

CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1911.

INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS.

Census Office, Custom House,
Dublin, 12th January, 1911.

1. The Enumerator, when supplied by his Superintendent with the Census Forms, is to make himself fully acquainted with the nature of the various questions asked, and to carefully examine the Pattern Tables and the Instructions on the Forms, especially those on "Form A," the Family Return. Upon receiving the lists of townlands or streets in his Enumeration District, he is to proceed to ascertain its extent and boundaries, and should he have any difficulty as to boundaries, he is to refer to the Ordnance Maps in his Superintendent's office.

2. On Monday, the 10th of March, or sooner if authorized by his Superintendent, the Enumerator is to commence visiting the houses in his District, and before the night of Saturday, the 1st of April, leave a "Form A" for every distinct family in each house, and at the same time proceed to fill "Form B 1" and "Form B 2," as described at page 6 of these Instructions. Where a family (including visitors and servants) consists of more than fifteen persons, the Enumerator is to leave two or more copies of "Form A," as the case may require. The Enumerator will observe that the entries in the spaces for the "No.—" in the endorsement of "Form A" and in the upper right-hand corner of that Form are to correspond with the number of the house in the first column of "Form B 1."

3. The Enumerator will carefully observe that according to the Census Act visits to the houses in his District on Census business must be made "between the hours of half-past eight in the forenoon and six in the afternoon."

4. The Enumerator shall only ask such questions as may be absolutely necessary to obtain the information required to answer the queries on the papers. Direct answers shall be accepted, and if these be clear and explicit no cross-examination shall take place.

5. Before leaving the "A" Forms, the Enumerator is to write on the back of each the name of the County, Poor Law Union, District Electoral Division, Barony, Parish, Townland, Town, Street, &c., for which spaces have been left.

FORM A.—THE FAMILY RETURN.

6. Each of the following classes is to be regarded as a *Distinct Family* :—

- (a) A man and his wife—or a man and his wife and children living together, and having no other person residing with them—or a family such as either of the foregoing, with their relatives, servants, boarders, and visitors residing with them.
- (b) All persons occupying the same house in common, and boarding at the same table, and their servants.
- (c) A person living alone, whether occupying the whole or a part of a house, with servants, if any.
- (d) Two or more lodgers boarding together distinct from the family, and their servants, if any.

7. On Monday, the 3rd of April, the Enumerator is again to commence visiting the houses in his Enumeration District, and is to continue at his duty from day to day until he shall have collected all the "A" Forms from every family within his district. On this occa-

sion he is to see that each column in the Form has been filled, and if it has not, he is then to leave the required information inserted. In case the column for "Religious Profession" has not been filled, and the Head of the Family declines to fill it, the Enumerator is to state this fact by writing in the column "Information refused." Should the vague term "Protestant" have been entered, in any instance, in the column for "Religious Profession," the Enumerator is to inquire courteously the precise "Name of the particular Church, Denomination, or Body," to which the person belongs, and ask that it may be inserted as suggested in the remarks at the head of the column; should there, however, be any disinclination to afford this information, he shall not press inquiry into the matter, but note on the Form that the giving of further information was declined. When all the proper entries have been made in the return, it should be signed by the Head of the Family, or by some person authorized in his or her behalf. The Enumerator is then to attach his signature to the Return.

8. In case of a head of a family who cannot write, the Enumerator is to assist such person to fill the Form, and is then to require him or her to attach a mark thus (X), which he is to witness. Having first read all the particulars entered on the Form, for the approval of the head of the family.

9. The Enumerator is to take care that no person or family within his District be omitted from the Returns, and in order further to guard against such omission he is to have with him a supply of blank copies of "Form A." Should any person have gone away from a house before full particulars were obtained, the sex and probable age of such should be learned, and stated as of a "Person unknown."

10. In the case of "boarder persons" who are not enumerated elsewhere, the Enumerator will issue a "Form A" filled for each family or person so enumerated—column 2 of "Form B" being filled "None."

11. Persons travelling, or out all night, are to be enumerated at the house or hotel at which they arrive on Monday, the 3rd of April; and on Clubs, Hotels, Inns, Lodging and Boarding-houses, &c., change their inmates frequently, the Enumerator is to visit these establishments as soon as possible after 8.30 a.m. on the 3rd of April. The owner, master, or steward of any such establishment, with his family and servants, if any, is to be returned on a separate "Form A" as a distinct family. Each temporary resident, or traveller, who is accompanied by any member of his family, or by a servant, is, with such persons, to be regarded as a Distinct Family, and entered on a separate "Form A."

12. Special Forms (described further on) for enumerating persons in Barracks, Workhouses, Hospitals, Lunatic Asylums, Prisons, &c., are to be delivered to the Barrack-Masters, Masters, Governors, or Keepers of such Institutions, respectively—they being appointed by the Census Act, Enumerators of the inmates of all such buildings or institutions; but the Officers of Public Institutions and their families, together with the postmen and carriers (unless when postmen in workhouses) are to be enumerated on "Form A." The Military, also Members of the Royal Irish Constabulary, and Dublin Metropolitan Police Force, if residing in barracks, are to be enumerated on "Form B," the Barrack Returns;—but their respective families are to be enumerated on "Form A."

13. The occupants of ships, vessels, or boats, in support, and persons engaged in river, lake, or canal navigation, are to be enumerated according to the same rule as those residing in houses. The Enumerators for localities in which seasons or boaters are to be found are to collect the Returns of these classes early on the 3rd of April, but their vessels might sail before such Returns are obtained. For further instructions, see "Form B 3, Shipping Returns," at page 8.

14. In Towns having Municipal Wards, the name of the Ward, as well as that of the Street in which each family resides, is to be entered on "Form A"; the "Ward" name is to be entered in the space for "Borough," the pen being drawn through the latter word, and the word "Ward" substituted. In all cases where a village contains twenty or more houses, the Enumeration Returns for it are to be made up into a separate *file or file*, as the case may require. (See paragraph 24, page 11.) When a village does not contain twenty houses it is not to be noticed separately as a Town, but the houses, &c., are to be treated as others dispersed over a township.

15. In case of a Township or Island, which is uninhabited, or which has no houses or out-office thereon, at the date of the Census, an Enumerator's Abstract, "Form N," for it is to be marked "Nil," and forwarded with the returns for the District.

FORM B 1 AND FORM B 3—HOUSE AND BUILDING RETURNS.

16. Before or on the 26th of March, the Enumerator is to commence filling "Form B 1" and "Form B 3," which are to contain the required particulars relating to each house and out-office in each township, street, &c., in his Enumeration District. (See paragraphs 14 and 15.) He will be most careful to give strict attention to the instructions at the head of each column, especially those relating to inhabited houses. In towns where dwelling-houses are numbered, the houses in each street are to be entered on "Form B 1," in the same order, but in small towns, villages, and townlands, where the houses are not numbered, they are to be entered according to the order in which they are visited by the Enumerator.

17. Every dwelling which has a distinct outer door shall be considered as *One House*, although it may be occupied by several families living in separate apartments, or what are known as tenements, under the same roof. In counting the number of rooms in a house, each apartment is to be reckoned as one room, the partition being obtained either by observation, or through the information afforded by the occupants; thus, a cabin, within which there is no partition wall, is to be regarded as a house with one room; if one end of a cabin is partitioned off, and a means of communication maintained by an inner doorway, it is to be considered as a house having two rooms; and if a dwelling is divided by partitions into three portions, it is to be considered as a house having three rooms; and so on. If one room is occupied by more than one family, the names of the heads of families so occupying it should be bracketted together in column 12, thus:—} John Jones
Peter Murray

and the figure 1 entered in col. 14, opposite the middle of the bracket.

18. Wherever a school is held in any part of a house, the exact name of the school is to be given in column 3 of "Form B 1."

19. Uninhabited houses and houses in progress of building at the time of the enumeration are also to be returned on "Form B 1."

20. Out-offices, viz.:—Barns, stables, coach-houses, cow-houses, &c., are to be returned on "Form B 2"; but if an individual or a family live in part of an out-office, that portion is to be considered as an inhabited house, and entered as such on "Form B 1," according to the number of rooms occupied by such individual or family, and the remainder entered as "Form B 2," in the proper column.

21. On the occasion of his second visit, when collecting "Form A," the Enumerator will be able to verify the particulars in "Form B 1" and "Form B 2," and to correct any errors which, on examination, he may find to exist. He shall also, when possible, fill, or have filled, "Form C" for the *file*. (See par. 23.)

22. To assist the Enumerator in filling "Form B 1," the Pattern Table on the opposite page has been prepared.

FORM B 3—SHIPPING RETURNS.

23. The instructions with respect to "Form A" and "Form C" are applicable to the enumeration of the crews and passengers of ships and boats of every kind. "Form B 3, Shipping Returns," is analogous to "Form B 1," for Houses and Buildings.

24. Previous to the night of Sunday, the 2nd of April, the Enumerator is to leave one or more copies of "Form A" with the person in charge of each vessel. Upon these forms are to be entered collectively the names, &c., of the Captain, Crew, and Passengers; but when the captain, master, or any person on board is accompanied by his wife or family, he and his wife or family are to be enumerated on a separate "Form A." When leaving these Forms, the Enumerator is to make the necessary entries respecting the vessel and its occupants in "Form B 3, Shipping Returns," which entries he can verify and complete when subsequently collecting the "A" Forms.

25. When leaving "Form A," the Enumerator is to enter the Registered Number of the vessel upon the back of the Form; but where vessels or boats have no such number, he is to approximate them consecutively, making the endorsement on "Form A" correspond with the number for the vessel in the first column of "Form B 3, Shipping Returns."

26. On Monday, the 31st of March, the Enumerator is to commence to fill "Form B 3, Shipping Returns"; he is to cause "Form A" to be filed for all those vessels going to sea on the 1st or 2nd of April which would not in the ordinary course reach their destination before the morning of the 3rd of April; but where a vessel remains in port up to the morning of the 3rd of April, only those persons who slept on board on the previous night, and those not enumerated elsewhere who arrive on the morning of the 3rd are to be entered upon the "A" Form for it, as other persons belonging to the ship will have been enumerated on shore. Vessels seeking temporary shelter from stress of weather in any harbour or roadstead are to be enumerated if they happen to be there on the night of the 2nd of April. The captains or stewards of mail and packet boats plying daily or weekly between

any Irish port and other ports in the United Kingdom or foreign countries, are to be supplied with a sufficient number of copies of "Form A," so which to enumerate the passengers (not enumerated elsewhere), who may arrive during the night of the 2nd of April or on the morning of the 3rd of April. The crews are to be enumerated immediately after their arrival in port.

27. The Enumerator is to be careful not to enter British Colonists as "Foreigners" as "Form B 1."

28. All ships, coasting vessels, and fishing or other boats, which arrive in port on the 3rd of April or during any part of the following week, are to be enumerated in the same manner as vessels in port on the night of the 2nd of April; provided such ships or boats shall not have been previously enumerated at any other port of Great Britain or Ireland; to ascertain which special inquiry is to be made.

Form C.—Returns of the Sick at their Own Homes.

29. When collecting "Form A," the Enumerator is to inquire as to all persons labouring under sickness; and in each house or family where any individual was ill on the 2nd of April he is to present "Form C," with a respectful request to have it filled by the Head of the Family, if possible, at the moment. Should he not succeed in getting this Form filled at the time of his visit, he is to leave it, and—having made a mark that (X) in the 17th Column of "Form B 1," in order to guide him in collecting "Form C" afterwards—is to call for it again as soon as convenient. When the illness ceases he is to "Form C," he is to do so for them. It is to be distinctly understood that sick persons are also to be enumerated as "Form A," &c.

Form D.—Returns of Lunatics and Idiots not in Institutions.

30. It is expected that the local knowledge of the Enumerator with regard to Lunatics and Idiots, not in Institutions, will enable them to fill this Form with accuracy, especially as regards residents and servants who are thus afflicted. Where Idiots or Lunatics are in the custody of their friends, the inquiries necessary to fill this Form are to be made with the greatest delicacy. All these persons will, of course, have been enumerated upon "Form A," &c., at their respective places of abode on the night of St. Patrick's Day, the 2nd of April.

Form E.—Workhouse Returns.

31. The Enumerator is to leave the requisite number of these Forms at each Workhouse and Auxiliary Workhouse within his district, before the 2nd of April, and at the same time to call the attention of the Masters of these Institutions to the sections of the Act of Parliament printed at Foot of the Form. See also paragraph 12 on page 5, and Instructions as to "Form I," on page 10, paragraph 36.

Form F.—Hospital Returns.

32. The required supply of these Forms is to be left at all such Public and Charitable Institutions as General and Fever Hospitals, Infirmary, Lying-in, and other special Hospitals, and wherever persons are admitted for medical treatment, except in the case of Workhouse Hospitals, the inmates of which are to be enumerated on "Form E" only. The resident officers of all such Institutions, together with resident pupils, nurses, and servants, are to be returned on "Form A," by the resident head of the establishment. Each officer whose wife or family resides with him, shall, with his wife or family, be returned on a separate "Form A."—See also Instructions as to "Form I."

33. The Enumerator when leaving these Forms (F) is to inform the Chief Resident Officer that the column "Have long affected" refers only to the "Disease" for which the patient is under treatment, and not to the time the "Deaf and Dumb," the "Dumb only" or the "Blind" have been afflicted with these infirmities.

Form G.—Colleges and Boarding-School Returns.

34. Universities, Colleges, Seminaries, Boarding-Schools, Institutions for the Deaf and Dumb, the Blind, Model, Industrial, and Reformatory Schools, and all educational establishments in which pupils reside—are to be supplied with "Form G," and also, when necessary, with "Form C." The principals or proprietors of such establishments are, with their families, to be returned on "Form A."

Form H.—Barrack Returns.

35. This Form is intended for barracks, or other buildings where military, police, or constabulary may be stationed at the time. Where Hospitals exist within the precincts of these establishments, the Barrack-Master is to be supplied with the necessary number of copies of "Form F"; but soldiers in such hospitals are also to be accounted for on "Form H." The families of all officers, non-commissioned officers, soldiers, and policemen who reside in Barracks are to be enumerated on "Form A," and a note added that the Head of the Family is returned on "Form H." When necessary these families are to be supplied with "Form C." Permanent officials residing in Barracks, such as Barrack-Masters, Barrack-Sergeants, Carters, Keepers, &c., with their servants, are to be supplied with "Form A" and "Form C." Such persons are not to be entered on "Form H."

Form I.—Returns of Lunatics and Idiots in Institutions.

36. All Lunatic Asylums of both a public and private nature are to be supplied with these Forms; and as Lunatics are frequently inmates of other Institutions, one or more copies of this Form are also to be left, where necessary, with the Governor or other person appointed under the Act 10 H. 6. 3 & 1 Geo. 5, cap. 11, to act as Enumerator for such Institutions. Such Forms when filled are to be attached to the ordinary Returns for these Institutions.

Form K.—Prison Returns.

37. These Forms are intended for all Prisons, Reformatory, Penitentiary, and Police Stations; such establishments are likewise to be supplied with "Form F" for their Hospitals (if any), but the persons enumerated on these latter are also to be entered on "Form E." The officers and servants of these establishments, with their families, are to be enumerated on "Form A."

THE DEAF AND DUMB AND THE BLIND IN PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS AND SCHOOLS.

38. When the Returns for "Public Institutions" and Schools (Forms E to K) have been collected, the Enumerator shall immediately examine them, and in each case in which it appears that a Deaf and Dumb or Blind person is an inmate of any Institution or School, he is to enter the name, or the initials of the name, as the case may be, of the afflicted person on one of the Forms containing questions relative to the Deaf and Dumb or the Blind, and leave it with the Chief Resident Officer of the establishment in which the person was enumerated, with a request that answers to the questions thereon may be inserted. The Enumerator is subsequently to collect these Forms and deliver them, with his other Returns, to his Superintendent.

FORMS "L.1," "L.2," "L.3," AND "L.4"—COLLEGE AND SCHOOL RETURNS.

38. "Form L.1" is to contain the number of students or pupils on the books of each College or Boarding-School on any day or days of the fortnight ending the 15th May, 1911. "Form L.2" is for the purpose of ascertaining the number of scholars (except those returned on "Form L.1") of all ages and classes attending School, or receiving instruction, on day or evening scholars, at Public and Private Educational Establishments, and at Literary Institutions of every description throughout Ireland, during the period above referred to. The Heads of such Institutions are to be respectfully requested to fill this Form, and their attention is to be directed to the circumstance, that it is not all the names on the Roll of the School which are required, but only the names of those Pupils in attendance during any part of the period specified. "Form L.3" is intended for a return of the scholars on the Roll of each College, Boarding, and Day School, and their actual daily attendance during each month of the year ending the 31st March, 1911. "Form L.4" is for the number of students on the Books of the Universities and University and Professional Colleges in Ireland. Further instructions on this subject will be forwarded with the "L." Forms.

FORMS "M.1," "M.2," AND "M.3"—LAND COLLECTOR.

40. These Forms are for the purpose of ascertaining the number of Agricultural Holdings, the area and valuation of each, the number of Houses and Out-Buildings, and the resident population on the night of 3rd April, 1911.

41. In filling "Form M.1" the names of all the Landholders in the townland, whether resident or non-resident, are first to be inserted according to the site of their holdings, and the area and valuation of each holding are then to be entered. The Enumerator is to refer to "Form M.1" for the same townland, from column 18 of which he will ascertain the names of all Landholders on whose holdings houses are situated. He is then to enter in column 2 of "Form M.1" the number or numbers of the house or houses on the holding, as given in column 1 of "Form B.1," and proceed carefully to fill in all the information regarding such house or houses, and the inmates thereof, required in the remaining columns of "Form M.1," according to the instructions at the head of each column.

42. In those cases where there is no house on the holding, the Enumerator, after entering the name of the Landholder and the area and valuation of the holding, is to make a stroke (—) in each of the remaining columns. The area of land not occupied, or under towns, waste, &c., is to be entered after the last holding enumerated in the townland, as "Unoccupied." (See Pattern Table on next page.)

43. "Form M.2" is for a Summary of the particulars given on "Form M.1" for the Townlands in each Electoral Division, or portion of an Electoral Division, in the Enumerator's District.

44. "Form M.3" is intended to provide for those cases where an occupier of land, resident within the Enumerator's District, holds two or more farms, or has a farm which extends into two or more adjoining Townlands; the Enumerator is to show on this Form the Townland where each farm, or portion of a farm, is situated, giving the required particulars. He is to be

careful to add the word "adjoin" in those cases where it applies, as directed in the Instructions on the Form. (See also Pattern Table on "Form M.3.")

FORM N—ENUMERATOR'S ABSTRACT.

45. One or more of these Abstracts shall be prepared for each townland or street, or portion of a townland or street, as the case may require, the necessary information being extracted by the Enumerator from the "B.1" Returns and the various Enumeration Returns, care being taken that in those cases where according to the Instructions any persons are entered in more than one Return, they are not entered twice in these Abstracts. These Forms are also to be used for the purpose of making Abstracts of the Shipping Returns.

FORM O.1—ENUMERATOR'S SUMMARY OF HOUSES AND PERSONS.

46. When all the Abstracts have been filled, as above directed, the Enumerator is to make a summary of them upon "Form O.1," the "Enumerator's SUMMARY OF HOUSES AND PERSONS," entering the names of the several Townlands or Streets, or parts thereof, in his District, in the order in which they are arranged on "Form P.2." In case one "Form O.1" is insufficient, two or more are to be used—carrying the total of the first forward in the second, and so on, and the fact that the summary consists of more than one Form should be clearly noted.

47. In compiling the Abstracts and Summary, the Enumerator is to be careful to see that the tot of the number of Males and of Females entered under the head of "Religious Profession" agrees with the total number of each sex as entered under the head of "Persons."

48. Having completed this "Summary," the Enumerator is to immediately transmit it to the Superintendent of his district.

FORM O.2—ENUMERATOR'S SUMMARY OF HOUSES BY CLASSES.

49. The number of inhabited houses of each class returned in "Form B.1" should be entered in this Form in the columns provided for the purpose, in accordance with the number of families residing in them. The total number of houses in the four classes given in the Form must agree with the total number of inhabited houses. The information required for filling the columns headed "No. of Dwelling Houses" should be taken from "Form N," and the total number of out-offices should be entered from "Form B.2." Where an Enumerator's District extends into more than one District Electoral Division, or where it is partly civil* and partly rural, a separate summary should be made for each portion. These summaries should be forwarded with the General Returns.

FORM P.2—RETURN OF THE TOWNLANDS, &c., IN EACH ENUMERATOR'S DISTRICT.

50. "Form P.2" is to be filled in duplicate according to the instructions on the Form, and one copy returned to this Office. The duplicate is to be preserved by the Enumerator.

FORM P.3—STATEMENT SHOWING DIFFERENCES BETWEEN HOUSES OR PERSONS AND POPULATION IN 1904 AND 1911.

51. The Enumerator is to enter on this Form all material differences between the figures for houses and population in 1904 and 1911, and to forward a *W^o* Return if there are no such differences. Further instructions are given in a Special Circular (No. 4), and a specimen report is given on the back of the Form.

FORM E.—STATUTORY DECLARATION BY THE EXAMINER.

52. Each Form, except those for the Public Institutions referred to below, should be signed by the Examiner; but if having been represented that it might be difficult to find magistrates willing to give so much time as would be necessary to receive a Statutory Declaration for each Return separately, the "Statutory Declaration Return, Form E," has been prepared, which is to include in one Declaration all the Returns from each Examiner except those on Forms "1," "1," "2," "3," and "4." One of the Declaration Returns, when accurately filled up by the Examiner, is to be declared by him before a Justice of the Peace, and transmitted to his Superintendent. Returns from Public Institutions, the inmates of which are to be censured by the officers of the Institutions specified in the Census Act, are not to be included in the Declaration Return, "Form E," and the Examiner, when collecting them, is to see that they have been duly declared as directed by the Act. The Examiner will observe that the Returns for Colleges and Boarding Schools and the other Institutions to be enumerated as "Form G"—see par. 54—do not come under the head: they are to be included in his Declaration Return. The Statutory Declarations should be made before a Justice of the Peace; but not at Petty Sessions. They are exempt from Stamp Duty, under the 84 and 85 Vic., cap. 39.

MANNER OF THE RETURNS.

53. The Forms "A," "B," "C," "D," "E," "F," "G," "H," "I," "J," and "K," being for the direct enumeration of the people, are to be affixed together at the left-hand upper corner in files by townlands or streets, or portions thereof, as the case may be, with "Form N," "Form D 1," and "Form D 2" in front, in the order here given, as that the abstract "Form N" will be the first form of the file.

54. When a townland or street is situated in two Parliamentary Divisions, or in more than one District Electoral Division or Parish, or is partly within and partly without a Parliamentary Borough, City, Urban District, Town or Village, a separate return should be made for each portion.

55. The "A" Returns for persons on board ships should be stitched together in a separate file with "Form D 1" and "Form N" in front, as directed above for Townlands, &c.

56. Forms "C," "D," and "G 1" are to be made up in files by Examiner's districts; also the Returns (if any) containing answers to questions relative to the Dead and Dumb and the Blind in Public Institutions and Schools.

57. The Returns on "Form M 1" are to be arranged according to District Electoral Divisions, or those for each District Electoral Division, or those for each District Electoral Division in the Examiner's District, being kept in a separate file, and the Summary "Form M 2" placed in front of the file. The Returns on "Form M 3" for the Examiner's District are to be made up in one file.

58. When the above-mentioned Forms have been made up to the manner directed, they are to be delivered to the Superintendent of the District, who is alone authorized to inspect them, previous to their transmission to the Census Office.

GENERAL OBSERVATIONS.

59. If the Examiner finds at any time that he requires an additional supply of printed Forms, and that he cannot conveniently procure them from his Superintendent, or from any other

Examiner in his neighbourhood, he is, in order to save time, to apply for them direct by post to "The Secretary, Census Office, Charlemont House, Dublin," stating the Name and Letter, and the number of each Form required; also the Post Town to which they are to be forwarded. The postage is to be left unpaid.

60. All unused Forms remaining in the hands of the Examiner, on the completion of the enumeration, are to be returned to the Superintendent for transmission to the Census Office.

61. The Census Commissioners are confident that in carrying the foregoing instructions into effect the Examiners will observe the greatest civility, and ask for the necessary information in a respectful manner, carefully observing the instructions in paragraph No. 4. Many people, at first view, regard Census inquiries with suspicion, in proportion to their want of knowledge of the results sought to be arrived at, and there are comparatively few so fully acquainted with the objects of a Census as to enable them to understand what advantage it can be to the State to possess minute information as to the social condition of any member of the community; yet it is information of this character, when properly classified, which forms the best guide to the Legislature and the Philanthropist in their efforts to elevate the condition of mankind.

62. If the Examiner finds his progress obstructed by difficulties of any kind, he is to state them to the more enlightened and influential persons in his District, and respectfully solicit their aid in removing them.

63. Should any instance occur in which, to the Examiner's knowledge, the Forms have been carelessly filed in any particular whatever, he is, without delay, to make a detailed report of the circumstances to the Superintendent of his District, who will forward it to the Census Office, stating whether he considers, under the circumstances, a prosecution would be advisable; but in no case is a prosecution to be undertaken under the provisions of the Census Act 18 Edw. 7 and 1 Geo. 5, cap. 11, without express authority from the Census Commissioners.

64. The Examiner will note the following extracts from the Census (Ireland) Act, 1918:—

Sec. 7.—(1.) "If any Examiner makes wilful default in the performance of any of his duties under this Act, he shall for each offence be liable, on conviction, under the Summary Jurisdiction (Ireland) Acts to a fine not exceeding five pounds."

"(2.) If any person employed in taking the Census communicates, without lawful authority, any information acquired in the course of his employment, he shall be guilty of a breach of official trust within the meaning of the Official Secrets Act, 1909, and that Act shall apply accordingly."

WILLIAM J. THOMPSON, }
Registrar-General, } Census
HOWARD O'FARRELL, } Commissioners.
DANIEL S. DOYLE, }

NOVILLÉ CHAMBERLAIN, Colonel, Inspector-General of Royal Irish Constabulary.

W. V. HARLEN, Assistant Commissioner of Metropolitan Police.

Approved—
J. B. DUNNEAVY,
Dublin Clerk,
13th January, 1901.

CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1911.

SUPPLEMENTAL INSTRUCTIONS TO ENUMERATORS.

Form L 1—Colleges and Boarding-School Returns.

Form L 2—Returns of Scholars attending (Day) Schools.

Form L 3—Returns of Children on School Roll.

1. In accordance with paragraph 29 of the "Instructions to Enumerators," the above Forms are now forwarded, and, as soon as possible after their receipt, "Form L 1" is to be left at every Educational Establishment to which any portion of the Scholars or Pupils reside, whether a College, Seminary, Boarding-School, Model School, Orphanage, Reformatory, Industrial Workhouse, or other School, and "Form L 2" at any of these establishments where a Daily Roll of Attendance is kept.

2. "Form L 2" and "Form L 3" are to be left at every other School within each Enumerator's District.

3. A copy of the accompanying Circular to the Principals, &c., is to be left at each Educational Establishment when the Enumerator is leaving the Forms.

4. The Enumerator will apply the Principals or Teachers in the several Establishments that the Returns upon Forms "L 1" and "L 2" will be called for in a fortnight after the 15th of May; and, at the expiration of that period, the Enu-

merator will apply for the Returns, and forward them to his District Inspector for immediate transmission to this Office.

5. When collecting the Returns, the Enumerator will see that the headings, &c., are properly filled, and that the name of the District Electoral Division in which a School is situated corresponds with that in his "P 2" Return.

6. The Enumerator will further apprise Principals and Teachers that the "Form L 2" is to be called for not later than the 1st of July. These Returns, when collected, are also to be forwarded through the District Inspector to the Census Office.

7. The Enumerator will include in one Statutory Declaration Return (Form R) all the Schools in his District, giving the names of the Schools in the 3rd column and stating the word "Localities" to "Schools" in the heading, also the declaration at foot of Form R to suit the circumstances of the case. The Enumerator will further proceed in the manner shown in paragraph 52 of the "Instructions to Enumerators."

By order of the Commissioners,

DANIEL S. DOYLE, Secretary.

Census Office, Charlemont House, Dublin.

April, 1911.

CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1911.

Census Office, Charlemont House, Dublin.

April, 1911.

The Census Commissioners beg to inform the Commissioners and Directors of Educational Boards and Institutions, the Principals, Managers and Teachers of Colleges and Schools, the Clergy of all Denominations, and others interested in the condition and progress of instruction, whether public or private, that the Educational Census of Ireland will be taken for the Fortnight ending the 15th of May next, and is intended to comprise the Students or Pupils who actually attended upon any day or days during that period.

In Schools where a Roll is kept, a Return of the children on the Roll, and of their actual daily

attendance during each month for the Year ended the 31st March, 1911, will be required, not later than the 1st July, 1911, according to the practice adopted at the last five Decennial Censuses.

The Principals of Colleges and Boarding Schools, and Masters of all Schools, are requested to furnish these Statistics as accurately as circumstances will admit, and in compliance with the instructions on the Forms. The Commissioners look forward with confidence to the assistance of every one connected with Education in Ireland in the procurement of the fullest and most trustworthy Returns.

By order of the Commissioners,

DANIEL S. DOYLE, Secretary.

CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1911.

MISCELLANEOUS for the guidance of Enumerators when entering details under the heading "Religious Profession" on Form N—Enumerator's Abstract for a Townland or Street; and Form O—Enumerator's Summary.

Roman Catholics	Should be entered under the heading "Roman Catholics."
Catholics	
Protestant Episcopalians	
Church of Ireland	
Irish Church	Should be entered under the heading "Protestant Episcopalians," observing the distinction provided for on the Form.
Church of England	
Protestant Episcopal Church of Scotland	
Primitive Church Methodists	
Presbyterians (U.S. or General Assembly)	
Presbyterians (not distinguished by any other title)	Should be entered under the heading "Presbyterianism."
Established Church of Scotland	
Methodists	
Primitive Methodists	Should be entered under the heading "Methodists."
Wesleyan Methodists	
Primitive Wesleyan Methodists	
Methodists (New Connexion)	
Independents	Should be entered under the heading "Independents."
Congregationalists	
Unitarians	
Reformed Presbyterians	
Non-subscribing Presbyterians	Should be entered under the heading "All other Professions."
United Free Church of Scotland, &c.	

By order of the Commissioners,

DANIEL S. DOYLE, Secretary.

Census Office, Charlemont House, Dublin,
February, 1911.

CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1911.

Circular No. 1.

County of—

Constabulary District of—
 ————1911.

Census Office, Charlemont House, Dublin,
 2nd November, 1910.

Sir,

With reference to the forthcoming Census, I am directed by the Registrar-General to request you will be so good as to report at your earliest convenience, in the opposite margin, whether you have a complete set of Ordnance Survey Maps for your District, showing the Townlands and Towns, &c., comprised within it.

If you have not, will you be so good as to state the numbers of the Sheets of these Maps required by you, which can be easily ascertained on reference to an Index Map of the County.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

DANIEL S. DOYLE, Secretary.

Approved—

S. CHAMBERLAIN, Inspector-General, R.I.C.
 To the District Inspector, R.I.C.

CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1911.

Circular No. 2.

County—

Constabulary District—

Census Office, Charlemont House, Dublin,
 2nd November, 1910.

Sir,

I am directed by the Registrar-General to request that you will be so good as to state on the opposite margin the names of the Sub-Districts in your Constabulary District, with the Four Law Unions or Unions in which each is situate, with a view to Lists showing the Townlands, &c., in each Union and District Electoral Division in which alterations in boundaries have taken place since the date of the last Census being supplied for use in connection with the work of the forthcoming Census.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,

DANIEL S. DOYLE, Secretary.

The District Inspector,
 Royal Irish Constabulary.

Approved—

S. CHAMBERLAIN, Inspector-General, R.I.C.

———1911.

Sir,

In reply to your enquiry on the opposite margin, I beg to forward the required information:—

Name of Sub-District	Unions or Unions in which each is situate.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant.

District Inspector.

The Secretary,
 Census Office,
 Charlemont House,
 Dublin.

CENSUS OF IRELAND, 1911.

Circular No. 2.

Census Office, Charlemont House, Dublin,
2nd January, 1911.

Sir,—I am directed by the Census Commissioners to enclose herewith a Copy of the Census Act for Ireland, 10 Edw. 7 & 1 Geo. 5, cap. 11, from section 2 of which you will perceive that the collection of the Census Returns will commence on Monday, the third day of April next, and that Officers and Men of the Royal Irish Constabulary, and of the Police Force of Dublin Metropolis, are to act as Enumerators.

2. You will, therefore, from time to time, have delivered to you Parcels—marked "Private"—containing Forms of various kinds, which are to be carefully preserved in your house or in the adjoining Barracks, and are not to be opened until you receive further instructions. All other parcels will, of course, be immediately opened by you. As the very large number of Forms to be forwarded might cause great inconvenience if their transmission was not commenced at an early period, the necessity of now addressing you on this subject is manifest.

3. I am further directed to forward to you herewith some copies of Form F 1, upon which you will state the Names and Stations of the various Members of the Force in your District whom you recommend on account of their intelligence and local knowledge for appointment as Enumerators in connection with the forthcoming Census; also Copies of Form F 2, on which you will enter the names of the Towns, &c., allotted to each Enumerator. The Census is to be taken by Townlands, District Electoral Divisions, Poor Law Unions, Parishes, Barons, Parliamentary Divisions, and Counties, and also by Streets, Towns or Villages, Urban Divisions, Cities, and Parliamentary Boroughs. Sets of Form F 1 and Form F 2 are to be filed in duplicate; one set is to be returned to this Office on or before the 15th day of February, and the other is to be retained by you for Census purposes.

4. As Special Forms will be required for enumerating the various classes of the community, I am also directed to request you to state on Form Q, enclosed, the number of Houses and of Families in your District, also the number of Colleges and Boarding Schools, Barracks, Workhouses, Hospitals, Lunatic Asylums, Prisons, and other Establishments of a public nature within your District, with the probable number of inmates, as nearly as can be estimated, in order that a sufficient supply of the appropriate Forms may be sent to you.

5. If the sea touches your District in any part, or if Navigable Lakes, Rivers, or Canals occur in it, you will also state, as far as is in your power, on Form Q, the Number of Ships or Boats usually within your District.

6. Form Q should be filled up and forwarded to this Office at your earliest convenience.

7. Suitable envelopes for all communications with the Census Office and with your Enumerators are forwarded herewith, and a further supply, as well as additional Copies of Forms F 1, F 2, and Q will be sent, if necessary.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient Servant,

DANIEL S. DOYLE,

Secretary.

WILLIAM J. THOMPSON,
Registrar-General,
HOWARD O'FARRELL,
DANIEL S. DOYLE,

Census
Commissioners.

NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN, Colonel, Inspector-General, Royal Irish Constabulary.

JOHN BONS OF BLANDFORD, Chief Commissioner of Metropolitan Police.

To

The District Inspector,
Royal Irish Constabulary.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR FILLING UP THE COLUMN HEADED "RANK, PROFESSION, OR OCCUPATION."

A person following more than one Occupation than one, should insert each of them in the order of their importance.

1. The Titles of **Peers** and other **Persons of Rank** to be inserted as well as any important office they may hold.
2. **Members of Parliament, Magistrates, Aldermen,** and other important public Officers, to state their profession or occupation, if any, after their official rank or title.
3. All persons serving in the **Army and Navy** to state their rank, and the branch of the service to which they belong. Officers to state whether on the Active or the Retired List; Privates from the Army and Navy to state the service to which they belong.
4. All persons in the **Civil Service** to state their rank, and the department or branch to which they belong; those retired or superannuated to be distinguished.
5. **Ministers or Rulers.**—Clergymen of every religious denomination are requested to describe themselves according to their clerical rank or position, and to state distinctly the Religious Body to which they belong.
6. **Legal Practitioners.**—Barristers to state whether they are in actual practice. The designation *Solicitor* to be confined to those whose names are actually on the Roll. Clerks in Solicitors' offices should state whether they are Solicitors' Managing, Assistant, or General Clerks. Officers of any Court, to state the name of the Office, and the name of the Court.
7. **Members of the Medical Profession** to state whether they practice as *Physician, Surgeon, Dentist, Oculist, General Practitioner, Apothecary, Medical Assistant, &c.*, or are "not practising." They should also state the University or other Society of which they are Graduates, Fellows, or Licentiates.
8. **Professors, Teachers, Public Writers, Artists, and Scientific Men,** to state the particular branch of Science or Literature which they follow; Artists, the art which they cultivate. Graduates should enter their degree in this column.
9. **Students of Theology, Law, or Medicine, and Undergraduates** of any University, to be so returned.
10. **Scholars.**—Children or young persons attending a School or receiving regular instruction at home to be returned as *Scholars*.
11. **Farmers.**—This term is to be applied only to the occupier of land. Sons or Daughters employed at home or on the farm may be returned—"Farmer's Son," "Farmer's Daughter." Persons employed on the farm and sleeping in the Farmer's house should be described as *Farm Servants*.
12. **Agricultural Labourers, Servants, and others employed on Farms,** but not living in the Farmer's house, should be described as *Agricultural Labourers, Shepherds, &c.*
13. **Persons engaged in Commerce, as Merchants, Brokers, Agents, &c.,** to state in all cases the particular branch of Commerce in which they are engaged, or the commodity in which they chiefly deal.—Examples:—"Corn Merchant," "Member of—Stock Exchange," "Tax Agent."

COMMERCIAL CLERK, COMMERCIAL TRAVELLER, Shoeman—always to add in what branch of business.

14. In **Trades, Manufactures, or other Business, Masters** should, in all cases, be distinguished. Example:—"Carpenter—Master."

15. **Workmen in Manufactures, and generally in the Mechanical Arts,** should distinctly state the particular **trade or work, and the material,** if they are not implied in the names, as in *Iron founder, Iron moulder.* Where the trade is much sub-divided, both **trade and material** are to be returned thus:—"Watchmaker—Finsler," "Printer—Compositor."

16. **Mines** should state the description of Mine in which they work.—Examples:—"Coal Miner," "Lead Miner," "Copper Miner," &c. The term *Miner* should never be used alone.

17. **Engineers.**—Civil Engineers, and Mining Engineers, to be so described. Workmen employed in works or factories are to be distinctly described.—Examples:—"Engine Smith at Factory," "Engine Fitter at Works," "Engine Drivers, Station, and Firemen to be described in connection with the manufactory, railway, steam-vessel, &c., in which they are employed.—Examples:—"Railway Engine Driver," "Stoker in Locomotive," "Engineer" alone is not to be used.

18. **Artisans and Mechanics** should invariably state the particular branch of mechanical art or business in which they are employed.

19. **Weavers.**—"Silk," "Wool," "Worsted," "Cotton," &c., should always be written before this general term, so as to express distinctly the material which he weaves; thus, "Cotton Weaver."

20. **Domestic Servants** should be described according to the nature of their service, adding in all cases "Domestic Servant."—Examples:—"Cook—Domestic Servant," "Gardener—Domestic Servant," "Cook—Domestic Servant."

21. **Labourers, Porters,** to be described according to the nature of their employment.—Examples:—"Railway Porter," "Bridgeway's Labourer," "Labourer in Iron Works," "General Labourer"—see also Instruction No. 12. The term *Labourer* should never be used alone.

22. Persons ordinarily engaged in some industry, but **Out of Employment** at the time of the Census, should be so described; as "Widow, unemployed," "Carpenter, unemployed."

23. **Persons following no Profession, Trade, or Calling, and holding no public office,** but deriving their incomes chiefly from land, houses, dividends, interest of money, annuities, &c., should describe themselves accordingly. The indefinite terms, *Graduate, Engineer,* are not to be used. Persons who have returned since previous to an entered thus—"Retired Farmer," "Retired Clerk."

24. **WOMEN AND CHILDREN.**—The occupation of those who are regularly employed from home, or who follow any business at home, is to be distinctly recorded, but an entry should be made in the case of those solely engaged in domestic duties at home. See also Instruction No. 10.

NOTE.—For Examples of the mode of filling up this Return, see Pattern Tables on another part of this Form.

EXTRACTS FROM THE CENSUS (IRELAND) ACT, 1910, 10 EDW. VII. AND 1 GEO. V., CAP. 11.

Sec. 2. (A.) "Every Enumerator may ask all such questions of all persons within his district respecting themselves or the persons constituting their respective families, and respecting such further particulars as may be necessary for the purpose of taking the said accounts."

Sec. 3. (B.) "If any person refuses to answer or willfully gives a false answer to any question

necessary for obtaining the information required to be obtained under this Act, he shall for each offence be liable on conviction under the Summary Jurisdiction (Ireland) Acts to a fine not exceeding five pounds; Provided that as persons shall be subject to any such penalty for refusing to state his religious profession."