

and the scanty population of the plains, 102 inhabitants to the square league. An analogous modification gives the province of Caracas alone a relative population of 208, that is, only one-seventh less than that of the Atlantic States of North America.

As in political economy, numerical statements become instructive only by a comparison with analogous facts, I have carefully examined what, in the present state of the two continents, might be considered as a small relative population in Europe, and a very great relative population in America. I have, however, chosen examples only from among the provinces which have a continued surface of more than 600 square leagues, in order to exclude the accidental accumulations of population which occur around great cities; for instance, on the coast of Brazil, in the valley of Mexico, on the table-lands of Santa Fé de Bogota and Cuzco; or finally, in the smaller West India Islands (Barbadoes, Martinique, and St. Thomas), of which the relative population is from 3000 to 4700 inhabitants to the square league, and consequently equal to the most fertile parts of Holland, France, and Lombardy.

#### MINIMUM OF EUROPE.

	To the sq. league.
The four least populous Governments of European Russia:	
Archangel . . . . .	10
Olonez . . . . .	42
Wologda and Astracan . . . . .	52
Finland . . . . .	106
The least populous Province of Spain, that of Cuença . . . . .	311
The Duchy of Luneburg (on account of the heaths) . . . . .	550
The least populous Department of Continental France (Hautes Alps) . . . . .	758
Departments of France thinly peopled (the Creuse, the Var, and the Aude) . . . . .	1300

#### MAXIMUM OF AMERICA.

The central part of the Intendencias of Mexico and Puebla, above . . . . .	1300
In the United States, Massachussets, but having only 522 square leagues of surface . . . . .	900
Massachussets, Rhode Island, and Connecticut, together . . . . .	840
The whole Intendencia of Puebla . . . . .	540
The whole Intendencia of Mexico . . . . .	460