In 1714—In a letter written by Mr. de Pontchartrain to Mr. de Vaudre- uil it is stated that Canada then contained only 4,484 inhabitants able to bear Arms from 14 to 60 years of age, and 628 Soldiers of the Marine Forces.	··. ·
These 4,484 multiplied by 6 would give in 1714	26,904.
In 1759—The population was	65,000.
In 1784—According to the enumeration made by order of Government,	
he population was	113,000.
In 1825-According to the enumeration as corrected, the population	
should be	500,000.
From this statement it appears that the population which in 1706 was	
20,000 souls, increased in 8 years, that is to say,-from 1706 to 1714, to	
26,904, which is an increase of	6,904.
From 1714 to 1759, a period of 45 years, from 26,904 to 65,000 souls,	
which is an increase of	38,096.
From 1759 to 1784, a period of 25 years, from 65,000 to 113,000 souls.	
An increase of	48,000.
From 1784 to 1825, a period of 45 years, from 113,000 to 500,000. An	007 000
ncrease of	387,000.

No. 4.

This statement shows that the population of the country from 1706 to 1825 has at various periods doubled every 25 years, and at others every 29 and 31 years."

Extract from Report in Journals of the Assembly of Lower Canada, on the Provincial Census of 1831.

"Under the reference of His Excellency's Message with the Returns of the Census of the Province taken in virtue of the Act passed in the last Session of the Legislature, Your Committee have proceeded to examine each of the said Returns, and have caused a recapitulation of the whole to be made by Towns, Parishes, Townships, and Settlements, and by Counties and Districts, the whole compared as far as could be done with the Census of 1825.

The population as given in the Census of the present year is	511,919
That of 1825	
Which shows an increase in six years of	88,239
Of this increase 21,594 has been by emigration from the United Kingdom	
by the Saint Lawrence, since May 1825,	21,594
By emigration from the United States and adjoining Colonies, from same	
(late,	311
Foreigners from same date,	

Your Committee have no doubt but that the Census of the present year, as well as that of 1825, is much under the true amount of the population.—It ought to be observed that those who make the Census are remunerated according to the number of inhabited houses on the Returns, and it is not unreasonable to suppose many of the houses in scattered situations are altogether omitted or not visited. Inaccuracies are manifest in taking down the numbers of inmates in each house, the aggregate of which gives the total of the population.

Several of the Returns are not added up; and palpable mistakes appear on the face of them. The variety and extent of the information required, and the novelty of statistical inquiries in this Province, may account for many of the errors in the Returns, embracing no less than sixty-five heads of information.

Extract from a Report of a Committee of the Legislative Council of Lower Canada, on the Provincial Census of 1831.

"By the return taken in 1825 under the provisions of the 5th Geo. IV. c. 7. the population of Lower Canada was stated at 423,630 souls, but there existed several reasons to