The following tables are taken from the Census Returns for 1851-'52 and 1861-'62:

01-02:	
In 1811 the population of Upper Canada was	77,000
In 1841 " " " " "	400,001
Increase in thirty years	388,357
Average increase per annumor 16.81 per cent.	12,945
From 1841 the increase as represented by the decennial returns	is as follows :
Population in Upper Canada in 1841	465,357
" " " 1851	952,004
Increase in ten years	486,647
Average increase per annumor 10.46 per cent.	48,664
Population in Upper Canada in 1851	952,004
<i>u u u u u u u u u u</i>	,396,091
Increase in ten years	444,087
Average increase per annumor 4.66 per cent.	44,408

Thus, according to Mr. Kemp's mode of reasoning, while the population of Upper Canada increased at the average rate of 16.81 per cent. per annum, for thirty years, from 1811 to 1841, and at the average rate of 10.46 per cent. per annum for ten years, from 1841 to 1851, it increased only at the average rate of 4.66 per cent. per annum for the ten years ending in 1861; being a difference of 12.15 in favor of the first period, and of 5.80 in favor of the second period, as compared with the increase in the last decennial period. These are "notable facts," proving "a marked arrest" in the progress of the population of Canada West. Yet notwithstanding, Mr. Kemp's reasoning to the contrary, the population has actually increased from 465,357 in 1841, to 1,396,091 in 1861.

The same test may be applied to the increase of the ministers in the Church from the beginning of its history, as appears from the following tables :

FREE CHURCH.

Ministers on the roll in 1845 33	Ministers on the roll in 1849 60
""" 1849 60	""" 1853 87
Increrse in four years	Increase in four years
Average increase per annum6.75	Average increase per anuum6.75
or about 20 per cent.	or 11 per cent.
Ministers on the roll in 1853 87	Ministers on the roll in 1857124
"""" 1857124	"""" 1861158
· Increase in four years	Increase in four years
Average increase per annum9.25	Average increase per annum8.50
or 101 per cent.	or nearly 7 per cent.

It must be borne in mind that the years from 1853 to 1857 were years of unusual prosperity in the country, and in which there were an unusually large number of settlements; yet even this period is no exception to the general rule, that there is a gradual decrease in the percentage for each period of four years, the difference