

newer territory. At this moment parties are passing on from the older to the newer portions even of Iowa, while others are looking with desire mingled with hope to the vast regions on the Missouri River, still in the hands of the Indians.

How far our friends on the other side are gainers on the whole by these unlimited facilities for the obtaining of new lands may admit of a question. From what I observed in the West last summer during a journey of 3,200 miles through Michigan, Illinois, Missouri and Iowa, I should doubt the immediateness, at all events, of the gain. The issue will by and by perhaps be good; and *that* is a great deal—the grand point indeed so far as the race is concerned—but this spreading out so largely involves now, I am disposed to think, no small amount of unnecessary hardship; holds civilization, for the time being, at a lower level than it would otherwise reach; and tasks the church and the nation to supply to the extent needed, the means of Christian and general instruction; though in the latter case it may be chiefly the agents that are wanted from abroad, as an appropriation for schools is generally made in these newer regions, at an early period, if not from the very first.

Let us look now for a moment or two at the effect of comparisons of selected portions, that the severity of the test to which Canada has been subjected may be seen.

Take, by way of experiment, the Home District*—(we use the old name for greater convenience)—setting it over against the States selected.

That District contained in

1799,	-	-	-	-	224 Inhabitants.
1824,	-	-	-	-	16,609 do.
1834,	-	-	-	-	46,288 do.
1842,	-	-	-	-	83,301 do.
1850,	-	-	-	-	113,607 do.

Here we have an increase in 51 years of more than 500 times; while Ohio, whose population amounted in 1800 to 45,365, shows in fifty years an increase of between 48 and 49 times. To be sure by carrying it back ten years farther—to 1790 when it numbered 3000—it is brought up in 1850 to over 730 times; but this only increases the advantage of the Home District, which in the year in question contained none at all.

* In 1832, the United Counties of York, Ontario, and Peel—the metropolitan Counties of Upper Canada, containing, according to Bouchette, 1,361,200 acres.