

you are pushed into a corner by being asked—"Do you think they are a fifteenth?" and to this you answer, "It is *probable* they do amount to that, or *perhaps* one tenth;" and you add what the question had nothing to do with—"I should think one fifth do not belong to any religious denomination." Now, Mr. Ryerson, when you was pushed home by these questions you seem to have forgotten (or perhaps you were confused, that you said before, in your examination, page 217) that "the Church of England and Baptists are about equal in number." Now, Sir, about the Baptists, by your own shewing, there can, as you would have it believed, be no doubt, for you say (same page) that Mr. Morrison's Chart gives a "full" account of them, they (and the Methodists, as you say,) keeping "accurate accounts" of all their societies, were able to furnish "specific information;" if then they, and the Church of England are as you say, "about equal," it would give to the Church of England about one fortieth part of the population, for Mr. Morrison's return, as "accurate account," and "specific information," from the Baptists, gives their number in his Chart at 5,740. So that, in one place you say, it is "*probable*" the Church of England may amount to one fifteenth, (you add "perhaps one tenth,") or 13,000.

And in another place, where you say she is "about equal" with the Baptists, you make her proportion only about one fortieth, or 5,000.

Making a difference between your two statements of 8,000.

Will you be pleased to explain which of the two you mean for the true one; but have a care that you do not get confused again.

These, Sir, are amazing differences, but I must take the liberty of pointing out a few more to you. There is no end of them; for what between thousands, and tens of thousands, and tenths, and fifteenths, and fortieths—there is a strange jumble of confusion; and you will perhaps wonder that any one should have taken the trouble to unravel it; but Cocker has always been a favourite with me.—I know that with a little trouble, and some patience, he can put all these things to rights, and when I hear a person say that two and two make four "according to Cocker," I recognize him as a man of fact and figures. But to proceed—Let us see how you differ in your account of the Church of England from the statements made by others, before the Committee of our House of Assembly. The following table will shew this, for the correctness of which I refer you to the celebrated report of the Committee on the petition of Buckley Waters and others.

TABLE.

ANSWER to the Question—"What proportion, in your opinion, do the Members of the Church of England in this Province bear to the whole Population?"

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Answered by

	Elder Case,	The Rev. A. Stewart,	D. McCall, M. P.	E. McBride, M. P.	Rev. Mr. Barclay,	Mr. Beardsley, M. P.	Dr. Dunlop,	F. Baby, M. P.	Rev. Mr. Harris,	Rev. A. Mac Donell,	Hon. W. Dickson,
	$\frac{1}{19}$	$\frac{1}{19}$	$\frac{1}{12}$	$\frac{1}{20}$	$\frac{1}{19}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{10}$	$\frac{1}{25}$	$\frac{1}{6}$	$\frac{1}{20}$	$\frac{1}{18}$
Or Mr. Ryerson's Estimate. "Equal to Baptists,"	11,111	11,111	15,384	10,000	1,111	33,333	20,000	8,000	33,333	10,000	12,500
	5,740	5,740	5,740	5,740	5,740	5,740	5,740	5,740	5,740	5,740	5,740
Difference of statements,—	5,371	5,371	9,644	4,260	5,371	27,593	14,260	2,260	27,593	4,260	6,760

I have not room for more—but here are indeed great differences, and if the changes were rung on all the differences between differences, what an odd figure would the account make: suffice it to say, that, between yours, and the statements in the table—the highest is 27,000, and the lowest 2,000 some-
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