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with their beautiful Banks and Mercantile establishments. Call one of the numerous cabs which offer their accommodation, and treat yourself to a sight of the beautiful churches and other public buildings; Trinity College and the University grounds and building, with our villas on every hand, and tell me where, on the old continent or the new, you will find a city, which, for its age, excels what was so lately muddy Little York.

Toronto is, however, but a specimen of what is going on throughout the country. Hamilton, for example, which was laid out in 1813, and contained in 1836 only 2,846 inhabitants, had grown by 1846 to 6,832, and numbered in 1850, 10,248. By the census just completed it is brought up to 14,199. It had in 1850 thirteen churches, was lighted with gas, had four foundries, with manufactories of various sorts, several banks or bank agencies, a large number of wholesale establishments, with a multitude of handsome buildings, public and private, and an extensive trade. The annual value of assessed property in the City of Hamilton, in 1851, (being but six per cent. on the estimated value of property in the city) was £94,259 8s. The duties collected there in 1850, amounted to £50,398 12s. 2d.

Dundas, the neighbour of Hamilton, distant from it only five miles—one of the three places described by Talbot as numbering 600 souls among them—had in 1845 a population of 1,700, in 1850 2,500; and it now contains 3,519. It had in 1850 seven churches, three flouring mills—one of them with six run of stones;—a paper mill; a large foundry; an axe factory; a woolen factory, the proprietor of which (Mr. Patterson) had the honour of taking a prize at the world's fair for blankets—as had also Mr. Gamble, of Pine Grove, Vaughan,—with other factories of one sort and another, too numerous to mention; several bank agencies; many handsome buildings, public and private; and though last, not least, a newspaper.

Brantford was surrendered by the Indians and surveyed in 1830. In 1844 its population was somewhere near 500. The census of 1850 gives it as 3,200. Now it is 4,000. Its increase during the last ten years has been nearly 300 per cent. It has seven churches; a brick town hall and market house, which cost £2,200; a brick school house, erected at an expense of £700; with two foundries; four grist mills; a stone-ware manufactory; three bank agencies; two newspapers, with many large stores and handsome dwelling houses.

Within seven miles of Brantford stands Paris, which, from a population somewhere near 300 in 1834, had grown in 1850 to 1810,