

Wheat and eastward in

Bushels.  
 . 361,927,560  
 . 13,621,477  
 . 348,306,083

Washington, 936 bushels; shels. The The follow- and North-

## BRITISH NORTH AMERICAN PROVINCES.

The question of a Confederation of the British North American Provinces having been under consideration, the subjoined statements respecting them,—selected mainly from official sources,—may be useful for future reference.

Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, and Canada, occupy an area of 419,345 square miles, viz. :—

	Area in Square Miles.	Acres disposed of at close of 1863.
Newfoundland.....	40,200	100,000
Nova Scotia.....	18,660	5,748,893
New Brunswick.....	27,105	7,551,909
Prince Edward Island.....	2,100	1,365,400
Canada.....	331,280	39,331,791
	419,345	54,097,993

It therefore appears that there remain 214,282,817 acres in the hands of the Crown.

The aggregate population of these Provinces, in 1838, was 1,282,000; in 1851, 2,502,343, or an increase in thirteen years of 95 per cent.; in 1861, 3,295,706, or an increase in ten years of 31 $\frac{2}{3}$  per cent. The estimated population, at the close of 1864, was not far short of 3,750,000.

The census figures of 1861 show that the population of the Provinces in that year was 160,405 more than that of the New England States in 1860, as will be seen by the following statement:—

In 1860, Maine had a population of.....	628,276
“ New Hampshire “.....	326,072
“ Vermont “.....	315,116
“ Massachusetts “.....	1,231,065
“ Rhode Island, “.....	174,621
“ Connecticut “.....	460,151
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>3,135,301</b>

On the supposition that the British North American Provinces only maintain the past rate of increase, the population will be,—

In 1871.....	4,549,500	In 1891.....	8,507,700
In 1881.....	6,182,000	In 1901.....	11,792,800