PROPORTION OF ORDINARY REVENUE AND EXPENDITURE PER HEAD OF POPULATION, 1868-1904.

	Population.	Revenue per Head.	Expen- diture per Head.
		\$ cts.	\$ cts.
68	3,371,594	4 05	4 00
69	3,412,617	4 21	4 11
70	3,454,248	4 29	4 15
71	3,518,411	5 50	4 44
72	3,610,992	5 74	4 87
73	3,668,220	5 67	5 23
74	3,825,305	6 33	6 10
75	3,886,534	6 34	6 10
76	3,949,163	5 70	6 20
77	4,013,271	5 50	5 86
78	4,078,924	5 49	5 76
79	4,146,196	5 43	5 90
80,	4,215,389	5 53	5 90
81	4,336,504	6 83	5 88
82	4,383,819	7 62	6 18
83	4,433,363	8 08	6 48
84	4,485,395	7 11	6 94
85	4,538,790	7 23	7 72
86	4,589,414	7 23	8 50
87	4,638,109	7 71	7 69
88	4,688,147	7 66	7 84
89	4,739,617	8 19	7 79
90	4,792,605	8 33	7 52
91	4,844,366	7 96	7 50
92	4,889,266	7 55	7 52
93	4,935,748	7 73	7 46
894	4,983,903	7 29	7 54
95	5,033,839	6 75	7 58
96	5,086,061	7 20	7 26
97	5,141,508	7 36	7 46
98	5,199,267	7 80	7 47
99	5,259,491	8 89	7 97
000	5,322,348	9 59	8 07 8 70
001	5,388,017	9 75	
002	5,456,931	10 64	9 30 9 35
003	5,528,847 5,604,328	11 94 12 61	9 33

Manitoba, not included in estimated population until 1871.
British Columbia " 1872.
Prince Edward Island " 1874.
The Territories " 1881.

^{*}These estimates of population are based upon the percentage of growth shown in each decennial census as compared with its predecessor. The annual growth of Canada's population is worked out by logarithmetical calculations, as is done in all countries where from lack of statistics of births and deaths and movement of population no other way is available. After the results of each census are known the estimates are revised in the light of the knowledge obtained. It is as successful a system as has been devised. For instance, the population of 1900 as estimated by this process was given at about one per cent more than it appeared when the census of 1901 afforded the means of rectifying the estimate.