

It will take 30 years unassisted by immigration.
 25 years assisted annually by 5,000 immigrants.
 21 ditto ditto 10,000 ditto.
 18 ditto ditto 15,000 ditto.
 16 ditto ditto 20,000 ditto.
 15 ditto ditto 25,000 ditto.

It is not considered necessary to extend this statement by entering upon the calculations as to the increased value given to lands, by being settled in the manner laid down, as there is no correct data within reach as to the average value of wild land, and that of land settled in the ratio established; but should these points be ascertained, the calculations would be very simple, although tedious from their number, were they pursued to each year mentioned in the table.

TABLE

Showing the annual increase of inhabitants in Upper Canada to the year 1847, and subsequent periods mentioned, until they shall reach 2,000,000 souls, at three and a half per cent. per annum, compounding the increase with the principal:—

Unassisted by Emigration.	Assisted annually by 5000 Emigrants.	Assisted annually by 10000 Emigrants.	Assisted annually by 15000 Emigrants.	Assisted annually by 20,000 Emigrants.	Assisted annually by 25,000 Emigrants.
Year. Inhbts.	Year. Inhbts.	Year. Inhbts.	Year. Inhbts.	Year. Inhbts.	Year. Inhbts.
1838... 400000 14000	1838... 400000 10000	1838... 400000 24000	1838... 400000 20000	1838... 400000 34000	1838... 400000 30000
1839... 414000 14490	1839... 419000 10662	1839... 424000 24840	1839... 429000 20017	1839... 434000 34190	1839... 439000 30365
1840... 428490 14997	1840... 428625 24325	1840... 438840 25708	1840... 439915 20665	1840... 440190 34421	1840... 439955 30625
1841... 443487 15322	1841... 439018 24662	1841... 443440 26009	1841... 440008 22152	1841... 446561 34696	1841... 421142 43229
1842... 458939 16685	1842... 480008 24862	1842... 501158 25740	1842... 522232 34278	1842... 543297 34915	1842... 564381 44753
1843... 475074 16657	1843... 501882 22562	1843... 528630 28504	1843... 555516 34442	1843... 582222 40381	1843... 609124 46319
1844... 491761 17209	1844... 521459 24477	1844... 557202 25502	1844... 589952 35648	1844... 622702 41794	1844... 655481 47940
1845... 508916 17811	1845... 547808 24477	1845... 586794 26534	1845... 625002 36808	1845... 664107 43257	1845... 702293 49618
1846... 526721 18425	1846... 571978 25911	1846... 617228 31098	1846... 662409 38187	1846... 707754 44771	1846... 753011 51355
1847... 545154	1847... 596207	1847... 648841	1847... 700683	1847... 752925	1847... 804366
to } 742367 1856 } 10ys }	to } 56548 1856 } 10ys }	to } 987984 1856 } 10ys }	to } 1110480 1856 } 10ys }	to } 1222080 1856 } 10ys }	to } 1335476 1856 } 10ys }
to } 1012306 1865 } 10ys }	to } 1231400 1865 } 10ys }	to } 1450200 1865 } 10ys }	to } 1668500 1865 } 10ys }	to } 1887780 1865 } 10ys }	to } 2011191 1864 } 10ys }
to } 1250007 1874 } 10ys }	to } 1730111 1874 } 10ys }	to } 2000150 1873 } 10ys }	to } 2062977 1870 } 10ys }	to } 2062916 1867 } 10ys }	
to } 1680901 1883 } 10ys }	to } 200641 1878 } 10ys }				
to } 2014867 1885 } 3ys }					

If the number of inhabitants in any given year be multiplied by 32, it will show the number of acres settled: or, if it be divided by 20, it will give the number of statute miles settled.

The following table, given by Baron Ch. Dupin in his "Forces Productives et Commerciales de la France," showing the rate of increase in the population of the principal States of Europe, is highly curious, and may not be considered irrelevant to this statement:—

Annual increase upon each million of inhabitants, and period in which the population would double itself if the increase continued uniform:—

	Increase in 1,000,000 inhabitants.	Period of doubling.
Prussia,	27,027	26 years.
Britain,*	16,667	42 "
Netherlands,	12,372	56 1/2 "
Two Sicilies,	11,111	63 "
Russia,	10,527	66 "
Austria,	10,114	69 "
France,	6,536	105 "

* This estimate is made upon the population of Europe in 1827, and as respects Great Britain is rather high; from 1811 to 1821 the increase was about 13,700 for Britain; for Ireland it might be about 20,000; and for both 15,800, and the period of doubling 45 years.

Von Malchus states the annual increase in all Europe to be two per cent., on about 215,000,000 inhabitants—the average issue of marriages four children.

NOTES.

(1) In 1832 the public domain in the new States and territories un-sold, to which the Indian title had been extinguished, was estimated at 227,293,884 acres. And the quantity in the same, to which the Indian title had not been extinguished, at 113,577,869

The quantity of land beyond the limits of those States and territories, has been estimated 750,000,000
 1,090,871,753

—Pitkin's Statistics of the United States, 1835.

(2) The average value of lands per acre (including buildings), according to the valuations in 1814 and in 1815, ranged for each State from four dollars, the value of lands in Kentucky, to 39 dollars, the value of land in Rhode Island. The average value in 1814 of lands throughout the United States was about ten dollars per acre.—Pitkin's Statistics.

(3) According to the rate of increase upon the previous census in 1820, which gave an increase of 3,227,839 souls, the population might probably have been in 1834, 15,000,000 inhabitants.

(4) The population of Upper Canada, according to the census for
 1811 was 77,000 | 1827 was 176,059
 1824 ... 151,000 | 1828 ... 185,526
 1826 ... 163,702 | 1830 ... 215,000

(5) Vide Bouchette.
 (6) The number of acres under agricultural improvement in 1828 did not exceed 570,000 acres.—(Vide Bouchette.)

(7) T. Neilson, "Prize Essay."

(8) The population in 1838 being 400,000 inhabitants, would thus settle 12,800,000 acres.

The Grand Trunk Railway—The Victoria Bridge.

We are indebted to the kind and ready acknowledgement of a request made in the name of the Council of the Canadian Institute to Alexander Mackenzie Ross, Esq., Engineer in Chief of the Grand Trunk Railway, for the original copy of the engraving of the Victoria Bridge, which appears in the present number of the *Canadian Journal*.

This remarkable structure will be without a rival upon the Continent of America, and may, perhaps, be the most stupendous and imposing work of its class in the world. Mr. Ross describes the Victoria Bridge in the following comprehensive paragraph:—

"No better description of the design can be given, than that it consists of a wrought-iron box, 20 feet deep, 16 feet wide, and about 7000 feet in length; supported at intervals of about 260 feet, by towers of stone, and open at both ends to admit of the