83
11	Midland.....	3	44	7	167	198	113
12	Newcastle.....	6	70	..	169	104	139
13	Niagara.....	2	90	2	187	136	143
14	Ottawa.....	6	13	..	41	18	22
15	Prince Edward.....	1	26	..	100	20	34
16	Simcoe.....	1	34	..	73	55	36
17	Talbot.....	2	30	..	96	53	47
18	Victoria.....	1	16	..	61	63	45
19	Wellington.....	4	31	1	80	107	73
20	Western.....	2	22	..	107	100	42
Totals.....		68	895	39	2464	2157	1940

In 1842 there were returned 44 Colleges and 1441 Inns, and 927 Schools.

L A N D S .

	Contents of each District according to Bouchette.	Occupied.	Tillage.	Pasture.	Wild.	Returned as unfit for Cultivation.	Average value of Land per Acre.	
							Cleared.	Wild.
1	1260800	487434	53314	53753	380366	121922	£ s. d. 2 0 7	£ s. d. 0 6 8
2	584320	380403	85706	19676	252108	13446	3 15 0	1 0 0
3	647040	320497	46331	35029	196846	4291	2 12 6	0 18 9
4	448000	297404	36447	23185	213940	38644	2 10 0	0 17 6
5	779520	523134	81181	30481	405458	51680	3 0 0	0 5 0
6	741760	368805	146931	82324	332912	55554	No Return Given.	
7	1361600	920224	271488	93326	495989	28890	5 15 5	3 3 3
8	1104000	367975	46005	15889	294541	11541	3 0 0	0 15 0
9	1021000	549578	93135	45813	364368	91261	Vary very much.	
10	999040	624657	127725	50844	440020	16467	3 10 0	1 5 0
11	1198720	434456	94573	50781	289002	47521	4 10 9	2 16 4
12	1344640	519769	147950	55952	319255	17734	3 0 0	1 0 0
13	703360	331160	109677	52427	204044	9822	6 6 8	3 3 4
14	532960	138083	16100	10107	111876	15958	1 13 9	0 9 9
15	220000	217216	76100	28442	111434	5643	4 12 6	3 4 6
16	1468800	355169	54711	21158	260883	19704	4 11 2	1 18 7
17	384000	238859	70708	22135	169772	11753	4 0 0	1 0 0
18	842000	287776	62824	19536	187403	16994	2 7 6	1 4 0
19	1097600	532210	96339	34956	400865	25572	3 0 0	0 17 6
*20	1616640	468782	62862	20954	368224	16742	Not Given.	
18358800		8613591	1780152	766768	5849406	571139	....	....

* No Return for 1848—1842 with 10.7 is taken.

ABSTRACT OF CENSUS OF 1848.

LANDS RETURNED AS UNDER CROP.

	Wheat.	Barley.	Rye.	Oats.	Pease.	Maize.	Buck Wheat.	Potatoes.
1	16083	625	278	16359	1863	1101	583	4767
2	27325	1306	972	12815	2520	2880	879	1443
3	26734	387	93	10874	2368	179	43	2704
4	10861	341	272	9289	1418	568	286	3943
5	14270	1453	2029	19522	3175	2786	2342	3384
6	57485	3976	2583	28651	5819	3859	3232	1589
7	93085	5646	1430	48619	19236	1260	695	5160
8	22054	724	72	7468	1923	406	26	1850
9	27349	591	2038	16997	2262	3690	1903	4578
10	43272	659	1046	15481	8324	4860	1963	2539
11	25035	1523	9210	15044	8763	3106	1321	3629
12	47430	2525	2751	22293	469	5358	1477	4403
13	35978	4397	814	10088	5340	6019	4454	1077
14	3179	247	112	4419	462	869	82	1246
15	21243	1412	8907	6156	6471	4144	2297	1668
16	21832	419	167	8901	2112	355	61	2373
17	19135	624	1713	6804	1782	4604	3267	956
18	22565	321	1654	10217	2585	2192	928	2020
19	40246	1402	1495	15202	2953	114	80	2827
20	18534	746	816	5372	2671	3647	734	4640
	593695	29324	38452	285571	82516	51997	26653	56796

PRODUCE.

	Wheat.	Barley.	Rye.	Oats.	Pease.	Maize.	Buck Wheat.	Potatoes.
1	184345	10449	2627	312809	34380	22393	13605	534215
2	394047	23680	11196	372203	52924	47439	14437	127465
3	276044	6609	1203	242620	47348	3486	609	191827
4	121012	4131	3814	208708	27964	10211	3651	373133
5	155064	19600	29003	412280	64724	60424	33720	286600
6	987136	84097	32286	596296	109376	113384	54438	120972
7	1451384	110819	23482	1526935	384721	33430	10536	423604
8	305725	13143	1073	174736	36540	7113	451	125492
9	251530	10665	11671	284808	47519	78686	22963	403109
10	538438	13480	11863	379243	164537	88447	30538	147903
11	197175	21590	119276	338616	184023	64997	20532	347392
12	594673	45375	32042	515155	98763	121992	23572	399937
13	403108	72297	8939	441383	117632	138153	78178	87171
14	29566	2299	631	72828	8311	21866	1092	95590
15	209701	18678	90518	119087	135896	91725	47502	184220
16	293071	6985	2482	212006	37580	5627	722	200876
17	209082	10250	15067	147673	35650	93266	49637	82773
18	205175	3978	16707	228726	51704	46239	15233	194533
19	549559	26398	20871	365587	59062	2699	1232	254485
20	202938	11204	11542	104031	54180	85928	9904	169749
1848	7558773	515727	446293	7055730	1753346	1137555	432573	4751331
1842	3221991	1031335	292970	4788167	1193551	691359	352786	8080397
I	4336782	.....	153323	2267563	560294	446196	79787	.....
D	.....	515608	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3329066

ABSTRACT OF CENSUS OF 1848.

	PRODUCTS.				LIVE STOCK.				DOMESTIC MANUFACTURES.					
	Flax, Lbs.	Tobacco, Lbs.	Maple Sugar, Lbs.	Wool, Lbs.	Neat Cattle.	Horses.	Sheep.	Hogs.	Fulled Cloth.	Linen.	Flannel.	PRODUCE FOR MARKET.		
												Butter, Lbs.	Cheese, Lbs.	Beef or Pork, Brls.
1	....	8	158693	106729	22329	4442	36416	13375	33755	1926	71721	303730	9573	7410
2	1544	142	439963	126701	30442	6577	49997	27528	26147	986	86528	107474	115133	5328
3	249	20	83609	67104	17879	3781	24228	16471	22402	124	39274	98372	14384	3038
4	15	....	32646	47054	14111	3796	16196	8870	16353	543	33240	97847	9836	1885
5	6540	138	173347	129208	29988	11146	48457	20917	47471	8604	52391	158999	37572	2667
* 6	4121	13	136673	205576	46204	11610	68160	41201	34676	621	152827	271610	23582	5589
7	5662	122	364663	314662	66262	21700	105033	70802	67714	4025	128094	428297	119602	14564
8	2876	14	194223	43790	21463	2004	17341	19424	9972	1451	33451	63944	5549	2184
9	681	12	195655	160110	34155	9008	52416	18900	54963	10379	82781	403434	42609	3828
10	2142	277	525007	232727	53322	12319	99550	45704	59532	2498	130286	351897	55556	17695
11	1094	46	196969	134491	29144	8575	44281	17079	34596	900	56479	195318	35449	3914
12	1049	25	234493	154085	37841	10752	52096	33620	44256	3050	84873	155842	77164	7569
13	8607	300	81588	147774	29958	11472	48182	29665	51408	5621	65653	266702	30233	3387
14	182	334	29240	22926	6485	2175	9157	3601	9834	111	13689	44717	10131	2237
15	738	86	114589	99284	14880	6067	31404	8284	19593	780	50636	93059	24361	2821
16	871	....	115960	62571	17896	3327	23530	21647	15742	2490	37643	80406	7931	6039
17	1156	220	148865	85824	15714	4511	29333	15912	19772	1226	41701	78166	11957	1896
18	612	70	121830	77689	18878	4790	26869	14264	24512	3487	39186	70907	16949	2519
19	3451	38	232748	80294	32400	5242	32015	25505	17367	13633	30572	109685	20781	4661
20	No Returns	....	183483	41157	26494	8095	19146	31472	14906	9260	37144	No Return made.		....
1848	41590	1865	3764243	2339756	565845	151389	833807	484241	624971	71715	1295172	3380406	668357	99231
1842	Not Given..	....	3699859	1302510	504963	113657	575730	394366	433537	166882	727288	Not included in Census.		....
I	....	....	64384	1037246	60882	37732	258077	89875	191434	....	567884	....	....	....
D	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	95167	....	....	....	....

* Exclusive of the Township of Drumfries and the Towns of Brantford and Dundas.

Various Manufactures with the amount of the Produce were given in Census Returns.

DISTRICTS.		Grist Mills.		Produce. Barrels.	Oat and Barley Mills.		S A W M I L L S .	
		No.	Run of Stones.		No.	Produce Cwts.	No.	Feet.
1	Bathurst.....	3	3	no return.	1	1250	3	690000
		23	64	44954	8	12872	43	7879000
2	Brock.....	2	4	6000	1	no return.	2	no return.
		17	33	14320	2	4580	63	20900000
3	Colborne.....	16	28	27487	2	1400	28	6384000
4	Dalhousie.....	4	13	8821	..	.....	16	598850 *
5	Eastern.....	19	37	22822	6	5973	56	5390000
6	† Gore.....	4	8	no return.	..	.....	..	.....
		36	82	136439	23	11070	148	Returns too confused.
7	Home.....	6	9	no return.	2	no return.	1	no return.
		83	218	413270	10	9620	274	62117712
8	Huron.....	4	6	no return.	..	.....	..	.....
		13	19	15550	1	.....	33	2476000
9	Johnstown.....	27	60	100603	7	14177	69	6956506
10	London.....	17	21	no return.	10	no return.	1	no return.
		29	51	43883	1	1000	185	11767952
11	Midland.....	15	30	40900	2	1450	65	10076000
12	Newcastle.....	45	83	121132	3	4200	133	23195000
13	Niagara.....	5	7	no return.	..	.....	..	.....
		31	59	66630	..	.....	89	8452700
14	Ottawa.....	2	4	no return.	..	.....	..	.....
		6	15	13775	6	34250	26	3655000
15	Prince Edwards.....	17	34	35300	..	.....	48	2796000
16	Simcoe.....	19	22	11030	2	.....	38	2321500
17	Talbot.....	14	28	25400	..	.....	126	11590000
18	Victoria.....	14	23	20410	1	100	41	7386500
19	Wellington.....	4	5	no return.	..	.....	13	no return.
		22	62	114340	4	7100	56	5250000
20	Western.....	34	38	.....	4	.....	17	.....
CITIES.								
21	Toronto.....	1	3	18000	..	.....	..	.....
22	Hamilton.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
23	Kingston.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	..	.....
TOWNS.								
24	Cornwall.....	..	..	.....	..	.....	1	50000
25	Bytown.....	2	6	114000	..	.....	2	no return.
26	Prescott.....	1	3	not given.	..	.....	..	.....
27	Brockville.....	1	2	1000	..	.....	..	.....
28	Belleville.....	3	8	19000	..	.....	3	1460000
29	Picton.....	1	3	no return.	..	.....	1	6000
30	Cobourg.....	4	11	13000	..	.....	1	Very little done.
31	Port Hope.....	2	10	55000	..	.....	1	2500000
32	Niagara.....	1	2	just erected.	..	.....	1	Not in use.
33	St. Catharines.....	5	25	108000	..	.....	..	.....
34	London.....	1	2	1000	..	.....	..	.....
		553	1141	1612066	96	109042	1584	203898220

* Returns very much confused. 1 Mill is returned at 3000 feet a day, which is not included. The 2 Mills in Bytown are returned as only at 1000 feet in the year.

† Exclusive of Dumfries.

Various Manufactures with the amount of the Produce, &c.—*Concluded.*

	Fulling Mills.		Distilleries.		Breweries.		Tanneries		Asheries.		Woolen Factories.		Shingle Factories.	Foundries.
	No.	Lbs. of Wool.	No.	Galls.	No.	Gallons.	No.	Produce.	No.	Produce Cwt.	No.	Produce Yds.		
1	19	99110	..	.....	..	.....	..	26201 lbs.	42	737	..	.....	...	....
		1100078	2	1320	2	63960	13	3980 h.	409	8833	3	.....	....	6
2	9	168077	7	36180	1	9600	17	few only given	1	6	2	10000	....	5
3	9	61000	5	24000	2	18000	10	5700	15	6285	3	5300	...	1
4	5	48231	2	27823	1	8540	6	7175	26	816	2	10500	....	1
5	8	62800	2	31200	..	....	24	{ 11099 h. 7100 lbs. }	115	10696	1	not given	....	2
6	{ .. 15	 124700	2 4	no return 148020	.. 4	 4500	.. 20	.....	..... 4	 535	.. 10	 105950	 1	 7
7	{ 1 38	no return 293362	2 17	no return 1304280	.. 17	 251640	.. 48	{ 188855 lbs. 25545 h. £ 9250 }	{ .. 13	{ .. 62427	{ .. 14	{ .. 147659	{ .. 2	{ .. 5
8	1	6000	10	29520	2	17400	7	6230	39	6230	3	818	....	2
9	21	167787	4	43469	2	24000	28	hides 16295	140	6980	5	27000	1	11
10	{ 2 27	no return 132040	2 14	no return 146160	.. 2	 43680	.. 24	 43395	 6	 7152	1 3	no return 11501	..... ....	..... 2
11	8	46396	3	203100	6	135480	18	13200	172	4029	3	37000	1	6
12	16	141150	8	99240	4	15900	17	.....	16	420	2	10600	2	4
13	{ .. 10	 133962	1 2	no return 18720	.. 5	 59520	.. 33	 56560	 2	 18240	.. 3	 79000	 1	 5
14	5	49200	1	18000	..	....	4	3620	3	1130	1	7000	....	5
15	6	26600	..	.....	2	8000	9	5000	4	385	1	12480	....	2
16	5	16186	5	11820	3	12240	5	{ 1125 lbs. £ 1400 3800 hd. }	{	{	1	8000	....	....
17	7	44200	7	105420	3	17520	16	hides 61560	5	204	1	4000	1	5
18	6	55000	4	43200	..	....	9	14318	174	13329	..	.....	....	4
19	{ .. 7	 80000	1 11	no return 169440	.. 7	 54780	1 17	no return. 27571	 2	 317	.. 3	 19200	..... ....	..... 4
20	8	.....	5	.....	7	.....	8	.....	4	.....	..	.....	....	1
21	..	.....	2	106380	6	150480	2	3000	1	600	..	.....	....	4
22	..	.....	..	.....	3	186000	1	2000	.....	.....	1	.....	....	2
23	2	no return	..	.....	2	no return	2	no return.	.....	.....	..	.....	....	4
24	..	.....	1	15000	3	1250	..	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	1	1
25	..	.....	1	7200	3	27600	..	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	....	2
26	..	.....	2	43580	..	....	..	.....	1	170	..	.....	....	1
27	..	.....	..	.....	..	....	..	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	....	1
28	3	166000	..	.....	3	69000	2	no return	1	250	1	8000	....	3
29	..	.....	1	7560	1	3600	3	11005	2	360	..	.....	....	2
30	..	.....	3	111600	1	6000	2	no return	1	.....	1	80000	....	2
31	1	12000	4	55980	2	36000	4	109800	1	250	..	.....	....	1
32	..	.....	..	.....	..	....	..	.....	.....	.....	..	.....	....	2
33	..	.....	2	73800	1	30000	1	100	1	700	..	.....	....	2
34	..	.....	1	no return	4	74400	3	8630	.....	.....	..	.....	....	....
	239	2044879	138	2882012	100	1329090	354	673514	1200	151081	67	584008	10	105

1 Rope Walk. 1 Candle Factory. 1 Cement Mill. 1 Salaratus Factory. 8 Soap Factories. 3 Nail Factories. 11 Pail Factories. 1 Last Factory. 4 Oil Mills. 3 Tobacco Factories. 2 Steam Engine Factories. 1 Ship Yard. 1 Trip Hammer. Paper Mills $\frac{1}{1000}$ R. Potteries $\frac{1}{1000}$ P. Vinegar Factory $\frac{1}{100}$ 5 Chair Factories. Brick Yards $\frac{1}{1000}$ Axe Factory $\frac{1}{1000}$. 6 Plaster Mills $\frac{1}{100}$ tons $\frac{1}{100}$ Comb Factories $\frac{1}{100}$ dozen.

Where the Returns are given as Fractions, the upper figures designate the number of Factories and the lower the quantities produced.

REMARKS ON THE FOREGOING TABLES.

LANDS.

The number of Proprietors of Real Estate liable to assessment in Upper Canada, was about 60,600 say 65,000, and the number of acres occupied 8,613,591 or about 133 acres each ; allowing the return of lands under cultivation (arable and pasture) to be near the truth, viz : 1,780,152 of the former, and 766,768 of the latter, or 2,546,920 in all, and as the great body of the people are supported by agriculture, we find every $3\frac{1}{2}$ cultivated acres maintaining a person. In 1842, the population was 486,055 and the cultivated acres 1,916,319, the increase in the former has been about 47 per cent, while in cultivated lands it was only 33 per cent ; and further, that every 100 increase in population added 265 acres to the cultivated lands. Taking Mr. Couling's estimate of lands in England as a guide, we have the following results :

In 1827 the lands of England were divided thus : cultivated 25,632,000, uncultivated 3,454,000 and unprofitable 3,256,400, and the number of acres brought into cultivation between 1760 and 1834 was 6,840,540, while the increase in population was 10,059,588, so that during that period every 100 increase in the population added about 68 acres to the cultivated lands. The effect of the rapid increase of Manufactures on the agricultural pursuits of the people is made evident by the fact that while taking the whole period as above we have 68 acres for every 100 persons ; if we confine our calculation to the 1st quarter of the present century, we find the proportion to have been only 37 to every 100.

The number of acres returned under tillage was 1,780,152, while under the designated crops we have :

Wheat.....	593,695	acres.
Barley.....	29,324	"
Rye.....	38,452	"
Oats.....	285,571	"
Pease.....	82,516	"
Maize.....	51,997	"
Buck wheat.....	26,653	"
Potatoes.....	56,796	"
	1,165,004	"
Add for omissions 10 per cent,	116,500	"
	1,281,504	"

This leaves a deficiency of 498638 acres, easily accounted for as being comprehended under various crops not specified, gardens and town plots.

The unproductive lands in Upper Canada comprise 571,139 acres, or about 6.63 per cent, and even this proportion is beyond the truth, because much land is returned as unfit for cultivation which only requires a good system of drainage, it being mostly included in swamp lands. The unprofitable lands in England according to Mr. Couling was about 10 per cent of the whole extent.

Great difficulty arises as to obtaining any idea of the value of landed property in Canada, because under the Assessment laws all lands are valued at the same price. The following estimate is founded on the best information that could be obtained from the Registrars of the several Districts, and the computation of the several averages given in the Census Rolls. According

to these, 17 Districts have returned the wild land as at £24 15s. 2d. or an average of £1 9s. 2d. per acre, and the cultivated at £60 5s. 10d. or an average of £3 10s. 10d. per acre ; and these approach very near the truth.

Cultivated lands, 2,546,920 at £3 10 10 per acre,	£9,020,341 13 4
Uncultivated " 5,849,406 at £1 9 2 "	8,530,383 15 0
	£17,550,725 8 4

If we take the annual rental to establish a value, we find that in Upper Canada farms of average value generally rent at 15s. per acre were about 75 per cent are cleared. Yet taking a lower average of 10s. per acre, the rental of cultivated lands in that portion of the Province with a corresponding quantity of uncultivated would be about £1,697,946. This approximation is not given as being the truth, but from the means within our reach it no doubt comes as near as possible. The next Census however with the operation of a more just and equitable valuation of property will throw much light upon the subject.

CROPS.

Before entering upon any analysis of the branch of the subject, I cannot refrain from quoting a few remarks from Porter's Progress of the Nation, as bearing directly on the position of Canada. " It is much to be regretted that in this Country, (England,) rich as we are in the possession of facts connected with many branches of social economy, we are almost wholly uninformed with regard to the Statistics of Agriculture. The knowledge we have upon that important subject, the quantity of land in cultivation within the Kingdom is entirely due to the industry of an individual whose estimates have never been either confirmed or questioned. What proportion of the cultivated land is applied to the production of any one article of food, it has never been attempted to ascertain. We know every rod of ground that is employed for the cultivation of Hops, because of the direct financial interest which the Government has in ascertaining the fact ; but it does *not appear sufficiently to be understood how the national interest can be concerned in any kind of knowledge that does not yield money to the exchequer* ; and there is reason to believe, that if any comprehensive measure were adopted by the Government with a view to ascertain the actual condition of the Country as regards its agriculture, so much jealousy and so many groundless fears would be excited in the minds of persons from whom the information must be sought, that the returns obtained would be extremely erroneous, or so incomplete as to be of little value." The above remarks apply with great force to Canada, the least steps towards obtaining any statistical information, had hitherto been met with objections of all sorts, for there are never wanting persons who make it their study by misrepresentation to lead the public mind astray, and as soon as the idea of a Census is promulgated the cry of intended taxation is raised and the people deterred from giving true replies to the questions ; this difficulty is however rapidly abating, and in a few years a perfectly correct Census will be attainable.

So much has been said of the fertility of the United States that the following table will not be without interest ; it shews the proportion of each kind of grain raised to the population at two periods in the United States and Canada. That of the United States for 1848 being taken from the Report of the Commissioner of Patents and being merely an estimate.

In 1840 the population of the United States, was..... 17,063,353 and in 1847, 20,746,400.
In 1842 " of Canada West, was..... 486,055 " 1848, 723,332.

CROPS.

	UNITED STATES.				CANADA.			
	1840.	1847.	Quantity to each inhabitant		1842.	1847.	Quantity to each inhabitant	
			1840.	1847.			1842.	1847.
Wheat..... bushel	84823272	114245500	4.96	5.50	3221991	7558773	6.62	10.45
Barley..... "	4161504	5649950	.25	.28	1031335	515727	2.12	.71
Oats..... "	123071341	167867000	7.21	8.09	4788167	7055730	9.85	9.75
Rye..... "	18645567	29222700	1.09	1.42	292970	446293	.60	.62
Buckwheat..... "	7291703	11673508	.43	.56	352786	432573	.72	.60
Maize..... "	377531875	539350000	22.12	26.01	691359	1137555	1.42	1.57
Potatoes..... "	108295108	100965000	6.35	4.86	8080397	4751331	16.62	6.57
Peas..... "	Not given	in either re	turns.		1193551	1753846	2.45	2.42

From the above table, it will be seen that in proportion to the extent and population, Canada is a more agricultural Country than the United States, and the surplus of wheat is very great. The usual quantity allowed for the consumption of each inhabitant is generally 5 bushels, which would leave for export one half the produce of the Country. The large quantity of Indian Corn grown in the States enables them by making it a staple of consumption to export a large stock of flour. In Canada, on the contrary, little Indian Corn is grown, and wheat becomes of necessity the great article of food.

If we take the produce for 1847 at the lowest average prices, we have as the value of the products of Canada :

		S.	D.	£	S.	D.
Wheat.....	7,55,8773 bushels, at	3	6	=	1,322,785	5 ' 6
Barley.....	515,727 " at	2	3		58,019	5 9
Oats.....	7,055,730 " at	1	3		440,983	2 6
Rye.....	446,293 " at	2	3		50,208	1 9
Maize.....	1,137,555 " at	2	6		142,194	7 6
Buckwheat.....	432,573 " at	4	0		86,514	12 0
Peas.....	1,753,846 " at	2	6		219,230	15 0
Potatoes.....	4,751,331 " at	1	6		356,349	16 6
				£2,676,285	6	6

In making the foregoing comparison between the crops of the United States and Canada, a remark has been made which requires some observation. It is stated to be unjust to take the whole of the former country, whereas some portions do not produce wheat, Louisiana and Florida for instance, whose united population is about 600,000 ; we will take therefore those states which produce the greatest quantity, viz :

New York with a population of 2,880,000 produced	15,500,000 bushels or little more than 5 to each inhab't.
Pennsylvania, " " 2,220,000 " "	15,200,000 " very nearly 7 " "
Virginia, " " 1,295,000 " "	12,250,000 " not quite 10 " "
Ohio, " " 1,980,000 " "	20,000,000 " little more than 10 " "
Indiana, " " 1,000,000 " "	8,500,000 " about 8 " "

With respect to Michigan, it is worth while to examine the returns ; in 1840, the population of that State was 212,267 and its produce in wheat was 2,157,108 bushels. In 1848 the population is rated at 420,000 and the wheat crop at 10,000,000 bushels, and other crops at 22,110,000, making together 32,000,000 ; how does that stand with regard to the available labour of the state ? According to the ratio of 1841, the whole male population between the ages of 15 and 70 would be about 127,000, of whom, allowing 75 per cent to be engaged in agriculture, we have 92,000 to collect this enormous harvest of grain above, of 350 bushels to each man. The wheat crop being about 24 bushels to each inhabitant.

Maple Sugar.—The manufacture of this article is carried to a great extent throughout Canada. 1847, to which year the Census applies, was decided one of the worst, while 1848 was good beyond the average, the number of lbs. given by the Census was 3,764,243, to which we may safely add 10 per cent to bring it to the average yield 4,140,667, and as no portion of this is exported, we have very nearly 6 lbs. to each inhabitant.

Hemp, Flax and Tobacco.—These articles are very little cultivated, and with respect to the latter we have unfortunately no return from the Western District where it is chiefly grown.

CATTLE.

1 Neat Cattle in 1842,	504,963	in 1848,	565,845	increase	60,882	or 12 per cent.
2 Horses,	"	113,675	"	151,389	"	37,714 " 33 "
3 Hogs,	"	394,366	"	484,241	"	89,875 " 23 "
4 Sheep,	"	575,730	"	833,807	"	258,077 " 45 "

The last, viz : Sheep, is of peculiar consequence as connected with the improvement of the country.

In 1842 there were produced 1,302,510 lbs. of wool, while in 1848 it amounted to 2,339,756, or an increase of very nearly 80 per cent, the average fleece being 2 6-8th lbs. In the States in 1840, the number of Sheep was 19,311,374 and the wool 35,802,114 lbs.

The various other divisions of the Census Roll call for no remarks, if we except the quantity of linen cloth manufactured in which there appears to be a falling off of more than half, while the increase in fulled cloth and flannels has been correspondingly great. With regard to the columns given for produce for market, viz : Butter, Cheese and Pork, they were inserted for the purpose of obtaining grounds of comparison for a succeeding Census, nor was it till the returns came in that any idea could have been formed of the immense amount of these articles produced.

As to Mills and Manufactures, I regret to say that my opinion is that little reliance can be placed on the returns, from many townships they are very imperfectly made up ; this difficulty, however, will be obviated by the next Census.

In closing this branch of the Report, it is right to call attention to the heads inquired after by the Census of the United States, particularly as there appears to exist in Canada a feeling that the Questions are inquisitorial and too numerous, the following is an abstract of the Columns in the States Census of 1841 :

Personal.....	77	Columns.	Commerce.....	11	Columns.
Mines.	30	"	Fisheries.....	7	"
Agriculture....	27	"	Products of the Forest..	6	"
Horticulture	4	"	Manufactures.....	129	"
Being in all 291 Columns.					

The following Tables exhibit at one view the state of the Provincial Revenue and Expenditure for each year since the Union. The regular series begins with 1842, because in that year the Accounts were first fairly arranged ; previous thereto much confusion existed in consequence of the Revenue Statements for each Province having been made up to distinct periods of the year. However, to obviate the difficulty that might arise, I have thought it advisable to give an Abstract from the elaborate tables drawn up by order of the House of Assembly of the Revenue and Expenditure of Upper and Lower Canada, by Messrs. Ross and Todd respectively. These tables embrace for Lower Canada a period of 49 years, viz : from 1792 to 1841 inclusive, and for Upper Canada from 1821 to 1841. These I follow by an abstract (in short) of all the Public Accounts laid before the United Parliament at its first Session. These statements enable us to bring the financial affairs of both Provinces up to the 31st December, 1841, after which the Accounts are plain and easily understood.

STATEMENT of the Revenue and Expenditure, Upper and Lower Canada.

Years.	REVENUE.						EXPENDITURE.					
	Lower Canada. <i>a</i>			Upper Canada. <i>d</i>			Lower Canada. <i>a</i>			Upper Canada. <i>d</i>		
	£	s.	D.		£	s.	D.		£	s.	D.	
1806	29116	13	8½	Not given.	....	..	..	35134	11	5	Not given.	
1807	28248	17	8½			..	..	42379	12	11		
1808	30264	12	5½			..	..	43109	15	9		
1809	54827	1	9			..	..	39173	12	2		
1810	56706	11	0½			..	..	46967	16	8½		
1811	60964	18	9½			..	..	46813	16	5		
1812	49729	16	3½			..	..	98351	4	7½		
1813	81858	17	6½			..	..	180833	16	3½		
1814	144961	17	8½			..	..	160854	4	5½		
1815	104047	19	4½			..	..	91354	2	0½		
1816	93544	5	6½			..	..	50133	11	6½		
1817	79864	15	6			..	..	109204	16	4		
1818	56332	0	3			..	..	120580	15	1½		
1819	93791	16	0			..	..	72355	15	8		
1820	98840	18	11			..	..	53675	10	6		
1821	72760	12	2½		c	4252	19	1½	78708	10		5½	c
1822	39763	10	4½	c	2801	4	1½	73929	15	2½	c	
1823	90415	2	7½	c	11242	18	8½	106498	8	6	c	
1824	83309	18	5		61566	7	5½	83763	5	2½		
1825	110334	5	10½		31513	7	1	80350	17	1½		
1826	89332	15	8½		61667	12	4½	80140	1	2½		
1827	110776	2	11½		94819	7	0½	100514	8	7½		
1828	108703	4	7½		48989	7	8½	62219	13	2		
1829	117614	15	5½		40291	9	9½	169533	12	6½		
1830	143540	1	2½		75679	11	6½	160992	16	4		
1831	130032	4	6½		101809	12	7½	163738	1	1½		
1832	163330	12	9½		92194	5	1½	165970	4	6½		
1833	162698	12	5½		121092	10	7½	126079	1	5½		
1834	82133	6	6½		329483	13	11½	124237	18	0		
1835	163249	17	7		189369	13	3½	70718	1	5		
1836	2257	13	2	}				2332	8	8½	}	
1837	2321	10	10½			648102	9	8½	334	8		9
1838	125517	5	5		259292	11	6½	222558	10	4		
1839	147254	0	4½		157627	12	4½	165991	16	3½		
1840	165719	4	1½	}				151362	7	0½	}	
1841	b 30291	7	7½		e	221862	10	7½	45984	8		6	e

a Sterling Dollars, at 4s. 6d. | *b* 1841 is to 9th February. | *c* Amount of Revenue not included for 1821, 1822 or previous ½ of 1823. | *d* Halifax Currency.

e Both periods, viz : 1840 and to the 10th February, 1841, included.

ABSTRACTS OF ACCOUNTS laid before the Provincial Parliament of United Canada,
at its 1st Session, 1841.

STATEMENT of Debt of Upper and Lower Canada, June, 1841.

										Currency.			
Total outstanding		Lower Canada,.....				113975	0	0					
“ “		Upper Canada,.....				213671	11	2½	&	869650	0	0	Stg.
Total of United Canada.....						327646	11	2½	Cr.	869650	0	0	Stg.
Of which.....		£	5500	0	0	Currency is at		8	per cent.				
			228206	11	2½	“ “		6	“				
			5000	0	0	“ “		5¾	“				
			4700	0	0	“ “		5¾	“				
			7800	0	0	“ “		5½	“				
			2500	0	0	“ “		5¼	“				
			73940	0	0	“ “		5	“				
		£	327646	11	2½	payable in Canada, and							
			869650	0	0	Stg. at 6 per cent, payable in England,							
Equal to.....			1385720	14	6½	the Sterling being at £1 4s. 4d. Cy. per £ Stg.							

REVENUE of Upper Canada for 1838, 1839 and 1840—Gross.

HEADS OF REVENUE.	1838.			1839.			1840.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Ordinary Revenue	80966	13	1	105525	6	9	108015	12	8½
Incidental and Loans	151252	11	4¾	12005	13	0¼	59456	7	5¾
Lunatic Asylum Fund	....	..	..	....	..	..	693	4	8
Totals	£ 232219	4	5¾	117530	19	9¼	168165	4	10¼

EXPENDITURE of Upper Canada for 1838, 1839 and 1840.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	1838.			1839.			1840.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Expenses of collecting ordinary Revenue	3819	17	5	4643	16	1¾	5672	0	3
Expenditure under Warrant	63965	14	8¼	68600	8	5¼	67488	19	8
Interest on Loans	48373	6	11¼	71312	3	2	57724	0	5½
Public Works	147572	0	6¾	25248	12	6½	33179	10	0
Lunatic Asylum	....	..	..	....	..	..	50	0	0
Totals	£ 263730	19	7¼	169805	0	3½	164114	10	4½

Upper Canada proportion of Duties on Importations by Sea—1838, 1839 and 1840.

YEARS.	GROSS.			Receiver General's per centage.			NETT.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1838	44134	10	5	220	13	5¼	43913	16	11¾
1839	63390	11	7	316	19	11	63082	11	8
1840	58653	13	8	293	5	4	58360	8	4

Upper Canada Customs Duties—1838, 1839 and 1840.

YEARS.	GROSS.			Collector's Allowance.			NETT.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1838.....	16293	17	7	2792	14	2	13501	3	5
1839.....	20755	2	3½	3181	0	0	17574	2	3
1840.....	20854	11	9	3218	14	4	17635	17	5

Upper Canada Tonnage Duties—1838, 1839 and 1840.

YEARS.	STEAMERS.		SCHOONERS.		Total Tons.	DUTY.
	Number.	Tons.	Number.	Tons.		
1838.....	Not given separately.		....	....	4505	£ s. d. 225 5 0
1839.....	11	2614	46	3173	5787	289 7 0
1840.....	14	3023	81	5606½	8629½	431 9 6

Upper Canada Auction Licenses and Duties on Auction Sales.

YEARS.	Licenses.			Sales.			Total.			Per centage.			NETT.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1838.....	95	0	0	306	14	8	401	14	8	20	1	8	381	13	0
1839.....	120	0	0	473	15	1	593	15	1	29	13	8	564	1	5
1840.....	155	0	0	1243	8	7	1398	8	7	69	18	5	1328	10	2

Upper Canada Various Licenses, as under.

HEADS.	1838.			1839.			1840.		
	Number.	Duty.		Number.	Duty.		Number.	Duty.	
		£	s. d.		£	s. d.		£	s. d.
Shops.....	274	1945	10 0	361	2545	0 0	473	3434	10 0
Inns.....	855	4881	0 0	1114	6355	5 0	1446	7926	0 0
Stillis.....	....	816	11 3	104	1062	13 9	152	2787	19 2
Billiard Tables.....	....	....	.. ..	2	80	0 0	5	200	0 0
Hawkers.....	....	95	0 0	....	145	0 0	36	275	0 0
Steamers.....	....	....	.. ..	9	60	0 0	22	165	0 0
Ale and Beer Houses....	....	....	.. ..	....	....	.. ..	157	242	10 3

Revenue derived from the foregoing.

YEARS.	GROSS.			DEDUCTIONS.			NETT.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1838.....	7738	1	3	691	7	9	7046	13	6
1839.....	11247	18	9	1017	10	10½	10230	7	10½
1840.....	15030	19	2	1918	18	8½	13112	0	5½

Revenue from Public Works—1838, 1839 and 1840.

Years.	NATURE OF WORK.	GROSS.			DEDUCTIONS.			NETT.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1838..	{ Government Works.....	1534	14	4	95	0	4	1439	14	0
	{ Other Works.....	8288	4	8	..	..	..	8288	4	8
	Totals.....	9822	19	0	95	0	4	9727	18	8
1839..	{ Government Works.....	1583	15	4 ³ / ₄	98	11	7 ¹ / ₂	1485	3	9 ¹ / ₄
	{ Other Works.....	5564	7	10 ³ / ₄	..	..	..	5564	7	10 ³ / ₄
	Totals.....	7148	3	3 ¹ / ₂	98	11	7 ¹ / ₂	7049	11	8
1840..	{ Government Works.....	2203	19	7 ³ / ₄	171	5	5 ¹ / ₄	2032	16	2 ¹ / ₂
	{ Other Works.....	8599	2	6	..	..	..	8599	2	6
	Totals..... £	10803	2	1 ³ / ₄	171	3	5 ¹ / ₄	10631	18	8 ¹ / ₂

Upper Canada Receiver General's Receipts and Expenditures—1838 and 1839.

To Balance in hand 31st December, 1838.....	£17,954 18 10	
" Error in Balance.....	600 0 0	
		£18,554 18 10
By Warrants.....	3,000 0 0	
" Corrections.....	6 10 8 ³ / ₄	
" Corrected Balance.....	15,548 8 1 ¹ / ₄	
		18,554 18 10
To Corrected Balance on hand.....	15,548 8 1 ¹ / ₄	
" Receipts	101,196 4 1 ³ / ₄	
" Other Receipts.....	* 12,613 15 8 ¹ / ₄	
		129,358 7 11 ¹ / ₄
By Warrants.....	117,123 11 10	
" Receiver General's per centage.....	308 7 10 ¹ / ₂	
" Balance in hand.....	† 11,926 8 2 ³ / ₄	
		129,358 7 11 ¹ / ₄

* Includes £10,988 17s. 9¹/₄d. proceeds of Debentures sold in Canada.
† Less the sum of £10,596 6s. 8¹/₄d. Currency, remitted to Messrs Glynn & Co. in 1838, for £8,365 10s. 7d. at 14 per cent.

Recapitulation of Expenditure of Upper Canada, 1839.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.	CURRENCY.			CURRENCY.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Civil Government.....	15232	6	4	..	..	..
Administration of Justice.....	27368	17	5	..	..	..
Legislature.....	9551	4	6 ¹ / ₂	..	..	..
Light Houses.....	2272	13	2	..	..	..
Schools.....	8847	10	5	..	..	..
Agricultural Societies.....	1080	3	6	..	..	..
Militia Courts Martial.....	21	1	4	..	..	..
Pensions	3306	11	5 ³ / ₄	..	..	..
Special Grants and Services.....	920	0	3	..	..	..
Interest on Public Debt.....	23274	10	10 ¹ / ₄	..	..	..
				91874	19	3 ¹ / ₂
Public Works.....				25248	12	6 ¹ / ₂
Total paid by Receiver General.....				117123	11	10
Interest and charges on debt paid by and due Land Agents.....				48037	12	3 ³ / ₄
Charge of collecting the Revenue.....				4643	16	1 ³ / ₄
Total..... £				169805	0	3 ¹ / ₂

Statements, Receipts and Expenditure—1840.

	CURRENCY.			CURRENCY.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance 31st December, 1839.....	....	..	..	11926	8	2½
Proportion of Duties .....	....	..	..	58881	19	9
Various ordinary sources .....	....	..	..	29190	13	4
Militia	806	7	9½	....	..	..
Bank Dividends	2000	0	0	....	..	..
Public Works	10258	6	2	....	..	..
Sale of Stock	33309	0	0	....	..	..
Loans	26000	0	0	....	..	..
Monies Refunded	147	7	5½	....	..	..
Lunatic Asylum	693	4	8½	....	..	..
				73214	6	1½
Total Receipts .....	....	....	....	173213	7	5¼
Warrants	158442	10	1½	....	..	..
Receiver General's Allowance	294	8	2¼	....	..	..
Balance 31st December, 1840	14476	9	1½	173213	7	5½

Upper Canada Public Debt and Charges—10th February, 1841.

Funded	{ Upper Canada.....	£192,304	8	1	Sterling.	
	{ London.. { Glynn...	400,000	0	0	"	
		{ Baring..	438,850	0	0	"
Total funded.....		£1,031,154	8	1		
Unfunded.....	{ Agents... { Baring..	7,807	4	3	"	
		{ Glynn...	23,788	6	7	"
	{ Loans to U. C. Banks	25,400	0	0	"	
Total unfunded.....		£54,995	10	13	"	
New Debt, 1841.		Currency.				
Welland Canal.....	£117,800	0	0			
Insurrection Losses.....	40,000	0	0	= £142,020	0 0	"
Total Debt—10th February, 1841.....		1,228,169	18	11	"	
Add 1–9th.....		1,364,633	5	6	"	
Charges.		Currency.				
Funded	{ Upper Canada.....	£12,199	12	10	"	
	{ London.....	47,068	15	11	"	
Total on Funded Debt.....		£59,268	8	9	"	
Unfunded	{ Due London Agent..	1,755	6	1	"	
	{ Upper Canada.....	1,560	0	0	"	
Total Unfunded.....		£3,315	6	1	"	
New Debt, 1841.....		1,589	0	0	"	
Total Charge on Debt.....		64,172	14	10	"	
Premium 10 per cent.....		4,982	4	9	"	
		£69,154	19	7	"	

Upper Canada Payments for the year 1841—Clergy.	STERLING.		
	£	s.	d.
Church of England.....	2500	0	0
" Scotland	1540	0	0
Presbyterian Synod.....	700	0	0
Roman Catholic Bishop.....	500	0	0
" Priests.....	1000	0	0
Wesleyan Methodists.....	700	0	0
Total for year 1841.....	6940	0	0
Proportion from 10th February to 31st December.....	6179	9	0
Equal to Currency..... £	6247	15	8

VARIOUS Items for 1841.—Consolidated Fund.

HEADS.	GROSS.			NETT.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Customs.....	225834	7	10½	214438	14	0½
Excise.....	24904	3	7	22570	4	2
Auction Licenses.....	1947	12	5½	1850	4	9½
Tonnage Duties.....	543	0	11½	543	0	11½
Territorial.....	32329	2	4	18556	14	0
Payments by American Land Company.....	22222	4	5½	22222	4	5½
Public Works.....	18236	14	3¾	12761	6	4
Fines and Forfeitures.....	2762	0	7	2577	19	3¼
Rents of Seignior of Lauzon.....	1657	1	8	1392	19	6
Militia Fines.....	508	11	7	508	11	7
Bank Imposts.....	568	1	8	568	1	8
Totals..... £	331513	1	5¾	297990	0	9

Warrants issued on Receiver General for Expenditure in Lower Canada under Ordinance 4			
Vic. cap. 9.....	Stg.	60425	4 3
Payments under Act 4 & 5 Vic. cap. 50, Lower Canada.....	"	8251	17 8
" " " " Upper Canada.....	"	20055	13 0
Warrants under Provincial enactment, ".....	"	29084	15 10
" " Acts of 1st Session.....	"	11234	15 1
" " Civil List Schedule A.....	"	40839	13 3
" " " " B.....	"	25252	16 11
	Stg. £	195144	16 0

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Province of Canada, on the 31st December, 1841.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Loans to Incorporated Companies and Commissioners of Roads.....	283524	14	11½	Sterling Debentures Interest payable at London.....	£838850	0	0
Provincial Works.....	1159306	16	3½	Due Balances to London Agents.....	39964	19	7½
Thomas Wilson, & Co., for this sum owing the Province.....	66040	1	0	Bank of Upper Canada and Gore Bank.....	26000	0	0
Debts due by Public Accountants.....	103204	8	3¼	Provincial Debentures.....	413219	1	2
Receiver General Dunn, balance due him for special funds.....	40019	5	11	Profit on Exchange.....	45844	19	1
Civil List Schedule A advance for 1842.....	191	15	6½	Interest Account.....	13068	13	2
“ “ A “ 1841.....	856	17	6½	Balance due to Public Accountants.....	241	16	9¾
Territorial Revenue Special Account, being debt due to the Clergy Fund.....	15661	8	11	Special Funds.....	61513	5	2½
Board of Works to be accounted for.....	1337	2	5	Consolidated Revenue Fund for Balance Account.....	73280	16	2¾
				Civil List Schedule B for Balance.....	1621	13	1½
				Receiver General Dunn.....	63331	15	4½
Total.....	£ 1670142	10	10¼	Total.....	£ 1670142	10	10¼

STATEMENT of Consolidated Revenue Fund Account, 31st December, 1841.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Sundry Balances due to Collectors of Customs.....	72	5	9½	By Balance on hand 10th February, 1841 ..	12723	10	8
" " " Inspectors.....	779	15	9½	" Balance due by Collectors of Customs..	621	2	10½
" Balance due Lunatic Asylum Fund.....	647	10	11	" " " of Tolls.....	464	1	3½
" Per centage on Wharfage dues.....£ 119 10 7				" " " by Inspectors.....	36	17	9
" Payments to Collectors prior to February, 1841..... 592 4 1				" Cash from Receiver General, Lower Canada.....	5362	13	5
" On account of Services, 1840 23653 7 7				" " " Treasurers for Common Schools, monies unexpended.....	693	13	1
" " 4 & 5 Vic. chap. 50, and 5 Vic. chap. 22..... 8744 7 6				" Balance due by Collectors of Quebec and Montreal.....	26244	2	5
Stg. £ 33139 9 9	36821	13	0½	" " " of St. John's, Coteau and Beauce.....	1501	4	9
To Balance due Tonnage Duty Fund.....	1206	11	3	" " " for advance Quebec Trinity House.....	550	16	10
" " Brought down.....	16092	3	3½	" " " " Montreal " ..	231	17	0
	£ 55620	0	0½	" " " by Receiver of Licenses...	2640	0	0
					£ 55620	0	0½
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
To Proportion Civil List Schedule A from 10th February to 31st Dec., 1841	44520	10	6	By Balance brought down.....	16092	3	3½
" " " " B "	29680	7	6	" Excise Revenue, 1841.....	22570	4	2
" Payment for Services not provided for Stg.....£16947 11 1	18830	12	3½	" Light House and Tonnage Duties.....	540	0	11½
" " on account Civil Service Stg.£129052 5 10				" Auction Duty Revenue.....	1850	4	9½
Less amount charged Special act. 38632 13 4-90419 12 6	100466	5	0	" Revenue from Public Works.....	12761	6	4
To Interest on Public Debt.....	47303	12	5½	" Bank Imposts.....	568	1	8
" Balance.....	73280	16	2½	" Militia Fines.....	508	11	7
				" Cash from Receiver for Seigniority of Lauzon	1392	19	6
				" Fines and Forfeitures.....	2577	19	3½
				" Customs Revenue.....	214438	14	0½
				" Territorial Revenue.....	40778	18	5½
Total.....£	314082	4	0½	Total.....£	314082	4	0½

TABLE shewing the Gross Amount of Expenditure in each of the years 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846 and 1847.

HEADS OF EXPENDITURE.				1842.			1843.			1844.			1845.			1846.			1847.		
				£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Interest on Public Debt.....				75833	1	0	93214	12	1½	122790	11	6½	141287	13	1	145249	9	3	148264	7	3
Amount of Schedule A.....				50000	0	0	50000	0	0	50000	0	0	50000	0	0	50000	0	0	c 46380	2	1
“ “ B.....				33333	6	8	33333	6	8	33333	6	8	33333	6	8	33333	6	8	d 30587	13	6
Permanent charges provided by Legislative Acts, C. E.....				18807	7	6	11334	14	1	4239	0	6	5627	11	3	6613	5	8	6347	19	5
“ “ “ “ C. W.....				11231	19	4	12314	9	11	12772	13	6	11051	3	3	9839	9	4	8746	15	3
Charges under Acts of the United Legislature.....				31345	9	4	18489	10	9	86706	9	5	94521	19	5	75024	1	9	82648	8	5
Incidental Payments, 1841.....				21430	14	10	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sinking Fund.....				47299	9	1	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charges under Estimate of 1842.....				70257	4	6	4644	18	1	1945	14	2	500	0	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ “ 1843.....				.....	.....	.....	61498	8	1½	26043	14	5	12	10	0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ “ “ 1845.....				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	125963	18	11	62857	0	5	26231	17	10	
“ “ “ 1846.....				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	a 104557	16	8	b 12687	9	4		
“ “ “ 1847.....				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	96127	4	0		
Incidental Expenses.....1844.....				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	52264	4	6	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Indispensable Expenses.....				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	38091	15	9	17754	2	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sinking Fund New Account Guaranteed Loan.....				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	54068	13	4	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Amount expended on Public Works in 1843, and covered by Act 8 Vic. chap. 71.....				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	23063	2	3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Unfunded Balance Debt.....				.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	3926	18	11¾	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals of Expenditure.....				359538	12	3	284829	19	8½	448091	6	11½	523453	0	6	505228	12	5	458021	17	1
Balance at Credit of Consolidated Fund.....				79347	8	11¾	115505	2	10¾	183197	5	5½	184111	1	9	52006	3	7	100811	1	2
Totals.....£				438886	1	2½	400335	2	7½	631288	12	4¾	707564	2	3	557234	16	0	558832	18	3

a The Estimate for 1846 was.....	£343454	15	5
Less—Public Works charged to Loan.....	238896	18	9
	£104547	16	8

b The Estimate for 1847 was.....	£173063	18	4
Less—Public Works charged to Loan.....	160376	9	0
	£ 12687	9	4

c Amount under Schedule A, Union Act.....	£37818	15	4
“ “ “ Provincial Act.....	8561	6	9
	£46380	2	1

d Amount under Schedule B, Union Act.....	£20589	14	9
“ “ “ Provincial Act.....	9997	18	9
	£30587	13	6

TABLE shewing the Nett amount of Revenue for the years 1842, 1843, 1844, 1845, 1846 and 1847.

HEADS OF REVENUE.	1842.			1843.			1844.			1845.			1846.			1847.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance from previous year.....	73280	16	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	79347	8	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	115505	2	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	183197	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	d 44240	17	4	52006	3	7
Customs—Cash	a 265386	11	10 $\frac{3}{4}$	a 218934	4	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	317498	1	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	331721	11	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	302878	7	11	276546	0	8
“ Bonds.....	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	112224	9	10	87279	15	9	88292	13	4	104517	11	2
Excise.....	31925	0	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	30524	11	0	34370	5	0	b 20277	11	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	18640	8	0	28820	14	8
Territorial	24572	15	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	27223	7	16 $\frac{1}{2}$	5180	18	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	22871	5	10	23536	0	1	25757	15	6
Light House and Tonnage Duties, Canada West	560	15	8	596	5	2	604	4	10	689	5	7	819	12	11	865	19	1
Bank imposts.....	10277	3	1	7600	16	11	10492	15	5	13020	17	1	15899	1	1	16006	7	2
Rents and profits of the Seigniori of Lauzon.....	1222	8	1	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..
Revenue from Public Works.....	16369	15	2	26076	11	1 $\frac{3}{4}$	25624	11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	c 27501	4	3 $\frac{1}{2}$	48480	7	4	e 42557	8	5
Militia commissions, fines and exemptions.....	309	8	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	102	5	0	48	15	0	53	15	0	48	10	0	43	8	3
Fines and forfeitures including seizures.....	2938	6	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	3016	0	9	3214	18	10 $\frac{1}{4}$	3390	4	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	3330	4	10	2247	4	9
Casual Revenues.....	2454	11	0	6851	8	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	5094	2	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	11480	11	0	8552	16	9	8455	10	2
Incidental Statement.....	5820	11	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..
Saving on Schedule A, 1841.....	2077	12	9	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..
“ “ 1842.....	1690	5	0	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..
Cancelled Warrants.....	.....	..	..	62	2	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	.....	..	..
Interest on Public Deposits.....	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	1430	6	5	6080	13	11	2525	16	5	1008	14	10
Totals.....£	438886	1	2 $\frac{1}{4}$	400335	2	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	631288	12	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	707564	2	3	557234	16	0	558832	18	3

a These sums include both Cash and Bonds separate from 1844.

b The Gross Excise was.....£32,469 18 8
Less—per 8 Victoria, Chap. 72.
Tavern Licenses Canada West.....£7,052 7 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
“ “ East..... 5,140 0 0 12,192 7 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Nett..... £ 20,277 11 6 $\frac{1}{2}$

c The Gross Revenue was.....£32,931 4 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Less—repairs Lachine Canal.....£2,230 0 6
“ Welland “ 3,200 0 0 5,430 0 6
£27,501 4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$
d Credit from 1845 was.....£184,111 1 9
Less—Amount expended Public Works, 1845 139,870 4 5
£44,240 17 4
e Gross Receipts.....£83,335 15 0

In this Table, care must be taken to subtract from the gross amount the balances from previous years. Thus, the actual revenue for 1842 was £365,505 4 11 $\frac{1}{2}$, for 1843 £320,987 14 8, for 1844 £515,783 9 6, for 1845 £524,366 16 9 $\frac{1}{2}$, for 1846 £512,993 18 8, and for 1847 £506,826 14 8.

ABSTRACTS of the Gross Amount of Revenue of Customs, Deductions and Nett Revenue in each year.

P O R T S .				1842.			1843.			1844.			1845.			1846.			1847.							
				£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.					
QUEBEC.....	Gross.....	72923	13	10	55843	5	2	77879	14	10	74425	14	2	78652	12	6	70831	17	2							
	Deductions..	4836	2	8	5907	5	3	5164	18	5	5534	1	3	7090	9	6	7293	10	5							
	Nett.....	68087	11	2	49935	19	11	72714	16	5	68891	12	11	71562	3	0	63548	6	9							
MONTREAL.....	Gross.....	152403	14	10½	102482	1	4	223690	3	2	222765	18	2	179596	8	9	171285	7	7							
	Deductions..	2912	8	4½	3868	14	8	2464	16	11	4494	17	10	5191	16	8	5528	12	1							
	Nett.....	149491	6	6	98613	6	8	221225	6	3	218271	0	4	174404	12	1	165756	15	6							
ST. JOHN'S.....	Gross.....	17759	16	2	22350	1	4	36016	14	2	41165	10	8	40422	1	3	45411	11	6							
	Deductions..	898	9	10	937	6	10	962	19	0	1150	6	12	1212	18	0	1273	9	6							
	Nett.....	16861	6	4	21412	14	6	35053	15	2	40015	3	9	39209	3	3	44138	2	0							
HAMILTON.....	Gross.....	7604	6	5	12191	1	4	16989	7	0	22011	1	6	20726	8	1	26768	3	6							
	Deductions..	340	17	6	302	5	5	301	9	4	561	17	2	911	1	5	1080	6	6							
	Nett.....	7263	8	11	11888	15	11	16687	17	8	21449	4	2	19815	6	8	25687	17	0							
TORONTO.....	Gross.....	8390	3	3	17603	2	4	25105	13	8	22195	13	7	33529	14	8	32678	10	2							
	Deductions..	336	19	2½	324	14	3	376	16	11	1336	16	10	1295	5	9	1412	2	9							
	Nett.....	8053	4	0½	17278	8	1	24728	16	9	20858	16	9	32234	8	11	31266	7	5							
KINGSTON.....	Gross.....	6826	10	4	9278	4	11	18527	6	3	19924	3	6	19273	15	11	17584	19	6							
	Deductions..	316	3	1½	300	0	0	376	0	0	751	3	10½	1145	12	1	1145	16	5							
	Nett.....	6510	7	2½	8978	4	11	18151	6	3	19172	19	7½	18128	3	10	16439	3	1							
LOWER CANADA INLAND PORTS.....	Gross.....	2278	12	11	3771	13	9¾	8368	7	2½	10857	3	10	11512	0	11	9765	9	6							
	Deductions..	1077	2	2¾	1178	19	10	1724	9	0	3131	8	4¾	3364	3	4	3077	19	11½							
	Nett.....	1221	10	8¼	2592	13	9¾	6643	18	2½	7725	15	5½	8147	17	7	6687	9	6¾							
UPPER CANADA INLAND PORTS.....	Gross.....	10723	9	6	18052	18	11¾	34754	8	10	36614	12	11¾	38602	14	7½	40309	6	7¼							
	Deductions..	2824	12	5½	3384	4	11¾	4291	15	8	5510	7	2¼	7122	13	0¾	7274	7	7¾							
	Nett.....	7898	17	0½	14668	13	11½	30462	13	2	31104	8	9½	31480	1	6¾	33034	18	11½							
Total Gross Revenue.....				278930	7	3½	241572	9	0	441331	15	1½	449460	1	7½	422215	16	8¾	414633	5	6¼					
Total Reductions of all kinds.....				13543	15	4¾	(1) 22638	4	2¼	17675	10	7	22471	2	8¼	27233	19	9	28074	5	2¾					
Total Nett Customs Revenue.....				265386	11	10¾	218934	4	9¾	(2) 423656	4	6½	(3) 427488	18	11¼	(4) 394981	16	11¾	(5) 386559	0	3½					
(1) This deduction includes £6484 12 11½ outstanding 31st January, 1844.																										
(2) To this sum of.....				£423656	4	6½																				
Add outstanding 1st January, 1844.....				£6484	12	11½																				
Less " " " ".....				418	6	1½	6066	6	10																	
Nett Revenue, 1844.....				£429722	11	4½																				
(3) Nett as given by Gross Returns.....				£427488	18	11½																				
Deduct differences £53 6 8 Management and.....				£3873	5	8																				
Expenses at Quebec and Montreal.....				4600	2	1	8526	14	5																	
				418962	4	6¼																				
Add Balance outstanding.....				39	3	2½																				
Actual Nett.....				£419001	7	8¾																				
(4) To this Nett add Interest by A. Manahan.....				£4844	0	0																				
Deduct expenses at certain Ports.....				451	7	3½																				
" Management Branch, &c., &c.....				3595	14	6																				
Add Balance on outstanding.....																										
Total Nett.....																										
(5) From this Nett.....																										
Deduct expenses at certain Ports.....				£785	19	7																				
" Management Branch, &c.....				3325	2	10																				
Difference, Balance on outstanding.....																										
				295030	1	3¾																				
				4047	1	9½																				
				390982	19	6¼																				
				188	1	9																				
				391171	1	3¼																				
				386559	0	3½																				
				4111	2	5																				
				382447	17	10½																				
				1384	6	0½																				
				381063	11	10																				

RETURN of Excise Revenue of the following Sources, viz : Shops, Inns, Stills, Billiard Tables, Hawkers and Pedlars, Steam Boats, Ale and Beer Houses, Auction Licenses, and Auction Duties on Sales, 1842 and 1847.

HEADS OF REVENUE.			1842.			1843.			1844.			1845.			1846.			1847.		
			£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.
Shops.....	Number.....	Lower Canada.....	1210		780	897		499	959		570	995		548	1056		057	1243		695
		Upper ".....			430			398			389			447			499			548
	Gross and Duties.....	Lower ".....	3120	0	0	1996	0	0	2280	0	0	2192	0	0	2328	0	0	2780	0	0
		Upper ".....	3225	0	0	2992	10	0	2910	0	0	3352	10	0	3742	10	0	4110	0	0
Inns.....	Number.....	Lower ".....	3229		1245	2700		1089	2909		1145	1628		11	By Acts passed in 8 Victoria, these duties in Lower Canada are applied to local purposes, and in Upper Canada to payment of Rebellion Losses.					
		Upper ".....			1984			1611			1764			1617						
	Amount of Revenue..	Lower ".....	4980	0	0	4356	0	0	4580	0	0		44	0	0					
		Upper ".....	6576	5	0	9238	11	3	10793	10	2		9439	7	8					
Stills.....	Number.....	Lower ".....	150		34	157		23	167		26	189		29	166		13	171		15
		Upper ".....			116			134			141			160			153			156
	Amount of Revenue..	Lower ".....	4341	17	2	2502	16	7	1378	12	5	2475	19	8½	1362	7	1½	5528	4	4
		Upper ".....	2472	6	5½	2349	7	10½	2564	15	5½	2964	16	5½	3124	13	2	13971	2	7
Billiard Tables.....	Number.....	Lower ".....			1			1												
		Upper ".....	4		3	4		3			3			2			3			3
	Amount of Revenue..	Lower ".....	12	10	0	12	10	0												
		Upper ".....	120	0	0	120	0	0	120	0	0	80	0	0	120	0	0	120	0	0
Hawkers and Pedlars.....	Number.....	Lower ".....	275		187	154		87	158		89	186		117	186		123	194		110
		Upper ".....			88			67			69			69			63			84
	Amount of Revenue..	Lower ".....	374	0	0	174	0	0	178	0	0	234	0	0	246	0	0	220	0	0
		Upper ".....	681	5	0	540	0	0	573	5	0	595	0	0	475	0	0	600	0	0
Steam Boats.....	Number.....	Lower ".....			22			23			20			21			25			25
		Upper ".....																		
	Amount of Revenue..	Lower ".....																		
		Upper ".....	165	0	0	172	10	0	150	0	0	157	10	0	187	10	0	187	10	0
Ale and Beer Houses.....	Number.....	Lower ".....																		
		Upper ".....			163			174			147			140			128			87
	Amount of Revenue..	Lower ".....																		
		Upper ".....	327	5	0	277	10	0	273	5	0	252	5	0	202	8	10	123	10	0
Auction Licenses.....	Number.....	Lower ".....			38			32			31			31			37			43
		Upper ".....	89		51	79		47	79		48	83		52	110		73	124		81
	Amount of Revenue..	Lower ".....	190	0	0	160	0	0	155	0	0	155	0	0	185	0	0	215	0	0
		Upper ".....	255	0	0	235	0	0	240	0	0	260	0	0	365	0	9	405	0	0
Amount of Duty on Auction Sales.....	Number.....	Lower ".....	6572	11	1	4887	11	7½	6849	12	3½	7027	1	10½	5621	6	6½	3800	4	8½
		Upper ".....	578	7	0¾	726	16	2¾	800	18	8¾	853	2	10	842	19	7½	996	3	1
Total Amount of Duties from the above.....			33991	6	9¼	30741	3	6¾	33846	19	0¾	30082	13	6½	18702	15	3½	33056	14	1½
Deductions.....			2066	6	3¾	2612	18	7¾	2521	8	6¼	2465	11	7	1384	3	4½	3307	5	10
Nett Revenue.....			31925	0	5½	28128	4	11	31325	10	6½	27617	1	11½	17318	11	11	29749	8	3½
Amounts brought from following years.....						2396	6	1	3044	14	5½	7339	10	5	1321	16	1	928	13	7¾
Total Nett Revenues returned.....			31925	0	5½	30524	11	0	34370	5	0	20277	11	6½	18640	8	0	28820	14	8

STATEMENT OF RECEIPTS CONSTITUTING THE TERRITORIAL REVENUE.

HEADS OF RECEIPTS.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
Rent of King's Posts.....	1200 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0	600 0 0
“ Beach and Water Lots, Quebec.....	238 14 5	617 9 2	116 3 0	595 7 6	356 7 4	157 9 7
“ King's Wharf.....	.....	.....	79 13 0	.....	.....	.....
“ Ferries.....	206 0 0	93 0 0	85 10 0	125 0 0	376 10 0	874 17 0
Mutation Fines.....	25 10 0	.....	642 18 6	1188 12 0	645 0 0	943 19 5
Droits d'Amortissements.....	32 10 0	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Quints.....	59 0 0	135 2 9	220 5 1	3476 4 10	165 14 8	.....
Lods et Ventes.....	2000 17 2	2340 6 1½	2512 14 1	742 18 4	863 8 10	1377 19 0
Receipts from Commissioner of Crown Lands.....	21740 16 0	89960 11 5	.....	13150 2 11	19217 15 6	22330 9 0
“ “ “ Woods and Forests.....	15090 7 6	4116 7 6	.....	5000 0 0	.....	.....
Forges at St. Maurice.....	.....	.....	1275 0 0	850 0 0	425 0 0	.....
Seignior of Lauzon.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	1135 8 9	.....
Fees on Grants of Land and Leases.....	70 10 11	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Installment paid by Canada Company.....	11111 2 3	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sundry small payments.....	.....	.....	38 0 7	54 18 3	.....	.....
Payment on account of old Suit.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	121 12 8	.....
Total Receipts.....	51775 8 3	97862 16 11½	5570 4 3	25783 3 10	23906 15 9	26284 14 0
Deductions :						
By Commissioner of Crown Lands.....	25332 0 10	66068 19 1	.....	.....	.....	.....
“ On account of Woods and Forests.....	1596 0 10	4116 7 6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Payments by Warrant in deduction.....	274 11 0	454 2 6	389 5 9	2911 18 0	380 15 8	526 18 6
Total Deductions.....	27202 12 8	70639 9 1	389 5 9	2911 18 0	380 15 8	526 18 6
Nett Territorial Revenue.....	24572 15 7	27223 7 10½	5180 18 6	22871 5 10	23526 0 1	25757 15 6

REVENUES ARISING FROM PUBLIC WORKS.

WORKS.		1842.			1843.			1844.			1845.			1846.			1847.		
		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
C A N A L S.....	Welland.....	....	..	..	16159	6	0	26134	12	11½	19886	10	5½	27410	1	6	30549	17	8½
	Lachine.....	16322	3	9	7322	2	1½	8937	4	11	5717	3	9	6015	16	6	7122	1	3
	Burlington Bay.....	2142	2	10	1918	5	3	2933	0	2	3062	7	3	3273	8	6	3729	5	3
	Beauharnois.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	64	8	3¼	1329	16	7	3959	2	0
	Chambly.....	71	10	4	352	5	2	342	2	0½	175	8	4½	238	8	0	476	18	8
	Cornwall.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	51	12	5	1072	17	0	3336	8	11
	Williamsburg.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	958	2	4
	Total Gross Revenue from Canals.....£	18535	16	11	25751	18	6½	38347	0	0¼	28957	10	6¼	39340	8	1	50131	16	1¼
H A R B O U R S.....	Cobourg.....	120	0	0	1690	1	5	1259	13	8	1126	13	0½	1114	15	6	719	6	5
	Colborne.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	9	6	8	....	..	..	....	..	..
	Dunnville.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	3	8	3	34	1	8	57	1	9¾
	Kettle Creek.....	624	11	0½	904	4	6½	1077	1	11½	747	17	11½	656	10	7	1104	13	7
	Oakville.....	291	5	7	384	1	4½	473	12	8	659	4	1	601	16	7	556	13	4
	Port Dalhousie.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	30	18	5	42	14	9	44	4	3
	“ Dover.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	1	7	4½	196	11	4	261	5	4½
	“ Hope.....	....	..	..	600	0	0	300	0	0	687	10	0	387	10	0	600	0	0
	Rond Eau.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	14	4	10	25	8	7
	Toronto.....	629	2	6	571	15	0	712	3	8	916	0	11	886	17	5	802	13	7
	Windsor.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	178	2	6	405	6	1½	472	3	5
	Total Gross Revenue from Harbours.....£	1664	19	1½	4450	2	4	3822	11	11¼	4360	9	2½	4340	8	9½	4643	10	4¼
B R I D G E S.....	Batiscan.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	53	5	0	20	0	0
	Brantford.....	....	..	..	344	8	3	....	..	..	....	..	..	154	0	8	127	18	4
	Chatham.....	67	6	10	88	10	0	....	..	..	50	0	0	....	..	..	....	..	..
	Chateauguay.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	12	3	1
	Chaudière.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	186	5	2	94	14	5	89	11	7
	Delaware.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	121	9	5	157	12	6	65	0	1
	Dunnville.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	5	0	0	27	10	0	45	15	0	57	15	0
	Narrows at Lake Simcoe.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	4	5	6	21	19	11	22	15	0
	Paris.....	143	6	5	....	..	..	46	17	2	117	10	0	20	3	9	....	..	..
	Ste. Anne de la Perade.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	50	5	0	....	..	..	40	0	0
	St. Maurice.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	56	2	6	132	12	6	114	6	6
	Trent.....	....	..	..	130	18	1½	177	10	0	53	2	6	137	7	9	20	16	6
	Union.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	766	6	0	517	6	9	524	5	3
	Total Gross Revenue from Bridges.....£	210	13	3	563	16	4½	229	7	2	1432	15	7	1334	18	3	1094	11	4

PUBLIC WORKS, REVENUE.—Continued.

WORKS.		1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.
		£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
LOCK.	At Ste. Anne's.	.... ..	618 16 0½	1560 15 6½	1526 7 11½	1493 19 9	956 12 9½
SLIDES.	{ Ottawa.	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	946 1 5	6054 13 1	3583 4 3
	{ Trent.	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	6 0 0	1751 19 4	1162 18 0
Total Gross Revenue from Locks and Slides.		£	618 16 0½	1560 15 6½	2478 9 4½	9300 12 2	5702 15 0½
ROADS.	Cascades.	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	589 11 1	496 16 1
	Hamilton and Port Dover.	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	442 10 0	1499 11 8	2405 10 6
	London and Brantford.	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	1077 6 0	1412 0 3	2085 16 8
	Hamilton and Brantford.	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	6401 13 10
	London and Port Stanley.	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	996 9 1	933 8 4	2139 3 2
	Port Hope and Rice Lake.	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	315 0 0
	Kingston and Napanee.	1230 0 0	1200 0 0	.... ..	.... ..	618 17 3	1325 4 1
	Queenston and Grimsby.	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	61 2 11
	West Gwilliamsbury.	183 10 0	120 0 0	.... ..	.... ..	68 5 0	67 0 0
	Brockville and St. Francis.	305 0 0	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..
	Gore District Turnpike Trusts.	.... ..	1000 0 0	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..
	Young Street.	700 0 0	.... ..	.... ..	1000 0 0	1014 11 3	.... ..
	East York.	1000 0 0	600 0 0	.... ..	.... ..	669 8 8	.... ..
	West York.	397 14 5½	600 0 0	300 0 0	300 0 0	140 0 0	.... ..
	Lake Shore.	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	7 0 0	.... ..
	North Toronto.	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	217 13 4	.... ..
	Toronto Roads comprehending the 5 foregoing.	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	.... ..	6465 14 11
Total Gross Revenue from Roads.		3821 4 5½	3520 0 0	300 0 0	3816 5 1	7170 6 10	21763 2 2
Total Gross Revenue from Public Works.		24232 13 9	34604 13 3½	44259 14 8½	41039 9 9¼	61486 14 1½	83335 15 0
Deductions :							
Ordinary Expenses of Management.		1282 15 2	2320 18 10½	3524 0 2¾	6339 13 11½	10614 7 8	9470 13 11¾
Repairs and other Expenses.		6580 3 5	(1) 6207 3 3¼	19292 3 5	7198 11 6¼	2391 19 1½	31307 12 7¼
Total Deductions.		7862 18 7	8527 2 1¾	22816 3 7¾	13538 5 5¾	13006 6 9½	40778 6 7
Total Nett Revenue from Public Works.		£ 16369 15 2	26076 11 1¾	(2) 21443 11 0¾	27501 4 3½	48480 7 4	42557 8 5

(1) This includes a balance outstanding of £5134 15s. 11¼d.

(2) To this must be added balance on outstanding £4181 0s. 0½d. making the Nett Revenue £25,624 11s. 1½d.

ABSTRACT of Payments under the Civil List attached to Union Act.—SCHEDULE A.

H E A D S.	1842.			1843.			1844.			1845.			1846.			1847.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Governor General.....	7708	10	3	7777	15	7	7777	15	7	7397	6	8	6978	7	8	7777	15	4
Judges, Canada West.....	6916	13	4	6916	13	4	6916	13	4	6916	13	4	6916	13	4	6839	14	10
“ “ East.....	10490	2	6	11000	0	0	10938	2	0	11016	11	9	10999	19	8	10908	10	3
Pensions to Judges.....	1855	18	5	2222	4	4	2222	4	4	2222	4	0	2222	4	0	2222	4	0
Salaries of Attornies and Solicitors General.....	4457	9	1	4868	5	9	1065	4	4	3516	16	11	3900	0	0	3573	3	8
Circuits, East.....	472	4	5	666	13	4	249	19	7	....	..	..	....	..	..	175	0	0
“ West.....	825	0	0	1000	0	0	950	0	0	800	0	0	800	0	0	650	0	0
Criminal Prosecutions..... East.....	1091	17	7	920	13	7	1181	16	0	1730	5	4	561	5	8	199	0	0
“ “ West.....	1253	0	0	1853	17	2	2279	17	7	837	10	0	1292	10	6	342	10	0
Vice Admiralty..... East.....	472	4	5	472	4	5	472	4	4	472	4	4	472	4	4	472	4	4
Sheriffs..... “	8448	10	5	7590	13	3	7256	8	3	8207	18	8	10381	9	10	5377	18	3
Coroners..... “	1246	14	11	1050	14	3	1824	13	0	1278	6	2	2566	6	10	1249	1	10
Clerks of the Crown..... “	414	3	7	253	13	4	811	12	8	384	17	0	615	9	0	346	10	10
Court of Appeals..... “	170	0	0	171	13	4	163	6	8	176	13	4	165	4	7	129	3	4
Interpreters..... “	116	13	4	116	13	4	116	13	2	116	12	8	116	12	8	87	9	6
High Constables..... “	650	18	10	286	2	10	1196	14	8	974	17	5	1559	18	2	1064	17	4
Crier and Tipstiffs..... “	112	4	4	112	4	4	112	4	4	112	4	0	112	4	0	84	3	0
Court House Keepers..... “	280	0	0	280	0	0	280	0	0	284	6	4	263	5	7	256	9	7
Keepers of Gaols..... “	648	17	9	648	17	9	648	17	9	648	17	0	656	7	0	494	2	9
Physicians to Gaols..... “	499	10	11	444	8	10	555	10	11	499	19	8	517	9	8	404	19	9
Prothonotaries..... “	1237	14	4	772	12	2	1479	0	9	1748	3	9	1315	2	11	1015	6	1
Clerks of the Peace..... “	1443	16	3	161	2	8	1371	16	0	1495	0	0	1946	16	3	815	5	6
Clerks of Assize..... West.....	412	13	8	525	7	8	534	5	5	666	3	1	774	7	0	482	19	7
Miscellaneous Items.....	980	12	6	484	17	11	501	5	11	1381	10	1	864	18	5	810	5	9
Circuit Courts, East.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	672	1	7	704	8	2	548	16	3	526	6	11
Certain Items of Expense for the Administration of Justice formerly provided for in Civil List Schedule A.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	9474	7	9
	52205	3	7	50930	16	5	* 51578	8	2	53589	9	8	56547	13	4	55854	9	10

Fractional differences in conversion. | * To this add Warrants outstanding in 1843, paid in 1844—£522 18 10.

ABSTRACTS of Payments under the Civil List attached to Union Act.—SCHEDULE B.

H E A D S .	* 1842.			* 1843.			1844.			1845.			1846.			1847.		
	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.
Chief Secretary's Office.....	3163	4	0	2712	15	8	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..
Private Secretary's Office.....	....	..	..	360	0	0	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..
Civil Secretary's Office.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	1883	14	4	1915	15	4	1269	13	4	1176	17	5
Governor's Secretary's Office.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	481	7	1
Provincial Secretary and Office, West.....	2585	13	3	2692	7	2	1398	12	2	1477	15	4	1617	15	4	1518	8	2
“ “ “ East.....	2429	17	2	2864	2	6	2936	19	5	2913	16	7	3001	18	4	2946	8	3
Registrar and Office.....	1129	1	6	1138	17	9	1111	2	1	1083	6	6	1083	6	4	1123	5	4
Contingency of Secretary's Office.....	5016	1	3	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..
Receiver General's Department	2152	15	6	2152	15	6	1668	1	3	2144	8	8	2155	10	9	2437	4	6
Inspector General's Department.....	2571	4	3	2846	16	11	1939	16	0	3101	10	4	3155	0	3	3625	7	7
Executive Council and Office.....	3093	19	8	3620	10	11	2092	0	5	2902	19	7	2411	10	0	2495	11	4
Board of Works Department.....	2094	8	10	2094	8	10	2094	8	9	2046	18	6	1898	17	0	2024	7	1
Emigrant Agent.....	444	8	10	444	8	10	444	8	10	444	8	8	748	17	6	909	8	7
Pensions.....	5407	14	10	5368	9	2	5327	0	7	4638	19	1	4790	11	1	4484	6	4
Contingencies.....	2662	2	9	7156	8	1	6489	17	4	7448	18	4	7044	19	1	7809	10	6
Items heretofore chargeable to Schedule B.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	85	18	11
	See Note.			See Note.			a 27386	1	2	30118	16	11	29177	19	0	31118	1	1

* The items in 1842 and 1843 are given in Currency—to facilitate comparison ; the payments under B in 1842, were.....£29565 15 3
Leaving balance unappropriated.....434 4 9

£ 30000 0 0 Sterling.
Sterling..... 33333 6 8

In 1843 the warrants issued were.....Sterling 29856 17 7
Warrants outstanding.....816 18 9
Actual payments, Sterling.....£ 29039 18 10
Balance at credit from 1842.....£ 434 4 9
Civil List Schedule B.....30000 0 0 30434 4 9
Leaving a saving sterling.....£ 1394 5 11
or Currency.....£ 1549 4 8½

a To this sum are to be added the Warrants outstanding from 1843 and paid in 1844,
viz : £310 9 10 = £27696 11 0

ABSTRACT of Receipts as prepared for the Blue Book in each year, the amount being in Sterling.

HEADS.	1842.			1843.			1844.			1845.			1846.			1847.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Customs.....	238784	11	11½	196807	0	2	386750	6	3	377101	4	11½	352053	19	2	342957	4	8
Excise Duties.....	27617	2	1½	28007	18	0	30933	4	6	18249	16	5	16776	7	2	25938	13	3
Tonnage and Light House Duties.....	492	3	11½	544	6	6½	543	16	4	620	7	0	737	13	7	779	7	2
Territorial.....	31645	15	3½	24501	1	1	4662	16	8	20584	3	3	21173	8	1	23182	0	0
Payment by Land Company.....	10000	0	0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
From Public Works.....	11160	6	0½	23585	7	6	23062	2	0	24751	1	10½	43632	15	7	38301	13	6
Fines and Forfeitures.....	2027	8	1½	2971	0	5	2893	9	0	3051	4	4	2997	4	5	2022	10	3
Rents and Profits of Seigniorv of Lauzon.....	1100	3	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Militia Fees, Fines and Exemptions.....	278	9	6½	...	...	...	43	17	6	48	7	6	43	13	0	39	1	5
Bank Imposts.....	9249	8	9	6840	15	2½	9443	9	11	11718	15	4½	14309	3	6	14405	14	5
Casual Revenue.....	2006	3	1	5760	10	4	4584	14	8	10332	9	11	7697	11	1	7609	19	2
Jesuits Estates.....	2775	1	2	2864	6	7	5284	11	6	10738	6	7	3404	4	0	6925	5	1
Immigrant Tax.....	7739	16	3	3826	15	3	3585	15	0	4558	18	3	6056	11	9	17100	8	3
Receipts from Imperial Treasury in aid of Immigration.....	1488	6	5	7117	10	0	7932	3	7	2737	10	0	2737	10	0	52560	0	0
Tonnage Duty.....	1131	15	8	1631	11	8	1679	12	3	2082	18	10	2249	3	4	1742	12	2
Duties on Shipping.....	863	1	4	2200	16	6	1720	11	2	1723	9	0	2023	4	9	2189	9	11
School Land Fund.....	1122	13	10	1183	10	11	1455	17	7	1400	6	11	1866	14	4	1501	17	0
Produce of Bills of Exchange on London.....	115658	17	5	587353	19	1½	617868	7	5	337280	3	11	151774	4	5½	158740	16	3
Tavern Licenses, Canada West.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	6347	2	5	10681	17	2	8398	9	5
“ “ East.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	4628	0	0	...	...	...	9914	8	0
Interest on Public Deposits.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	1287	5	9	5472	12	6	2273	4	9	907	17	4
Lunatic Asylum Fund, Canada West.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	4402	11	5	2464	19	7	2445	6	10	2343	2	10
Marriage Licenses, “ East.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	357	3	3
“ “ West.....	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1978	3	7
Total Sterling.....	465141	4	2½	895196	9	3½	1108134	12	6½	845894	18	7½	644933	17	4	719895	16	11
Currency.....£	516823	11	3	994662	14	9¼	221260	13	11¼	939883	5	1½	716593	3	8	799884	5	5

ABSTRACT of Payments as prepared for the Blue Book in each year, the Amounts being Sterling.

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HEADS.	1842			1843.			1844.			1845.			1846.			1847.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Payments under Schedule A, Union Act.....	45320	11	7	45837	14	9	46420	11	4	48230	10	9½	50892	18	0	41742	1	11
“ “ B, “	29246	7	7	29856	17	7	24647	9	1	27106	19	7	26260	3	1	27528	18	2
Expenses of Legislature.....	14423	19	8	21018	12	8	12521	0	6	36001	0	11	37225	8	0	33198	11	3
Indemnity to Members of Assembly.....	2884	9	1	5389	15	3	216	16	10	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..
Returning Allowances to Officers late Legislature.....	1172	0	2	993	18	8	986	11	0	1112	2	0	932	19	1	798	6	0
Militia Staff.....	1803	1	3	1803	1	3	1803	13	6	1890	11	7	2645	1	7	2694	7	10
Printing the Laws.....	5870	18	5	....	..	..	3719	2	1	4034	11	3	6052	2	2	7569	11	8
Various other Printing.....	3717	8	11	2348	14	11	3700	17	11	4924	17	10	2384	19	1	2963	11	5
Support of Hospitals and Charities.....	11064	18	6	6634	7	0	7185	4	10	1316	3	4	13112	17	7	14766	8	0
Encouragement of Education.....	20478	9	6	17903	8	11	59669	17	10	71515	0	4	52276	7	5	55661	6	5
Encouragement of Agriculture.....	2251	7	0	2385	11	4	3014	16	0	6779	9	4	8021	16	3	7602	1	3
Expenses of Quarantine.....	2054	6	4	1512	7	9	1611	15	0	1665	13	4	2014	19	3	See Emigration.		
Pensions to Wounded Militia Men.....	3702	0	3	5505	18	4	3337	15	0	3684	14	9	3354	19	9	2980	8	1
Roads and Bridges.....	10999	18	4	243	2	0	1763	12	2	46964	19	3	43507	10	2	23439	8	2
Expenses of Rural Police.....	4917	6	8	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..
“ City “	858	6	8	1043	6	9	746	10	2	794	12	7	1105	16	2	1004	2	5
Expense of Elections.....	317	9	5	64	19	2	4852	13	3	1040	15	2	395	15	8	1620	8	6
Expenses of Provincial Penitentiary.....	3150	0	0	5873	1	4	9811	5	6	11700	0	0	13815	0	0	11485	17	6
Improving the Navigation.....	11029	15	10	16909	19	9	6966	3	10	149383	1	5	47701	5	11	18445	9	6
Interest on Loans.....	68554	18	7	91989	6	3½	111277	9	5	129360	0	3	133156	12	10	136030	17	5
Inquiry Seignioral Tenure.....	1042	2	9	257	16	2	206	1	7	1321	5	10	....	..	..	....	..	..
Repairs to Public Buildings.....	1967	17	8	603	2	0	3288	13	10	2525	1	10	3865	4	4	4813	14	4
To make up deficiency of Fee Fund.....	6339	13	8	2611	11	4	5536	14	11	3486	8	7	3487	1	11	2331	19	0
School Land Fund.....	228	13	4	652	9	11	863	1	6	862	2	7	684	16	9	867	12	0
Expense of Trinity Board, Montreal.....	1507	10	0	1754	18	5	1798	12	1	1867	10	0	1638	3	9	1867	10	0
Jesuits Estates.....	....	..	..	157	10	0	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..
Medical Treatment to Sick Mariners.....	1485	0	0	2028	16	2	1434	3	0	2160	2	6	1753	5	1	2153	6	10
Expenses of Emigration.....	12388	2	9	7585	9	3	9372	10	7	6223	4	11	11306	18	1½	114087	15	0
Expenditure of Board of Works.....	179291	7	2	192114	6	6	601880	12	8	294466	3	3	245997	6	3	140747	9	9
Repayment of Loan, 1840, Public Works.....	23400	0	0	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..
Erection of Lunatic Asylum, Toronto.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	450	0	0	2700	0	0	11700	0	0	2596	9	0
Expenses of taking the Census, Canada East.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	3851	5	5	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..
Removal of Seat of Government.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	13271	13	10	666	9	4	....	..	..	....	..	..
Expenses of Geological Survey.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	987	7	4	1715	5	4	1592	10	0	1718	14	1
“ Registration.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	1511	18	11	597	10	11	1468	5	6	1002	19	8
Salaries to Circuit Judges.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	2492	5	7	3493	12	3	3189	1	11	3001	12	10
Authorized payments on Sale of the Seignior of Lauzon.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	6782	13	1	....	..	..	....	..	..
Relief to Sufferers by Fires.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	6300	0	0	2573	19	1	....	..	..
Payments from Jesuits Estates to Education, Canada East.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	4669	2	11½	3764	6	11
Administration of Justice.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	2723	8	10	17097	9	6
Tavern Licenses, Canada West Rebellion Claims.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	11004	1	6	9182	2	0
“ “ “ East for Municipal Purposes.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	2493	0	0	6197	4	0
Marriage “ Fee Fund, Canada West.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	2006	4	2
“ “ “ “ East.....	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	....	..	..	393	9	3
Miscellaneous.....	4836	10	10	5659	4	4	6270	11	9	11094	10	11	14892	15	8	12697	7	5
Total Expenditures Sterling.....£	476304	11	11	770869	7	9½	957473	4	7	905607	18	1½	769893	6	6½	716052	19	0
Equal to Currency.....£	529227	6	7	856521	10	10½	1063859	2	11	1006231	0	1½	855437	0	7½	795614	7	9

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Province of Canada on the 31st December, 1842.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Thomas Wilson & Co. London.....	66040	1	0	Sterling Debentures and Balances.....	970204	14	5 $\frac{3}{4}$
Loans to Incorporated Companies.....	354692	8	9	Provincial Debentures.....	499069	1	2
Provincial Works.....	1141635	14	0	Exchange Account.....	45844	19	1
New Works.....	186137	11	8	Sinking Fund.....	47299	9	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Works unprovided.....	14943	17	3	New English Debt.....	118939	3	4
Special Funds.....	261774	3	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	“ Exchange Account.....	9570	13	9
Miscellaneous.....	14594	9	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Wesleyan Methodists Fund.....	1555	11	1
Balances due by Public Accountants.....	136973	13	11 $\frac{3}{4}$	Clergy Revenue, East £5299 1 11 $\frac{3}{4}$ do. Reserve Canada East..... £53277 7 3	58576	9	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
				“ “ West 1299 8 0 $\frac{1}{4}$ “ “ West..... 51465 6 11	52764	14	11 $\frac{1}{4}$
				Jesuits Estates and School Funds.....	48877	8	9
				Miscellaneous.....	223563	14	0 $\frac{3}{4}$
				Due to Public Accountants.....	576	1	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total.....£	2176842	0	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Total.....£	2176842	0	2 $\frac{3}{4}$

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Province of Canada on the 31st January, 1844, including 1843.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Thomas Wilson & Co. London.....	66040	1	0	Sterling Debentures, Glynn & Co.....	444444	8	10
Loans to Incorporated Companies.....	354692	8	9	“ “ Baring “.....	521833	6	8
Provincial Works.....	1563293	3	9	Provincial Debentures.....	499944	1	2
New Works under 4 & 5 Victoria, Chap. 28.....	717484	15	1	Glynn, Mills, Halifax & Co.....	65	3	7
Board of Works.....	7611	1	7 $\frac{1}{4}$	Exchange Account, Old.....	45844	19	1
Works unprovided.....	23063	2	3	Sinking Fund.....	47299	9	0 $\frac{1}{4}$
Special Funds.....	225247	7	7 $\frac{3}{4}$	New English Loan.....	712829	3	0
Cash Account.....	119542	14	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	New Exchange Account.....	68296	3	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Outstanding Bonds.....	62451	19	6	Clergy Reserve, West £148895 16 7 East..... £53261 7 6	202157	4	1
Miscellaneous.....	4981	14	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	“ Revenue..... 5041 7 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ Jesuits Estates..... 29592 18 11	34634	6	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Balance due by Public Accountants.....	7135	13	8	“ “ Distributive..... 1803 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$			
				Wesleyan Methodists Fund..... 1555 11 1	25739	14	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Consolidated Revenue Fund.....	115505	2	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
				Miscellaneous.....	12218	8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Total.....£	2730811	12	4	Total.....£	2730811	12	4

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Province of Canada on the 31st January, 1845, in which 1844 is included.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Thomas Wilson & Co.....	66040	1	0	Sterling Debentures.....	966277	15	6
Loans to Incorporated Companies.....	354692	8	9	Provincial Debentures.....	444770	11	2
Provincial Works.....	1164417	7	9	Redemption of Public Debt.....	51226	8	0
New Works under 4 & 5 Vic. chap. 28.....	1414840	7	0 $\frac{1}{4}$	Sterling Debentures, Welland Canal.....	77030	3	9
Works unprovided.....	23063	2	3	Exchange Account, Old Account.....	45844	19	1
Special Funds.....	229198	5	4 $\frac{3}{4}$	New English Loan.....	1455925	18	10
Cash Account.....	161753	18	3	New Exchange Account.....	11719	16	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Bank of England Investment.....	53533	6	8	Special Funds.....	290995	15	2
Outstanding Bonds.....	112224	9	10	Miscellaneous.....	254466	14	5
Miscellaneous.....	18494	15	6 $\frac{1}{2}$				
Total.....£	3598258	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Total.....£	3598258	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Province of Canada on the 31st January, 1846, in which 1845 is included.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Thomas Wilson & Co.....	66040	1	0	Sterling Debentures.....	966277	15	6
Loans to Incorporated Companies.....	366942	8	9	Provincial Debentures.....	456420	11	2
Provincial Works.....	1180531	16	7	Redemption of Public Debt.....	51226	8	0
New Works under 4 & 5 Vic. chap. 28.....	1742024	19	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Sterling Debentures, Welland Canal.....	93744	12	7
Unprovided Expenses incurred on Works under 4 & 5 Vic. chap. 28.....	123775	10	11	Exchange Old Account.....	45844	19	1
“ “ “ “ 8 Vic. chap. 69.....	5383	9	4	New English Loan.....	1824730	1	9
Sundry unprovided Works.....	10711	4	2	New Exchange Account.....	17671	9	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Special Funds.....	253889	1	6	Clergy Reserve Fund, West.....£173288	8	1	
Cash Account.....	140019	4	4	“ “ “ New Sales.....	4000	0	0
Bank of England, Investment Account.....	53533	1	8	“ “ “ East.....	53261	7	6
Outstanding Bonds.....	87279	15	9	“ Revenue “ West.....	5813	2	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Miscellaneous.....	21414	15	5 $\frac{1}{4}$	“ “ “ East.....	8232	5	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
				School Land Fund Special.....	25474	0	0
				Distributive.....	2941	18	10
				Jesuits Estates.....	45193	13	4
				Wesleyan Methodists Fund.....	3772	19	9
				Lunatic Asylum Fund.....	12369	14	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Rebellion claims, C. W.....	7052	7	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Royal Institution.....	1242	6	1
				Miscellaneous.....	342642	3	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
Total.....£	4051545	13	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Total.....£	252987	13	3 $\frac{1}{4}$
				Total.....£	4051545	13	11 $\frac{1}{2}$

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Province of Canada on the 31st January, 1847, including 1846.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
Thomas Wilson & Co.....	66040	1	0	Sterling Debentures.....	966277	15	6
Loans to Incorporated Companies.....	366942	8	9	Provincial ditto.....	457820	11	2
Provincial Works.....	1182753	1	7	Redemption of Public Debt.....	51226	8	0
New Works under 4 & 5 Vic. chap. 28.....	1800225	1	4 $\frac{1}{4}$	Sterling Debentures, Welland Canal.....	94565	17	7
“ “ commenced under ditto.....	214688	15	5	Exchange Account, Old Account.....	45844	19	1
Works commenced under 8 Vic. chap. 69.....	21697	14	10	English Loan, 4 & 5 Victoria, Chap. 28.....	1824730	1	9
Other Public Works.....	2510	8	6	“ Exchange Account ditto.....	17671	9	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rebellion Claims.....	27976	12	5	“ Loan, 9 Victoria, Chap. 66.....	168638	0	6
Special Fund.....	354486	19	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	Exchange Account ditto.....	227	13	11
Cash Accounts.....	20047	6	1	Provincial Debentures ditto.....	83400	0	0
Bank of England Investment.....	53533	6	8	“ “ under Act.....	27976	12	5
Outstanding Bonds.....	88292	13	11	Clergy Reserves Fund Canada West.....	186837	8	1
Miscellaneous.....	49395	5	9 $\frac{1}{4}$	“ “ “ “ New Sales.....	43724	16	11
				“ “ “ “ East.....	55038	18	5
				“ “ “ “ New Sales.....	780	0	0
				“ Revenue “ “ West.....	569	11	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
				“ “ “ “ New Sales.....	353	6	9
				“ “ “ “ East.....	368	11	6 $\frac{3}{4}$
				“ “ “ “ New Sales.....	776	13	4
				Wesleyan Methodists Fund.....	4744	15	4
				Jesuits Estates.....	43942	0	0
				School Lands Funds Special.....	26525	7	11
				“ “ Distributive.....	4255	2	10
				Lunatic Asylum Fund.....	2086	15	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Tavern Licenses Canada West.....	6694	6	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
				“ “ “ East.....	2370	0	0
				Marriage “ “ West.....	1469	15	1
				“ “ “ East.....	247	11	8
				Law Fees, 9 Victoria, Chap. 33.....	415	16	6
				Miscellaneous.....	129109	8	5 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total.....£	4248689	15	6 $\frac{3}{4}$	Total.....£	4248689	15	6 $\frac{3}{4}$

STATEMENT of the Affairs of the Province of Canada on the 31st January, 1848, 1847 included.

	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.
17 Thomas Wilson & Co.-----	66040	1	0	Sterling Debentures-----	9662277	15	6
Loans to Incorporated Companies-----	366942	8	9	Provincial ditto-----	457820	11	2
Provincial Works-----	1182753	1	7	Redemption of Public Debt-----	51226	8	0
New Works under 4 & 5 Victoria, Chap. 28-----	1816227	5	11 $\frac{1}{4}$	Sterling Debentures, Welland Canal-----	94565	17	7
Continuation of ditto-----	346557	1	11	Exchange Account, Old Account-----	45844	19	1
Works commenced under 8 Victoria, Chap. 69-----	49429	8	4	English Loan, 4 & 5 Victoria, Chap. 28-----	1824730	1	9
Other Public Works-----	3286	17	6	Exchange Account " "-----	17671	9	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Rebellion Claims-----	28438	12	4	English Loan, 9 Victoria, Chap. 66-----	168638	0	6
Quebec Loan-----	52935	0	0	Exchange Account " "-----	227	13	11
Lunatic Asylum Fund-----	22750	0	0	Provincial Debentures " England-----	86086	1	11
Law Society, Upper Canada-----	600	0	0	" " " Provinces-----	153700	0	0
Special Funds for Investments				Provincial Debentures,			
Clergy Reserve Fund West, 5 per cent. Provincial Debentures, England-----	167247	0	2	Under Act 8 Victoria, Chap. 92-----	20000	0	0
" " Provincial Debentures within the Province-----	31614	11	1 $\frac{1}{4}$	" 9 " 65-----	8438	12	4
" " New Sales-----	73100	0	0	" 9 & 10 " 62 & 35-----	52935	0	0
" " East, 5 per cent. Provincial Debentures, England-----	58301	6	3	" " " 61-----	22750	0	0
" " Provincial Debentures within the Province-----	1900	0	0	" " " 33-----	6000	0	0
" " New Sales-----	2300	0	0	Special Funds,			
Wesleyan Methodists Fund-----	3880	0	0	Clergy Reserve Funds, Canada West-----	202665	1	8
Grammar School Fund with Interest-----	29752	6	8	" " " " New Sales-----	83390	18	10
Jesuits Estates Fund-----	41915	0	0	" " " East-----	53392	12	1
Cullers' Fund, Quebec-----	4750	0	0	" " " " New Sales-----	5016	3	0
Cash Account-----	8035	10	7	Clergy Reserve Fund, West-----	15103	16	4 $\frac{1}{4}$
Bank of England Investment Account-----	53533	6	8	" " " New Sales-----	3440	8	0
Outstanding Bonds-----	104517	11	2	" " East-----	2778	6	9 $\frac{3}{4}$
Miscellaneous-----	126694	16	3 $\frac{1}{4}$	" " " New Sales-----	120	13	8
				Wesleyan Methodists Fund-----	4666	13	4
				School Land Fund, Special-----	28844	5	0
				" " Distributive-----	4959	17	3
				Jesuits Estates Fund-----	47454	2	4
				Cullers' Fund, Quebec-----	4972	16	8
				Tavern Licenses, West-----	5823	12	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
				" " East-----	6278	0	0
				Marriage " Canada West-----	1453	17	10
				" " " East-----	207	5	0
				Lunatic Asylum-----	1812	2	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Law Fees-----	1325	10	9
				Miscellaneous-----	198282	11	7 $\frac{1}{4}$
Total-----	£ 4648901	6	2 $\frac{3}{4}$	Total-----	£ 4648901	6	2 $\frac{3}{4}$

CRIME AND PRISONS.

Accompanying, I have the honor to lay before the Board of Registration and Statistics, a set of Tables exhibiting the state of crime since 1841, and I regret very much my inability to make them more comprehensive by reason of the want of sufficient information. To the most casual observer it must be apparent what little attention has been paid to prison discipline either by the Executive, the Parliament or the Officers entrusted with the administration of the Law; it was quite sufficient to have caught the perpetrator of a crime, and having tried and found him guilty, to have consigned him to gaol for a certain number of days, months or years during which he spent his time in idleness or planing new schemes to be put in practice on the expiration of his sentence. The youth, whose first crime, committed perhaps from ignorance or coercion, placed him in prison, associated in the same hall, fed at the same table, and slept in the same bed with the most abandoned villains to whom every gaol in the Province was familiar, evil as the effect of such associations must naturally have been upon boys, on girls they were much more dangerous. I take the liberty of stating to the Board an instance which came under my own observation, as one of a case too numerous I fear: E. D. a girl of about 15 years of age, the daughter of a very respectable farmer, hired as a servant in a gentleman's family, she was accused of having stolen some trifling article to the value of 3s. 6d. as laid in the indictment, and the evidence being very strong against her, she was found guilty and sentenced to six months imprisonment. Many exertions were used to obtain a mitigation of the sentence, but owing to the obstinacy of the prosecutor, they proved in vain; she remained the period of her sentence in the ward with two depraved characters, and came out one of the worst persons I ever met, addicted to every species of vice and infamy, she had lost all self respect and her parents had cast her off, she met every attempt to reason with her by the expression that "she had been sent innocent to gaol, and that the law had forced her to become a vagabond;" and true enough innocent she was, for the very articles she had been convicted of stealing were found. I can have no hesitation in asserting my belief, that such cases are too common, and yet with the knowledge of such facts, no effort has been made to introduce a system of classification in our District Gaols. The Sheriff of Quebec who has paid much attention to this subject, and whose long experience united to an anxious desire to ameliorate the condition of the prisoners, gives weight to his opinions, attributes the majority of recommitments among younger offenders to the want of such a classification, nor did it require the concurring testimony of the Sheriffs of Montreal, so far as the prison of that district is concerned, a visit is quite sufficient. The Sheriffs in Western Canada reiterate the same opinion with one exception, and he says, "the juvenile offenders come, for the most part, from that section of the

city where vice abounds, and are generally so bad that corruption is impossible."

Wanting a system of classification our gaols are little better than nurseries of crime; old offenders are kept, as it were, to instruct the younger ones how they may best succeed in their profession, and the life of indolence they lead makes them apt pupils while the idleness they enjoy offers no slight inducement to crime, and many for the sake of such lodgings for the winter months commit petty depredations.

The question arises whether imprisonment is intended as a punishment for crimes committed or as a preventative by example. In either case our present gaol system is equally ineffectual; in the former totally so, the only appearance of punishment being a degree of constraint varied according to the whim or disposition of the gaoler; in the latter, it is even worse if possible, the prisoner learns habits of idleness, he lounges all day about the yard or halls, amuses himself by games of all kinds, becomes a proficient at cards and dice, and goes forth upon the world finished in all those branches in which he was before deficient, and when we consider that in all these games and debaucheries the youth take part and greedily receive instruction, the effect cannot be doubted.

The first object of confinement should be the reformation of the culprit; criminal law cannot be *vindictive*, it seeks only the general safety and protection, and it fails to perform that high and responsible duty when instead of reformation it inculcates the contrary, and provides example and instruction for the rising generation of thieves. If a system could be adopted which would have the effect intended, much good would be achieved; but the question strikes us: is our present gaol system qualified to act as such an agent? Certainly not, and the best proof is found in the number of recommitments. We must agree with Paley when he asserts, that half the vices of low life arise from aversion to labour, and he then recommends two plans of remedying this, one by solitary confinement and hard labour which will make industry a new habit, the other, solitary confinement with nothing to do, which shall render idleness intolerable; the former is the plan adopted in the Provincial Penitentiary, and has thus far been found to answer, notwithstanding the ratio of recommitments which the tables exhibit. I most respectfully suggest to the Board whether it might not even to a certain extent be adopted in our common gaols; this idea has been met with an argument, that the periods of confinement in the common gaols are generally so limited as to render such a system difficult of adoption, it is undeniably the first duty of the state to insure, if possible, the reformation of offenders, and in this it matters not whether the period be seven months or seven years; in one case equally with the other, men should be made to feel that they

had violated the laws of the country, whereas in most cases, indeed I may say in the case of every gaol in Canada, the violators of the law fare better and have more liberty than those whom inability to liquidate a trifling debt places at the mercy of a relentless creditor, and whose period of confinement is unlimited. I know of prisons in Upper Canada in which while the criminals of all shades have extensive yards for exercise, the unfortunate debtors are never allowed beyond the grated door.

In this country where honest exertion is sure of meeting its reward, and where no line of industry is adequately filled, the inducement to petty crimes are few indeed, and their occurrence should be visited with a comparatively heavy punishment. It is to be regretted, that Mr. Black, in his revision of the criminal code, did not provide for cases of a second or third recommitment, at all events it is absolutely necessary, now that our population is rapidly increasing and our towns becoming populous and large, that something should be done in the matter, by the introduction of a better system of gaol discipline than that now in existence. I am fully aware that in prisons the average number of whose inmates seldom reach 20, it would be difficult to introduce any system of productive industry, but even in those cases such a system might be adopted as would insure the constant employment of every prisoner and his total alienation during the hours of rest, from his fellows; but to cause such a system to work well, the first step is a definite classification of the prisoners; the tried and the untried, the child and the man, he sentenced to the Penitentiary and only waiting his removal, from him who for some trifling crime or slight assault has been sentenced to a few days imprisonment, above all things care in the separation of the different classes of females should be taken.

From all the observations I have been enabled to make, and nearly all those who have given attention to the subject, have come to the same opinion, I am forced to the conclusion that a serious error was committed when personal chastisement in the case of young offenders was abolished, wherever I have had an opportunity of making a comparison, the results have been strongly on the side of this opinion; fear of bodily punishment would be found not only a great preventive of crimes of a petty nature such as are generally committed by boys, but would materially diminish the number of recommitments in such cases.

Unfortunately our gaol registers have been so imperfectly kept and without any regard to uniformity, that they afford not any sufficiently correct data on which to ground any calculation as to crime, the only returns hitherto required being those in reply to certain questions from the Blue Book, totally inappropriate to the colony, and after the most industrious attempt at compilation, I was forced to abandon on the lack or present the Board with a patched up table far from the truth. The only resource left me were the Penitentiary Returns annually laid before Parliament, and from these the following abstract is compiled.

I cannot close these remarks without expressing to the Board the readiness evinced by the several Sheriffs, Clerks of the Peace and others, to give the fullest information within their reach, and have no doubt but that by the adoption of an uniform system of Gaol Registers much valuable information with regard to this branch of Statistics will be procured.

All which I have the honour to submit,

WALTER C. CROFTON,

Secretary of Registration.

C R I M E .

THE FOLLOWING ARE TAKEN FROM THE PENITENTIARY RETURNS.

Commitments, Discharges and Crimes, years ending 30th September.

CLASSIFICATION.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	* 1848.
Number in prison on 1st October in each year.	150	164	256	384	478	480	468	....
Received during the year { Males.....	53	87	254	259	290	259	248	....
{ Females.....	6	6	10	6	13	10	6	....
Discharged { Expiration of Sentence.....	49	76	163	102	149	223	204	....
{ Pardon.....	10	3	5	31	26	14	22	....
{ Death.....	2	1	4	3	9	12	8	....
{ Removed by military order.....	..	..	..	..	25	16	32	....
{ " to Lunatic Asylum....	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	....
{ Escaped.....	1	..	..	1	..	..	..	....
Of those received during the year there were								
For military offences.....	..	22	129	116	146	134	147	....
Other offences.....	59	71	135	149	157	135	107	....
Of the last class there were for								
Murder.....	1	1	8	1	..	3	4	....
Manslaughter.....	1	4	6	3	2	2	4	....
Rape.....	2	..	2	4	3	2	2	....
Rape and Horse Stealing.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	....
Shooting, malicious.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	2	....
" to disable.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	....
" with intent to kill.....	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	....
Intent to kill.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	....
" and Manslaughter.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	....
Stabbing.....	..	..	1	1	..	1	..	....
" to kill.....	..	..	3	..	1	..	..	....
Assault.....	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	....
" to murder.....	..	1	2	..	2	..	..	....
" to maim.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	....
" of rape.....	..	..	4	2	1	..	..	....
" on a child under 12 years of age.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Stealing from the person with violence.....	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	....
Total offences against the person.....	4	6	29	13	11	14	12	....
Bestiality.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	....
Perjury.....	..	..	1	1	4	..	..	....
Conspiracy.....	..	..	1	..	2	..	..	....
Treason.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Bigamy.....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	....
Sodomy.....	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	....
Enticing soldiers to desert.....	1	..	..	1	..	1	..	....
Assisting " ".....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	....
Escape.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	....
Total crimes unclassified.....	2	1	5	4	6	2	2	....
Larceny.....	34 40	33 37	56 65	76 81	82 92	62 68	47 52	....
" and forgery.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	....
" burglary.....	..	1	1	..	1	..	..	....
" felony.....	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	....
" escape.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	....
" horse stealing.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	....
Horse stealing.....	4	3	11	8	12	14	12	....
" " with saddle.....	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	....
Felony.....	4	9	5	11	6	4	7	....
" and arson.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	....
Forgery.....	1	..	1	6	3	2	4	....
Misdemeanor.....	2	3	..	2	2	1	3	....
Robbery.....	..	3	3	4	3	2	1	....
Burglary.....	2	2	3	3	8	4	5	....
" and robbery.....	..	..	..	..	..	3	..	....
Obtaining money falsely.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	....
" goods ".....	..	1	..	1	2	2	..	....
Receiving stolen goods.....	..	..	3	1	1	3	..	....
Stealing from warehouse.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	....
" " Shops.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	....
" " Church.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	....
" Cattle.....	..	2	..	5	2	6	..	....
" Watches.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	....
" Sheep.....	..	1	..	4	1	..	..	....
" a waggon.....	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	....

Commitments, Discharges and Crime, years ending 30th September.—*Continued.*

CLASSIFICATION.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	* 1848.
Arson.....	..	..	3	3	3	$\frac{3}{1}$ 4	3	....
Highway robbery.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
House breaking.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Embezzlement.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Killing swine.....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	....
“ Cattle.....	..	..	2	..	..	..	..	....
Breaking into a shop.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	....
Uttering forged notes.....	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	....
“ base coin.....	..	..	1	2	..	..	..	....
Total offences against property.....	53	64	101	132	140	119	93	....

NOTE.—The denominators of Fractions shew the Females.

* Returns not received in time to perfect the list.

Total number of prisoners committed to the Penitentiary since its opening to the 30th September, 1848.

Districts from which the Prisoners (exclusive of the Military) were sent to the Penitentiary.

DISTRICTS.	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	* 1848.
Bathurst.....	1	1	..	1	..	2	..	....
Brock.....	..	..	..	3	8	2	3	....
Colborne.....	..	1	2	2	..	1	1	....
Dalhousie.....	..	..	3	2	..	2	1	....
Eastern.....	..	2	3	1	1	..	..	....
Gore.....	4	5	11	18	5	13	9	....
Home.....	15	9	20	16	19	30	13	....
Huron.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Johnstown.....	1	..	3	5	2	4	11	....
London.....	2	10	5	12	12	7	3	....
Midland.....	13	16	23	18	19	7	9	....
Newcastle.....	3	5	8	7	7	3	2	....
Niagara.....	7	3	19	18	21	6	7	....
Ottawa.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Prince Edward.....	2	2	..	3	..	1	1	....
Simcoe.....	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	....
Talbot.....	1	1	..	2	1	4	1	....
Victoria.....	..	1	..	1	1	1	1	....
Wellington.....	..	..	..	5	..	1	1	....
Western.....	10	..	6	3	9	4	4	....
Total Upper Canada.....	59	56	105	118	105	88	69	....
Gaspé.....	Prisoners from L. C. not sent to the Penitentiary.	..	2	..	..	..	..	....
Quebec.....		..	3	8	8	4	9	....
Montreal.....		15	23	22	42	41	27	....
Three-Rivers.....		..	1	..	1	2	1	....
St. Francis.....		..	1	1	1	..	1	....
Total Lower Canada.....	..	15	30	31	52	47	38	....
Grand Total.....	59	71	135	149	157	135	107	....

* Returns not received in time to perfect the lists.

In 1841 there were discharged 62 of whom 20 Men and 3 Women or 37.09 per cent. were under 25.
 “ 1842 “ “ 80 “ 35 “ 4 “ 50.00 “ “ “
 “ 1843 “ “ 172 “ 94 “ 3 “ 56.39 “ “ “
 “ 1844 “ “ 137 “ 38 “ 3 “ 30.00 “ “ “
 “ 1845 “ “ 209 “ 76 “ 1 “ 36.84 “ “ “
 “ 1846 “ “ 267 “ 110 “ 4 “ 42.60 “ “ “
 “ 1847 “ “ 266 “ 86 “ 4 “ 33.83 “ “ “
 “ 1848 “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “ “

This Table of Discharges include Military.

SENTENCES under which Prisoners (exclusive of Military) were committed to the Penitentiary.

	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	* 1848.
During pleasure of Governor.....	6	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Sentence for Life.....	..	1	6	2	2	6	6	....
“ 14 years.....	2	..	5	4	2	5	2	....
“ 10 “.....	..	2	2	..	..	3	1	....
“ 9 “.....	..	..	..	3	2	..	..	....
“ 8 “.....	..	1	..	..	..	2	1	....
“ 7 “.....	..	33	17	10	10	6	2	....
“ 6- $\frac{8}{12}$ “.....	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	....
“ 6 “.....	..	1	1	5	13	..	1	....
“ 5 “.....	2	1	7	18	20	13	11	....
“ 4 “.....	2	..	6	4	6	7	4	....
“ 3 “.....	9	2	85	93	97	92	74	....
“ 2 “.....	16	20	4	8	5	..	4	....
“ 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ “.....	..	2	1	..	..	..	..	....
“ 1 “.....	20	7	1	2	..	1	1	....
Periods less than 1 year.....	2	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
Totals.....	59	71	135	149	157	137	107	....

Birth places of all Prisoners in Confinement on the 1st day of October in each year, Military included.

	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	* 1848.
Number in Prison 1st October.....	150	164	256	384	478	480	468	....
Natives of England.....	26	29	36	61	72	62	73	....
“ Ireland.....	37	47	94	138	165	150	147	....
“ Scotland.....	6	10	18	22	26	24	16	....
“ Canada West.....	21	22	33	52	66	78	71	....
“ “ East.....	10	12	32	44	57	64	69	....
“ United States.....	45	36	33	51	69	77	70	....
“ Jersey.....	1	1	..	..	..	..	..	....
“ Malta.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	....
“ Guernsey.....	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
“ Wales.....	..	1	1	..	4	3	1	....
“ Nova Scotia.....	..	1	1	2	2	2	3	....
“ Newfoundland.....	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	....
“ New Brunswick.....	..	..	..	..	1	2	2	....
“ Other Places.....	..	3	6	9	11	14	12	....
Born at Sea.....	2	2	1	1	2	1	..	....
Country unknown.....	..	..	..	1	1	2	1	....
Unaccounted for.....	..	..	..	2	..	..	..	....
Totals.....	150	164	256	384	478	480	468	....

Ages of Prisoners, (including Military) in confinement 1st October, each year.

	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	* 1848.
Under 15 years of age.....	4	3	6	3	8	16	13	....
15 to 20.....	31	25	38	47	81	75	82	....
21 to 30.....	74	94	146	211	255	239	230	....
31 to 40.....	23	29	45	83	84	85	84	....
41 to 50.....	11	8	15	20	30	43	39	....
51 to 60.....	7	5	3	15	13	15	12	....
61 to 70.....	..	..	2	3	6	6	7	....
71 to 80.....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	....
Ages unknown.....	..	..	1	1	1	1	1	....
Totals.....	150	164	256	384	478	480	468	....

* Returns not received in time to perfect the lists.

RELIGIOUS DENOMINATIONS OF PRISONERS.

	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.	* 1848.
Church of England.....	51	No return for these 3 years appears in the printed returns of the Legislative Assembly.			161	165	167	....
“ Rome.....	28				184	175	178	....
Methodists.....	21				67	80	72	....
Presbyterians.....	13				7	8	9	....
Church of Scotland.....	6				32	35	18	....
Baptists.....	5				12	11	9	....
Christians.....	1				..	..	..	....
Quakers.....	1				..	..	..	....
Lutherans.....	1				..	..	..	....
Congregationalists.....	..				1	1	1	....
Unitarians.....	..				1	1	1	....
Protestant.....	..				..	1	1	....
Given in as not belonging to any Church.....	23				13	13	12	....
Totals.....	150	164	256	384	478	490	468	....

RECOMMITMENTS.

Second time.....	12	..	..	..	..	..	25	....
Third “.....	4	..	..	..	..	..	9	....
Fourth “.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	....
Fifth “.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	....
Sixth “.....	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	....
Not classed but stated generally as being re- commitments.....	..	22	14	15	36	24		....

* Returns not received in time to perfect the lists.

The Return for 1841 does not include Lower Canada, and the Population of Upper Canada in that year was 465,357, and the commitments 59, or one to every 7,887. In 1847 the Population was about 680,000 and the commitments 69, or one in 10,000 nearly. In 1844 the Population of Lower Canada was 691,000 and the commitments 31, or 1 to 22,290. In 1847 the Population was 730,000 and the commitments 38, or one in every 19,158. Taking the whole Population of 1847 at 1,410,000 and the commitments being 107, or one to about 13,200.

IN THE FOLLOWING TABLES MILITARY ARE NOT INCLUDED.

GENERAL ABSTRACT.

	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.
Crimes against the person.....	4	6	29	13	11	12	12
“ not classed.....	2	1	5	4	6	4	2
“ against property.....	53	64	101	132	140	119	93
Totals.....	59	71	135	149	157	135	107

PER CENTAGE OF EACH CLASS.

	1841.	1842.	1843.	1844.	1845.	1846.	1847.
Crimes against the person.....	6.78	8.45	21.48	8.72	7.00	10.37	11.22
“ not classed.....	3.39	1.40	3.70	2.68	3.80	1.48	1.87
Larcenies.....	67.80	52.10	48.16	54.36	58.61	50.37	48.59
Other crimes against property.....	22.03	38.05	26.66	34.24	30.59	37.78	38.32
Totals.....	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Average commitments for crimes against the person..... 10.58 per cent.
“ “ “ not classed..... 2.62 “
“ “ for Larceny..... 54.28 “
“ “ for other crimes against property..... 32.52 “

Total commitments in the 7 years ending 1st October, 1847..... 813
Of whom were women..... 57 or 7 per cent.

CORONERS INQUESTS.—This being the First attempt to Classify the

			Montreal.	Quebec.	Three-Rivers.	St. Francis.	Gaspé.	Bathurst.	Brock	
Total number of Inquests.....			323	168	38	7	10	14	10	
Of whom.....			265	127	30	7	8	8	7	
			58	41	8	..	2	6	3	
AGES.....	Infants.....	Males.....	5	3	4	..	1	..	1	
		Females..	9	3	1	..	..	..	2	
	Under 10.....	Males.....	Ages not given in the Returns.	4	6	..	..	2	..	
		Females..		5	2	..	..	1	..	
	Between 10 & 20.	Males.....		11	5	2	2	..	2	
		Females..		1	..	..	..	3	..	
	" 20 & 30.	Males.....		18	4	4	3	2	1	
		Females..		8	1	..	..	..	..	
	" 30 & 40.	Males.....		34	2	..	..	..	..	
		Females..		7	..	..	1	1	..	
	" 40 & 50.	Males.....		26	..	..	..	1	..	
		Females..		10	..	..	1	1	..	
	" 50 & 60.	Males.....		21	1	1	..	1	2	
		Females..		2	..	..	..	..	..	
	" 60 & 70.	Males.....		6	..	..	1	..	..	
		Females..		5	..	..	..	1	1	
	Above 70.	Males.....		3	2	..	..	..	..	
		Females..		..	..	..	..	..	..	
	Ages unknown...			1	6	..	1	1	..	
				..	4	..	..	..	..	
	Lunatics.....			11	..	..	..	1	2	
Verdicts—Accidental Death.....			29	15	6	1	2	1	1	
Apoplexy.....			9	3	..	..	..	..	..	
Age.....			..	1	..	..	..	..	..	
Burnt.....			8	1	1	..	..	9	1	
Convulsions.....			..	..	..	..	1	..	..	
Drowned.....			136	60	14	6	2	1	2	
Exposure.....			..	8	2	..	..	..	..	
Exhaustion.....			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Found Dead.....			9	12	1	..	..	..	..	
Intemperance.....			8	11	..	..	..	..	1	
Kick of a Horse.....			..	1	1	..	..	..	..	
Manslaughter.....			1	..	..	..	..	..	1	
Murder.....			10	..	..	..	..	..	..	
" Child.....			1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Natural Causes.....			..	3	1	..	..	1	1	
Poisoning.....			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Suicide.....			15	2	..	..	1	..	1	
Suffocation.....			1	6	..	..	..	..	..	
Still Born.....			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Strangulation.....			..	..	..	..	..	1	1	
Shot Accident.....			..	1	..	..	..	1	..	
Sudden Death.....			..	..	9	..	..	..	..	
Scalded.....			..	1	1	..	..	..	..	
Struck by Lightning.....			1	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Want of Food.....			1	1	1	..	..	..	1	
Visitation of God.....			94	37	..	..	4	..	..	
Neglect.....			..	..	..	..	..	..	..	
Unknown.....			..	..	1	..	..	..	..	
Debility.....			..	5	..	..	..	..	..	

Inquests, the Return is not so perfect as could have been wished.

Colborne.	Dalhousie.	Eastern.	Gore.	Home.	Huron.	Johnston.	London.	Midland.	Newcastle.
18	22	25	51	72	7	35	29	55	38
16	17	21	39	57	5	31	24	43	31
2	5	4	12	15	2	4	5	12	7
2	..	2	2	3	..	1	2	3	1
1	2	..	2	1	..	1	3	..	..
1	..	2	3	7	..	8	1	..	..
1	..	..	..	2	1	2	1	..	..
..	1	..	2	5	..	2	1	2	1
..	..	2	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
5	6	4	4	6	..	5	4	4	4
1	..	..	2	..	..	..	1	1	2
..	3	5	6	12	2	7	2	12	4
..	3	..	2	3	..	..	..	..	..
1	3	4	1	10	..	4	4	9	1
1	..	1	1	3	2	..	1	8	1
..	1	1	3	3	..	1	1	6	..
..	1	1	1	1	..	..	2	1	..
..	..	..	1	3	..	2	..	4	1
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	..	1	1	..	3	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
4	1	3	17	6	..	..	1	4	19
1	..	..	4	4	..	..	1	..	4
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1
4	2	1	12	17	3	2	6	4	8
1	3	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	2
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	1	2	1	2	1	..	..
..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..
2	6	19	5	9	..	11	..	11	14
..	..	..	..	3	..	..	..	..	..
..	3	..	1	2	1	1	..	..	..
2	..	2	..	4	..	1	1	..	1
2	1	1	9	10	1	5	1	16	3
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	1	2	..	1	..	5	..
..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1
3	1	..	2	6	..	3	5	9	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	1	..	1	4	1	1	1	1	2
..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3	1	1	16	7	..	7	8	3	6
..	..	..	..	2	..	1	4	0	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..

CORONERS INQUESTS.—*Conclusion.*

Niagara.	Ottawa.	Prince Edwards.	Simcoe.	Talbot.	Victoria.	Wellington.	Western.	T O T A L S .	
37	2	4	4	10	7	22	13	Total inquests.....	1021
34	2	3	3	9	7	18	11	Males.....	823
3	..	1	1	1	..	4	2	Females.....	191
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	{ Infants.... { Males.....	30
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	{ Females.....	26
3	..	1	..	1	..	2	..	{ under 10 { Males.....	42
1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	{ Females.....	18
3	..	..	1	1	..	5	1	{ 10 and 20 { Males.....	47
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	{ Females.....	9
6	..	1	..	1	..	3	3	{ 20 and 30 { Males.....	88
..	..	..	1	..	..	1	..	{ Females.....	18
5	1	1	..	3	3	2	1	{ 30 and 40 { Males.....	105
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	{ Females.....	19
8	..	..	..	1	2	3	1	{ 40 and 50 { Males.....	79
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	{ Females.....	31
4	..	..	1	..	..	2	2	{ 50 and 60 { Males.....	51
..	..	1	..	..	..	..	1	{ Females.....	11
2	..	..	1	1	1	..	3	{ 60 and 70 { Males.....	26
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	{ Females.....	7
..	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	{ above 70 { Males.....	14
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	{ Females.....	2
3	1	..	..	..	..	..	..	{ unknown... { Males including } 328	
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	{ Females Montreal }	67
1	..	..	2	..	1	..	..	Lunatics.....	20
3	..	..	..	4	1	7	3	Accident.....	132
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Apoplexy....	23
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Age.....	2
..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	Burned.....	29
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Convulsions.....	3
14	1	1	1	3	3	4	4	Drowned.....	329
1	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	Exposure.....	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Exhaustion.....	9
1	..	1	..	1	1	..	..	Found dead.....	37
7	..	..	1	..	1	3	..	Intemperance.....	81
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Kick of a horse.....	3
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	Manslaughter.....	5
..	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	Murder.....	22
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	" Child.....	5
2	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	Natural.....	39
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Poisoned.....	1
1	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Suicide.....	32
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	2	Suffocation.....	12
..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	Still born.....	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Strangulation.....	2
..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	Shot accident.....	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Sudden death.....	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	2	..	Scalded.....	4
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Struck by Lightning.....	2
..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..	Want of food.....	6
4	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	Visitation of God.....	196
..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	Neglect.....	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Unknown.....	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	Debility.....	5

District Returns of Convictions before Magistrates in Quarter Sessions, and also before individual Magistrates under petty Trespass Act, for the year 1847.

A Classification of the Crimes is not deemed necessary as the majority were Petty Larcenies, Assaults and Trespasses.

DISTRICTS.	Persons tried before Quarter Sessions.			Persons tried under the petty Trespass Act.			REMARKS.	
	Tried.	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Number.	Amount of Fines.			
					£	s.	d.	
Bathurst.....	9	4	5	39	21	10	10	6 Assaults.
Brock.....	19	14	5	115	81	7	9	9 " "
Colborne.....	10	8	2	63	29	5	1	
Dalhousie.....	14	12	2	99	63	19	3	Chiefly Riots.
Eastern.....	25	16	9	26	46	0	0	
Gore.....	20	12	8	270	250	11	1	
Home.....	45	12	33	179	208	15	0	20 Riots.
Huron.....	7	..	7	89	54	8	1	
Johnstown.....	11	9	2	309	217	7	4	5 Larcenies.
London.....	37	22	15	151	200	5	0	22 Assaults.
Midland.....	39	30	9	101	72	18	6	30 Larcenies.
Newcastle.....	36	4	32	145	104	1	6	38 Trespasses.
Niagara.....	15	12	3	364	476	12	3	Riots and Assaults.
Ottawa.....	5	..	5	26	22	6	3	
Prince Edward.....	13	4	9	49	25	5	6	9 Larcenies.
Simcoe.....	16	2	14	100	56	9	3	8 Assaults.
Talbot.....	15	10	5	89	86	19	6	7 Larcenies.
Victoria.....	17	10	7	89	67	17	6	8 " "
Wellington.....	11	4	7	75	86	9	6	4 " "
Western.....	11	10	1	138	145	17	2	8 Assaults.
Total Upper Canada.....	375	195	180	2526	2316	7	4	
Gaspé.....	10	3	7	20	4	15	5	10 Assaults.
Montreal.....	215	142	73	142	353	6	11	127 Larcenies.
Quebec.....	62	46	16	16	11	13	7	38 " "
St. Francis.....	14	14	..	25	25	0	0	
Three-Rivers.....	65	39	26	62	1	12	2	31 " "
Total Lower Canada.....	366	244	122	265	396	8	1	
Grand Total.....	741	439	302	2791	2712	15	5	

The arrival in Town of Mr. Sheriff Thomas of the Gore District, who, it is generally known, has paid great attention to this subject, afforded the Secretary of the Commission an opportunity of obtaining his views upon the subject of crime and prison discipline, he accordingly addressed a note to Mr. Thomas, requesting he would favour the Board with his opinions; the following is the reply :

Montreal, 9th March, 1849.

SIR,

I have to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of this date, requesting that I would furnish you with my opinions generally on the state of Crime, in the Province of Canada, and that I would make such suggestions, in relation to the subject, as should appear to me to be calculated to amend the social condition of the people.

I have to state in reply that the subject is of so extreme importance, and of so extensive a nature, that it would be futile to attempt to investigate it, in all its ramifications, within the compass of an ordinary letter; nor will the time at my command, or my present avocations, admit of more than a very general outline of my views.

My personal opportunities of witnessing the state of Crime in this Province have been very limited, being almost wholly confined to the District with which I am immediately connected; I am warranted, however, in laying it down as an incontrovertible fact, that Crime is, in this portion of the Globe almost entirely engendered by *dissolute habits*.

In this respect the origin of Crime here differs greatly from that of European Countries, and more particularly from that of the United Kingdom. The statistics of Crime in England, would undoubtedly shew that the difficulty of procuring honest em-

ployment, at a sufficient remuneration for the support of a family, has been the principal cause of dishonest practices or the more violent infractions of the law—that, in fact, the dissolute habit has been, for the most part, the *sequence of previous guilt* rather than its forerunner; and it is from this cause, more than from any other, that the proportion of Crime to the amount of the population will be found so much greater in England than upon this Continent. The important fact, then, that the strongest of all possible inducements, temptation to Crime does not exist here, furnishes us with most satisfactory ground to hope that, by an amendment of our social habits, by a well regulated Police, and by an efficient system of Prison Discipline, this Province may be morally improved to an extent unparalleled in the history of the world. Since in no portion of the Globe do the facilities for promoting social happiness, exist to so unbounded an extent, I will comment very briefly upon the several remedies which I have proposed; and

Firstly, of an *amendment of our social habits* :

Four-fifths I might perhaps correctly say nine-tenths of the cases which call for the interference of our Criminal Courts, are connected directly or indirectly with drunken habits, and any improvements which could be suggested tending to diminish this great evil would operate largely in the moral amelioration of the condition of the community. Public opinion—the labour of the Divine—and the increase of religious habits among

society generally—must constitute the principal sources of success in this matter; nevertheless, the Legislator may do much, and to him I would look with confidence for a remedy. The labourer in this Country readily obtains employment at a remuneration which makes him comparatively rich; and if he be of indolent habits, he may support his family by the labour of a few days in each week; the facilities which are afforded him for a congregation with similar characters at the Village Tavern or City "Grocery," soon transform the idler into the Drunkard; his moral condition becomes deteriorated, and his follies soon degenerate into vices, he becomes at length unfit and unwilling to labour, and theft or lawless violence soon bring him into contact with the Courts of Justice. Every system of Prison Discipline must necessarily be imperfect until some measures are adopted for the discouragement of drunken habits; and of such measures, none would be so effectual, or are so readily to be obtained, as the diminution in number, and the proper regulation of Taverns.

The Legislature has already provided many useful checks to the licensing of these houses, but, in the hands of the Magistracy, these checks are found to be wholly inoperative. Local interests, the disinclination to disoblige a neighbour, or less worthy causes, render the refusal of a License *under any circumstances*, and in spite of a general absence of the requirements of the law, an almost unprecedented occurrence, and readily explains the cause of the number and low character of the miserable tippling houses which abound throughout the Country. To remedy this evil, it is desirable that the power of licensing should be transferred from the Magistracy to such persons as may occupy a more responsible and independent position; they should, if possible, be functionary servants of the Crown, in order to secure their attention to the duties required of them, and because such persons could be readily controlled, if induced to practice partiality or to be guilty of corruption; and perhaps for this purpose, no better persons could be suggested than the Sheriff, the Judge of the District Court (who is also Chairman of Quarter Sessions) and the Stipendiary Police Magistrate. The duty entrusted to them should be, not only that of licensing the house, but also to provide stringent regulations for its conduct, among which the refusal on the part of the Landlord to harbour the bar room idler would form a prominent feature, thus diminishing his opportunities of becoming tainted by the society of those who may be further advanced than himself in immoral pursuits.

It would, of course, be the duty of the local Magistrate and the Township Constables to see that the regulations were duly enforced: and, in order to obtain the annual renewal of the License, a Certificate from a Township Petty Sessions should be required, setting forth that the House had been well conducted, and was still required in the neighbourhood for public accommodation. The most effectual check, however, would be in the hands of the Licensers; since any important infraction of the law would most generally have come under the notice of one or other of these functionaries in their several capacities of Sheriff, Chairman of Quarter Sessions, or Police Magistrate.

I believe that a very extensive amendment of the social habits of society would be obtained from the adopting the above suggestions.

2ndly. By a well regulated Police.

By this term, it is not meant to suggest that an organized police force should be generally adopted; the condition of this country is not at present suited for such an establishment in our rural districts, although extensive benefit would be obtained from it in our Incorporated Towns and Cities; but what I would more particularly seek, as a preventive to the growth of crime, would be the erection of Houses of Industry, both in Towns and Villages. To these, should be consigned all vagrants, idiots and those who are otherwise burdensome to their neighbourhood. The Local Magistrate should have power to commit drunkards, braw-

lers, vagrants and such like persons, to such local establishments; they should be wholly under local management, subject to a general provision.

There is no doubt that the value of the labour of the inmates would render the institution self-supporting, and that such labour would yield sufficient to enable the managers to provide for the families of those who might be rendered destitute by reason of the committal of such inmates.

3rdly. An efficient system of prison discipline.

Having endeavoured by the preceding observations to repress, as far as possible, the tendency to crime, I have now to express my views relative to the treatment of those who, in despite of the proposed restrictions, have come under the cognizance and jurisdiction of our law courts. Whatever differences of opinion may exist upon matters of detail, the writers upon the subject of Prison Discipline, with few exceptions, have agreed that, to prevent a repetition of the crime, and to reform the offender, form the only sound motives for the legal restraint of the criminal. With such views, so generally admitted, it is a matter for astonishment that so little has been done, as a measure of reform, in our prisons. In this Province, especially, it may emphatically be said that the discipline of our gaols is *as bad as possible*.

There is no hope of amendment until an uniform system of Prison discipline shall be adopted; and, to this end, it is necessary that the Government should take this matter into its own hands.

At present, the erection and repair of the several Jails are under the jurisdiction of the several District Councils, while their maintenance is provided for out of the general Revenue: it is only necessary then that the latter fund should provide for the necessary buildings also, to bring the whole condition of the Jails under the management of the Provincial Government. This desirable end being obtained, I would suggest that a Department be formed for the management and discipline of Prisons; that an uniform system be adopted for the restraint and correction of the criminal; and that Inspectors (not exceeding three in number) should be appointed to enforce the regulations. There would be great difficulty at present in framing a suitable system of management, from the inefficient condition of the several Provincial Jails; but the department, nevertheless, would be of the highest utility, as forming a starting point from whence improvements would emanate, from time to time, as opportunity were afforded for the purpose.

Among the most essential features of Prison Discipline would be the means of classification, the opportunity for occasional solitary confinement, and the enforcement of profitable labour; these requisites might, in a certain extent, be immediately obtained; and thus, the District Jail might be made, for slight offences, what the Provincial Penitentiary is intended to provide for, crimes of a graver nature.

I have thus briefly sketched what has appeared to me to be the causes of crime; I have proposed means for its partial prevention; and I have recommended a course which seems to me to be calculated to amend the criminal. I trust that neither the Government or the Legislature will be deterred from a careful attention to the present subject on the ground of the expensiveness of the project. I am convinced that it is now, in the almost infant state of our Colony, that institutions of an ameliorating character can be best established—it is by sapping the immoral condition of society while it is yet in its bud that permanent future good may be best obtained. It should be remembered that vice begets vice, and therefore in a pecuniary view alone, while the direct expense may appear to have increased, the economy of a well convened and efficient code of ethics recommends itself strongly to the notice of the patriot and the statesman.

I remain, &c.

E. C. THOMAS.

TRADE AND CONSUMPTION.

With regard to the Trade of the Province, the Annual Returns sent down to Parliament furnish all that can be collected on that subject ; to insert them here would only occupy space to little purpose. I shall content myself therefore with giving,

Value of Imports at the Port of Quebec in each year from 1841 to 1848, inclusive, Sterling.

20

Years.	Great Britain.			BRITISH COLONIES.									United States.			Other Foreign States.			TOTALS.					
				West Indies.			North America.			Elsewhere.									Sterling.			Currency at £1 4s. 4d.		
	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.	£	s.	D.			
1841	74457	6	9	775	16	0	57922	8	6	....	..	..	282610	5	1	17343	16	2	179109	12	6	217916	14	3
1842	75701	18	0	1016	1	11	28745	11	0	....	..	..	16275	3	0	56363	19	9	178084	13	8	216669	13	11
1843	234449	11	8	1039	10	0	42390	10	5	72	15	1	27997	10	3	24647	17	5	330597	14	10	402227	5	0
1844	396196	10	2	994	6	9	48310	3	7	123	8	2	59646	19	6	33798	16	6	539070	4	8	655868	15	8
1845	486047	16	6	5321	5	4	26982	8	3	64	10	0	52970	13	1	16145	13	10	585533	1	0	712398	10	10
1846	496099	18	4	....	..	..	38361	16	7	1481	8	8	52448	14	2	28854	2	1	617245	19	0	750982	11	5
1847	473417	7	9	624	0	0	42078	5	0	813	10	9	109082	2	2	28985	7	5	655000	13	1	796917	9	2
1848	381625	3	9	1585	10	0	54056	13	1	3020	4	7	50803	3	5	23302	10	7	514393	5	5	625845	2	11

Value of Imports at the Port of Montreal in each year from 1841 to 1848, inclusive, Sterling.

Years.	Great Britain.		BRITISH POSSESSIONS.									United States.			Other Foreign States.			TOTALS.						
			West Indies.			North America.			Jersey.									Sterling.		Currency at £1 4s. 4d.				
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
1841	1632480	17	10	..	..	..	38615	5	0	....	..	..	10763	7	2	17978	4	5	1699837	14	5	2068135	17	10
1842	1614981	7	4	1072	0	0	32686	3	4	....	..	..	558	9	8	12570	8	7	1661868	8	11	2021106	12	1
1843	911828	10	9	1255	0	0	54576	16	7	....	..	..	58509	15	0	33751	8	1	1059921	8	5	1289571	1	5
1844	1803226	12	0	367	15	2	55578	11	11	....	..	..	143219	18	8	30922	19	0	2034315	16	9	2475084	5	8
1845	1990864	11	2	8329	16	0	33876	0	0	....	..	..	100114	16	10	20446	14	3	2153631	18	3	2620252	3	2
1846	1734760	9	8	31	12	6	37111	15	0	....	..	..	90513	18	9	31205	15	0	1893623	10	11	2303908	12	11
1847	1491877	13	8	270	2	0	49487	8	2	....	..	..	126557	19	7	27785	8	0	1695978	11	5	2063440	11	11
1848	1062948	3	4	....	..	..	29522	4	4	122	9	0	107873	3	2	17138	11	6	1217604	11	4	1481418	17	9

burdensome to their neighbourhood. The Local Magistrate should have power to commit drunkards, braw-

I remain, &c.
F. C. THOMAS.

Value of Exports from the Port of Montreal in each year from 1841 to 1848, inclusive, Sterling.

Years.	Great Britain.			Ireland.			BRITISH COLONIES.									United States.			Other Foreign States.			TOTALS.						
							West Indies.			North America.			Elsewhere.									Sterling.			Currency at £1 4s. 4d.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	
1841	526064	1	9	Not Separated..	11782	0	0		35543	19	0		2028	1	6		.....	.....	.....		575400	2	3		700070	2	9	
1842	565681	5	8		.....	5137	0	0		28137	13	4		.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....		598955	19	0		728729	14	9
1843	285876	17	0		.....	5720	0	0		27470	3	6		.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....		319067	0	6		388199	1	0
1844	597276	0	0		.....	3444	0	0		16766	0	0		.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....		617916	0	0		754231	2	8
1845	571096	15	1		.....	.....	.....	.....		21339	9	0		.....	.....	.....		.....	.....	.....		592436	4	1		720797	7	8
1846	506697	19	9		10324	10	0	.....		18784	8	0		.....	.....	.....		5293	2	3		.....	.....	.....		541100	0	0
1847	616563	5	0		25364	15	0	.....		32878	10	0		.....	.....	.....		22587	13	11		.....	.....	.....		697794	3	11
1848	283104	8	8		.....	.....	.....	.....		27474	13	2		.....	.....	.....		11124	4	1		.....	.....	.....		322061	5	11

Value of Exports from the Port of Quebec in each year from 1841 to 1848, inclusive, Sterling.

Years.	Great Britain.			Ireland.	BRITISH COLONIES.									United States.			Other Foreign States.			TOTALS.					
					West Indies.			North America.			Elsewhere.									Sterling.		Currency at £1 4s. 4d.			
	£	s.	d.		£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.			
1841	1102542	6	4	The Exports to Irish Ports are included in the previous Column.	31337	17	5	78946	18	3	191952	1	5	417	0	0	14853	4	4	1420049	7	9			
1842	592107	6	4		24187	0	3	56578	10	2	127593	9	9	.....	..	..	14456	10	0	814922	16	6			
1843	1068288	18	10		11133	15	1	33706	6	4	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	10968	15	2	1124097	15	5			
1844	1178326	5	3		3381	5	0	34899	10	0	1025	0	0	467	10	0	3968	1	4	1222067	11	7			
1845	1649702	14	7		1450	10	0	33788	5	1	.....	..	..	750	0	0	4871	0	7	1690562	10	3			
1846	1478573	15	4		989	10	0	54394	18	4	.....	..	..	.....	..	..	116	0	0	1534074	3	8			
1847	1413599	8	0		.....	..	..	88551	1	10	1859	10	0	921	0	0	329	0	0	1505259	19	10			
1848	1034121	1	5		.....	..	..	79456	0	0	.....	..	..	1618	0	0	415	11	10	1115610	13	3			

TOTAL VALUE OF EXPORTS FROM QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

Y E A R S .	QUEBEC.	MONTREAL.	Total Currency.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1841	1727726 15 1	700070 2 9	2427796 17 10
1842	991489 8 9	728729 14 9	1720219 3 6
1843	1367651 17 5	388199 1 0	1755850 18 5
1844	1486848 17 9	754231 2 8	2241080 0 5
1845	2056851 1 1	720797 7 8	2777648 8 9
1846	1866456 18 5	658338 6 8	2524795 5 1
1847	1831399 13 0	848982 18 10	2680382 11 10
1848	1357326 6 1	391841 5 0	1749167 11 1

TOTAL VALUE OF IMPORTS AT QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

Y E A R S .	QUEBEC.	MONTREAL.	Total Currency.
	£ s. d.	£ s. d.	£ s. d.
1841	217916 14 3	2068135 17 10	2286052 12 1
1842	216669 13 11	2021106 12 1	2237776 6 0
1843	402227 5 0	1289571 1 5	1691798 6 5
1844	655868 15 8	2475084 5 8	3130953 1 4
1845	712398 10 10	2620252 3 2	3332650 14 0
1846	750982 11 5	2303908 12 11	3054891 4 4
1847	796917 9 2	2063440 11 11	2860357 1 1
1848	625845 2 11	1481418 17 9	2107264 0 8

The above Tables would shew that Canada had been over trading to a large amount ; but it must be kept in mind that the values given are those declared at the various Custom Houses, and a very large export has taken place to the States, which trade is steadily increasing, but from the fact of no clearances being required and the tables being drawn up from vague reports, it is difficult to arrive at any real fact of the case, except in regard to the two ports Quebec and Montreal.

The minutest calculations shew that the value of goods imported by the Inland Ports (which are generally from the United States) give 9½ per cent on the values in the gross ; thus we may arrive very nearly at the values at the Inland Ports for the several years embraced in the Report.

	£ s. d.
1841	606,441 9 0
1842	544,241 8 1
1843	876,285 10 6
1844	1,471,177 9 1
1845	1,608,089 1 11
1846	1,725,966 1 1
1847	1,688,583 5 3

This indicates the value of imports into Canada for the year 1847 to have been £3,795,847 5s. 11d. and with the addition of Free Goods about £4,000,000, or very nearly £3 to each inhabitant, or £15 for each family of 5 persons, contributing towards the Revenue of the Country £1 7s. 7d. Of the large amount of Imports in 1847, we find that Great Britain and her Colonies furnish £2,677,260, exclusive of the Imports by Sea into the Ports of Western Canada, and Goods passing through the States under the Drawback Act.

When we come to consider the consumption of Articles, we shall see how capable even this large Trade is capable of extension, and how adequate the resources of the Country are to meet it. The real wealth of the Country is but little known, and till within a few years, when the regular Towns of the Customs were rendered more stringent and efficient, there was no information whatever in the hands of the Government as to the Trade carried on by the Inland Ports. To the introduction of the present system we owe much, and if the same check could be placed on the Export Trade, we would soon be able to arrive at a definite knowledge of our Trade, which knowledge would cause a greater energy in all our efforts to bring forward the resources of the Colony.

Let us now turn our attention for a few moments to the Export Trade, and endeavour to make available the scattered information we possess on the subject. With regard to the Ports of Montreal and Quebec, no difficulty arises ; we find the Exports from these Ports to have amounted in 1848 to £1,749,167 10s. 11d. to which adding for the fisheries not included £91,252 15s. 8d. we have for the Exports by Sea £1,840,420 6s. 7d.

the great portion of which was to England and her Colonies—as to the Exports by the United States, we have only partial Returns from some Ports, and at evidently under-rated values, viz :

Produce of the Forest.....	£159,551	6	5
Agricultural Production.....	454,350	0	9
Live Stock.....	54,243	7	6
Other Articles.....	104,287	10	8
	£772,432	5	4

And to this we might add a very liberal percentage ; for, on the most minute enquiry among persons capable of forming an estimate on such matters, it has been universally asserted that many of the Articles, particularly Lumber, is far under-rated, Pine Lumber especially ; we have certain Returns from several Saw-mills in Upper Canada, by which it appears that even in those which have given in the quantity manufactured, the produce was upwards of 200 millions of feet, and as the consumption does not equal one half of that amount, we have nearly double the quantity stated for export, that is allowing the produce of the Lower Canada saw mills to balance the quantities exported by sea.

As the official returns from the United States on goods imported from Canada merely gave the declared values without the quantities, we can only institute a comparison, so far between that year and 1848. The following are the leading articles :

Flour in 1847.....	£24,722	9	3	in 1848.....	£310,965	9	3
Butter “	1,016	16	0	“	8,722	6	0
Ashes “	6,052	0	0	“	43,000	0	0
Wool “	5,654	0	0	“	5,324	16	1
Horses “	15,723	15	0	“	33,451	15	0
Wheat “	9,421	15	0	“	63,127	5	6

CONSUMPTION.

There is not any branch of statistics which more plainly indicates the state of prosperity of a country than the consumption of articles of import, in relation to the population ; the consumption of articles of home produce can scarcely be traced otherwise than from a general observance of the habits of the people. The object of the commission being mainly to establish some starting point for future examination and comparison, every means was had resource to in order to arrive at such a series of results as would prove satisfactory and least liable to objection. To any one at all conversant with the Canadian people, it must be evident that the general comfort is far more extensive than in most other countries, abject poverty is comparatively little known, and the class constituting what were in a former Census designated as “ persons living upon alm,” consisted chiefly of the old and infirm who could not labour for their sustenance, and even in that class in the western section of the Province were very many who were far removed from the corresponding class in other countries. Taking as a whole, it may be safely asserted, that in no country do the agricultural classes enjoy a greater degree of comfort or are liable to fewer deprivations

We first present the result of investigation as to the consumption of those articles which by reason of the payment of customs duties are easily ascertained.

SUGAR.

From the tables given by Mr. Porter in his progress of the Nation, we find that on the average of years from 1830 to 1841, the consumption of Sugar and Molasses in Great Britain, to have been minimum in 1840, 15.28 lbs. per head, maximum 1830—19.94 lbs. or on the average 17.61, exactly the consumption of 1841.

In Canada for the year 1847, we have the following :

Refined Sugar.....	1,067,767	lbs.
Raw “	10,586,893	“
Bastard “	3,559,110	“
Molasses.....	5,459,619	“

being 20,673,389 lbs. of Sugar, paying a duty of £108,774 12 3.

To this quantity we must however add..... 20,673,389 lbs.

Maple Sugar Lower Canada, 1844.. 2,272,457

Add $\frac{1}{10}$ 227,245 = 2,499,602

“ “ Upper Canada 1847..... 3,764,243 = 6,463,845

27,137,234 lbs.

The export of Maple Sugar being a mere trifle, more as an article of curiosity than of trade, amounting in the whole to less than 5,000 lbs., we may take the above quantity as the consumption which gives, according to the Census for 1847, (of 1,491,667 souls), an average consumption of 18.20 lbs. per head, or 91 lbs. to each family of 5 persons. It has been asserted that a large quantity of contreband Sugar is annually brought in from the States to the western parts of the Upper Province, but whether sufficient to affect the consumption to any extent there is no means of ascertaining. The annual tax per head on the average of years previous to the alteration of the Sugar duties in England was 3s. 9d. In Canada for the year 1847 it was 1s. 5 $\frac{3}{4}$ d.

burdensome to their neighbourhood. The Local Magistrate should have power to commit drunkards, braw-

I remain, &c.

E. C. THOMAS.

During the year ending the 5th Jan., 1847, we find the total of Sugar imported into England and entered for consumption to have been of

Raw Sugar, Cwt.....	5,231,848
Refined	18,401
Molasses in proportion to Sugar as 24 to 9.....	215,166

Cwt. 5,465,415

Or 612,126,480 lbs. being about 18 lbs. to each individual, inclusive of the quantity used in Distillation.

In the Royal Navy, the allowance is $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz per diem or 34 lbs. 3 ozs. yearly per Man, while the allowance to aged Paupers in Union Houses, is 1 oz. per day or $23\frac{3}{4}$ lbs. per annum—taking these points into consideration it materially reduces the average consumption.

In the year 1848, there was a decrease to a large amount in the quantity of Sugar which paid duty; but the Yield of Maple Sugar for 1847 was far below the average produce, whereas that of 1848 was particularly large. The quantity of Foreign Sugar which paid duty in 1848 was 14,300,000 lbs. which with the Maple Sugar generally averaged as a most abundant Crop, we have an average of not more than 16 lbs. per head—but in taking 1848, we must bear in mind that it was the most unfavorable year that we have had for a long time, there was a great stagnation in trade and a great scarcity of money, and the Merchants limited their importations to the lowest possible scale.

COFFEE.

This being considered comparatively a luxury, will afford a good idea of the position we have assumed, and consequently very great care was taken to obtain all possible information on the subject. The heavy duty on ground Coffee under the old Tariff had a bad effect in two ways, 1st it induced smuggling to very large amount, and 2ndly. it encouraged the manufacture of a very deleterious Article, information to be relied on, states, that in one Town in Upper Canade, during the year 1847, no less than 1500 boxes of 25 lbs. each were ground, 9-10ths of which was nothing more than peas and chicory. In England, the consumption of Coffee in 1801 was 1oz. per head—in 1841 it had increased to 1 lb. 7 ozs. the quantity being 27,298,322 lbs. and the population taken at 18,532,335, at the former period the duty was 1s. and 6d. per lb. at the latter 6d. In 1846, the quantity entered for consumption amounted to 36,781,391 lbs. or about 1lb. 8 ozs. per head. In Canada during the year 1847—1,101,621 lbs. paid duty for consumption, and in 1848—1,018,803 lbs. making the average consumption of about 11 ozs. exclusive of the large quantities of adulterated Coffee consumed in the Country parts—the average of the duty on Coffees of all kinds under the old Act, was within a small fraction of 2d. per lb. The quantity of Foreign Coffee imported into the United States during the year ending 30th June, 1848 was 8,200,000.

TEA.

The alterations which have taken place in the duties on Tea, have not materially affected the consumption. In 1833, the quantity imported direct from England, was of Hyson paying 6d. per lb. 62,813, of common Green paying 4d. 917,331, and of Bohea paying 2d. 88,251 lbs., making a total of 1,058,395 lbs. This was far beyond the actual consumption, as large quantities remained in the warehouse on the conclusion of the year. In 1834, under the provisions of the 3 & 4 Will. 4. chap. 101, Tea was imported direct from China by East India Company, when the quantity imported was very large, being no less than 2,164,500, but this covered a consumption of 3 years, and much of it was reshipped to England. In 1843, under the new Trade Act, paying 4d. per lb. sterling, the quantity which paid duty at Montreal, and constituting the largest portion of the consumption was 1,716,008 lbs. In 1847, 3,375,585 lbs. paid duty, and in 1848, 2,259,294; but as the import of 1847 was beyond the consumption, and the new Act of that year provided for the warehousing of Tea, we may take the sum of the two years, or 5,634,879 *i. e.* 2,817,440 lbs. yearly as the actual consumption. To this we must add a large quantity smuggled which will make the annual consumption about 3,250,000 lbs. or 2 lbs. 4 ozs. per head. In England the consumption

In 1801	was	20,237,753 lbs.	or	1 lb. 3 ozs. per head.
1811	"	20,702,809	"	1 " 1 " "
1821	"	22,892,913	"	1 " 0 " "
1831	"	29,997,101	"	1 " 3 " "
1841	"	36,675,667	"	1 " 5 " "
1846	"	46,728,208	"	about 1 " 8 " "

The whole importation into the United States of Teas for the year ending 30th June, 1847, was 4,278,463 lbs., and for the year ending 30th June, 1848—6,217,111; see Report of the Secretary of the Treasury.

WINE AND SPIRITS.

The total quantity Wine and Spirits which paid duty in

1847 was.....	553,849 gallons.
1848 "	392,580 "

The deficiency in Rum being 71,806 gallons, and in Wine 94,817 gallons, leaving an increase of 5,354 gallons on other spirits. The quantity manufactured in Canada in 1847, was 2,134,721 gallons, and in 1848 1,905,150 gallons. This however must not be taken as criterion of consumption, as at the beginning of 1848, there was a large supply on hand.

TOBACCO.

The quantity of Tobacco which paid duty in 1847, was 2,643,552 lbs. and in 1848, 1,840,158 lbs. It is to be regretted that from the western District, where a large quantity of Tobacco is grown, no returns have been made for the year 1848.

The other Items of Trade will appear more fully on reference to Appendix X X.

MONTREAL, 1849.

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PRINTER TO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.
