

the population is made up of colonists, or the descendants of colonists, from the British Islands; of the descendants of American loyalists who emigrated to Canada after the revolutionary war; and, in a few localities, there are settlements of Germans and Dutch. In Lower Canada about four fifths of the people belong to the Roman Catholic Church, the remainder consisting of members of the different Protestant churches, and a few Jews; while in Upper Canada about four fifths of the people are Protestant, and the remainder Roman Catholic.

At the time of the conquest of Canada, in 1760, the entire population was estimated at 70,000; and a glance at the following synopsis, from the official returns of the different periods mentioned, will show the rapid advance which the country has made since that time.

LOWER CANADA.		UPPER CANADA.	
Population in 1763,	70,000	Population in 1763,	12,000
" " 1814,	335,000	" " 1814,	95,000
" " 1823,	427,000	" " 1824,	151,000
" " 1831,	512,000	" " 1832,	261,000
" " 1844,	699,000	" " 1842,	486,000
" " 1848,	770,000	" " 1848,	721,000
" " 1850,	791,000	" " 1850,	791,000
" " 1851,	800,000	" " 1851,	952,000
Estimated in 1854,	1,000,000	Estimated in 1854,	1,200,000

The total population of Canada, according to origin and religion, by the census of 1852, was as follows: —

Of British origin or descent, in both Provinces,	1,063,743
Of French origin or descent, in both Provinces,	695,945
Of other origin or descent, in both Provinces,	82,577
Total of both Provinces,	1,842,265
 Protestants in both Provinces,	 927,253
Roman Catholics in both Provinces,	914,561
Jews in both Provinces,	451
 Total in both Provinces,	 1,842,265