

Mr. Laing, M.P., has stated the case thus (speech at meeting of Great Western Railway Company of Canada, London, 1853): "Even compared with the most flourishing of the United States, Upper Canada showed the greater increase of population. In 1830, Ohio, Michigan, and Illinois, had a population of 1,126,851, and in 1850, of 3,239,365. (These figures are not exactly the same as those obtained from the census, but near enough for comparison.) Here was an increase of threefold, while the increase in Upper Canada, from 1830 to 1850, was fourfold." Now there is no reason that I know of, why Mr. Laing should have selected the three States, Michigan, Ohio, and Illinois, for the comparison, as the two latter do not adjoin the Canadian frontier. The American writer I alluded to took Michigan, Wisconsin, and Iowa, the two first of which adjoin the Canadian frontier, and the last is more to the north than Ohio and Illinois.

The populations are thus given in the census, 1850 (page ix.):—

	1830.		1850.
Michigan	31,639		397,654
	1840.		
Wisconsin	30,945		305,391
Iowa	45,112		192,214
	107,696		895,259

The population of Wisconsin and Iowa are not stated for 1830. Of course, if they had been, the ratio would be even of greater inequality than what is here given, viz. 1 : 8.

If, by nothing else, the United States must win the day, from being a greater favourite among the British