Canada West contained in 1830, 210,437; in 1849, it contained 791,000, which is over 375 per cent. for the same period of 20 years—so that the increase in these three choice States was 55 per cent. less than that of Canada West during the same time. The Western States attract an enormous population, and at this time settlers are crowding into Iowa, and peopling the banks of the Missouri.

The Statistics of Canada prove the same feeling to exist here as in the United States. The Gore and Wellington Districts have increased 1900 per cent. in 33 years up to 1850. The Western District has increased over 700 per cent.; the London District, 550 per cent.; the County of Norfolk, 550 per cent.; the County of Niagara about 380 per cent.; while, in eight years, the County of Oxford has doubled its population.

And in the far West of Canada, the Counties of Huron, Perth and Bruce, have increased from 5,600 in 1841, to 37,580 in 1851, being upwards of 571 per cent. in 10 years, an increase almost beyond comprehension. It appears from Smith's work on Canada, that the Huron District has made more rapid progress since its first settlement in 1827, than the States of Ohio, Michigan and Illinois did in double that time, or than Lower Canada did in 104 years; the latter is doubtless owing to the almost entire absorption by Western Canada of the vast Immigration from Europe.

This immense increase is not however confined to the rural Districts, for the Cities and Towns will equally vie with those of the United States, and a few extracts from the Rev. Mr. Lillie's excellent Lectures on the growth and prospects of Canada, afford an interesting proof of this fact.

The population of Boston	, was in	1790,	18,038
		1810,	33,250
		1820,	43,298
		1830,	61,391
		1840,	93,000
		1850,	135,000

"Dividing the above into two periods of 30 years each. Boston contained at the close of the first about $2\frac{1}{2}$ times its number inhabitants at the commencement, while the close of the second shews—times the number of the beginning, the population of 1850 is eight times (or nearly) that of 1790. Toronto being in the former of these years over six times what it was 18 years before (in 1832), and more than 75 times what it was 49 years before (in 1801.) Between 1840 and 1850, the increase was on Boston 45 per cent.; on Toronto 95 per cent."

"New York, the emporium of the New World and a City which for its age may "vie with any in the world, numbered

$\mathbf{I}\mathbf{n}$	1790	33,131
	1810	96,373
	1830	
	1840	312,710
	1850	•